# [Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Eccles Borough.

#### **Contributors**

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES





# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector





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# Medical Officer of Health

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Chief Public Health Inspector

1971

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# BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1971

......

The Mayor:

+ Councillor R. RHODES

Deputy Mayor :

Councillor T. CUSACK, J.P.

Alderman R. BENSON, J.P.

Alderman J. BIRCH

+ Alderman MRS. E. BODDAM

Alderman T. FRANCIS

Alderman J.G. HARDAWAY, C.C.

+ Alderman M.H. LEWIS

Alderman J.G. SMITH

+ Alderman J.S. WOODROW

Councillor G. AINSWORTH (the lats)

Councillor D.W. ANDERSON

+ Councillor C.I. BRUCE

Councillor J. BURROWS

+ Councillor R.B. CARTER

Councillor A. COOPER, J.P.

Councillor J. DARLINGTON

+ Councillor O.D. DAVIES

Councillor D.A. DOW

+ Councillor G.K. EDWARDS

Councillor C.E. JOHNSON, J.P.

Councillor H.D. JONES

X Councillor D.A. LANCASTER

Councillor J. LAWTON

+ Councillor F. LEIGH

Councillor W.J. McKAY, J.P., C.C.

+ Councillor W.J. MYLES (the late)

Councillor Mrs. C.D. RHODES, J.P.

Councillor D.J. SCARTH

\* Councillor W. SULLIVAN

+ Councillor A.H. WALSH

Councillor O. WILLIAMS

- \* 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.D.(Belf.) D.P.H. (Eng.)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

Public Health Inspectors :

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

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. \*

Public Health Inspector - Air Pollution and Noise Abatement

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

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

J. WALKER (Commenced 2.8.1971 Resigned 3.9.197

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year 1971

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

Telephone: 061-789-2214

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Eccles
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

The mid-1971 population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General was 38,430. I have in previous annual reports commented upon the decline in the population of the Gorough: this has been due to people moving away from the town, and has occurred in spite of the fact that there has been in most years a "natural increase", i.e., an excess of births over deaths; for example, during the ten years 1960 to 1969 inclusive there was an excess of 785 live births over the total number of deaths. In the past two years 1970 and 1971 however the number of births fell short of the number of deaths (by 98 in 1970 and by 77 in 1971), and the birthrate for 1971 (13.6 per 1,000) was the lowest in the Borough for any year since 1935.

Although there were fewer births (523) in 1971 than in almost any year since the First World War a higher proportion than ever before (12.2%) were illegitimate.

The Advance Analysis Tables relating to the 1971 Census indicate that the proportion in the population of Eccles of persons who were aged 65 years and over at the date of the Census was 14.2%. This proportion is higher in Eccles than in any other of the constituent Districts which go to make up the proposed Metropolitan District 12(e), in the population of which as a whole the proportion represented by this age-group was 12.2%. This fact has implications for the provision of social services for the aged which should be borne in mind by those who will represent the interests of Eccles people on the proposed new Authority.

Two features of the statistical matter presented to you in the pages which follow give cause for satisfaction: the number of cases of infectious disease notified to me in 1971 (84) was the lowest on record in the history of the Borough; and the infant mortality rate of 11.0 per 1,000 related live births has only once before been bettered.

The accompanying report of the Chief Public Health Inspector gives a satisfactory picture of progress in Eccles in environmental health - particularly in slum clearance, smoke control, food hygiene and in the application of the law to houses in multiple occupation. As we move towards the major reorganisation of 1974 it is to be hoped that the high standards achieved in this Borough will be maintained. To ensure this, it is in my view essential that the department of the new Authority responsible for environmental health should have a clear identity and that its chief officer should have a strong voice in the management counsels of the authority. I hope too that the new set-up will ensure that the new local authority will have ready access to medical advice on all matters which may affect the health of its citizans: if this should ultimately be provided by a named medically qualified "proper officer" of the proposed new area health authority, the relationship might not be very different from that which has obtained for years in Eccles between myself and the various officers of the Corporation - of whose helpfulness and co-operation I cannot speak too highly.

My thanks are due to you, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your support and confidence throughout another year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD

Medical Officer of Health

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. General Statistics	
Area (in acres)	3,
Population (Census 1961)	43,
Population (Estimated mid 1971)	38,
Number of Houses and Flats, 1971	13,
Rateable Value (December 1971)	£1,520,
Sum represented by a penny rate (1972/1973)	٤14,
2. Vital Statistics (See also comment following, & Tables I, II	and III).
Live Births: M. F.	Total
Legitimate 236 223	459
Illegitimate 28 36	64
Total 264 259	523
Rate per 1,000 population	13.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent, of total live births	12
Stillbirths:	litroquiq est
Number 3 6	9
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	17
Total live and stillbirths 267 265	532
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) 4 2	6
Infant Mortality Rates:	nd the infa
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	11
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	47
Neo-natal Nortality Rate:	.banlasage
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	8
Early Meo-natal Mortality Nate:	limited by
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	8
Pernatal Mortality Rate:	the relation
(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live births	24
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	ona Juoqqua
Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Dorough is 3,417 acres. The boundaries are the Gilda Brook (which separates it from the City of Salford) on the east; the Irlam Urban District on the west; the Manchester Ship Canal on the south; 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.

The construction of the N.602 which runs from the western boundary of the borough at Winton to the eastern boundary at Gilda Brook Road has split the borough into two parts.

#### POPULATION

The population at the 1961 Census was 43,173 persons. The provisional population at the 1971 Census was 38,430 a decrease of 4,749 persons.

#### OCCUPATIONS

The working population of the borough is about 17,000 persons (10,000 males and 7,000 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 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 engine 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 service.

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

#### BIRTHS

The number of live births registered during 1971 was 523 (264 males and 259 females) as compared with 542 during 1970. This gives a live birth rate of 13.6 per 1,000 population which is lower than the rate for England and Wales in 1971, (16.0) and also lower than the average rate (14.8) for the borough for the five years 1966 to 1970.

#### STILLBIRTHS

There were 9 stillbirths; the stillbirth rate being 17.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths as compared with 18.0 in 1970 and 5.0 in 1969. The average rate for the five years 1956 to 1970 was 15.5.

#### INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1971 there were 6 deaths of infants under one year of age. This gives an infant mortality rate of 11.0 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for the borough in 1970 was 28.0 and the average rate for the five years 1965 to 1970 was 24.0. The rate for England and Wales in 1971 was 18.0.

The neo-natal deaths (the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks in life) were 4 giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 6.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 18.0 in 1970. The average rate for the five years 1966 to 1970 was 16.6.

The peri-natal deaths (the number of stillbirths (9) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (4) were 13, giving a peri-natal mortality rate of 24.0 per 1,000 live births for 1971 as compared with 36.0 in 1970.

# DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

There were 600 deaths at all ages during the year compared with 640 in 1970.

The crude death rate was 15.6 per 1,000 population as compared with 16.2 in 1970. The "comparability factor" for Eccles for 1971 is 0.97. When this factor is multiplied by the crude death rate, an adjusted death rate of 15.1 is obtained. This can be legitimately compared with the adjusted death rate of any other area.

There were 29 deaths from pneumonia and 26 from bronchitis and emphysema. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 26 compared with 39 in 1970, and deaths from other forms of cancer were 74 as against 78 in 1970.

There were 14 deaths of children under 15 years of age and 426 of persons aged 65 and over.

Accidental deaths totalled 17 compared with 19, 15, 21, 22 and 16 in the previous five years. Five were caused by falls, 7 by motor vehicles, 3 by drowning and 2 due to other causes.

The diagram on page 10 shows (a) the breakdown of deaths by principal causes, (b) the crude death rates per 1,000 population and (c) 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 is as follows :-

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Cancer of stomach	9	14	15	14	10
Cancer of lung, bronchus	33	30	34	39	26
Concer of breast	11	. 4	5	9	12
Cancer of uterus	4	4	3	. 7	3
Cancer of other sites	68	61	46	40	44
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	5	2	2	5
	126	118	99	117	100
			-	-	

The cancer mortality rate for 1971 is 2.60 per 1,000 compared with 2.96 per 1,000 in 1970. The national rate for 1971 is 2.39 per 1,000. The 26 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give a mortality rate in Eccles from this cause of 0.67 per 1,000 which is higher than the national rate of 0.63 per 1,000.

It is pleasing to report that for the first time for a number of years deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus decreased.

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

There were 84 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1971 as compared with 342 in 1970. This would appear to be the lowest number ever notified in the borough.

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 1971 can be compared with notifications for the preceding 21 years.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

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

It will be seen from Table VIII that there were, at the end of the year, 45 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and a further 22 suffering from the non-respiratory form of this disease. These figures compared very favourably with those of 1955 when there were 237 persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and a further 53 suffering from the non-respiratory form of this disease. These figures stress the tremendous development which has occurred in the treatment of this disease.

There were 3 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year. This gives a death rate of 0.077 per 1,000 population which is higher than the national rate for 1971, of 0.029.

# DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1971

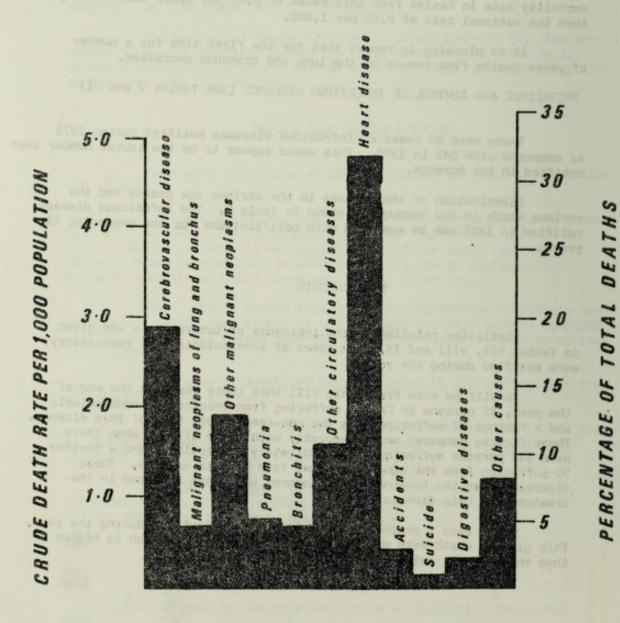
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

AND

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

15.6 PER 1,000 POPULATION



CAUSES OF DEATH

#### VACCIDATION 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:

celety copics yers discussed and soling	Primary	Reinforcing
Children protected during 1971 against -	as mbnu bank	tila bed esist
Diphthoria	398	564
Whooping cough	336	55
Tetanus	402	553
Measles	204	-
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1970	384	260

#### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

During the year under report, the number of persons who received primary vaccination was 405 compared with 379 in the previous year, and the number of persons who were given reinforcement doses was 565 compared with 232 in 1970.

#### 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 1971, 1,090 school-children were skin-tested in this manner, 958 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 incapacited and are living in insanitary conditions.

It was necessary to take action on one occasion during the year in accordance with the above section. A lady of 69 was removed to "The Withies" a local Lancashire County Council residential home.

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

It was necessary on two occasions during the year to take action in accordance with the above section. The first case was a man of 60 who had committed suicide and the other case was a lady of 55. In both these cases, no suitable arrangements had been made for the disposal of the body, and the local authority took over this responsibility. In both cases the assets of the deceased were sufficient to pay for the funeral expenses.

# SAFETY IN THE HOME

The Eccles Home Safety Committee met on four occasions during the year. All meetings were well attended.

A wide variety of home safety topics were discussed and action taken in respect of dangerous toys. In two of these cases the Home Office had obtained undertakings from the manufacturers that they would modify the design of those toys or withdraw them from sale.

At the close of the June meeting, Mr. M. Bennett of the St. John Ambulance gave an excellent and informative demonstration on the methods of resuscitation.

In June, 1971 the Public Health Department organised a Clean Food/ Clean Air Exhibition in the Town Hall. The Home Safety Committee were allocated space in the exhibition and, with the invaluable help of the Lancashire County Council Health Education Unit, a stand was erected, the theme of which was accidental poisoning in the home. Over 1,000 people visited the exhibition of whom 250 were school children from Senior Schools in the area.

These school children attended in organised parties and all received short talks on home safety in general and the dangers of poisons in particular.

Delegates from the Committee attended the quarterly meetings of the Lancashire and Cheshire Area Home Safety Council and the National Home Safety Congress held in Scarborough.

The Annual General Meeting of the Committee was held in the Town Hall, Eccles on 20th January, 1972. Following the Annual General Meeting a Public Meeting was held at which the Mayoress of Eccles (Councillor Mrs. C.D. Rhodes, J.P.) presided. The guest speaker was Mrs. Margaret E. Witts, Deputy Health Education Officer to the Lancashire County Council. Mrs. Witts gave an interesting and enlightening talk on the structure and functions of the County Health Education Unit.

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. J.W. Box, Honorary Secretary to the Committee, for his invaluable work during the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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

#### 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 Doard does provide the following :-

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District. The Board's No. 2 Unit which is based at Monsall Hospital, visits the Corporation Road Clinic, Eccles, once a month.

#### 3. VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

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

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 :-

- Care of Mothers and Young Children: this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, and the distribution of welfare foods.
- 2. School Health Service
- 3. Midwifery
- 4. Health Visiting
- 5. Home Mursing
  - 6. Vaccination and Immunisation
  - 7. Ambulance Service
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare; this includes the chiropody service, health and education, and the loan of nursing equipment.

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

Dr. W.J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane, PATRICROFT - Telephone 789 2651.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

A brief resume of the above services as available to residents in Eccles is given below :-

SERVICES	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.
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. Uednesday 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 INMUNISATION	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.	Dy 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:-

Miss	P.	Drinkwater	 	32, Chorley Road, Swinton	794	0674
Mrs.	J.	Hyde	 	9, Park Road, Salford	769	2760
Mrs.	n.	Mitchell	 	10, Fletcher Ave., Clifton	794	2503
Mrs.	Fl.	Rvan	 	36. Brookhouse Ave., Eccles.,	789	2447

#### HEALTH VISITORS

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

Miss P.A. Atkins Miss K. Bell Mrs. M.D. Farmer Miss G.M. Geraghty		) ) School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles ) 789 1724
Mrs. H. Halladay Mrs. H. Steele Miss N. Wilkinson	::: :::	

#### HOME NURSES

The Home Murses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of the Home Mursing Sisters are :-

Mrs. N.T. Barlow, 16, Clandon Avenue, Eccles	789	3907
Mrs. A. Basson, 23, Edenfield Lane, Worsley	794	4427
Ars. 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	739	3009
Firs. O'Donoghue, 18, Eccles Road, Swinton	794	2665
Mrs. M.J. Thornily, 74, New Lane, Eccles	739	1574
Firs. E. Turner, 26, The Nook, Minton, Eccles	789	1646
Male Nurse: Mr. I. Hargreaves, 4, Park Road, Little Lever, Bol	ton 3	7 - 76984

#### 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 4345.

#### 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.

#### II. 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.

# V. 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.

It is the duty of the Public Health Department to ensure that the water in the swimming baths is safe for bathing. In consequence samples of water from both plunges are taken for chemical and bacteriological examination. The results of these samples taking 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 200 people are attending each week. A comprehensive tickst for the complete treatment which includes a sauna bath, body shampee, vibro body massage and sun-ray treatment costs 50p from Monday to Friday and 63p on Sunday.

#### VI. SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association provides 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.

#### 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, 1968 (Sections 14-18)

Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1971 (Sections 18 and 19)

#### 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

ir. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As in previous years, I have made comment on the many and varied aspects of the work of the department, and included a number of statistical tables at the end of the report. I have gone into the problems of pollution of the environment in some detail. Interest in this subject grows, more so since the Council of Europe held a Parliamentary Symposium on Environmental Health in Stockholm (1971), and the 1972 United Nations Conference on the human environment which was attended by delegates from most countries.

The staff remained at full strength during the year - not for many years have I had to report unfilled vacancies - and few authorities in the area are in this position. The oft-quoted "technological advancement" - in such subjects as air and noise control, housing and safety, health and welfare - are leading to specialisation. More and more authorities are appointing specialists - with increased salaries, of course. A decision whether to retain such staff members must be considered as and when necessary.

The survey of all houses-in-multiple-occupation, and the enforcement of legal obligations, coupled with the Regulation and Regulatory Scheme which came into force early in the year, led to a great improvement in these houses. This type of accommodation, unless strictly controlled, causes more misery and social problems that any other form of housing. Although conditions in Eccles are, generally speaking, reasonable compared with the larger towns, strict control is necessary and will be imposed.

On housing conditions in general, a special report will be presented to the council in the very near future, following the completion of the detailed survey of the borough commenced in June, 1972. I would repeat and emphasise my remarks in this report last year - that slums will be a thing of the past in Eccles, only if there is continual surveillance, repair and improvement of the ageing stock of houses, always bearing in mind that the standards of today are never the standards of the future. With reorganisation, major problems will arise - the competition for limited financial resources will be fierce - but environmental health is the foundation upon which all other social services are built.

The Eccles Council have decided, in agreement with the four other local authorities in the new Metropolitan District 12(e), that the whole of the district will be the subject of smoke control orders before the 1st April, 1974.

The reorganisation of local government is approaching fast. Senior officers of all departments are co-operating, as members of project groups, most of them multi-disciplinary, in an effort to lessen the burden which will fall upon newly elected members and officers in their efforts to make a real success of reorganisation, the objectives being to continue the present service to the people, and to provide a more efficient service in the future. Whatever the future holds for members of my department, and myself, I know we shall combine to work in the cause of 'environmental health' for the benefit of the people whom we serve.

I would thank my Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year. The Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Elwood) has been only too willing to give advice and support. My own staff, from deputy to junior, have given of their best.

Today, it is fashionable to think of the activities of the council in 'multi-disciplinary' terms. In public health administration, co-operation with other departments has always been essential, and I am grateful for the co-operation and advice so readily forthcoming from my fellow officers.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN

Chief Public Health Inspector

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

#### 1. HOUSING

#### (a) SLUM CLEARANCE (TABLE XII)

Details of Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses in respect of which orders were operative at the end of 1971 will be found in Table XII.

Since 1955, 2,983 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 237 houses to be dealt with at the end of 1971.

It was proposed to deal with these houses

(a)	Under	the Housing Acts	200
(b)	To be	repaired and improved	87
			287

In the provisional clearance programme for the years 1968/73 there were included 426 houses as being possibly suitable for repair and improvement. Of these, 20 houses have been demolished, 32 houses are to be demolished for Loop Road/Industrial use and other development and 61 houses have been dealt with under the Housing Acts - a total of 113 houses.

There remains 313 houses which were considered suitable for repair and improvement.

Some of the houses have been repaired etc., some have been brought into the proposed Slum Clearance programme, others are being considered further as probably suitable for repair and improvement.

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

During the year 7,457 houses were inspected; 8,392 inspections were made. Complaints investigated totalled 337. A total of 128 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 "poor quality" 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, 116A, Church Street, Eccles (Telephone 061 789 1632).

# (d) HOUSING ACT, 1969 (TABLE X)

Rent Control and Qualification Certificates

Under the Housing Act, 1969 the owner of a house subject to a controlled tenancy may obtain a Qualification Certificate from the Council. This certificate will enable the house to be taken out of rent control and the tenancy will become "regulated" and a fair rent can be fixed by the rent officer. This rent may be greater than the controlled rent. Unless the increase is very small it is obtained by a number of annual increases.

This certificate is only issued if the house is in a good state of repair (having regard to its age, location, character,) and has all the standard amenities. A very large proportion of houses have not been up to standard and the practice has been to send to the owner a schedule of works required and to postpone adjudication on the application until the house was put into proper repair. Where a house lacks one or more of the basic amenities a "provisional qualification certificate" must be obtained before the provision of the amenity (by means of a standard grant) is commenced At the same time the house must be brought into a good state of repair before the rent can be increased. This can only be done by having it registered with the rent officer.

Applications for Qualification Certificates under this Act reduced in number, and during the year 99 applications had been received compared with 221 in 1970.

M.B. The procedure has been modified by the Housing Finance Act, 1972.

#### (e) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

During the year statutory notices in accordance with Section 16 Housing Act, 1961 (as amended by the Housing Act, 1969) were served on the owners of 57 houses in multiple occupation. These notices required the execution of works to provide satisfactory means of escape in the case of fire from the houses.

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 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. There are 90 such houses registered with the local authority.

#### (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 reduced considerably but there are still 1,692 household without certain of the basic amenities listed below, in addition to certain lettings in houses-in-multiple-occupation.

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

The Housing Act, 1969 made the improvement of houses a more attractive proposition by introducing larger grants. The Housing Act, 1971 enhanced these opportunities by increasing the amount of grant from 50% to 75%, of the approved cost of the works in the designated "Intermediate Areas". Eccles has been designated as an "Intermediate Area" with the increased grants being available from 20th April, 1972 to the 23rd June, 1974.

## (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 of buildings 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 three-quarters of the approved estimated cost up to a maximum of £1,500 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 £1,800 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 grant now payable on the provision of an amenity is as follows:-

(a)	Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom	2	45
(b)	Wash hand basin	2	15
(c)	Sink	2	22.50
(d)	Hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower	2	67.50
(e)	Hot and cold water supply at a wash hand basin	2	30
	Hot and cold water supply at a sink	2	45
(g)	Water closet	2	75

In certain circumstances additional grants may be paid.

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

- (a) the amenities must be provided for the exclusive use of the occupants,
- (b) the house must have been in existence before 3rd October, 1961, 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 1971, 8 applications were received for improvement grants and 295 for standard grants. Work was completed at 89 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 rate.

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, details of which can be seen earlier in the report.

#### (h) DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF PROFITE A

#### (1) Disinfection

Disinfection of premises is carried out using a germicidal spray.

# (2) Disinfestation

A total of 193 premises, of which 70 were houses owned by the Corporation, were treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests.

# (i) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DMELLING HOUSES

There are in the Dorough :-

Fresh water	flushed	closets	 	 18,190
Waste water	flushed	closets	 	 me bloo bol
Pail closets			 	 18
Dustbins			 	 16,125
Baths			 	 12,279

The pail closets are, with one exception, at houses and farms in the Barton Moss Area. Manchester Corporation, 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 24,199 primary inspections or enquiries and 3,686 revisits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 6,640 and defects or nuisances remedied or abated totalled 5,854. 265 informal letters or notices were sent out and 38 statutory notices were served as detail below.

Act and section under which served	No. Served in year	No. Abated in year	Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39 Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45 Public Health Act, 1936, Sec.93-105 Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17 Public Health Act, 1961, Section 26 Public Health Act, 1961, Section 18	3 4 12 5 15 1	3 3 11 5 27 1	und (a)
essua and to hebuloni assuon di mela e	38	50	0 2000_0

During the year, information was given in respect of 829 Land Charge Searches, and 76 personal enquiries relative to the "life" of houses in the borough were dealt with by the staff of the department. In addition, 290 inspections were carried out to supply information in respect of houses for which applications had been made for a Corporation mortgage.

#### 3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

#### General

Air pollution created by smoke and sulphur dioxide was not so prominent during the year. The south east of England has now achieved average winter smolevels below the suggested safety level set by the Medical Research Council's a pollution unit (100 microgrammes of smoke per cubic metre of air sampled, expres as "mg/m3"). In spite of high average sulphur dioxide levels, the opinion that this latter pollutant was not as important as was criginally thought, especiall in the absence of winter smoke levels above 100 mg/m3 was accepted.

Emphasis is now being placed upon "other pollutants" in our environment such as (1) lead and other metals, (2) various chemicals and toxic substances from the total emissions from scheduled processes controlled by H.M. Alkali Inspectorate, (5) "fly tipping" or indiscriminate dumping of toxic wastes and wastes causing a nuisance by giving off offensive odours, and (4) pollution by noise. None of these pollutants are of recent origin, some have been with us for many years. A greater awareness of the environment by the public generally, and more sophisticated techniques of detection and analysis have played their part in highlighting these "new" problems. As these "other pollutants" will become more frequently discussed in the next few years, it is considered advisable to elaborate and to detail the present position.

#### 1. Lead and other Metals

Inorganic compounds of lead and other metals are more of a problem to an authority in whose area is an industry which manufactures or uses these metals in manufacturing processes. Nationally, the attention has been on the organic compounds of lead, especially tetra-ethyl-lead (T.E.L.) which is added to motor spirit as an anti-knock agent. Some 9,000 tonnes is used annually for this purpose, with the possibility of an increase as more and more motor vehicles are brought into use. Many learned bodies have or are researching the problem and recent conclusions tend to minimise any fears about this type of pollution.

About a quarter of the T.E.L. used is retained in the engine and exhaust systems and the remainder is exhausted into the atmosphere. Of this half falls to the ground rapidly and is eventually washed away, leaving something in the order of 3,300 tonnes per annum remaining in the air we breathe. Measurements taken by staff of the Medical Research Council showed that lead levels were five times higher at ground level, (in fleet Street, London), than on the roof of St. Bartholomews Mospital. Their conclusions had no serious suggestions that lead from petrol could be held responsible for any general medical disorders. This conclusion was also supported by the findings of the Department of Industrial Health of the University of Newcastle.

A change to lead-free petrol would increase the price of the fuel (about 1p per gallon) and also would reduce the miles per gallon obtained, thus leading to an overall increase in fuel used, and therefore increasing the amount of exhaust gases emitted, especially oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons upon which research is being undertaken at this time.

## 2. Chemical and Toxic Substances from Registerable Processes

Many local authorities with registerable processes under the Alkali etc. Acts, in or near their areas have become concerned about smoke fumes and gases emitted from these processes, even though emissions are kept to a minimum having regard to the "best practicable means" clause. As new registerable processes are planned the inspectorate consults privately with the polluter, who may be required to install monitoring equipment (the inspectorate have no resources for obtaining measurements). The equipment and the measurements obtained are the private property of the polluter, who has "undertaken" not to cause pollution above an agreed level. The polluter supplies the information upon which the inspectorate assesses the effectiveness of the "best practicable means" devices installed. Is this method really effective? Hould it not be more effective if information on the daily total emission of pollutants from the registerable processes was made available to the local authority?

Some of the larger local authorities have applied successfully for the transferrence of registerable processes to their control, and possibly after local government re-organisation is complete, more of the new larger authorities will have the resources to contemplate such action, or at least set up their own monitoring equipment to check pollutants emitted.

#### 3. Disposal of Toxic and Offensive Waste

The indiscriminate tipping or disposal whether authorised or not (fly tipping) of highly dangerous or offensive wastes received much publicity during the latter part of the year. Many authorities have become concerned upon the discovery of such wastes in their area and they exerted much pressure in order to obtain legislation to combat this irresponsible menace. The penalties that could be invoked under the Public Health Act and the Civic Amenities Act were not a deterrent. The registration and control of the rapidly expanding trade waste removal firms and their disposal sites, and the notification of the movement of toxic or offensive materials, giving their exact nature and the proposed method of disposal, were just two of the provisions sought by local authorities.

Most of the toxic wastes "discovered" have come from processes which have been carried out for a number of years. Where have all these wastes found their resting places? Just how much have they contributed to the pollution of our environment? We shall probably never know. The Deposit of Poisonous Wastes Act of 1972 has been enacted quickly and codes of practice regarding disposal etc. of toxic wastes are being prepared.

#### 4. Noise

Pollution by noise has been the source of much pressure from the public, because of jet planes with ever increasing power and noise, and the increase in air traffic, especially during the night, which cause distress and concern to persons residing near airports or along flight paths. The extension of motorways, some passing quite close to homes, and the general increase in traffic also came in for criticism. Noise nuisance complaints appear to be on the increase stemming mainly from industry, the operation of night shifts at factories, introduction of more and more mechanisation. The materials used in construction of new factory buildings leave a lot to be desired. Modern installations are designed nearer to the so called "standards" and even though they do not exceed these standards they can cause complaints to be made. A greater consideration at the planning stage of the amount of noise likely to be emitted from new factories etc., clubs and motorways is of utmost importance if we are to contain the ever -increasing background noise levels in our localities.

# Local

Eccles experienced most of the above-mentioned types of pollution during the year, in addition to pollution from low level smoke and sulphur dioxide from dwellings not yet "smoke-controlled". In spite of great reductions in smoke and sulphur dioxide levels, over past years, the site at Lankro Chemicals Ltd., was shown to have one of the highest levels for sulphur dioxide in the north-western region. It was felt, however, that the sampling point (south side of the office block) may have been picking up low-level sulphur dioxide emissions from vessels berthed at Irwell Park Wharf and the wharf adjacent to the C.P.C. (U.K.) Ltd. Both of these are only a few hundred yards away from the site.

The smoke and sulphur dioxide levels over the year had not decreased as dramatically as in previous years. This was, no doubt, due to suspensions of smoke control areas during the winter, invoked because of expected shortages of solid smokeless fuels arising from the miners' strike.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

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

1,989 observations were made on chimneys of industrial premises and of shipping. Forty-eight black and dark smoke emissions were observed, 24 of these were in excess of the permitted periods allowed by law.

(b) Section 3 (Installation of New Furnaces) (1956 Act)

17 notifications of new furnace installations were received during the year; 3 of these were to replace one inefficient hand-fired furnace and two coke furnaces. Where possible a request to use fuels with little or no sulphur content was agreed.

Type of fuel used	Sulphur Content	Number of furnaces
Gas oil (26/35 seconds viscosity)	Less than 1%	
	Average 2.8%	
na moder ented at compate	Nil tuble on cost sonsulus bacella a sita star star solita editate pointe per editate	Disconstruction of the last of

The only furnace using a fuel with a high sulphur content discharged its combustion gases into a high chimney stack which preclude ground level concentrations which are prejudicial to health or a nuisance. Five firms were persuaded to use oil which had a lower sulphur content than originally proposed and the potential amount of sulphur dioxide emitted was reduced by 25%. One firm chose to use gas.

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

Plans for 15 new chimneys were examined during the year. The height of five of these chimneys was increased following representations made by the department.

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

15 Smoke Control Orders are now in operation and two more Orders have been confirmed. These will come into operation during 1972/73. Some 2,324 observations were carried out on premises in these smoke control areas.

The number of premises subject to operative smoke control orders is 10,387 (1st September, 1972). Of houses owned by the Corporation, over 1,000 are smokeless by condition of tenancy or by design. It is estimated that smoke emission from domestic sources has been reduced by 1,380 tons per year or 71% of the total smoke discharged within the borough prior to smoke control.

The Council have decided that all premises in the borough shall be in smoke-control areas by 1st April, 1974.

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

Apart from domestic smoke (low level) the worst outstanding source is the burning of waste materials in the open - from scrap yards and demolition sites. It is an offence to emit dark smoke from industrial or trade premises (except from a chimney, which remains under control by the Clean Air Act, 1956). However, by the Clean Air (Emission of Dark Smoke) (Exemption) Regulations, 1969 there are certain exemptions e.g. burning of timber from demolition of a building ...... "but only if (a) no other reasonably safe and practicable method of disposal is available, (b) the burning is carried out so as to minimise the emission of dark

(b) the burning is carried out so as to minimise the emission of dark smoke, and

(c) that the burning is under continuous supervision. Durning on site is the best method of disposing of infested timbers. By adherence to a few simple rules, no nuisance or offence need be caused.

17 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 were two successful prosecutions for dark smoke offences arising from the burning of scrap materials for metal recovery.

(f) Other nuisances.

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

(1) A "bad egg" odour which pervaded the whole town centre - traced to a hydrogen sulphide plant in Trafford Park.

- (2) "Townsgas" odour which pervaded the Peel Green area traced to Stretford Sewage Works. An odour additive used by North Western Gas Board experimental laboratory had been discharging into the sewerage system.
- (3) "Townsgas" odour caused by illicit dumping of a P.V.C. waste. This odour was noticed in the Regent Street area of Eccles, and as far away as Monton Green and parts of Salford. It was traced to waste dumped on the tip of the Manchester Ship Canal Company.
- (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 Contravention	Industrial boilers and furnaces			Vessels				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
Dark Smoke  Smoke as dark as shades 2 and 3 on a Ringelmann Chart	21	12	16	11	3	1	2	8
Smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on a Ringelmann Chart	2	2	3	2	4	1000	1	3
Prosecutions Sec. 1 & 19 Clean Air Act, 1956	1	Daniel Da	0 0000 0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000	od no Snegar egypues Sozia e	i nozal oldujen osa lai	orino y orino y o regard od orid	042 de 0421 00188 10 21	0 10 1 0 10 1
Sec. 1 Clean Air Act,	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Contraventions of Clean Air Act Standards involving Crown property (not included above) (see note (a) below)	9	3	2	3		to to	i doi:	mas
Dark smoke and Smoke nuisances (Clean Air Act, 1956 & 1968) not from boilers or furnaces (See note (b) below).	14	13	16	18		(a) 250 (b) 250 (c) 200 (c) 20	to part	Trade (Can (Can (Can (Can (Can (Can (Can (Can

Notes: (a) Crown property is not subject to the provision of the Clean
Air Act, but is expected to comply.

(b) These figures include smoke nuisances from (i) low chimneys, (ii) the burning of trade wasta on open land and in badlydesigned incinerators, (iii) firing complete houses by demolition contractors and (iv) burning-out of motor vehicles by scrap metal dealers.

# Industrial Soilers, Furnaces and Incinerators.

## Changes in Firing Methods

	10	Let										
	Hand				Mechanical tokers(Coal)				in	88	278	1012
275 2,547	Bituminous Coal	Solid Smokeless Fuel	Incinerators (refuse)	Sprinkler	Caking	Underfeed	Chain Grate	Pulverised fuel	Oil-fired	Gas-fired	Electrically fired	Totals
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		173
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by methods shown at 31st December, 1971.	-	2	5	-	2	8	-	B 1 2 4 8	175	25	4	221

During the year :-

- \* 3 old and inefficient boilers and furnaces have been replaced.
- \* 17 new boilers and furnaces have been installed.

# Prior approval of New Furnace Installations (Section 3)

Application for approval received Nil

Approval not sought Seventeen

Chimney Heights (Section 6)

New chimneys-erected without amendment Eleven

New chimneys-erected after amendment Four

# (d) Smoke Control Areas

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

Area	Brief Description of Area	TYPE	OF PI	REMISES.			Date
No.	OT Area	Dwellings	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Other	Acre- age.	Oper- ative
	Smoke Control Areas No. 1A, 1B, 2 to 7, 8A, 8B, 9 to 11 have all been reported in full in previous reports and were in operation by 1.7.1970 Totals	7,896	94 .	361	375	2,547	
12	Monton and Park Ward (Part) Patricroft Ward (Part) bounded by Borough boundary with Swinton, Clifton branch rail- way, Eccles, Tyldesley and Wigan railway line	907	14	19	21	46	1.6.7
13	Irwell Ward (Part) bounded by Barton Lane, Church Street, Salters Lane, M/cr. Ship Canal & Warburton Street	389	5	33	30	98	1.9.7
14	Trafford Ward (Part) bounded by Liverpool Road, Lewis Street, Trafford Road & Renshaw Street	118	8	30	87	45	1.7.7
15	Monton & Park Ward (Part) bounded by Chatsworth Road, borough boundary with Swinton, Half Edge Lane, Victoria Crescent and Clarendon Crescent.	785	8	5	8	175	1.7.7
16	Part of Irwell & Trafford Wards bounded by Liverpool Road, Church Street, Oxford Street, Barton Lane, Warburton Street, M/cr. Ship Canal, Barton Road, Barton Lane, Trafford Road, Renshaw Street.	1,212	4	56	3	100	1.10.
17	Part of the Patricroft & Eccles Wards bounded by M/cr. to Liverpool railway line, Menton Road, Chadwick Road, Mather Road, Liverpool Road, Bridgewater Canal.	982	7	158	29	80	1.10.
18	Part of Monton and Park, Eccles Wards bounded by M/cr. to Liverpool railway line, Mather Road, Half Edge Lane, Victoria Crescent, Clarendon Crescent, rear of Snowdon Road (odds) and borough boundary with Salford.	747	123 v 00	10	15	166	1.6.74
	TOTALS	13,036	140	672	568	3,257	

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

## (a) General

All the premises used for the manufacture, storage, preparation and sale of food were inspected during the year. Unsatisfactory conditions of premises or unhygienic methods discovered, were quickly remedied. The standard of the hygiene in the majority of the food premises in the borough is satisfactory, but a "food hygiene campaign" is planned for 1972.

During the year under review, 61 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 taken on 15 occasions during the year.

Three prosecutions were taken under Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955; in all cases the defendants pleaded guilty. Fines of £10 and £20 respectively, with costs of £5 were imposed; the third defendant was given a conditional discharge on payment of costs of £15.

Ten prosecutions were taken in accordance with Section 2 of the Act. In each case the defendants pleaded guilty and fines ranging from £10 to £25 were imposed. In seven cases total costs amounted to £45, whilst in addition analyst's fees of £4.80 (in three cases) and £5.65 (in one case) were recovered.

Two prosecutions were taken for alleged contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970. One defendant pleaded guilty and a fine of £350 plus costs of £25 were imposed; the other defendant pleaded not guilty, but the case was proven and a fine of £50 imposed.

A "Clean Food - Clean Air" Exhibition was held in the Assembly Hell of the Town Hall from Tuesday, 15th June, 1971 to Saturday, 19th June, 1971. The exhibition was opened by the Deputy Mayor of Eccles (Councillor T. Cusack, J.P.).

The exhibition was manned continuously throughout this period by members of the staff of the Public Health Department. Pupils from secondary and grammar schools in the borough were taken around the exhibition and shown films dealing with clean air and clean food.

On the evening of Wednesday, 16th June, an invited audience attended a special film show dealing with house improvements, and films provided by the National Coal Board, North Western Electricity Board and the North Western Gas Board were shown. Photographs, posters, informative illustrations and leaflets etc., were also displayed. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Public Health Committee gave a short address to an audience of 34.

Over one thousand people attended the exhibition; students from Salford and as far afield as Whitefield were included in the visitors.

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

During the year 126 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst. There were 20 samples of milk, 97 samples of other foods and 9 samples of drugs. The Borough Analyst reported 24 samples to be unsatisfactory. (See page 31).

The average composition of the 20 samples of milk was 3.67% fat and 8.87% non-fatty solids. The minimum requirements laid down are 3% fat and 8.5% non-fatty solids.

#### (c) Milk Supply (Tables XVII, XIX and XX).

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

## (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. The majority of 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 either the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Acts of 1951 or 1968. There are 11 hawkers selling ice-cream and another 12 hawkers selling greengrocery, bread and confectionery, meat and shellfish. Vehicles used by the hawkers are regularly inspected.

Labelling and Composition of Foodstuffs

All samples submitted to the Borough Analyst are examined for 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 practices.

ample b.	Article	Mature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
558	Meat and Potato Pie Meat and Potato Pie Meat and Potato Pie	Samples had meat content of 7, 9 and 4 per cent respectively. Regulations require meat content of not less than 12g per cent.	Discussions with manufacturers - recipes amended.
561 562 563	Cervelatwurst Extra ) Dorffler Frankfurters ) Dorffler Stramme Jungs )	Meat Content Satisfactory Description & labelling in German, and should be in English	Letter to retailer
585	Chicken Spread	Meat content of 60 per cent. Regulations require meat content of not less than 70 per cent.	Discussions with manufacturers
597	Hamburgers	Ingredients given as Scotch beef, onion, cereal, salt and spices. Should be described as beefburgers.	Discussed with manufacturers - no further action taken.
500	Crab Pate	Ingredients given as fish, crab, salmon rusk, fat, etc. Should be described as Fish Pate- Crab.	Discussions with manufacturers - no further action taken.
/71	Pineapple Delight	Contained a "harvestman" spider.	Warning letter sent.
/4/71	Sterilised Milk	Milk had been incomplete- ly sterilised.	Letter to dairy.
/71	Evaporated Milk	Contained several blackish oily deposits. Identified as used mineral grease.	Letters to manufacturer and retailer.
/71	Portion of large white loaf.	Contained whitish flake of dried paint.	Legal proceedings instituted, but not taken due to inab- ility to identify manufacturer.
3/71	Darm Cake	Part of cigarette and tobacco firmly embedded in barm cake.	Legal proceedings taken - Fined £10 with £5.65 costs
1/71	Danish Butter	Contained mould growth on inside of wrapper	Retailer warned and advised on storage methods
3/71	Meat & Potato Pie	Contained a brown house moth	Warning letter sent
9/71	Chinese Meal	Contained a common horse fly	Warning letter sent
2/71	Sliced Bacon	Alloged contained rodent excreta	Letter to retailer
./71	Cheesey Crunchies	Contained a beetle (Harpalus rufipes)	Warning letter sent
1/71	Tinned Processed Peas	Flakes of plaster with paint film alleged to have been found in peas.	Warning letter sent
3/71	Fruit Pie	Contained a piece of glass	Baker warned
	Buttery Meshed Potato Mix) Buttery Mashed Potato Mix) Buttery Mashed Potato Mix)	Contained rodent excreta	Legal proceedings taken in conjunction with contraventions of Food Hygiene (Gen.) Regs.1970. Total fines of £350 & £25 costs.

### 5. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

	ACC	COMODATION	ado9 bin		
SITUATION	Females	Males			
	W.C's	W.C's	Urinal Stalls		
Bus Station, Lane End Trafford Road Peel Green Winton Library Barton Bridge, Barton Lane Monton Green Melson Street Central Area	633233355	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 4 6 3 6 3 6 6		

The central area conveniences situated in the new shopping precinct are closed to the public during the night and on Sundays. This has assisted in keeping damage caused by vandalism to a minimum.

The other conveniences are never closed, and much damage is caused by the breaking of windows, removal of light fittings and damage to the sanitary appliances.

Many different ideas have been tried out to maintain the proper condition of the conveniences - a few have been successful.

### 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 98 bodies during the year.

### 7. CAMAL 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 - under the auspices of the Worsley Cruising Club.

### 8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

### (a) Swine Fever

There were no outbreaks of this disease in Eccles during 1971.

However, in June, 1971, a local pig keeper reported that one of his pigs had died overnight and six other pigs were sickly. As a precautionary measure the matter was reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and a Veterinary Officer visited the piggery and carried out a post-mortem on the dead animal. The cause of death was pleuro-pneumonia combined with severe enteritis. There was no necessity for action to be taken therefore by the department restricting the movement of pigs from the piggery.

### (b) Foot and Nouth Disease

There were no outbreaks of this disease in Eccles during 1971.

(c) Fowl Pest

There were no outbreaks of this disease in Eccles during 1971.

(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. Susiness premises are treated at the request of the owners or occupiers on a chargeable basis. During 1971 536 treatments were carried out and £225.61 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.

### Feral Pigeons

The Chief Public Health Inspector is licensed under the Protection of Birds Act, 1954 (Section 10 (1)) to use stupefying bait (alpha chloralose) for control of birds. Some work was undertaken following complaints from occupiers of premises.

### 10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There were two offensive trades carried on in the borough, at the beginning of the year, but the offensive trade of rag and bone dealer, has been dis-continued.

Location

Trade

Premises in Montonfields Road

Tripe boiler and tallow melter

### 11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education is pursued wherever possible, by advice on information given informally to members of the public or by formallectures to interested organisations. Many students from schools, call at the department for information on projects they may be undertaking. The public health inspectors give lectures (on the environmental health services provided by this authority), to pupil nurses, social workers and midwives.

The pupils of the secondary schools in the borough visit an annual exhibition displaying the work of the departments within this authority.

A "Clean Food/Clean Air" 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 purpose of these acts is to ensure the health, welfare and safety of animals. Licenses were granted in respect of 4 pet shops and 1 animal boarding establishment.

### 13. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 738 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, although several warnings were given to shop-keepers in respect of hours of closing.

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

During the year, 27 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 362 primary visits, were made during the year. Most premises were satisfactor 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	- 10	Emp1	oyees	
Туре	No.	Males	Females	Total
Offices	102	417	277	694
Retail Shops	255	349	782	1,131
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	19	588	1,548	2,236
Catering Establishments & Canteens.	62	185	248	433
Fuel Storage Depote	1	5	not a - anale	5
MARTAGORIA MYON	439	1,544	2,955	4,499

Seventeen accidents, as shown in the table on page 35 were notified to the department during the year in accordance with Section 48 of the Act, which lays a duty on an employer to notify the local authority of fatal accidents and those which result in absence of 3 days or more.

Seven 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 seventeen accidents proved fatal.

### ACCIDENT TABLE

Premises	Sex	Age	Injury	Cause
Mail Order Store	Female	53	Fracture of left wrist	Fall in Yard
Public House	Male	36	Bruised Shoulder	Empty barrel rolled back
Mail Order Store	Male	61	Injury to toe	Timber fell on foot
Cash & Carry Storage	Male	60	Strained Back	Lifting goods
Mail Order Store	Female	50	Sprain to right ankle.	Fall down steps
Mail Order Store	Female	54	Injury to head, neck, arms and legs.	Fall offladders
Mail Order Store	Female	36	Bruised back	Slipped on staircase
Mail Order Store	Male	49	Bruised thigh and knee	Fall between vehicle and tailboard
Mail Order Store	Female	17	Laceration to left hand	Cutting string
Retail Shop	Nale	17	Injury to left leg	Fall of container
Cash & Carry Store	Male	29	Crushed toe on right foot	Fork lift truck ran over foot
Cash & Carry Store	Female	45	Broken toe to right foot	Struck by fork lift truck
Cash & Carry Store	Male	23	Fractured bone to right foot	Slipped in a deep freeze chamber.
Cash & Carry Store	Female	51	Injury to back	Fall off trolley
Mail Order Store	Female	37	Injury to right hand	Hand in mixing machine
Mail Order Store	Male	56	Burns to neck and face	Lighting gas stove
Mail Order Store	Female	34	Laceration of forehead	Collided with post

All notifications were investigated - and advice, as appropriate, tendered to the Management.

### 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 29 ladies' hairdressers, 14 gentlemen's hairdressers in the borough. All businesses have been inspected regularly and all are in a satisfactory condition.

### 17. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (TABLES XXVIII to XXX)

### (a) Refuse Collection

It is pleasing to report that all bins from domestic and trade premises were emptied weekly with the exception of the weeks which contained a public holiday. There have been "industrial rumblings" but none of these, fortunately, resulted in a withdrawal of labour, as happened in 1970.

The incentive bonus scheme, first introduced in 1956, has helped to ensure this weekly collection. The rate payers of the town have a right to expect an efficient service, and conversely the men who perform rather unenviable tasks have a right to a reasonable wage and conditions of service and the ratepayers must be prepared to foot the bill.

The estimated weight of refuse collected on the rounds during the year was 15,265 tons compared with 12,486 tons in 1970. In addition to the normal emptying of ashbins, there is an ever increasing demand for the removal of unwanted rubbish and this stretches the resources of the department to the limit. So much so that it is impossible to carry out these tasks during the normal working week. This has meant almost regular Saturday overtime working throughout the year. 4,096 requests of this nature were received during the year.

Staff absenteeism due to all causes, increased during the year, when 705 man-days were lost compared with 558 in 1970. Of this total 53 man-days were lost, mainly by one man, as a result of industrial injury. This absenteeism, allied to a greater holiday entitlement, has meant the employment of temporary labour particularly during the summer months in order to maintain full gangs on each round.

### (b) Trade Refuse

Trade refuse is collected at weekly intervals from many business premises in the town and twice-weekly from the refuse stores in the Town Centre Shopping Precinct. This is a chargeable service and the income derived from this source during the year was £3,940 compared with £3,161 in 1970.

### (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 a number of years. 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. Attempts are made to contact the owners of these vehicles, and if successful, they are charged with the cost of removal.

Despite the services previously referred to, and the publicity given to it, there are still a minority of the public who deposit their unwanted refuse on any convenient plot of spare land etc.

### (d) The Municipal Ashbin Scheme

The scheme, which commenced in 1949, provides for the renewal and repair of ashbins for domestic premises. Since the inception of the scheme to the 31st March, 1972, 24,692 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 issued as replacements to all domestic and most commercial premises. These bins are proving to be an improvement on the old galvanised bins. They are lighter to handle and easier to cleanse. In view of the popularity of space heating by gas, electricity or oil, many residents request additional bins. Consequently, families consisting of 5 or more persons, are, where need is shown, issued with a second bin.

The use of bulk containers at many commercial premises over the last few years has increased considerably, and there are now 241 such containers in use. This has meant the purchase of specially adapted vehicles to empty these containers.

### (e) Refuse Disposal

All refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip, which is situated in the area of the Worsley U.D.C. to the north-west of the Brookhouse Estate.

In addition to domestic refuse, the tip is used by the Highways, Parks and Works sections of the Corporation as the place for disposal of unwanted materials, as well as by local contractors. A total of 8,456 loads of these materials were tipped during the year.

The tipping of refuse and covering of the tip is carried out by the use of an International 125 '8' Loader. The covering of the tip is by the use of inert tipped refuse or by suitable materials delivered to the tip for disposal.

The new motorway leading from the clover leaf at the M.62/N.63 junction will pass through the tip. Constructional work is being carried out at the present time and this has meant the loss of valuable and irreplaceable tipping land. Tipping land in the area is at a premium and a great deal of thought is being given, prior to reorganisation, to the availability of suitable land.

Waste paper and cardboard waste are collected from commercial and industrial premises and taken to the Devonshire Road Depot for sorting and baling. The sale of this salvaged material produced an income of £1,127 during the year (see Table XXVIII) compared with £1,963 during the previous year.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1971 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS

		per		0	0	0	60	01	. 9	0
	ita]	nate p 1,000	8.0	18.0	18.0	14.0	15.8	17.2	16.6	12.0
ality	Neo-Natal	No.of deaths regis- tered	4	10	11	0	10	п	1	,
Infant Mortality	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	11,0	28.0	20.1	21.0	32.0	18.8	24.0	13.0
	To	Mo.of deaths regis-	2	15	12	12	20	12		1
chel	Nortality	Cate per Still Births	00*00	0,00	00.00	00.00	0,00	00.0	00.00	0,17
Maternal	florta	No. of deaths regis- tered	101		1		,		1	
	rtns rtns	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	17.0	13.0	5.0	25.0	14.0	15.4	15.5	12.0
100	otili dirtns	No.	6	10	64	15	O)	10		727
	causes	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	15,6*	16.2	15.9	14.5	14.5	13.9	14.5	11.6
Contract (c) other	Dearins (all	Negistered	600	640	554	583	602	280	1	- 1
	0	Rate per 10000	13.6*	13.7	15.0	14.5	15.2	15,9	14.8	16.0
4		Negistered	523	562	297	929	631	639		
	Population	Each Year	38,430	29,430	59,830	40,220	41,400	41,700	Average 5 years 1965/1970	England & Wales 1971
	,		1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	Average 5 1955/1970	Engla

\* Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.04) = 14.1 per 1,000 Death rate (comparability factor 0.97) = 15.1 per 1,000

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANT MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for 5 Year Periods

Year	Population Mid-year	Live	Births	Deat	hs	Infant De	aths
16dr	Estimate	llo.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	22.0
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	29.0
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	32.0
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	34.0
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	21.0
1950-54	- 1	-	15.4	-	15,1		27.6
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	33.0
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	10.0
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	28.5
1958	43,600	770	17.7	828	19.9	25	32.5
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.0
1955-59	- Y	-	16.3	-	17.5		28.4
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	23.6
1961	45,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	13	17.6
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	19	26.6
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	10	15.5
1964	42,550	717	17.5	552	12.8	19	26.5
1960-64	_	-	17.0	-	14.0	1-9	21.5
1965	42,090	630	15.6	583	13.3	15	25.8
1966	41,700	639	15.9	580	13.9	12	18.8
1967	41,400	631	15.2	602	14.5	20	32.0
1968	40,220	576	14.3	583	14.5	12	21.0
1969	39,830	597	15.0	554	13.9	12	20.1
1965-69	-	-	15.1		14.1		23.5
1970	39,430	542	13.7	640	16.2	15	28.0
1971	38,430	523	13.6	600	15.6	6	11.0

### TABLE III BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Causes of death for the year 1971. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Cholera	-	-	
2	Typhoid Fever	-	-	- 1
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	-
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	-	3
6	(1) Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-
1 7	(2) Other tuberculosis Plague	- 7	-	- 1
8	Diphtheria			
9	Whooping cough	-	-	-
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
11	Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
12	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
13	Smallpox	-	-	-
14	Measles	-	-	-
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses			E01-
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	1	-	1
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
19	(3) Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	6	4	10
	(6) " - Lung, bronchus	19	7	26
	(7) " " - Breast	-	12	12
-	(8) " - Uterus	-	3	3
	(10) Leukaemia	2	3	5
20	(1,2,4,5,9,11) other malignant neoplasms Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	19	25	44
21	Diabetes mellitus		4	4
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency		-	- 1
23	Anaemias	1	1	2
24	Meningitis		1	1
25	Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	3	3
27	Hypertensive disease	1	7	8
28	Ischaemic heart disease	88	68	156
30	Other forms of heart disease Cerebrovascular disease	10 45	12 67	112
31	Influenza	2	1	3
32	Pneumonia	10	19	29
-33	(1) Bronchitis, and emphysema	22	4	26
220	(2) Asthma	2	-	2
34	Peptic ulcer	1	2	3
35	Appendicitis	1	-	1
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	3	4
38	Cirrhosis of liver Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	1 2
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	3	2
40	Abortion	_		
41	Other complications of pregnancy	-	-	- 1
42	Congenital anomalies	2	1	3
43	Birth injury	3	-	3
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	-		-2325-
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1		1
40	(1) Other endrocine, etc. diseases (2) Other diseases of blood	-	1 1	1 1
	(3) Mental disorders	-	1	1
-	(4) Multiple sclerosis	-	1	
	(5) Other diseases of nervous systems	1	2	3
	(6) Other diseases of circulatory system	29	32	61
	(7) Other diseases of respiratory system	2	4	6
	(8) Other diseases of digestive system	4	1	5
1	(9) Other diseases of genito-urinary system	-	4	4
1	(10) Diseases of the skin (11) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1	ī
47	Motor vehicle accidents	5		7
48	All other accidents	5	2 5	10
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	3	2	5
50	All other external causes	1	2	3
1		293	307	600

TABLE IV

### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1950 - 1971

### Number of deaths in single years

### Percentage distribution in five-year periods

YEAR				AGE AT	DEATH	(YEARS)	PROB EST	ancolones I	тот
TEAR	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1950	15	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	573
1951	10	-	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	710
1950-54.	2.87	.31	•25	.43	.77	4.61	24.22	66.54	100
1955	21	-	1	3	3	24	103	566	- 803
1956	7	1	5	2	2	29	152	542	740
1957	21	1	1	5	5	34	157	526	750
1958	25	2	(=:10)	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
1965-59.	2.48	.21	.21	.51	.75	3.42	23.42	69.00	100;
1970	15		2	3	3	23	122	472	640
1971	6	2	-	6	6	13	141	426	600

TABLE V

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES 1971

### NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

			XUL IS	A BIN	CASE	AGES:							
		Total Cases all ages	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
carlet Fever		7	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
cute Meningitis.		3	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	2	1	-	1 -	-
cute Encephalitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	1 -
		14	2	1	3	1	-	6	-	1	-	-	-
esles		32	1	7	3	2	8	11	-	-	-	-	1 -
fective Jaundice		6	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1
lespiratory		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
on-respiratory.		-	3 - 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
sentery		9	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
ood Poisoning		7	8 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
Paralytic	1		5 2 1		_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
lon-paralytic		-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		84	4	10	7	5	12	25	3	5	- 5	5	3

WARD DISTRIBUTION: DEATHS: NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1971.

			U	Jar	d s		Bh	-			Hospi	Ital
			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	N N N		THE PERSON NAMED IN	100				Hospital	Hospital
		Barton	[ccles	Irwell	Nonton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total Deaths	Total cases removed to Hos	Deaths in Hosp
Scarlet Fever Acute Meningitis. Acute Encephalitis Whooping Cough Measles Infective Jaundice Tuberculosis:		6 -	1 - 1	1 1 -	5 1 5	- 3 2 -	1 3 1	3 2 - 5 11	1 - - 3 0 2	111111	3 - 4 1 2	111111
Respiratory Non-respiratory. Dysentery Food Poisoning Poliomyelitis:	:::	1 - 1	1 4 1	1111		1	2 2 2	- 3	1 - 2	11 1 63	5 4	1110
Paralytic		=	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-		-	-

TABLE VI

### MOTIFIABLE DISEASES

### ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1950 - 1971

YEAR	Anthrax	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Acute Meningitis	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice	Neaslos	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmis neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuber culosis, non-respiratory	Acute encephalitis	Melaria	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	11111	11111	8 7	72 91 33 40 41	11111	132 102 101 66 230		413 794 448 304 82	1 1 1	2	3 69 5 10 304	5	0 10 2 6 43	4 3 2 - 1	52 41 30 29 34	7 4 11 9 4	11111	111111	1,2
1955 1956 1957 1950 1959	11111	11111	11111	43 56 40 15 66	11111	122 116 85 80 118		925 63 926 44 462	3 5 1 2 -	2	5 67 215 213 83	1 1 1 3	18 15 13 13	2 1	29 20 20 15 18	5 1 9 3 2	1 1	11111	1,3
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	11111	11111	11111	122 42 39 20 22		71 0 0 44 62	11111	764 321 446 385 393	18111	36	50 137 - 59	3	00000	11111	15 11 17 13	1 2 2 -	1 - 1 1	11111	1,0
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	1	11111	11111	66 02 28 25 93	11115	9 5 <b>6</b> 4 11 3	- - 68 102	145 502 113 216 98	1	11111	10 12 110 9 4	7	31035	21/1/1/21/1/	11 12 14 5	1 2 3 1 1	1	- 1	2 6 3 3 3
197 <b>0</b> 1971	-	-	-	24 7	4 3.	16 14	19	264 32			1 9	-	2 7	2.7.1	8	3 -	1 -	11	3

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS, 1971

		* NEW	CASES				DEATH	S	
AGE PERIODS (Y E A R S)	Resp	iratory		Non Respiratory			гу	Respiratory	
(TERRS)	m	F	m	F		m	F	m	F
0-	-	-	77 <b>-</b> 710	-		-	-	-	-
1-	-	828	)-03	-	1	-	-	-	-
5-	-	Y.1.1=18	-	1730 (		-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	-	1	307_	-	-	-
20-	-	1	-	102-1		all	-	-	-
25-	-	1	-	-		1-		-	-
35- DA.	-	-	-	-	1	- 67	-	-	-
45-	1	1	-	1-		- 1	-	- 2	-
55-	-	-	-	1-		2		40	1
65 and upwards	-	2	- 1	-		1	-	112	Tour .
	1	5	-	-		3	-	-	-
TOTALS		6				3	1	***	9
20.		80.	6					3	AND I
Rates por 1,000	0.	.155	0.0	00	-	0.077		0.00	00
population		0.1					0.0	77	
England and	0.	.107	0.0	53		0.025		0.00	)4
Rates per 1,000	-	0.	240		1	1 82.5	0.0	29	2172

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

### TABLE VIII

### TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register, as at 31st December, 1971.

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	28	12	40
Females	17	10	27
Total at 31.12.71.	45	22	67
Total at 31.12.70.	54	21	75

TABLE IX

### TUBERCULOSIS

### INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1952-1971

E DE SE		INCIDENCE			DEATHS	
	Case	Rate per	1,000	Death	Rate per 1,	,000
	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Total
1952	.74 .66 .78 .66 .45 .34 .41 .35 .25 .40 .30 .18 .26 .29 .34 .12	.24 .20 .09 .11 .02 .18 .07 .05 .02 .05 .04 	.98 .66 .87 .77 .48 .63 .41 .46 .37 .30 .44 .30 .18 .28 .33 .41 .15	.34 .27 .20 .11 .14 .07 .14 .04 .07 .05 .05 .05 .02 .05	.06	.40 .27 .20 .11 .16 .09 .14 .04 .07 .05 .05 .07 .05
1970	.20 .16	.08	.28 .16	.05	.03	.08
Average for 20 years	.37	.07	.44	•09	.01	.10
Average for first 5-year period 1952-1950	.66	.13	•79	•21	•02	•23
Average for last 5-year period 1967-1971	.19	•04	•23	•06	.01	.07

### TABLE X

2000	Covariant Thousing Statistics	No. of houses
1.	Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1971	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing	
	defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	7,457
	(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose	8,392
	(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not	
	capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	
	(a) Number found during year	9761
	(b) Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year	427
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit	1900
	for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	128
	Total Industrial Section of States of States of States	BACE
	Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957) :-	
		2005
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :	
	(a) Unfit houses	42
	(b) Other houses	
	(2) Number of persons displaced	150
	Number	of Number of
5.	Houses not included in Clearance Areas :-   houses	
	(1) Houses demolished or closed during year :	displaced
	(a) Housing Act, 1957 -	GIGPIGEGG
	(i) Demolished as a result of formal or	
	informal procedure (Section 17)	34
	(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking	
		5
	given by owners under Section 17 and 2	5
	still in force.	2007
	(iii) Parts of buildings closed (Sections 16 & 35)	-
	(iv) Local authority owned houses certified unfit   -	enni"
	by the Medical Officer of Health	
	No.	o. of
		ouses
	(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.	00
		92
	IDJ PUDLIC HEALTH ACTS AND HOUSING ACTS - ACTION	92
	(b) Public Health Acts and Housing Acts - action	92
	after service of formal notice.	92
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -	7002
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners	36
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -	7002
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners	36
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding	36
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year	36 - r, involving 48
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation here	36 - r, involving 48 ouses.
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year	36 - r, involving 48 ouses.
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation here	36 - r, involving 48 ouses.
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation here of the persons	36 - r, involving 48 ouses.
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation houses figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates :  (a) Housing Act, 1969	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of inspections made	r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted	r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of inspections made	r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates. Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused	r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates. Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair	r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality"	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality" by reason of Defective pointing	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality" by reason of Defective pointing Defective roofs	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality" by reason of Defective pointing Defective roofs  Defective rainwater goods	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality"  by reason of Defective pointing  Defective rainwater goods  Defective rainwater goods  Defective doors and window frames	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. Caine).
	after service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality" by reason of Defective pointing Defective roofs  Defective rainwater goods	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine).
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality"  by reason of Defective pointing  Defective rainwater goods  Defective rainwater goods  Defective doors and window frames	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine). 99 98 55 15 99 93 22 51 87
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation had these figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Mualification Certificates:  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality"  by reason of Defective pointing  Defective roofs  Defective rainwater goods  Defective doors and window frames  Defective paths	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine). 99 98 55 15 99 93 22 51 87 32
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation had these figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality" by reason of Defective pointing Defective roofs  Defective rainwater goods Defective doors and window frames Defective paths Defective external decoration	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine). 99 98 55 15 99 93 22 51 87 32 60
	After service of formal notice.  Houses in which defects were remedied -  (i) By owners  (ii) By local authority in default of owners  Overcrowding  Thirteen cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year persons. Four were from private houses and 9 from Corporation has figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr. G.J. Qualification Certificates :  (a) Housing Act, 1969  Number of applications for Qualification Certificates Number of Qualification Certificates granted Number of Qualification Certificates refused  (b) Number of houses found "not in a good state of repair having regard to their age, character and locality"  by reason of Defective pointing Defective roofs  Defective rainwater goods  Defective doors and window frames  Defective external decoration  Defective external decoration	36 - r, involving 48 ouses. . Caine). 99 98 55 15 99 93 22 51 87 32 60 26

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1971 inclusive)

YEAR	100	t by		t by ivate	Houses Demolished or closed.
105,0	Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats	efeur (e)
1946	34	birzibnaci	8	er u <u>ld</u> anorage	4
1947	97	SA SPILLE	9	alanijan m)	23
1948	83	plands pule	10	od mlatide	3
1949	161		1	(Haunta <u>n</u> ket.	2
1950	130		DOWNSTONES &	2	To sedeut (f)
1951	101		18	Ligori <del>as</del> enceses	3
1952	34	24	17	nand <del>-</del> -nl bebo	300 e 1
1953	155		27	is to Setalle	18
1954	51	6	8		3
1955	180	88	29		ool (11) . 7
1956	194	60	77	45 153 m2	58
1957	154	25	93	1	104
1958	66	76	18		117
1959	12	82	17	con-tranta	199
1960	35	130	28	up tol	166
1961	5	171	10	Latte	225
1962	44	250	8	0 00 0	192
1963	22	6	24	oli in Ide	226
1964	71	106	15		207
1965	99	417	16	70VQ 10 00000	323
1966	26	136	48	constitution	334
1967	2	306	7	26	204
1968	32	38	10	Liou <del>s</del> nr 10 5	162
1969	50	202	4	12	175
1970	47	52	27	d edition to a	143
1971	24	106	16	otolto noss	58
TOTAL	1,909	2,281	545	41	2,962

### TABLE XII

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

B) Houses in Clearance Areas

The information below shows the action taken in respect of clearance areas since 9th June, 1954. Full details appeared in previous Annual Reports.

:learance Areas	C.P.O.	Hous		Famil	lies	Person	_	
1991 9	Confirmed	Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	Pink	Grey	Demolition
eported in previous	-	2,063	113	2,013	116	5,764	319	-
ark St. (No. 1)	21.2.68	61	-4	60	4	154	10	July, 1969
eech St. (No.1)	26.2.68	6	-	5	-	16	-	May, 1969
ark St. (No.2)	15.10.68	89	-	87	-	224	-	Jan., 1970
lifton Rd. (No.2)	18.9.68	4	5	9	5	19	19	Apl., 1970
hilip St. (Nos. 4&5)	6.9.68	12	4	12	4	30	7	Mar., 1970
irkdale Grve(No.1)	12.6.69	27	1	26	1	96	2	Jan., 1970
onton Rd. (No.1)	6.6.69	10	1	10	1	24	4	May, 1970
romwell Rd.(No.3)	10.5.69	4	2	4	2	19	5	Aug., 1970
ew Lane (No.1)	6.6.69	35	-	35	-	91	-	Sep., 1970
therton St. (No.1)	2.9.69	9	-	8	-	18	-	Aug., 1970
rawford St. (No.1)	11.10.69	6		6	-	14	-	Aug., 1970
anal Bank (No.2)	C.O.	4	-	3	-	9	-	Sep., 1971
orsley Rd.(No.9)	14,10,69	11	-	11	-	32	-	Sep., 1970
rnold St.	30.7.70	38	-	37	5 8	105	-	Apr., 1971
ook St.	17.6.71	20	-	20	-	46	-	June,1972
reen St.	15.3.71	53	-	51	-	156	-	*
outh East Eccles	12.1.72	79	3	74	3	196	5	Demolition in progress
TOTALS		2,531	133	2,471	136	7,013	371	

<sup>\*</sup> All houses, with the exception of two which have been left for support, have been demolished.

IMBLE ALL (Continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses.
In addition, two hundred and ninety-one (291) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished or closed since 1954.
Full details appeared in previous Annual Reports.

molina or	20, Victoria Crescent	Worsley	Worsley	, Worsle	Chapel	2. Chapel Street		Catherine			54, Boardman Street	338/340, Liverpool Road	52, Boardman Street	420, Liverpool Road	418, Liverpool Road	416, Liverpool Road	414, Liverpool Road	(7)	336, Liverpool Road	•		109, Liverpool Road	107, Liverpool Road	10, Monton Avenue	96, Liverpool Road		9, Shakespeare Cres.	219, Liverpool Road	Address or situation of house		(1)	
070 070 070 070	11	100000000000000000000000000000000000000					The state of the s		-	-		Dan Canada	H		Town to			0000000			-		-		-	Apr.1972	Made fit -		accepted	Undertaking	(2)	
970 971 971 870 971	June,1971 July,1971	June, 1971	June, 1971	June, 1971		Oct.,1970	July, 1970	July,1970	July,1970	July, 1970	May,1970	Bank-John	Apr., 1970	Apr., 1970	Apr.,1970	Apr.,1970	Apr.,1970	000-488					- 650		Jan, 1968	S S L D S D E	-		Demolition		Orders	
ni noli				-	June 1971	June 1971		,				Apr.,1970						Nov, 1969	Sep., 1969	Sep., 1969	Apr., 1969	Apr.,1969	Apr., 1969	Aug, 1968		The second state	-	Jan, 1967	Closing	-	ο co	
4	12	00	2	1	un I		4	CI	4		8.	C4	2	1	2	57	. 2	2	CA	2	7	4	1	1	1		-	7	displaced	No. of	(5)	
	P 61	1	_	<b>-</b> 1	-		, ,	-	7	,	2	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	1	1	10		1	displaced	llo. of	(6)	
	Oct.,1971 Mar.,1972	July, 1971	Sep.,1971	Feb. 1972	June 1971	March, 1971	Aug.,1970	Aug.,1970	Aug.,1970		Dec.,1970	May, 1970	Apr.,1970	Apr.,1971	Apr.,1971	Feb., 1971	April, 1970	Jan, 1970	Oct.,1969	March, 1970	May, 1969		May, 1969	April, 1969	(larch, 1968			March, 1967	arspracement	Date of	(7)	
	Dec.,1971 June,1972	Mar.,1972	Mar., 1972	Mar. 1972	•	Sep.,1971	Sep.,1972	Sep.,1972	Sep.,1972	Sep.,1972	Oct.,1971	-	Oct.,1971	Sep.,1971	Sep., 1971	Sep., 1971	Sep.,1971											-	demolition	Date of	(8)	
									,	,		1					-								,			-	closure	Date of	(9)	
	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed		Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed		Rehoused	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed	Re-housed		Re-housed		Re-housed	Re-housed			Re-housed	re-housing	Information	(01)	

# TABLE XIII INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Factories and Workplaces:	The state	s misse.
Factories - power	86	4
Factories - non power	12	-
Outworkers' premises	3	1 0 0 0 0 0
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	353	9 2
Shops Act	115	2
Total	- 569	15
Atmospheric Pollution:		
Smoke Observations -Industrial	1,671	3
Smoke Observations - Domestic	2,324	Land Mark T
Smoke Observations - Shipping	315	45
Smoke Control - Inspection of Plant	88	41
Smoke Control - Prior Approval Nuisances from smoke.	294	310
	51	62
The second secon	158	167
Smoke Control Area - Premises	1.699	1,136
Apparatus	194	3
apparatus	154	-
Total	6,794	1,722
Housing and Sanitation:	To hoon n	Discount of the last
Applicants for Corporation houses	34	- Duoline
Certificates of Disrepair and Qualification Certif-	400	226
icates	223	-5700/251
Dangerous Structures	167	7
Defects and disrepair	748	152
Drainage and sanitary fittings	850	69
Filthy and verminous premises	550	41
Houses in multiple occupation	706	56
Improvement grants	1,044	192
Interviews with owners and contractors	540	22
Inspections of work in progress	335	32
Overcrowding	15	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	42	13
Unfit houses - survey	2,725	02
- inspection	817	141
Land charge searches	821	-
Property enquiries	68	-
Total	9,862	1,033
Food Premises:	VON 12 mož	Leguerda
Bakehouses	37	4
Butchers and cooked meat shops	130	28
Dairies and milk shops	26	2
Factory canteens	40	5
School Canteens	78	22
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops	76	9
Food inspection	152	111
Food - investigation of complaint Food and drug sampling	89	
Feed the trees	31	-
C	58 152	3
Control of 111-	1,017	12
Donahandian Maulin Anti	59	1000
rerchandise marks Act	47	1
Delf (F1) 11	4/	
Delivery (Food) Vans		
Delivery (Food) Vans	34	13
Delivery (Food) Vans.  Off-Licenced premises.  Public Houses and Clubs	34 152	13
Delivery (Food) Vans. Off-Licenced premises. Public Houses and Clubs Restaurants, cafes and snackbars	34 152 153	
Delivery (Food) Vans. Off-Liconced premises. Public Houses and Clubs Restaurants, cafes and snackbars Transport of meat	34 152 153 8	13
Delivery (Food) Vans. Off-Liconced premises. Public Houses and Clubs Restaurants, cafes and snackbars Transport of meat Water sampling.	34 152 153 8 29	13 116 -
Delivery (Food) Vans.  Off-Liconced premises.  Public Houses and Clubs  Restaurants, cafes and snackbars  Transport of meat	34 152 153 8	13

### TABLE XIII (Continued)

INDEE VIII (CONCINGAD)		
Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of
Infectious Disease - inquiries	55	12
Keeping of Animals:		
Disease of Animals Act	75	7
Pet Shops	10 62	1 7
Piggeries	63	7
Farms and other agricultural premises	72	1
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	ola I
Feral Pigeons	62	1
Total	366	24
Refuse Collection and Disposal:		CERTIFIC TO THE
Ashbins	869	51
Accumulations of refuse	990	73
Controlled Tip	259 467	4
13 Total	2,585	128
Various:	Lordney as	
Cinema and Bingo Halls	10	490 4
Fairgrounds	6	-
Marine Stores Dealers	3	- 2
Public Conveniences	369	12
Rodent Control	2,370	489
Schools	3	9- 1-
Rag Flock etc., Act	5 2	100 E
Offensive Trades	684	13
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act	10	100
Noise Abatement	159	9
Hairdressers	18 57	100
Oil Heaters Regs. 1962	15	3
Scrap Notor Vehicles	120	1
Total	3,839	529

# SUMMARY OF MUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1971

Accumulations removed	4,096
Chimney stacks repaired	4
Dangerous structure	Printeriorial
Dampness Remedied	a ma Paurladuli q
Doors and gates repaired etc	12
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc	16
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	32
	32
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed	1
Fireplaces repaired etc	2
Floors repaired and renewed	9
Roofs repaired	22
Steps repaired	2
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed	6
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books	
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	13
Walls and ceilings repaired	49
Walls pointed etc	4
Maste of water (including burst pipes) abated	1
Water closets repaired or renewed - )	and the same of the
Additional provided - )	16
Windows repaired or renewed	35
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	00 100 00 00 1
Yard surfaces and paths re-laid	2
Total	4.332
	300

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

ITE	Janua	гу	Febru	ary	Mar	ch	Apr	il	Ma	у	Jun	е
	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502
ks Hall Museum erage ghest west	281 1,017 86	264 650 114	168 650 57	293 2100 105	95 255 28	189 400 110	157 305 97	180 370 114	78 210 38	158 330 88	72 138 23	114 192 50
ton County . School erage ghest west	234 1,080 46	320 1040 90	120 500 32	174 540 53	88 190 31	199 345 90	115 355 31	173 365 64	74 174 24	136 260 25	89	97 170 25
er Pollution trol Works erage ghest	231 940 68	219 740 27	148 580 53	162 840 65	79 176 28	154 305 22	138 285 43	175 390 43	73 160 47	108 220 14	100	96 220 15
kro Chemicals wited warage .ghest west	170 595 61	266 790 28	123 390 51	218 465 52	79 106 35	141 400 104	135 255 70	245 375 150	out	hine of	78 114 58	259 415 144

SITE	Jul	у	Augu	st	Septe	ember	Octob	er	Novem	ber	Decemi	ber
18-1-3-1	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	S02	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502
nks Hall Museum verage ighest owest	45 100 23	81 156 13	46 90 24	42 200 9	108 275 33	10 <b>7</b> 249 68	75 174 24	170 365 110	130 510 66	182 395 74	130 395 42	202 450 74
nton County c. School verage ighest owest	37 90 11	66 138 31	41 90 10	75 295 12	109 215 38	111 240 25	345 84 27	225 95 31	110 510 28	95 250 24	79 265 23	109 475 37
iter Pollution introl Works iverage lighest lowest	40 70 22	98 255 14	39 104 17	158 500 15	113 230 54	173 420 15	68 180 32	110 380 26	123 520 41	127 390 26	104 340 36	125 620 20
inkro Chemicals imited. iverage lighest Lowest	45 126 20	165 310 33	56 245 13	111 405 56	45 146 17	118 280 33	49 182 24	109 315 21	146 450 37	176 335 42	108 485 41	272 750 96

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

Station Location	Lankro Che	Lankro Chemicals Limited	Monks	Monks Hall Museum	Winton County Secondary School	School School	Water Pollution Control Works	lution
The state of the s	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	502	Smoke	S02
Summer, 1971	71	180	84	114	72	110	78	135
Winter, 1970/1971	95	252	129	221	109	159	112	252
Year 1970/1971	83	216	106	167	90	134	95	193

For purposes of comparison, the tables for 1963 are shown below. Only two of the present volumetric stations were in (Results expressed as Microgrammes of pollutants of air sampled per cubic metre).

use at that time.

Station Location	Monks Hall Nuseum	Nuseum	Winton County Secondary	condary Sch
19 9 9 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Smoke	502	Smoke	502
Summar 1963	160	148	96	90
Winter 1962/63	478	363	403	370
Year 1962/63	319	266	249	230

dioxide readings 20% less. also be noted that the smoke readings at this site are on average, 12% lower than at Monks Hall Museum, and the sulphur in August, 1963. Since that time a 64% decrease in smoke and 40% decrease in sulphur dioxide has been achieved. It should decrease in sulphur dioxide. The site at Winton County Secondary School is in a smoke control area which became operational dramatically during the last eight years. At the Monks Hall Museum site, there has been a 66% decrease in smoke and 37% The two tables show that the yearly average for smoke and sulphur dioxide at both volumetric stations have dropped

at the Winton County Secondary School during smoke control area suspension and foggy conditions. The "cleanest" days were (suspension lifted). the 27.7.1971 and 31.8.1971 when only 11 and 10 microgrammes of smoke were recorded at Winton County Secondary School The "dirtiest" day occurred on 3.1.1971 the level of smoke being 1,080 microgrammes for the twenty-four hour reading

### 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	126	19
Manufacture of Sausages	15	)
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	6	} 7
Manufacture of preserved meat	13	)
Preparation of preserved fish	26	83
Totals	186	109

### TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

ature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
lilk	20	19	1
rugs/Medicines	9	AND PERSONS INCHES	84281 10 488 1
inned Meat Products	9	7	2
Iread	7	6	1
inned Fruit/Vegetables	5	4	1
Bauce/Pickles	5	5	
iweets	5	5	del strut but 1
Meat Pies etc	4		4
/inegars	4	4	DIBEO 19 YOU
resh Meat/Chicken	4	4	- va
Instant Potato Mix	3	of The Asset I	3
ish/Meat Paste	3	2	1
Boft Drinks	3	3	
Jie Filling	2	2	E230 (0)
Tinned Fish	2	2	
Ice Cream	2	2	-
Jam	2 2	2	-
Fruit Juice	2 2	2 2	-
Nuts	2	2	-
Pineapple Delight	1	310 to 100 to 100	1
Salad Cream	1	1	1 2
Sauce Mix	1	1	-
Gravy Salt	1	1	-
Bovril	1	1	-
Evaporated Milk	1	Arrend I	1
Barm Cake	1		1
Tea Bags	1	1	-
Beef Flavour	1	1	Although the same
Cervelatwurst Extra	1	-	1
Chinese Meal	1		Lie bool water
Bacon	1	1-	1
Tea	1	1	-
Dried Peas	1	1 -	10.0 e   e o 1,00
Tinned Milk Pudding	1	1	All - Discussion
Apricot Pudding	1	1	-
Coffee Essence	1	1	111 - 11
Black Pudding	1	1	-
Fish Cakes	1	1	-
Crab Paté	1	-	1
Fresh Cream	1	1	-
Yogurt	1	1	-
Fruit Pie	1	-	1
Butter	1		1
Soup	1	1	-
Rose Hip Syrup	1	1	-
Blackcurrant & Rose Hip Syrup	1	:1 1 1	-
Sugar	1	1	-
Dates Mixed Peel	1	1	-
Clast Chamies	1	1 1	-
Channel Counching	1	1	-
	1		1
Liver Sausage	1		1
	126	102	24

TABLE XVIII

BATH MATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis).

Bath :	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge Small Plunge	19 13	19 13	To explantunat
Total	32	32	To up testurier

### TABLE XIX

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.  No. of registered distributors operating from :-  (a) Dairies in the district			200
(a) Dairies in the district			
(a) Dairies in the district			
(b) Shops in the district			
The Flik (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-1965.			
No. of dealer's (pre-packed) licences in force in respect o	f		
(a) Pasteurised milk(b) Sterilised milk		88	
(c) Untreated milk (d) Ultra heat treated milk		5	

## TABLE XX

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

### (a) Samples of Filk

				Watur	e of 1	Test and	Resul	t	120 mg	
	Tube: Bacil		Methyle Blue Te		Phospha Test	tase	Turbid: Test	ity	Count	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Sctis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satie.	Unsat.	Satis.	Uns
Untreated milk	-	-		-				-: 100	111-1	-
Pasteurised milk	-	-	5	4(void)	9			1	12 5 7 7 7	13-
Sterilised milk	-	-		-	-		8			-
Ultra heat treated milk	- 1	-	-	-	12.			1 2000 1 1000 1	1	
Total	- 1	-	5	4(void)	9		8	enlibby	1	-

### TABLE XX (Continued)

(b) Sample of Ice Cream

Postit of	P	Examinat	ion
Salisfactory		Unsatis	factory
Grade 1   Grade :	2	Grade 3	Grade 4
2 -		-	-

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
32	27	5

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
3	LES DIFTON	3

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
129	24	105

### TABLE XXI

### MEAT INSPECTION

### CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number inspected	n n= n n	-	-	-	-	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	T LEADY IN	24133				
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part	anoline v	estens	wadne to			
of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected						
affected with disease other		. 19	יםר ויםרעו	englani	Luunai	
than Tuberculosis and			. 69250	200 .0	Old In	
Cysticerci	i-shiyon	-	11 -	00-	-	-
Tuberculosis only:			o Male	nolliani	asJno1	
Whole carcases condemned	phoeia to	-	-	D- bl	-	-
Carcases of which some part			a 1925	colleb	DOOL	
or organ was condemned	horas mi	-	nlio	of the	- to I	-
Percentage of number inspected	1 1 1 D	Limos	מר במשלים	nninns	ala i	
affected with Tuberculosis	an ward near	-	0 -	-	-	-
Cystercerosis:				63	nie i	
Carcases of which some part	dnoising	al an	admilions.	V 50 D		
of organ was condemned	To- compar		110-10	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treat-	graduale Eds	eru ,	allabora	by Acco	11000	
ment by refrigeration	A 70	-	a 10-00)	- 00	-	-
Generalised and totally	SCHOOL 1.DU	gaos	andeuro	Lien	aloue la	
condemned	- ov133	-0	-	-	-	-
55 112 131 131				Vitad Ins	anl	

### TABLE XXII

# DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

Food		eight Cwts.	
Cooked most and mest products	Tarno	bru i	002
Carcass meat		5	63
Cannod moate	-	14	60
Other cannod foods	-	13	56
Fish (frosh)	1 10	-	14
Fruit and vegetables (fresh)	-	**	-
Frozen foods (due to cabinet broakdown)	-	12	24
Other foods	1	8	71
NOTE THE TANK	3	12	64

### TABLE XXIII

### INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1971

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. found	No. Remedied
Accumulations of Refuse	15	1000701
0-131 1-011	13	1
01-11-15	10	2
	42	14
	12	6
Clauma dada-14	9	6
floors, walls, ceilings, etc. in need of	0.803000	0
cleansing or re-decoration	208	75
Hot water, absence of, to wash basins or	,200	1
initials 1	19	9
Lighting or Ventilation, isufficient	27	5
Refuse Bins, defective or absence of	-	
Sanitary Accommodation, unsatisfactory	29	7
Sinks, defective or absence of	16	8
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of	6	3
Stoneile and Fittings defeative		1
insanitary stc	53	14
Walls, defective	2	2
ashbasins, defective or absence of	23	7
indows, defective, broken glazing etc	4	
"Wash hands", notices, absence of	3	4
Other defects	231	105
Total	709	276

### TABLE XXIV FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961

### (a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

		Number	Number of			
	Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Motices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3.	12	020 011 025 012 014	Noani bno a	
(2)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	130	86	4	end gen p odcop nekapi odli je plan	
3)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	3		iggue 'aroras Iball bru otus Most 'excer	
	Total	136	101	4	*** #3.99500	

### (b) Defects Found

The second of th	on-Min onolog de foot	Number of cases in which prosec-				
			Referr	ad	utions were	
Particulars	Found	Remedied		By H.M. Inspec- tor	instit- uted.	
(1) Variation 10 1001	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Want of cleanliness  Overcrowding. Unreasonable temperature Inadequate ventilation. Ineffective drainage of floors .  Sanitary Conveniences.  (a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or defective (c) not separate for sexes  Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to out-work)	1 3 -	- - 1 - 3 -	torsteen happen and to the total and the trees of the tre		Total and	
Total	6	5	Mos	1	ep*=1 -,oil	

There are 6 out-workers in the Dorough

### TABLE XXV

### SHOPS ACT, 1950

### There are 738 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :-

Auctioneers & Estate Agents			5	Hairdressers	43
Bread & Confectionery			18	Jewellers & Fancy Goods	13
Butchers			34	Lea her Goods	2
Boots, and Shoes, Retailers			10	Mail Order Stores	2
Boot & Shoe Repairers			6	Millinery	3
Cafes and Snack Bars			22	Motor Accessories and Petrol	
Chemists			12	Sales	10
Chiropodists			3	Motor Car & Cycle Sales	10
Cooked Meats and Tripe			9	Newsagents and Stationery	29
Commission Agents			21	Off-licences	30
Cosmetic Supplies			3	On-licences	39
Dyers and Cleaners			17	Opticians	5
Drapers			20	Outfitters	49
Decorators' Supplies			15	Photographers	4
Electric and Radio Appliance			23	Post Offices (mainly)	8
Engineers' Tools			2	Pet Shops	4
Fish and Chips			25	Record Dealers	4
Fishmongers			3	Sanitary Fittings	5
Florists			. 6	Second-hand Dealers	3
Fuel Offices			2	Sewing Machines	2
Funeral Directors			1	Sports Equipment	1
Fents			2	Sweets and Tobacco	28
Gas Appliances			1	Tailors	3
Grocers and mixed business			88	Toys	2
Greengrocers			29	Travel Agency	. 3
Hardware			22	Walk-round Stores	8
House Furnishers			14	Wholesale Dealers	8
		distribute.		Wool Shops	7
AND RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	31 3100			**************************************	1000

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

	Type of		
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural	Total
No. of properties in district	16,440	19	16,459
Total number of properties inspected following necessions	653	to contiletion.	653
No. infested by - rats	, 145	Tel - Affaith	145
- mice	508	107 to - Zageb 26	508
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	41	19	60
No. infested by - rats - mice	32	6	38 9

# TABLE XXVII

# RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Number	of	Registered F	remises	•••	2
Number	of	Inspections			5
Number	of	Samples take	an	bri	10

### RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Moisture %	Chlorine test (parts per 100,000)	011 and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash content	½ T10	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
227	Poultry & Goose Feathers	-	-	en.a	-		,		1.5	Satisfactory
228	Poultry & Goose Feathers	-	-	108,71	-	-	-		1.8	Satisfactory
229	Poultry Feather	8 -	-	Tpo 7	-			-	1.6	Satisfactory
230	Millpuff	-	-	-	-	4.8	0.6	-	-	Satisfactory
231	Foam & Fabric Filling	-	10	1.9	1.3	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
232	Foam Filling	-	6	1.8	0.3	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
233	Kapok	-	110 100	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	Satisfactory
234	Coir Fibre Pad	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	Satisfactory
235	Woollen Felt	-	105	2.6	1.5		-		7-0	Satisfactory
236	New Wood Wool	9.8			-	-			-	Satisfactory

TABLE XXVIII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE, 1971/1972.

Particulars Tan Banking	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE	£	£	£
(a) Labour	46,950	3,183	50,133
(b) Transport	16,117	2,232	18,349
(c) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	4,403	3,437	7,840
(d) Other items	135	20	155
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	67,605	8,872	76,477
2. GROSS INCOME	2,630	6,811	9,441
3. METT COST	-64,975	2,061	67,036
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only.	. 4.36	0.58	4.94
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only.	1.05	0.14	1.19
6. Nett cost per ton	4.25	0.13	4.38
7. Nett cost per	٤	٤	£
1,000 population	1,691	54	1,745
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises	4,442	141	. 4,583

TABLE XXIX
SALVAGE RETURNS, 1971

O.S Gutlefactory	1		Income			
		Tons.	Cwts.	q.	Lbs.	3
Baled and loose cardboard	1	37	15	2	129 0	382.23
Baled and loose paper	1.	75	8	-	-	693.59
Metals - Ferrous		-	-	-	-	51.50
TOTAL		103	. 3	2	-	1,127,32

# DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Date of Replacement			Purchased from Salford Cleansing Department.	March, 1972								
Cost	£ 4,995	£ 7,072	, 	62,755	52,432	C3,970	23,395	£ 4,130	£ 1,503	2 4,726	06S T	6 4,932
Date Purchased	April, 1970	March, 1972	Sept., 1972 (First registered November, 1965).	June, 1962	Feb., 1965	April, 1955	April, 1967	March, 1960	Dec., 1968	Dec., 1958	Sept., 1969	Oct., 1969
Description	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cw. yds.)	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds.)	"TZ" Pakamatic	"Tum type Fore & Aft Tipper (16/18 cu.yds)	"TW" Type Fore & Aft Tipper (12 cu.yds.)	"TZ" Type Fore & Aft Tipper with power press (15 cu. yds.)	"TZ" Type Fore & Aft Tipper (19 cu. yds.)	"TZB" Type Fore & Aft Tipper (18 cu. yds.)	Sedford "KD" 5-ton Tipper	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds.)	Bedford 10/12 cwt.van	Dennis Paxit IIIC Continuous Loader (25/40 cu. yds.)
Nanufacturer	Dennis Brothers Ltd.	Dennis Srothers Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Shelvoke & Drewry Ltd.	Vauxhall Motors Ltd.	Dennis Brothers Ltd.	Vauxhall Motors Ltd.	Dennis Brothers Ltd.
Fleet Registration No.	врк 31 н	KPE 998 K	DR3 479 C	260 LRO	428 IUE	J 858 ICH	VAR 567 E	CAR 775 F	0TD 599 G	11PH 886 G	MIN BIG H	ита 919 н
Fleet No.	٦	0	ເກ	16	17	*18	19	02,	21	22	23	24

\* Fitted with an attachment for loading of bulk containors.

				Creating pales, county			Personal contrastance
							Interment
						Courtment parts 1110 %	Ossalaberras
						County Brookbare Come	
	D 000 070		and the	O SAP COO	10k 38s g	Note are so	nothering.
						-	500

