BOROUGH OF ECCLES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1968

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I N D E X.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

List of Tables

BOROUGH OF ECCLES

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1968

.....

The Mayor :

+ Councillor W. SULLIVAN, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

Councillor G. NOLAN

X Alderman R. BENSON, J.P.
Alderman J. BIRCH
+ Alderman MRS. E. BODDAN
* Alderman G. K. EDWARDS
+ Alderman C. E. JOHNSON, J.P.
Alderman J. McCANN, C.B.E., M.P.
Alderman J. G. SMITH
Alderman O. WILLIAMS
Councillor E. BAMBER
Councillor J. BRADLEY
Councillor A. COOPER, J.P.
+ Councillor R. CREWE
Councillor T. CUSACK, J.P.
Councillor D. A. DOW
Councillor T. FRANCIS

Councillor J. G. HARDAWAY, C.C.
Councillor W. HOLMES
Councillor H. S. JOHNSON
Councillor C. L. JONES
Councillor H. D. JONES
Councillor D. A. LANCASTER
+ Councillor M. H. LEWIS
Councillor T. McEVOY
Councillor W. J. McKAY, J.P., C.C.
+ Councillor W. J. MYLES
+ Councillor MRS. C. D. RHODES
Councillor R. RHODES
+ Councillor J. K. ROBINSON
+ Councillor MRS. P. VERITY
Councillor J. S. WOODROW

* Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

X Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

\+ Member of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

W.G. RHYS-JONES, M.A., B.M., B.Ch.(Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Resigned 30.6.1968

M.S. BLACKBOURN, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Dip. Obstet.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H
(Commenced 1.9.1968)

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.
P. REEVES, M.A.P.H.I. *
J. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I. *
D.A.G. MORRIS, M.A.P.H.I. *

Smoke Control Officer :

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

* Cert. Insp. Meat and other Foods

Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works - Clean Air :

N.W. WHITNEY

Technical Assistant (General) :

R.A. BELL

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk - D.A. JONES

D.J. BRADLEY

Mrs. B.K. FULTON

Miss S. PEARCE

Miss B.A. CLARE

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year 1968.

Public Health Department,
King Street,
P.O. Box No. 6,
ECCLES, Manchester,
M30 OEL.

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 fourteenth annual report.

The Registrar-General estimates for Eccles at mid-1968 a population of 40,220 - a lower figure than for any year since the end of World War II. This continues, but rather more sharply than of late, the decline in population which has been apparent since about 1950. The total stock of houses and flats in the Borough increased steadily from the end of World War II, when it stood at 12,651 to 1958 when it was 14,492. During the past decade however, with the slum clearance programme in full swing, the total stock has fluctuated above and below this figure, and at the end of 1968 it was 14,461. Relating the two sets of figures, we find that the ratio of total population to total dwellings in 1948 was 3.75; in 1958, 3.01; and in 1968, 2.78 persons per dwelling. The figures presented in Table XI of the statistical appendix afford impressive evidence of the scale on which new dwellings have been provided and unfit houses demolished or closed during the 23 years of the post-war era: taking Local Authority and private enterprise together, these totals amount to 4,236 new dwellings built against 2,586 demolished or closed. It seems to me unlikely - since even new houses will eventually become old and may fall into decay and disrepair - that a stage will ever be reached at which we can say "There is no further need for clearance on the ground of unfitness"; nevertheless, all the indications are that the time is now opportune for a review of all aspects of the housing programme.

In relation to smoke control, your attention is directed to the diagrams on page 28 which show strikingly how average concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the air have fallen year by year as the number of dwellings subject to smoke control has increased.

On the vital statistics for 1968 comment might be made on the birthrate of 14.3 per 1,000 population - the lowest rate for 13 years. Under the Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations 1968, superseded by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968, infective jaundice became notifiable with effect from 15th June, 1968, and from that date until the end of the year 68 cases (53 of them in children under 15 years of age, 15 in persons over that age) were notified in the Borough. One case of poliomyelitis occurred in a school-child (the first case since 1961); oral vaccine was speedily given to her school and family contacts and there were no further cases.

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

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. General Statistics

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1961)	43,173
Population (Estimated mid-1968)...	40,220
Number of Houses and Flats, 1968	14,461
Rateable Value (December, 1968)	£1,469,109
Sum represented by a penny rate (1969/1970)	£5,882

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

Live Births:	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	273	234	507
Illegitimate	31	38	69
Total ... ... ,...	304	272	576
Rate per 1,000 population			14.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births			11.9
Stillbirths:			
Number	6	9	15
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			25.3
Total live and stillbirths...	310	281	592
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	5	7	12
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			21.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			21.7
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			14.5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate:			
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			14.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:			
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate:			
(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live births)			37
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 3,147 acres. The boundaries are the Gilda Brook which separates it from the City of Salford on the east, the Irlam Urban District on the west, the Manchester Ship Canal on the south, and the Worsley Urban district and the Swinton and Pendlebury Municipal Borough on the north.

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 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 1968 as estimated by the Registrar General was 40,220, a decrease of 2,953 persons.

OCCUPATIONS

The working population of the Borough is about 20,000 persons (12,000 males and 8,000 females). They are engaged in industry and commerce principally, with many in clerical occupations. A large proportion are employed in the Trafford Park Industrial Area. It is interesting to note that about half of the working population is employed outside the Borough, and that the same number reside outside but work within the Borough.

About half the adult males and half the adult females are employed in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel manufacture and chemical and allied industries. One-quarter of the adult males are employed in building, transport, manufacturing and distributive trades. The remainder are in professional, scientific and administrative services.

The other adult females are employed in distributive, professional and scientific and clerical services.

BIRTHS

The number of live births registered during 1968 was 576 (304 males and 272 females) as compared with 631 during 1967. This gives a live birth rate of 14.3 per 1,000 population which is lower than the rate for England and Wales in 1968 (16.9) and also lower than the average rate (16.3) for the Borough for the five years 1963 to 1967.

STILLBIRTHS

The stillbirths numbered 15. The stillbirth rate being 25.3 per 1,000 live and stillbirths as compared with 14.0 in 1967 and 15.4 in 1966. The average stillbirth rate for the five years 1963 to 1967 was 19.4

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1968 there were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age. This gives an infant mortality rate of 21.0 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1967, was 32.0 and the average rate for the five years 1963 to 1967 was 22.9. The rate for England and Wales in 1968 was 18.0.

The neo-natal deaths (the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life) were 8, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 14.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 15.8 in 1967. The average rate for the five years 1963 to 1967 was 15.2.

The peri-natal deaths (the number of stillbirths (15) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (7) were 22, giving a peri-natal mortality rate of 37.0 per 1,000 live births for 1968 as compared with 30.0 in 1967.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

There were 583 deaths at all ages during the year compared with 602 in 1967.

The crude death rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, the same as in 1967. This is calculated as follows :-

$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths of Eccles residents occurring during 1968} \times 1{,}000}{\text{mid-1968 estimated population of Eccles.}}$$

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 comparative 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 1968 is 0.95. When this factor is multiplied by the crude death rate, an adjusted death rate of 13.8 is obtained. This can be legitimately compared with the adjusted death rate of any other area.

There were 18 deaths from pneumonia and 27 from bronchitis. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 30 compared with 33 in 1967, and deaths from other forms of cancer were 88 as against 93 in 1967.

There were 15 deaths of children under 15 years of age and 404 of persons aged 65 and over.

Accidental deaths totalled 16 compared with 24, 21, 22, 16 and 18 in the previous five years. Of these, 9 were caused by falls.

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, due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years are as follows :-

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Cancer of stomach	21	14	11	9	14
Cancer of lung, bronchus	28	17	25	33	30
Cancer of breast	7	14	7	10	4
Cancer of uterus	8	5	6	4	4
Cancer of other sites	44	56	58	68	61
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	2	1	2	5
	108	108	108	126	118

The cancer mortality rate for 1968 is 2.93 per 1,000 compared with 3.04 per 1,000 in 1967. The national rate for 1968 is 2.31 per 1,000. The 30 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give a mortality rate in Eccles from this cause of 0.74 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)

The Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations, 1968, came into operation on the 15th June, 1968. The regulations added infective jaundice to the list of notifiable infective diseases; 68 notifications were received by the end of the year.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968 came into operation on the 1st October, 1968. The main effect of these regulations was to make leptospirosis, tetanus and yellow fever notifiable for the first time in this country. Pneumonia, puerperal pyrexia, acute rheumatism, membranous croup and erysipelas ceased to be notifiable.

There were 345 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1968 as compared with 343 in 1967.

Distribution of these cases in the various age groups and the various wards in the Borough is shown in Table V. The infectious diseases notified in 1968 can be compared with notifications for the preceding 33 years. The incidence of measles increased, and 216 cases were notified compared with 113 in 1967.

It is pleasing to report that there were only 9 confirmed cases of sonne dysentery during the year, as compared with 110 cases in 1967. One wonders how many residents, particularly children, suffered from this disease, and did not seek medical advice.

For the 16th successive year, no case of diphtheria was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS (See Tables VII, VIII and IX)

Statistics relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. Six cases of tuberculosis (5 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory) were notified during the year.

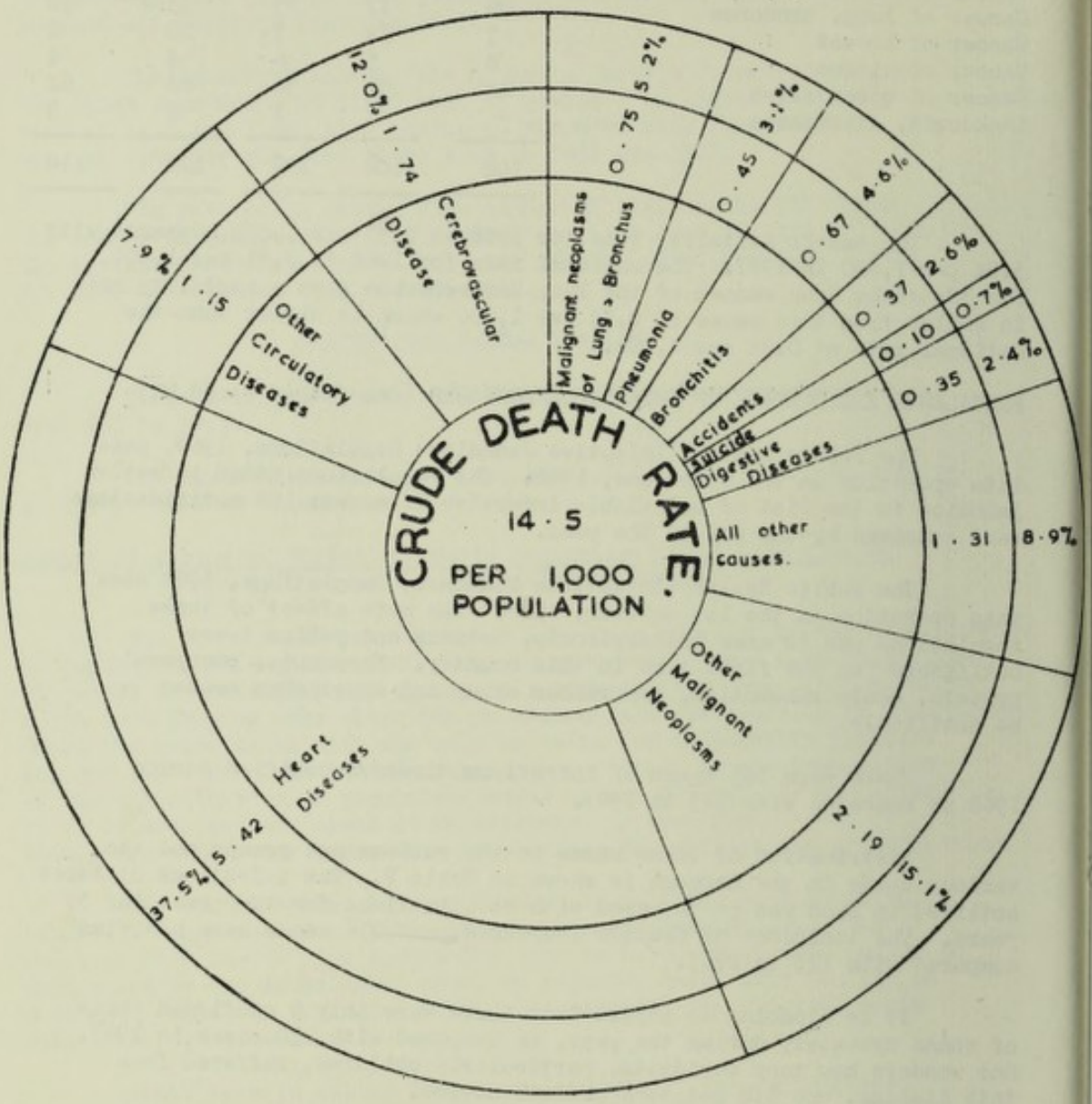
It will be seen from Table VIII that there were, at the end of the year, 70 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and a further 18 suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

There was 1 death from respiratory tuberculosis during the year. This gives a death rate of 0.025 per 1,000 population, which is the same as the national rate for 1968.

Table IX shows that the deaths from, 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 196

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 1968 and the two previous years.

	1968	1967	1966
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	176	184	352
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	22	52	44

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 1968 against -		
Diphtheria	422	922
Whooping Cough	363	374
Tetanus...	423	922
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1967	485	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 566 compared with 452 in the previous year, and the number of persons who were given re-inforcement doses was 379 compared with 232 in 1967.

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 1968, 449 schoolchildren were skin-tested in this manner, 377 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.

It was necessary to take action in accordance with the above section on two occasions during the year.

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 one occasion 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 in the Town Hall, Eccles on the 23rd January, 1969. The Mayor and Mayoress of Eccles (Councillor and Mrs. W. Sullivan) welcomed delegates to the meeting. An address was given by Mr. A. Orton, Lancashire County Ambulance Service Organiser on the County Ambulance Service and Home Safety. Mr. Orton outlined the organisation and development of the ambulance service from its commencement, prior to the First World War, up to the present day. He stressed the need for all people to have a rudimentary knowledge of first aid and to make immediate use of the ambulance service if the occasion should arise.

The committee met on four occasions during the year and all meetings were well attended. Many aspects of home accident prevention were discussed; particular attention being paid to the regulations affecting electrical appliances and the new colour code for wiring of such appliances.

The committee was represented at the quarterly meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Area Home Safety Council and a delegate attended the National Home Safety Congress held in Southport.

The keen interest of Mr. J.W. Box, Road Safety Officer, in his capacity as Honorary Secretary to the Committee, is acknowledged with appreciation, as is the service of Miss Gladys Thompson, who retired from the post of Assistant Secretary after many years.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

1. 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 and 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. The Board's No. 2 Unit which is based at Monsall Hospital, visits the Corporation Road Clinic, Eccles once a month.

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.
CHILD WELFARE... ...	1. School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles. 2. St.Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine St., Winton. 3. Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Rd., Eccles.	Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.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 & Thursday only. 9 a.m. to 1130 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 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 servicesof 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 G.M. Geraghty...	
Mrs. P. Wilding (part time) ...	
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 Road, 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 on 24th July, 1967 have proved to be so popular than 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 10/6d. from Monday to Friday and 12/6d. on Sunday.

VI. SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association 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. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. J.E. Greasby, 4, Nasmyth Road, Eccles). There are seven "Over 60" Clubs in the area, all affiliated to this association.

	Honorary Secretary
Bright Road Over 60 Club ... ... (Meet each Wednesday at Presbyterian Church, Bright Road)	Mrs. L. Orton, 56, Cannon Street, Eccles.
British Legion Over 60 Club. ... (Meet each Thursday at British Legion Club)	Mr. A. Taylor, 2, Gladstone Road, Eccles.
Eccles Over 60 Club ... ... (Meet each Tuesday at the "Daily" Club)	Miss Scott, 2, Doughty Avenue, Eccles.
Golden Hour Over 60 Club ... ... (Meet each Tuesday at "Greenbank" 140, Trafford Road)	Mrs. E. Piercy, 14, Oxford Street, Eccles.
Patricroft Over 60 Club ... ... (Meet each Friday at the Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Road)	Mr. T. Horsfield, 47, Haddon Road, Eccles.
Rowallen Over 60 Club... ... ... (Meet each Monday at the "Daily" Club)	Mr. G. Davies, 31, Park Road, Eccles.
Winton Over 60 Club ... ... (Meet each Thursday at St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street)	Mrs. D. Coote, 4, Grindle Green, Eccles.

There are other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs: application should be made to the persons named.

British Legion (Eccles Branch)	Hon. Sec. Mr. R. Martin, 6, Newlands Avenue, Eccles.
British Red Cross Society	Miss A. Nugent, 28, Lawrence Street, Eccles.

C.H.S. (Cripples Help Society)	5, Cross Street, Manchester M2 1WD.
Eccles Citizens Advice Bureau	Mrs. A. Seddon, Monks Hall Museum, Eccles,
Eccles Civic Guild of Help	Hon. Sec. Councillor T. Francis, 1, Odessa Avenue, Salford, 6.
Eccles & District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children	Mr. A.N. Hesketh, 56, Farm Lane, Worsley.
Eccles & District Family Planning Association	Hon. Sec. Mrs. M.M. Addis, 10, Chatsworth Road, Eccles.
Ex-Services (Mental) Welfare Society	Sqdn. Leader J. Fitton, A.M.B.I.M., 3, Parsonage, Manchester, M3 2HF.
Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops	District Head: Mr. C.R. Revans, 717, Bolton Road, Pendlebury.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	74, Ct. Bridgewater Street, Manchester, M1 5LB.
Manchester, Salford & District Marriage Guidance Council	Mr. J.C. Collin, 312, Deansgate, Manchester, 3.
Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain (Manchester, Salford & District Branch)	Hon. Sec. Mr. T. Hargreaves, 12, Connell Road, Baguley, Manchester, 23.
Multiple Sclerosis Society, (Salford & Eccles Branch)	Mrs. D.C. Collier, 9, Glendale Road, Eccles.
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	Mrs. H.I. Evans, J.P., 19, Rutland Road, Eccles.
Probation Service (South East Lancashire Area)	Mr. D.J.Parsons & Miss V. Stott, Probation Officers, 1, Vernon Grove, Eccles.
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 & District Spastic Group	Hon. Sec. Mr. N. Ellis, 7, Kendal Avenue, Flixton, Manchester
Women's Royal Voluntary Service	Centre Organiser: Mrs. M. Croft, 36, Wellington Road, Eccles.

PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

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

Eccles Corporation Act, 1901

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Part 7 - Sections 85 and 86).

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

Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2)

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 (Section 1)

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Sections 16 and 22)

Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (Sections 13 and 14)

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

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 twelfth Annual Report on the environmental health services of the Borough, and on the refuse collection and disposal service for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

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

For nine years the professional, technical and clerical staff remained up to establishment except in the post of Pupil Public Health Inspector. The vacancy created by the appointment of Mr. D.A.G. Morris as a District Public Health Inspector was not filled; none of the applicants for the post was suitably qualified.

Routine inspections of the various types of premises continued during the year, emphasis being placed on the inspections of all premises concerned with the preparation, storage and sale of food stuffs. Samples of food stuffs and of certain new "drugs" were taken for submission to the Borough Analyst and several samples of food stuffs were taken for examination for the presence of pesticides, as a contribution to a national investigation of pesticides in food. The results were satisfactory.

Further regulations dealing with the labelling, advertising, safety and standards for foods were enacted during the year. These dealt particularly with Skimmed Milk, Imported food and Fish and Meat Spreadable Products. In addition the comprehensive Trade Descriptions Act, 1968 became operative on the 30th November, 1968. This Act partly replaced the Merchandise Marks Acts of 1887 and 1953. In certain circumstances, the Act may be applied to deal with the mis-description of food stuffs. The Act is administered by the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council.

The Clean Air Act, 1968 extends and amends certain procedures of the Clean Air Act, 1956. Parts of the new Act became operative on the 1st April, 1969 and so facilitated the control of grit and dust emissions from furnaces. The provisions relating to the approval of the height of new chimneys will be extended. Action may be taken against fuel suppliers who sell bituminous coal to persons living in Smoke Control Areas.

I have referred in previous reports to the health and amenity value of an active clean air policy which far outweighs the capital cost of its implementation. In Eccles almost two-thirds of the premises are now in smoke control areas. It has been stated on numerous occasions that the whole of Eccles would be smokeless by 1971/72. Economic issues have delayed progress but the persistence of well-informed and reasonable opinion has resulted in the increased demand for clean air as a social requirement of society, just as clean food and clean water have been taken for granted for so many years.

Regular inspections are made of premises controlled by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. H.M.Inspectorate of Factories enforces the general provisions of the Act in railway premises, factory offices, and in premises owned by the Crown or by local authorities. The fire provisions of the Act are for the most part enforced by the fire authority (the County Council). The department continues to receive advice and guidance from the Central Advisory Inspectorate. Occupiers and owners of premises are generally co-operative; many approach the department for advice before embarking on schemes of modernisation. The greatest difficulty has been in explaining to occupiers of premises that adequate lighting does not consist merely of a sufficient number of lighting points of adequate wattage, but that the position of lights in relation to working areas is more important.

Section 48 of the Act requires occupiers of premises to report any accident which causes the death of an employee or disables an employee from doing his normal work for more than three days. Thirty-seven notifications were received during the year. All were investigated and where appropriate, employers were advised how similar accidents might be prevented.

In my report for 1965 I wrote "I am satisfied that the true "slums" have now disappeared....." The clearance programme since 1965 has dealt mainly with worn-out houses which could not be repaired and improved economically, although some satisfactory houses have been demolished to enable proper re-development of the site. As I wrote in my report last year the emphasis must now be on repair and improvement but the cost of this, and the wishes of the majority of the occupiers of such houses, must be constantly borne in mind. The Housing Act, 1969, I hope, will make such repair and improvement, not only of the houses, but of the environment much easier administratively.

The details for the implementation of the Housing Act, 1969, which was promised in the White Paper "Old houses into New Homes" have now been received and are being studied with a view to proposals for certain "general improvement areas" being submitted. The provision of household amenities, which are to my mind more aptly described as household necessities, must be encouraged. Houses which can be made fit must be repaired. However, houses remaining in the Borough which are unfit must be cleared as expeditiously as possible.

Once more I must express my thanks to the staff and men at the Devonshire Road depot for their efforts to maintain the regular weekly collections of domestic refuse. More and more demands are being made for the collection of surplus bulky household furniture etc., which are usually removed quickly. In spite of the "dispute" during the early part of 1969, the service is still satisfactory and one hopes that a solution may be reached in a very short time.

During the year the committee decided to replace the fore-and-aft tippers with a fleet of compression type vehicles. These vehicles will allow the weekly collection services to be maintained in spite of the ever increasing bulk of domestic refuse. During the year the 3¼ cubic foot plastic bin was introduced to replace gradually the standard 2½ cubic foot galvanised bin which had been in use since the inception of the "Bin Scheme" in 1949. The larger bin allows for the increasing bulk of domestic refuse, but even this is not sufficient for the larger families. Since the start of the financial year, April 1969, all applications for larger bins or additional bins have been examined and several hundred such exchanges or additions have taken place. As supplies allow, any family of five persons or over can have a larger bin or a second bin.

The administration of the work of the department has been facilitated by the encouragement received from the Chairman, Vice Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee. The ready co-operation given by Dr. Elwood, Dr. Blackbourn and by Officers of other departments has been much appreciated. Every member of the staff of the department have given their best throughout the year and really made a first class team.

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)

Details of Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses in respect of which orders were operative at the end of 1968 will be found in Table XII.

Since 1955, 2,524 houses have been demolished or closed. At the end of 1968 there remained 291 houses awaiting demolition or closure. In addition 584 houses are included in the 1968/73 Clearance Programme and 413 houses which will be included in the Clearance Programme unless repaired and improved. The real "Slums" of Eccles have been removed due to the efforts of an enlightened Council.

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

During the year 5,780 houses were inspected and 9,428 inspections were made. Complaints investigated totalled 314; 241 houses, not included in slum clearance proposals, were made fit for habitation.

As a result of the slum clearance drive over the years, there has been a steady decline in complaints relating to major defects of disrepair. Consequently more attention can be paid to the prevention of serious deterioration in dwelling houses.

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 the appointment of 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,
86, Liverpool Road,
Eccles. Telephone: 789 1632

(d) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

At the end of the year there remained 72 houses which were in multiple occupation. Thirty of these houses are considered to be satisfactory. The remaining 42 houses are considered to be unsatisfactory. Of these 20 require means of escape in case of fire and the remaining 22 are in poor condition. The Housing Act of 1969 may assist in the improvement of some of these houses.

(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 the exclusive use of cold and hot water taps, fixed baths and water closets. Of these, 2040 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 1968 no applications for discretionary grants were received. 139 applications for standard grants were received and 136 were approved. Work was completed at 87 houses.

More landlords are taking advantage of these generous grants. All houses which are not likely to be the subject of slum clearance procedure, or to be needed for highway or other re-development, 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 exceeding 15 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 areas. Orders covering 3 of these areas were made by the Council in January, 1965, and the remaining 3 were covered by Orders made in January, 1966.

In April, 1968 the Ministry of Housing and Local Government published a White Paper "Old Houses into New Homes". In view of the proposed Housing Act, 1969 and the advantages expected therefrom, no further action was taken in respect of the 3 last mentioned Orders. However, with many individual blocks of property, informal approaches have been made to the owners. This has enabled agreement to be reached regarding the repairs required, and has resulted in the general standard of the property being raised.

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

There are 490 houses in these 3 areas. Of these, there are 53 Corporation Houses. The remainder are privately owned, 81 being modern houses and 356 being older type houses of which 119 are tenanted and 237 are owner/occupied.

Of the tenanted houses 46 still lack all the standard amenities as do 73 of the owner/occupied houses.

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 "final improvement notices" would be served; one such notice has been served. 21 of the "immediate improvement notices" are still outstanding, although work is in hand at several. 25 of the "suspended" notices are still in force.

Purchase notices were received in respect of 4 houses subject to immediate improvement notices and negotiations have now been finalised. The Housing Department will complete the necessary work as soon as possible.

Barton Ward Nos. 4, 5 and 6 Improvement Areas

In these areas there are 821 houses, of which 148 are Corporation owned, 164 are privately owned modern houses, and 509 are privately owned older houses, of which 169 are tenanted and 340 owner occupied.

124 of the tenanted houses and 138 of the owner occupied houses lack the standard amenities, but these figures are being reduced gradually.

Showhouses

Early in 1969, two houses were improved and opened to the public. 17, Lime Street was arranged with the co-operation of the National Coal Board and 1, Winifred Street with the North Western Gas Board. The intention was to publicise both improvement and smoke control grants and to this extent the projects appeared successful. However, extremely bad weather and thick snow reduced the number of visitors.

It was hoped that these projects would encourage the various owners of houses in the areas to participate in improvement schemes.

(f) DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES

(1) 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 Heath, Manchester, 10.

(2) Disinfestation

A total of 103 premises, of which 32 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	18,026
Waste-water flushed closets	6
Pail closets	18
Dustbins...	15,363
Baths.	12,005

Five of the waste-water flushed closets are situated in houses in Liverpool Road. During 1969 these will be replaced by fresh water closets as part of the general improvement of the property.

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 the majority of these pail closets will be replaced in the next few years.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year 20,583 primary inspections or enquiries and 9,434 revisits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 5,447. Defects or nuisances remedied or abated in houses not subject to slum clearance proposals totalled 5,318. 413 informal letters or notices were sent out and 111 statutory notices were served.

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year.	No. abated in year.	Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 39	10	19	-
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 45	1	5	-
Public Health Act, 1936 Sec.93-103	80	89	-
Public Health Act, 1961 Section 17	7	4	-
Public Health Act, 1961 Section 26	11	6	-
Public Health Act, 1961 Section 16	2	-	-
	111	123	-

During the year, information was given in respect of 651 Land Charge Searches, and 149 enquiries relative to the "life" of houses in the Borough were dealt with the staff of the department.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) General

The Patricroft Motive Power Depot closed on the 6th July, 1968, and since the 11th August, 1968 no steam locomotives have passed through Eccles. The passing of the steam locomotive is not without its sadness; somehow like a ship it had a personality of its own. Unfortunately, its contribution towards atmospheric pollution was notorious and was emphasised by the Beaver Report published in 1952, when it was estimated that the steam locomotive emitted one-seventh of all the smoke emitted from chimneys in Britain, one-twelfth of all the sulphur dioxide and one-eighth of all dust and grit.

(b) Local

The level of atmospheric pollution within the Borough is calculated by taking daily measurements at 4 selected sites. The apparatus used passes a measured amount of air through a filter which removes the suspended matter (smoke). The air is then bubbled through a solution of hydrogen peroxide, where the sulphur is absorbed. The amount of sulphur and smoke retained in the apparatus can be determined, and is expressed as microgrammes of pollutant in each cubic metre of air sampled. Figures 1 and 2 (page 28) show the average daily readings of smoke and sulphur dioxide measurements over 6 years. The dramatic reductions which have been achieved, led to investigation to ascertain what factors could have influenced the results.

The difference between the figures for 1963 and 1964 on both smoke and sulphur dioxide measurements could be attributed to the 2,000 houses which became smokeless at that time, and also to the fact that 1963 was the last year in which industrialists could obtain exemption certificates permitting the use of old and inefficient smoke producing boilers, of which there were 77 in 1957, but only 2 in 1964.

The steady reduction of pollutants from 1964 onwards can be attributed to smoke control progress. Figure 4 shows the number of dwellings included in operative smoke control orders over the years. Figure 3 shows the estimated amount of pollutants emitted based upon the amounts of fuels used. The interesting point here is the fact that 40% more sulphur dioxide is emitted than smoke, yet the amounts of these pollutants recorded on the volumetric apparatus (figures 1 & 2) show little difference. This can be accounted for by the fact that industry on the whole emits more sulphur dioxide than smoke. Due to strict control of chimney heights, this is emitted at high levels and prevents high ground level concentrations.

To discover how climatic conditions can effect the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide 250 measurements of pollution at Winton County Secondary Modern School were used (this station has been in operation longer than any of the others). Fogs and temperature inversion, wind speeds and direction, have not differed greatly over the years in question.

TABLE

Climatic Conditions	Fogs or Inversion	Winds from S-SSW-SW-WSW	Winds from E-ESE-SE-SSE	Winds from N-NNE-NE-ENE	Winds from W-WNW-NW-NNW
SMOKE	156 mg/m^3	52 mg/m^3	173 mg/m^3	71 mg/m^3	96 mg/ms
SULPHUR DIOXIDE	330 mg/m^3	103 mg/m^3	362 mg/m^3	142 mg/m^3	62 mg/m^3

(expressed as microgrammes of smoke or SO^2 per cubic metre of air sampled)

Fog and Temperature Inversion

The table above shows very high readings during fogs or inversions and most of this pollution can be attributed to sources within the Borough, as the pollution cannot escape into the upper atmosphere under these conditions.

Wind Direction

The highest daily figures are recorded when the wind is blowing from the east to south south east bringing pollution from parts of Eccles not then subject to smoke control and even from outside the Borough. The average measurements recorded when the wind blows from south to west south west are very low. This is comforting when one considers that the Carrington and Irlam Industrial Areas are in that direction.

From this investigation one can conclude that winds and fogs do influence greatly the daily recording of pollution, but do not influence yearly recordings as their frequency does not vary greatly from year to year.

The control of chimney heights at industrial premises appears to be achieving its aim within the Borough.

Smoke control has not only reduced smoke, but also sulphur dioxide by the use of more efficient appliances which use less fuel to achieve the same comfort conditions, and by the installation of gas and electrical appliances which do not emit sulphur dioxide.

(c) Administration of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

Sections 1, 19 and 20 (Black and dark Smoke Emissions in Excess of the Permitted Periods)

1,732 observations were made of industrial premises, railway locomotives and shipping, and 80 black and dark smoke emissions were observed, 37 of these being in excess of the permitted periods allowed by law.

Section 3 (Installation of New Furnaces)

7 notifications of new furnace installations were received during the year. 2 of these were to replace old and inefficient furnaces. Where possible, the use of fuels with little or no sulphur content was agreed in most of the new installations viz :-

Type of fuel used	Sulphur content	Number of furnaces
Gas oil (26/35 seconds viscosity)	Less than 1%	5
* Residual Oil (950 seconds viscosity)	Average 2.5%	1
Coal (Underfeed Stoker)	Average 1.8%	1
		7

The only furnaces using a fuel with a high sulphur content discharges its combustion gases into a chimney stack 80 ft. high which prevents conditions prejudicial to health or a nuisance arising. The firm intended using 3,500 seconds oil with a much higher sulphur content, but was persuaded to use 950 seconds oil which has a lower sulphur content. The amount of sulphur dioxide emitted from this Plant will be reduced by 25%.

Section 10 New Chimneys

Plans for 4 new chimneys were deposited during the year. The height of one of these chimneys was increased following representations made by the department.

Sections 11 - 15 Smoke Control Areas

9 Smoke Control Orders are now in operation and 2 more Orders have been confirmed. These came into operation on the 1st July, 1969. Area No. 10 will come into operation on the 1st October, 1969 and Area No. 11 on the 1st July, 1970.

Some 925 observations were carried out on premises in these smoke control areas.

Section 16 Smoke Nuisances

14 smoke nuisances were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year. These concerned mainly demolition contractors and scrap metal dealers.

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT,

AND DARK SMOKE PERMITTED PERIODS REGULATIONS.

pe of Contra-vention	Industrial boilers and furnaces				Railway Engines				Vessels			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
rk Smoke												
oke as dark shades 2 and on a Ringel-nn Chart ...	9	9	12	21	1	5	4	-	4	4	1	3
ack Smoke												
oke as dark darker than ade 4 on a ngelmann Chart	3	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	4
osecutions ection 1 and)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ntraventions Clean Air t Standards volving Crown operties (not cluded above) ee note (a) low	-	1	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
oke nuisances alt with ection 16) - t all from ilers or rnaces. See te (b) below	5	2	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, firing complete houses by demolition contractors and burning out motor vehicles by scrap metal dealers.

FIGURE 1

Smoke - Volumetric method

Indicates 55% reduction since 1963

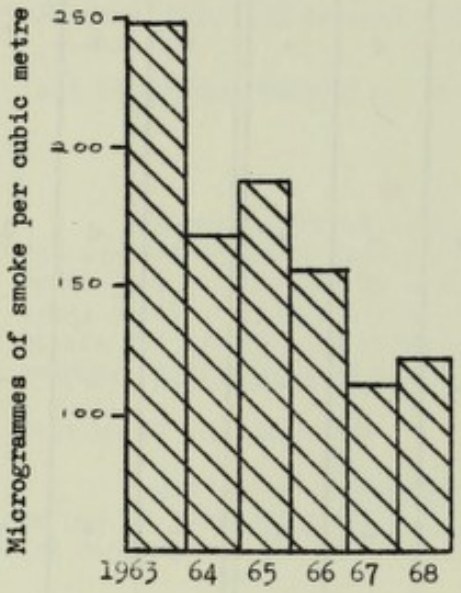


FIGURE 2

Sulphur dioxide - Volumetric method

Indicates 40% reduction since 1963

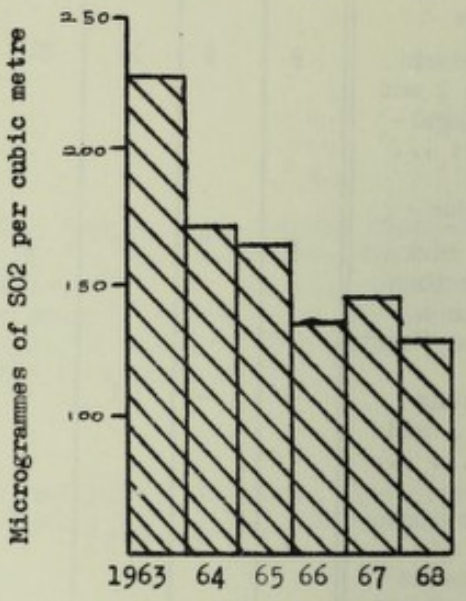


FIGURE 3

Smoke and sulphur dioxide emitted

(Based upon the amounts of fuel used)

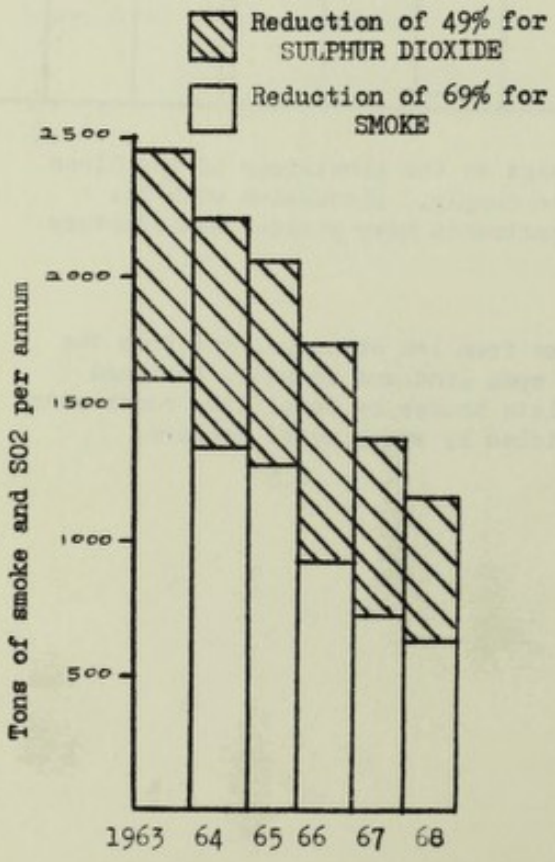
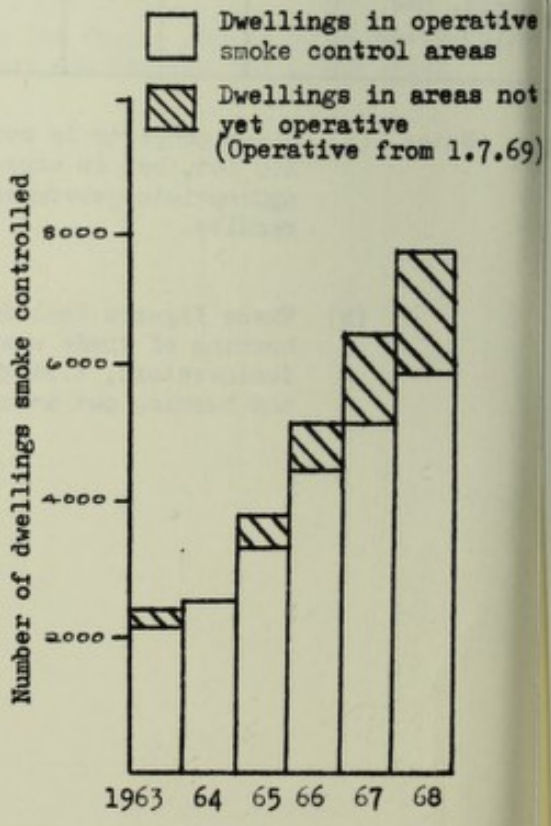


FIGURE 4

Smoke control progress

Shows 45% of dwellings in operative smoke control areas and a further 13% in areas to become operative



Industrial Boilers, Furnaces and Incinerators.

Changes in Firing Methods (Excluding Railway Locomotives)

	Hand fired			Mechanical Stokers (Coal)								
	Bituminous Coal	Solid Smokeless fuel	Incinerators (refuse)	Sprinkler	Coking	Underfeed	Chain Grate	Pulverized fuel	Oil fired	Gas fired	Electrically fired	Totals
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, 1968.	1	19	5	-	2	8	2	-	126	21	4	189

During the year :-

* 2 old and inefficient boilers and furnaces have been replaced.
* 7 new boilers and furnaces have been installed.

Prior approval of New Furnace Installations (Section 3)

Application for approval received	One
Not approved	One
Approval not sought	Six

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

The number of premises subject to operational Smoke Control Orders is at present 6,823. Over 900 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 1,000 tons per year or 69% of the total smoke discharged within the Borough prior to smoke control.

(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				Acre-age	Date Oper-ative
		Dwellings	Indus-trial	Commer-cial	Other		
1A	Brookhouse Estate	696	2	6	3	122	1.10.61
1B	All other land west of M.62	630	8	29	6	1,433	1.1.62
2	Ellesmere Park Council Estate and adjoining houses	573	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/cr. to Liverpool Railway, New Lane and Worsley Road	768	18	23	57	100	1.7.67
8A	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Worsley Road, Worsley Boundary, Bridgewater Canal, Westwood Cres.	679	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 & Wigan Railway, Wellington Road, Monton Road and Hampden Grove.	99	8	32	3	77	1.7.69
10	Winton Ward, part bounded by Manchester/Liverpool Railway. Bridgewater Canal, Liverpool Road and New Lane.	427	3	47	38	47	1.10.69
11	Trafford Ward part bounded by Liverpool Road, Lewis Street, Trafford Road, and Bridgewater Canal.	646	8	30	87	45	1.7.70
		7,896	94	361	375	2,547	

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. Contraventions of the Food Hygiene regulations which were discovered were remedied quickly and the standard of hygiene in most of the food premises in the Borough is satisfactory.

Legal proceedings were instituted on three occasions during the year. Two prosectuions were taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and one in the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966 (as amended). All the cases were proved and fines of £5 with £2.2.0d. advocate's fees, £5 and £3.3.0d. advocate's fees and £10 and £3.3.0d. advocate's fees respectively were imposed.

During the year under review 23 complaints were received in respect of food containing foreign bodies. All the complaints were investigated. Two of these complaints resulted in legal proceedings being taken in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as reported previously. The remaining complaints were fully investigated and reported to the Public Health Committee. Warning letters were sent to the suppliers and/or manufacturers concerned.

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

150 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. These comprised 41 samples of milk, 102 samples of other food and 7 samples of drugs. Fourteen samples were reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory, as detailed below.

ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLES

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
2/68	Meat and Potato Pie (complaint)	Contained part of an insect identified as the abdomen of a bee	Legal proceedings taken. £5.0.0. fine plus £3.3.0.advocates fee.
6/68	Small Sliced Hovis loaf (complaint)	The loaf was contaminated with dark coloured foreign matter identified as carbonaceous particulate matter	Warning letter sent
7/68	Milk (complaint)	The milk was contaminated with dust	Warning letter sent Bottle scouring procedure investigated.
4268	Ice-Cream	Labelling irregularities	Manufacturer informed
4269	Ice-Cream	Labelling irregularities	Manufacturer informed
4270	Grapefruit Segments	Labelling irregularities	Packer informed
14/68	Large Sliced loaf (complaint)	Embedded in the loaf were the remains of a wasp.	Warning letter
16/68	Pork sausage (complaint)	Embedded in one of the sausages was a piece of twisted cotton webbing (approx.2x2½ cms)	Warning letter to manufacturer
17/68	Sausage (complaint)	An area 1cm x ½ cm of the sausage was affected by a greenish grey discolouration due to the presence of iron salts.	Supplier notified Investigations carried out to ascertain cause.

Cont'd.....

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
4286	Junior Aspirin	The container did not comply with the British Standard test for effectiveness of closure of glass containers	Further samples consisting of several containers to be taken for fuller testing.
4294	Cheshire Cheese	The percentage of milk fat in the dry matter was slightly less than the minimum fixed for a cheese of this type, by the Cheese Regulations 1965 (i.e. 47.1% compared with 48%)	Further sample satisfactory.
18/68	Apricot Halves (Complaint)	The sample had a paraffin like flavour and smell and the syrup contained 13ppm volatile mineral oil.	Importers and canners notified. Stock examined.
4304	Junior Aspirin	None of the nine packs submitted satisfied the British Standard "Effectiveness of Closure" test and the containers could not, therefore, be classed as complying with the BPC recommendation "air tight".	Manufacturers notified.
20/68	Fish Cake (Complaint)	Fly present in fish cake identified as a blowfly (probably a Common House fly)	Warning letter.

75 samples were examined under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1925-1953. All were satisfactory.

(c) Pesticide Residue in Foodstuffs

Due to staff shortages in the laboratory it was not possible to examine samples taken in connection with either the "National" or the "Local" survey. Since the scheme commenced on 1st August, 1966, 13 samples have been examined. All have proved to be satisfactory.

(d) Milk Supply (Tables XVII, XIX and XX)

All the samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory complied with the prescribed standards of their respective grades.

The average composition of the 36 samples of milk, other than Channel Islands Milk, was 3.57% fat and 8.60% non-fatty solids. The average composition of the 4 samples of Channel Islands milk was 4.53% fat and 8.85% non-fatty solids. The minimum requirements laid down are 3% fat and 8.5% non-fatty solids and 4% and 8.5% respectively.

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

During the year, 3 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were proved to be satisfactory.

No contraventions of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 was observed. All 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 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 slaughterhouse opened in July, 1966.

(g) Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

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

(h) Hawkers of Foodstuffs

31 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	2
Greengrocery	6
Grocery and greengrocery	1
Ice-cream	15
Meat	3
Shell fish	2

All vehicles known to be used have been inspected and defects, where observed, have been remedied.

(i) Labelling and composition of foodstuffs

All samples of food 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 committees 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 cost of repairs was £516.13.0d. compared with £372.19.7d. in 1967, and £263.11.6d. in 1966. Much malicious damage has again been caused in all the conveniences.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the mortuary is vested in the Public Health Committee. It is situated in the Town's Yard, and provides cold storage for six bodies, a post-mortem room, a viewing room, a reception room and a room for the surgeon.

The mortuary was used for the reception of 77 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

The year 1968 saw the end of the most disastrous epidemic of foot and mouth disease this country has known since records commenced in 1892. Eccles was declared to be an infected area on 8th December, 1967 and final restrictions were lifted on 9th February, 1968. No cases of the disease occurred in Eccles, but 27 licences for the movement of animals were issued.

(c) Fowl Pest

No orders affecting Eccles were made during the year.

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

The principal requirements of this Order are that all "waste food" intended for consumption by animals or poultry must be boiled for one hour in a plant licensed for this purpose by the local authority. There are 5 such plants in the Borough.

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

The Act requires every local authority to ensure, as far as practicable, that the 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 employs a Technical Assistant 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 1968, 524 treatments were carried out and £116.5.4d. 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 :-

Location	Trade
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.

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 was arranged for visits by senior pupils of local secondary schools. At the conclusion an open forum was held in the Town Hall and attended by the Mayor and senior officials of the Corporation.

Pupil Nurses from Ladywell Hospital and student Social Workers from the Manchester College of Commerce visited the department for lectures (as part of their training), on the environmental health services provided by this authority.

12. ANIMAL WELFARE ACTS

The department is responsible for administering the Pet Animals Act, 1951 and the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963, which provides for the inspection and licensing of various premises where animals are kept. The purpose of these Acts is to ensure the health, welfare and safety of pet animals etc.

Licences were granted in respect of 5 Pet Shops and 1 animal boarding establishment.

13. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 755 occupied shops in the Borough at the end of the year.

All the shops were visited to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act.

It was not necessary to take legal action during the year.

14. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the year 30 premises were registered in accordance with the Act. The table below shows the number of premises registered at the end of the year and the number of persons employed at these premises. A total of 466 visits were made during the year and since the Act came into force all registered premises have been visited. Most premises were satisfactory and contraventions of the Act appear to be of a minor nature, i.e. abstract of the Act not displayed, absence of thermometers and adequate first aid facilities not provided. When such contraventions were discovered, they were quickly remedied by informal action.

Thirty-seven accidents were notified to the department during the year in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. Thirty-four of these accidents occurred at e 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 concerned.

None of the thirty-seven accidents proved to be fatal.

Premises		Employees		
Type	No.	Males	Females	Total
Offices	110	474	315	789
Retail Shops	308	404	934	1,338
Wholesale shops & Warehouses.....	27	342	1,503	1,845
Catering establishments & canteens	65	208	284	492
Fuel Storage Depots.....	1	22	5	27
	511	1,450	3,041	4,491

15. 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 exceedings £5.

There are now 43 businesses in the Borough comprising 30 ladies hairdressers, 10 gentlemen's hairdressers and 3 ladies' and gentlemens' hairdressers.

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

16. 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, six complaints were received and investigated. These complaints were resolved informally and it was not necessary to take legal action during the year.

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

(a) Refuse Collection

It is pleasing to report that for the twelfth year, all ashbins from domestic and trade premises were, with the exception of the holiday periods, emptied at weekly intervals. This is due in no small measures 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 16,860 tons compared with 18,667 tons in 1967. Excess refuse from domestic premises continues to be collected upon request. This service is in growing demand and stretches the resources of the refuse collection service to the limit. However, this is a very necessary service and greatly assists in keeping the town tidy. There are still many instances of dumping on crofts. During the year this type of refuse was removed from 3,422 premises, compared with 2,677 in 1967.

(i) Staff

Absenteeism due to all causes was 640 man-days, compared with 493 in 1967. Of this total, 292 man-days were lost as a result of industrial injuries. The average absence due to sickness and injury was 18 days per man per year.

(ii) Trade Refuse

Trade refuse is collected at weekly intervals from most business premises in the town. The income derived from this source during the year was £2,604 compared with £2,438 in 1967.

(iii) Civic Amenities Act, 1967

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, for a number of years. Few residents take advantage of this facility, perhaps because of the excellent collection service previously mentioned.

(b) Remove and dispose of vehicles abandoned of any land or highway subject to certain provisions.

Since 1966 a local firm of motor vehicle recoverers have collected and removed, on behalf of this authority, unwanted and abandoned vehicles. The majority of the owners of the vehicles removed were traced and re-charged with the cost involved.

(iv) The Municipal Ashbin Scheme

The scheme, commenced in 1949, provides for the renewal and repair of ashbins for domestic premises. Since the scheme commenced, 21,550 bins have been provided. The issue of the galvanised bins ceased, with certain exceptions, early in the year and black plastic 3¼ cu. ft. capacity bins are now being issued. These bins have a greater capacity than the conventional bins and are easier to cleanse. They are much lighter in weight than the conventional bin, and it is considered that they will have an equally useful life.

(b) Refuse disposal

The refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip, situated to the north of Brookhouse Estate (in the Worsley Urban District).

Two men are employed at the tip, a tip foreman who acts as driver of the tractor-loader, and a tip attendant. A Fiat FL.6 tractor-loader is used for the moving of refuse. The previous machine, a Fiat FL.4 tractor-loader, has been retained for loading purposes at the Devonshire Road Depot.

The tip and approach roads are founded on a deep layer of peat and constant attention has to be given to the filling in of depressions caused by uneven settlement. Flooding of the tip, during prolonged periods of heavy rain caused inconvenience resulting in the tip being closed for a time to allow "mopping up" operations to proceed.

Salvageable materials are stored, prior to sale, at the Devonshire Road Depot. Waste paper and cardboard are baled at the depot. The sale of these materials resulted in an income of £3,086 - details are given in Table XXIX.

In addition to the 16,860 tons of household refuse disposed of 17,756 tons of builder's and industrial refuse, soil, sand etc., were tipped. The income raised from the disposal of this refuse was £3,414.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1968 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live Births		Death (all causes).		Still births		Maternal mortality		Infant Mortality			
										Total		Neo-Natal	
		No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1968	40,220	576	14.3*	583	14.5*	15	25.0	-	0.00	12	21.0	8	14.0
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	9	14.0	-	0.00	20	32.0	10	15.8
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	10	15.4	-	0.00	12	18.8	11	17.2
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	16	24.8	-	0.00	15	23.8	8	12.7
1964	42,530	717	17.5	552	12.8	20	27.1	-	0.00	19	26.5	13	18.1
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	12	15.9	-	0.00	10	13.5	9	12.1
Average 5 years 1963/67		-	16.3	-	13.5	-	19.4	-	0.00	-	22.9	-	15.2
England & Wales 1968		-	16.9	-	11.9	-	14.0	-	0.24	-	18.0	-	12.3

* Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.04) = 14.9 per 1,000

Death Rate (comparability factor 0.95) = 13.8 per 1,000

TABLE II.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for 5-year Periods.

Year	Population Mid-year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deat	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Ra
1935	42,900	553	12.3	498	11.6	23	4
1936	42,770	602	14.0	525	12.2	33	5
1937	42,560	626	14.7	573	13.4	41	6
1938	42,550	593	13.9	521	13.1	36	6
1939	42,630	586	13.7	541	12.7	22	3
1935-39	-	-	13.8	-	12.6	-	5
1940	41,440	602	14.5	711	17.1	49	7
1941	40,910	561	13.7	614	15.0	49	9
1942	40,360	659	16.3	547	13.5	43	6
1943	40,090	637	15.8	491	12.2	35	5
1944	39,430	751	19.0	519	13.1	43	5
1940-44	-	-	15.9	-	14.2	-	6
1945	39,440	628	15.9	568	14.4	42	6
1946	41,270	812	19.6	535	12.9	37	4
1947	41,740	860	20.6	541	12.9	40	4
1948	43,870	797	18.1	515	11.7	27	3
1949	43,980	723	16.4	569	12.9	27	3
1945-49	-	-	18.1	-	13.0	-	4
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	2
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	2
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	3
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	3
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	2
1950-54	-	-	15.4	-	15.1	-	2
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	3
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	1
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	2
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	3
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	3
1955-59	-	-	16.3	-	17.5	-	2
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	2
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	13	1
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	19	2
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	10	1
1964	42,530	717	17.5	552	12.8	19	2
1960-64	-	-	17.0	-	14.0	-	2
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	15	2
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	12	1
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	20	3
1968	40,220	576	~~13.8~~ 14.3	583	~~14.9~~ 14.5	12	2

TABLE III.

BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Causes of Death for the Year 1968. 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	Cholera	-	-	-
2	Typhoid fever	-	-	-
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	2	1	3
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects	-	-	-
7	Plague	-	-	-
8	Diphtheria	-	-	-
9	Whooping cough	-	-	-
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
11	Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
12	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
13	Smallpox	-	-	-
14	Measles	-	-	-
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
16	Malaria	-	-	-
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	2	1	3
19	(1) Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	9	5	14
	(2) " " - Lung, bronchus	25	5	30
	(3) " " - Breast	-	4	4
	(4) " " - Uterus	-	4	4
	(5) Leukaemia	4	1	5
	(6) Other malignant neoplasms	36	25	61
20	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	-	-
21	Diabetes mellitus	5	5	10
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	1	-	1
23	Anaemias	-	1	1
24	Meningitis	-	-	-
25	Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	1	2
27	Hypertensive disease	1	3	4
28	Ischaemic heart disease	108	82	190
29	Other forms of heart disease	10	13	23
30	Cerebrovascular disease	28	42	70
31	Influenza	2	5	7
32	Pneumonia	14	4	18
33	(1) Bronchitis, and emphysema	22	5	27
	(2) Asthma	-	1	1
34	Peptic ulcer	1	-	1
35	Appendicitis	-	1	1
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	2	2
37	Cirrhosis of liver	-	-	-
38	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
40	Abortion	-	-	-
41	Other complications of pregnancy.	-	-	-
42	Congenital anomalies	1	-	1
43	Birth injury	2	1	3
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	2	2
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	-
46	(1) Other endrocine, etc. diseases	-	2	2
	(2) Other diseases of blood	-	-	-
	(3) Mental disorders	-	-	-
	(4) Other diseases of nervous systems	1	6	7
	(5) Other diseases of circulatory system	20	26	46
	(6) Other diseases of respiratory system	2	6	8
	(7) Other diseases of digestive system	2	1	3
	(8) Other diseases of genito-urinary system	2	1	3
	(9) Diseases of the skin	-	-	-
	(10) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	2	2
47	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
48	All other accidents	8	6	14
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	2	4
50	All other external causes	1	-	1
		316	267	583

TABLE IV

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935 - 1968.

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

Year	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTA
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935 ...	23	2	5	8	9	56	155	240	498
1936 ...	33	2	5	3	17	53	162	250	525
1937 ...	41	5	8	8	20	49	164	278	573
1938 ...	36	8	5	9	14	55	168	226	521
1939 ...	22	4	7	6	16	64	163	259	541
1935-39.	5.83	.79	1.13	1.28	2.86	10.43	30.54	47.14	100%
1940 ...	49	4	10	17	18	65	184	364	711
1941 ...	49	6	9	13	15	60	154	308	614
1942 ...	43	3	6	6	11	60	168	250	547
1943 ...	35	3	4	5	16	32	131	265	491
1944 ...	43	3	2	3	7	53	133	275	519
1940-44..	7.60	.66	1.08	1.53	2.32	9.37	26.72	50.72	100%
1945 ...	42	2	5	6	7	39	167	300	568
1946 ...	37	1	3	2	9	45	134	304	535
1947 ...	40	8	5	7	11	37	143	290	541
1948 ...	27	4	3	5	3	26	143	304	515
1949 ...	27	1	3	4	4	28	141	361	569
1945-49.	6.34	.59	.70	.88	1.25	6.41	26.69	57.14	100%
1950 ...	15	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	571
1951 ...	18	-	1	1	4	34	150	395	603
1952 ...	22	4	2	2	8	33	153	386	610
1953 ...	24	2	1	3	5	25	183	491	734
1954 ...	14	1	-	2	2	28	140	531	718
1950-54.	2.87	.31	.25	.43	.77	4.61	24.22	66.54	100%
1955 ...	21	-	1	3	3	24	183	566	801
1956 ...	7	1	5	2	2	29	152	542	740
1957 ...	21	1	1	5	5	34	157	526	750
1958 ...	25	2	-	2	3	29	161	607	829
1959 ...	28	2	1	2	3	29	161	471	697
1955-59.	2.67	.15	.20	.36	.40	3.89	21.33	71.00	100%
1960 ...	17	2	2	8	2	24	180	399	634
1961 ...	13	1	1	1	4	17	142	448	627
1962 ...	19	1	2	1	4	28	148	436	639
1963 ...	10	1	-	2	5	22	130	396	566
1964 ...	19	-	3	1	3	13	145	368	552
1960-64.	2.58	.17	.27	.44	.59	3.45	24.68	67.82	100%
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
1968 ...	12	1	-	2	1	19	144	404	583

TABLE V

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1968

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	25	-	2	1	3	2	17	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia ... ...+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough... ...	11	-	2	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Measles..	216	6	28	38	40	37	65	2	-	-	-	-
Anthrax..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice...*	68	-	-	4	1	2	32	14	3	5	6	1
Tuberculosis:												
Respiratory	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-
Non-respiratory. ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	9	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning... ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malaria..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Policmyelitis:												
Paralytic...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic... ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals... ...	345	9	33	49	46	42	118	17	7	11	10	3

WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR, 1968.

	Wards								Hospital		
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	-	1	2	3	-	12	4	-	-	-
Erysipelas...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ... ... +	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough... ...	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	3	4	-	-
Measles..	39	12	14	33	35	15	24	44	1	-	-
Anthrax..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice... *	7	1	3	3	4	7	27	16	8	-	-
Tuberculosis:											
Respiratory	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	1	1
Non-respiratory ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-	1	4	-	2	-	6	-	-
Food Poisoning... ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malaria..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis:											
Paralytic...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Non-paralytic... ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.. ...	54	16	19	46	46	25	69	70	28	1	1

\+ Notified to 30.9.1968 - Ceased to be notifiable.

* Notified from 1.6.1968 - Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968.

TABLE VI.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1968.

YEAR	Anthrax	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia *	Erysipelas *	Pneumonia *	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice +	Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	
1935	-	-	72	79	5	31	50	119	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	15	-	-	[illegible]
1936	-	-	57	49	11	19	40	373	-	654	-	-	-	-	-	2	41	27	-	-	17
1937	-	-	74	75	7	27	43	207	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	15	1	-	3
1938	-	-	55	123	8	20	35	151	-	1027	1	-	-	-	-	1	46	25	-	-	19
1939	-	-	62	33	3	25	49	299	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	18	-	-	4
1940	-	-	148	46	2	18	37	91	-	703	-	-	1	-	-	3	35	14	-	-	19
1941	-	-	113	44	3	12	39	370	-	466	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	12	-	-	18
1942	-	-	69	111	4	16	15	84	-	547	1	-	2	-	-	14	54	22	-	-	3
1943	-	-	73	125	3	8	29	130	-	262	-	-	1	-	-	10	40	10	-	-	9
1944	-	-	27	94	2	13	29	227	-	283	-	-	3	-	-	3	32	14	-	-	2
1945	-	-	55	66	3	13	30	36	-	599	2	-	3	-	-	2	42	9	-	-	6
1946	-	-	15	42	6	17	37	55	-	183	1	-	1	-	-	1	35	14	-	-	0
1947	-	-	4	29	-	13	35	146	-	743	46	-	-	-	-	4	54	6	-	-	18
1948	-	-	4	75	2	23	25	167	-	566	1	-	-	-	-	3	36	4	-	-	0
1949	-	-	1	115	1	12	35	139	-	414	4	-	-	-	1	2	42	4	2	-	[illegible]
1950	-	-	8	72	1	14	36	132	-	413	-	2	3	-	8	4	52	7	-	-	5
1951	-	-	7	91	-	19	40	102	-	794	-	-	69	5	10	3	41	4	-	-	18
1952	-	-	-	33	1	5	33	101	-	448	1	-	5	-	2	2	30	11	-	-	[illegible]
1953	-	-	-	40	1	17	38	66	-	304	1	-	10	-	6	-	29	9	-	-	[illegible]
1954	-	-	-	41	1	11	23	230	-	82	1	-	304	-	43	1	34	4	-	-	[illegible]
1955	-	-	-	43	2	14	25	122	-	925	3	-	5	-	18	-	29	5	1	-	15
1956	-	-	-	56	-	6	28	116	-	68	5	2	67	-	15	2	20	1	1	-	[illegible]
1957	-	-	-	40	3	9	34	85	-	926	1	-	215	-	13	1	20	8	-	-	1[illegible]
1958	-	-	-	15	5	4	25	88	-	44	2	-	213	-	13	-	15	3	-	-	[illegible]
1959	-	-	-	66	2	13	24	118	-	462	-	-	83	3	4	-	18	2	1	-	[illegible]
1960	-	-	-	122	-	6	14	71	-	764	-	-	50	3	-	-	15	1	1	-	1[illegible]
1961	-	-	-	42	2	7	26	8	-	321	3	-	137	-	9	-	11	2	-	-	[illegible]
1962	-	-	-	39	-	16	22	8	-	446	-	-	36	-	9	-	17	2	-	-	[illegible]
1963	-	-	-	20	-	10	18	44	-	385	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	-	1	-	[illegible]
1964	-	-	-	22	-	7	3	62	-	393	-	-	59	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	[illegible]
1965	-	-	-	66	1	2	2	9	-	145	-	-	10	7	3	-	11	1	-	-	[illegible]
1966	-	-	-	82	-	2	7	5	-	582	-	-	12	-	1	-	12	2	-	-	[illegible]
1967	-	-	-	28	-	2	3	64	-	113	-	-	110	-	6	-	14	3	-	-	4
1968	1	-	-	25	1	2	1	11	68	216	1	-	9	-	3	-	5	1	-	1	4

* Notified to 30.9.1968 - Ceased to be notifiable.

\+ Notified from 1.6.1969 - Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968.

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1968.

AGE PERIODS (Y E A R S)	* NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	5		1		1		-	
	6				1			
Rates per 1,000 population	0.124		0.025		0.025		0.000	
	0.149				0.025			
England and Wales Rates per 1,000	0.220		0.045		0.030		0.013	
	0.265				0.043			

* 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

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

Number of cases on Register, as at 31st December, 1968.

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	48	11	59
Females.. ...	22	7	29
Total at 31.12.68	70	18	88
Total at 31.12.67	87	19	106

TABLE IX

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1949-1968.

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non Resp.	Total
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
1968 ...	.12	.03	.15	.03	---	.03
Average for 20 years	.50	.08	.58	.15	.01	.16
Average for first 5-year period 1949-1953	.90	.16	1.06	.35	.03	.38
Average for last 5-year period 1964-1968	.24	.03	.27	.06	.01	.07

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

	No. of houses
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1968.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,780
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose.. ...	9,428
(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	875
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	241
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957):-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year:	
(a) Unfit houses	141
(b) Other houses	3
(2) Number of persons displaced...	418

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:

	Number of Houses	Number of Persons displaced
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year: (a) Housing Act, 1957 -		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17).. ...	16	30
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force	2	2
(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..	148
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice...	
Houses in which defects were remedied -	
(i) By owners.	92
(ii)By local authority in default of owners.	-
(c) Housing Act, 1957 - action after service of formal notice -	
Houses made fit -	
(i) By owners.	1
(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

12 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 52 persons. Two were from private houses and 10 from Corporation Houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. K.R. Parkinson).

TABLE XI

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1968 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
1968	32	38	10	--	162
Total	1,788	1,921	498	29	2,586

TABLE XII

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

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

Since 9th June, 1954, 73 clearance areas have been declared, 1,999 houses have been demolished and 5,869 persons have been displaced as shown below. Full details appear in previous Annual Reports.

learance 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
arlows Buildings	5.10.59	4	-	4	-	11	-	Aug,1960
ew Row	3.12.59	10	-	9	-	22	-	Oct,1960
legg St/James Ter.	20.11.59	36	-	34	-	128	-	Feb,1961
liza Ann St/Fielding St.	C.O.	46	-	44	-	122	-	Dec,1961
elson 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
t. Mary's St.	9.9.60	38	1	37	1	82	2	Sep,1961
llesmere St.(No.1)	2.1.61	35	-	38	-	103	-	June,1962
llesmere St.(No.3)	2.1.61	4	-	4	-	14	-	June,1962
llesmere St.(No.2)	28.10.60	10	-	11	-	25	-	May,1962
llesmere St.(No.4)	28.10.60	6	-	7	-	20	-	May,1962
icars 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	-	Apr,1962
artington St.	18.1.61	18	-	16	-	51	-	Jan,1962
igher Croft(No.1)	9.4.62	35	2	37	2	120	6	Nov,1962
elson St(No. 2)	7.5.62	42	-	41	-	102	-	May,1963
t.James St(No.1)	13.10.60	8	-	8	-	16	-	Sep,1962
hilip St(No. 2)	31.1.62	9	-	9	-	19	-	Jan,1963
llesmere St.(No. 5)	26.1.62	9	-	9	-	24	-	Nov,1962
nowsley 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
llesmere St(No.6)	22.5.62	16	-	16	-	60	-	Apr,1963
llesmere St.(No.7)	6.7.62	28	-	28	-	85	-	Jan,1963
arton Lane(No.4)	28.9.62	4	-	4	-	13	-	Sep,1963
llesmere St.(No.8)	20.9.62	21	-	20	-	69	-	May,1964
llesmere St.(No.9)	9.10.62	22	-	19	-	73	-	Jan,1964
llesmere St.(No.10)	13.11.62	18	2	14	1	36	2	June,1964
avis Street	11.6.63	75	2	73	2	244	6	Feb,1965
romwell Rd.(No.1)	C.O.	2	-	-	-	-	-	May,1964
romwell Rd.(No.2)	18.7.63	45	2	45	2	119	5	June,1965
ampden Grove(No.1)	26.3.64	15	-	15	-	42	-	June,1965
angholme Place/ orsley Rd.(No.4)	25.11.63	34	1	34	1	98	1	Sep,1965
hilip St.(No. 3)	18.3.64	4	-	4	-	7	-	Nov,1965
incoln St.(No.1)	10.4.64	28	-	27	-	86	-	Aug,1965
reen Lane(No. 1)	28.7.64	46	4	46	4	136	14	Aug,1965
incoln St.(No.2)/ ndover St.(No.1)	19.1.65	86	1	86	1	240	5	Mar,1966
rayton Street	3.5.65	24	-	24	-	68	-	Sep,1965
alters Lane	20.1.65	58	5	58	5	148	12	Apr,1966
orsley Rd.(No.5&6)	7.4.65	42	6	40	6	93	11	Jul,1966
itchell St(No.1)	7.4.65	46	-	46	-	138	-	Jan,1966
elson St.(No.3)	28.6.65	10	-	10	-	26	-	May,1966
t.James St.(No. 2)	6.1.66	58	2	58	2	150	5	Aug,1966
ridgewater St.	8.12.65	8	-	8	-	17	-	May,1966
utland Street	14.1.66	32	1	32	1	78	2	Sep,1966
eigh's Yard	31.3.66	10	-	10	-	24	-	Feb,1967
ell Terrace	28.4.66	24	-	25	-	90	-	Jan,1967
leasant Street	24.5.66	21	1	23	1	56	2	Nov,1966
ranklin Street(No.1)	16.8.66	5	1	5	1	20	3	Mar,1967
arried Forward		1,651	99	1,711	102	4,896	281	

TABLE XII Cont'd.....

Clearance Areas	C.P.O. confirmed	Houses		Families		Persons		Demolition
		Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	
Brought Forward		1,651	99	1,711	102	4,896	281	
Worsley Road (No.7)	30.6.66	12	-	10	-	35	-	June,197
Worsley Road (No.8)	25.10.66	9	-	6	-	17	-	Apr,196
Vicarage (No. 1)	2.2.67	62	6	61	6	167	20	Oct,196
Parrin Lane(No.1)	10.2.67	6	-	5	-	15	-	Aug,196
NelsonSt.(No.4)	21.12.66	6	-	6	-	8	-	Sept,197
Trevelyan St. (No. 2)	21.9.67	14	-	11	-	45	-	Jan,196
Liverpool Rd.(No.1)	17.2.67	7	-	7	-	12	-	Sep,196
Irwell Grove (No.1)	1.5.67	8	-	8	-	17	-	Dec,196
College Croft	5.5.67	28	-	29	-	97	-	Dec,196
Trafford Road (No. 2)	26.4.67	8	-	8	-	15	-	Feb,196
Canal Bank(No.1)	5.5.67	37	7	36	7	93	14	Feb,196
Clifton Rd.(No.1)	1.8.67	8	-	10	-	32	-	Mar,196
Liverpool Rd.(No.2)	4.8.67	12	-	14	-	53	-	Apr,196
Somerville St.(No.1)	1.8.67	11	-	9	-	24	-	Feb,196
Roberts St.(No. 2)	1.8.67	8	-	8	-	28	-	Mar.,19
Totals		1,887	112	1,939	115	5,554	315	

(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
Barlow Lane Clearance Area	(a) 3.4.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 14.11.1967	17, Barlow Lane					To be re-housed
		19, Barlow Lane	5	1	Apr.,1968	May,1968	Re-housed
		21, Barlow Lane	7	1	Feb.,1968	May,1968	Re-housed
		23, Barlow Lane	1	1	Mar.,1968	May,1968	Re-housed
		25, Barlow Lane	-	-	-	May,1968	-
		27, Barlow Lane	5	1	Mar., 1968	May,1968	Re-housed
		29, Barlow Lane	5	1	Mar.,1968	May,1968	Re-housed
		31, Barlow Lane	4	1	Apr.,1968	May,1968	Re-housed
Oxford Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 3.7.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 23.1.1968	213, Church Street (Lock up shop)	-	-	-	May, 1969	-
		211, Church Street	2	1	May, 1968	May, 1969	-
		209, Church Street	8	1	Jul.,1968	May, 1969	Re-housed
		207, Church Street	2	1	Apr.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		205, Church Street	2	1	Aug.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		203, Church Street	3	1	May, 1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		201, Church Street	3	1	Mar.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		199, Church Street	1	1	June,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		197, Church Street	1	1	June,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		195, Church Street	4	1	Apr.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		193, Church Street (lock-up shop)	-	-	-	Aug.,1968	-
		2, Oxford Street	1	1	Jul.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		4, Oxford Street	3	1	May.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		6, Oxford Street	1	1	July,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		8, Oxford Street	4	1	Apr.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		10, Oxford Street	1	1	Mar.,1968	Aug.,1968	-
		12, Oxford Street	5	1	Oct., 1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		14, Oxford Street	1	1	Aug.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		16, Oxford Street	1	1	May, 1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		18, Oxford Street	2	1	June,1968	Oct.,1968	-
		20, Oxford Street	2	1	Aug.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		22, Oxford Street	2	1	Aug.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		2, Brook Street	1	1	June,1968	Aug.,1968	-
		4, Brook Street	4	1	Apr.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		6, Brook Street	4	1	Mar.,1968	Aug.,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
Oxford Street (No. 1) Clearance Area Cont'd.....	(a) 3.7.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 23.1.1968	8, Brook Street	2	1	Apr.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		10, Brook Street	2	1	Mar.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		12, Brook Street	5	1	Mar.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		14, Brook Street	2	1	Aug.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
Milton Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 1.5.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 24.1.1968	1, Milton Street	3	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		3, Milton Street	2	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		5, Milton Street	3	1	Apr.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
		7, Milton Street	4	1	Feb.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
		9, Milton Street	4	1	Apr.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
		11, Milton Street	1	1	Apr.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
		13, Milton Street	3	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.1968	Re-housed
		15, Milton Street	3	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		17, Milton Street	3	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		19, Milton Street	3	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		21, Milton Street	3	1	Mar.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		23, Milton Street	4	1	Apr.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
		25, Milton Street	1	1	Mar.,1968	May.,1968	Re-housed
Shakespeare Cres.(No.1) Clearance Area	(a) 31.7.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 25.1.1968	93, Shakespeare Cres.	3	1	May.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		95, Shakespeare Cres.	1	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		97, Shakespeare Cres.	4	1	Mar.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		99, Shakespeare Cres.	3	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		101, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	Aug.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		103, Shakespeare Cres.	1	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		105, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	June,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		107, Shakespeare Cres.	4	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		109, Shakespeare Cres.	1	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		111, Shakespeare Cres.	1	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		113, Shakespeare Cres.	4	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		115, Shakespeare Cres.	6	1	Apr.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		117, Shakespeare Cres.	5	1	Mar.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		119, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	June,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		121, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	Aug.,1968	Aug.,1968	Re-housed
		123, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	Jul.,1968	Jul.,1968	Re-housed
		125, Shakespeare Cres.	2	1	Jul.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed

TABLE XII Contd.....

(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
Mayfield Road (Nos.1 & 2) Clearance Areas	(a) 2.11.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 29.11.1967	10, Mayfield Road	2	1	Jan.,1968	Mar.,1968	Re-housed
		12, Mayfield Road	1	1	Jan.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		14, Mayfield Road	4	1	Feb.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		16, Mayfield Road	4	1	Feb.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		18, Mayfield Road	5	1	Feb.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		20, Mayfield Road	5	1	Mar.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		22, Mayfield Road	2	1	Feb.,1968	Oct.,1968	Re-housed
		26, Mayfield Road	4	1	Mar.,1968	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
		28, Mayfield Road	-	-	-	Apr.,1968	Re-housed
	"GREY LANDS"	24, Mayfield Road	4	1	June,1968	Oct.,1968	-
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					
	"GREY LANDS"	39, Beech Street					
		43, Park Street (House and shop)					
		23, Park Street					
		3, Park Street					
Beech Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 2.11.1967 (C.P.O.) (b) 26.2.1968	67,-77, Beech Street					

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII

Cont'd.....

(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
Clifton Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 4.3.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 18.9.1968	19-21, Clifton Road 27-29, Clifton Road					
	"GREY LANDS"	23-25, Clifton Road 31-35, Clifton Road					
Philip Street (Nos. 4 &5) Clearance Area	(a) 4.3.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 6.9.1968	63, Philip Street 67-73, Philip Street 77, Philip Street (house and shop) 79-89, Philip Street					
	"GREY LANDS"	65, Philip Street 75, Philip Street 103-105, Philip Street					
Park Street (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 1.4.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 15.10.1968	1-15, Hampson Street 2-12, Beech Street 1-33, Beech Street 44, Park Street (House and shop) 46-88, Park Street 90/92, Park Street (House and shop) 45-109, Park Street 111, Park Street (House and shop)					

(b) Individual unfit houses

In addition, two hundred and fifty six (256) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954
Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1967

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders made (3) Demolition	Orders made (4) Closing	(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
2, Preston Avenue	Nov.,1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made fit
11, Park Avenue..	Feb.,1957	-	-	5	1	Apr.,1957	April, 1967	-	-
25, Church Road..	Made fit	-	-	-	-	-	Jan., 1969	-	-
27, Church Road..		-	-	-	-	-	Jan., 1969	-	-
29, Church Road..	June,1961	-	-	-	-	-	Jan., 1969	-	-
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
301, Liverpool Road.. ...	Mar.,1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
215/217, Liverpool Road..	July,1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made fit
132, Philip Street	July,1961	-	-	1	1	Apr.,1962	-	-	Re-housed
134, Philip Street	July,1961	-	-	1	1	Apr.,1962	-	-	Re-housed
4, Renshaw Square	Nov.,1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6, New Street	Sept.,1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62, Lane End	Jan.,1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made fit
64, Lane End	Jan.,1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
66, Lane End	Jan.,1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32, Monton Road..	Mar.,1966	-	-	2	1	Apr.,1966	May, 1969	-	Re-housed
16, Alma Street..	Nov.,1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made fit
18, Alma Street..	Nov.,1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20, Alma Street..	Nov.,1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	Sept.,1967	-	-	Re-housed
13, Shakespeare Crescent.	-	Nov,1967	-	6	1	Feb.,1968	Mar,1968	-	Re-housed
98, Liverpool Road... ...	-	Jan,1968	-	1	1	Mar.,1968	-	-	Re-housed
13, Arnold Street	-	-	Mar.,1968	1	1	Feb.,1968	-	-	Re-housed
146, Trafford Road... ...	-	May,1968	-						
10, Monton Avenue	-	-	Aug.,1968	1	1	Apr.,1969	-	-	Re-housed
5, The Grove.	-	Mar,1968	-	6	1	Aug.,1968	Mar.,1969	-	Re-housed
2, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	-	-	-	Nov.,1968	-	-
4, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	5	1	Jul.,1968	Nov.,1968	-	Re-housed
6, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	-	-	-	Nov.,1968	-	-
8, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	3	1	Oct.,1968	Nov.,1968	-	Re-housed
10, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	5	1	Aug.,1968	Nov.,1968	-	Re-housed
12, Clifton Road..	-	May,1968	-	4	1	Sep.,1968	Nov.,1968	-	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	55	22
Factories - non power	17	7
Outworkers' premises	18	5
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises... ...	340	126
Shops Act..	139	14
Total	569	174
Atmospheric Pollution:		
Smoke Observations - Industrial	1,534	6
Smoke Observations - Domestic..	954	-
Smoke Observations - Shipping..	256	-
Smoke Control - Inspection of Plant. ...	88	8
Smoke Control - Prior Approval.	1	1
Nuisances from smoke.	22	181
Nuisances from grit etc...	1	15
Nuisances from effluvia...	51	455
Smoke Control Area - Premises..	2,005	1,265
Apparatus..	2	3
Total	4,914	1,934
Housing and Sanitation:		
Applicants for Corporation houses... ...	-	-
Certificates of Disrepair.	-	-
Dangerous Structures.	81	38
Defects and disrepair	756	1,071
Drainage and sanitary fittings.	611	906
Filthy and verminous premises..	382	127
Houses in multiple occupation..	221	249
Improvement grants...	366	173
Interviews with owners and contractors...	291	52
Inspections of work in progress	84	41
Overcrowding	23	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds	16	4
Unfit houses - survey	2,583	408
- inspection.	1,162	803
Land charge searches..	651	-
Property enquiries	149	-
Total	7,376	3,877
Food Premises:		
Bakehouses.	68	9
Butchers and cooked meat shops.	151	67
Dairies and milk shops	118	24
Factory canteens	33	6
School canteens.	33	7
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops	196	71
Food inspection.	113	39
Food - investigation of complaint... ...	49	6
Food and drug sampling	108	3
Food Hawkers	25	2
Grocers and confectioners shops	302	86
Market stalls...	827	373
Merchandise Marks Act	321	69
Delivery (food) Vans.	100	23
Off-Licensed premises	64	7
Public Houses...	130	28
Restaurants, cafes and snackbars	95	49
Slaughterhouses.	-	-
Transport of meat	11	1
Water sampling..	54	-
Other premises..	30	-
Total	2,828	870

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease - inquiries	72	48
Keeping of Animals :		
Disease of Animals Act..	3	1
Pet Shops	10	5
Piggeries	12	1
Other Animals.	87	147
Farms	19	4
Animal Boarding Establishments	3	-
Feral Pigeons.	20	119
Total	154	277
Refuse Collection and Disposal:		
Ashbins..	1,758	182
Accumulations of refuse.	1,706	220
Controlled Tip	96	102
Devonshire Road Depot...	148	490
Total	3,708	994
Various:		
Cinema and Bingo Halls..	8	7
Fairgrounds...	2	6
Marine Store Dealers	3	-
Persons in need of care and attention..	7	1
Public Conveniences	98	278
Rodent Control	1,139	1,358
Schools..	42	12
Rag Flock etc., Act	6	-
Offensive Trades...	8	7
Miscellaneous.	231	35
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act..	-	-
Noise Abatement	74	38
Hairdressers..	64	10
Oil Heater Regs., 1962..	39	-
Problem Families...	4	1
Scrap Motor Vehicles	290	129
Total	2,015	1,882

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1968

Accumulations removed	3,422
Chimney stacks repaired..	13
Dangerous structure.	-
Dampness remedied..	40
Doors and gates repaired etc..	22
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc.	33
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed...	109
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed..	1
Fireplaces repaired etc..	4
Floors repaired and renewed...	25
Roofs repaired.	133
Steps repaired.	3
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed	12
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books. ...	1
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	19
Walls and ceilings repaired...	93
Walls pointed etc...	14
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated	5
Water closets Repaired or renewed -)...	
Additional provided -)...	46
Windows repaired or renewed...	69
Yard Walls repaired or rebuilt	-
Yard surfaces and paths re-laid	10
Total	4,074

TABLE XV

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

SITE	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO
Monks Hall Museum												
Average	180	206	240	322	130	198	141	219	102	175	52	10
Highest	410	580	760	1460	360	340	425	350	265	370	124	26
Lowest	78	76	100	155	25	90	57	94	47	91	23	5
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	70	102	206	312	64	94	17	143	81	126	27	5
Highest	205	285	600	870	300	570	176	610	390	470	98	18
Lowest	20	18	26	17	13	25	22	16	22	10	17	1
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	125	159	212	290	70	108	98	152	76	141	36	6
Highest	375	510	680	950	280	365	290	345	315	210	90	16
Lowest	26	57	72	118	14	12	27	11	25	13	15	1
Lankro Chemicals Limited												
Average	162	257	208	426	84	226	136	243	84	232	39	13
Highest	350	620	750	1340	300	1380	305	450	158	395	92	21
Lowest	37	103	53	194	32	146	17	142	35	102	21	7

SITE	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO
Monks Hall Museum												
Average	58	116	39	82	87	135	124	164	196	249	233	31
Highest	122	225	110	210	215	240	350	295	570	485	428	63
Lowest	27	31	16	49	16	62	60	44	100	98	110	12
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	42	75	School Holidays.		53	37	82	135	8 Port instrument put into operation		161	33
Highest	86	150			148	63	290	520			440	48
Lowest	22	12			21	12	16	8			74	21
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	50	95	37	94	56	74	82	118	136	246	197	24
Highest	116	205	75	40	144	230	400	500	420	530	448	39
Lowest	21	15	18	18	22	12	21	19	50	62	68	11
Lankro Chemicals Limited.												
Average	54	134	35	133	185	64	56	319	143	313	150	56
Highest	82	245	66	280	152	300	290	590	393	760	390	87
Lowest	26	64	18	82	33	122	42	184	66	138	64	36

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

TABLE XV

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	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2
Summer, 1968	89	157	80	138	37	72	59	104
Winter, 1967/1968	173	300	198	221	208	213	182	211
Year 1967/1968	131	228	139	179	122	142	120	157

(Results expressed as Microgrammes of pollutants of air sampled per cubic meter)

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	SO2	Smoke	SO2
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 five years. At the Monks Hall Museum site, there has been a 56% decrease in smoke and 32% 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 50% decrease in smoke and 38% decrease in sulphur dioxide has been achieved. It should also be noted that the smoke readings at this site are on average, 12% lower than at Monks Hall Museum, and the sulphur dioxide readings 20% 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	-	-
Sale of Ice-Cream...	130	191
Manufacture of Sausages.	15	46
Manufacture of sausage & preserved meat	7	
Manufacture of preserved meat...	14	
Preparation of preserved fish...	26	72
Totals	193	309

TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Baby Foods	1	1	-
Bread	5	3	2
Butter	1	1	-
Cereals and Cereal Products	7	6	1
Cheese and Cheese Products	3	3	-
Coffee and coffee products	5	5	-
Extract of malt with Cod Liver Oil BP	1	1	-
Fish Products - other than canned	1	-	1
Fruit - canned	7	5	2
Flour Confectionery - other than bread	4	4	-
Ice Cream	3	1	2
Junior Aspirin	2	-	2
Meat Products - canned	2	2	-
Meat products - pies	5	4	1
Meat Products - sausages	2	-	2
Methyl Testosterone Tablets BP	1	1	-
Milk - for compositional analysis	40	40	-
Milk - evaporated	4	4	-
Milk - products	9	9	-
Milk - others	1	-	1
Penetrol Inhaler	1	1	-
Phensic Tablets	1	1	-
Preserves	11	11	-
Puddings	4	4	-
Sauces and Relishes	1	1	-
Soft Drinks	9	9	-
Spices, condiments and herbs	1	1	-
Table jellies, desserts	7	7	-
Tincture of Iodine BP	1	1	-
Vegetable Products - canned	6	6	-
Vegetable Products - dried	1	1	-
Vegetable Products - fresh	2	2	-
Marmite	1	1	-
Total	150	136	14

TABLE XVIII

BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis)

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge ...	17	16	1
Small Plunge ...	13	12	1
Total ...	30	28	2

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	128

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

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

(a) Pasteurised milk	84
(b) Sterilised milk	117
(c) Untreated milk	7
(d) Ultra heat treated milk	16

TABLE XX

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result									
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Colony Count Test.	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Untreated milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised milk	-	-	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Ultra heat treated milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total ...	-	-	22	-	22	-	16	-	2	-

TABLE XX (Continued)

(b) Sample of Ice Cream

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

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
28	28	-

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
3	-	3

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
127	14	113

TABLE XXI

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

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

TABLE XXII

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD

WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

Food	Containers	Total weight (Lbs.)
Fish	55	25
Fowl	15	103
Fruit...	657	649
Meat	766	5,869
Milk ... ... (and milk products)	145	113
Preserves	53	53
Soup	142	98
Vegetables... ...	713	535
	2,546	7,445

TABLE XXIII

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1968

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. Found	No. Remedied
Accumulations of Refuse	3	2
Ceilings, defective...	8	-
Clothing accommodation not provided.. ...	2	1
Contamination, risk of	5	3
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of	5	4
Floors defective.	15	2
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc., in need of cleansing or re-decoration...	52	28
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	9	6
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient. ...	17	7
Refuse bins, defective or absence of. ...	1	1
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory ...	15	7
Sinks, defective or absence of..	4	1
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of	2	3
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.,..	17	6
Walls defective..	9	-
Washbasins, defective or absence of.. ...	3	-
Windows defective, broken glazing etc ...	1	-
"Wash hands" notices, absence of	1	1
Other defects	41	12
Total	210	84

TABLE XXIV

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961

(a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of : Inspections (3)	Number of : Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	18	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority..	145	77	7	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	6	1	-
TOTAL	155	101	8	-

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred: By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate	2	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences...					
(a) insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	8	7	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)...	15	11	-	-	-
TOTAL..	29	22	-	-	-

There are 21 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 755 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :-

Auctioneers & Estate Agents	7	Hairdressers	43
Bread & Confectionery..	21	Jewellers & Fancy goods. ...	13
Butchers...	36	Leather goods...	2
Boots & Shoes, retailers...	11	Mail Order Stores...	2
Boot & Shoe Repairers..	8	Millinery...	2
Cafes & Snack Bars.	19	Motor accessories & Petrol Sales.	15
Chemists...	14	Motor car & cycle sales. ...	5
China & glass dealers..	1	Mixed Business..	18
Chiropodists...	2	Newsagents & stationery. ...	22
Cooked Meats and Tripe.	7	Off-Licences	31
Commission Agents..	20	On-Licences.	49
Cosmetic supplies..	3	Opticians...	5
Cycle Dealers.....	7	Outfitters..	48
Dyers and Cleaners.	18	Photographers...	4
Drapers	17	Post Offices (Mainly)... ...	8
Decorator's Supplies...	17	Pet Shops...	6
Electric and Radio Appliances.. ...	24	Record Dealers..	3
Engineers' Tools...	4	Sanitary fittings...	5
Fish and Chips.	23	Second-hand dealers.	3
Fishmongers	3	Sewing machines.	2
Florists...	6	Sports Equipment	1
Fuel Offices...	3	Sweets and tobacco..	35
Funeral Directors..	1	Tailors.	3
Fents..	2	Tobacconists	1
Gas Appliances.	1	Toys	2
Grocers	62	Travel Agency...	3
Greengrocers...	30	Walk-round Stores...	8
Hardware...	18	Wholesale Dealers...	10
House Furnishers...	14	Wool Shops..	7

TABLE XXVI

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

	Type of property		
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural	Total
No. of properties in district	16,361	27	16,388
Total number of properties inspected following notification.	511	-	511
No. infested by - rats	244	-	244
- mice	267	-	267
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	12	1	13
No. infested by - rats	5	1	6
- mice	7	-	7

TABLE XXVII

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Number of Registered Premises ... 2

Number of Inspections... 6

Number of Samples taken. 11

RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Dust index	Chlorine test (parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash content %	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
215	Millpuff	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	Satisfactory
216	Kapok	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	Satisfactory
217	Foam	-	3	2.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
218	Poultry Feathers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	Satisfactory
219	Poultry Feathers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	Satisfactory
220	Poultry & goose feathers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	Satisfactory
221	Washed Flock	-	8	2.2	0.7	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
222	Layered Woollen felt.	-	14	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
223	Layered Felt	-	16	4.5	1.1	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
224	Coir fibre	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	Satisfactory
226	Cotton Felt	1.1	-	-	-	1.9	1.1	-	-	Satisfactory

TABLE XXVIII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE, 1968/1969.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE	£	£	£
(a) Labour	34,609	4,523	39,132
(b) Transport.	13,722	1,423	15,145
(c) Plant, equipment, land & buildings	4,211	3,593	7,804
(d) Other items	275	66	341
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	52,817	9,605	62,422
2. GROSS INCOME	3,770	6,375	10,145
3. NETT COST...	49,047	3,230	52,277
UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only.	41. 0.	5. 4.	46. 4.
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only.	16. 3.	1. 8.	17. 11.
6. Nett cost per ton	58. 2.	3. 10.	62. 0.
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population	1,219	80	1,299
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises	2,992	197	3,189

TABLE XXIX

SALVAGE RETURNS, 1968.

	Weight				Income		
	Tons.	Cwts.	q.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Baled and loose cardboard ...	109	14	-	14	956.	8.	2.
Baled and loose paper	272	2	-	14	2,002.	6.	6.
Metals - Ferrous.	63	7	1	-	127	9.	-.
TOTAL..	445	3	2	-	3,086.	3.	8.

TABLE XXX

DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Fleet No.	Registration No.	Manufacturer	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Date of replacement.
11	870 BUR	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"W" type "Chelsea" side loader (11.3 cu. yds.)	Jan., 1958	£1,795	Oct., 1969 by Dennis Paxit
12	YBA 621	Vauxhall Motors Ltd.	Bedford 10/12 cwt. van	Aug., 1963	£ 464	Aug., 1969
14	6377 AR	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"W" type Fore & aft tipper (12 cu. yds.)	Dec., 1959	£2,270	
15	6199 NK	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"W" type fore & aft tipper (12 cu. yds.)	Jan., 1961	£2,273	
16	260 LRO	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"TW" type fore & aft tipper (16/18 cu. yds.)	June,1962	£2,755	
17	428 NUR	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"TW" type fore & aft tipper (12 cu. yds.)	Feb., 1963	£2,432	
* 18	HJH 968 C	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"TZ" type fore & aft tipper with power press (18 cu. yds.)	April,1965	£3,970	
19	VAR 567 E	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"TZ" type fore & aft tipper (18 cu. yds.)	April,1967	£3,395	
* 20	CAR 775 F	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	"TZB" type fore & aft tipper (18 cu. yds.)	March,1968	£4,130	
21	OTD 599 G	Vauxhall Motors Ltd.	Bedford "KD" 5-ton tipper	Dec., 1968	£1,503	
22	WPH 886 G	Dennis Brothers Ltd.	Dennis Paxit III C Continuous loader (25/40 cu. yds.)	Dec., 1968	£4,726	

* Fitted with attachment for loading of bulk containers