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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

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ANNUAL REPORT

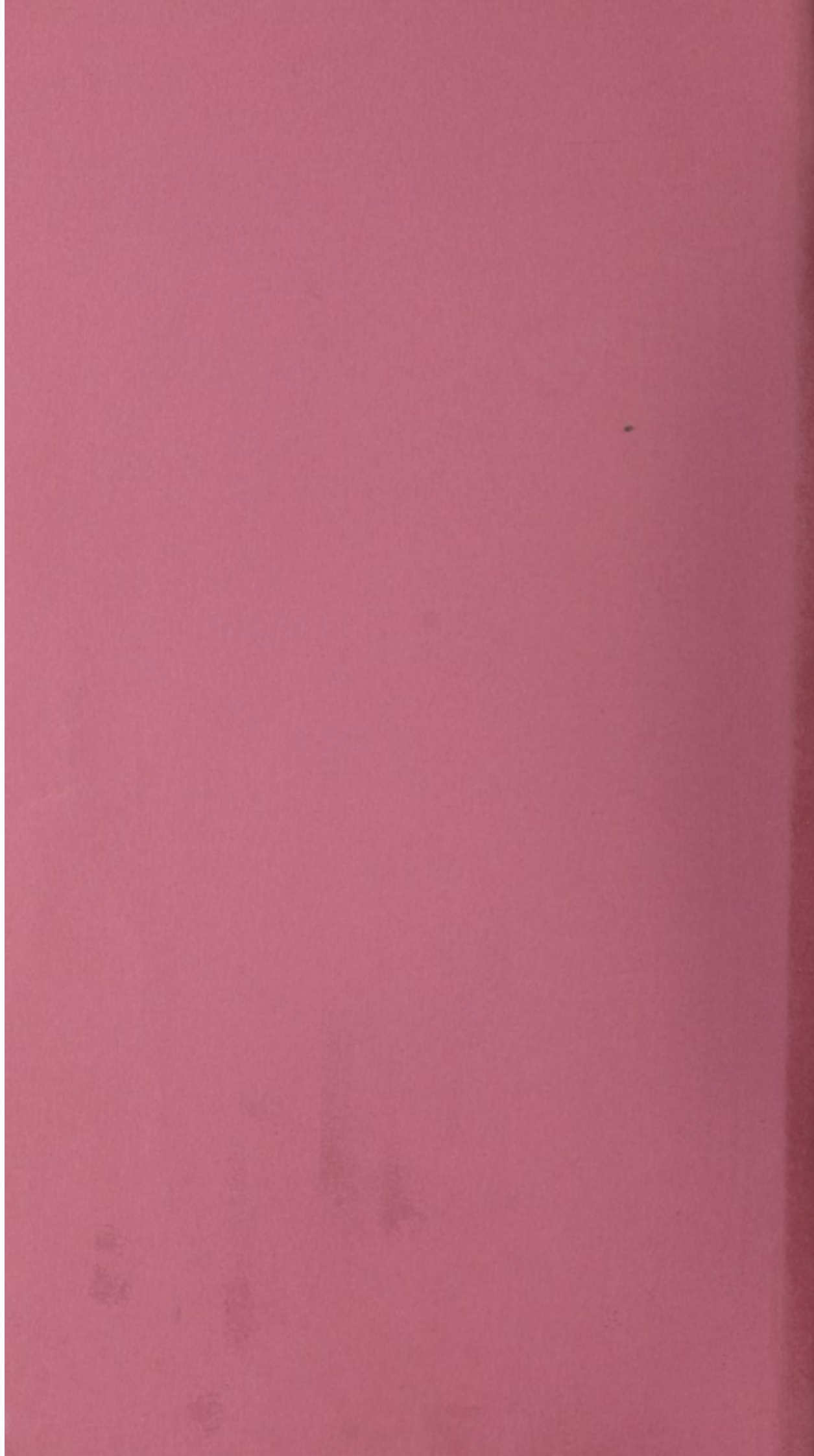
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1970




Borough



of Eccles

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
ECCLES.



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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

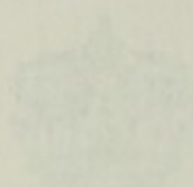
Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1970

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

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Chief Public Health Inspector

1970

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

.....

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1970

.....

The Mayor:

+ Councillor A. COOPER, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

+ Councillor C.L. JONES

Alderman R. BENSON, J.P.	Councillor D.A. DOW
Alderman J. BIRCH	+ Councillor G.K. EDWARDS
+ Alderman MRS. E. BODDAN	+ Councillor W. HOLMES
Alderman T. FRANCIS	+ Councillor H.S. JOHNSON
Alderman J.G. HARDAWAY, C.C.	Councillor H.D. JONES
* Alderman M.H. LEWIS	+ Councillor D.A. LANCASTER
Alderman J.G. SMITH	+ Councillor J. LAWTON
Alderman J.S. WOODROW	Councillor F. LEIGH
Councillor G. AINSWORTH	+ Councillor T. McEVOY
Councillor D.W. ANDERSON	Councillor W.J. McKAY, J.P., C.C.
Councillor E. BAMBER	+ Councillor W.J. MYLES
X Councillor C.I. BRUCE	Councillor Mrs. C.D. RHODES J.P.
Councillor T. CUSACK, J.P.	Councillor R. RHODES, J.P.
Councillor J. DARLINGTON	Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor O.D. DAVIES	+ Councillor A.H. WALSH

* 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 :

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.
(Resigned 22.1.1971)

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

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

G. ROWLINSON

Technical Assistant / Clerk of Works - Clean Air :

N.W. WHITNEY

Technical Assistant (General) :

R.A. BELL

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk - D.A. JONES

R. EASTHAM

Mrs. B.K.E. FULTON

Miss B.A. CLARE

Miss C.M. HUGHES

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year 1970

Public Health Department,
King Street,
P.O. Box No. 6,
ECCLES, Manchester, M30 0EL.
Telephone: 061-789-2214

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

Although not mentioned in the body of the report it is possibly useful to refer here to the 1971 Census, of which the preliminary report gives for Eccles a population figure of 38,413. This represents a decrease from the 1961 Census population (43,173) of 4,760 persons, or an average intercensal decrease of 1.30 per cent per year. The decrease between the 1951 Census population (43,926) and that of 1961 was only 753 persons, giving an average decrease of 0.18 per cent per year during that decade. The rate of decrease of 1.30 per cent per year between 1961 and 1971 compares with a rate of 1.70 per cent per year in Salford C.B., and 1.99 per cent per year in Manchester C.B.

The live birth rate at 13.7 per 1,000 population was lower than it has been since 1941. During the five year period 1966 to 1970 illegitimate live births were 10.7% of total live births, compared with 5.1% during the years 1961 to 1965 and 3.9% during the years 1956 to 1960. High illegitimacy rates do tend to be characteristic of city areas, but the trend in Eccles when recent years are compared with the earlier years quoted is certainly striking.

The diagram on page 10 gives a graphic representation of the principal causes of death, which are set out in detail in Table III. The prominence of heart disease as a killer is well shown, and in this connection it may be appropriate to refer to the inauguration during 1970 of the mobile coronary care service (the "heart ambulance") based on Hope Hospital, which serves the Borough as part of its catchment area. There are people alive in Eccles today who but for this service might have been statistics for 1970 in Table III.

During the five years 1966 to 1970 inclusive 34 Eccles people lost their lives as the result of motor vehicle accidents, i.e. an average of almost 7 per year. Possibly one may be allowed to hope that the opening of the M.602 motorway just prior to the time of writing may contribute to making Eccles a safer place by segregating fast through traffic from local traffic in the town centre.

The incidence of the various notifiable diseases during the year was within normal limits, and there were no features calling for comment.

In this introductory letter I have been able to pick out only a few matters for comment, but I trust that in reading the pages which follow you will gain a picture of the many activities carried on unobtrusively by your officers in order to maintain in Eccles conditions conducive to healthy living.

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

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. General Statistics

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1961)	43,173
Population (Estimated mid 1970)... ..	39,430
Number of Houses and Flats, 1970.. ...	14,537
Rateable Value (December, 1970)	£1,534,150
Sum represented by a penny rate (1971/1972).	£6,120

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

Live Births:	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	238	243	481
Illegitimate	33	28	61
Total.	271	271	542
Rate per 1,000 population.			13.7

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births 11.2

Stillbirths:

Number	3	7	10
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			18.0
Total live and stillbirths	274	278	552
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	4	11	15

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	28.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	29.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	16.0

Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	18.0
--	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	18.0
---	------

Perinatal Mortality Rate:

(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live births)	36
--	----

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Borough is 3,417 acres. The boundaries are the Cilda 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 1970 as estimated by the Registrar General was 39,430, a decrease of 3,743 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 1970 was 542 (271 males and 271 females) as compared with 597 during 1969. This gives a live birth rate of 13.7 per 1,000 population which is lower than the rate for England and Wales in 1970, (16.0) and also lower than the average rate (15.2) for the borough for the five years 1965 to 1969.

STILLBIRTHS

The stillbirths numbered 10, the stillbirth rate being 18.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths as compared with 5.0 in 1969 and 25.3 in 1968. The average stillbirth rate for the five years 1965 to 1969 was 16.8.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1970 there were 15 deaths of infants under one year of age. This gives an infant mortality rate of 28.0 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1969 was 20.1 and the average rate for the five years 1965 to 1969 was 23.1. The rate for England and Wales in 1970 was 18.0.

The neo-natal deaths (the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life) were 10, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 18.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 18.0 in 1969. The average rate for the five years 1965 to 1969 was 15.5.

The peri-natal deaths (the number of stillbirths (10) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (10)), were 20, giving a peri-natal mortality rate of 36.0 per 1,000 live births for 1970 as compared with 23.0 in 1969.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

There were 640 deaths at all ages during the year compared with 554 in 1969.

The crude death rate was 16.2 per 1,000 population, as compared with 13.9 in 1969. The "comparability factor" for Eccles for 1970 is 0.97. When this factor is multiplied by the crude death rate, an adjusted death rate of 15.7 is obtained. This can be legitimately compared with the adjusted death rate of any other area.

There were 30 deaths from pneumonia and 31 from bronchitis and emphysema. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 39 compared with 34 in 1969, and deaths from other forms of cancer were 78 as against 65 in 1969.

There were 20 deaths of children under 15 years of age and 472 of persons aged 65 and over.

Accidental deaths totalled 19 compared with 15, 21, 22, 16 and 18 in the previous five years. Seven were caused by falls, 7 by motor vehicles and 5 were due to other causes.

The diagram on page 10 shows the breakdown of deaths by principal causes the crude death 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 :-

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Cancer of stomach	11	9	14	15	14
Cancer of lung, bronchus	25	33	30	34	39
Cancer of breast	7	10	4	5	9
Cancer of uterus	6	4	4	3	7
Cancer of other sites	58	68	61	40	46
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	5	2	2
	108	126	118	99	117

The cancer mortality rate for 1970 is 2.96 per 1,000 compared with 2.49 per 1,000 in 1969. The national rate for 1970 is 2.39 per 1,000. The 39 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give a mortality rate in Eccles from this cause of 0.99 per 1,000 which is higher than the national rate of 0.617 per 1,000. It is disappointing to note that the number of deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus appear to be gradually increasing.

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

There were 342 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1970 as compared with 317 in 1969.

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 1970 can be compared with notifications for the preceding 20 years. There was, as expected, a minor epidemic of measles; 264 cases were notified compared with 98 in 1969.

It is pleasing to report that there was only 1 confirmed case of *sonné* dysentery during the year. One wonders, however, how many residents had typical dysentery symptoms but did not seek medical advice.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistics relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. Eleven cases of tuberculosis (8 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory) were notified during the year.

It will be seen from Table VIII that there were, at the end of the year, 54 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and a further 21 suffering from the non-respiratory form of this disease.

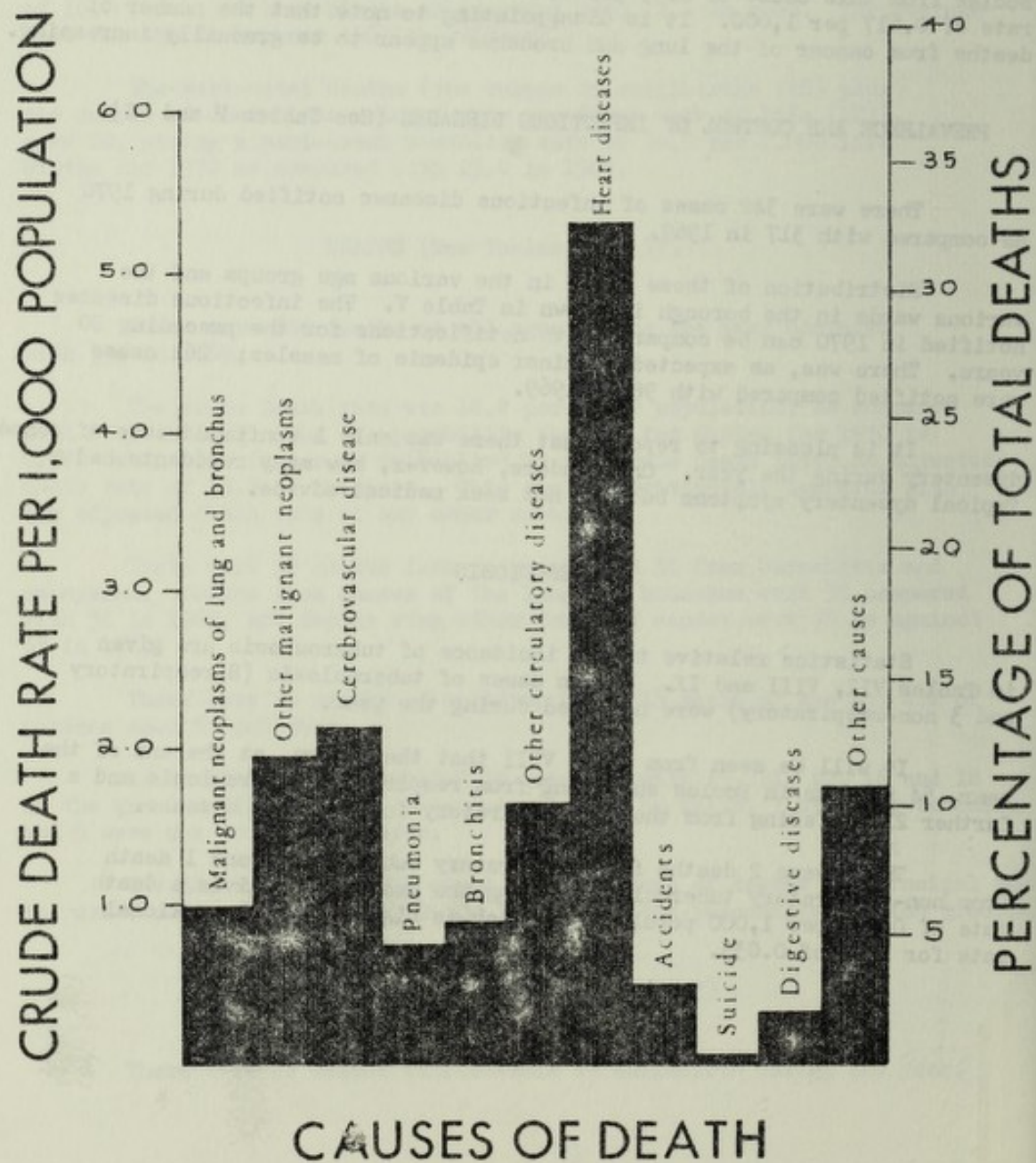
There were 2 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis and 1 death from non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year. This gives a death rate of 0.075 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the national rate for 1970 of 0.033.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1970

RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
AND
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

16.2 PER 1,000 POPULATION



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

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

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 1970 against-		
Diphtheria	384	260
Whooping Cough	353	39
Tetanus..	389	261
Measles..	175	-
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1969	242	800

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

During the year under report, the number of persons who received primary vaccination was 379, the same as the previous year, and the number of persons who were given reinforcement doses was 232 compared with 466 in 1969.

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 1970, 500 school-children were skin-tested in this manner, 450 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 not necessary to take action in accordance with the above section 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 not necessary to take any action during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME

The Eccles Home Safety Committee met on 4 occasions during the year, all meetings being well attended.

Delegates attended the quarterly meetings of the Lancashire and Cheshire Area Home Safety Council, the 10th National Home Safety Conference held in London and the Annual Conference on Home Safety held at the County Offices, Preston.

The Annual General Meeting of the Committee was held in the Town Hall, Eccles on 21st January, 1971 the Mayor of Eccles (Councillor A. Cooper, J.P.) presiding. The guest speaker was Frank Robinson, Esq., F.R.C.S. who gave an interesting and illuminating address on the work of the Burns Unit at Monsall Hospital. The address was illustrated with colour slides which brought home, very forcibly, the terrible effects of burns on the human body.

Mr. J.W. Box, the Road Safety Officer, retired prematurely during the year, on the grounds of ill-health. I am pleased to say that he has agreed to continue as Hon. Secretary to this committee. I would offer my sincere thanks to Mr. Box for his work on the committee, and I trust he will enjoy a well earned happy and long retirement.

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

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 resumé of the above services as available to residents in Eccles is given below :-

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL	School Clinic, Corporation Road., Eccles.	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE. ...	1. School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles. 2. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton. 3. Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Road, 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 Road, Eccles.	By appointment
VACCINATION, AND IMMUNISATION (including Poliomyelitis)	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	By appointment
MINOR AILMENTS ...	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Monday & Thursday only 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Medical Officer in attendance Monday
OPHTHALMIC	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPAEDIC	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPTIC	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
SPEECH THERAPY ...	School Clinic, Corporation Road, 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 Cres., 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 services of the following health visitors are available in Eccles as at the date of writing :-

Miss P.A. Atkins) School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles, 789 1724
Miss K. Bell... ..	
Mrs. M.D. Farmer	
Miss G.M. Geraghty..	
Mrs. H. Steele.	
Mrs. P. Wilding	
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 the Home Nursing Sisters are :-

Mrs. A. Basson	...	23, Edenfield Lane, Worsley	794 4427
Mrs. M.T. Devine	...	10, Bowker Street, Little Hulton	790 3317
Mrs. E. Fulton	...	766, Liverpool Road, Eccles	789 2808
Mrs. M. Halliday	...	36, Clarendon Road, Eccles	789 3009
Mrs. M.J. Thornily	...	74, New Lane, Eccles	789 1574
Mrs. E. Turner	...	26, The Nook, Winton, Eccles	789 1646
Male Nurse: Mr. B. Reed		201, Bury Road, Radcliffe	723 4173

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.

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.

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.

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 that an appointments system has been introduced; at the present time an average of 250 people are attending each week. A comprehensive ticket for the complete treatment which includes a sauna bath, body shampoo, vibro body massage and sun-ray treatment costs 50p from Monday to Friday and 60p on Sunday.

VI. SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association provides a residential hostel for 38 old people-which will be closed from the end of October, 1971- 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 eight "Over 60" Clubs in the area, all affiliated to this association.

Bright Road Over 60 Club
(Meet each Wednesday at
Presbyterian Church, Bright Road)

British Legion Over 60 Club,
(Meet each Thursday at British
Legion Club)

Eccles Over 60 Club,
(Meet each Tuesday at the
"Daily" Club)

Golden Hour Over 60 Club
(Meet each Tuesday at "Greenbank"
140, Trafford Park)

Patricroft Over 60 Club
(Meet each Friday at the Trinity
Methodist Church, Alexandra Road)

Rowallan Over 60 Club
(Meet each Monday at the "Daily"
Club)

St. Michael's Over 60 Club
(Meet each Thursday at St.
Michael's Church Hall)

Winton Over 60 Club
(Meet each Thursday at St. Mary
Magdalene's School, Catherine St.)

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

British Legion (Eccles Branch) ... (Services Committee)	Hon. Secretary, 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, Central Library, Church Street, Eccles.
Eccles Civic Guild of Help... ..	Hon. Secretary, Mrs. J.A. Keaveney, 98a, Rocky Lane, Eccles.
Eccles & District Society for ... Mentally Handicapped Children	Mr. J.E. Edwards, 1, Charlton Avenue, Eccles.
Eccles & District Family Planning Association.	Hon. Secretary, Mrs. M.M. Addis, 10, Chatsworth Road, Eccles.
Ex-Service (Mental) Welfare Society	3, Parsonage, Manchester, M3 2HF.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	74, Gt. Bridgewater Street, Manchester, M1 5LB.
Manchester, Salford & District Marriage Guidance Council.	Mr. J.C. Collin, 312, Deansgate, Manchester, M3 4HB.
Muscular Dystrophy Group of Gt. Britain (Manchester, Salford & District Branch)	Hon. Secretary, Mr. T. Hargreaves, 12, Connell Road, Baguley, Manchester.
Multiple Sclerosis Society (Salford & District 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 & After-Care Service (South East Lancashire Area).	The Senior Probation Officer, 1, Vernon Grove, Eccles, M30 ONQ.
Soldiers' Sailors' & Airmens' Families Association	Hon. Secretary, Mr. H.R. Bailey, 25, Rutland Road, Eccles.
The St. John Ambulance.. (Eccles Division)	Div. Secretary, Supt. H. Collier, 17, Lulworth Road, Eccles.
Urmston & District Spastic Group.. ...	Hon. Secretary, 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
The 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 & 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 14th annual report on the environmental health services of the borough and on the refuse collection and disposal services for the year ending 31st December, 1970.

The general outline of the report is the same as in previous years. The statistical tables at the end of the report give some idea of the many and varied duties which are the responsibility of the department.

There is a full complement of staff at present, although a proposed change in the establishment which would, in my opinion, have increased the efficiency of the department, has not yet been implemented.

Routine inspections of the various types of premises continued, and particular emphasis was placed on the survey of all houses let-in-multiple-occupation, with a view to detailed inspection of those houses in early 1971.

The register of all food premises was brought up-to-date. At the request of the Public Health Committee a "Clean Food" drive was inaugurated, beginning with an exhibition held in June of this year.

On clean air I have written much in the body of the report. Here I merely wish to emphasise the importance of expediting the smoke control programme. In 1956, we were known as one of the most progressive boroughs in the north west; now we have fallen behind most of our neighbours. I would like to see smoke control orders covering the whole of the borough by the 1st April, 1974.

I am hoping that the last clearance area in the present programme will have been represented during 1972. I would like to think that this will be the end of slum clearance in Eccles, as we have known it over the past 20 years. However, this will depend on (i) whether we are able to introduce and maintain proper surveillance and improvement of our "twilight" houses, bearing in mind that what is acceptable today, with a housing shortage, may not be acceptable in the future, (ii) a policy which will allow for the demolition of such houses and adjacent buildings as appear to be uneconomical to maintain, before they develop into "slums".

On the subject of refuse collection and disposal I could write a great deal. I am grateful to the men at Devonshire Road, and particularly to my deputy, Mr. Taylor, in that I can say that everything seems alright for the time being. The work-to-rule, the strikes, the arguments and discussions concerning the men, their wages and their conditions, in the second half of 1970 are more or less forgotten, as is the disappointment felt in early 1971 on the failure of the work study consultants to produce a scheme acceptable to the men. I am ever mindful that the service has one main objective - to remove ALL domestic refuse from ALL premises in the town, before it can become a health hazard. Health education has imprinted in the minds of the public the importance of this service. The failure of the "dust-man" to make his weekly call causes great concern. He can be a good public relations officer - many of those men were in the "good old days".

I am hoping that the problems we had to face during the last 18 months, due to motorway construction, will not recur, but I fear the commencement of work on the extension of the M.62, the first part of which will cut diagonally across the Brookhouse tip.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the support given to me by the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the members of the Public Health Committee. I have appreciated the valuable advice and support of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Elwood. Every member of the staff of the department have given of their best during the year, and co-operated to the full in carrying out the many demands made on them by the work study consultants.

I am Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN

Chief Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE CHINESE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
TO THE BOARD, ALBANY AND COMMISSIONER OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Report, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit to you the annual report on the environmental health of the borough and on the relief collection and disposal service for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

The general condition of the report is the same as in previous years. The actual figures at the end of the report give some idea of the work and results which are the responsibility of the department.

There is a full complement of staff at present, although a proposed change of establishment which would, in my opinion, have improved the efficiency of the department, has not yet been implemented.

Positive inspection of the various types of premises continued, and particular note was placed on the survey of all new and old buildings-occupations, with a view to the detection of insanitary conditions in early 1935.

The register of all food premises was brought up-to-date. At the request of the Public Health Committee a "Clean Food" drive was inaugurated, beginning with the abolition of the use of this year.

On close air I have written much in the body of the report. Here I merely re-emphasize the importance of existing the smoke control programme. In my view, we were known as one of the most progressive boroughs in the north-west, we have failed to do our duty. I would like to see smoke control covering the whole of the borough by the 1st April, 1936.

I am hoping that the first clearance zone in the summer programme will have been completed by 1st April. I would like to think that this will be the end of the clearance in the borough, as we have known it over the past 20 years. However, this depends on (1) whether we are able to introduce and maintain proper surveillance of our "white" houses, leading to the fact that what is unsatisfactory today, a housing shortage, may not be recognizable in the future, (2) a policy which will lead to the demolition of such houses and adjacent buildings as appear to be unsuitable to maintain, before they develop into "slums".

On the subject of refuse collection and disposal I would write a short note. I am hoping that the problem will be solved by the end of the year. In fact, I am not sure that everything seems alright for the time being. The refuse, the refuse, the refuse and the refuse concerning the man, the man, and their children, in the second half of 1935 are now at least long-term. A large proportion of the refuse in early 1935 on the basis of the work done in the past year is a serious responsibility in the past. I am sure that the fact that the refuse has been reduced - to reduce the burden on the refuse from all premises in the past, before it can become a health hazard. Health education has improved the kind of the refuse and the importance of this service. The future of the refuse, to make his work well, means great success. He can be a good public health officer - can't he? He can be in the "good old days".

I am hoping that the problem will be solved by the end of the year. In fact, I am not sure that everything seems alright for the time being. The refuse, the refuse, the refuse and the refuse concerning the man, the man, and their children, in the second half of 1935 are now at least long-term. A large proportion of the refuse in early 1935 on the basis of the work done in the past year is a serious responsibility in the past. I am sure that the fact that the refuse has been reduced - to reduce the burden on the refuse from all premises in the past, before it can become a health hazard. Health education has improved the kind of the refuse and the importance of this service. The future of the refuse, to make his work well, means great success. He can be a good public health officer - can't he? He can be in the "good old days".

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the report given by the Chairman, Vice Chairman and the members of the Public Health Committee. We appreciate the valuable advice and support of the Public Health Officer in the past. Every member of the staff of the department has given of their best during the year, and co-operated to the full in carrying out the many demands made on them in the work of the department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

CHINESE 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 1970 will be found in Table XII.

Since 1955, 2,923 houses have been demolished or closed or were awaiting demolition at the end of the year. Of the 623 houses included in the 1968/73 Clearance Programme, there remained 464 to be dealt with. It was proposed to deal with these houses

(a) Under the Housing Acts	264
(b) For acquisition and demolition (Loop Road or Industrial area)	92
(c) To be repaired and made fit	108
	<u>464</u>

In the provisional clearance programme for the years 1968/73 there were included 426 houses as being suitable for repair and improvement. Of these, 16 houses have been demolished, 27 will be demolished for Loop Road/Industrial use reasons, 53 houses will be demolished under slum clearance procedure and 14 houses will be demolished for other development - a total of 110 houses. There will remain 316 houses suitable for repair and improvement.

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

During the year 6,334 houses were inspected; 7,019 inspections were made. Complaints investigated totalled 322. A total of 115 houses were improved and repaired and made fit for human habitation.

There has been a steady decline in complaints relating to major defects of repair, since most of the "slum" houses have been demolished. Consequently, more attention can be paid to the prevention of the deterioration in dwelling houses by the repair and improvement of those houses. It was not necessary to initiate legal proceedings during the year.

(c) RENT ACTS, 1957 and 1965

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year. The Rent Officer for Area No. 12 (which includes Eccles) is Mr. W. Hargreaves, 86, Liverpool Road, Eccles (Telephone 061 789 1632).

(d) HOUSING ACT, 1969 (TABLE X)

Applications for Qualification Certificates under this Act, gradually increased in numbers, and by the end of the year 221 applications had been received.

(e) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

During the year a complete survey of all houses suspected of being in multiple occupation was carried out by the health inspectors. A total of 142 houses were visited; 96 of these were considered to be let in multiple occupation.

A programme for the detailed inspection of these houses was arranged. The health inspector will be, in most cases, accompanied by a Fire Prevention Officer of the Lancashire County Fire Brigade, who will advise as to whether the houses are provided with satisfactory means of escape in the case of fire. Inspections of the houses commenced early in 1971.

The Borough of Eccles (Registration of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Informatory and Regulatory Scheme 1970 came into force on the 1st February, 1971. It is now the duty of every person who owns and/or collects rents or payments from lettings or lodgings in houses in multiple occupation within the borough to register such houses with, and to give details of ownership and occupancy to, the local authority. The purpose of this scheme is to give stricter control over houses in multiple occupation to the local authority. Application for registration of such houses is compulsory, and the local authority may refuse such an application if they consider the house not suitable, or they consider the applicant not to be a "fit" person to be in charge of such a house.

(f) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

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

This number has been reduced considerably but a substantial number of households are still without certain of the basic amenities listed below.

The Housing Act of 1969 has made improvement of houses a more attractive proposition, especially to landlords.

There are three kinds of grant now available for the improvement of old type houses.

Information about these grants is given in the booklets "Money to Modernize your Home" and "House Improvements and Rents" obtainable from the department.

(i) IMPROVEMENT GRANT

These are paid at the discretion of the local authority (and were previously referred to as Discretionary Grants) for thorough improvement to a high standard or the complete conversion into flats. To qualify for such a grant the improved dwelling must comply with the "12 point" standard laid down. The grant now payable is up to one-half of the approved estimated cost up to a maximum of £1,000 per house or flat. However, where flats are provided by the conversion of a house or building of three or more storeys, the maximum grant is £1,200 per flat.

(ii) STANDARD GRANT

These are paid to help meet the cost of improving houses by providing (for the first time) any of the standard amenities. The maximum amount of grants now payable on the provision of an amenity is as follows :-

(a)	Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom	£30
(b)	Wash hand basin	£10
(c)	Sink	£15
(d)	Hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower	£45
(e)	Hot and cold water supply at a wash hand basin	£20
(f)	Hot and cold water supply at a sink	£30
(g)	Water closet	£50

In certain circumstances additional grants may be paid.

To qualify for a standard grant, to which owner occupiers or landlords are entitled

- (a) the house must have been in existence before 3rd October, 1961;
- (b) the amenities must be provided for the exclusive use of the occupants,
and
- (c) the local authority must be satisfied that the house has a life exceeding 15 years.

(iii) SPECIAL GRANT

These grants are available for the basic improvement of houses in multiple occupation and are paid at the discretion of the local authority. The amount of maximum grant is based on half the cost of the improvement work and depends on the amenities installed.

During 1970, 7 applications were received for discretionary grants and 100 for standard grants. Work was completed at 78 houses.

(g) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

In December, 1969 a report on the environment and amenities in the Station Road area of the Trafford Ward was submitted to the General Purposes (Special) Sub-Committee of the Council.

The area comprises 296 houses, a nursery school, 16 lock-up garages, a post office and a bank. There are also 18 houses included in the current clearance programme adjacent to the area.

Although no further action has been taken in respect of the Barton Ward Improvement Areas declared under the Housing Act, 1964, the standard of improvements is increasing at a reasonable speed.

More landlords than ever before are taking advantage of the standard 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. Arrangements are also being made continually with owners of individual blocks of property to secure proper repair and improvement. This seems a worthwhile way of progressing. Even if the area cannot be classified as a General Improvement Area, certain steps may be taken to improve the appearance of the area.

Under the Housing Act, 1969, a new procedure for deciding rents was introduced. The main purpose is to encourage improvements and repairs of older houses and thereby maintain the stock. The Act lays down a new standard for the purpose of deciding rents. If a dwelling is improved to reach the new standard (or if it already reaches it) the tenancy can be changed from a controlled to a regulated one.

If a dwelling

(a) has all the standard amenities, (b) is in good repair, having regard to its age, character and locality and (c) is fit for human habitation, then a qualification certificate can be issued, and negotiations can commence with a view to fixing a fair rent. If a dwelling is not of the required standard, but proposals which will improve the house are intended, then a "provisional" Qualification Certificate may be obtained.

(h) 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 201 premises, of which 78 were houses owned by the corporation were treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests.

(i) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES

There are in the Borough :-

Fresh water flushed closets	18,102
Waste water flushed closets	1
Pail closets	18
Dustbins... ..	15,781
Baths.	12,191

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 23,833 primary inspections or enquiries and 4,140 revisits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 5,764 and defects or nuisances remedied or abated totalled 5,714. 248 informal letters or notices were sent out and 115 statutory notices were served as detailed below.

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39	18	19	-
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45	-	-	-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec.93-103	41	49	-
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17	11	8	-
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 26	44	28	-
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 18	1	1	-
	115	105	-

During the year, information was given in respect of 658 Land Charge Searches, and 63 enquiries relative to the "life" of houses in the Borough were dealt with by the staff of the department.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

REGIONAL POLLUTION

During the year the Warren Spring Laboratory (Ministry of Technology) published a report on pollution from smoke and sulphur dioxide in the North Western region. The region comprises Lancashire, Cheshire and the high peak district of Derbyshire, covers some 3,000 square miles, and has a population of 6,700,000, one-eighth of the population of Britain.

The report based its findings upon the measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide obtained from the national survey which was conducted by the laboratory, in co-operation with local authorities.

As regards smoke, the report showed that the north west region was still the most heavily polluted of the 12 regions into which Britain is divided. Only greater London has a worse problem in relation to sulphur dioxide. The biggest contributory factor is thought to be the domestic consumption of coal. In spite of smoke control progress, the annual consumption of domestic coal in the north west region is 0.61 tonnes per head compared with 0.17 tonnes per head in the south east region, and 0.23 tonnes per head in the south west region, (1 tonne = 0.9842 tons).

The report concluded that, even on the basis of a current minimum contribution of 70% of all smoke from domestic sources, a further general reduction in smoke concentrations of at least 55% should be achieved. The target figure for winter smoke averages should be $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air sampled. This can only be achieved by 100% smoke control.

As regards sulphur dioxide, the report states the increased use of smokeless fuels by domestic users should bring an alleviation of this problem but industry must continue to install modern boiler plants and to construct higher chimneys. With sulphur dioxide, the target should be a winter average not exceeding $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air sampled. Even these levels will be acceptable only if smoke was drastically reduced.

FUEL AVAILABILITY

Whilst this alarming report for the north west region was still being finalised, the stage was set for one of the biggest set backs so far encountered in the campaign for clean air. The Gas Board decided that, due to technological advances and to the increasing availability of north sea gas, acceleration of the phasing-out of the production of Gas Coke and Phimax should begin. These two fuels accounted for over 60% of all open-fire solid smokeless fuels used in Eccles and surrounding districts. Alternative sources of open-fire fuels could not promise any increase in production until 1971/72. It was obvious that smoke control areas made before 1964 would be affected by this shortage in supplies (especially if the weather was severe) as most of the appliances installed in these areas would only burn reactive or open-fire fuels. Four of the 5 pre-1964 smoke control orders were suspended for the winter to ensure that, where necessary, coal could be used in the fireplaces in those areas without contravening the law. Also, solid smokeless fuels available could be diverted to other smoke control areas to ensure adequate supplies, especially of smokeless fuels needed for use in room heaters etc., in those areas. In the Greater Manchester area alone, suspended Smoke Control Orders affected some 71,706 dwellings.

Some of the Gas Coke Plants in the area were kept in production and some smokeless fuels were imported. Fortunately, the winter was very mild and as a result between one and two week's supply of solid smokeless fuel was always available in the local depots. The predicted shortage did not occur and in fact the North Western Gas Board were able to export much of their remaining stock of solid smokeless fuels before the end of the winter.

LOCAL POLLUTION

The affect of the increased usage of coal on the levels of atmospheric pollution was soon noted, especially in Winton and Peel Green, where smoke control orders covering 1,632 dwellings were suspended. Winton County Secondary School is situated in one of these smoke control areas. Apparatus at this school had shown a dramatic reduction in the amount of smoke (by 70%) and of sulphur dioxide (30%) over the last few years, (see Table XV). Readings taken in the winter of 1969/70 gave smoke levels lower than those recorded at a well known Lancashire Seaside resort. During the winter of 1970/71 readings from the apparatus showed an increase of smoke from $104 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ air sampled to 234 - more than double. The Warren Spring Laboratory reported that, nationally, the suspension of smoke control areas had increased smoke concentration levels from between 7 % to 20%.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

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

1,795 observations were made on chimneys of industrial premises and of shipping. Fifty-nine black and dark smoke emissions were observed, 22 of these being in excess of the permitted periods allowed by law.

(b) Section 3 (Installation of New Furnaces) (1950 Act)

25 notifications of new furnace installations were received during the year, 14 of these were to replace old and inefficient furnaces or coke furnaces. Where possible, the use of fuels with little or no sulphur content was agreed in most of the new installations.

<u>Type of fuel used</u>	<u>Sulphur content</u>	<u>Number of furnaces</u>
Gas oil (26/35 seconds viscosity)	Less than 1%	19
Residual Oil (950 & 3,500 seconds viscosity)	Average 2.8%	4
Gas	Nil	2
		<hr/> 25

The only furnaces using a fuel with a high sulphur content discharge their combustion gases into high chimney stacks, which prevent conditions prejudicial to health or a nuisance arising. Three firms were persuaded to use oil which had a lower sulphur content than originally proposed and thereby the amount of sulphur dioxide emitted was reduced by 25%.

(c) Section 6 - Clean Air Act, 1968 - Chimney Heights

Plans for 10 new chimneys were examined during the year. The height of two of these chimneys was increased following representations made by the department.

(d) Section 11 and 15 - Smoke Control Areas (Clean Air Act, 1956)

12 Smoke Control Orders are now in operation and 4 more Orders have been confirmed. These will come into operation during 1971/72. Some 1,408 observations were carried out on premises in these smoke control areas.

(e) Section 1 - Dark Smoke Emissions (Clean Air Act, 1968)
Section 16 (Smoke Nuisances) (Clean Air Act, 1956)

16 smoke nuisances and dark smoke emissions were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year. These concerned mainly demolition contractors and scrap metal dealers. There was one successful prosecution for a dark smoke offence arising from the burning of demolition materials.

(f) Other nuisances

Action to abate four major nuisances were undertaken during the year.

(1) A nuisance from odour and fumes from two cupolas and core ovens at a local foundry.

(2) A nuisance from fumes and dust from an Electric Arc Furnace on Crown property (see note (a) overleaf).

(3) A nuisance from the Water Pollution Control Works in an adjoining district.

(4) The alleged nuisance from an odour emanating from a factory in the Trafford Park area. Action to abate this nuisance is being taken in conjunction with the adjoining authorities of Salford and Urmston.

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

Type of Contra- vention	Industrial and boilers and furnaces				Vessels			
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
<u>Dark Smoke</u>								
Smoke as dark as shades 2 and 3 on a Ringelmann Chart..	12	21	12	16	1	3	1	2
<u>Black Smoke</u>								
Smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on a Ringelmann Chart	2	2	2	3	1	4	-	1
<u>Prosecutions</u>								
Sec. 1 & 19. Clean Air Act, 1956	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sec. 1 Clean Air Act, 1968.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contraventions of Clean Air Act Standards involving Crown Property (not included above) (see note (a) below) ..	3	9	3	2	-	-	-	-
Smoke nuisances (Sec.16 - Clean Air Act, 1968) not from boilers or furnaces. (See note (b) below)	8	14	13	16	-	-	-	-

- Notes: (a) Crown property is not subject to the provisions of the Clean Air Act, but is expected to comply. In the past, discussions with the appropriate government departments have yielded satisfactory results, but during the year information had to be laid before the appropriate Minister to secure an abatement of a nuisance.
- (b) These figures include smoke nuisances from low chimneys, from the burning of trade waste on open land and in badly-designed incinerators, from firing complete houses by demolition contractors and from burning-out of motor vehicles by scrap metal dealers.

Industrial Boilers, Furnaces and Incinerators

Changes in Firing Methods

	Hand Fired			Mechanical Stokers (Coal)					Oil fired	Gas fired	Electrically fired	Totals
	Bituminous Coal	Solid Smokeless fuel	Incinerators (refuse)	Sprinkler	Coking	Underfeed	Chain Grate	Pulverized fuel				
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by methods shown, before 1st January, 1957.	67	54	10	10	5	4	1	1	14	7	-	13
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by the methods shown at 31st December, 1970.	1	4	5	-	2	8	-	-	160	23	4	2

During the year :-

- * 14 old and inefficient boilers and furnaces have been replaced.
- * 25 new boilers and furnaces have been installed.

Prior approval of New Furnace Installations (Section 3)

Application for approval received	Two
Approval not sought	Twenty three

Chimney Heights (Section 10)

New chimneys erected without amendment	Eight
New chimneys erected after amendment	Two

The number of premises subject to operative smoke control orders is 8,922 (1st November, 1971). Of houses owned by the Corporation 997 are smokeless by condition of tenancy or by design. It is estimated that smoke emission from domestic sources has been reduced by 1,320 tons per year or 68% of the total smoke discharge 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				Acreage	Date Operative
		Dwellings	Industrial	Commercial	Other		
1	Brookhouse Estate	696	2	6	3	122	1.10.61
1	All other land west of M.62	630	8	29	6	1,433	1.1.62
	Ellesmere Park Council Est. and adjoining houses	573	2	7	-	92	1.9.62
	Westwood Park Ward-West of Worsley Rd.	519	7	22	8	142	1.8.63
	Winton Ward, part between M.62 and New Lane	417	9	28	6	131	1.7.64
	Barton Ward, part between M.62 and Peel Green Road	525	2	18	7	125	1.7.65
	Barton Ward, part bounded by Peel Green Rd, Liverpool Rd. and Barton Rd.	1,192	24	70	111	102	1.7.66
	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Parrin Lane, Bridgewater Canal, M/cr. to Liverpool Railway, New Lane & Worsley Rd.	768	18	23	57	100	1.7.67
	Westwood Park Ward, part bounded by Worsley Rd. Worsley boundary, Bridgewater Canal, Westwood Crescent.	679	2	7	40	76	1.7.68
3	Westwood Park Ward, part, bounded by Worsley Bdry, Bridgewater Canal bdry. of 8B Smoke Control Area and Worsley Rd.	725	1	42	39	56	1.7.69
9	Patricroft Ward, part, bounded by Bridgewater Canal, Eccles Tyldesley & Wigan Railway. Wellington Rd., Monton Rd. and Hampden Grove.	99	8	32	3	77	1.7.69
0	Winton Ward, part bounded by M/cr./Liverpool Railway. Bridgewater Canal, Liverpool Rd. and New Lane	427	3	47	38	47	1.10.69
1	Trafford Ward part bounded by Liverpool Rd., Lewis St. Trafford Rd. & Bridgewater Canal	646	8	30	87	45	1.7.70
2	Monton & Park Ward (Part) Patricroft Ward (Part) bounded by Borough boundary with Swinton & Clifton Branch Railway & Eccles, Tyldesley & Wigan Railway Line.	907	14	19	21	46	1.6.71
3	Irwell Ward (part) bounded by Barton Lane, Church St. Salters Lane, M/cr. Ship Canal & Warburton Street	389	5	33	30	98	1.9.72
14	Trafford Ward (part) bounded by Liverpool Rd., Lewis St. Trafford Rd. & Renshaw Street.	118	8	30	87	45	1.7.71
	TOTALS	9,310	121	443	513	2,736	

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

(a) General

Most of 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 quickly remedied. The standard of hygiene in most of the food premises in the Borough is satisfactory.

During the year under review 58 complaints were received in respect of food containing foreign bodies. All the complaints were investigated and reported to the Public Health Committee. Legal proceedings were instituted on ten occasions during the year. Five cases were taken under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. In all cases the defendants pleaded guilty and fines of £2.00, £5.00, £5.00, £10.00 and £25.00 respectively were imposed with costs totalling £28.45. Five cases were taken under Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. In all cases the defendants pleaded guilty and four fines of £5.00 and one of £25.00 were imposed together with costs totalling £22.00. Warning letters were sent to the suppliers and/or manufacturers of the other foods.

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

During the year 146 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst. There were 22 samples of milk, 117 samples of other foods and 7 samples of drugs. The Borough Analyst reported 19 samples to be unsatisfactory. (See page 29).

Mr. G.S. Meadows resigned the appointment of Borough Analyst on the 1st February, 1970. He had served the borough in this capacity since June, 1962. I would like to express my appreciation of the assistance received, both by members of my staff and myself from Mr. Meadows over those years.

Mr. Guy Houghton Baker, M.Chem. A., F.R.I.C., of Melling & Ardern Limited was appointed as Borough Analyst with effect from the 2nd February, 1970.

(c) Milk Supply (Tables XVIII, XIX and XX)

All the samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, complied with the prescribed standards for their respective grades.

The average composition of the 22 samples of milk was 3.65% fat and 8.76% non-fatty solids. The minimum requirements laid down are 3% fat and 8.5% non-fatty solids.

(d) Ice-cream (Tables XVI, XVII and XX)

During the year 2 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Both were satisfactory. No contraventions of the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 were observed during the routine inspection of the various kinds of shops selling ice-cream. Nearly all the retailers are supplied by the large and well known manufacturers.

(e) 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, the fresh meat being supplied from the Manchester city abattoir.

(f) Hawkers of Foodstuffs

Hawkers are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act of 1951. There are 15 hawkers selling ice-cream and another 14 hawkers selling greengrocery, bread and confectionery, meat and shellfish. Vehicles used by the hawkers are regularly inspected.

SAMPLES OF FOODS REPORTED AS UNSATISFACTORY

Sample No.	Article	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
19/70	Sterilised Milk	Contained mould growth and mineral grit	Legal proceedings taken. Fined £10.00 with £9.80 costs
23/70	Fish Fingers	Contained mould growth	Warning letter sent
25/70	Sterilised Milk	Contained mould growth	Warning letter sent
28/70	Spaghetti Rings in Tomato and Cheese sauce.	Contents consisted of a muddy brown evil-looking liquid containing pieces of a brown amorphous mass, this consisted of rust and a great variety of micro-organisms.	Warning letter sent
29/70	Junior Fruit Dessert	Contained mould growth	Warning letter sent
31/70	Butter	Contaminated with a phenolic type of disinfectant	Warning letter sent
33/70	Chopped pork	Contained grime & traces of iron and fat.	Warning letter sent
34/70	Custard tart	Edge of pastry had several iron stains	Warning letter sent
38/70	Cheshire cheese	A synthetic fibre dyed black was embedded in the cheese.	Warning letter sent
45/70	Portion of small white loaf	Contained parts of a wasp	Legal proceedings taken-Case dismissed
47/70	Black pudding	Contained mould growth	Warning letter sent
51/70	Bread	Contained rodent excreta	Legal proceedings taken - Fined £10.00 with £14.80 costs.
53/70	Corned beef	A piece of ferrous metal was embedded in the sample	Legal proceedings taken-Fined £10.00 with £14.80 costs.
56/70	Pork Luncheon Meat	Contained fragments of skin & hide	Warning letter sent
4447	Beef sausage	Excessive fat content	Repeat samples satis.
4476	Meat & potato pie)	Samples had meat content of 11, 5 and 8 per cent. Regulations require meat content of not less than 12½ per cent.	Discussions with manufacturers.
4506	Meat & potato pie)		
4509	Meat & potato pie)		
4505	Steak & kidney pies	Pies average weight of 6 ozs. and each contained 1 oz. of meat. Pies of this weight must contain not less than 1½ ozs. of meat.	Discussions with manufacturers.

(g) Labelling and Composition of Foodstuffs

All samples submitted to the Borough Analyst are examined with a view to finding any contraventions of the Labelling of Food Order, 1963 and of the many other Orders dealing with the composition of food. Food standards are continuously being reviewed by the various Committees and legislation is generally up-to-date with modern practises.

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	2	2	3
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane	3	2	6
Monton Green	3	2	3
Nelson Street	3	2	6
Central Area	5	2	6

Only the central area convenience is closed during the night; here the damage caused by vandalism is minimal. In other conveniences, however, much damage is caused especially the breaking of windows, the removal of light fittings and the damage to the sanitary appliances. Many observations have been made on the conveniences, both by the staff of the department and by the police, but it is virtually impossible to detect the vandals. It is apparent that the only way to reduce the cost of damage is by closing the conveniences at night, but this would cause a great deal of inconvenience to legitimate users.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the mortuary, which is situate in the Town's Yard at Patricroft, is the responsibility of the Public Health Committee. The mortuary provides cold storage accommodation for 6 bodies, a post-mortem room, a viewing and reception room and a room for the surgeon. The mortuary was used for the reception of 107 bodies during the year.

7. CANAL BOATS

No boats carrying cargo through the town along the Bridgewater Canal are used for living accommodation. Many private pleasure craft are moored alongside the canal near to Barton Bridge.

8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

(a) Swine Fever

There were no confirmed outbreaks of this disease in the country during 1970. The last case of swine fever notified in this country was over 4 years ago and the disease may now be regarded as eradicated from Great Britain.

(b) Foot and Mouth Disease

There were no confirmed outbreaks of this disease in the country during the year.

(c) Fowl Pest

There were 3,328 confirmed outbreaks of fowl pest in the country in 1970. The majority of these outbreaks occurred during an epidemic of the disease which commenced in August, 1970 and continued into 1971. The epidemic was centred around East Anglia, with isolated outbreaks in Scotland and in Wales. No Order affecting Eccles was 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 at least one hour on a plant duly licensed for this purpose by the local authority. There are three such plants in the borough. Only two of these plants are in regular use and regular inspections of the plants are carried out.

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 1970, 502 treatments were carried out and £183.18.5. was realised from treatments at business premises.

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

10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the Borough :-

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

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

11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is pursued wherever possible by advice and information given informally, to members of the public, or by formal lectures to interested organisations. As part of their training programme, many students visited the department for lectures and demonstrations on the environmental health services provided by this authority. Amongst the students were pupil nurses from Ladywell Hospital, pupil midwives from Park Hospital and student social workers from the Manchester College of Commerce.

A Clean Air-Clean Food Exhibition was held in the Town Hall in June, 1971.

12. ANIMAL WELFARE ACTS

The department is responsible for administering the following legislation.

- (1) Pet Animals Act, 1951
- (2) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 and
- (3) The Riding Establishment Acts, 1964/1970.

The purposes of these Acts is to ensure the health, welfare and safety of animals. Licences were granted in respect of 4 Pet Shops and 1 animal boarding establishment.

13. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 751 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, 14 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 215 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, e.g. failure to display an abstract of the act for the information of the employees, failure to provide thermometers and failure to provide adequate first-aid facilities. When such contraventions were discovered they were quickly remedied after informal action.

Premises		Employees		
Type	No.	Males	Females	Total
Offices	100	447	284	731
Retail Shops	262	357	831	1,188
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	21	347	1,603	1,950
Catering Establishments & canteens.	62	182	248	430
Fuel Storage Depots	1	5	-	5
	446	1,338	2,966	4,304

Twenty-three accidents, as shown in the table on page 33 were notified to the department during the year in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. Seventeen of these accidents occurred at a large mail order warehouse, and investigations revealed that the majority of these accidents were caused apparently through carelessness on the part of the employees concerned. None of the twenty-three accidents proved to be fatal.

ACCIDENT TABLE

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Oil Order Store	Female	71	Fracture of r. wrist	Fall in passageway	Investigated
Oil Order Store	Female	58	Contusion of r. hand	Trapped hand in rail	"
Storage Warehouse	Male	17	Suspected fracture of pelvis	Unloading vehicle	"
Public House	Male	49	Strained back	Delivering casks	"
Oil Order Store	Female	55	Facial injury	Fall over persons feet	"
Oil Order Store	Male	37	Strained back	Unloading skips from vehicle	"
Oil Order Store	Male	33	Laceration of finger	Cutting metal pipe	"
Oil Order Store	Male	65	Laceration of finger	Caught finger in baling machine	Letter to firm
Oil Order Store	Male	32	Laceration of finger	Caught finger in baling machine	Letter to firm
Oil Order Store	Male	16	Laceration of r. hand	Caught on wire protruding from carton	Letter to firm
Oil Order Store	Male	51	Laceration of finger	Caught finger on staple machine	Investigated
Oil Order Store	Female	16	Sprained ankle	Fell down steps	"
Oil Order Store	Male	16	Laceration of finger	Cut with knife	"
Oil Order Store	Male	59	Laceration of finger	Trapped finger in roller	"
Oil Order Store	Male	49	Laceration of r. hand	Struck hand on metal fixture	Safety Officer interviewed
Oil Order Store	Female	57	Fracture of l. wrist	Knocked down by trolley	Letter to firm
Metal Sorting Office	Male	64	Cuts on head	Fell from van	Interviewed firm's representative
Oil Order Store	Male	49	Fracture of r. foot	Fall from bench	Investigated
Oil Order Store	Female	51	Fracture of r. elbow	Tripped and fell	"
Oil Order Store	Male	19	Bruising to r. foot	Truck pushed over foot	"
Oil Order Store	Female	18	Injury to ear	Drinking straw pushed in ear	"
Oil Order Store	Female	26	Laceration of forehead	Fall into conveyor belt	"
Oil Order Store	Male	17	Injury to l. arm and pelvis	Fall from conveyor belt	"

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 exceeding £5.00

There are 28 ladies' hairdressers, 13 gentlemen's hairdressers in the borough. 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, 6 complaints were received and investigated. These complaints were resolved informally and it was not necessary to take legal action.

17. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (TABLES XXVII to XXIX).

(a) Refuse Collection

Since 1956, when an incentive bonus scheme was first introduced, it has been the proud boast of the department that all bins from domestic, commercial and trade premises were emptied weekly. The exception to this rule was during the weeks which contained a public holiday where it proved impossible to do 5 days work in 4. Unfortunately, I have to record that this important aspect of environmental health was marred during 1970 by short periods of "work to rule" by the refuse collection and disposal staffs and for a longer period during a national strike which was known as "the dirty jobs strike".

These words are penned for the purpose of record only but serve to draw attention to the difficulties which are encountered in maintaining satisfactory refuse collection services. Increases in general rates appear to cause the public to become more demanding and every effort is made to give the best and quickest service whilst containing the men and vehicles at their present levels. Improvements, and this at a time when the volume of refuse keeps rising, appear to be available only at greatly increased costs.

In addition to the national strike, problems at local level were encountered in trying to meet a claim from the men for an increase in their incentive bonus. Whilst the council were willing to meet the men's reasonable demands, this was found to be impossible except as the result of a work-studied scheme.

Protracted negotiations with the men and their union terminated in the appointment of consultants who were charged with the task of providing and introducing a work-studied scheme. Although the consultant's scheme was not finalised until early 1971, the whole operation appears to have proved abortive, for the men were not willing to accept the proposals and the "status quo" pertains. The emptying of dustbins has now ceased to be the easily administered task that it was in the past. The advent of shop stewards, trade union activities, work-studied bonus schemes, man management etc., are something relatively new in our branch of local government. Having said all this, there is still no doubt in my mind that the refuse collectors play a very important part in our society and the unpleasant tasks carried out by them on our behalf warrants greater rewards. Refuse collection and disposal men were the advance troops in the fight against "environmental pollution" long before such terminology was coined.

The estimated weight of refuse collected on the rounds during the year was 12,486 tons compared with 15,276 tons in 1969. In addition to the routine emptying of dustbins, excess refuse continues to increase and demands for a speedy service for the removal of unwanted furniture and the like continues. There is also an increasing demand to remove refuse from trades and manufacturers, the products of many "Do-it-Yourself" schemes, and to remove garden refuse. The service appears to be stretched to its limits in dealing with these requests and Saturday overtime to keep abreast with this work has become a necessity throughout most weeks in the year. During the year 3,878 requests of this nature were received.

Staff absenteeism due to all causes was 558 man days compared with 358 in 1969. Surprisingly, of this total only 17 man days were lost as a result of industrial injuries. Absenteeism and absence as a result of holiday entitlement cause difficulties in maintaining full gangs on each round and on several occasions gangs have had to go out short handed. The answer to this problem does not appear to be entirely in the employment of more men.

(b) Trade Refuse

Trade refuse is collected at weekly intervals from many business premises in the town, and twice-weekly from refuse stores in the Central Development Area. The income derived from this source during the year was £3,161 compared with £2,432 in 1969.

(c) Civic Amenities Act, 1967

Under Part III of the Act a local authority must :-

(i) 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. Only a few residents take advantage of this facility, perhaps because of the excellent collection service previously mentioned.

(ii) Remove and dispose of vehicles abandoned on any land or highway subject to certain provisions. Abandoned or unwanted motor vehicles are collected for disposal by a local firm. The owners of those vehicles, where known, are charged with the cost of the removal.

In spite of the service given to remove unwanted furniture etc., there are still some members of the public who will deposit their unwanted refuse on the nearest vacant croft to their homes. Increasingly too, as tipping becomes more difficult and expensive, loads of trade refuse of every description, including chemicals, are surreptitiously deposited in every conceivable place. There is certainly a need for tightening up on these people who despoil the environment. Investigations into these cases usually are a waste of time. Someone must hear and see the culprits in action and a confidential report to the department will be appreciated.

(d) The Municipal Ashbin Scheme

The scheme, commenced in 1949, provides for the renewal and repair of ashbins for domestic premises. From the inception of the scheme to the 31st March, 1971, 23,505 bins have been provided.

Galvanised bins of various sizes are purchased for use in the low-rise and multi-storey flats. "Plastic" bins of a $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. capacity are now issued to domestic and most commercial premises. The advantage of these bins is in their lightness and the fact that they are so much easier to cleanse. After many years use, these bins are proving a worthy successor to the metal bin. It is well known that the volume of refuse is increasing by approximately 8% per year and consequently an additional bin is issued to households with a family of 5 or more persons or with other reasons for requiring additional accommodation for refuse storage. The popularity of space heating entirely by gas, electricity or oil is increasing - this precludes the burning of domestic refuse.

The threatened shortage of solid smokeless fuels, especially gas coke, caused the Education Committee to convert its coke-fired boilers to oil. This immediately lead to an increase in the amounts of refuse at the schools, since many school caretakers burned the paper towels etc., on the coke-fired boilers. The many individual bins in use at the schools were replaced with $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers. The numbers of bulk containers in use in the town is now over 200. A new vehicle, capable of handling these containers, will be required in 1971.

(e) Refuse Disposal - Controlled Tip

The bulk of the refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip which is situated to the north-west of the Brookhouse Estate. Tipping of refuse and covering of the tip was by a Fiat FL6 Tractor-Loader. Covering of the tip is by using inert tipped refuse or by suitable materials delivered to the tip for disposal. Because the foundations of the tip consist mostly of a thick layer of peat, constant attention has to be given to the levelling of the tip and of repair to the tip roads.

The new motorway leading from the clover leaf at the M.62/M.63 junction will pass through the tip and will mean a loss of valuable tipping land. It is expected that some disturbance will take place when the cutting of the motorway commences. Many difficulties have been experienced on the tip due to

the presence of the motorway contractors and many more are anticipated. Site offices situated near the Stannard Road railway tunnel, with employees entering and leaving the site at all hours, seven days a week, prevented the tip gates being closed. This has led to much unauthorised tipping. In spite of visits to the tip in the evenings and at week-ends, only a few of the culprits have been caught. There have been hold-ups due to obstruction on the roadways but these were usually resolved following meetings with the engineers in charge.

Waste paper and carton waste are collected from commercial and industrial premises and taken to the depot for sorting and baling. The sale of this salvaged material brought in an income of £1,963 during the year (see Table XXVIII). This decrease in income is due to the fact that only one employee was engaged on this work during the year; he was absent for many weeks as a result of illness. The falling demand for this type of waste material is another factor in the present economic situation.

TABLE 1

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1970 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live Births		Death (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
		No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1970	39,430	542	13.7*	640	16.2*	10	18.0	-	0.00	15	10	18.0
1969	39,830	597	15.0	554	13.9	3	5.0	-	0.00	12	11	18.0
1968	40,220	576	14.3	583	14.5	15	25.0	-	0.00	12	8	14.0
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	9	14.0	-	0.00	20	10	15.8
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	10	15.4	-	0.00	12	11	17.2
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	16	24.8	-	0.00	15	8	12.7
Average 5 years 1965/1969			15.2	-	14.0	-	16.8	-	0.00	-	-	15.5
England & Wales 1970			16.0	-	11.7	-	13.0	-	0.18	-	-	12.0

* Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.04) = 14.2 per 1,000

Death Rate (comparability factor 0.97) = 15.7 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 Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	22.1
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	29.1
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	32.1
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	34.1
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	21.1
1950-54	-	-	15.4	-	15.1	-	27.1
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	33.1
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	10.1
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	28.1
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	32.1
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.1
1955-59	-	-	16.3	-	17.5	-	28.1
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	23.1
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	13	17.1
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	19	26.1
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	10	13.1
1964	42,530	717	17.5	552	12.8	19	26.1
1960-64	-	-	17.0	-	14.0	-	21.1
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	15	23.1
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	12	16.1
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	20	32.1
1968	40,220	576	14.3	583	14.5	12	21.1
1969	39,830	597	15.0	554	13.9	12	20.1
1965-69	-	-	15.1	-	14.1	-	23.1
1970	39,430	542	13.7	640	16.2	15	26.1

TABLE III
BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Causes of Death for the year 1970, Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

O.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Cholera	-	-	-
2	Typhoid fever	-	-	-
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	-
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	1	1
6	(1) Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	-	1	1
	(2) Other tuberculosis	-	1	1
7	Plague	-	-	-
8	Diphtheria	-	-	-
9	Whooping cough	-	-	-
0	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
1	Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
2	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
3	Smallpox	-	-	-
4	Measles	-	-	-
5	Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
6	Malaria	-	-	-
7	Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-
8	All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
9	(3) Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	12	2	14
	(6) " " - Lung, bronchus	34	5	39
	(7) " " - Breast	-	9	9
	(8) " " - Uterus	-	7	7
	(10) Leukaemia	2	-	2
	(1,2,4,5,9,11) other malignant neoplasms	23	23	46
0	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	-	1
1	Diabetes mellitus	2	3	5
2	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
3	Anaemias	1	5	6
4	Meningitis	-	-	-
5	Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
6	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	4	3	7
7	Hypertensive disease	-	6	6
8	Ischaemic heart disease	98	83	181
9	Other forms of heart disease	4	7	11
0	Cerebrovascular disease	35	51	86
1	Influenza	8	2	10
2	Pneumonia	8	22	30
3	(1) Bronchitis, and emphysema	22	9	31
	(2) Asthma	-	-	-
4	Peptic ulcer	-	3	3
5	Appendicitis	-	-	-
6	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	1
7	Cirrhosis of liver	-	1	1
8	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
9	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
0	Abortion	-	-	-
1	Other complications of pregnancy	-	-	-
2	Congenital anomalies	-	3	3
3	Birth injury	-	4	4
4	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	1	3
5	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	4	-	4
6	(1) Other endocrine, etc. diseases	1	1	2
	(2) Other diseases of blood	-	-	-
	(3) Mental disorders	-	-	-
	(4) Multiple sclerosis	-	1	1
	(5) Other diseases of nervous systems	1	5	6
	(6) Other diseases of circulatory system	25	42	67
	(7) Other diseases of respiratory system	3	7	10
	(8) Other diseases of digestive system	2	3	5
	(9) Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	4	5
	(10) Diseases of the skin	-	1	1
	(11) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1	2
7	Motor vehicle accidents	6	1	7
8	All other accidents	10	2	12
9	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	-	2
0	All other external causes	3	1	4
		318	322	640

TABLE IV

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1950 - 1970

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

Year	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
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
1969...	12	-	3	2	6	19	125	387	554
1965-69.	2.48	.21	.21	.51	.75	3.42	23.42	69.00	100%
1970...	15	-	2	3	3	23	122	472	640

TABLE V
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES 1970
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	24	-	1	2	2	1	12	5	1	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis. ...	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough... ..	16	5	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	264	13	28	26	39	44	110	-	1	-	3	-
Infective Jaundice ...	19	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	2	5	1
Tuberculosis:												
Respiratory	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2
Non-respiratory. ...	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dysentery... ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning... ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Polio-myelitis:												
Paralytic..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals..	342	18	30	28	45	46	137	9	8	6	12	3

WARD DISTRIBUTION: NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1970

	Wards								Hospital		
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	4	-	5	4	1	2	4	4	2	-	-
Acute Meningitis. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-
Acute Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Whooping Cough... ..	-	1	2	1	1	1	9	1	1	-	-
Measles	45	21	15	35	15	19	45	69	7	-	-
Infective Jaundice ...	1	-	6	2	3	-	1	6	3	-	-
Tuberculosis :											
Respiratory	1	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	8	1	2
Non-respiratory. ...	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning... ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis:											
Paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals... ..	52	22	28	47	23	24	64	82	27	1	3

TABLE VI.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1950 - 1970

Y E A R	Anthrax	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Acute Meningitis	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
1950	-	-	8	72	-	132	-	413	-	2	3	-	8	4	52	7	-	-
1951	-	-	7	91	-	102	-	794	-	-	69	5	10	3	41	4	-	1
1952	-	-	-	33	-	101	-	448	1	-	5	-	2	2	30	11	-	-
1953	-	-	-	40	-	66	-	304	1	-	10	-	6	-	29	9	-	-
1954	-	-	-	41	-	230	-	82	1	-	304	-	43	1	34	4	-	-
1955	-	-	-	43	-	122	-	925	3	-	5	-	18	-	29	5	1	1
1956	-	-	-	56	-	116	-	68	5	2	67	-	15	2	20	1	1	-
1957	-	-	-	40	-	85	-	926	1	-	215	-	13	1	20	8	-	1
1958	-	-	-	15	-	88	-	44	2	-	213	-	13	-	15	3	-	-
1959	-	-	-	66	-	118	-	462	-	-	83	3	4	-	18	2	1	-
1960	-	-	-	122	-	71	-	764	-	-	50	3	-	-	15	1	1	1
1961	-	-	-	42	-	8	-	321	3	-	137	-	9	-	11	2	-	-
1962	-	-	-	39	-	8	-	446	-	36	-	-	9	-	17	2	-	-
1963	-	-	-	20	-	44	-	385	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	-	1	-
1964	-	-	-	22	-	62	-	393	-	-	59	-	3	-	8	-	1	-
1965	-	-	-	66	-	9	-	145	-	-	10	7	3	-	11	1	-	-
1966	-	-	-	82	-	5	-	582	-	-	12	-	1	-	12	2	-	-
1967	-	-	-	28	-	64	-	113	-	-	110	-	6	-	14	3	-	-
1968	1	-	-	25	-	11	68	216	1	-	9	-	3	-	5	1	-	1
1969	-	-	-	93	5	3	102	98	-	-	4	-	5	-	5	1	1	-
1970	-	-	-	24	4	16	19	264	-	-	1	-	2	-	8	3	1	-

TABLE VIII

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register, as at 31st December, 1970.

	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Total
Males	35	12	47
Females	19	9	28
Total at 31.12.70.	54	21	75
Total at 31.12.69.	66	19	85

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1951-1970

Y E A R	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
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
1969 ... ..	.13	.02	.15	.03	---	.03
1970 ... ..	.20	.08	.28	.05	.03	.08
Average for 20 years	.41	.07	.48	.12	.01	.13
Average for first 5-year period 1951-1955	.75	.15	.90	.27	.02	.29
Average for last 5-year period 1966-1970	.21	.05	.26	.06	.02	.08

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS, 1970

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-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	
5-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
10-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
15-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
20-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
25-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
35-	1	-	1	1		-	-	-	-	
45-	-	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	
55-	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
65 and upwards	1	1	-	-		-	2	-	1	
T O T A L S	6	2	1	2		-	2	-	1	
	8		3			2		1		
	11					3				
Rates per 1,000 population	0.201		0.075			0.050		0.025		
	0.276					0.075				
England and Wales Rates per 1,000	0.194		0.050			0.019		0.014		
	0.244					0.033				

* 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 X
HOUSING STATISTICS

No. of
houses

1 Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1970

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	6,334
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose	7,019
(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	531
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	115

2 Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957) :-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year:	
(a) Unfit houses	118
(b) Other houses	12
(2) Number of persons displaced	287

Houses not included in Clearance Areas :-

- (1) Houses demolished or closed during year:
- (a) Housing Act, 1957 -
 - (i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17).
 - (ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force.
 - (iii) Parts of buildings closed (Sections 16 and 35)
 - (iv) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health

Number of houses	Number of persons displaced
11	18
2	6
-	-
-	-

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. 55
 - (b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice.
 - Houses in which defects were remedied -
 - (i) By owners 109
 - (ii) By local authority in default of owners 1

4. Overcrowding

Fourteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 53 persons. Four were from private houses and 10 from Corporation houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Caine).

5. Qualification Certificates:

(a) Housing Act, 1969

Number of applications for Qualification Certificates	221
Number of inspections made	195
Number of Qualification Certificates granted	NIL
Number of Qualification Certificates refused	10

- (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality". 195

by reason of Defective pointing	193
Defective roofs	180
Defective rainwater goods	138
Defective doors and window frames	190
Defective paths	138
Defective external decoration	184
Defective plasterwork	48
Defective fixtures and fittings	60
Defective floors	12
Evidence of dampness	52

TABLE XI

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1970 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
1969	50	202	4	12	175
1970	47	52	27	--	143
Total	1,885	2,175	529	41	2,904

TABLE XII

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

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

Since 9th June, 1954, 86 clearance areas have been declared, 2,306 houses have been demolished and 6,712 persons have been displaced as shown below. Full details appear in previous Annual Reports.

Clearance Areas	C.P.O. Confirmed	Houses		Families		Persons		Demolition
		Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	
er St/Henry St.	C.O.	46	-	50	-	153	-	May, 1956
ford Rd.(No.1)	5.6.57	7	-	7	-	17	-	Nov, 1957
ow St/Cawdor St.	5.6.57	197	55	189	60	573	179	Aug, 1959
erton St.	8.5.59	59	-	58	-	184	-	Dec, 1959
esley Rd.(No.2)	C.O.	14	-	16	-	40	-	June, 1960
es Square	C.O.	9	-	9	-	22	-	June, 1960
esley Rd.(No.1)	13.10.59	15	1	13	1	25	2	Sep, 1960
lip St/Roberts St.	5.10.59	53	3	52	3	132	6	Feb, 1961
lows Buildings	5.10.59	4	-	4	-	11	-	Aug, 1960
e Row	3.12.59	10	-	9	-	22	-	Oct, 1960
gg St/James Ter.	20.11.59	36	-	34	-	128	-	Feb, 1961
isa Ann St./Fielding St.	C.O.	46	-	44	-	122	-	Dec, 1961
son St.(No.1)	12.2.60	27	-	27	-	84	-	Dec, 1960
el Green Rd.(No.1)	19.2.60	8	-	7	-	15	-	June, 1961
esley 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
esmere St.(No.1)	2.1.61	35	-	38	-	103	-	June, 1962
esmere St.(No.3)	2.1.61	4	-	4	-	14	-	June, 1962
esmere St.(No.2)	28.10.60	10	-	11	-	25	-	May, 1962
esmere St.(No.4)	28.10.60	6	-	7	-	20	-	May, 1962
ars St.	22.8.60	38	1	38	1	90	2	Dec, 1961
erton Lane (No.1)	29.11.60	13	-	11	-	33	-	Dec, 1961
erton Lane (No.2)	C.O.	3	-	4	-	9	-	Apr, 1962
ntington St.	18.1.61	18	-	16	-	51	-	Jan, 1962
her Croft (No.1)	9.4.62	35	2	37	2	120	6	Nov, 1962
eson St. (No. 2)	7.5.62	42	-	41	-	102	-	May, 1963
t James St.(No.1)	13.10.60	8	-	8	-	16	-	Sep, 1962
lip St.(No.2)	31.1.62	9	-	9	-	19	-	Jan, 1963
esmere St.(No.5)	26.1.62	9	-	9	-	24	-	Nov, 1962
wsley Ave/ revelyan St.	4.4.62	66	4	58	4	196	10	Feb, 1963
erton Lane (No.3)	9.8.62	98	4	89	3	231	6	June, 1964
esmere St.(No.6)	22.5.62	16	-	16	-	60	-	Apr, 1963
esmere St.(No.7)	6.7.62	28	-	28	-	85	-	Jan, 1963
erton Lane(No.4)	28.9.62	4	-	4	-	13	-	Sep, 1963
esmere St.(No.8)	20.9.62	21	-	20	-	69	-	May, 1964
esmere St.(No.9)	9.10.62	22	-	19	-	73	-	Jan, 1964
esmere St.(No.10)	13.11.62	18	2	14	1	36	2	June, 1964
is St.	11.6.63	75	2	73	2	244	6	Feb, 1965
omwell Rd.(No. 1)	C.O.	2	-	-	-	-	-	May, 1964
omwell Rd. (No. 2)	18.7.63	45	2	45	2	119	5	June, 1965
apden Grove(No.1)	26.3.64	15	-	15	-	42	-	June, 1965
ugholme Place/ orsley Rd.(No.4)	25.11.63	34	1	34	1	98	1	Sep, 1965
lip St.(No. 3)	18.3.64	4	-	4	-	7	-	Nov, 1965
ncoln St. (No. 1)	10.4.64	28	-	27	-	86	-	Aug, 1965
een Lane (No. 1)	28.7.64	46	4	46	4	136	14	Aug, 1965
ncoln St.(No.2)/ ndover St.(No. 1)	19.1.65	86	1	86	1	240	5	Mar, 1966
ayton St.	3.5.65	24	-	24	-	68	-	Sep, 1965
lters Lane	20.1.65	58	5	58	5	148	12	Apr, 1966
rsley Rd.(No.5&6)	7.4.65	42	6	40	6	93	11	Jul, 1966
tchell St.(No. 1)	7.4.65	46	-	46	-	138	-	Jan, 1966
lson St.(No. 3)	28.6.65	10	-	10	-	26	-	May, 1966
.James St.(No. 2)	6.1.66	58	2	58	2	150	5	Aug, 1966
idgewater St.	8.12.65	8	-	8	-	17	-	May, 1966
tlend Street	14.1.66	32	1	32	1	78	2	Sep, 1966
igh's Yard	31.3.66	10	-	10	-	24	-	Feb, 1967
ll Terrace	28.4.66	24	-	25	-	90	-	Jan, 1967
asant Street	24.5.66	21	1	23	1	56	2	Nov, 1966
anklin St.(No. 1)	16.8.66	5	1	5	1	20	3	Mar, 1967
Carried 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 Rd.(No. 7)	30.6.66	12	-	10	-	35	-	June, 196
Worsley Rd.(No. 8)	25.10.66	9	-	6	-	17	-	1 pr., 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
Nelson St.(No.4)	21.12.66	6	-	6	-	8	-	Sep., 196
Trevelyan St.(No.2)	21.9.67	14	-	11	-	45	-	Jan., 196
Liverpool Rd.(No.1)	17.2.67	7	-	7	-	12	-	Sept., 196
Irwell Grove (No.1)	1.5.67	8	-	8	-	17	-	Dec., 196
College Croft	5.5.67	28	-	29	-	97	-	Dec., 196
Trafford Rd.(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., 196
Barlow Lane	14.11.67	8	-	7	-	29	-	
Oxford St.(No.1)	23.1.68	27	-	27	-	69	-	May, 196
Milton St.(No.1)	24.1.68	13	-	13	-	37	-	July, 196
Shakespeare Cres. (No.1)	25.1.68	19	-	19	-	48	-	Oct., 196
Mayfield Road (Nos.1&2)	29.11.67	9	1	8	1	27	4	Oct., 196
Park St.(No.1)	21.2.68	61	4	60	4	154	10	July, 196
Beech St.(No.1)	26.2.68	6	-	5	-	16	-	May, 196
Park St.(No.2)	15.10.68	89	-	87	-	224	-	Jan., 197
Clifton Rd.(No.2)	18.9.68	4	5	9	5	19	19	Apr., 197
Philip St.(Nos.4&5)	6.9.68	12	4	12	4	30	7	Mar., 197
Birkdale Grove(No.1)	12.6.69	27	1	26	1	96	2	Jan., 197
Monton Rd.(No.1)	6.6.69	10	1	10	1	24	4	May., 197
Cromwell Rd.(No.3.)	10.6.69	4	2	4	2	19	5	Aug., 197
TOTALS		2,176	130	2,226	133	6,346	366	

(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	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
New Lane (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 6.6.1969	17 Hampson Street	6	1	April, 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		117 New Lane	2	1	Dec., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		119 New Lane	4	1	Nov., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		121 New Lane	1	1	Jan., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		123 New Lane	2	1	Oct., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		125 New Lane	2	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		127 New Lane	2	1	April 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		129 New Lane	2	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		131 New Lane	3	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		133 New Lane	2	1	Dec., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		135 New Lane	5	1	Nov., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		137 New Lane	6	1	April 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		139 New Lane	1	1	Sept., 1969	Sept., 1970	-
		141 New Lane	2	1	July 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		143 New Lane	3	1	Oct., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		145 New Lane	3	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		147 New Lane	4	1	April 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		149 New Lane	2	1	July 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		151 New Lane (H&S)	2	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		153 New Lane	2	1	Sept., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		155 New Lane	5	1	Jan., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		157 New Lane	1	1	March 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		159 New Lane	1	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		161 New Lane	1	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		163 New Lane	2	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		165 New Lane	2	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	-
		167 New Lane	1	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		169 New Lane	4	1	April 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		171 New Lane	3	1	July 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		173 New Lane	2	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		175 New Lane	1	1	April 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		177 New Lane	2	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		179 New Lane	4	1	Jan., 1970	Sept., 1970	-
		181 New Lane	4	1	Dec., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		183 New Lane	2	1	Nov., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed

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
Monton Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 6.6.1969	45 Monton Road	2	1	Jan., 1970	May 1970	Re-housed
		47 Monton Road	3	1	Feb., 1970	May 1970	Re-housed
		49 Monton Road	4	1	Oct., 1969	March 1970	Re-housed
		51 Monton Road	3	1	Nov., 1969	March 1970	Re-housed
		53 Monton Road	2	1	Dec., 1969	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		55 Monton Road	3	1	Jan., 1970	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		57 Monton Road	2	1	Feb., 1970	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		59 Monton Road	3	1	Dec., 1969	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		61 Monton Road	1	1	Sept., 1969	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		65 Monton Road	1	1	Sept., 1969	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
Cromwell Road (No. 3) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS"	63 Monton Road	4	1	Nov., 1969	Feb., 1970	Re-housed
		130 Cromwell Road	11	1	May 1969	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		128 Cromwell Road	3	1	June 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		126 Cromwell Road	2	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		124 Cromwell Road	3	1	April 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		122 Cromwell Road	3	1	Aug., 1969	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		120 Cromwell Road	2	1	April 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		4 Atherton Street	3	1	May 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		6 Atherton Street	4	1	June 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		8 Atherton Street	5	1	April 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
Atherton Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1968 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.9.1969	10 Atherton Street	1	1	May 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		12 Atherton Street	1	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		14 Atherton Street	1	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		16 Atherton Street	2	1	June 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		18 Atherton Street	-	-	-	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		20 Atherton Street	1	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed

(1) (a) Houses in 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
Crawford Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 9.7.1969 (C.P.O.) (b) 11.10.1969	1 Crawford Street	4	1	June 1970	Aug., 1970	-
		3 Crawford Street	1	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		5 Crawford Street	2	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		7 Crawford Street	2	1	March 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		9 Crawford Street	2	1	May 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
		11 Crawford Street	3	1	Feb., 1970	Aug., 1970	Re-housed
Worsley Road (No.9) Clearance Area	(a) 4.8.1969 (C.P.O.) (b) 14.10.1969	52 Worsley Road	3	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		54 Worsley Road	3	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		56 Worsley Road	3	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		58 Worsley Road	4	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		60 Worsley Road	1	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	-
		62 Worsley Road	1	1	Dec., 1969	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		64 Worsley Road	2	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		66 Worsley Road	5	1	June 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		68 Worsley Road	1	1	Feb., 1970	Sept., 1970	-
		70 Worsley Road	7	1	March 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		72 Worsley Road	2	1	May 1970	Sept., 1970	Re-housed
		Arnold Street Clearance Area	(a) 2.2.1970 (C.P.O.) (b) 30.7.1970	2 Arnold Street	4	1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
4 Arnold Street	6			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
6 Arnold Street	3			1	Sept., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
8 Arnold Street	2			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
10 Arnold Street	1			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
12 Arnold Street	2			1	Sept., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
14 Arnold Street	4			1	Jan., 1971	March 1971	Re-housed
16 Arnold Street	1			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
18 Arnold Street	2			1	Feb., 1971	March 1971	Re-housed
20 Arnold Street	3			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
22 Arnold Street	4			1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
24 Arnold Street	4			1	Nov., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed
26 Arnold Street	4	1	Oct., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed		
28 Arnold Street	1	1	Dec., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed		
30 Arnold Street	2	1	Nov., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed		
32 Arnold Street	1	1	Dec., 1970	March 1971	Re-housed		

TABLE XII (Continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses.

In addition, two hundred and seventy-five (275) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954. Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1969

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	(3) Orders made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of Demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
8 New Street	May, 1959	-	-	3	1	May, 1959	June, 1970	May, 1959	Re-housed
86 Barton Road	June, 1959	-	-	2	1	Aug., 1959	-	Aug., 1959	Re-housed
301 Liverpool Road	March, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132 Philip Street	July, 1961	-	-	1	1	April, 1962	-	-	Re-housed
134 Philip Street	July, 1961	-	-	1	1	April, 1962	-	-	Re-housed
4 Renshaw Square	Nov., 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 New Street	Sept., 1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
219 Liverpool Road	-	-	Jan, 1967	-	-	March, 1967	June, 1970	-	Re-housed
7 Barlow Lane	-	March, 1967	-	7	1	Nov., 1967	-	-	Re-housed
9 Shakespeare Crescent	-	-	Aug, 1967	3	1	Sept., 1967	July, 1971	-	Re-housed
98 Liverpool Road	-	Jan., 1968	-	3	1	March, 1968	-	-	Re-housed
13 Arnold Street	-	-	Mar, 1968	1	1	Feb., 1968	March, 1971	-	Re-housed
10 Monton Avenue	-	-	Aug, 1968	1	1	April, 1969	-	-	Re-housed
1A Hampden Grove	-	-	Sep, 1968	1	1	July, 1969	Oct., 1970	-	Re-housed
107 Liverpool Road	-	-	Apr, 1969	5	1	May, 1969	-	-	Re-housed
109 Liverpool Road	-	-	Apr, 1969	1	1	May, 1969	-	-	Re-housed
111 Liverpool Road	-	-	Apr, 1969	4	1	May, 1969	-	-	Re-housed
401A Liverpool Road	-	-	Sep, 1969	7	1	March, 1970	-	-	Re-housed
336 Liverpool Road	-	-	Sep, 1969	2	1	Oct., 1969	-	-	Re-housed
40 Cromwell Road	-	-	Nov, 1969	3	1	Jan., 1970	-	-	Re-housed
414 Liverpool Road	-	April, 1970	-	2	1	April, 1970	-	-	Re-housed
416 Liverpool Road	-	April, 1970	-	2	1	Feb., 1971	-	-	Re-housed
418 Liverpool Road	-	April, 1970	-	5	1	April, 1971	-	-	Re-housed
420 Liverpool Road	-	April, 1970	-	2	1	April, 1971	-	-	Re-housed
10 Shakespeare Crescent	-	July, 1970	-	1	1	Sept., 1970	Jan., 1971	-	Re-housed
12 Shakespeare Crescent	-	July, 1970	-	1	1	Sept., 1971	Jan., 1971	-	Re-housed
52 Boardman Street	-	April, 1970	-	2	1	April, 1970	-	-	Re-housed
338/340 Liverpool Road	-	-	Apr, 1970	2	1	May, 1970	-	-	Re-housed
1 Hampden Grove	-	May, 1970	-	3	1	July, 1970	Oct., 1970	-	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	(3) Demolition	(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
54 Boardman Street 4 Bright Road	-	May, 1970	-	8	2	Dec., 1970	-	-	Re-housed
73 Catherine Street	-	July, 1970	-	1	1	March, 1971	-	-	Re-housed
75 Catherine Street	-	July, 1970	-	4	1	Aug., 1970	-	-	Re-housed
77 Catherine Street	-	July, 1970	-	3	1	Aug., 1970	-	-	Re-housed
79 Catherine Street	-	July, 1970	-	4	1	Aug., 1970	-	-	Re-housed
24 Vicars Street	-	July, 1970	-	2	1	Nov., 1970	Feb., 1971	-	Re-housed
26 Vicars Street	-	July, 1970	-	1	1	Nov., 1970	Feb., 1971	-	Re-housed
827/829 Liverpool Road	-	Oct., 1970	-	1	1	March, 1971	-	-	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	32	7
Factories - non power	12	4
Outworkers' premises.	3	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises... ..	203	12
Shops Act..	72	1
Total	322	24
Atmospheric Pollution:		
Smoke Observations - Industrial	2,001	-
Smoke Observations - Domestic..	1,408	-
Smoke Observations - Shipping..	259	-
Smoke Control - Inspection of Plant.	72	13
Smoke Control - Prior Approval.	-	-
Nuisances from smoke.	4	643
Nuisances from grit etc... ..	-	79
Nuisances from effluvia... ..	26	407
Smoke Control Area - Premises..	2,212	962
Apparatus..	182	13
Total	6,164	2,117
Housing and Sanitation:		
Applicants for Corporation houses... ..	53	-
Certificates of Disrepair and Qualification Certificates	527	17
Dangerous Structures.	184	4
Defects and disrepair	1,072	354
Drainage and sanitary fittings.	796	75
Filthy and verminous premises..	655	117
Houses in multiple occupation..	479	48
Improvement grants... ..	715	16
Interviews with owners and contractors... ..	593	12
Inspections of work in progress	172	16
Overcrowding	22	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	4	-
Unfit houses - survey	1,887	38
- inspection.	674	133
Land charge searches.	658	-
Property enquiries... ..	77	-
Total	8,568	830
Food Premises:		
Bakehouses.	13	1
Butchers and cooked meat shops.	56	5
Dairies and milk shops	123	1
Factory canteens	43	3
School canteens.	54	8
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops	59	1
Food inspection.	85	16
Food - investigation of complaint... ..	96	-
Food and drug sampling	27	-
Food Hawkers	16	-
Grocers and confectioners shops	165	3
Market stalls... ..	937	129
Merchandise Marks Act	193	5
Delivery (Food) Vans.	74	7
Off-Licensed premises	45	1
Public Houses... ..	55	2
Restaurants, cafes and snackbars	147	51
Slaughterhouses.	-	-
Transport of meat	8	-
Water sampling..	19	-
Other premises..	4	-
Total	2,219	233

TABLE XIII (Continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease- inquiries	45	1
Keeping of Animals:		
Disease of Animals Act... ..	15	2
Pet Shops.	12	3
Piggeries.	3	-
Other Animals..	24	-
Farms	22	2
Animal Boarding Establishments	10	-
Feral Pigeons..	155	24
Total	241	31
Refuse Collection and Disposal:		
Ashbins... ..	2,113	32
Accumulations of refuse..	1,648	26
Controlled Tip.	113	185
Devonshire Road Depot	69	445
Total	3,943	688
Various:		
Cinema and Bingo Halls... ..	3	-
Fairgrounds	2	-
Marine Stores Dealers	-	-
Persons in need of care and attention... ..	17	-
Public Conveniences.	351	61
Rodent Control.	2,258	745
Schools... ..	7	-
Rag Flock etc., Act.	-	-
Offensive Trades	5	1
Miscellaneous..	591	10
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act... ..	2	-
Noise Abatement	214	31
Hairdressers... ..	16	2
Oil Heater Regs., 1962... ..	40	-
Problem Families	9	1
Scrap Motor Vehicles	231	14
Total	3,746	865

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1970

Accumulations removed..	3,878
Chimney stacks repaired	13
Dangerous structure	-
Dampness remedied.	23
Doors and gates repaired etc.	12
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc.... ..	22
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed.	80
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed.... ..	1
Fireplaces repaired etc.	7
Floors repaired and renewed.	24
Roofs repaired	63
Steps repaired	1
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed..	5
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books	-
Unclassified defects etc., remedied... ..	16
Walls and ceilings repaired.	55
Walls pointed etc.	13
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated... ..	1
Water closets repaired or renewed -).	
Additional provided -).	15
Windows repaired or renewed.	43
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt... ..	1
Yard surfaces and paths re-laid..	5
Total	4,278

TABLE XV

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

S I T E	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Monks Hall Museum												
Average			Machine	122	116	216	75	110	53	112	47	114
Highest			out of	162	275	389	300	222	134	265	74	190
Lowest			service	77	11	94	35	74	22	23	28	35
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	150	315	120	175	71	175	49	91	38	126	38	131
Highest	550	678	Machine	510	180	485	158	305	88	280	64	265
Lowest	49	62	cut of	49	14	41	10	37	11	34	15	33
			service									
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	132	261	Machine	135	95	147	53	104	41	50	33	110
Highest	700	730	out of	790	225	340	172	300	116	340	59	340
Lowest	33	50	service	14	21	14	15	20	11	13	15	13
Lankro Chemicals Limited.												
Average	149	256	220	454	110	263	40	90	54	178	43	156
Highest	340	522	Machine	940	162	520	52	134	85	295	74	325
Lowest	48	26	out of	210	57	78	28	39	37	138	17	62
			service									

S I T E	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
Monks Hall Museum												
Average	60	71	57	107	82	135	77	140	40	191	116	251
Highest	60	220	124	265	170	260	178	360	90	365	300	650
Lowest	18	23	15	35	32	78	29	34	21	72	45	136
Winton County Sec. School												
Average	18	47	38	89	56	95	102	143	25	163	83	158
Highest	33	155	112	225	150	235	310	330	52	440	150	560
Lowest	3	12	7	11	11	13	34	25	10	44	40	26
Water Pollution Control Works.												
Average	15	39	51	79	55	73	101	141	32	131	81	149
Highest	40	176	132	305	150	245	255	370	78	475	176	620
Lowest	3	12	15	13	24	14	30	15	11	20	39	20
Lankro Chemicals Limited.												
Average			Machine		92	340	71	322	40	259	85	287
Highest			out of		170	1000	265	580	260	670	196	510
Lowest			service		33	140	19	180	12	102	42	168

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

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

Station Location	Lankro Chemicals Limited		Monks Hall Museum		Winton County Secondary School		Water Pollution Control Works	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2
Summer, 1970	57	191	62	108	40	96	41	76
Winter, 1969/1970	159	299	203	244	113	194	104	141
Year, 1969/1970	108	245	132	176	76	145	72	108

(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 seven years. At the Monks Hall Museum site, there has been a 59% decrease in smoke and 30% 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 70% decrease in smoke and 37% decrease in sulphur dioxide has been achieved. It should also be noted that the smoke readings at this site are on average, 48% lower than at Monks Hall Museum, and the sulphur dioxide readings 16% less.

The "dirtiest" day was on 9.12.1969 and the highest smoke reading of 1,060 microgrammes of smoke was recorded at Monks Hall Museum during foggy conditions. The "cleanest" days were 23.7.1970, 24.7.1970 and 31.7.1970 when only 3 microgrammes of smoke were recorded at Winton County Secondary School and the Water Pollution Control Works: both these sites being in smoke control areas.

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
Sale of Ice-Cream	129	12
Manufacture of Sausages...	17	} 11
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	7	
Manufacture of preserved meat	15	
Preparation of preserved fish	25	20
Totals	193	43

TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Aspirin tablets	1	1	-
Aspro tablets.	1	1	-
Beef/Pork sausage... ..	5	4	1
Bournvita	1	1	-
Blackcurrant Health drink	1	1	-
Black puddings	2	1	1
Bread	4	2	2
Butter... ..	2	1	1
Cake/scone mix	2	2	-
Cheese/Cheese Spread	8	7	1
Christmas Pudding..	1	1	-
Cocoa	1	1	-
Coffee Dessert	1	1	-
Condensed Milk	2	2	-
Cough Mixture.	1	1	-
Cream	3	3	-
Custard Powder	2	2	-
Custard Tart..	1	-	1
Drinking Chocolate.	1	1	-
Evaporated Milk	1	1	-
Fish fingers..	2	1	1
Fish products.	1	1	-
Flour confectionery	6	6	-
Ice-cream	2	2	-
Instant mashed potatoes.	1	1	-
Instant non-fat milk	2	2	-
Junior Fruit Dessert	2	1	1
Meat etc., pies	15	11	4
Milk	22	22	-
Milk of Magnesia... ..	1	1	-
Orange Pulp... ..	2	2	-
Packet/Tinned Soup.	3	3	-
Pain Reliever Powders... ..	1	1	-
Pastry mix	1	1	-
Phensic tablets	1	1	-
Preserves	8	8	-
Rice Krispies.	1	1	-
Soft Drinks... ..	8	8	-
Spaghetti Rings	2	1	1
Sponge Pudding	1	1	-
Sugar	1	1	-
Tinned Cream..	1	1	-
Tinned Fish... ..	4	4	-
Tinned Fruit..	4	4	-
Tinned Meat Products	6	3	3
Tinned Milk Pudding	5	5	-
Top of the Milk	1	1	-
Yeast-vite tablets.	1	1	-
	146	129	17

TABLE XVIII

BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis).

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge ...	14	14	-
Small Plunge ...	12	12	-
Total ...	26	26	-

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	94

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

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

(a) Pasteurised milk	78
(b) Sterilised milk	91
(c) Untreated milk	5
(d) Ultra heat treated milk	28

TABLE XX

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result									
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Colon Count Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Untreated milk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised milk	-	-	13	1(void)	14	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Ultra heat treated milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	-	-	14	1(void)	14	-	8	-	1	-

TABLE XX (Continued)

(b) Sample of Ice Cream

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

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
26	26	-

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
6	-	6

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
39	5	34

TABLE XXI

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

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

TABLE XXII

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD

WHOLESALEERS AND RETAILERS

Food	Containers	Total Weight (lbs.)
Fish	33	20
Fowl	-	422
Fruit	582	579
Meat	268	3,945
Milk	143	126
(and milk products)		
Soup	116	144
Vegetables ..	633	487
Other Foods	33	422
	1,808	6,145

TABLE XXIII

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1970

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. found	No. Remedied
Accumulations of Refuse	2	-
Ceilings, defective	1	2
Clothing accommodation not provided ..	1	3
Contamination, risk of	3	9
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of.	2	-
Floors defective	3	-
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc., in need of cleansing or re-decoration	33	34
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	1	2
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient ...	2	3
Refuse bins, defective or absence of ...	-	-
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory	1	-
Sinks, defective or absence of	2	3
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of	-	-
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.	8	12
Walls defective	1	1
Washbasins, defective or absence of ..	1	-
Windows defective, broken glazing etc.	1	-
"Wash hands", notices, absence of ..	-	-
Other defects	20	26
Total	82	95

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 Written Notices		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		(3)	(4)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	16	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	124	39	5	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	-	-
Total	131	58	5	-

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instit- uted.
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of cleanliness	3	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences..	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	3	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes ...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out- work)... ..	2	1	-	-	-
Total	8	3	-	1	-

There are 8 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 751 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :-

Auctioneers & Estate Agents	5	Hairdressers	43
Bread & Confectionery.	20	Jewellers & Fancy Goods	15
Butchers	36	Leather Goods	2
Boots and Shoes, Retailers.	10	Mail Order Stores	2
Boot & Shoe Repairers.	6	Millinery... ..	3
Cafes and Snack Bars	23	Motor Accessories and Petrol	
Chemists	12	Sales.	10
China and Glass Dealers	1	Motor Car & Cycle Sales	11
Chiropodists	3	Newsagents and Stationery.. ...	20
Cooked Meats and Tripe	8	Off-licences	38
Commission Agents	21	On-licences.	47
Cosmetic Supplies	4	Opticians... ..	5
Dyers and Cleaners	17	Outfitters..	49
Drapers	21	Photographers	4
Decorators' Supplies..	15	Post Offices (mainly).	8
Electric and Radio Appliances	24	Pet Shops... ..	4
Engineers' Tools.	2	Record Dealers... ..	4
Fish and Chips	24	Sanitary Fittings	5
Fishmongers.	3	Second-hand Dealers	3
Florists	6	Sewing Machines..	2
Fuel Offices	2	Sports Equipment	1
Funeral Directors	1	Sweets and Tobacco	35
Fents..	2	Tailors	3
Gas Appliances... ..	1	Toys	2
Grocers and mixed business.	80	Travel Agency	3
Greengrocers	28	Walk-round Stores	8
Hardware	20	Wholesale Dealers	8
House Furnishers.	14	Wool Shops..	7

TABLE XXVI

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

	Type of property		Total
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural	
No. of properties in district	16,540	20	16,560
Total number of properties inspected following notification	502	-	502
No. infested by - rats	139	-	139
- mice	363	-	363
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	21	-	21
No. infested by - rats	10	-	10
- mice	11	-	11

TABLE XXVII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE, 1970/1971.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE	£	£	£
(a) Labour	39,869	3,248	43,117
(b) Transport.	13,018	2,016	15,034
(c) Plant, equipment, land & buildings	5,277	2,951	8,228
(d) Other items	65	-	65
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	58,229	8,215	66,444
2. GROSS INCOME	4,914	5,639	10,553
3. NETT COST... ..	53,315	2,576	55,891
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only.	3.19	0.26	3.45
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only.	1.14	0.16	1.30
6. Nett cost per ton	4.27	0.21	4.48
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population	1,352	65	1,417
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises	3,667	177	3,844

TABLE XXVIII

SALVAGE RETURNS, 1970

	Weight				Income		
	Tons.	Cwts.	q.	Lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Baled and loose cardboard	16	13	2	-	172	2.	2.
Baled and loose paper... ..	187	11	3	-	1,688	14.	9.
Metals - Ferrous... ..	2	4	-	-	80	15.	3.
Metals - Non-Ferrous	-	4	1	15	21	18.	5.
TOTAL	206	13	2	15	1,963	10.	7.

TABLE XXIX
DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Fleet No.	Registration No.	Manufacturer	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Date of replacement
1	BPK 31 H	Dennis Brothers Ltd.	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds)	April, 1970	£4,995	
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 IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds.)	Dec., 1968	£4,726	
23	NNA 816 H	Vauxhall Motors Ltd.	Bedford 10/12 cwt.van	Sept., 1969	£ 590	
24	UTB 919 H	Dennis Brothers Ltd.	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds.)	Oct., 1969	£4,932	

* Fitted with attachment for loading of bulk containers.

