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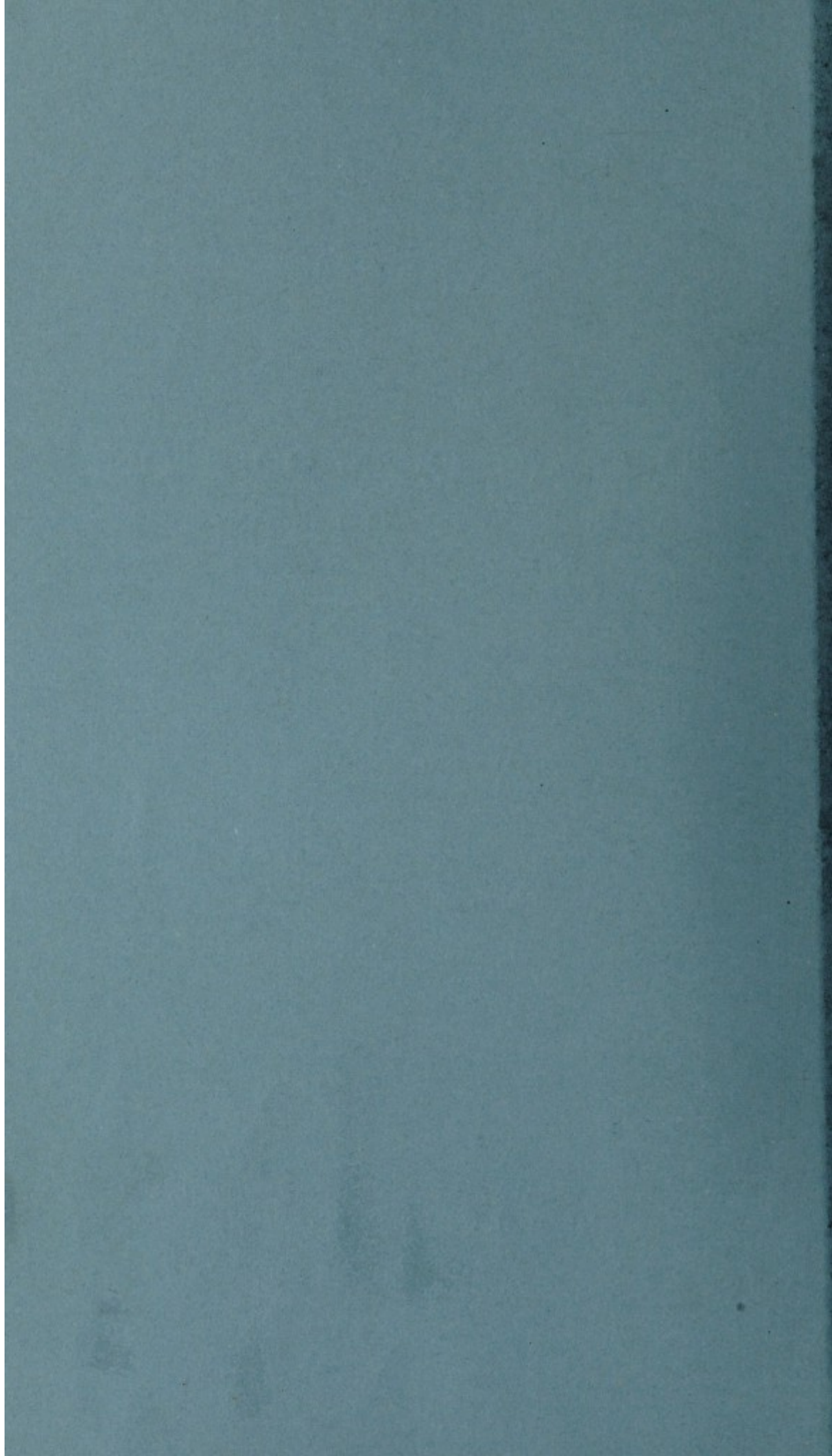
BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON

In the County of Lancaster



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1959

T. P. O'GRADY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1959.

T. P. O'GRADY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

No. 14 Divisional Office - Tylon, Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Telephone No: Oldham MAn 6251/2.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.1959/1960.HEALTH COMMITTEE.CHAIRMANALDERMAN F. WHITWORTH.VICE-CHAIRMANCOUNCILLOR W. BENNETT.HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR - ALDERMAN S. A. CHISHOLM, J.P.

ALDERMAN R. SCOTT.

COUNCILLOR L. BALL, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. J. E. BRADLEY.

COUNCILLOR L. COX.

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. GITTINS.

COUNCILLOR F. SANSOM.

COUNCILLOR J. TRUFFET.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. P. WELLENS.

COUNCILLOR F. WHITELEY.

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BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

T. P. O'GRADY, M.B., Ch.D., B.A.O., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

T. TURNER, M.R.S.H.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

C. KELLY, M.R.S.H., D.P.A.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

H. L. FIELD, C.S.I.E.B., MEAT INSPECTION. (to 31.7.59).

J. SMITH, C.S.I.E.B., MEAT INSPECTION.

L. H. KERR, C.S.I.E.B., MEAT INSPECTION. (from 28.9.59).

CLERICAL STAFF.

MISS E. M. HOWARTH. (Chief Clerk).

MRS. M. FLAVELL. (Shorthand Typist).

J. R. LUND (Pupil Assistant Public Health Inspector).

W. HOLLINGWORTH (Pupil Assistant Public Health Inspector).

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
5 SUFFIELD STREET,
MIDDLETON.

September, 1960.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district during 1959. As the statistical details of relevant events are tabulated and commented on within the body of the report, I shall refer only to matters of special interest and importance.

The estimated mid-year population of 54,690 represents an increase of 2,070 on the previous year, and of 22,088 on the 1951 census population of the Borough. As in the past few years, this increase is due mainly to the continued inflow of population to new residential accommodation in Langley and Alkrington.

The total live births numbered 1,086, giving a rate (adjusted) of 17.5 per 1,000 population, the corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1959 being 16.5. During the year, discussion took place with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board regarding the need for more maternity bed accommodation in the Middleton area.

There were 495 deaths during the year, giving a rate (adjusted) of 13.4, compared with the national figure of 11.6. No maternal death occurred during the year. Of the 27 infant deaths, 12 occurred during the first twenty four hours of life, and a further 6 in the remainder of the first month.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease rose sharply, mainly due to the increased prevalence of measles and whooping cough, but there was a marked reduction in the prevalence of dysentery. In recent years, this disease has served as a fairly sensitive "barometer" in indicating communal standards of hygiene of industrialised areas.

The two principal environmental factors adversely affecting health are bad housing and atmospheric pollution. The position at the end of the fourth year of the clearance programme is that 502 unfit houses had been dealt with. There has been rapid progress in the building of new residential accommodation in the area, with a total of 488 houses and 20 flats completed during the year; 174 houses and 20 flats being provided by local authorities, and 314 by private development.

During 1959, there was considerable activity in regard to the establishment of the first Smoke Control Area (Alkrington No. 1) which became operative in March of this year. With over 500 houses in the area, detail survey work, supervision of the installation of approved appliances, general advice and propaganda had to be undertaken on a large scale. In April, 1959, in accordance with Ministry circular 5/59, a phased programme was drawn up, so that by December, 1963, some 10,000 dwellings would be in smoke control areas. Preliminary survey work was begun in five areas as part of this programme.

I must thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their constant encouragement and support throughout the year, and acknowledge the generous help received on all occasions from the Town Clerk. I am also indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of his department for their willing help and co-operation; and not least in the preparation of this report - as a result of my illness the burden of compilation has been largely thrust upon them.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. P. O'GRADY,

Medical Officer of Health.

During 1933, there was considerable activity in regard to the establishment of the First Snake Control Area (Washington No. 1) which became operative in March of this year. With over 500 houses in the area, detail survey work, supervision of the installation of approved appliances, general advice and propaganda had to be undertaken on a large scale. In April, 1933, in accordance with Ministry order 659, a special programme was drawn up, so that by December, 1933, some 10,000 dwellings would be in snake control areas. Preliminary survey work was begun in five cross as part of this programme.

I must thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their constant encouragement and support throughout the year, and especially the Town Council who have been most helpful on all occasions. I am also indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of his department for their willing help and co-operation; and not least in the propagation of this report - as a result of my illness the burden of compilation has been largely placed upon them.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.GENERAL STATISTICS.TABLE 1.

Area of the Borough (acres)	5,170
Population at Census, 1951	32,602
Registrar-General's estimated resident population (mid-year 1959)	54,690
Number of persons per acre	10.58
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	16,471
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1959	£517,291
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1958-1959)	£1811.3.10

VITAL STATISTICS.TABLE 2.LIVE BIRTHS.

Number	1,086
Rate per 1,000 population	19.9 (crudo) 17.5 (adjusted)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.67

STILL BIRTHS.

Number	27
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	24.3
Total Live and Still births	1,113
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	27

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	24.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	21.76
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	137.93
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	16.6
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	13.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	37.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

TOTAL DEATHS 495

(Males, 251, Females, 244).

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 9.1 (crude)
13.4 (adjusted)

(Comparability factor 1.48)

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population for the year 1959 is 54,690, which is 2,070 more than the estimated population for 1958 and 22,088 more than the Census population for 1951.

BIRTHS.

1,086 live births were assigned to the borough, representing an adjusted birth rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, compared with the figure of 16.5 for England and Wales.

TABLE 3.

Comparative figures over the past five years.

	<u>Birth Rate.</u>		
	<u>Crude.</u>	<u>Adjusted.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
1955	19.3	19.7	15.0
1956	21.6	19.6	15.7
1957	22.3	19.8	16.1
1958	19.2	17.1	16.4
1959	19.9	17.5	16.5

DEATHS.

The number of deaths assigned to Middlesbrough during 1959 was 495 giving a crude death rate of 9.1 per 1,000 of the population and an adjusted rate of 13.4 compared with 11.6 for England and Wales.

The age and ward incidence are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 4.

Age and ward incidence of deaths occurring in 1959.

<u>WARD.</u>	<u>U/1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>5-15</u>	<u>15-45</u>	<u>45-65</u>	<u>65-75</u>	<u>0/75</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Stanycliffe	3	2	-	2	14	9	31	61
Hollin	1	-	-	3	12	14	20	50
Birch	9	1	2	4	11	9	11	47
Bowlee	1	1	-	3	5	3	8	21
Linfield	6	-	-	2	23	28	22	81
Alkrington	4	2	-	-	14	17	20	57
Tonge	1	-	-	-	10	10	12	33
Mills Hill	1	1	-	5	18	28	31	84
Central	1	-	1	4	12	18	25	61
Total	27	7	3	23	119	136	180	495

The Principal Causes of Death.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation	187
Vascular Diseases of the Nervous System	80
Cancer	86
Bronchitis	33

Infant Mortality. There were 27 deaths, giving an infant mortality rate of 24.9 per 1,000 live births compared with the figure of 22.0 for England and Wales. 18 of these deaths occurred in the first month of life.

In contrast to the great reduction in mortality generally that has been achieved in recent years, there has been relatively little improvement in infant deaths occurring in the first week of life. These, together with stillbirths, are classed under the title 'Peri-Natal Mortality'. The fall in the death rate in this 'Peri-Natal period' has been less than for any other period in infancy and childhood, due mainly to prematurity and malformations, about which much basic information is still lacking.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal death occurred during the year.

Comparative death rates for various diseases for the past 45 years are shown in Table 5, and the classified causes of death for 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 are given in Table 6.

TABLE 5.

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	# Zy-motic Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Tuberculosis Death Rate
1915-1919	15.0	15.3	0.75	89	1.29	1.44
1920-1924	17.9	12.7	0.59	73	1.33	1.08
1925-1929	14.3	13.6	0.47	75	1.34	0.80
1930-1934	13.7	13.2	0.33	68	1.68	0.62
1935-1939	13.8	13.5	1.44	49	1.68	0.55
1940-1944	17.0	14.0	1.66	54	1.88	0.51
1945-1949	18.3	12.9	0.88	42	2.11	0.50
1950-1954	15.8	12.2	0.06	32	2.17	0.27
1955	19.3	9.5	0.07	23	1.41	0.05
1956	21.8	9.8	0.04	28	1.81	0.11
1957	22.3	9.4	0.07	25	1.51	0.11
1958	19.2	9.8	0.02	16.8	1.56	0.15
1959	19.9	9.1	0.05	24.9	1.63	0.05

The Zymotic Death Rate includes deaths from - smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea and enteric fever.

TABLE 6.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959.

	1956	1957	1958	1959
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infections .. .	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	5	8	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	2	2	-
Influenza	1	5	1	4
Measles	-	-	-	1
Other Infectious Diseases	-	1	-	1
Cancer	84	76	82	86
Leukaemia	1	-	1	3
Diabetes	5	3	4	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	65	78	102	80
Heart Disease	139	138	153	165
Other Circulatory Diseases	12	22	17	22
Bronchitis	33	27	43	33
Pneumonia	24	23	22	17
Other Respiratory Diseases	7	4	2	1
Peptic Ulcer	6	2	2	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	4	1	2
Nephritis	3	2	5	5
Hypertrophy of Prostate	4	4	1	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	3	11	4	8
Suicide	4	6	12	7
Road Traffic Accidents	8	7	6	4
Other Accidents	13	10	13	8
All other causes	38	39	35	39
Totals	460	472	516	495

TABLE 7.

INFANT DEATHS, 1959.

Cause of Death	Days		Weeks		Months			Total
	Under 1	1-7	1-4	Total	1-3	3-6	6-12	
Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Prematurity	6	2	1	9	-	-	-	9
Respiratory Disease ..	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	5
Congenital Malformations ...	3	-	1	4	-	3	-	7
Accidental	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Causes ...	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	4
Total	12	4	2	18	1	6	2	27

of Health in 1940.

105150000

be notified during the year.

total number of cases on

GENERAL PROVISION OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The personal health services enumerated below are administered by the Lancashire County Council and for this purpose Middleton forms part of Health Division No. 14, which, in addition to the Borough of Middleton, includes five Urban Districts and a total population of approximately 138,000.

The Medical Officer of Health for Middleton is also the Divisional Medical Officer, and the address of the Divisional Health Office is "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton - Telephone number - Oldham MAIN 6251/2/3.

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Midwifery Service.

Health Visiting Service.

Home Nursing Service.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Mental Health Service.

Welfare Services.

Home Help Service.

Day Nurseries.

Ambulance Service.

Prevention of Illness; Care and After Care.

Maternity Service.

The under-mentioned midwives are employed in the district:

Miss M. E. Bradbury,	9 Manchester New Road,	MID 5640
Mrs. C. F. Copland,	6 Duddon Walk, Langley,	MID 4784
Miss E. M. Edwards,	68 Wellington Street East, Higher Broughton, Salford.	BRO 3492
Miss J. Fletcher,	5 Waverley Road,	MID 2409
Miss J. Houghton,	5 Waverley Road,	MID 2409
Mrs. F. Hutchinson,	63 Rochdale Road,	MID 2157
Mrs. D. B. Smith,	6 Ullock Walk, Langley,	MID 4733
Miss S. M. Taylor,	7 Waverley Road,	MID 4141
Mrs. M. Grindrod, (Divisional Relief)	1 Birwood Road, Crumpsall, Manchester, 8.	CHE 4807

Ante natal clinics are held at centres in Durnford Street and Langley and provide facilities for ante natal and post natal examinations, relaxation instruction and health education, welfare foods and blood examinations for Rhesus and other factors adversely affecting pregnancy. Close liaison is maintained with the family doctors and with hospital authorities.

Clinics are held as follows -

Durnford Street Clinic - 2nd and 4th Mondays of month,

2 - 4 p.m.

(Consultant Clinic)

Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Langley Clinic,
 Borrowdale Road. - 1st and 3rd Mondays of month,
 2 - 4 p.m.
 (Consultant Clinic)
 Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
 Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

District Nursing Service.

The under-mentioned district nurses serve the district:-

Mrs. I. M. Marr,	133 Kirkway, Alkington,	MID 4444
Mrs. D. Halliwell,	21 Talkin Drive, Langley	MID 2756
Miss M. Foster,	Flat 6, Langley House, Furness Road,	MID 3066
Mrs. H. Ashwell,	11 Newton Crescent, Langley,	MID 4516
Mrs. H. Henry,	63 Eaves Lane, c Chadderton	MAI 8055

A male nurse - Mr. C.S. Croasdale, 19 Garforth Street, Chadderton (MAIn 6903) - is available to help with certain cases within the division and there are two Assistant Nurses:-

Mrs. E. Burns,	37 Ullswater Drive, Langloy,	MID 4940
Mrs. A. Newsham	19 Clementina Street, Rochdale. Rochdale	2159

Nursing equipment, for use in the home, is available on request to the district nurse, and is stored at Durnford Street and Borrowdale Road Clinics.

Health Visiting Service.

Health Visitors are based as follows:-

Durnford Street Clinic.

Miss T. Dunscombe	Health Visitor/School Nurse
Mrs. J. Howard	Health Visitor/School Nurse
Miss M. M. Switzer	Health Visitor/School Nurse
Mrs. N. Carey	Health Visitor/School Nurse

Langley Clinic, Borrowdale Road.

Mrs. N. Brady	Health Visitor/School Nurse
Mrs. J. Wright	Health Visitor/School Nurse
Mrs. M. T. Greenfield	School Nurse

The work of the health visitor has in recent years been enlarged to embrace the family as a whole, and on her now devolves additional details of welfare in respect of the aged, the handicapped and problem families. In practice, however, the work is handicapped by the shortage of staff which is at present little more than half the establishment requirements. Nevertheless, much commendable work has been done in respect of the aged and problem families.

One tuberculosis health visitor (Mrs. E. J. M. Hollinrake) is fully engaged in the supervision of cases and, in co-operation with the Chest Clinic, Oldham, ensures that the patients receive the necessary treatment and supervision.

Home Help Service.

This service is organised on a Divisional basis and supervised by a Home Help Organiser. Assistance is provided in the home for cases of confinement and illness of the housewife, but the major part of the service, approximately 80% is devoted to the care of the aged, infirm and chronic sick. A small panel of night helps is maintained for emergency use.

Welfare Services.

Schofield House, administered by the Lancashire County Council, has accommodation for 40 aged persons and is one of four hostels providing 129 places within the Division. The demand for such accommodation is far greater than can be met at the present and for this reason and also because most old people prefer it, every endeavour is made to enable old people to continue to live in their own homes. To this end, the work of the voluntary organisations is most important and indeed a comprehensive welfare scheme for the aged demands a full and understanding co-operation of all organisations concerned, both voluntary and statutory.

Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Station at Highfield Street, has an establishment of 19 driver/attendants, 5 ambulances and 2 dual purpose vehicles. This station is under radio control with headquarters at Radcliffe - Telephone Number - RAD 3021.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided at the school clinics/child welfare centres within the Borough and also by arrangement with General Practitioners.

The Child Welfare Centres are open as follows:-

<u>Durnford Street Clinic.</u>	Tuesdays, 2 - 4 p.m. Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>Langley Clinic, Borrowdale Road.</u>	Wednesdays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>Scout Headquarters, Wade Street, Middletown Junction.</u>	Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>All Saints Infant School, Rhodes.</u>	Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>Congregational Church, Alkrington</u>	Mondays, 2 - 4 p.m.

Evening Poliomyelitis Vaccination Sessions (for ADULTS up to age 40) are held as follows:-

<u>Durnford Street Clinic.</u>	1st Wednesday each month, 6 - 7.30 p.m.
<u>Langley Clinic.</u>	1st Wednesday each month, 7 - 8.30 p.m.

Mental Health Service.

This service is administered through the Divisional Health Office and caters for the health and welfare of the mentally ill and handicapped. The staff consists of a Psychiatric Social Worker and three Mental Welfare Officers, who maintain effective liaison with general practitioners and hospital consultants.

The existing training centre at Long Street, Middleton, closed down in October, 1959, being replaced by a new training centre "The Laurels", Baytree Avenue, Chadderton.

Other Health Facilities.

Laboratory Facilities.

Blood specimens from the ante natal clinics are sent either to the Pathology Department, Oldham and District General Hospital; the Serological Laboratory, Withington Hospital, or to the National Blood Transfusion Service, Royal Infirmary, Manchester.

Otherwise, practically all the routine specimens are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

During the year the following specimens were submitted for examination:-

TABLE 9.

Ear, Nose and Throat Swabs	14
Faeces Specimens	561
Urine	2
Vaginal Swabs	3
Swab from boil	1
Eye	1
Sputum	5

Food Specimens.

Cottage Pie	1
Flan	1
Cheese	1
Chocolate	1
Meat Pie	1
Empty Tin	1

Thanks are due once again to Dr. Parker, Director of the Public Health Laboratory and his staff for their ever ready co-operation and practical help given to the Health Department.

Swimming Baths.

Middleton Corporation owns the sole swimming bath in the borough. This was constructed in 1938, and consists of a large pool (100 feet by 35 feet) with a maximum depth of 10'3", a smaller childrens' pool (30 feet by 22 feet) with a maximum depth of 3', 16 slipper baths, 4 hot and cold showers and changing accommodation. Chlorinated Footbaths are provided from the dressing accommodation to the plunge baths.

The baths are supplied with water from the town mains (Heywood and Middleton Water Board), and further treated by sand filtration and chlorination. The water is changed every four hours by filtration and 4 of the 5 bacteriological examinations were satisfactory.

During the winter months, the building is closed to bathers, and used as a social centre. The slipper baths remain open throughout the year.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals situated in the Borough and patients are admitted to hospitals in the surrounding districts, chiefly Oldham and Manchester.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

No action was taken under the above Acts during the year.

TABLE V.

Bar, Nose and Throat Swabs	1
Specimens	1
Urine	1
Wet mount smears	1
Smear from ball	1
Eye	1
Specimen	1
Hand Specimens	1
Specimen No. 1	1
Specimen No. 2	1
Specimen No. 3	1
Specimen No. 4	1
Specimen No. 5	1
Specimen No. 6	1
Specimen No. 7	1
Specimen No. 8	1
Specimen No. 9	1
Specimen No. 10	1
Specimen No. 11	1
Specimen No. 12	1
Specimen No. 13	1
Specimen No. 14	1
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Specimen No. 90	1
Specimen No. 91	1
Specimen No. 92	1
Specimen No. 93	1
Specimen No. 94	1
Specimen No. 95	1
Specimen No. 96	1
Specimen No. 97	1
Specimen No. 98	1
Specimen No. 99	1
Specimen No. 100	1

These are due to the fact that the specimens of the Public Health Laboratory and the results of the tests are not available until the specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory.

General Notes.

Manchester Corporation owns the only swimming bath in the Borough. This was constructed in 1935, and is situated on a large plot (100 feet by 35 feet) with a maximum depth of 14'6". A smaller children's pool (12 feet by 25 feet) with a maximum depth of 3' 10 inches, 2 hot and cold showers and changing accommodation. The swimming bath is provided with the following accommodation for the public bath.

The bath is supplied with water from the main mains (Borough and Manchester Water) and is heated by gas. The water is changed every four hours by filtration and is of the highest quality. The bath is open to the public.

During the winter months, the bathing is closed to the public, and used as a social centre. The bath is open to the public during the summer months.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, ETC.

Sewage Disposal.

Sewage up to three times dry weather flow is treated at the Manchester Corporation Works at Davyhulme.

Volumes in excess of six times dry weather flow are discharged to the River Irk by means of storm over-flows.

The only areas without proper drainage system are the villages of Birch and Bowlee with the exception of isolated farmhouses.

Water Supply.

The town is supplied with water by the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board. The supply is upland water, of good quality. Details of the catchment area and reservoir installations have been given in previous reports.

No. of houses supplied by the Joint Board	16,635
No. of baths in the Borough	13,642

During the year the following examinations were made and the results were satisfactory -

(a) Raw Water -	Dacteriological	...	...	70
	Chemical	...	...	70
(b) Water going into supply where treatment is installed -				
	Dacteriological	...	...	89
	Chemical - Full	...	...	25
	Modified	...	...	64
				89

Chlorination of the water is in operation, the dosage being 0.2 parts per million.

Supplies are collected from moorland gathering grounds, stored in impounding reservoirs, subjected to chalk addition and sedimentation, passed through sand filters and chlorine added when entering supply pipes.

An underground supply (Ridd Pit Borehole) can be used to augment supplies if required, water being pumped from the borehole to Clay Lane Storage Reservoir and mixed with moorland supplies prior to treatment.

The Analyst declares the water as supplied to the consumer to be "free from lead".

As a precaution against contamination, chalk is added at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains per gallon and when necessary Soda Ash is added at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain per gallon.

Existing water mains have been extended by 8,926 yards during the year, for housing development.

Well Water.

A small number of outlying farms have independent water supplies from wells.

Closet Accommodation.

The following is a list of the types of closets existing in the Borough at the end of the year:-

TABLE 10.

Pail closets	167
Waste-water closets	1,979
Fresh-water closets	14,014

Refuse Collection.

Seven "S and D" Freighters, including three Fore and Aft Tippers are engaged on this work. With the exception of the Fore and Aft Tippers, the vehicles are fitted with steel sliding shutters to the bodies to minimise nuisance from dust.

There are approximately 14,041 moveable dustbins, 1,139 ashpits and 338 wall type dustbins and 167 pail closets in the Borough.

The majority of the pail closets are in connection with premises in the villages of Birch and Bowlee which are not sewered.

The net cost of Refuse Collection for the financial year ended 31st March, 1960 was £27,713.

Refuse Disposal.

A total of 12,811 tons of household refuse was collected by the Department. Of this, 8,185 tons were dealt with by the Separation and Salvage Plant and 4,626 tons were disposed of by controlled tipping.

The cost of Refuse Disposal for the financial year amounted to £4,901.

TABLE 11.INCOME FROM SALES OF SALVAGED MATERIALS.

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s	d
Baled Tins	247	3	-	1,667	5	3
Light Scrap	3	1	-	16	2	6
Baled Fibreboard	159	-	3	1,398	10	10
Baled Textiles	14	18	1	54	11	3
Mixed Paper	5	8	3	32	12	6
Screened Fuel	155	11	-	116	13	3
Total	585	2	3	3,285	15	7

Screened Dust 4,474 17 3 ... Used for land reclamation.

TABLE 12.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following tables give details of the various inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year:-

Record of Inspections.

<u>Public Health Act, 1936.</u>	<u>Inspections made, etc.</u>
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Drainage work	1,485
Tents, vans, sheds etc.	11
Stables, piggeries etc.	52
Schools	12
Houses	399
Investigations of Infectious Diseases	280
Verminous conditions and disinfestation	100
Conversions	703
Water Supply	183
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits	1,362
Total	4,587

Housing Acts, 1936 - 1957.

Houses inspected	499
Measured for permitted number	2
Investigations - overcrowding	2
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits	843
Total	1,346

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Samples taken -	
Milk designated, for Bacteria 2)	
Milk for chemical analysis 217)	292
Dry Foods for chemical analysis 73)	
Food preparing etc. premises	36
Dairies	83
Markets and shops	441
Unsound food	60
Butchers' shops	99
Fish and chip shops	12
Ice Cream shops	58
Fishmongers	6
Greengrocers	17
Milk Vehicles	219
Milk shops	7
Grocers' shops	70
Bakehouses	11
Miscellaneous visits and re-visits	43
Total	1,454

Factories Act, 1937,

Factories	226
Outworkers	11
Building Sites	21
Total	258

Shops Acts.Inspections
made, etc.

Hours of closing	19
Health, etc. (Sec. 38) :	79
Total	98

Diseases of Animals Acts 57Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rat infestation	357
Mice infestation	64
Total	421

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Number of visits	4,090
Smoke Observations :	8
Total	4,098

Miscellaneous Visits.

Re-inspection where notices in force ...	616
Interviews with owners, builders, etc. .	557
Works in progress	11
Public conveniences	127
Meetings	47
Tip and salvage depot	484
Total	1,842

Total Number of Visits 14,161

Complaints.

Number of complaints during the year ... 1,233

Notices.

Informal notices served	398
Informal notices complied with	356
Statutory notices served	13
Statutory notices complied with	13

TABLE 13.Work carried out in compliance with Notices.

Drains cleared	138
Drains repaired or re-constructed ..	45
Rainwater pipes repaired	8
Water closets repaired	20
Eaves-gutters repaired	17
Bins provided	24

TABLE 13. (continued).

Work carried out in compliance with Notices.

Roofs repaired	23
Other nuisances abated	80
Plasterwork repaired	11
Floors repaired	7
Dampness remedied	19
Waste pipes remedied	4
Doors repaired	16
Water Supply remedied	17
Windows repaired	14
Chimneys and flues repaired	6

TABLE 14.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Defects found	59
-------------------------	----

Notices served:-

(a) Sanitary defects	29	Remedied	29
(b) Other defects	30	Remedied	30

TABLE 15.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a) No. of Council houses found to be infested	13
" " " " disinfested	13
(b) No. of other houses found to be infested	14
" " " " disinfested	14

HOUSING.TABLE 16.Statistics.

<u>Number of new houses erected during the year.</u>	<u>Traditional permanent houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
1. By the local authority	32	-
2. By other authorities	142	20
3. By other bodies or persons	314	-
<u>1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-</u>		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		898
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose		1506
<u>(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:</u>		
(a) Number found during year		261
(b) Total number (or estimated number) existing at end of year		469
<u>(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ...</u>		
		521

2. Houses Demolished:-

<u>In Clearance Areas:</u>	<u>Houses Demolished.</u>	<u>Displaced during year.</u>	
		<u>Per- sons.</u>	<u>Famil- ios.</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	9	36	12
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	2	8	3
<u>Not in Clearance Areas:</u>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Displaced during year.</u>	
		<u>Per-</u>	<u>Famil-</u>
		<u>sons.</u>	<u>ios.</u>
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:-

	<u>By Owner.</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by local authority	508	-
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	10	3
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-

	<u>No. of</u>	<u>No. of</u>
	<u>houses.</u>	<u>separate dwellings contained in houses.</u>
Position at end of year:		<u>Column 1.</u>

(1) Retained for temporary accommodation -

(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-

(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53

-

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

	<u>No. of</u>	<u>No. of</u>
	<u>occupants</u>	<u>of houses</u>
	<u>houses.</u>	<u>in Col. 1.</u>
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	-	-

7. Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1950 - Improvement grants, etc:-

Action during year:	Private bodies or Individuals.		Local Authority.	
	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	12	12	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	9	9	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Minister	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed	8	8	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts	-	-	-	-

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard grants:-

Action during year:	No. of schemes.	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
	No. of schemes.	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted to local authority ...	19	19
(b) Approved by local authority ...	12	12
(c) Work completed	3	3

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 to 1957.

Summary of houses in areas recommended for clearance in Fourth Year's Programme.

Nil.

Individual Unfit Houses dealt with.

	No. of Houses.
1 Bank Top.	1
Total	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF DOOD.(a) Food and Drugs Acts.

The number of samples submitted for analysis during the year was 217, particulars of which are given below:-

TABLE 17.

<u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Genuine.</u>
Milk	144	144
Castor Oil	1	1
Cooking Fat	1	1
Margarine	2	2
Seidlitz Powders	1	1
Jam	3	3
Apples	1	1
Sauce	1	1
Fruit Drops	1	1
Codeine Tablets	1	1
Mixed Herbs	1	1
White Pepper	1	1
Sweetened Sponge Mixture	1	1
Danish Cream	1	1
Semolina	1	1
Polony	1	1
Dressed Crab	1	1
Lozenges of Bismuth, B.P.C.	1	1
Adult's Nerve Tonic	1	1
Glycerin, B.P.	1	1
Potted Meat	1	1
Butter Toffee	1	1
Double Cream	1	1
Evaporated Milk	1	1
Salmon Paste	1	1
Beef Sausages	2	1
Fruit Curd	1	-
Steaklets	1	1
Ground Ginger	2	2
Lemonade Powder	1	1
Cornflour	1	1
Black Treacle	1	1
Olive Oil	1	1
Syrup of Figs	1	1
Rhubarb	1	1
Pure Honey	1	1
Cheese	1	1
Peeled Plum Tomatoes	1	1
Melons in Syrup	1	1
Lemon Curd	1	1
Marmalade	1	-
Sago	1	1
Plain Flour	1	-
Ground Almonds	2	2
Currants	1	1
Buttered Cheese Spread	1	1
Macaroni	1	1
Savoury Duck	1	1
Vitaminised Tonic Tablets	1	1
Potted Salmon	1	1
Minced Meat Loaf	1	1
Mince Meat	1	1
Cocoa	1	1
Mixed Pickles	1	1
Butter Mixture	1	1
Candied Peel	1	1
Kidney Cleansers	1	1

<u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Genuine.</u>
Dairy Butter	1	1
Sherry	1	1
Glace Cherries	1	1
Christmas Pudding	1	1
Tinned Beans	1	1
Dolly Mixtures	1	1
Ground Coffee	1	1
Tea	1	1
Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	1	1
Sage and Onion Stuffing	1	1
Cooling Powders	1	1
	<u>217</u>	<u>213</u>

Sample of Beef Sausages. Consisted of two types of sausage, one pork with meat content of 75% and the other meat content of 62%. Both contained 100 parts per million Sulphide preservative (expressed as Sulphur Dioxide) without declaration. The vendor was interviewed.

Sample of Fruit Curd. Found to be 3% deficient of Soluble Solids. The makers were communicated with.

Sample of Marmalade. Contained only 63.4% of Soluble Solids. Marmalade packed in containers which are not hermetically sealed should contain 68½% of Soluble Solids. The manufacturers were communicated with.

Sample of Plain Flour. Contained Vitamin B.1. - 0.15 milligrammes per 100 grammes and Nicotinic Acid - 1.45 milligrammes per 100 grammes, whereas the Flour (Composition) Regulations, 1956 require not less than 0.24 milligrammes per 100 grammes Vitamin B.1. and not less than 1.60 milligrammes per 100 grammes Nicotinic Acid. The millers were communicated with.

TABLE 18.

(b) Meat and Other Food Condemned.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Canned Cooked Ham	-	1	.1	3	7½
" Corned Beef	-	1	3	21	2
" Cooked Pork	-	1	3	15	2
" Luncheon Meat	-	1	-	16	11
" Stewed Steak	-	-	1	3	8½
" Fish	-	-	1	20	12½
" Other Meats	-	1	-	26	12½
Loose Meat	-	1	3	2	4
Sausages	-	-	1	10	8
Bacon	-	2	1	25	14
Canned Rice	-	-	-	15	11½
Tinned Fruit	-	5	2	3	-

TABLE 18. (continued)

Meat and Other Food Condemned.

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Deverages	-	-	-	1	2
Sweets and Confectionery ...	-	-	1	-	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soup and Vegetables	-	2	-	25	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit	-	-	-	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese and Butter	-	-	1	20	13
Preserves	-	-	-	9	10
Sugar	-	-	-	2	-
Jelly	-	-	-	-	8
Dried Fruit	-	-	-	17	8
Evaporated Milk	60 Tins				
Thick Cream	7 Tins				
Onions	320 bags.				

TABLE 19.

Milk Supply.Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

No. of registered distributors operating from:-

(a) Dairies in the district	14
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies ..	98
(c) Premises outside the district	14

TABLE 20.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk)
Regulations, 1949:-No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary
licences) issued by the local authority during
the year in respect of:-

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	3
-----------------------------------	---

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pastourised and
Sterilised) Milk Regulations, 1949:-No. of licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated"
Milk:-

Pastourising Plants Nil. Sterilizing Plants Nil.

Retail Distributors	(a) "Pastourised"	50
	(b) "Sterilized"	91
	(c) "Tuberculin Tested" (Pastourised)	26

TABLE 10. (continued)

Milk and Other Food Commodities			
	1934	1935	1936
Evaporated Milk	1,000	1,000	1,000
Condensed Milk	1,000	1,000	1,000
Butter	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cheese	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ice Cream	1,000	1,000	1,000
Yogurt	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Milk Products	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Food Commodities	1,000	1,000	1,000

Evaporated Milk

Condensed Milk

Butter

Cheese

Ice Cream

Yogurt

Other Milk Products

Other Food Commodities

Milk and Other Food Commodities

Milk and Other Food Commodities

Milk and Other Food Commodities

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Milk and Other Food Commodities

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

Proscribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

- 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... *	6	3	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	161	226	5	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority X (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	21	8	-
Total	176	250	13	-

- 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	32	32	-	9	-
Total ...	36	36	-	9	-

* To prevent any differences between the lists kept respectively by the Local Authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories of the numbers of factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Factories Act, 1937 are enforced by Local Authorities it is requested that Local Authorities should compare their lists of factories with the lists kept by H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

X i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1)) Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases in default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in un-whole some premises.	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel:						
Making &c. cleaning and washing.	34	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34	-	-	-	-	-

No other out-work is undertaken in the Borough.



