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County Borough of Oldham



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health


and

Principal School Medical Officer

Basil Gilbert

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1973



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1973



St. Peter's House,
Oldham.

To the Mayor and Members of the Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the last Annual Report from a Department of a Local Authority which has now passed into history.

The personal health services including the School Health Services have been removed from the direct control of Local Government, though strong links and obligations remain.

Environmental Health responsibilities remain with the Local Authority, and this report is made to you as successor Authority to the Oldham County Borough.

Reorganisation is always a traumatic experience and can only ultimately be justified by the results. It is still too early to say whether it has all been worth while as other more serious issues have clouded the horizon, but I still have sufficient optimism to feel that when the dust has settled, the benefits will be there for all to see. It only remains to me to thank my many friends, both members and officers of the Council, for all their co-operation and consideration over the past ten years. It is very pleasant to be able to say that I thoroughly enjoyed my service as Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Oldham and as Area Medical Officer to the Oldham Area Health Authority I am happy to be preserving my relationships in the district.

Yours faithfully,

BASIL GILBERT,

Formerly Medical Officer of Health,
Oldham County Borough

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(from May, 1973)

Chairman:

Councillor F. Baxter, J.P.

Deputy Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. E. Rothwell, J.P.

Alderman F. Platt

Councillor F. Liles

Councillor Mrs. M. E. Bennett

Councillor B. Kenny

The Mayor

Councillor A. J. Markham

Councillor A. Clarke

Non-Council Members:

Miss J. Evans, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., D.Obst., M.R.C.O.G.

S. Grunstein Esq., M.B., Ch.B.

Yours faithfully,

BASIL GURBERT

Formerly Medical Officer of Health
Oldham County Borough

STAFF

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer:

John Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Assistant Senior Medical Officers:

James H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P. (to 30.9.73)

Karan Kumar, M.B., B.S. (from 17.12.73)

Medical Officer:

Gordon Fletcher, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 21.2.73)

Medical Officers (Sessional):

Edmond Scott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 27.11.73)

Joyce Cooper, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Anna M. Edward, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

Liselotte Schreiber, M.D.

Joan Wilkinson, M.B., Ch.B.

Leslie M. Fenton, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.I.H.

Asimes Chakrabarti, M.B., B.S.

Kulbhushan A. Gulati, M.B., B.S.

Samuel L. Royce, M.B., Ch.B.

Surendra K. Mehra, M.B., B.S.

Margaret West, M.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Meryl P. Clynes, M.B., Ch.B. (from 6.3.73)

Madan M. Gupta, M.B., B.S. (from 17.10.73)

James G. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B. (from 18.9.73)

T. V. A. Abdul-Jabbar, M.B., B.S.

Theo A. Lambros, M.B., Ch.B. (from 18.10.73)

Chief Dental Officer:

James Fenton, L.D.S.

Senior Dental Officer:

J. H. Woolley, L.D.S.

Dental Officers:

Mrs. J. J. Davies, B.D.S. (part-time)

J. Peel, L.D.S.

Mrs. F. C. Higham, B.D.S. (part-time)

D. A. Fearn, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)

N. Chafty (from 7.12.73)

Dental Auxiliary:

Mrs. E. Hebdon (to 30.9.73)

Orthodontic Specialist:

J. Lancashire, B.D.S., L.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S.

Honorary Consultant Medical Officer of Health:

J. T. Chalmers Keddie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Consultants:

F. A. L. da Cunha, M.A., M.B., B.Chir, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. F.R.C.O.G.	Obstetrician
D. Hilson, M.B., B.Chir., M.A. (Cantab.), F.R.C.P. (Ed.), F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H.	Paediatrician
D. M. Joshi, M.R.C.P.	Geriatrician
J. N. Appleton, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S.	Aural Surgeon
G. Mason-Walshaw, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., D.A.	Anaesthetist
J. B. Garston, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng. & Ed.), D.O., (Eng.)	Ophthalmic Surgeon

Chief Chiropodist:

David Russell, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.

Chiropodists:

Mrs. J. Coupe, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (to 28.2.73)

Mr. J. Prince, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (from 2.4.73)

Part-time Chiropodists:

Mrs. J. Cribb

Mrs. E. A. Bennett

Mr. J. E. Ives (to 2.3.73)

Mr. V. Burns

Mrs. B. Lord

Mrs. S. Cheshire (from 14.8.73)

Orthopodist:

Mrs. F. Bravey, D.B.O.

Public Analyst:

G. H. Baker, F.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Dennis Eckersley

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

Norman F. Harvey

Assistant Chief Public Health Officer:

Fred Rushworth

Senior Specialist Public Health Inspectors:

A. Naylor	N. Lees
J. Edmunds	E. Elford
D. Gaskin	L. E. Larrad
G. Booth	G. Barker

Public Health Inspectors:

D. P. Leyden

M. Slater

G. B. Dunn

M. H. Dunkerley

T. Richards

Technical Assistants:

H. Cheetham	P. Higson
E. Holroyd (to 8.7.73)	J. Shaw
J. Robinson	S. Gannon (from February 73)
R. J. Loades	

Lay Administrative Officer:

T. P. McKniff

Ambulance Officer:

H. Down

Senior Educational Psychologist:

Mr. M. J. Dawson, B.Sc., D.E.P.(C.G.), A.B., Ps.S.

Educational Psychologist:

Mr. J. Goy, B.A. (Dublin), B.A. (London), P.G.C.E. (London)

Superintendent Health Visitor/Superintendent School Nurse:

Miss M. M. Switzer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor/Deputy Superintendent School Nurse:

Mrs. S. Seddon, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N.

Senior Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. H. D. Manuel

Geriatric Health Visitor:

Mrs. N. M. Walker (part-time) (to 25.6.72)

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Mrs. M. Hewitt	*Mrs. P. Lewis
Mrs. C. O. Onouha	Mrs. M. A. Wilson
Mrs. M. M. Kehoe	Mrs. M. C. Taylor
*Mrs. M. Pexton	Mrs. M. Street
*Mrs. H. Emmott	Mrs. J. J. Butterworth
Mrs. V. Saville	Mrs. J. Thomas
*Mrs. M. Collins	Mrs. P. H. Hirstwood
*Mrs. J. Andrew	*Mrs. M. J. Gould
Mrs. J. Skimming	Mrs. M. Wood
Mrs. R. Henry	Miss C. Shaw (from 8.9.73)
*Mrs. E. Simpson	Mrs. R. Rogers (from 8.9.73)
Mrs. J. A. Doidge	

* Part-time

School Nurses:

Mrs. C. D'Arcy	*Mrs. J. Wibberley (to 31.10.73)
Mrs. K. E. Lees	*Mrs. H. Eglin
*Mrs. V. L. McCann	Mrs. M. Ward (from 29.10.73)
Mrs. R. Angus (from 7.5.73)	

* Part-time

School Nurse at Park Dean:

Mrs. V. Ruehorn

Public Health Nurses — Health Visiting Service:

Mrs. R. Rodgers (to 7.9.73)

Miss C. Shaw (to 7.9.73)

Mrs. M. Stocks (from 17.9.73)

Mrs. J. M. Henegan (from 17.9.73)

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. E. Doolan

Mrs. M. Gaskell

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss D. M. Mathews, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D., D.N.

Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss D. Coupe, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Municipal Midwives:

*Mrs. E. Riley

*Miss J. Carr

*Mrs. M. J. Sweeney

*Mrs. M. Kirwan

*Mrs. E. Lawton

*Mrs. M. Bailey

Mrs. A. J. Barrass

*Mrs. M. R. Browne

*Mrs. E. C. McMahon

*Miss J. M. Cocker

Mrs. B. Edwards

*Mrs. I. Fitton

*Mrs. R. Worswick

Mrs. E. Hanmer

Mrs. A. Tupman (from 21.2.73)

Part-time Midwives:

Mrs. E. Brooksbank (from 30.3.73) Mrs. E. Warby

*Mrs. M. Barrett

*** Approved Teaching Midwives****Superintendent of District Nursing:**

Mr. F. P. Earnshaw, S.R.N., Q.N.

District Nurses:

Mrs. D. Bridehouse

Miss D. Clarkson

Mrs. A. Dean

Mrs. I. Foley

Mrs. E. Lutener

Mrs. A. Whittaker

Mr. G. G. Smith

Mr. E. L. Taylor

Mrs. O. K. Watmough

Mrs. R. M. Wood

Mrs. A. Rideough

Mrs. I. E. Mann

Mr. H. S. Seymour

Miss M. Heap

Mrs. M. Brett (to 31.3.73)

Mrs. M. Travis

Mr. R. Peel

Mr. J. Wilson

Mrs. J. Green

Mrs. R. Byron

Mrs. M. Crane

Mrs. J. Riley

Miss F. Chicot	Mrs. E. Earnshaw
Mrs. E. Butterworth	Mrs. M. Smith
Mr. T. H. Wiseman (from 12.2.73)	Mrs. P. J. Strivastava (from 19.3.73)
Mrs. M. Stringer (from 11.6.73)	

Part-time District Nurse:

Mrs. M. A. Wood

Bathing Attendants:

Mrs. M. J. Edwards	Mrs. M. Hubball
Mrs. V. Graley	Mrs. J. Howard
Mrs. G. Harding	

OLDHAM CREMATORIUM**Medical Referee:**

Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Referees:

John Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.
 James H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P. (to 30.9.73)
 Gordon Fletcher, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 21.2.73)

VITAL STATISTICS

Mothers and Infants

Peri Natal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) (37)	23.53
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	0.64

Total Deaths

Number (males 769, females 812)	1,581
Rate per 1,000 population	15.25
Area comparability factor	0.99

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Oldham is situated in the county of Lancaster on the southwestern slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 1,225ft., and its lowest 350ft. above sea level.

Textile spinning and textile engineering have declined as principal industries in the borough, but there are still substantial general engineering and building and civil engineering, vehicle building, distributive trades and clothing industry. Over a number of years numerous light industries have been established and the number of unemployed in the area is still appreciably below the general level in the North West.

Area and Population

The area of the borough is 6,392 acres.

The seventeenth census of the population of England and Wales was taken on the 5th April, 1971, and in the report of the Registrar General the population of the County Borough of Oldham on that date is stated to have been 105,760 (51,615 males, 54,145 females).

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population is 103,690 and it is on this figure that the vital statistics are based. This estimate of the population compares with 104,860 for the previous year.

Rateable Value

The Borough Treasurer, Mr. T. M. Groom, has kindly supplied the following information.

The penny rate product for the year ended 31st March, 1973, was £34,176 and the rateable value on 1st April, 1973, was £9,381,648.

Unemployment

During 1973 the number unemployed showed a marked decrease after the high figures of the previous year. Registers continually dropped throughout the twelve months and very few workers experienced short-time working until the emergency crisis which started in late December, 1973.

An increasing demand for labour, both skilled and unskilled, continued until the end of the year.

OLDHAM, CHADDERTON AND FAILSWORTH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OFFICES
UNEMPLOYED REGISTERS DURING THE YEAR 1973

DATE MONTH ENDING	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED				TEMPORARILY STOPPED TOTALS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WORKING POPULATION
	Men aged 18 & over	Women aged 18 & over	Boys under 18	Girls under 18		
8. 1.73	1,780	284	36	34	16	3.5
12. 2.73	1,579	245	29	20	6	3.1
12. 3.73	1,473	248	22	20	68	2.9
9. 4.73	1,453	282	16	16	11	2.9
14. 5.73	1,172	164	15	11	6	2.3
11. 6.73	1,135	164	16	7	104	2.2
9. 7.73	1,224	214	23	8	1	2.4
13. 8.73	1,076	192	32	9	5	2.2
10. 9.73	1,111	185	31	11	—	2.2
8.10.73	962	167	11	9	—	1.9
12.11.73	877	145	2	4	—	1.6
10.12.73	899	138	1	3	—	1.6

BIRTHS

Registered

(a) Live Births

3,092 live births (1,589 males and 1,503 females) were delivered in the borough during the year. After adjustment for inward 41 and outward 1,573 transferable births, the net total of live births registered is 1,560 (817 males and 743 females). The birth rate per thousand of the population is 15.04 which compares with 15.78 for the previous year and 13.7 for England and Wales.

The illegitimate live births number 249 (144 males and 105 females), 15.96 per cent of the total live births.

(b) Stillbirths

During the year 31 stillbirths were registered. After being adjusted by inward and outward transfers the number is 13. The stillbirth rate is 8.26 per thousand total live and stillbirths, which compares with 17.22 for the previous year and 12.0 for England and Wales.

Notified

The total number of births notified was 3,158 (3,127 live births and 31 stillbirths). After adjustment for inward 41 and outward 1,620 (1,602 live births and 18 stillbirths) the net total births notified is 1,579.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths registered in the borough was 2,179. After adjustment for 125 inward and 723 outward transferable deaths, the net total is 1,581 (769 males and 812 females), 18 less than the total for 1972.

Of the 1,581 deaths, 801 (50.66 per cent) occurred in one or other of the following hospitals:—

Oldham and District General Hospital	512
Oldham Royal Infirmary	180
Westhulme Hospital	12
Strinesdale Hospital	12
Dr. Kershaw's Cottage Hospital, Royton	7
Chadderton Hospital	14
Hospitals other than those in the Oldham and District Hospital Group	64

Of the total deaths 1,102 (69.7 per cent) occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1973

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ...	M	769	15	10	3	2	11	5	17	80	147	220	259	
	F	812	12	9	4	4	3	5	11	44	97	213	410	
B. 1 Cholera	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 2 Typhoid Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 3 Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 5 Tuberculosis - Respiratory	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
B. 6 Late Effects of Respira- tory Tuberculosis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 6 Other Tuberculosis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 7 Plague	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 8 Diphtheria	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 9 Whooping Cough ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.10 Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.11 Meningococcal Infection	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.12 Acute Poliomyelitis ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.13 Smallpox	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.14 Measles	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.15 Typhus and Other Rickettsioses	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.16 Malaria	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.17 Syphilis and its Sequelae	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.18 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	7	8
	F	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	10
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	M	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	6	2
	F	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	5
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Lung Bronchus ...	M	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	17	13	13
	F	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	...
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11	3	6
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Uterous	F	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	2	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
B.19 Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
B.19 Leukaemia	M	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
B.19 Other Malignant Neo- plasms, etc.	M	33	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	7	5	11	6
	F	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	11	17	14
B.20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
B.21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
	F	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
B.22 Avitaminoses, etc.	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.23 Anaemias	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
B.46 Other Diseases of Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Mental Disorders	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.24 Meningitis	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Multiple Sclerosis	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Other Diseases of Nerv- ous System, etc.	M	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
B.25 Active Rheumatic Fever	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	F	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	3
B.27 Hypertensive Disease	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2
	F	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	9
B.28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	202	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	23	48	62	61
	F	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	19	72	85
B.29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	9
	F	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	31
B.30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	29	39
	F	143	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	12	33	93
B.46 Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	M	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	19
	F	51	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	8	38
B.31 Influenza	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.32 Pneumonia	M	45	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	11	25
	F	42	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	11	23
B.33 Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	16	34	45
	F	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	35
B.33 Asthma	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	2
	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
B.34 Peptic Ulcer	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2
	F	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
B.35 Appendicitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
B.37 Cirrhosis of Liver ...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
B.46 Other Diseases of the Digestive System ...	M	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	1
	F	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4
B.38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
B.39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.46 Other Diseases, Genito- Urinary System ...	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
B.40 Abortion ...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.41 Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium ...	F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.46 Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System and Con- nective Tissue ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
B.42 Congenital Anomalies ...	M	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions	M	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	M	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.45 Symptoms - Ill-Defined Conditions ...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	7	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
BE.47 Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	15	...	...	...	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	3
	F	9	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	3
BE.48 All Other Accidents ...	M	16	...	...	1	1	3	...	2	1	1	3	4
	F	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
BE.49 Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries ...	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	...
	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
BE.50 All Other External Causes ...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS AND MONTHS OF OCCURENCE

MONTHS	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 +		TOTALS		TOTAL PERSONS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
January	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	7	3	11	4	22	26	26	33	8	9	79	81	160
February	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	1	13	9	14	15	18	21	3	14	59	64	123
March	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	3	19	10	20	16	13	24	3	13	67	71	138
April	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	3	14	6	13	22	10	22	4	8	50	64	114
May	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	4	4	9	8	20	11	21	27	8	13	70	66	136
June	4	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	7	4	6	7	14	15	8	23	3	6	47	57	104
July	4	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	3	1	8	1	6	6	20	23	11	23	6	12	62	71	133
August	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	6	10	14	20	15	16	20	15	15	56	74	130
September	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	16	9	7	14	13	17	3	14	47	62	109
October	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	12	5	12	8	19	16	15	21	10	6	71	59	130
November	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	4	3	7	17	10	17	18	22	24	8	8	73	75	148
December	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	10	2	14	6	34	22	11	22	14	15	88	68	156
TOTALS	25	21	3	4	2	4	11	3	5	5	17	11	80	44	147	97	220	113	184	277	75	133	769	812	1581

MATERNAL DEATHS

- 1/73 This 20 year old woman was delivered of a male child in Colwyn Bay Maternity Hospital on 23rd January, 1973, and shortly afterwards came to reside in Oldham. Some weeks later she was admitted to Withington Hospital, Manchester, and remained there until her death on 30th May, 1973, from the relatively rare condition of post-partum chronic renal failure.

She did not attend the hospital ante natal clinic and at the time of delivery her blood pressure was moderately raised (130/90) and there was a trace of albumen in the urine. The puerperium was entirely uneventful and she was well on discharge.

- 2/73 The patient, a multigravida aged 43, had an elective caesarian section on 12th November at 38 weeks, and she was thought to be suffering from a carcinoma of the cervix, which was found on routine pelvic examination at the ante natal clinic.

The operation was uneventful but on the following day she had a fainting attack. Nothing significant was found on examination, but in the early hours of the morning on 14th November her condition markedly deteriorated. There was some improvement after treatment but on the 15th November a further collapse occurred and in spite of intensive treatment, the patient died. Post mortem examination revealed a pulmonary embolism and femoral vein thrombosis. The diagnosis of cervical carcinoma was confirmed.

- 3/73 Ten months after being delivered of twins at Oldham and District General Hospital, this 41 year old woman had an acute myocardial infarction and died on her way to hospital. There is no reason to believe that the pregnancy and delivery contributed to her death.

STILLBIRTHS

The number of stillbirths registered in the borough was 31, after adjustment for outward (19) and inward (1) transferable stillbirths, the net total of stillbirths is 13, of which 4 (30.77 per cent) were illegitimate. The rate per thousand live and stillbirths is 8.26, which compares with 17.22 for 1972 and 12.0 for England and Wales. Details of the 13 stillbirths are as follows:—

	Born in Hospital	Born at Home
Certified by Doctor	13	—
Certified by Midwife	—	—

*Distribution of Stillbirths Registered by - Place of Birth,
Gestation Period, Sex and Weight of Foetus.*

Place of Birth	Gestation Period in weeks									
	28-30		31-33		34-36		37-39		40 and Over	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<i>Hospital</i>	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	-
<i>Home</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Weight at Birth</i>										
1lb. and under	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2lb. and over 1lb.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5lb. and over 2lb.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3lb. and over 2.5lb.	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4lb. and over 3lb.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
5lb. and over 4lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
7lb. and over 5lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8lb. and over 7lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	-

Table I presents an analysis of the mortality age and cause of death and Table II is a presentation of stillbirths and infant mortality rates with differentials between early neo-natal and total infant mortality rate from 1945.

TABLE 1
CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY WITH AGES

I. C. No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 Day	DAYS						Total Under 1 Week	WEEKS			Total Under 1 Month	MONTHS				Total Under 1 Year
			DAYS							WEEKS				MONTHS				
			1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3		1-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	
009.2	Gastro Enteritis and Colitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
485	Bronchopneumonia - Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
720.2	Osteogenesis Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
741	Spina Bifida with Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
741.9	Spina Bifida without mention of Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
743.1	Microcephalus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
746.1	Transposition of Great Vessels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
746.9	Unspecified Anomalies of Heart	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
753.0	Agenesis of Kidneys	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
759.4	Other Syndromes due to Autosome Abnormality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
776.9	Asphyxia of Newborn Unspecified	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
777	Immaturity, Unqualified	11	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
778.2	Haemorrhagic Disease of Newborn	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
795	Sudden Death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	TOTALS	15	3	4	...	2	...	...	24	1	2	27	6	9	2	2	46

TABLE II
STILLBIRTH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES WITH DIFFERENTIALS
BETWEEN EARLY NEONATAL AND TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY RATES FROM 1945 - 1973

	1945 - 49	1950 - 54	1955 - 59	1960 - 64	1965 - 69	1970	1971	1972	1973
Stillbirths	26.47	25.33	27.55	18.42	15.02	15.13	14.89	17.22	8.26
Peri-Natal Mortality	43.02	43.02	42.58	36.39	30.13	32.78	29.77	27.32	23.53
Early Neo-Natal Mortality	16.90	18.14	15.40	18.31	15.34	17.93	15.11	10.27	15.38
Later Infant Mortality (1 week - 1 year)	31.08	17.27	11.58	13.56	11.15	9.21	12.95	17.53	14.11
Total Infant Mortality	47.98	35.41	26.98	31.87	26.49	27.14	28.06	27.80	29.49

HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

The Hospital and Specialist Services are provided through the Manchester Regional Hospital Board and a full consultant service is available through the Oldham Hospital Group.

A Consulting Specialist Service has been established by the Board and all practitioners are aware of the facilities available.

More highly specialised services are available within the Manchester area.

OLDHAM AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Group B

The following were appointed to the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as members of the Management Committee by the Board on 1st March, 1974.

SECTION II

Hospital and Specialist Services

Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)

Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
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Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)
Mr. J. E. Dwyer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)

The Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee is responsible for the Administration of the following Services:

Oldham General Infirmary. This is a general hospital in the town with medical, surgical, orthopaedic, obstetric and children's beds. The Hospital provides an accident and emergency service for the area and has full out-patient facilities. There is one private bed available at the Hospital.

Oldham and District General Hospital has a full day out-patients of 200. These are all being for medical, surgical, orthopaedic, paediatric, gynaecological, ear, nose and throat, dental and maternity patients, the latter being access provided in a large Maternity Unit. There is also a modern Physiotherapy Day Unit. Of the remaining 400 beds, 200 are in the Out-patient Unit, and 100 are in the Physiotherapy Unit. The Day Care Unit for patients, which is open Monday to Friday, had an average daily attendance of 40 patients during 1973. The Day Care Unit for paediatric patients had an average of 20 patients in attendance Monday to Friday.

HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

The Hospital and Specialist Services are provided through the Manchester Regional Hospital Board and a full Consultant Service is available through the Oldham Hospital Group.

A Domiciliary Specialist Service has been established by the Board and all practitioners are aware of the facilities available.

More highly specialised services are available within the Manchester area.

OLDHAM AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Group II

The following were appointed by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as members of the Management Committee for the period ended 31st March, 1974:—

J. E. Driver, Esq., M.B.E., T.D., L.L.M.
 W. E. Critchley, Esq.
 Mrs. J. Wolstenholme
 Councillor R. Dearden, M.A., S.E.E.
 Councillor H. Shanley
 Mr. P. C. Steptoe, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.
 J. Bradley, Esq.
 Mr. F. B. Balson, J.P.
 E. Lees, Esq.
 Alderman Mrs. E. Rothwell, J.P.
 W. J. Ackers, Esq., J.P.
 Mr. J. N. Appleton, D.L.O., F.R.C.S.
 Dr. B. Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.
 Dr. W. L. McNamara, D.I.H., K.S.G.
 Mrs. E. H. Hardman, S.R.N., J.P. (Resigned)

The Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee is responsible for the Administration of the following hospitals:—

Oldham Royal Infirmary: This is a general hospital of 180 beds with medical, surgical, orthopaedic, opthalmic and children's beds. The hospital provides an accident and emergency service for the area and has full out-patient facilities. There is one private bed available at this hospital.

Oldham and District General Hospital has a total bed complement of 864. There are 417 beds for medical, surgical, orthopaedic, paediatric, gynaecological, ear, nose and throat, dental and maternity patients, the latter being accommodated in a large Maternity Unit. There is also a modern Premature Baby Unit. Of the remaining 447 beds, 264 are in the Geriatric Unit, and 183 are in the Psychiatric Unit. The Day Care Unit for geriatric patients, which is open Monday to Friday, had an average daily attendance of 49 patients during 1973. The Day Care Unit for psychiatric patients had an average of 31 patients in attendance Monday to Friday.

There are 8 private beds in the general part of the hospital and 1 for obstetric cases in the Maternity Unit. There are also 6 amenity beds in the Maternity Unit, all of which are in single wards.

Full out-patient facilities are provided. Facilities are also available for the repair of hearing aids and the issue of replacement batteries.

Strinesdale Hospital: This hospital provides accommodation for 53 patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and other chest diseases.

Chadderton Hospital: This hospital, which is situated in Chadderton, provides 44 beds for male patients suffering from diseases of the chest, 21 of the 44 beds are temporarily on loan to the Geriatric Department during upgrading of a Geriatric Ward.

Westhulme Hospital: This hospital has beds for 28 geriatric patients and 24 psycho-geriatric patients.

Dr. Kershaw's Cottage Hospital: A general practitioner hospital situated in Royton which provides accommodation for twenty patients.

Woodfield Maternity Home: A general practitioner maternity home with 20 beds, where the patient is under the care of her own doctor. Until December, 1971, the beds were designated as amenity beds for which a daily charge had to be levied. In December, 1971, the Department of Health agreed to the removal of the charge and accommodation is now, therefore, free.

Emergency Maternity Unit

An Emergency Maternity Unit (Flying Squad) operates from the Oldham and District General Hospital and is available to all general practitioners in the area.

Pathology Services

The pathology work of the department is undertaken in the laboratories of the Oldham Hospital Group and by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Withington Hospital, Manchester. Specimens for serological examination are forwarded to the Central Serological Unit, Withington Hospital, Manchester, and those of Rhesus negative patients with antibodies to the Laboratories of the National Blood Transfusion Service, Roby Street, Manchester.

Nursing Homes

In December, 1967, Ormidale Residential Home, Lees New Road, Oldham, was registered as a Nursing Home. The Home has facilities to accommodate 22 patients.

OLDHAM AND DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES CONTRIBUTORY ASSOCIATION

The following information is given by courtesy of Miss D. Barton, Secretary of the Association.

The Oldham and District Health Services Contributory Association is a voluntary body which enables members to receive by means of a small weekly contribution, various benefits supplementary to the normal medical provisions under the National Health Service Acts. The rates of contribution are 2p per week for an old age pensioner (65 years and over); 3p per week for a single person and 5p per week for a married person. There is no income limit for contributors. The contribution entitles the member to receive the benefits of the Scheme, but does not entitle any other person or persons dependent on the member to receive benefits. The married rate of contribution covers husband, wife and children up to school leaving age. A person under the age of 65 years may enrol as a member and the qualifying period for benefits is 12 months' continued membership.

The Mobile Physiotherapy Service which has been provided for chronic and housebound patients for many years is also available to industry and consequently makes the service beneficial to members in employment.

The treatments given during the year are detailed below.

	1973
Massage	1,558
Exercises	1,460
Radiant Heat	267
Infra Red Treatment	153
Faradism	84
Short Wave Diathermy	724
Number of Patients Treated	193

Details of the benefits given:

	1973
Cash Grants	114
Optical	2,286
Dental	684
Surgical Appliances	34
Bus Fares	96
Home Helps	7
Hospital Benefits	611
Convalescence	143

Sick room equipment is available on loan and constant use is made of this service.

During the financial year 1973/74 the Health Committee made a grant of £25 to the Association for the facilities provided in connection with the loan of nursing equipment and convalescence. The offices of the Association are at 131 Union Street, Oldham.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section II)

Anti-King Chain

General Clinic, Queen Street

Midwife Service

Monday - Tuesday 1.30 - 4.00 p.m.

Friday 1.30 - 4.00 p.m.

Booking Service

Wednesday 1.30 - 4.00 p.m.

A general practitioner employed as a general practitioner, the working hours will, however, be from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays.

General Service

Thursdays 1.30 - 4.00 p.m.

General Service

Midwife Service

Monday

SECTION III

Personal Health Services

Number of mothers and children

Number of mothers in families	Number of children living			Total number of children
	Under 5 years	5 to 14 years	15 years and over	
100	—	75	25	100

* Calculated on average basis

Health Education and Mothercraft

Important mothercraft courses are being started and conducted in all the clinics. The aim will be to educate mothers who have experienced and expressed the importance of the mothercraft program. The importance of the mothercraft program will be emphasized by the importance of the mothercraft program.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

Ante-Natal Clinics

Central Clinic, Cannon Street

Midwives' Sessions:	Monday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
	Friday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
Booking Session:	Wednesday	2.00 — 4 p.m.

A general practitioner employed on a sessional basis attends the booking session when specimens are taken for C.W.R., T.H.A., Haemoglobin and Rhesus Factor tests.

Consultant Sessions:

Thursday afternoon by appointment.

Branch Clinics:

Midwives' Sessions only:

Limeside, Elm Road:	Monday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
Greenacres:	Monday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
Honeywell Lane, off Ashton Rd.:	Thursday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
Tate Street, Abbeyhills:	Friday	1.30 — 4 p.m.
Sholver, Pearly Bank:	Thursday	1.30 — 4 p.m.

No bookings are undertaken at the branch clinics.

Number of Sessions and Midwives

Number of Women in attendance	Number of sessions held by:			Total number of sessions
	Medical Officers	Midwives	Gen. Practi- tioners*	
5843	—	721	46	767

* Employed on sessional basis

Health Education and Mothercraft

Expectant mothers receive instruction on health education and mothercraft at all the clinics. The use and effects of inhalational analgesics are fully explained and apparatus is available for demonstration purposes. Lectures on the importance of ante-natal and post-natal care, arranged by the Supervisor of Midwives, are given by the senior sisters.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

These patients are usually referred from the ante-natal clinics of the Oldham Authority. The number of patients examined, 100, shows a decrease from the previous year, 130. Details of the dental treatment provided are given below:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years
(a) Provided with Dental Care:		
First Examinations	100	118
Total Number of Visits	237	164
(b) Dental Treatment Provided:		
Extractions	168	117
General anaesthetics	24	107
Fillings	95	43
Scalings or scaling and gum treatment	14	12
Patients X-rayed	8	2
No. of courses completed	37	116
Dentures provided	23	—

Congenital Malformations

The scheme for notifying congenital malformations apparent at birth continues. Any such malformation is recorded by the Doctor or Midwife on the birth notification which is forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health. A return is made to the General Registrar's Office in respect of every child in the Borough (identified only by a number) for whom information has been received of a malformation or malformations present at birth.

During the year 25 malformations were notified in respect of 20 live births and 5 stillbirths.

Relaxation Classes

Classes are held weekly on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday evening at the Central Clinic with a fully qualified physiotherapist in attendance. The total number of women who attended during the year was 114 and 732 attendances were made.

Maternity Outfits

Maternity outfits, sterilised and packed ready for use, are available free for domiciliary confinements. They are issued at each clinic.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS NOTIFIED

Condition	Live		Stillborn		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Central Nervous System.....	4	3	1	3	11
Eye & Ear	—	—	—	—	—
Alimentary System	4	2	—	—	6
Heart & Circulatory System ...	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—
Uro-genital System	1	—	—	—	1
Limbs	3	2	—	1	6
Other Skeletal Systems	—	—	—	—	—
Other Systems	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malformations	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	12	8	1	4	25

Children "At Risk"

It has been the practice in this borough for all children suffering from some degree of handicap at birth, to be informally notified to the Medical Officer of Health, and the child's name placed on the register. The child is then kept under periodic review, the frequency of visiting and examination depending on the severity of the handicap, and the type of care being received from other agencies. When the child reaches the age of two years his case notes are passed on to the School Health Service so that arrangements can be made for future Educational training. Should the child be suffering from a handicap which is curable, his name is removed from the register once the disability is corrected. The number of children on the register at the end of the year was 40.

The department continued to use the Scriver Test method for phenylketonuria detection, and although a number of tests were found to be suspicious, on retest none was found to be abnormal.

The test for congenital dislocation of the hip brought no cases to light during the year.

Care of Premature Infants

All infants weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth are regarded as premature irrespective of the period of gestation.

Premature infants born in the district, where the home conditions are unsatisfactory, are removed to hospital by ambulance in a special cot and are accompanied by the midwife. In other cases arrangements are made by the Supervisor of Midwives for the home nursing of these infants. A premature baby is attended by the midwife until it weighs 6 lbs. or the mother is able to care for the infant herself without supervision.

Premature Births

Notified during the year relating to Oldham Residents

Place of Birth	Live Births	Stillbirths
Hospital	141	9
Home	7	—

Weight at Birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMA- TURE STILL- BIRTHS	
	Born in Hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home									
					Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births	Died				Born
		Within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days			In hospital	At home or in a nursing home
2lb. 3oz. or less	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	9	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	21	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz.	38	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	64	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
TOTALS	141	10	7	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—

ATTENDANCES

Centre	No. of children who first attended during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	No. of children who attended and who were born in:			Total No. of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who at the date of attendance were:		
		1973	1972	71/68		Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Marjory Lees	100	89	122	87	898	1,455	508	112
Beulah	89	77	85	78	240	1,309	215	156
Derker	133	124	113	76	313	1,493	241	131
Werneth	145	111	127	114	352	1,437	347	203
Greenacres	47	41	39	52	132	543	132	219
Honeywell Lane	217	191	182	129	502	2,988	458	158
Limeside	123	114	79	66	259	1,318	159	72
Tate Street	191	170	179	200	549	1,834	435	363
Central	201	166	160	105	431	1,674	370	153
St. Barnabas	77	61	57	54	172	848	136	91
Holts	49	27	67	67	171	953	359	293
Sholver	205	179	182	110	471	145	365	152
Abbeyhills	2	2	—	4	8	25	11	17
TOTALS	1,579	1,362	1,392	1,142	3,898	18,022	3,736	2,120

Child Welfare Centres

The Central Child Welfare Centre is at Cannon Street. A total of twelve branch centres, two of which are accommodated in Church premises and one in a three-bedroomed maisonette rented from the Housing Department. A doctor is in attendance at 14 of the 17 sessions held per week.

At the end of the year the following sessions were held each week:—

Centre	Day	Time
Central, Cannon Street	Wednesday	9.30 a.m.
	Friday	2.00 p.m.
Werneth, Werneth Park, Manchester Road	Wednesday	2.00 p.m.
		No doctor
Tate Street, off Abbeyhills Road	Wednesday	2.00 p.m.
Honeywell Lane, off Ashton Road	Tuesday	2.00 p.m.
	Thursday	2.00 p.m.
Derker, Prince Charlie Street	Wednesday	2.00 p.m.
St. Barnabas, Arundel Street	Tuesday	2.00 p.m.
Holts, Brownedge Road	Thursday	2.00 p.m.
Greenacres, Greenacres Road	Thursday	2.00 p.m.
Beulah, Withins Road	Tuesday	2.00 p.m.
Limeside, Elm Road, Hollins	Thursday	2.00 p.m.
Abbeyhills, Community Centre, 12th Avenue	Monday	2.00 p.m.

Marjory Lees Health Centre, Egerton Street	Tuesday	2.00 p.m.
	Friday	9.45 a.m.
Sholver, Pearly Bank		No doctor
	Tuesday	9.45 a.m.
		No doctor
	Friday	2.00 p.m.

National dried milk and vitamins issued by the Ministry of Health, together with certain proprietary brands of infant foods were available at all centres.

By arrangement with the Principal of Women's Institute which is under the control of the Education Committee, a sewing teacher attends the centres on alternate weeks to advise mothers on the cutting out and sewing of children's clothing. Members of the W.R.V.A. attend the centres to make tea for the mothers which is appreciated.

Clinic assistants are employed at the centres on the sale of goods, keeping of records and other non-professional duties.

Family Planning

The Family Planning Association continued to use Central and Tate Street Clinic and at the end of 1972 started to use the Marjory Lees Health Centre for two sessions per week.

Welfare Foods

Central Storage and Distribution Centre — Cannon Street

This centre is open from 8.40 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday. The Child Welfare Centres are used as distribution points. At the end of the year, one full-time clerk, and seven part-time assistants were employed in this service.

Vitamin A, C and D tablets and children's vitamin drops are supplied under the Welfare Foods Scheme, and a charge is made.

Quarter Ended	Bottles Children's Vitamin Drops	Packets Vitamin Tablets A, D & C
March 31st	1,309	409
June 30th	1,200	296
September 30th	1,131	269
December 31st	1,003	318
TOTALS	4,643	1,292

MIDWIVES SERVICE

(Section 23)

On the 1st January, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 1 Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 15 District Midwives (Approved Teachers)
- 1 District Midwife
- 2 District Midwives (approved teachers — part-time)
- 1 District Midwife (part-time)
- 1 Midwife (part-time)
- 3 Pupil Midwives

On 31st December, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 1 Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives
- 14 District Midwives (Approved Teachers)
- 1 District Midwife
- 2 District Midwives (approved teachers — part-time)
- 1 District Midwife (part-time)
- 1 Midwife (part-time)
- 1 Pupil Midwife

One part-time midwife (who undertook no deliveries and accepted no bookings) was engaged on clinic duties, hospital discharges, and other special visits.

Night Duty Service and Radio Telephone System

From the 1st April, 1969, all calls for the Midwives Service between 5.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m. (Monday to Friday) and 1.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. (Saturday and Sunday) have been transferred to the Ambulance Depot from where cases are allocated to the midwives on duty. During these periods the radio transmitter/receiver is also switched over to the Ambulance Depot.

Attendance after Confinement

Domiciliary Cases

The midwife makes a morning and evening visit for the first 4 days after the confinement and then visits daily from the 4th to the 10th day (inclusive) and on the 12th and 14th day. She visits twice in the third week after confinement and more often if necessary. The last visit is usually made on the 21st day.

Hospital Discharges

If the mother and baby are discharged before the 10th day, the midwife visits daily up to and including the 10th day. If discharged on the 10th day, the midwife visits on the day following and on the 14th and 15th day. The last visit is usually made on the 21st day.

The Supervisor is advised by telephone on the day prior to discharge of the mother and baby and confirmatory discharge note stating the condition of mother and baby is subsequently forwarded for the information of the district midwife who will take over the case.

Phenylketonuria Tests

In 1970 this Authority adopted the Scriver Test method for detection of Phenylketonuria and is carried out by the midwife on the 10th day after birth. The result of the test is recorded on the infant record card which is then passed to the Health Visiting Service.

Hip Tests for Congenital Dislocation

The first Barlow's hip test is carried out by the midwife at birth. The result of the test is recorded on the infant record card.

Part II Training School

The Oldham District Midwifery School was approved by the Central Midwives' Board as a Part II Training School in August, 1948, since then 347 have been accepted; 308 have been successful in the Part II Examination of the Central Midwives' Board. Many of these pupils have subsequently been appointed as municipal midwives and stayed with the authority for varying periods.

During the current year 11 pupils commenced training and 11 completed. Oldham and District General Hospital continued to provide second period training in conjunction with the Oldham District Midwifery Service, and all the pupils accepted during the year were from Oldham and District General Hospital.

Transport

Since 1955, the midwives have been included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation as "essential car users" and are eligible to receive financial assistance under the Scheme of Assisted Purchase of Motor Cars, which is applicable to certain users only.

At the end of the year 16 midwives were using their own cars.

Midwives who do not provide their own cars use public service vehicles. Transport is provided through the Ambulance Service from 5.30 p.m. to 8.30 a.m. at weekends and public holidays; during the daytime for urgent calls to confinements; for midwives attending cases out of their own district and in emergency.

Housing Accommodation

At the end of the year, one midwife was occupying accommodation provided by the Housing Department. The midwives are charged the full rent fixed by the Housing Committee.

Approved Courses of Instruction

The following Courses of Instruction were attended during the year:

Hastings—18th — 24th November (1 midwife)

Hastings—25th November — 1st December (1 midwife)

Keele—25th — 30th March (1 midwife)

In addition one midwife attended a 1 week's course on "Teaching in Preparation for Parenthood" at Alston Hall in Preston.

Administration of Inhalational Analgesic

There were 30 Trilene Machines in use. Of the 181 cases delivered, trilene was administered to 165 patients. The remaining 16 did not receive inhalational analgesic for the following reasons:—

Patients refused	6
Medical Reasons	—
B.B.A. or delay in summoning midwife	9
Doctor booked, not booked for gas and air ...	1
Emergency cases (unbooked cases)	—

Summary of Work undertaken by Municipal Midwives

Confinements:

Cases Booked	293
Confinements attended	181
Cases receiving inhalational analgesic	165

Visits:

Ante-natal	3,420
During lying-in period:	
up to 10th day	2,786
After 10th day	790
Hospital discharges	14,572
Premature babies:	
(i) Domiciliary births	34
(ii) Hospital Discharges	100

There were 1,320 visits paid to patients referred by Oldham and District General Hospital and Woodfield Maternity Home for investigations into the suitability of the home conditions for early discharge.

Midwives' Act 1951

During the year 80 midwives notified their intention to practice compared with 83 in 1972. At the end of the year the following midwives were practising in the area of the borough:—

In Domiciliary Practice:

(a) Employed by Local Health Authority ...	19*
--	-----

Employed in Institutions:

(b) Oldham & District General Hospital ...	42
(c) Woodfield Maternity Home	7

* Includes Supervisor of Midwives

Medical Aid under Section 14(1) of the Midwives Act, 1951

There were no medical aid forms sent in by domiciliary midwives during the year.

Cases in which trilene and Pethidine were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice

	Inhalational Analgesics		Pethidine	
	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was present at time of delivery of child	When doctor was not present at time of delivery of child
Domiciliary Midwives employed by the Local Health Authority	6	109	5	106

Deliveries attended by Midwives

	Domiciliary Cases					Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total	
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
Midwives employed by local health authority	—	7	21	153	181	—
Midwives employed by Oldham and District Hospital Management Committee at:—						
(a) Oldham and District General Hospital	2,460
(b) Woodfield Maternity Home	383
Totals	—	7	21	153	181	2,843

EMERGENCY MATERNITY UNIT

The Emergency Maternity Unit which operates from the Oldham and District General Hospital was called out to 2 domiciliary cases attended by municipal midwives for the following emergencies:—

Post-partum haemorrhage	1
Hospital Booked Case B.B.A.	1

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE (Section 24)

There is complete co-operation with the School Health Service; all health visitors are appointed nurses and the Superintendent Health Visitor is also the Superintendent School Nurse.

On the 1st January the staff employed was:—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Senior Health Visitor
- 1 Tuberculosis Visitor
- 15 Health Visitors
- 6 Part-time Health Visitors
- 1 Public Health Nurse

During the year two health visitors were appointed on completing the course. Two student health visitors commenced on the course at Manchester Polytechnic in September.

On the 31st December, 1973, the staff employed was:—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor
- 1 Senior Health Visitor
- 1 Tuberculosis Visitor
- 16 Health Visitors
- 6 Part-time Health Visitors
- 1 Public Health Nurse

Refresher Courses and Conferences

Two Health Visitors attended refresher courses at Homerton College, 18th — 27th July.

One Health Visitor was seconded to University of Leeds for one year to study for the Diploma in Health Education.

One Health Visitor, one School Nurse attended an Audiology Course at Manchester University.

Transport

The Health Visitors are included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation as casual users. At the end of the year the Superintendent Health Visitor and 23 health visitors were using their own cars.

Visits by Health Visitors

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	HEALTH VISITORS					Tuber- culosis Visitor
	Expectant Mothers	Children born in		Tuber- culous House- holds*	other Cases	Tuber- culous house- holds
		1973	1970/72			
23,038	218	4,135	12,491	12	8,267	4,765

* Visits by Health Visitor other than Tuberculosis Visitor.

The 10,442 visits to other cases comprise—:

Stillbirths	1
Handicapped children: Physically	529
Mentally Sub-normal	93
Infant mortality	3

Cases of infectious diseases:

Whooping Cough	3
Measles	63
Dysentery	26
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Smallpox	—
Poliomyelitis	—
Other infectious diseases	52
Visits to immigrant families	2,003
Immunisation and Vaccination	93
Nurseries	6
Daily Minders	59
Problem Families	684
Socio-Medicals	235
Persons aged between 5 — 16 (except seen as School Health)	890
Persons aged 17 — 64	888
Persons aged 65 and over	3,930
Visits to General Practitioners	349
Special Visits	207
Other Visits	327

The total number of visits made, 40,538 includes 5,637 which were ineffective

Attendances made by health visitors at child welfare clinics etc:—

Playgroups	—
Infant Welfare Centres	1,485
Day Nurseries	37
Chest Clinic	4
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinics	127
Cytology Clinics	7
Audiology Clinics	202
Geriatric Unit	8
Schools and School Clinics	1,740
Hearing Tests (screening)	92

Phenylketonuria Tests

Routine screening tests of infants for the detection of phenylketonuria commenced in 1960. The Phenistix method was used until October, 1970, when the Scriver test was introduced.

Hip Tests for Congenital Dislocation

The first Barlow's hip test is carried out by the midwife at birth, and a second test is carried out by the health visitor on her first visit.

Audiological Service

All health visitors are trained to carry out screening tests of hearing for infants and young children. Special sessions are held at the Central Child Welfare Clinic, and Sholver Child Welfare Centre. Newly appointed health visitors receive this training as a routine procedure. Details of this service are given on this page.

AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICE

Screening Tests of Hearing

During the year regular screening tests of hearing for infants and young children were carried out by health visitors at the Central Clinic, and Sholver Child Welfare Centre. These tests are carried out when the infant is approximately 7 to 12 months old, and the parents of all babies born "at risk" are especially encouraged to attend these screening sessions.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

(Section 25)

The Central Office is accommodated in the Department of Public Health.

No night service is provided but evening visits are made to patients where necessary. The district nurses are on rota for evening and weekend duties and requests by general practitioners can be made through the Ambulance Depot (Tel. 624 2433) to the nurse on call. Telephones are installed in the homes of all district nurses.

Patients discharged from hospital requiring nursing care are notified to the Superintendent by ward sisters or charge nurses. This arrangement affords the closest co-operation between the service and the hospitals. There is also good liaison with general practitioners. Doctors requesting the service of a district nurse give instructions for treatment by telephone to the Superintendent.

Staff employed at the beginning and at the end of the year was as follows:—

		1st January	31st December
Queen's Superintendent		1	1
District Trained Nurses:	Female	19	18
	Male	5	3
State Registered Nurses:	Female	4	4
	Male	—	—
	Part-time	1	—
State Enrolled Nurses:	Male	—	1
Bathing Attendants		5	5

Bathing Attendants undertake bathing and give other personal attention to the patients. They are supplementary to the nursing staff and are employed only on selected cases.

Transport

All district nurses are included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation which makes them eligible to receive loans for the purchase of cars. At the end of the year 27 nurses were using their own cars for official duties.

Queen's Institute of District Nursing

The local health authority is in membership with the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Consequent upon the revised constitution of the Area Federation of the Institute, each authority in membership with the Institute is entitled to appoint three representatives for service with the Area Federation. These representatives might be a member of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health (or his representative) and the Superintendent Nursing Officer. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of District Nursing were appointed to represent this authority.

I am indebted to Mr. F. P. Earnshaw, Superintendent District Nurse, for the following remarks:—

"In this our final year, prior to the Re-organisation of the Health Service, again the number of cases nursed have shown a marked increase and it is gratifying to realise that the service is being used more fully. There is no doubt that Group Practice attachment and early discharges from hospital accounts for the increase in the number of visits being paid, both in the homes and to the clinics by the ambulant patients.

The need for a Laundry Service for the incontinent patients is still of paramount importance, particularly when nursing terminal cases. We find that the use of incontinent pads are not a complete answer to the problem and, on some occasions, great distress is felt by the patients and relatives due to the shortage of clean bed linen.

During the year we became a Practical Training School for District Nurses and our nurses are receiving their theoretical training at the Manchester Training School. I am very pleased to say that our first three students — Sisters Riley, Butterworth and Travis were all successful at their first attempts. Each Sister expressed their gratitude for a helpful and interesting course.

Mr. Smith was seconded to the Royal College of Nursing in London to study for his Community Tutors Certificate. His studies will take 12 months, at the end of which, I wish him well with his examination.

Mrs. Mann, my deputy, has been off work ill since April of this year and will have to retire through ill health. I hope that her health will improve and she be able to enjoy a long retirement. It is fitting that I should record my appreciation of her service and loyalty to the District Nursing Service and for all the help and support she gave me.

Mrs. R. M. Wood was appointed to deputise for me and I should like to thank her for making an excellent Deputy.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation for all the co-operation I have received from the members of your staff and Senior Officers of the other services with whom I have been in contact."

Work Undertaken

TABLE I

Summary of work undertaken with comparative figures for the previous year:

	1973	1972
New Cases	4,681	4,187
Cases Nursed	6,010	5,388
Cases on books at Dec. 31 1973	1,738	1,329
Number of injections	27,573	27,219
Visits by Bathing Attendants	9,196(227)	10,311(714)

The figures in parenthesis relate to bathings at the Nuffield Villa where residential accommodation is provided for the mentally handicapped.

Tables II, III, IV, and V present analyses of cases nursed by — age, sex and months of occurrence, types of cases and visits made.

TABLE II

Cases Nursed

	Children		Others		Total No. of Cases
	0-5	5-15	Male	Female	
Cases on books at 1st January	24	64	413	828	1,329
New cases	287	673	2,268	1,453	4,681
Total cases nursed during the year	311	737	2,681	2,281	6,010
Cases on books at 31st December	44	108	576	1,008	1,738

TABLE III

Cases Nursed and Visits made during each month of the year

Month	Children		Others		Total Cases	Visits by District Nurses
	0-5	5-15	Male	Female		
January	40	174	649	1075	1724	8400
February	19	47	324	615	1005	7459
March	38	75	381	714	1208	8552
April	35	57	382	717	1191	7748
May	43	86	446	766	1341	8005
June	47	103	466	816	1432	7694
July	54	118	491	865	1528	7899
August	59	126	882	1388	1573	8411
September	56	148	515	922	1641	7576
October	62	138	582	1031	1813	7860
November	52	149	637	1061	1899	7669
December	54	137	663	1102	1957	6954

TABLE IV

New Cases Accepted during each month of the year

Age Groups	0-1		1-5		5-15		15-40		40-60		60-65		65+		Total		
Sex	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Persons
Jan.	1	1	11	3	22	18	55	44	47	53	8	16	41	75	185	210	395
Feb.	3	4	6	1	24	16	59	41	32	36	6	15	36	78	166	191	357
Mar.	4	—	13	11	33	27	52	47	49	34	13	24	47	98	211	242	453
April	2	1	10	7	26	13	51	31	24	23	16	11	36	73	165	159	324
May	1	—	13	12	40	27	63	40	46	43	12	17	46	74	221	213	434
June	1	2	19	7	34	38	53	63	39	34	8	12	49	76	203	222	425
July	3	—	20	8	41	30	54	47	31	44	15	19	45	77	209	225	434
Aug.	2	—	20	10	46	24	61	42	38	38	9	15	43	60	219	189	408
Sept.	4	4	8	13	37	48	37	49	27	22	15	15	42	34	170	185	355
Oct.	5	3	16	8	33	17	50	60	40	45	18	18	33	66	195	217	412
Nov.	2	3	6	4	36	18	57	47	42	38	13	13	40	43	196	166	362
Dec.	2	—	6	8	20	15	42	44	31	31	12	14	49	48	162	160	322
Totals	30	18	148	92	392	281	634	555	446	441	145	189	507	802	2302	2329	4681

TABLE V

Types of Cases Nursed and Visits made to these Cases with Comparative Figures for 1972

	Cases Nursed		Visits Made	
	1973	1972	1973	1972
Medical	1,978	1,933	68,873	63,138
Surgical	2,603	2,125	24,582	22,538
Infectious Diseases.....	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	2	4	84	344
Maternal Complications	—	4	1	24
Others	98	121	688	517
Totals	4,681	4,187	94,228	86,561

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(Section 26)

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

Schedule

Primary Course

Age Group	Material	Dosage
Under 5 years (commencing at four months)	Diphtheria - Tetanus - Pertussis Prophylactic (Triple Antigen) Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Triple Antigen.
5 years and over	Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Diphtheria and Tetanus.
14-19 years	Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	Three injections of $\frac{1}{2}$ cc. at intervals of six weeks between the first and second, six months between the second and third. Three doses given simultaneously with the injections of Tetanus Toxoid.

Reinforcing Doses

(a) DIPHTHERIA, AND TETANUS

Age group	Material	Dosage
At 5 years of age or school entry.	Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic	$\frac{1}{2}$ cc.
At 14-19 years of age or on leaving school.	Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic	$\frac{1}{2}$ cc.

(b) **POLIOMYELITIS**

All children and young persons aged 5 to 16 years are offered a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine.

Prophylactic material is supplied to general practitioners free of charge on application to this department.

Immunisation of pre-school children is carried out at the child welfare centres, day nurseries, and at nursery schools and classes.

The immunisation state of each child is reviewed prior to school entrance medical examination. At the examination, parents are asked to consent to reinforcing immunisation, or, where no previous primary immunisation is recorded, a course of primary immunisation. This procedure is repeated during the child's fourteenth year. Both primary and reinforcing immunisations are carried out at the school.

Table I is a summary of the figures shown in Tables II — V which detail the number of children (a) completing primary courses and (b) receiving reinforcing injections.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

TABLE I

Summary of children completing immunisation and receiving reinforcing injections.

Primary Immunisation

	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
Pre-School Children	779	769	783
School Children	258	22	370
Totals	1,037	791	1,153
<i>Reinforcing injections</i>	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
Pre-School Children	205	5	206
School Children	862	2	1,268
Totals	1,067	7	1,474

TABLE II

(a) *Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus*

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injection		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total Under 15 years	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total Under 15 years
Local Health Authority	735	19	754	5	—	5
General Practitioners	34	3	37	—	2	2
Totals	869	22	791	5	2	7

TABLE III

Diphtheria and Tetanus

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injection		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	2	231	233	199	859	1,058
General Practitioners	8	4	12	1	1	2
Totals	10	235	245	200	860	1,060

TABLE IV

Diphtheria

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injection		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	—	1	1	—	—	—
General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	1	1	—	—	—

TABLE V

Tetanus

	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injection		
	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total
Local Health Authority	4	86	90	1	404	405
General Practitioners	—	27	27	—	2	2
Totals	4	113	117	1	406	407

Active Immunisation against Tetanus for Patients Attending Hospital Casualty Units following accidents:

The following scheme formulated at the end of 1963, after consultation with the hospital authority and general practitioners, whereby patients attending the Casualty department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary following an accident would receive active immunisation against tetanus, became operative in March, 1964. The scheme is outlined below.

1. Children and Young Persons

(a) Immunisation against tetanus has been in practice in the borough since the 1st January, 1957. Therefore, a large proportion of young persons have already received this protection. Those within this category who become involved in an accident and who would hitherto have been given A.T.S. are now given reinforcing doses of tetanus toxoid (adsorbed) only.

(b) Those who have not, prior to the accident, been actively protected against tetanus receive one injection of 1,500 units of A.T.S. intra-muscularly in one arm, and one injection of tetanus toxoid (adsorbed) intramuscularly in the other.

Further appointments are made by the local authority in whose area a child lives.

2. Adults

(a) Adults known to have received active immunisation against tetanus are given a reinforcing dose of tetanus toxoid (adsorbed).

(b) If not previously protected, arrangements are made for second and third injections.

From August, 1964, appointments were given to adults to receive the second injection of tetanus toxoid at the Out-Patients' Department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary. A special clinic was set up on the first and third Wednesday of each month from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Patients attending the casualty unit following accidents came from Oldham and nearby areas and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division 14, Lancashire County Council provides medical, nursing and clerical staff at alternate sessions.

All patients have a third (reinforcing) injection 6 — 12 months later — adults at the Infirmary and children at the Central Clinic. This protection can be given by the patient's general practitioner if desired.

The number of persons of all ages, for whom records are available, who received the first two injections of tetanus toxoid under this scheme are as follows:—

No. of Oldham C.B. residents	378
No. of people from adjacent area	339

Total 717

No. of Oldham C.B. residents	250
No. of people from adjacent areas	258

Total 508

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Poliomyelitis vaccination is available through the local health authority to all persons who have not, at the time of their application reached the age of 40 years and to certain priority classes.

All expectant mothers are offered this protection. Those who consent are given a certificate from the medical officer stating the week of pregnancy and advising vaccination between the 20th and the 35th week. Protection can be undertaken by a medical officer of the department by appointment or by the expectant mother's own general practitioner if desired.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is used exclusively in the department. The full course consists of three doses given at intervals of six weeks between the first and second dose and six months between the second and third. A reinforcing dose is offered to all school children.

TABLE I

(a) Primary Course of three Doses Oral Vaccine

	Age in Years					Total
	0-4	5-16	17-26	27-40	Over 40	
Local Health Authority	769	265	2	3	—	1,039
General Practitioners	34	—	—	4	—	38
Totals	803	265	2	7	—	1,077

(b) Reinforcing Dose

	Age in Years					Total
	0-4	5-16	17-26	27-40	Over 40	
Local Health Authority	—	572	—	3	—	575
General Practitioners	7	2	—	—	—	9
Totals	7	574	—	3	—	584

MEASLES VACCINATION

Measles vaccination is available for all children between the ages of one and fifteen years who have not suffered a natural attack of measles. Routine vaccination is given in the second year of life at child welfare centres or at school entry age at the school where possible. The following table shows the number of children who have received this vaccination.

	Pre-School Children	School Children	Total Under 15 years
Local Health Authority	427	186	613
General Practitioners	20	3	23
Totals	447	189	636

RUBELLA VACCINATION

Vaccination against rubella commenced in September, 1970, being offered to 13 year old girls. 444 were vaccinated during the year under review.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Routine vaccination against smallpox in infancy has been discontinued. Travellers going abroad are vaccinated by their own doctors.

Prophylaxis for Persons Travelling Abroad

Persons going abroad generally require smallpox vaccinations and are advised to be inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, and if they are going to those countries where cholera and yellow fever are endemic to be vaccinated against those diseases also. In some cases vaccination against poliomyelitis may be advised.

Protection against any disease other than yellow fever can be carried out usually by a person's own doctor. It is available without charge under the National Health Service, but the doctor is entitled to charge a fee for signing an International Certificate.

Yellow fever vaccination must, for international and technical reasons be carried out only at a Centre designated by the Government.

No centre has been established in Oldham for yellow fever vaccination. Persons desiring vaccination should apply to the Health Department, Basement Clinic, Town Hall, Extension Building, Manchester. Telephone No. 061 236 3377 (Extension 2528).

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Area Served

The Service covers the County Borough and certain adjacent areas in accordance with the following arrangements.

By agreement the Service accepts and removes all accidents, emergency and other cases in the Saddleworth area with the exception of the occasional case occurring in the area remote from Oldham and proximate to Huddersfield, which is usually removed by the County Ambulance Service base at Huddersfield.

All 999 calls originating in the adjacent Lancashire County area and received at the Oldham Depot are re-routed to the County Control at Whitefield by a direct line which was installed in July, 1959.

TABLE I

Staff	31st December	
	1973	1972
Ambulance Officer	1	1
*Station Superintendents	6	6
Ambulancemen	45	48
Driver/Mechanics	2	2
Telephonists	2	2
Handyman	1	1
Part-time Drivers	2	4
* Station superintendents include liaison officer based at Oldham Royal Infirmary in their duty rota.		

TABLE II

Vehicles	31st December	
	1973	1972
Ambulances	9	9
Dual Purpose Vehicles	13	13

TABLE III

Cases Carried and Vehicles Used

AUTHORITY	VEHICLES		Total Number of Cases		
	Ambulance	Dual-Purpose	1973	1972	1971
Oldham County Borough	26,872	37,582	64,454	116,324	113,894
West Riding County Council ...	2,760	3,490	6,250	8,019	8,176
Lancashire County Council ...	31	—	31	46	21
TOTALS ...	29,663	41,072	70,735	124,389	122,091

TABLE IV

Total Mileage

AUTHORITY	VEHICLES		PBU 770F	Total Mileage		
	Ambulance	Dual-Purpose		1973	1972	1971
Oldham County Borough ...	95,126	118,111	10,261	223,498	294,391	276,311
West Riding County Council ...	21,239	26,848	—	48,087	57,432	52,710
Lancashire County Council ...	340	—	—	340	441	119
TOTALS ...	116,705	144,959	10,261	271,925	352,264	329,140

The total number of cases and mileage in 1973 is considerably reduced because of six weeks of industrial action and the withdrawal or reduction of certain ambulance services to the Industrial Centre and Havenside special school.

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mass Miniature Radiography Service hold general practitioner referral sessions at the Marjory Lees Health Centre on one half day per week during the year. This facility is available to all the doctors in the town and not just restricted to those occupying the Health Centre. This unit also undertook during the year to examine all the local authority staff having contact with children and this scheme is still progressing.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 64/50 Home Office Circular 228/50 and Ministry of Education Circular 248, selected candidates for employment involving close contact with groups of children and all persons in such employment have a chest X-ray prior to engagement and during each succeeding year of their employment.

These chest X-ray examinations of entrants to courses of training for teaching and to the teaching profession were undertaken at Oldham and District General Hospital during the year.

Provision of Nursing Requisites and Apparatus

(i) Maternity Cases

Beds, mattresses, blankets, pillows, bed pans, air rings and other sick room requisites are available on request through the Midwives Service.

(ii) Other Cases

Varied types of apparatus and equipment are supplied in accordance with the requirements of individual cases referred by general practitioners and the Superintendent of District Nursing.

Equipment can also be obtained through the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Oldham Corps) 41, Cromwell Street. A deposit is charged on issue but this is refunded on return of the equipment supplied. The depot is open Monday to Friday from 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

A sum of £200 was paid towards establishment charges at the depot for the financial year 1973/74.

(iii) Incontinence Pads Service

This service, which has been in operation for a number of years provides for the supply of incontinence pads through the District Nursing Service to patients whose condition necessitates their use. In addition disposable polythene sheeting has for some time been used instead of draw sheets. The pads are disposed of by burning.

Convalescent Facilities

No scheme for convalescent facilities has been established by the Health Committee but it has been agreed that in special circumstances cases may be recommended to the Committee for consideration.

The Local Education Authority has arrangements for providing convalescence for school children, suitable cases being recommended through the School Health Service.

Cervical Cytology

During the year 1,307 women had routine tests (409 first tests, 636 routine Local Health Authority Recalls and 262 recalls requested by the National Health Service Registry). A further test was requested by the laboratory on 1 case. 1 case was admitted after a recall test and six cases admitted following routine recall tests. All cases proved positive and received the appropriate treatments.

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

Vaccination of contacts — Arrangements exist under the control of the Chest Physician, Dr. B. P. Woolley, for the vaccination of selected contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

During the year 206 pre-school children (120 boys and 86 girls), 86 school children (51 boys and 35 girls) and 3 female adults were found to have negative skin tests and found to be positive on subsequent testing following B.C.G.

Vaccination of school children — In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 22/53, vaccination of school children has continued. All children in their second year at a secondary school (i.e. 12/13 age group) are offered B.C.G. vaccination.

In the case of children who are strong positive reactors, parents are advised that an X-ray of the chest is necessary. This is carried out at the Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital and the films are reported upon by the Chest Physician, who also undertakes any necessary supervision.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Staff

At the beginning of the year the establishment consisted of one Chief Chiropodist, one Senior Chiropodist and five part-time Chiropodists. In February the Senior Chiropodist left, also one part-time Chiropodist in March. In April we were fortunate in obtaining a replacement for the Senior Chiropodist position, and in August another part-time Chiropodist was appointed.

Transport

The Chief Chiropodist is included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme of the Corporation. Owing to the greatly increased pressure of work in the Domiciliary side of the scheme, it was necessary to utilise the services of some of the part-time Chiropodists in this work, hence some of these workers were also included in the Motor Car Allowance Scheme.

Clinics

Chiropody Clinics are held at the Central Clinic, Cannon Street, Tate Street, Honeywell Lane, the Marjory Lees Health Centre, Egerton Street, and also from May at Holts Clinic.

While staffing shortages make it still impracticable to visit the Nuffield Villa and Mayall Street Home, those residents requiring treatment are conveyed by transport at regular intervals for treatment at Cannon Street. Children requiring treatment are referred to the Chiropody Clinic at either Derker Clinic or Honeywell Lane Clinic. Statistics of work done in these clinics are given in the School Health Report.

The following figures relate to treatments given :—

(a) Clinic Cases

Clinics	Sessions held	No. of Cases at 1.1.73	New Cases	Treatments Given	Removed from Register*	No. of Cases at 31.12.73
Central	604	743	119	3,544	150	712
Honeywell Lane	193	237	61	1,195	18	280
Tate Street	126	222	23	763	63	182
Egerton Street	145	158	76	936	12	222
Holts from 29.5.73	20	72	18	124	25	65
Totals	1,088	1,360	297	6,562	268	1,461

(b) Domiciliary Cases

No. of Cases 1.1.73	New Cases	Former Clinic Cases	Treatments Given	Removed from Register*	No. of Cases at 31.12.73
470	153	72	2,431	102	593

*These numbers include patients who have failed to attend after numerous appointments and their names have been taken off the register.

OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

General Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental and General Ophthalmic Services

The Oldham Executive Council consists of 12 Councillors and 28 other members, 8 of whom are appointed by the local health authority. With the participation of the National Health Service and Local Authorities acting since the 1st April, 1974, 12 members, namely:-

Chairman: Mrs. E. Sutcliffe, B.A., J.P.

Deputy Chairman: Mrs. E. Sutcliffe, J.P.

Members: E. G. Taylor, J.P.

Councillor: F. Davies, J.P.

Councillor: A. Clarke

Councillor: B. Young

Councillor: F. Llew

Dr. B. Gilbert

will act as representatives of the Oldham Local Health Authority.

The services to be provided by the Council will be the Family Practitioner Committee which will be responsible for the provision of general medical and a number of other services.

SECTION IV

OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

General Practitioner Services

I am pleased to be able to report that the Oldham Executive Council has the following members in the following report which relates to the year ended 31st March, 1974.

General Medical Services

There were 75 principal medical practitioners on the Council's Medical List at the 31st March, 1974, of whom 71 were registered as members in the Oldham area. The number of Oldham patients registered with doctors on the 31st January, 1974, was 17,400, an increase of 1.1% on the previous year. 11.4% of the registered population are over the age of 75, an increase of 11% on the previous year.

Pharmaceutical Services

On the 31st March, 1974, the Pharmaceutical Unit reported the following number of prescriptions to the area:-

(a) Pharmacy prescriptions - 1,000,000

(b) Dispensing prescriptions - 1,000,000

(c) Hospital prescriptions - 1,000,000

GENERAL SERVICES

The following table shows the number of persons employed in the various departments of the Corporation for the year 1911-12. The figures are given in thousands of persons.

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SECTION IV

OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

General Services	No. of persons employed				Total
	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09	
General Services	1,011	944	871	802	3,628
Public Health	11	12	13	14	50
Police	13	12	11	10	46
Fire	12	11	10	9	42
Education	12	11	10	9	42
Other	12	11	10	9	42
Total	1,061	1,081	1,015	945	4,102

No. of persons employed	No. of persons employed				Total
	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09	
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Total	1,061	1,081	1,015	945	4,102

The following table shows the number of persons employed in the various departments of the Corporation for the year 1911-12. The figures are given in thousands of persons.

OLDHAM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

General Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental and General Ophthalmic Services

The Oldham Executive Council consists of a Chairman and 29 other members, 8 of whom are appointed by the local health authority. With the reorganisation of the National Health Service and Local Government taking place on the 1st April, 1974, all members, namely:—

Alderman Miss E. Brierley, B.A., J.P.

Alderman Mrs. E. Rothwell, J.P.

Alderman E. G. Taylor, J.P.

Councillor F. Baxter, J.P.

Councillor A. Clarke

Councillor B. Kenny

Councillor F. Liles

Dr. B. Gilbert

will retire as appointees of the Oldham Local Health Authority.

The successor to the Executive Council will be the Family Practitioner Committee which will continue to be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and have a membership of 30, of whom:—

- (1) 11 shall be appointed by the Oldham Area Health Authority.
- (2) 4 shall be appointed by the Oldham Metropolitan District Council.
- (3) 8 shall be appointed by the Oldham Area Local Medical Committee.
- (4) 3 shall be appointed by the Oldham Area Local Dental Committee.
- (5) 2 shall be appointed by the Oldham Area Local Pharmaceutical Committee.
- (6) 1 Ophthalmic Optician) shall be appointed by the Oldham
1 Dispensing Optician) Area Local Optical Committee.

I am indebted to Mr. G. Evans, Clerk of the Oldham Executive Council, for the information contained in the following report which relates to the year ended 31st March, 1974.

General Medical Services

There were 93 principal medical practitioners on the Council's Medical List at the 31st March, 1974, of whom 51 were regarded as resident in the Oldham area. The number of Oldham patients registered with doctors on the 1st January, 1974, was 107,482 a decrease of 1,331 on the previous year. 14.49% of the registered population are over the age of 65, an increase of 11% on the previous year.

Pharmaceutical Services

On the 31st March, 1974, the Pharmaceutical List included the following number of contractors in the area:—

(a) Pharmacies	28
(b) Drug Stores	1
(c) Surgical Appliances Suppliers	7

General Dental Services

The number of practitioners on the Dental List at 31st March, 1974, was 22.

General Ophthalmic Services

The following statement shows the number of ophthalmic medical practitioners, ophthalmic opticians and dispensing opticians under contract with the Ophthalmic Services Committee at 31st March, 1974:—

Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners	6
Ophthalmic Opticians	20
Dispensing Opticians	2

Charges

The following charges are effective:—

Pharmaceutical Services

A charge of 20p is made in respect of each prescription dispensed; the charge to be paid by the patient. The charges apply to medicines, appliances and elastic hosiery, in the latter case one stocking counts as one item and attracts a charge of either 20p or 25p.

There are exemptions provided for in regulations and the following is a list of persons who do not pay the charges:—

- (a) Persons under the age of 15 years.
- (b) Persons over the age of 65 years.
- (c) Expectant mothers or nursing mothers who hold a current exemption certificate issued by an Executive Council.
- (d) Persons holding exemption certificates because they suffer from one of certain conditions specified in the regulations.
- (e) Persons and dependants who hold exemption certificates issued by the Ministry of Social Security, in receipt of supplementary pension or allowances.
- (f) War Pensioners who need prescriptions for the treatment of their accepted war disability.

Dental

The maximum charge to patients for one or more than one denture together with any other treatment is £10 or half the cost, whichever is the less.

The charge for treatment only is half the cost, or £10, whichever is the less.

Ophthalmic

The charges to patients for lenses range from £1.20 to £2.10 per lens for single vision lenses and £2.45 to £3.50 per lens for bifocals.

Children under 16 or if over this age in full-time education (other than further education) under the 1944 Education Act, are eligible for free glasses if these are chosen from the range of children's standard frames. Those children within the ages of 10 to 16 years, or older children still

attending full-time education are allowed to have under the General Ophthalmic Service, frames within the adult range with exemption from lens charges. The normal statutory charges apply when a child under 10 years chooses glasses from the adult range of frames and the charges will also apply when non-National Health Service type frames are chosen by a child of any age.

Finance

The total cost of the services for the year ended 31st March, 1974, was £1,544,698 of which £163,579 was met from charges made to patients for pharmaceutical, dental and optical services, leaving a net cost to the Exchequer of £1,381,119.

SECTION V

Epidemiology

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

DYSENTERY

No cases were notified. Dysentery had occurred in the Territory in 1935 when one case was notified and confirmed.

SCARLET FEVER

There were 21 cases reported with 19 cases in the past two years.

TYPHOID FEVER

1st. Typical Fever Case was notified and confirmed. The patient, a male aged 35, arrived at Honolulu from Hawaii on the 2nd June, 1936, and went to an address in Lahaina where he stayed until the 15th June. He then left for Oahu, and on the 16th June he went with some friends to Honolulu and had a meal at a restaurant. He also visited some friends there. On the 17th June he went to the office of the Health Department and had a meal there. He then returned home to Honolulu and there remained until he died on the 18th June.

On the 18th June he was 35 and was admitted to a hospital at Honolulu and died on the 19th June. He was buried in Honolulu on the 20th June.

SECTION V

Epidemiology

A very interesting study of the epidemic of typhoid fever in the Territory in 1935 was made by the Health Department. It appears that there were at least 100 cases of typhoid fever in the Territory in 1935, and that the epidemic was caused by the importation of the disease from Hawaii. The epidemic was caused by the importation of the disease from Hawaii, and the epidemic was caused by the importation of the disease from Hawaii. The epidemic was caused by the importation of the disease from Hawaii, and the epidemic was caused by the importation of the disease from Hawaii.

2nd. Typical Fever Case was notified and confirmed. A patient, a male aged 35, arrived at Honolulu on the 15th June and proceeded directly to Oahu. He took 21 on the 16th June with a general illness and was admitted to Oahu Hospital. He was buried in Honolulu on the 20th June. There were no secondary cases among the contacts and it was thought that the infection occurred in Hawaii.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS

This case was notified and confirmed.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS

There were two cases notified and confirmed. The patients were reported to be acute encephalitis.

EXHAUSTIVE LABOR

There were 10 cases notified and confirmed, consistent with the epidemic in the previous year.

SECTION V

Epidemiology

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

DIPHTHERIA

No cases were notified. Diphtheria last occurred in the Borough in 1950 when one case was notified and confirmed.

SCARLET FEVER

There were 21 cases compared with 23 cases in the previous year.

ENTERIC FEVER

a) **Typhoid Fever:** One case was notified and confirmed. The patient, a male aged 30, arrived at Heathrow from Pakistan on the 2nd June, 1973, and went to an address in Luton where he stayed until the 5th June. He then left for Oldham, from where on the 8th June he went with some friends to Bradford and had a meal at a restaurant. He also visited some houses there. On the 17th June he visited friends at Halifax and had a meal there. He then returned home to Oldham and there were many casual callers at his lodgings.

On 25th June he felt ill and was admitted to a side ward at Oldham and District General Hospital on June 28th. He was transferred to Monsall on July 4th as a case of typhoid fever.

All the contacts in the different towns were traced by the relevant health departments and were cleared.

A very interesting story came to light however. It appears that three cases of typhoid had occurred almost simultaneously in Oldham, Bradford and Halifax in Pakistanis recently arrived in the country, and because of the rather extended incubation periods it was at first thought that the infection may have been contracted here. Investigations revealed no common factor or contact in this country, but all three cases came from the Azad Kashmir area. The incubation periods were all about 21-23 days and the organism a degraded Vi-strain. It was felt that the infection had been contracted prior to leaving Pakistan.

b) **Para-typhoid Fever:** One case was notified and confirmed. A Pakistani male aged 22 arrived at Heathrow on the 13th June and proceeded directly to Oldham. He took ill on the 26th June with a pyrexial illness and was admitted to Oldham Royal Infirmary. He was transferred to Monsall Hospital on July 4th as a suspected case of enteric fever. Paratyphoid "A" was later diagnosed. There were no secondary cases among the contacts and it was thought that the infection originated in Pakistan.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS

One case was notified and confirmed.

ACUTE MENINGITIS

There were five cases notified and confirmed. No deaths were registered due to acute meningitis.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

There were 64 cases notified and confirmed, compared with 49 confirmed cases in the previous year.

TETANUS

No cases were notified.

MEASLES

There were 108 cases notified compared with 900 in the previous year.

WHOOPING COUGH

There were four cases notified and confirmed compared with 7 cases in the previous year.

DYSENTERY

There were 17 cases notified, 12 of which were confirmed bacteriologically, compared with 16 in the previous year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

One case was notified and confirmed.

MALARIA

There were 3 cases notified and confirmed, all of which were contracted naturally abroad.

ANTHRAX, SMALLPOX

No cases notified. One adult and two children returning from declared smallpox locally infected endemic areas, who were not in possession of a valid international certificate of vaccination, were kept under surveillance.

E. COLI INFECTION

There were 31 known cases of E. Coli in young children compared with 26 in the previous year.

CHOLERA

No cases were notified.

BRUCELLOSIS

One case was brought to notice.

FOOD POISONING

In all cases or suspected cases of food poisoning full enquiries are made to ascertain the source of infection. Samples of any suspected food available are submitted for bacteriological examination.

During the year 19 cases were brought to notice, 17 by formal notification and 2 ascertained following investigation. Of the 19 cases, 4 were associated with 2 family outbreaks. There were 15 individual cases.

A. Outbreaks

A woman was notified as suffering from food poisoning symptoms, and a relative was an ascertained case. *Salm. meunchen* was isolated from their faeces but the investigation failed to reveal the source of the infection. In addition there were four symptomless excretors from which *Salm. newport* organisms were isolated.

A woman was notified as suffering from food poisoning symptoms, and her husband was an ascertained case. *Salm. anatum* was isolated from their faeces. This family had been on holiday in a caravan at Morecambe and the wife complained of feeling ill upon her return home.

B. Individual Cases

There were 15 individual cases. *Salm. typhimurium* was isolated in one case, *Salm. stanley* in four cases, *Salm. agona* in four cases (one of these was a cross infection of *Salm. newport*), *Salm. kaapstad* in one case, *Salm. montivideo* in one case, *Salm. ladar* in once case, *Salm. blockley* in one case and *Salm. st. paul* in one case. In one case the causative organism was not identified.

CASES OF CERTAIN DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR

Months	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Acute/ Viral Meningitis	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice/ Hepatitis	Food Poisoning	Acute Encephal- itis	Ophthalmia Neo- natorum
January ...	3	—	1	2	—	14	1	—	1
February ...	—	—	3	1	—	5	2	—	—
March ...	1	1	4	—	—	6	1	—	—
April ...	1	—	21	—	4	8	—	—	—
May ...	2	—	19	1	3	7	—	—	—
June ...	7	—	19	—	2	6	—	—	—
July ...	—	—	14	—	1	5	2	—	—
August ...	1	—	9	—	—	3	3	1	—
September ...	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—
October ...	3	—	6	1	—	1	3	—	—
November ...	1	—	8	—	1	8	1	—	—
December ...	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	21	4	108	5	12	64	17	1	1

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifiable Disease	Cases		AGE GROUPS										
	Number	Admitted to Hospital	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	15/24	25/44	45/64	65+
Smallpox	21	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	1	2	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	4	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	108	—	20	18	14	12	14	21	7	2	1	—	—
Acute Meningitis	5	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	12	5	1	1	2	—	1	3	—	2	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	17	17	4	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	33	22	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	8	7	8	3
Other forms Tuberculosis	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	3	4	—
Infective Jaundice	64	8	—	—	2	1	1	24	13	9	12	2	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

There was no change in the Tuberculosis Service provided in the borough. Out-patient diagnosis and preventive work is carried out at the Central Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital, and in-patient treatment is provided at Strinesdale and other hospitals outside the borough.

Deaths

There were 2 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. In addition, 4 persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis died from causes other than tuberculosis.

The Tuberculosis Register

The number of persons on the register at the 31st December, was 338 which compares with 318 at the end of the previous year.

During the year 37 cases were removed from the register for the following reasons:—

1. Recovered	17
2. Removal Out	9
3. Lost Sight Of	2
4. Will Not Attend	2
5. Died	6
6. Diagnosis Not Confirmed	1

All 17 recovered cases were pulmonary.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 33 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis placed on the register compared with 46 for the previous year.

	Male	Female	Total
R.A.1 (Early cases, sputum negative or absent)	10	8	18
R.A.2 (Intermediate cases, sputum negative or absent)	4	1	5
R.A.3 (Advanced cases, sputum negative or absent)	1	—	1
R.B.1 (Early cases, sputum positive)	—	—	—
R.B.2 (Intermediate cases, sputum positive) ...	9	—	9
R.B.3 (Advanced cases, sputum positive)	—	—	—

There were 10 inward transfers to the borough.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 14 new cases notified compared with 18 for the previous year. The following details refer:—

Case 1 (IB)	Female aged 9 years; neck glands.
Case 2 (TA)	Male aged 13 years; neck glands.
Case 3 (JM)	Male aged 6 years; neck glands.
Case 4 (GM)	Male aged 11 years; cervical glands.
Case 5 (RH)	Female aged 14 years; adenitis and glands.
Case 6 (RS)	Female aged 48 years; bone.
Case 7 (FD)	Male aged 45 years; neck glands.
Case 8 (AY)	Male aged 21 years; mediastinal adenitis.
Case 9 (ER)	Female aged 44 years; salpingitis.
Case 10 (GL)	Female aged 63 years; neck glands.

- Case 11 (UH) Male aged 58 years; neck glands.
 Case 12 (AM) Male aged 35 years; groin.
 Case 13 (PN) Female aged 19 years; rib.
 Case 14 (PR) Female aged 33 years; glandular.

There were no inward transfers to the borough.

Deaths

There were no deaths registered from persons suffering from non pulmonary tuberculosis.

Summary of New Cases and Deaths during the year

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Other tuberculosis inc. late effects	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Under								
1 year	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 4 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- 9 years	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 years	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 years	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-44 years	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
45-54 years	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
55-64 years	5	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
65-74 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	24	9	8	6	1	1	—	—

1973	33	...	14	...	2	...	—
1972	46	...	18	...	3	...	1
1971	51	...	17	...	7	...	—
1970	47	...	8	...	1	...	1
1969	40	...	14	...	4	...	1
1968	37	...	13	...	8	...	3
1967	48	...	6	...	6	...	1
1966	58	...	3	...	9	...	—
1965	36	...	10	...	6	...	1
1964	44	...	4	...	11	...	—
1963	41	...	5	...	9	...	—
1962	39	...	1	...	10	...	1
1961	36	...	2	...	7	...	—
1960	86	...	1	...	12	...	2
1959	57	...	3	...	13	...	2
1958	49	...	14	...	11	...	1
1957	67	...	6	...	13	...	—
1956	98	...	11	...	15	...	4

Of the 47 new cases, 26 were found in Commonwealth immigrants.

CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FROM 1948-1973

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Food Poisoning **	Acute Meningitis ††	Acute Polio- myelitis ***	Tuberculosis			Infective Jaundice *
											Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total	
1948	—	187	19	—	235	1,384	186	—	3	5	100	33	133	16 37 112 84 49 64 47
1949	—	393	8	2	211	1,076	188	54	2	1	89	34	123	
1950	—	245	1	—	300	1,202	462	8	6	13(2)	82	23	105	
1951	—	167	—	—	199	1,834	488	18	5	3(3)	104	20	124	
1952	—	230	—	1	108	1,542	472	9	7	4(3)	133	21	154	
1953	3	214	—	—	139	805	137	59	6	4(1)	83	20	103	
1954	—	167	—	—	235	1,189	376	26	9	—	70	23	93	
1955	—	259	—	4	15	1,832	1,695	18	5	8(5)	59	20	79	
1956	—	130	—	—	43	116	204	74(106)	5	12(7)	98	11	109	
1957	—	72	—	—	139	2,625	85	16(10)	4	5	67	6	73	
1958	—	143	—	—	64	887	1,448	9	4	4(2)	49	14	63	
1959	—	171	—	2	75	1,175	159	17(5)	5	2	57	3	60	
1960	—	76	—	††	61	1,943	840	6	2	—	86	1	87	
1961	—	125	—	—	45	562	189	9(7)	6	18(1)	36	2	38	
1962	—	55	—	—	5	593	166	9(118)	2	1	39	7	46	
1963	—	78	—	—	36	1,368	98	11(34)	—	—	41	5	46	
1964	—	52	—	—	122	1,485	439	22(4)	—	—	44	4	48	
1965	—	154	—	2	23	744	177	11(4)	3	—	36	10	46	
1966	—	111	—	—	41	1,900	241	4(80)	—	—	58	3	61	
1967	—	20	—	1	87	649	118	2	—	—	48	6	54	
1968	—	34	—	1	23	204	229	18(24)	1	—	37	13	50	
1969	—	16	—	—	4	918	78	18(28)	4	—	40	14	54	
1970	—	37	—	—	46	538	69	17(13)	6	—	47	8	55	
1971	—	20	—	—	37	592	72	17(2)	28	—	51	17	68	
1972	—	23	—	—	7	900	16	9(2)	9	—	46	18	64	
1973	—	21	—	2	4	108	12	17(2)	5	—	33	14	47	

** Cases formally notified; figures in parentheses relate to cases ascertained following investigation.

*** Non-paralytic cases shown in parentheses: included in total figures.

† A Middleton resident admitted to local hospital with symptoms of enteric fever.

* Notifiable from 15.6.68.

†† Meningococcal infection before 1.10.68.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FROM 1948-1973

Year	Population	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Acute Meningitis †	Acute Polomyelitis	Tuberculosis		
												Pulmonary	Other Tuberculosis incl. late effects ****	Total
1948	120,600			1		3	3		*	-		49	13	62
1949	120,600						2					39	9	48
1950	119,500						2				***	39	8	47
1951	119,450**						1					32	5	37
1952	119,800											35	8	43
1953	119,100											14	2	16
1954	120,340**											24	2	26
1955	120,400						3	2				16	2	18
1956	119,500											15	4	19
1957	118,800						1					13	-	13
1958	118,300											11	-	11
1959	117,800											13	2	15
1960	117,250											12	2	14
1961	115,280											7	-	7
1962	114,680											10	-	11
1963	114,220											9	-	11
1964	112,670											11	-	11
1965	111,480											6	-	7
1966	110,640											9	-	9
1967	109,840											6	-	7
1968	109,100											8	3	11
1969	108,280											4	-	5
1970	108,080											1	-	2
1971	105,530											7	-	7
1972	104,860									3		3	-	4
1973	103,690											2	-	2

* Not available.

** Borough Extension.

*** This was an inward transferable death, a female aged 24 years, who contracted the disease in the borough.

**** 1948-1967 non-pulmonary only.

† Meningococcal infection before 1.10.68.

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to cancer shows an increase of 52 when compared with the figures for 1972.

The figures for the last 14 years are as follows:—

1960	270
1961	269
1962	242
1963	285
1964	277
1965	262
1966	282
1967	286
1968	233
1969	278
1970	286
1971	259
1972	246
1973	298

Analysis by Age and Sex Distribution

Age	Males	Females	Totals
0—14	1	—	1
15—24	1	—	1
25—34	—	—	—
35—44	4	5	9
45—54	25	23	48
55—64	44	41	85
65—74	40	39	79
75+	35	40	75
Totals	150	148	298

LOCALIZATION OF DISEASE

Site	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	Total
Buccal Cavity etc.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Oesophagus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	5
Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	7	8	29
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	4	10	21
Intestine	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	6	2	19
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	5	17
Larynx	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lung/Bronchus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	17	13	13	55
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	—	11
Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	3	6	29
Uterus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	2	2	14
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	5	11	6	33
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	11	17	14	48
Totals		—	—	1	—	1	—	9	48	85	79	75	298

Deaths from cancer and lung cancer for the years 1957 to 1973

(a) Lung Cancer—Sex Distribution

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Males	45	49	39	46	43	47	54	58	54	56	71	45	55	58	57	56	55
Females	11	8	3	6	6	8	8	7	11	9	8	7	9	16	12	16	11

(b) Cancer Deaths—Rates per thousand of population, 1957 to 1973

Year	Population	Total Cancer Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths from Lung Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Population
1957	118,800	298	2.51	56	0.47
1958	118,300	283	2.39	57	0.48
1959	117,800	270	2.21	42	0.36
1960	117,250	270	2.30	52	0.44
1961	115,280	269	2.33	49	0.43
1962	114,680	242	2.11	55	0.48
1963	114,220	285	2.50	62	0.54
1964	112,670	277	2.46	65	0.58
1965	111,480	262	2.35	65	0.58
1966	110,640	282	2.55	65	0.59
1967	109,840	286	2.60	79	0.72
1968	109,100	233	2.14	52	0.48
1969	108,280	278	2.56	64	0.59
1970	108,080	286	2.65	74	0.69
1971	105,530	259	2.46	69	0.65
1972	104,860	246	2.35	72	0.69
1973	103,690	298	2.88	66	0.64

VENEREAL DISEASES

There is a special clinic at Oldham and District General Hospital. The days and times of the sessions held are as follows:—

For Males and Females: Monday 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.
 Monday 5.00 to 7.00 p.m.
 Wednesday 10.00 a.m. to 12 noon
 Thursday 10.00 a.m. to 12 noon
 Thursday 5.00 to 7.00 p.m.
 No Friday Clinics

The following figures relate to Oldham patients attending for the first time at a treatment centre and are extracted from records received from the Consultant Venerologist in charge of the centre:—

	Oldham	Rochdale	Ashton
Syphilis	8	—	—
Gonorrhoea	200	5	8
Other conditions	367	17	11
Totals	575	22	19

You may recall in 1972 I saw seven cases of early syphilis in the clinic. In 1973 there were no cases of primary and secondary syphilis but there were four cases diagnosed as syphilis latent in the first two years. Of those four cases the two women were picked up at Ante Natal Clinic and one husband was found to be sero positive on routine family follow-up. The fourth was a homosexual. His source of infection was under treatment at the Rochdale Clinic.

Contact Tracing

Number of contact slips issued to males 99
 Number of females attending with contact slips 63
 Number of females attending from visits 14
 Number of contact slips issued to females 20
 Number of males attending with contact slips 5

VENEREAL DISEASES

There is a special clinic in London and District General Hospital. The days and times of the medical staff are as follows:

The Medical Staff	
Monday 1.00 to 4.00 p.m.	Dr. J. H. H. H.
Tuesday 1.00 to 4.00 p.m.	Dr. J. H. H. H.
Wednesday 1.00 to 4.00 p.m.	Dr. J. H. H. H.
Thursday 1.00 to 4.00 p.m.	Dr. J. H. H. H.
Friday 1.00 to 4.00 p.m.	Dr. J. H. H. H.

The following figures refer to the number of patients attending at the clinic at a treatment centre, and the extent of the treatment given, during the year 1935.

Year	Number of patients attending	Number of patients treated	Number of patients cured
1935	100	100	100
1934	100	100	100
1933	100	100	100
1932	100	100	100
1931	100	100	100

It is interesting to note that the number of patients attending at the clinic has increased steadily since 1931. This is due to the fact that the treatment given at the clinic is of a high standard, and the results are of a high standard. The number of patients cured is also of a high standard.

- Number of patients attending at the clinic
- Number of patients attending at the clinic
- Number of patients attending at the clinic
- Number of patients attending at the clinic
- Number of patients attending at the clinic

WATER SUPPLY

The Engineer and Manager of the West Virginia State Supply Plant, J. F. Lind, has kindly supplied the following information.

General

The water supply to the town has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

All water was derived from upland spring sources with the exception of one tertiary water to the Firehouse area only.

Water taken in regard to any form of contamination -- city streets in Charleston, Abingdon and Clarksburg Springs at the Treatment Works, all supplies are continuously checked by the addition of chlorine before passing into the distribution system.

Fluoride content -- Two analyses obtained.

Fluoridation -- All water was treated with Fluoride to keep the pH constant before distribution and all microbiological samples taken were satisfactory.

Chemical and bacteriological examination of water -- a total of 4,728 samples were examined, 1,427 Bacteriological and 3,301 Chemical. See attached sheet for details from various places.

Average chemical analyses for the 1945 water from the water sources are as follows:

SECTION VI

Environmental Hygiene

Average Analysis of							
	1. Firehouse	2. Water	3. Post	4. Clarksburg	5. Abingdon	6. Charleston	7. Clarksburg
pH	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3
Color							
in appt. Pt.	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1	1.1
Turbidity							
in appt. Pt.	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barium							
in appt. Pt.						7.5	
Total Hardness							
in CaCO ₃	61	63	65	65	61	57	61
Total Hardness							
in CaCO ₃	65	61	55	57	66		65
Chloride as							
Chloride	21	24	23	18	29		24
Nitrate as N ₂	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04		0.02
Nitrate as N ₂	0.15	0.41	0.17	0.34	0.22		0.20
Ammonia as							
Nitrogen as N ₂	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02		0.02
Ammonia as							
Nitrogen as N ₂	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05		0.05
Oxygen absorbed							
5 cc. at 37°C	0.38	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.22		0.25
Chlorine p. Cl ₂							
Free	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.12
TOTAL	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25

SECTION VI
Environmental Hygiene

WATER SUPPLY

The Engineer and Manager of the West Pennine Water Supply Unit, Mr. S. P. Lord, has kindly supplied the following particulars.

General

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

All waters are derived from upland surface reservoirs with the admixture of one borehole water to the Piethorne raw water.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination — adjustment of Coagulant, Alkali and Chlorine dosages at the Treatment Works. All supplies are continuously sterilised by the addition of Chlorine before passing into the distribution system.

Fluoride content — see analyses enclosed.

Plumbsolvency — all waters are treated with Lime or Soda Ash for pH correction before distribution and all plumbsolvency samples taken were satisfactory.

Chemical and Bacteriological examination of water — a total of 4,836 samples were examined, 1,677 Bacteriological and 3,159 Chemical. See attached sheet for details from various plants.

Average chemical analyses for the final waters from the seven sources are as follows.

Average Analysis of Water from Plant:

1. Piethorne
2. Wicken Hall
3. Readycon Dean
4. Castleshaw
5. Strinesdale
6. Manchester Bulk Supply
7. Yeoman Hey

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
pH	...	7.6	9.0	8.3	9.1	8.0	8.3	8.0
Colour								
in ppm Pt.	...	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.4	9.0	13	8.2
Turbidity								
in ppm SiO ₂	...	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.2
Electrical conductivity								
mmhos/ml	...						78	
Total Alkalinity								
as CaCO ₃	...	61	9.2	15	9.9	23	17	14
Total Hardness								
as CaCO ₃	...	68	51	25	47	106		44
Chloride as Chlorlon	...	21	24	7.3	18	29		14
Nitrite as N ₂	...	0.002	0.017	0.003	0.003	0.006		0.003
Nitrate as N ₂	...	0.36	0.41	0.17	0.36	0.53		0.89
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N ₂		0.02	0.34	0.08	0.02	0.03		0.07
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N ₂		0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.05		0.05
Oxygen absorbed 4 hours at 27°C		0.38	0.52	0.04	0.34	0.48		0.75
Chlorine as Cl ₂								
Free	...	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.02	0.10
TOTAL		0.24	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.06	0.26

Lead as Pb	...	0.02	0.018	0.02	0.017	0.021	0.02	0.018
Aluminium as Al		0.06	0.15	0.10	0.30	0.16	0.06	0.11
Iron as Fe	...	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
Manganese as Mn		0.02	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.02	0.11
Calcium as Ca	...	14	17	4.3	12			11
Magnesium as Mn		8.2	1.2	2.9	3.7			4.3
Sodium as Na	...	32	12	30	6.0	16		7.8
Fluoride as F	...	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.32		0.24

All values are derived from standard methods with the exception of the fluoride value which was determined by the fluoride ion selective electrode.

Analysis of water in respect of any form of contamination — adjustment of pH, alkalinity, hardness, etc. — is not required. All analyses are carried out on the basis of the actual water sample, and the results are expressed in terms of the actual water sample.

Typical content — see analysis attached.

Interpretation — All values are based on a basis of 1000 mg/l. for all analyses. The results are expressed in terms of the actual water sample, and the results are expressed in terms of the actual water sample.

Chemical and microbiological examination of water — a total of 1,000 samples were examined, 1,000 for microbiology and 1,000 for chemical analysis. The results are expressed in terms of the actual water sample, and the results are expressed in terms of the actual water sample.

Average chemical analysis for the total water from the seven sources are as follows:

Average Analysis of Water from Seven Sources

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Performance							
2. Wilson Hall							
3. Jackson Dam							
4. Canton							
5. Sutherland							
6. Henderson Bulk Supply							
7. Yonkers City							
8. pH	7.8	7.9	8.3	7.1	8.0	8.3	8.0
9. Calcium in ppm	1.5	1.9	4.8	4.8	2.0	1.1	2.3
10. Magnesium in ppm	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.1
11. Hardness in ppm	2.0	2.7	5.7	6.1	3.9	2.4	3.4
12. Conductivity	100	110	120	100	100	100	100
13. Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	100	110	120	100	100	100	100
14. Chloride as Cl ₂	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15. Nitrate as N	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
16. Nitrite as N	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
17. Ammonia as N	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
18. Nitrogen as N	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
19. Oxygen dissolved	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
20. Chlorine as Cl ₂	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
21. Free	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
22. TOTAL	0.34	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.31

SEWAGE TREATMENT

I am indebted to Mr. J. A. Crowther, the Acting Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following report:—

"The Slacks Valley Works gave full purification to 21,389,508 cubic metres of sewage from an area which includes most of Oldham, Chadderton, Lees and Springhead. The Bardsley Works dealt with a total of 495,584 cubic metres.

Additionally 2,465,023 cubic metres of storm sewage were given partial treatment.

The rainfall measured at the works was 35.27 ins.

The average analysis of the sewage and effluent were as follows:—

	Biochemical Oxygen Demands	Suspended Solids
Sewage	201.5	211.2
Final Effluent	18.1	26.5

The average flow of sewage in 1973, 59,960 cubic metres per day increases yearly and extensions to the Works are now being carried out in order to provide the necessary capacity for dealing with this increased flow in the years ahead.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

I am indebted to Mr. D. Eckersley, Chief Public Health Inspector, for the following report:—

"To the Medical Officer of Health,

Sir,

I have both the pleasure and honour to submit my ninth annual report on environmental health so far as it concerns the Public Health Inspectors Section of the Department of Public Health for the year 1973. This will be the last complete annual report for the County Borough of Oldham, as the new Metropolitan Borough of Oldham will be in operation from the 1st April, 1974.

The year has seen a tremendous amount of activity in the preparatory work for re-organisation with numerous meetings of panels representing all disciplines of the seven constituent authorities. Much has been accomplished up to the end of 1973 but a large amount of work still remains before vesting date on April 1st, 1974. It is worthy of comment that the work which has brought together senior officers from all the authorities concerned has proceeded with a high degree of harmony and goodwill.

In June I was appointed to the post of Chief Environmental Health Officer to the new Metropolitan Borough of Oldham and for the first time a public health inspector becomes head of a department as a result of Medical Officers of Health now having a direct involvement with Area Health Authorities. There will be, however, a close connection with Area Health Authority in so far as there will be a Community Physician and Proper Officer appointed who will have control of the medical aspect i.e. infectious diseases, etc., and who will advise and closely liaise with the new Department. The Environmental Health Department as from the 1st April, 1974, will be located at the former Education Offices, Union Street West, and should eventually return to new accommodation at the Civic Centre, West Street.

Notwithstanding the additional pressures of re-organisation, particularly on the administrative staff, it was possible to complete the programme relative to the clearance of unfit houses. During the year 782 unfit homes were represented and 752 houses were demolished.

The effect of Oldham being declared an 'intermediate' area which resulted in improvement and standard grants being increased from 50% to 75% resulted in a constant high level of applications. Difficulties were encountered by applicants obtaining contractors to do the necessary work because of a general 'overheating' in the building industry, shortage of essential materials and rapid escalation of prices which rendered estimates out of date within one month. A further depressing feature concerning improvement grant work is a general drop in the standard of workmanship which I am certain must be causing concern throughout the Building Industry.

As a result of complaints from members of the public over a lengthy period the Health Committee agreed to a pilot scheme to deal with stray dogs for a trial period of six months. For the trial period the staff at the Health Yard i.e. rodent operators and disinfectors, agreed to act as Dog Wardens using a prominently signed vehicle with a series of cages. The scheme in which both the Police Department and the local R.S.P.C.A. co-operated proved highly successful to such an extent that neighbouring authorities requested the service on an agency basis. During the year 63 dogs were impounded of which only 8% were claimed, the rest being humanely put down, and 27 dogs with named

collars or where the owner and address could be ascertained by enquiry were returned to their homes followed by a letter of warning. The lesson learned from the scheme to date is that there is a definite need for a full-time warden and that kennels should be able to deal with as many as 60 stray dogs per week.

The Department, in conjunction with the College of Further Education, conducted two courses in Food Hygiene for adult members of the Food trade. On both courses 30 students attended and 26 students were successful in passing the external examination of the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Food inspection and food hygiene is an area of operation which requires constant vigilance and occupies much time of public health inspectors. It is, in my opinion, a retrograde step for this section of public health inspector's work to be fragmented on April 1st, 1974, when consumer protection, which includes control of food production, sampling of food, etc., will be dealt with by the Metropolitan County Authority. The expertise of public health inspectors in this field should have been retained by Metropolitan Districts being designated Food and Drugs Authorities, or at least by making the complete Food and Drugs aspect the subject of agency arrangements.

Progress in the reduction of air pollution by the establishment of smoke control areas proceeded at virtually the maximum rate possible having regard to the availability of staff and suitable contractors. The largest area, comprising 5,148 houses and covering 1,227 acres, was submitted on the 18th January, 1973, and confirmed on the 26th July, 1973, to be operative from the 1st July, 1974. This was the largest smoke control area ever submitted in the Borough. The nine volumetric stations monitoring smoke and sulphur dioxide continue to confirm that smoke pollution is declining, although the SO₂ level is tending to level off as more industrial premises tend to use the heavier fuel oils with higher sulphur content for economic reasons and the shortage of the lighter fuel oils. There does however seem to be a need to accelerate research in the methods of removing invisible pollutants from the atmosphere now smoke control area action is nearing completion.

The progress in the Stirling Street General Improvement Area was satisfactory so far as individual improvements were concerned and only 12 houses will be without a bathroom and other amenities if the applications for grants already in the pipe-line are completed. The progress so far as environmental improvement was negligible, but improvements of water supplies necessitating road works were partly responsible, and it is now expected the environmental improvements will take place in the very near future.

It is pleasing to report that during the year Mr. M. Lowe, one of the pupils trained by this authority, qualified as a public health inspector when he passed the diploma examination in July. It is not quite so pleasing to report that after only four months as District Public Health Inspector he left to take up a similar appointment at Enfield, on a higher salary grade.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my sincere thanks to you and the members of the Health Department staff for the willing help and co-operation I have received throughout the year.

I must also express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health and Housing Committees for their consideration throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

D. ECKERSLEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector."

Summary of Visits carried out by Public Health Inspectors

During the year 37,373 visits and 2,125 re-visits were made by the public health inspectors in connection with inspections under the various Acts:

Inspections	Visits	Re-visits	Total
Accumulations	931	262	1,193
Air Raid Shelters	1	—	1
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	—	2
Atmospheric Pollution Measurement	1,717	—	1,717
Clean Air Act — Interviews	251	—	251
Smoke Observations	44	2	46
Inspection of Steam Raising Plants	23	—	23
Closets — Water	125	66	191
Waste Water	503	292	795
Civic Amenities Act	107	—	107
Court Cases	31	—	31
Demolition Sites	1	—	1
Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders	48	—	48
Drainage — Choked Drainage	1,083	476	1,559
Work in Progress	452	98	550
Drain Tests	433	133	566
Public Sewers	251	95	346
Dust and Odours	47	—	47
Entertainment Houses	4	—	4
Exhibition Houses	165	—	165
Egg Pasteurisation Plant	47	—	47
Factories — Mechanical	784	10	794
Non-Mechanical	3	—	3
Factories Register Amendment Visits	6	—	6
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	2	—	2
Film Shows and Lectures	138	—	138
Hairdressers	23	—	23
Houses in Multiple Occupation — Immigrants	177	—	177
Others	192	—	192
House Purchase	452	—	452
Housing Progress Meeting	8	—	8
Improvement Meeting	5	—	5
Improvement Grant Visits	4,154	309	4,463
Improvement Areas	425	—	425
Interviews	838	4	842
Investigation of Nuisance	221	2	223
Keeping of Animals and Birds	46	—	46
Land Charges	12	—	12
Letters Distributed	4,006	—	4,006
Litter Act	25	—	25
Marine Stores	1	—	1
Mill Lodges	54	—	54
Mortgage Advance	71	—	71
Noise Nuisance (abatement)	231	3	234
Offensive Trades	124	—	124
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,304	29	1,333
Overcrowding	266	—	267

Inspections	Visits	Re-visits	Total
Pigeons	12	—	12
Poulterers	3	—	3
Photography	84	—	84
Pet Animals Act	17	—	17
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	254	60	314
Public Inquiries	10	—	10
Public Health Laboratory	82	—	82
Qualification Certificates	40	—	40
Rag Flock Act	7	—	7
Rent Acts	30	—	30
Smoke Control Areas — Dwellings	4,079	2	4,081
Other Premises	25	—	25
Poster Sites	125	—	125
Area Visits	148	—	148
Scrap Metal Dealers	3	—	3
Stray Dogs	456	—	456
Swimming Baths	24	—	24
Gypsies	65	—	65
Tips and Toxic Waste	13	4	17
Vermin — Public Health Act 1936	316	53	369
Corporation Houses	239	—	239
Other Houses	207	—	207
Water Supply	316	85	401
Yards and Courts	89	14	103
Miscellaneous	1,385	2	1,387
Ineffective Visits (no access)	5,278	—	5,278
Food Premises			
Bakehouses — Mechanical	206	12	218
Non-Mechanical	24	—	24
Food and Drugs	231	—	231
Food Hygiene Regulations:			
Meat Shops	404	25	429
Fishmongers	80	3	83
Restaurants and Cafes	393	39	432
Grocers	526	15	541
Stalls and Markets	474	2	476
Fish and Chip Shops	129	2	131
Others (including Greengrocers)	420	12	432
Milk — Dairies and Milk Shops	2	1	3
Dealers and Distributors	6	—	6
Registration — Ice Cream Premises	11	—	11
School Kitchens — Meat	225	—	225
Slaughterhouses	678	2	680
Inquiries — Infectious Diseases	138	—	138
Food Poisoning	262	10	272
Dysentery	20	—	20
Disinfection	3	—	3
	<hr/> 37,373	<hr/> 2,125	<hr/> 39,498

Summary of Action Taken and Work Done

Cases reported to Committee	790
Complaints	2,661
Matters referred to other departments	747
Letters to owners, etc.	4,143
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Letters	162
Disrepair	
Roofs repaired or renewed	149
Walls and chimneys repaired or rebuilt	381
Wall plaster repaired or renewed	241
Ceiling plaster repaired or renewed	72
Floors repaired or relaid	26
Windows Repaired	155
Extra lighting provided	1
Ventilation provided or improved	8
Ranges or fireplaces repaired, re-set or renewed	4
Staircases repaired or renewed	11
Handrails provided or repaired	3
Doors and gates repaired	144
Rooms cleansed or redecorated	5
Contents of rooms cleansed or destroyed	6
Dampness remedied — rising	178
penetrating	161
Outbuildings repaired	29
Courts, yards and passages paved or repaved	194
cleansed	7
Channel tiles	12
Sanitary Defects	
Drainage — cleansed	185
repaired or altered	145
reconstructed	19
Public sewers — cleansed	84
repaired or altered	14
reconstructed	4
Eavesgutters — cleansed, repaired or renewed	135
Rainwater pipes — repaired or renewed	41
Sinks — renewed or provided	11
Sink waste pipes — repaired or renewed	48
Water closets — provided	9
repaired	72
cleansed	39
Waste water closets — repaired	20
cleansed	49
Closets converted to water closets (or abolished) — waste water	132
Other closets repaired	2
Other closets cleansed	10
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	15
Water supply provided or improved	37
Yard surface relaid	24

Miscellaneous

Dustbins — renewed	1
extra provided	5
Nuisances abated — accumulations	328
other conditions	2
Information in rent books	23
First aid box provided	5
Thermometer provided	6
Abstracts displayed	8
Burst water pipes	2

Offensive Trades

No offensive trades were commenced or discontinued during the year. The following were in operation at the end of the year:—

Hide and Skin Processing	1
Tripe Boilers	1
Fat Melters and Extractors	1

There were 124 visits made to these premises.

Marine Stores

There were no new marine stores established during the year and none discontinued. At the end of the year there were 3 known marine stores in the borough.

Contravention of the Civic Amenities Act 1967 — Section 19(1) (b)

Legal proceedings were instituted against a person for unauthorised tipping of refuse on spare land. The defendant was fined £5 with £1.50 costs.

Noise Abatement Act 1960

During the year 68 complaints of noise nuisance were received relating to 63 cases, and 249 visits were made, many of which were outside normal working hours.

Twenty-three cases were not confirmed as nuisances and concerned mainly noises from domestic sources. The remaining 40 cases were 14 industrial, 3 commercial, 11 roadworks and 12 domestic.

There were 11 cases of road drills without muffling devices and these were remedied by reference to the contractors concerned.

The commercial sources related to shop reconstruction, storage tank repairs and noise from licensed premises, and all these matters were remedied informally.

The domestic sources related to barking dogs, record players, a central heating fan and general noise from neighbours, and here again informal action only was necessary in the cases where the complaints were substantiated.

The industrial complaints, a substantial increase on the previous year, needed more attention, but again without resort to statutory action, and these cases concerned 6 general industrial machinery, 5 extractor systems, 1 industrial demolition, 1 timber cutting equipment and 1 warning hooter.

Visits were again necessary during the year by senior members of the staff to a firm manufacturing concrete reinforcement. As stated in previous reports, much has been done to minimise the noise, but night working and badly sited premises give rise to complaints from time to time.

The majority of the industrial complaints are due to dwellings being closely adjacent to industrial plant and it is hoped that all future planning takes this fact fully into consideration.

Clean Air Act 1956

Atmospheric Pollution

Smoke pollution is at a similar level to that of last year, and SO₂ again is approximately at the same level it has been for the past 7 years and closer attention is being paid nationally to the degree of this particular pollutant.

The smoke control programme continued and during the year 1 Order was made and confirmed covering 1,227 acres and 5,239 premises. One objection was made but this was subsequently withdrawn. In addition, a further Order was being prepared for submission next year, and this Order will cover approximately 600 acres and 4,500 premises. It is also anticipated that other Orders will be submitted for the out-districts in the re-organised Authority.

Approval of Industrial Furnaces

Notification was received in respect of the following installations:

Oil fired package boilers	4
Oil fired air heaters	6
Gas fired boilers	5
Gas fired boiler with flue dilution exhaust system	1
Gas fired incinerator	1
Gas fired boilers (4) and incinerator (1) with interruptable oil fuel and 5 bore multifuel stack	5

These were investigated in conjunction with representatives of the Borough Architect and Planning Officer's Department and all were found to be satisfactory.

All the chimneys conformed to Clean Air Act requirements, and in two cases chimney height was varied on account of change over from gas oil to heavy oil because of availability.

Burning on Open Land

Complaints were received during the year regarding the burning of various waste materials on open land, and in all cases visits by officers of the department were made, and following discussions and correspondence, where

necessary, with the persons concerned, the nuisances were remedied. These were as follows:

- (a) Burning of industrial waste 9
- (b) Burning of commercial and shop waste ... 9
- (c) Burning of miscellaneous waste 3

There were 6 instances during the year when it was necessary to visit demolition sites where the usual burning of timber was being carried out, and the demolition contractors concerned were warned to restrict this burning to prevent nuisance.

Scrap Dealers

Regular routine visits were again made to the scrap dealers in the town to obviate any nuisance arising from this type of business.

In one instance a contravention of section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968 was recorded and legal proceedings were instituted. The case was dismissed on a technicality of land ownership and industrial process when the offence was committed.

Pollution from Iron Foundries

Regular observations of the cupola cold blast furnaces within the Borough continue to be made to control as far as practicable emissions from this source. All the cupolas are fitted with wet spark grit arresters.

Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958

During the year 46 smoke observations were taken and in 15 cases recorded emissions necessitated further investigation.

In 4 cases involving mechanical stokers, emissions were due to defects, high demand and operating error. The remaining cases concerned oil fired boilers and were related to defective burners, cold start or other minor defects. All these matters were remedied fairly quickly and in only 1 instance was a notification of contravention issued, but due to the circumstances a letter of warning was only considered necessary.

Smoke from the disposal of industrial waste in incinerators gave rise to complaints in three cases and these matters were dealt with immediately without resort to statutory action.

General

During the year 4,106 visits were made to dwellings and other premises within confirmed or proposed smoke control areas. These visits consisted of detailed surveys and inspection of works of adaptation.

There were 77 visits to industrial premises for the purpose of interviews with technical representatives and industrial management and for the inspection of steam raising plant.

Contraventions — Smoke Control Areas

One coal merchant was fined £5 during the year for selling coal in a smoke control area.

Alkali Processes

During the year one process (a furniture works) was registered under the Alkali and Works Regulations and Orders, and this is the only registered works within the Borough.

Smoke Control Areas

Area	Operative Date	
The Oldham No. 1 (Littlemoor Lane Redevelopment Area) Smoke Control Order 1960	1st December	1961
The Oldham No. 2 (Fitton Hill Extension) Smoke Control Order 1960	1st November	1961
The Oldham No. 3 (Holts) Smoke Control Order 1961 ...	1st July	1962
The Oldham No. 4 (Alt) Smoke Control Order 1961	1st December	1962
The Oldham No. 5 (Bardsley) Smoke Control Order 1962	1st November	1963
The Oldham No. 6 (Garden Suburb) Smoke Control Order 1964	1st July	1965
The Oldham No. 7 (Hollins/Limeside) Smoke Control Order 1965	1st November	1966
The Oldham No. 8 (Clarkwell Street Redevelopment) Smoke Control Order 1965	1st October	1966
The Oldham No. 9 (Crete Street Redevelopment) Smoke Control Order 1966	1st July	1967
The Oldham No. 10 (Abbeyhills) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st July	1968
The Oldham No. 11 (Sholver Redevelopment) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st December	1967
The Oldham No. 12 (Primrose Bank Redevelopment) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st December	1967
The Oldham No. 13 (Hollinwood Redevelopment) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st December	1967
The Oldham No. 14 (Barrowshaw) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st December	1967
The Oldham No. 15 (Hollinwood/Limeside) Smoke Control Order 1967	1st November	1968
The Oldham No. 16 (Hartford/Westwood) Smoke Control Order 1969	1st July	1970
The Oldham No. 17 (Fitton Hill) Smoke Control Order 1970	1st October	1972
The Oldham No. 18 (St. Mary's) Smoke Control Order 1970	1st October	1972
The Oldham No. 19 (Hollins/Coppice) Smoke Control Order 1970	1st October	1972
The Oldham No. 22 (Coppice A) Smoke Control Order 1972	1st December	1972
The Oldham No. 23 (Coppice B) Smoke Control Order 1972	1st December	1972
The Oldham No. 20 (St. James/Moorside) Smoke Control Order 1973	1st July	1974

Analysis of Smoke Control Areas

AREA	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
ACREAGE	39.38	112	518	205	472	196.57	77.5	6.1	29.8	253.69	352.1
Private Dwellings	207	47	67	61	238	661	77	—	392	561	75
Local Authority Dwellings	530	883	1,008	537	52	45	802	134	383	543	750
Commercial Premises	11	3	10	3	7	33	3	—	8	15	5
Industrial Premises	3	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Others	1	5	2	2	14	1	5	1	1	27	1
Total Premises	752	939	1,087	603	316	743	887	135	784	1,146	831
Date submitted to Ministry	No. 1 3. 8.60	No. 2 3. 8.60	No. 3 15. 5.61	No. 4 17. 1.62	No. 5 18.12.62	No. 6 8. 6.64	No. 7 6. 5.65	No. 8 17.11.65	No. 9 8. 7.66	No. 10 8. 2.67	No. 11 8. 2.67
Objections received	3	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	—
Objections withdrawn	1	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Date of Public Inquiry	25. 1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.10.67	—
Date of Confirmation	18. 5.61	28. 4.61	26.10.61	8. 5.62	26. 4.63	4. 9.64	28. 4.66	2. 2.66	10.10.66	28.11.67	15. 5.67
Date of Operation	1.12.61	1.11.61	1.7.62	1.12.62	1.11.63	1.7.65	1.11.66	1.10.66	1.7.67	1. 7.68	1.12.67

AREA	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 22	No. 23	No. 20	TOTALS
ACREAGE	20	37.25	10.39	273.77	168	188	186	176	76	79	1,227	4703.55
Dwellings Private	18	36	—	593	12	529	493	1,045	438	1,089	3,086	9,725
Local Authority Dwellings.....	427	344	202	1,054	312	1,153	2,176	167	9	—	2,062	13,573
Commercial Premises	5	—	—	33	26	11	9	28	2	15	23	250
Industrial Premises	1	—	—	2	13	5	6	9	—	3	41	92
Others	—	1	—	15	12	9	12	12	10	4	27	162
Total Premises	451	381	202	1,697	375	1,707	2,696	1,261	459	1,111	5,239	23,802
Date submitted to Ministry	No. 12 8. 2.67	No. 13 8. 2.67	No. 14 8. 2.67	No. 15 15. 1.68	No. 16 7.11.69	No. 17 9.11.70	No. 18 9.11.70	No. 19 9.11.70	No. 22 27. 1.72	No. 23 27. 1.72	No. 20 16. 2.73	
Objections received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Objections withdrawn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Date of Public Inquiry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Date of Confirmation	15. 5.67	15. 5.67	25. 4.67	23. 3.68	8.12.69	10. 3.71	10. 3.71	10. 3.71	21. 4.72	21. 4.72	26. 7.73	
Date of Operation	1.12.67	1.12.67	1.12.67	1.11.68	1. 7.70	1.10.72	1.10.72	1.10.72	1.12.72	1.12.72	1. 7.74	

The Oldham No. 21 (Greenacres/Clarksfield)

Smoke Control Order

This area is residential with one industrial estate and other miscellaneous industry and covers approximately 600 acres. The area was under survey at the end of the year with a view to submission at an early date in 1974 and to operate in the autumn of 1975.

Estimated and Final Costs Involved in Smoke Control Areas Nos. 1-14 inclusive.

Smoke Control Order No.	Approved Estimate £	Final Costs	
		Cost £	Percentage %
1	3,900.00	2,855.21	73
2	900.00	655.74	73
3	2,743.24	1,692.36	62
4	1,497.00	830.69	55
5	8,045.00	4,599.23	57
6	40,769.80	27,251.29	66
7	42,864.50	32,474.95	75
8	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	24,385.50	16,331.04	67
10	65,603.00	42,071.57	64
11	3,397.00	1,828.84	54
12	3,187.00	1,901.15	60
13	2,882.00	1,109.34	38
14	8,310.00	5,824.87	70

The differentials between the estimated and final costs fluctuate mainly because many private owner/occupiers convert without grants or keep the conversion to a minimum.

Investigation and Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

The measurement of smoke and SO₂ was carried out by the use of volumetric apparatus sited at the following positions throughout the borough:

Henshaw School
 Fitton Hill School
 Counthill (Lower) School
 St. Anne's R.C. School
 Robin Hill School
 Limeside Clinic
 Ascroft Street
 Honeywell Lane Clinic

The analyses obtained from the instruments are published in the Atmospheric Pollution Bulletin of the Department of Science and Industrial Research and are shown in the accompanying tables.

Co-operation with Voluntary Organisations

The following contributions were made to voluntary bodies during the year:

	£
National Society for Clean Air	35.00
Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council	1.00
Combustion Engineering Association	25.00
Clean Air Information Service	10.50
Noise Abatement Society	5.25

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector represent the authority on the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

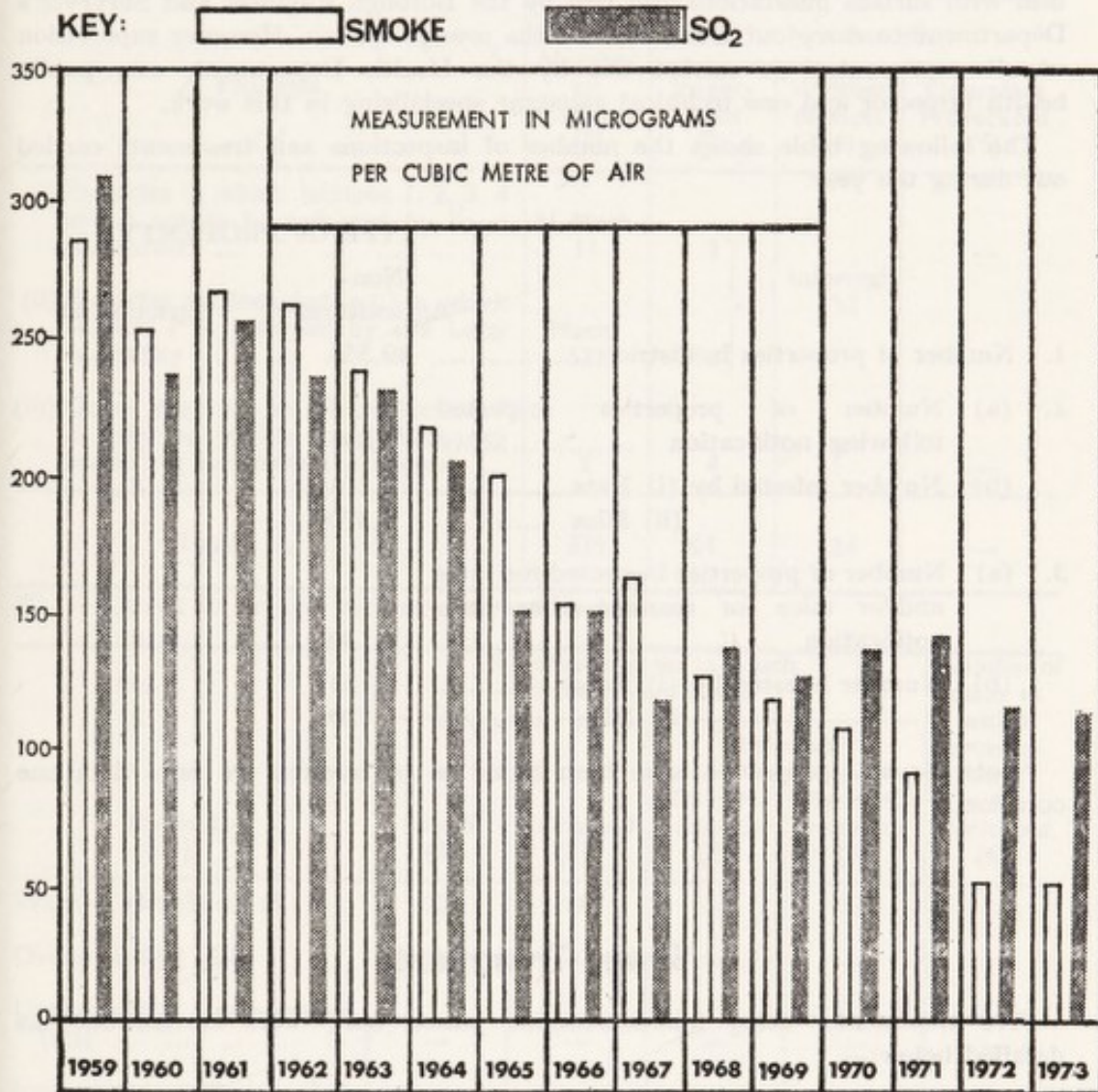
The Chairman of the Health Committee, Councillor F. Baxter, J.P., Councillor M. E. Bennett and the Chief Public Health Inspector represent the authority on the National Society for Clean Air (North West Division).

The appointed representatives of the authority on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council are the Chairman, Councillor F. Baxter, J.P., Councillor M. E. Bennett, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RESULTS 1973
Microgrammes per Cubic Metre

STATION	Henshaw School Station No. 3			Fitton Hill School Station No. 10			Counthill (Lower) School Station No. 11			St. Anne's R.C. School Station No. 12			Robin Hill School Station No. 13			Limeside Clinic Station No. 14			Ascroft Street Station No. 15			Honeywell Lane Clinic Station No. 16		
	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Min.	Max.	Ave.
JAN.	26	302	100	14	274	82	47	377	140	24	397	133	45	375	150	26	255	105	46	257	116	30	277	113
	111	488	205	63	360	174	123	553	224	111	381	168	117	639	229	68	423	167	100	581	214	105	540	209
FEB.	16	183	58	5	162	52	26	211	89	15	240	92	34	224	94	22	170	74	17	161	62	25	196	71
	83	229	149	36	233	119	60	293	160	63	240	123	88	329	155	58	216	119	61	311	132	78	248	133
MARCH	16	194	69	17	189	65	51	219	106	11	273	115	35	204	103	29	191	83	33	178	83	36	196	83
	63	297	158	63	256	135	86	396	176	38	292	144	87	366	168	85	206	139	80	296	157	83	568	159
APRIL	12	85	26	6	76	26	25	112	62	12	184	75	30	137	64	19	94	41	16	95	40	18	100	42
	36	235	108	29	174	84	63	179	111	48	196	116	69	254	117	65	232	103	53	204	99	70	215	109
MAY	8	44	21	7	33	17	25	75	40	7	67	33	25	66	46	7	41	25	20	54	36	10	45	29
	50	164	99	56	127	83	71	151	103	47	148	95	66	153	101	59	143	86	53	131	91	61	123	84
JUNE	4	33	16	3	27	15	7	39	23	4	49	21	11	42	26	8	34	18	13	43	22	9	38	20
	7	156	85	48	119	81	58	191	94	46	113	77	43	152	80	58	186	86	36	160	80	37	209	85
JULY	8	96	25	3	32	13	8	44	27	4	47	24	13	49	32	11	50	20	11	38	23	10	44	21
	31	140	84	41	107	76	50	164	90	49	149	85	44	163	69	38	164	70	43	155	72	44	165	73
AUG.	4	79	27	3	42	12	12	61	26	7	43	19	13	67	32	11	52	22	12	75	26	7	50	24
	44	166	94	36	130	77	54	146	90	26	158	88	59	140	87	56	125	75	35	106	74	38	130	73
SEPT.	7	56	27	7	48	21	12	87	47	3	86	31	10	91	53	11	69	34	22	82	41	11	66	34
	50	185	106	54	144	89	63	182	106	66	162	99	68	164	99	62	163	90	52	155	90	51	145	89
OCT.	7	203	53	7	166	37	25	179	77	7	123	45	41	171	96	11	134	51	10	159	66	10	134	57
	61	343	149	60	286	120	66	248	151	48	259	121	73	297	164	61	177	112	52	226	130	61	239	128
NOV.	19	279	75	7	320	66	15	314	114	10	247	58	44	268	120	19	395	95	18	293	99	19	338	98
	91	502	190	78	494	158	90	541	199	78	397	150	74	533	203	65	400	145	91	522	191	74	516	183
DEC.	7	222	45	7	235	38	10	84	34	14	168	53	20	133	50	19	66	30	14	88	37	11	68	32
	60	234	112	42	253	100	47	208	73	36	166	103	42	196	87	19	128	57	41	163	75	69	262	65

DECREASE IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION OLDHAM 1959-1973



RODENT CONTROL

The Borough is included in the area of the South East Lancashire Advisory Committee on Pest Control. Alderman E. Rothwell, J.P., and the Chief Public Health Inspector were nominated to serve on this Committee during the year.

Four rodent operatives are employed, two by the Health Department to deal with surface infestations and two by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department to carry out treatments of the sewage system. However supervision of all pest control is carried out by the Health Department, one public health inspector and one technical assistant specialising in this work.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	49,553	23
2. (a) Number of properties inspected following notification	1,837	2
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	216	2
(ii) Mice	1,570	—
3. (a) Number of properties inspected for rates and/or mice for reasons other than notification	30	8
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	28	15*
(ii) Mice	20	2

*Note: Several properties have been found to be infested on more than one occasion.

Sewer Treatment

Five treatments, using fluoroacetamide poison bait, were carried out, as detailed below:—

1st treatment —	2,079	manholes baited
2nd ,, —	2,807	,, ,,
3rd ,, —	3,341	,, ,,
4th ,, —	3,409	,, ,,
5th ,, —	2,427	,, ,,

In conjunction with the sewer treatments, inspections were also carried out at the storm water overflows and at two sewage treatment works. Poison baiting with anti-coagulants was carried out where necessary.

It is considered that the comparatively low level of rat infestation in Oldham is due to the regular and extensive sewer baiting carried out.

Factories Acts

In accordance with Section 153 of the Factories Act 1961, the following particulars under Part I and Part VIII of the Act are submitted:

Part I of the Act

I — Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by public health inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	N. Mech. 11	3	Informal 123	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Mech. 521	794		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	7	4	1	—
Total	539	801	124	—

II. — Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	22	15	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	71	49	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	7	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	1	—	—	—	—
Total	105	71	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making etc.	24 (2 lists)	—	—	—	—	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General inspections and revisits of offices and shops were carried out during the year. The following tables show the position at the year-end:

(a) REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered During the Year	Number of Registered Premises at the End of Year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection during the year
Offices	24	363	138
Retail Shops	39	553	319
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	6	65	23
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	6	223	93
Fuel Storage Depots	—	2	—
Totals	75	1,206	573
Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act.			1,054

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises:—

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	4,071
Retail Shops	2,908
Wholesale Dept. Warehouses	1,659
Catering Establishments open to the Public	1,520
Canteens	76
Fuel Storage Depots	22
Total:	10,256
Total Males:	4,162
Total Females:	6,094

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness 19	13	Sitting facilities —
5	Overcrowding —	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) —
6	Temperature 69	15	Eating facilities —
7	Ventilation 10	16	Floors, passage and stairs... 38
8	Lighting 22	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery —
9	Sanitary conveniences 69	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery —
10	Washing facilities 22	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery —
11	Supply of drinking water —	23	Prohibition of heavy work —
12	Clothing accommodation 1	24	First aid 82
			Hoists and lifts 10
			Other matters 85
			TOTAL 427

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	No. Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non-Fatal		Prosecution	Formal warning	In-formal advice	No action
Offices	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Retail shops	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops Warehouses	—	46	2	—	1	1	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	0	57	3	0	1	2	—

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail shops	Whole-sale warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery	—	—	4	1	—
Transport	—	—	1	—	—
Falls of persons	—	1	19	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	1	4	—	—
Handling goods	—	1	13	3	—
Struck by falling object	—	1	3	1	—
Fires and explosions	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools	—	1	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	1	—	2	—	—

Pet Animals Act 1951

The Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector are the appointed authorised officers for the purposes of inspection. At the end of the year 15 premises were licensed and 17 visits had been made. All the premises were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Riding Establishments Act 1964

The Chief Public Health Inspector, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. P. N. Banks, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., and Mr. J. McFarland, M.R.C.V.S., are the appointed authorised officers for the purposes of inspection. There were no licences granted during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

The Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector are the appointed authorised officers for the purpose of inspection. Two licences were granted during the year and 2 visits were made.

Diseases of Animals Act

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Authorised Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

Swine Vesicular Disease

In March and again in November Oldham was included in a Swine Vesicular Disease Controlled Area.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957

At the beginning of the year 7 premises were licensed for the operation of plant and equipment and 2 new applications for licences were granted during the year.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926

There were 8 samples of feeding stuffs sent for examination and all were reported to be satisfactory. There were 2 visits made under this Act.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951

There were no new premises registered during the year and none discontinued. Details of the registered premises at the end of the year are as follows:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (a) for manufacture of bedding | 1 |
| (b) for upholstering | 4 |

Seven visits were made to these premises.

During the year 9 formal samples of filling materials were obtained and submitted to the Prescribed Analyst and all conformed with the requirements of the Act.

DOG WARDEN SERVICE

For a considerable time there have been numerous complaints by members of the public about the numbers of stray dogs which roam around sometimes in packs causing fear to children and the elderly as well as being the cause of road accidents and near misses.

There appears to be a widespread irresponsibility on the part of some members of the public in not looking after their pets by turning them out to fend for themselves.

The general responsibility of dealing with stray dogs and licensing etc. lies in the main with the Police Department under the Dogs Act 1906, but staff difficulties over the years have prevented the full implementation of the Act and Byelaws.

In view of the problem, which was tending to increase, the Health Committee agreed in September to introduce a pilot scheme for a dog warden service. Rodent operatives and disinfectors carried out the duties on a part time basis and by the end of the year the service was operating very successfully.

Nearly 300 dogs were returned to their owners who were advised of the service verbally and by letter. When the owners could not be traced the dogs were taken to a detention centre and when not claimed were humanely destroyed after being detained for at least seven days. 74 dogs were taken to the centre, many more could have been taken but a limiting factor was the availability of detention cages.

HOUSING

The following are details of the returns of demolition, closing and repair of houses under the Housing and Public Health Acts, made to the Department of the Environment.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,040
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4,247
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above), which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	5,827
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	5,977

2. Houses Demolished

In or adjoining clearance areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act 1957:

Houses unfit for human habitation	643
Houses on land acquired under Section 43, Housing Act 1957	100

Not in or adjoining clearance areas:

As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sections 16 or 17 of the Housing Act 1957	9
Houses included in unfitness orders made under para. 2 of the second schedule of the Land Compensation Act 1961	Nil

3. Unfit Houses Closed

Under Sections 16, 17 and 35 of the Housing Act 1957 or Section 26 of the Housing Act 1961	Nil
--	-----

4. Number of Persons Displaced

From Houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	1,052
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	179

5. Number of Families Displaced

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	421
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	63

6. Unfit Houses made Fit

After informal action by Local Authority	Nil
After formal notice under Section 9 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil
(a) By Owner	Nil
(b) By Local Authority	Nil
After formal notices under Public Health Acts	586

7. Houses in which Defects were Remedied

204

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTIES

Programme

In October 1971 the Council resolved that 4,024 houses be represented during the 5 year period commencing January 1972.

The following is a summary of the houses represented and demolished during the years 1943 to 1973.

Year	Representations		House in Unfitness Orders	Fit Houses in Compulsory Purchase Orders	Houses Demolished							Totals
	Individual Unfit Houses	In Clearance Areas			Individual Unfit Houses	In Clearance Areas	Fit Houses in Compulsory Purchase Orders	Voluntary by Owners	Temporary (Prefabricated)	Highways C.P.O.'s	Other C.P.O.'s	
1943/59	1,032	721	—	120	927	160	8	240	—	—	—	1,335
1960	89	197	—	14	40	371	59	30	—	—	—	500
1961	18	396	—	32	79	97	18	17	217	—	—	428
1962	58	1,134	62	58	38	216	41	10	112	—	—	417
1963	21	671	—	33	35	276	15	23	1	—	—	350
1964	50	164	—	10	47	878	27	49	—	—	—	1,001
1965	82	1,048	—	52	63	786	63	21	—	—	—	933
1966	31	1,405	—	73	71	660	38	45	20	24	—	858
1967	10	1,580	—	82	27	840	55	29	—	294	40	1,285
1968	15	1,350	—	56	7	925	40	26	—	183	8	1,189
1969	8	475	—	20	7	937	59	25	—	39	7	1,074
1970	11	381	—	20	16	1,417	85	13	—	—	32	1,563
1971	5	792	—	73	5	1,117	74	14	—	—	—	1,210
1972	2	908	—	62	7	624	40	12	—	—	—	683
1973	—	782	—	86	1	651	92	8	—	—	—	752
Totals	1,432	12,004	62	791	1,370	9,955	714	562	350	540	87	13,578

*Summary of Individual Unfit Houses—
Represented During the Years 1943—1973*

(a) *Houses Represented:*

Year	Houses Represented	Representations not accepted or deferred	Demolition Orders made	Undertakings accepted	Closing Orders made	Houses Demolished	Houses awaiting demolition
1943/69	1,414	3 (1)	1,291*	31 (21)	47 (34)	1,387 (4)	1
1970	11	—	8	—	3	8	—
1971	5	—	5	—	—	4	1
1972	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
1973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,432	3	1,306	31	50	1,401	2

* One Demolition Order revoked.

The figures in parentheses relate to houses demolished subsequently or before Demolition Orders were made.

(b) *Persons Rehoused:*

Year	Houses Represented	No. of Families	No. of Persons	Position as at 31st December, 1973		
				Persons Rehoused		Total No. of Persons Awaiting Rehousing
				By Corporation	By Own Arrangement	
1943/69	1,414	1,200	3,441	2,738	703	—
1970	11	4	8	4	—	4
1971	5	1	6	—	—	6
1972	2	1	4	—	4	—
1973	—	—	—	—	—	—

Clearance Areas and Compulsory Purchase Orders

The following Clearance Areas were represented to the Housing Committee on the dates stated:

Ripponden Road Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	20. 2.73
Tyddens Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	20. 2.73
Hyde Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	20. 2.73
Drury Lane Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	17. 4.73
Huddersfield Road No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area ...	17. 4.73
Frome Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	17. 4.73
Copsterhill Road Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	17. 4.73
Mossgrrove Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Area	19. 6.73
Godson Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas Nos. 1-14 ...	17. 7.73
Stansfield Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2	17. 9.73
Constantine Street Clearance Area	17. 9.73
Freehold No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas Nos. 11-26	20.11.73
Soho Street Compulsory Purchase Order/Clearance Areas Nos. 1 and 2...	18.12.73

Compulsory Purchase Orders

Argyle Street C.P.O.

Mr. A. G. Kelly, C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 1st November 1972 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 20th February 1973 with the following modifications:

That one property which the Secretary of State considered was not so far defective as to be unfit and one property which he considered the main characteristics were those of business premises be transferred from Part I of the Schedule to the Order to Part II of the Schedule.

Bardsley C.P.O.

Miss D. R. Lane, A.R.I.C.S., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 13th February 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 11th June with the following modifications:

That one licensed public house be excluded from the Order. That three properties which the Secretary of State considered were not so far defective as to be unfit be transferred from Part I of the Schedule to the Order to Part II of the Schedule.

Dove Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 4th May.

Barton Street C.P.O.

Mr. A. G. Kelly, C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 20th March 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 28th June without modification.

Westhulme Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 18th May.

Harold Street C.P.O.

Mr. A. G. Kelly, C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 20th March 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed on the 19th June with the following modifications:

That two properties which the Secretary of State considered were not so far defective as to be unfit be transferred from Part I of the Schedule to the Order to Part II of the Schedule.

Hollinwood (Vine Street) C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th January.

Napier Street East C.P.O.

Mr. T. A. Wing, B.Sc. (Est.Man.) F.R.I.C.S., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 14th August 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. The Order was confirmed without modification on the 27th November.

Bower Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 9th February.

Shaw Road No. 3 C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th January.

Huddersfield Road C.P.O.

Mr. M. J. Wilson, A.R.I.C.S., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 14th August 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. Confirmation of the Order had not been received by the 31st December.

Waterloo Street C.P.O.

Mr. C. F. Hyams, F.R.I.C.S., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 25th September 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. Confirmation of the Order had not been received by the 31st December.

Freehold No. 1 C.P.O.

Mr. M. J. Wilson, A.R.I.C.S., conducted a Public Local Inquiry on the 16th October 1973 and carried out an inspection of the properties. Confirmation of the Order had not been received by the 31st December.

Tilton Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 15th May.

Ripponden Road C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th September.

Tydder Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th September.

Hyde Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 12th October.

Drury Lane C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 31st October.

Huddersfield Road No. 2 C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th September.

Frome Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 26th September.

Copsterhill Road C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 31st October.

Mossgrove Street C.P.O.

There were no objections to the Order and the Order was confirmed without modification on the 23rd October.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS 1973

	Houses	Combined Houses & Shops	Other Properties (Grey)	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families
Ripponden Road C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	7	—	—	7	15	7
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	—	—	7	15	7
Tyddens Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	9	—	—	9	21	9
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	—	—	9	21	9
Hyde Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	6	—	—	6	12	12
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	6	—	—	6	12	12
Drury Lane C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	15	1	—	16	27	13
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	15	1	—	16	27	13
Huddersfield Road No. 2 C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	3	1	—	4	5	4
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	1	—	4	5	4
Frome Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	27	—	—	27	39	24
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	27	—	—	27	39	24
Copsterhill Road C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	11	1	—	12	17	11
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	11	1	—	12	17	11
Mossgrave Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area	8	—	—	8	11	6
Other Properties	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	—	—	8	11	6
Godson Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area No. 1	4	6	—	10	15	7
Clearance Area No. 2	—	2	—	2	2	1
Clearance Area No. 3	6	—	—	6	8	4
Clearance Area No. 4	10	—	—	10	22	10
Clearance Area No. 5	30	1	—	31	79	32
Clearance Area No. 6	25	—	—	25	62	25

CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS 1973

	Houses	Combined Houses & Shops	Other Properties (Grey)	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families
Godson Street C.P.O.						
Continued						
Clearance Area No. 7 ...	11	—	—	11	18	8
Clearance Area No. 8 ...	13	—	—	13	34	14
Clearance Area No. 9 ...	10	—	—	10	26	10
Clearance Area No. 10 ...	2	—	—	2	4	2
Clearance Area No. 11 ...	29	1	—	30	94	31
Clearance Area No. 12 ...	136	6	—	142	318	135
Clearance Area No. 13 ...	3	—	—	3	6	3
Clearance Area No. 14 ...	102	5	—	107	248	107
Other Properties (Grey) ...	55	8	14	77	171	67
Total ...	436	29	14	479	1107	456
Stansfield Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	9	1	—	10	10	8
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	65	1	—	66	164	74
Other Properties (Grey) ...	1	—	—	1	2	1
Total ...	75	2	—	77	176	83
Constantine Street Clearance Area						
Clearance Area ...	4	—	—	4	4	2
Freehold No. 2 C.P.O.						
Clearance Area No. 11 ...	9	—	—	9	36	9
Clearance Area No. 12 ...	8	—	—	8	13	8
Clearance Area No. 13 ...	12	—	—	12	23	11
Clearance Area No. 14 ...	3	—	—	3	2	2
Clearance Area No. 15 ...	33	—	—	33	78	34
Clearance Area No. 16 ...	6	—	—	6	15	6
Clearance Area No. 17 ...	4	—	—	4	15	4
Clearance Area No. 18 ...	40	1	—	41	101	39
Clearance Area No. 19 ...	10	—	—	10	26	9
Clearance Area No. 20 ...	6	—	—	6	22	6
Clearance Area No. 21 ...	8	—	—	8	14	7
Clearance Area No. 22 ...	4	—	—	4	9	4
Clearance Area No. 23 ...	20	—	—	20	37	18
Clearance Area No. 24 ...	9	—	—	9	19	9
Clearance Area No. 25 ...	16	—	—	16	28	15
Clearance Area No. 26 ...	13	—	—	13	28	16
Other Properties (Grey) ...	15	1	2	18	38	17
Total ...	216	2	2	220	504	214
Soho Street C.P.O.						
Clearance Area No. 1 ...	4	1	—	5	9	4
Clearance Area No. 2 ...	—	4	—	4	3	2
Other Properties (Grey) ...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total ...	4	5	—	10	12	6

TABLE 1—COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS AND CLEARANCE ORDERS

Date of Representation	Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders	Acres	Type of Premises to be Demolished						Date of Department or Environment Inquiry	Date of Confirmation of Order	Properties excluded as a result of Inquiry	Position as at 31st December, 1973				
			Houses	Combined Houses and Shops	Other Premises	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families				Rehoused Persons		Total No. of Persons awaiting re-housing	Houses Demolished	Total No. of Houses awaiting Demolition
												By Corporation	By Own Arrangement			
21- 6-66	West Street No. 2 C.P.O.	6.42	157	13	9	179	423	152	4- 4-67	7- 6-67	9	237	183	3	162	4
18-10-66	Hawksley Street C.P.O. No. 2	11.48	295	40	17	352	814	288	25- 7-67	19- 1-68	—	606	192	16	327	13
20-12-66	Morton Street C.P.O.	5.76	122	16	12	150	351	129	8-11-67	31- 1-68	—	210	141	—	137	4
18- 4-67	Bank Top C.P.O.	18.53	371	45	44	460	969	464	6- 2-68	30- 5-68	5	544	410	15	414	4*
19- 9-67	Eldon Street No. 2 C.P.O.	12.50	355	31	10	396	1004	396	10- 7-68	10-10-68	—	717	285	2	385	—
19-12-67	Waterhead No. 1 C.P.O.	8.64	179	16	15	210	351	170	20-11-68	11- 3-69	18	205	146	—	180	—
17- 9-68	Glodwick No. 2 C.P.O.	16.3	464	20	27	511	1122	482	14-10-69	2- 1-70	—	644	476	2	485	3
19-11-68	West Street No. 7 C.P.O.	1.83	43	—	5	48	77	40	8-10-69	27-11-69	—	41	30	6	43	—
19-11-68	Waterhead No. 3 C.P.O.	4.8	97	11	11	119	214	96	26- 8-69	24- 3-70	—	120	88	6	104	9
18-11-69	Coldhurst No. 2 (Belmont Street) C.P.O.	20.03	462	20	16	498	1163	530	29- 9-70	22- 3-71	—	693	463	7	478	4
17- 2-70	Robson Street C.P.O.	1.4	54	—	3	58	140	62	3-11-70	15- 4-71	—	56	84	—	56	—
21- 4-70	Byron Street C.P.O.	0.64	15	—	2	17	27	13	—	27-10-70	—	13	—	14	—	15
16- 6-70	Coldhurst No. 3 (Barker Street) C.P.O.	6.24	182	23	9	214	476	217	23- 3-71	24- 6-71	—	321	155	—	207	—
16- 6-70	Moorby Street C.P.O.	0.2	11	—	—	11	10	6	—	16-12-70	—	1	9	—	11	—
16- 2-71	Shaw Road No. 1 C.P.O.	5.17	132	13	7	152	348	143	30-11-71	15- 5-72	—	267	73	8	124	24
16- 2-71	Shaw Road No. 2 C.P.O.	11.822	265	26	31	322	699	308	4- 1-72	15- 5-72	—	456	145	98	200	100
16- 3-71	Honeywell Lane C.P.O.	0.43	16	—	—	17	43	16	12-10-71	1- 2-72	—	31	12	—	17	—
16- 3-71	Victor Street C.P.O.	0.08	5	—	—	5	7	3	—	5-10-71	—	3	—	4	—	5
20- 7-71	Bower Lane C.P.O.	0.14	2	—	—	2	4	3	—	27- 4-72	—	6	—	—	4	—
20- 7-71	Walker Street C.P.O.	1.55	36	—	—	37	59	33	—	12- 4-72	—	48	11	—	37	—
20- 7-71	Henshaw Street No. 6 C.P.O.	0.04	3	—	—	3	8	4	—	2-12-71	—	3	5	—	3	—
20- 7-71	Greenacres No. 2 C.P.O.	10.32	241	25	38	304	526	248	13- 6-72	28-12-72	—	103	11	412	8	278
21- 9-71	Elizabeth Street C.P.O.	1.24	35	3	3	41	75	41	13- 7-72	15-12-72	—	36	—	39	40	40
16-11-71	Argyle Street C.P.O.	2.247	48	4	4	56	110	44	1-11-72	20- 2-73	—	10	—	100	54	54
18- 1-72	Bardsley C.P.O.	4.72	110	6	2	118	276	114	13- 2-73	11- 6-73	—	7	—	269	—	117

TABLE 1—COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS AND CLEARANCE ORDERS—Continued

Date of Representation	Compulsory Purchase Orders and Clearance Orders	Acres	Type of Premises to be Demolished						Date of Department or Environment Inquiry	Date of Confirmation of Order	Properties excluded as a result of Inquiry	Rehoused Persons		Total No. of Persons awaiting re-housing	Houses Demolished	Total No. of Houses awaiting Demolition
			Type of Premises to be Demolished					No. of Families								
			Houses	Combined Houses and Shops	Other Premises	Total Premises	Population									
			Houses	Combined Houses and Shops	Other Premises	Total Premises	Population	No. of Families				By Corporation	By Own Arrangement			
18-1-72	Evans Street C.P.O.	0.11	4	—	—	4	4	3	†	20-12-72	—	—	—	—	4	4
15-2-72	Ellen Street C.P.O.	0.42	8	—	—	9	23	7	†	20-12-72	—	—	—	—	22	7
15-2-72	Beever Street C.P.O.	0.25	7	—	—	7	10	5	†	5-12-72	—	—	—	—	1	14
15-2-72	Dove Street C.P.O.	0.38	14	—	—	14	29	12	†	4-5-73	—	—	—	—	25	19
15-2-72	Barton Street C.P.O.	0.47	17	—	—	19	37	17	†	28-6-73	—	—	—	—	37	32
18-4-72	Westhulme Street C.P.O.	1.11	32	—	—	33	55	27	†	18-5-73	—	—	—	—	55	36
18-4-72	Harold Street C.P.O.	1.12	32	3	—	36	61	36	†	19-6-73	—	—	—	—	56	86
12-6-72	Hollinwood (Vine Street) C.P.O.	3.07	86	—	2	88	194	84	†	20-3-73	—	—	—	5	191	15
12-6-72	Napier Street East C.P.O.	0.29	15	—	—	15	42	13	†	26-1-73	—	—	—	3	42	7
12-6-72	Bower Street C.P.O.	0.21	9	—	—	9	12	6	†	9-2-73	—	—	—	—	12	9
12-6-72	Waterworks Road Clearance Area	0.16	7	—	—	7	11	7	†	12-12-72	—	—	—	—	11	4
18-7-72	Shaw Road No. 3 C.P.O.	0.11	3	—	—	4	5	3	†	26-1-73	—	—	—	—	5	—
18-7-72	Huddersfield Road C.P.O.	2.55	52	16	13	81	120	63	†	14-8-73	—	—	—	—	—	—
19-9-72	Waterloo Street C.P.O.	8.7	223	22	20	265	712	303	†	25-9-73	—	—	—	—	—	—
21-11-72	Freehold No. 1 C.P.O.	7.9	254	10	5	269	663	265	†	16-10-73	—	—	—	—	—	—
12-12-72	Tilton Street C.P.O.	0.84	27	—	—	27	60	16	†	15-5-73	—	—	—	29	31	27
20-2-73	Ripponden Road C.P.O.	0.22	7	—	—	7	15	7	†	26-9-73	—	—	—	—	15	7
20-2-73	Tydden Street C.P.O.	0.39	9	—	—	9	21	9	†	26-9-73	—	—	—	—	21	9
20-2-73	Hyde Street C.P.O.	0.13	6	—	—	6	12	12	†	12-10-73	—	—	—	—	12	6
17-4-73	Drury Lane C.P.O.	0.40	15	—	—	16	27	13	†	31-10-73	—	—	—	—	27	16
17-4-73	Huddersfield Road No. 2 C.P.O.	0.25	3	—	—	4	5	4	†	26-9-73	—	—	—	—	5	4
17-4-73	Frome Street C.P.O.	0.41	27	—	—	27	39	24	†	26-9-73	—	—	—	—	39	27
17-4-73	Copsterhill Road C.P.O.	0.33	11	—	—	12	17	11	†	31-10-73	—	—	—	—	17	12
19-6-73	Mossgrave Street C.P.O.	0.47	8	—	—	8	11	6	†	23-10-73	—	—	—	—	11	8
17-7-73	Godson Street C.P.O.	17.16	436	29	14	479	1107	456	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17-9-73	Stansfield Street C.P.O.	2.28	75	2	—	77	176	83	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-11-73	Constantine Street Clearance Area	0.096	4	—	—	4	504	2	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-11-73	Freehold No. 2 C.P.O.	7.68	216	2	2	220	504	214	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18-12-73	Soho Street C.P.O.	0.38	4	5	1	10	12	6	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† No objections to the Order.

§ Awaiting confirmation.

** Date for Inquiry not yet fixed.

* These properties to be retained.

Voluntary Demolition and Closure of Properties

Information was received of the demolition by voluntary action of 8 houses included in the slum clearance programme.

During the year the owners of 9 unfit properties gave undertakings to close the premises after the occupants had been rehoused, and 8 families were rehoused during the year from these properties. Since 1957, 423 houses have been voluntarily closed as a result of undertakings received from owners.

Housing Acts 1969/71

Improvement/Standard/Special Grants

Standard and full improvement grants, particularly the latter, continued to play a most important role in the repair, renovation and upgrading of the housing stock in the Borough. Applications and enquiries maintained the impetus experienced during 1972 again due in no small part to the Intermediate Status which permits payments of grants up to a maximum of £1,500 in the case of improvement grants and £300 for standard grants.

Improvement to the full twelve point standard continued to show a marked increase and this is encouraging because it allows for houses to be improved to a very high standard.

During the year the following works were effected to properties the subject of grant:

<i>Item of Repair</i>	<i>Completion Totals</i>
Complete re-roofing	5
Roofs repaired	143
Verge and ridge tiles repaired	41
Rebuild chimneys	15
Walls and chimneys repaired	730
Set pot chimneys/flues removed	60
Chimneys abolished	7
Gutters repaired/renewed	130
House walls rebuilt	17
House walls rendered	2
Rainwater pipes repaired/renewed	51
Sills and lintels renewed	139
Jambs and plinths renewed	29
Internal wall rebuilt	1
Provision of damp proof courses	104
Penetrating dampness	96
Rising dampness	176
Alterations to windows	145
Windows repaired/renewed	409
Gates and doors repaired/renewed	234
Ceilings repaired/renewed	114
Wall plaster renewed	258
Floors relaid/repared	167
Staircases renewed/repared	10
Handrails/stair treads	32

<i>Item of Repair</i>	<i>Completion Totals</i>
Mantel registers/Yorkshire ranges removed ...	139
Bathrooms formed	45
Bathroom and kitchen extensions	11
Defective woodwork to door frames	68
Drains altered	28
Yard surfaces relaid/renewed	106
Channel tiles removed	61
Sink waste pipes renewed/repaired	19
Waste water closets converted/abolished	46
Separate water supplies provided	57
Outbuildings abolished/repaired	39
Lights/power points fitted	181
Electrical rewiring	19
Central heating	26
Conversion to flats	7
Vents to flues	32
Sinks renewed	8
Fresh water closets provided	11
Skirtings provided	30
Fill in pantries	37
Internal bad arrangement	8
Miscellaneous (decoration: internal, external repairs to door steps, access paths, air bricks)	196

In January the public meetings with the residents of the Freehold Phase I General Improvement Area were held in the Music Room, Werneth Park. Because of the large amount of interest shown it was decided to hold the meetings on two successive nights to give everyone the opportunity of attending, and a small exhibition was also staged in the foyer. In May the Department of the Environment's Mobile Exhibition was sited on spare land in Durham Street, and again the attendance was most satisfactory. Also in May a meeting was held expressly aimed at advising the immigrant population. Interpreters were on hand to advise, and handbooks were available in four languages.

During the year 377 Standard and 747 Improvement Grant applications were received and 279 and 347 were approved respectively. The grants made were Standard £67,984, Improvement £121,210. Since the commencement of these schemes, grants totalling £842,356 have been made.

Housing Act 1969/Housing Finance Act 1972

Qualification Certificates

Part III of the Housing Finance Act 1972 superseded Part III of the 1969 Act and effected certain changes in the procedures for the conversion from controlled to regulated tenancies.

During the year 18 applications were received for Qualification Certificates and 17 were granted.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

Regular inspections were carried out throughout the year of all known houses in multiple occupation.

Management orders made under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1961 in force	13
Directions to reduce overcrowding made under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961 in force	23
Number of houses registered under Section 22 of the Housing Act, 1961	40

Contraventions of the Housing Act 1957 Section 78

Legal proceedings were instituted against a landlord for three offences of permitting overcrowding. The defendant was fined a total of £15 plus £15 costs.

Legal proceedings were instituted against a landlord for permitting overcrowding. The defendant was fined £5.

Contravention of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961

Legal proceedings were instituted against the owner of a house in multiple occupation for permitting overcrowding in contravention of a Direction Order. The defendant was fined £10 plus £10 costs.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the borough.

Disinfestation

During the year 315 treatments were carried out at 268 premises using insecticide sprays and powders for the following infestations:—

Bed Bugs	7
Fleas	35
Cockroaches	113
Others	113

Inspections for vermin infestation were carried out at 275 houses prior to removal to Corporation houses. In no instance was any house found to be infested, but 8 precautionary sprayings were carried out.

Disinfection

Arrangements exist for the disinfection and destruction of articles, clothing and bedding. There were 27 houses disinfected.

Housing Applications Register

I am indebted to Mr. T. W. Pickering, Housing Manager, for the following information:—

"On the 31st December, there were 3,664 applications for housing accommodation on the Housing Applications Register."

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

Milk Supply

The Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations which came into operation in 1965 require that the special designations which may be used in relation to milk are:—

“Pasteurised” “Sterilised” “Ultra Heat Treated” “Untreated”

The Milk and Dairies (General Regulations 1959

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

At the beginning of the year there were 8 distributors producing milk in the Borough and 17 distributor producers outside the Borough.

On the 31st December there were 517 registered distributors of milk, comprised as follows:—

Distributors producing milk in the Borough	8
Distributors with dairy premises in the Borough	—
Other distributors	48
Shops at which bottled milk is sold	461

The following licences were in force on the 31st December:—

(a) To use the designation “Untreated”	
*Producer's Licence	8
Dealer's Licence	25
(b) To use the designation “Pasteurised”	
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence	—
Dealer's Licence	138
(c) To use the designation “Sterilised”	
Dealer's (Steriliser's) Licence	—
Dealer's Licence	483
(d) To use the designation “Ultra Heat Treated”	
Dealer's Licence	376

*These licences are granted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Milk Samples for Methylene Blue Test

Class of Milk Samples	No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test	
		Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	65	65	—
Untreated	44	42	2
Totals	109	107	2

The Divisional Milk Officer was informed of the samples which failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Milk Samples for Phosphatase Test

Regular samples are taken of pasteurised milk which comes into the borough, and during the year 65 samples were taken and all passed the phosphatase test.

Milk Samples for Turbidity Test

There were four samples of sterilised milk taken during the year and all were reported to be satisfactory.

Milk Samples Tested for Brucella Abortus

There were 44 samples of untreated milk taken during the year and a further 18 follow up samples were taken after evidence of Brucella infection had been established. The initial examination is known as the Milk Ring Test which is not definitive but is a useful screening test in the search for evidence of Brucella infection in milk. A positive reaction is shown as one, two or three rings depending upon the extent of infection in the sample, but it is not conclusive until a sample is examined by culture or biological tests. The following table details the results of the samples:

Samples	Result of Milk Ring Test					Number of samples proved positive		Total
	+++	++	+	—	Nil	By Direct Culture	By Biological Tests	
Original	—	1	1	—	41	1	—	44
Individual Cow Samples	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18

Details of the sample showing evidence of Brucella infection are given in the following table together with the action taken.

Prog. No.	Date of Laboratory reports	Organisms isolated by direct culture	Organisms isolated by biological tests	Evidence of infection by M.R.T.	Date of notice served to heat treat milk	Action taken
1	1.2.73	Yes	—	Yes	2.2.73	Two cows sent for slaughter. Heat treatment order withdrawn.

ICE CREAM

The control over the manufacture and sale of ice cream was maintained and visits were made to registered premises.

Details of the premises registered are as follows:

- a) For manufacture and sale of ice cream 3
- b) For sale of pre-packed ice cream 217
- c) For sale of loose and pre-packed ice cream 5

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1959 and 1963

There are 3 ice cream manufacturers in the borough. All comply with the requirements of the Regulations and are fully alive to the importance of producing a product which is prepared and stored under strictly hygienic conditions.

Bacteriological Examination

There is no statutory bacteriological standard of cleanliness for ice cream but a methylene blue test has been adapted and the results classified in one of four grades.

There were 17 samples of ice cream submitted for the methylene blue grading test with the following results:

Grade I	10
Grade II	3
Grade III	3
Grade IV	1

In the case of the Grade III and Grade IV samples, the attention of the manufacturers was drawn to the result of the tests, and advice given on what action to take.

Liquid Egg Pasteurisation Regulations 1963

During the year 22 samples of pasteurised whole egg were taken under the provisions of the above Regulations and all satisfied the Alpha Amylase test. In addition 4 samples of raw eggs and 233 samples of egg white were submitted for bacteriological examination. Salmonella organisms were isolated from 9 of the samples of egg white.

Considerable quantities of egg white were imported at frequent and regular intervals from Europe, mainly from Holland. This material had been pasteurised and frozen in the countries of origin, but having been brought in containerised transport, had not been sampled at the port of entry. A considerable number of samples of egg white was therefore taken by this authority.

In addition to the importation from the Continent of pasteurised egg in frozen form, several consignments of pasteurised egg white were imported in liquid form in bulk tanker vehicles. In some cases the tankers were supplied by an English company, in one case a Dutch tanker was used, and on one occasion one local egg processing plant used their own vehicle. In all cases except the last one mentioned, the tankers were insulated but not refrigerated, and they were not provided with in-place cleaning equipment. In all cases the temperature of the egg on receipt was satisfactory, and sample results were also satisfactory.

The breaking and separating of shell egg was resumed on a limited basis, but the bulk of egg handled at these premises is derived from outside sources.

Cleansing of Common Water Supply Pipes

During the year 34 water samples were taken for chemical analysis following the cleansing of common water supply pipes. In several cases additional treatment was necessary, in each case follow-up samples proved the water to be satisfactory.

Swimming Baths

During the year 70 bacteriological samples were taken from public swimming baths. In the case of 4 unsatisfactory samples adjustment of the water treatment was carried out at the baths concerned and further samples proved to be satisfactory.

Hairdressers and Barbers

A survey of these establishments was carried out when the Byelaws came into operation in April 1972, at that time there were 41 in the Borough and the majority complied with the Byelaws. The attention of the proprietors was drawn to the existence of unsatisfactory conditions and these were subsequently remedied. During the year 23 visits were made to these premises.

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughterhouses

The private slaughterhouse in the Borough is one of the few in the country which is approved for the export of meat to the Continent. The policy of the Department in respect of all food preparing and retailing premises is to continually press for the raising of hygienic standards. The slaughterhouse is no exception to this and further improvements have been carried out.

One of the most outstanding is the lining of the chill rooms with a white, washable, durable polypropylene material. The increase in throughput has resulted in some congestion when carcasses were being weighed, and the installation of auxilliary loops in the railage system has successfully overcome this problem. The yard area and floors of the slaughterhouse and cooling room have been resurfaced to give a smooth, even finish.

The diversion of the loading bay to a point further removed from the waste collecting area will be facilitated when the land at the front of the slaughterhouse is cleared. This will improve vehicle handling, loading and eliminate the entry of vehicles into the slaughterhouse yard. A further chill room is to be constructed and this should ensure smooth, efficient handling.

Routine maintenance is regularly carried out and painting, cleaning and washing down is a regular feature. Although these premises are not new, the achievements reflect the resourcefulness and ability of the Public Health Department and the willingness of the proprietor to improve and raise the hygiene standards. As could be expected, the improvements have facilitated routine cleaning and appreciation of this by the slaughterhouse staff is a further inducement to improve hygiene. All animals are inspected and the contents of all container vehicles are also inspected.

The licence has been renewed for a further period of 12 months and the following table shows the number of animals killed and the diseased conditions encountered.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
Number killed	1,601	3,037	—	22,121	—	26,759
Number inspected	1,601	3,037	—	22,121	—	26,759
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	88	—	89
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	184	700	—	3,862	—	4,746
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci	11.49	23.08	—	17.85	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part of organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected by Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following figures show the percentage of cows affected with tuberculosis for the years 1953-1973:—

	Cow carcasses examined	Percentage affected with Tuberculosis
1953	4,024	32.50
1954	2,647	27.37
1955	2,289	24.79
1956	1,058	19.47
1957	933	8.14
1958	807	11.58
1959	645	10.58
1960	764	6.28
1961	735	0.68

1962	1,388	1.01
1963	1,305	0.23
1964	1,067	0.84
1965	589	0.17
1966	971	—
1967	797	—
1968	1,109	—
1969	794	—
1970	1,491	—
1971	1,049	—
1972	2,665	—
1973	3,037	—

The total weight of meat and offal destroyed was:—

For Tuberculosis	Nil
For diseases other than Tuberculosis	22,134½ lbs

Summary of Diseased and Unsound Food Destroyed During 1973

	lb
Cattle (884 part carcasses)	10,798
(1 whole carcass)	830
Sheep (3,862 part carcasses)	8,473½
(88 whole carcasses)	2,033
Preserved Food	23,291½
Frozen Food	7,154½
Lamb	600
Beef and Brisket	404
Polish Cucumbers	1,330
Turkey	620½
Cheese	5
Total:	55,540½

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933-1954

Eight renewal licences were granted during the year.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in operation in the borough.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966

During the year continued attention has been given to the local markets in relation to the above Regulations and all the stalls in the Victoria Market Hall comply with the Regulations.

With regard to the Tommyfield Market, whilst individual stalls will obviously require repairs and redecoration from time to time, they all basically comply at present.

The compacting equipment installed to deal with refuse has continued to operate satisfactorily, and in general a reasonable standard of tidiness has been maintained over the Tommyfield Market area.

There were 476 visits made during the year to stalls and markets.

Food and Drugs Act 1955 Food Hygiene

The public health inspectors, during their visits to food premises, take every opportunity of talking to management and employees to emphasise the importance of the clean handling of food and the hygiene of premises. This impromptu education is most valuable, and such on site conversations must form the basis of this type of health education work. In order to be of further assistance and to encourage food trade staffs to obtain qualifications in food hygiene, courses of lectures are held at Oldham Further Education Centre. These enable all students to enter for the Certificate in Food Hygiene and Handling of Food offered by the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene. The courses extend over fourteen weeks and two courses are held each year.

There has been an excellent response, and examination results are most encouraging since the pass rate has averaged 82.5%. Candidates who successfully complete the course and pass the examination can progress to more advanced specialised courses. If the numbers are sufficient the holding of such courses can be further considered. There is no doubt that this work forms a valuable contribution to food hygiene.

The routine visiting of food premises to ensure the maintenance of hygiene is a continuous, never ending task. The need for hygiene and cleanliness is not something which mainly affects older premises, new premises can rapidly become unhygienic. By inspecting plans of new premises it is possible to ensure that they are satisfactory from both design and layout aspects. Any unsuitable or unsatisfactory features can be rectified before development, and liaison with the architect and developer ensures this objective.

The crux of good food hygiene is the attitude of staff and management towards this most important of health subjects. Careless food handling is often synonymous with unsatisfactory premises. Any action that can be taken to improve food hygiene whether it be talks, lectures, visits and resultant action forms a valuable contribution to public health.

Classification	Type of Premises	Total	No. satisfying Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. satisfying Reg. 19
1	Grocery Shops (Retail)	237	Most	All	All
2	Grocery Premises (Wholesale)	6	All	"	"
3	Greengrocer and Wet Fish	98	"	"	"
4	Butchers' Premises	105	"	"	"
5	Fried Fish Shops	77	"	"	"
6	Cafes and Restaurants (including Canteens)	115	"	"	"
7	Confectioners' Shops only	21	"	"	"
8	Bakehouses with or without Confectioners Shops attached	64	"	"	"
9	Sweet Shops	90	"	"	"
10	Licensed Premises	198	"	"	"
11	Ice Cream Factories	3	"	"	"

The visits made for the purposes of inspection and supervision of food premises totalled 2,718. The following improvements were effected:—

Additional sinks installed	6
Wash-hand basin fitted	8
Hot water provided to wash-hand basin	6
Ceilings redecorated	31
New floor installed	15
New floor coverings laid	19
New lighting installed	4
New water closets installed	7
New preparation tables	16
Old equipment removed	28
Storage racks provided	8
Walls redecorated	48
Walls tiled or plastered	5
Ventilation improved	13

Bakehouses

There are 64 bakehouses in the borough, the majority of which satisfy the statutory requirements. The attention of certain proprietors was drawn to the existence of unsatisfactory conditions, and the defects were remedied without recourse to further action.

One basement bakehouse remains in use, the Council having renewed the certificates permitting this for a further period of 5 years from 8th December 1969.

There were 180 visits made to bakehouses.

During the year 668 faeces specimens from employees of a large multiple bakery were submitted for analysis. Salmonella organisms were isolated in two cases and the necessary action was taken.

Contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970

Type of Food Premises	Proceedings taken under	Result
Restaurant	Parts 2 & 3	Proprietor fined £180 plus £15 costs.

CONTAMINATION OF FOOD

Details of food adulteration or other irregularity, together with the action taken are shown in the following table.

Article	Adulteration or other irregularity	Action Taken
Cheese and Onion Pie	Contained a human hair	Manufacturer fined £40 plus £15 costs
Pork Pie	Contained a plaster finger dressing	Manufacturer fined £20 plus £11 costs
Bread	Contained a bluebottle	Manufacturer fined £35 plus £42.05 costs
Cakes	Mouldy	Manufacturer fined £25 plus £10 costs
Trifle	Contained a nail	Manufacturer fined £20 plus £5 costs
Bread	Contained fragments of wood	Manufacturer fined £20 plus £5 costs
Chicken Sandwich	Contained a waterproof dressing	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Sausages	Fly blown	Warning letter sent to supplier
Angel Cake	Contained gelatine	Taken-up with manufacturer
Cornflakes	Contained carbonised cereal	Taken-up with manufacturer
Bread	Mouldy	Taken-up with manufacturer
Packet Potato Scones	Contents rancid	Taken-up with manufacturer
Tinned Luncheon Meat	Contents discoloured	Taken-up with importers
Steak and Kidney Pie	Mouldy	Retailer cautioned
Bottle of Milk	Gelatinous nature	Taken-up with manufacturer
Bottle of Milk	Contained a plastic spider	Taken-up with manufacturer
Tinned Stewed Steak with Gravy	Contained a piece of metal	Taken-up with importers
Jar of Strawberries	Contained a beetle	Taken up with importers

Article	Adulteration or other irregularity	Action Taken
Muesli Base	Contained insect larvae	Taken up with manufacturer
Steak and Kidney Pie	Mouldy	Manufacturer cautioned
Liquorice sticks	Mouldy	Taken up with manufacturer
Meat and Potato Pie	Deficient in meat	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Pork Chop	Contained a metal tag	Taken-up with manufacturer
Bottle of Milk	Contained a plastic straw	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned Stewed Steak and Gravy	Misleading label, contained a piece of metal	Importer discontinued importing canned goods
Hot Pot Pie	Mouldy	Manufacturer cautioned
Fish and Chip Meal	Contained an insect	Warning letter sent to proprietor
Salted Peanuts	Contained a piece of metal	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Ginger Cake	Contained a piece of glass	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Tinned Fruit and Vegetables	Damaged and corroded cans	Warning letter sent to retail company
Bacon	Contained maggots	Warning letter sent to retail company
Bread	Contained sacking fibres	Manufacturer cautioned
Tinned Peas	Contained insect and hair	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Pre-packed Cheese	Mouldy	Taken-up with manufacturer
Restaurant Meal	Contained vegetable cellular matter	Warning letter sent to proprietors
Tinned grapefruit	Contained glass fragment	Taken-up with importers
Pork Pies	Mouldy	Taken-up with manufacturer
Frozen Chicken	Unsound condition	Taken-up with retailer
Jam Slice	Contained a fly	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Spaghetti Bolognese	Contained a piece of solder	Taken-up with manufacturer

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The total number of samples analysed during 1973 was 299 compared with 311 for 1972.

Number of Samples Purchased for Analysis

Articles	Number of Samples of each article examined			Number of samples of each article regarded as adulterated, below standard, or otherwise not complying with prescribed requirements		
	Formally Taken	Informally Taken	Total	Formally Taken	Informally Taken	Total
Milk	32	6	38	1	4	5
Sausages	—	32	32	—	7	7
Fresh Fruit/Vegetables	—	24	24	—	—	—
Meat Pies etc.	—	18	18	—	5	5
Spirits	16	1	17	—	—	—
Meat Products	—	16	16	—	9	9
Bread/Confectionery	—	16	16	—	7	7
Sweets	—	13	13	—	1	1
Tinned Fruit/Vegetables	—	13	13	—	5	5
Drugs/Medicines	—	11	11	—	—	—
Ice Cream	11	—	11	—	—	—
Food Flavour/Colouring	—	8	8	—	1	1
Fresh Meat	—	6	6	—	—	—
Jam/Mince meat	—	6	6	—	—	—
Fruit Juices/Drinks	—	6	6	—	—	—
Sweet Desserts	—	5	5	—	—	—
Meat/Fish Spread	—	4	4	—	—	—
Cooked Meat	—	4	4	—	—	—
Sauce/Pickles/Vinegar	—	4	4	—	—	—
Tinned Cream/Milk	—	4	4	—	—	—
Puddings	—	4	4	—	—	—
Tinned Fish Products	—	3	3	—	—	—
Cheese/Cheese Spread	—	3	3	—	—	—
Butter/Margarine	—	3	3	—	—	—
Health Foods	—	3	3	—	1	1
Baby Food	—	2	2	—	1	1
Frozen Beans	—	2	2	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	2	2	—	—	—
Portion of a Meal	—	2	2	—	2	2
Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chips	—	1	1	—	1	1
Butter Milk	—	1	1	—	—	—
Muesli Base	—	1	1	—	1	1
Soup	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ravioli with meat and tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sauce Mix	—	1	1	—	—	—
Wondermash	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Mix	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Pie Filling	—	1	1	—	—	—
Instant Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk Bottle Deposit	—	1	1	—	1	1
Coffee Mate	—	1	1	—	—	—
Toffee Apple	—	1	1	—	—	—
Barley	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coconut	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Covering	—	1	1	—	—	—
Spaghetti Bolognese	—	1	1	—	1	1
TOTALS	59	240	299	1	47	48

SECTION VII

Miscellaneous

HEALTH EDUCATION AND HOME SAFETY

The increase in health education has been maintained during 1973, with further and more varied requests being received from schools and adult organisations.

In school,s sessions are held weekly enhanced wherever possible by films and other visual aids. Regular sessions of this nature designed for a wide age range cover topics including parentcraft both theory and practice, communicable diseases, the use and misuse of drugs, dangers of alcohol and smoking, personal hygiene and first aid. Additional tuition and supervision have also been provided to accommodate those wishing to take the British Red Cross and Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme certificates in first aid and child care. In 1973 99% of pupils taking the examinations were successful.

Parentcraft classes are held for young prospective mothers and fathers at Oldham and District General Hospital and incorporate various aspects of motherhood, such as pregnancy, diet, feeding and child development. School children attend the two housecraft centres where health visitors instruct them in mothercraft, home safety, personal hygiene and some aspects of first aid.

Child health clinics are a popular venue for health education. Group discussion on family life is led by health visitors. Individual counselling is offered to all parents.

Health visitors participated in the training programme of the domestic help service. Evening talks were given to ladies in community centres and church halls on subjects ranging from the elderly to adolescent needs.

Throughout the year the health education service has successfully adapted itself to meet the present needs of both young and old and has helped to stimulate the desire for healthy living.

CANCER EDUCATION

I am indebted to Mr. R. L. Davison, Executive Officer, Educational Project, for the following report on the year's activities.

The long association between Oldham and the Manchester Regional Committee on Cancer began fifty years ago. Oldham Corporation assisted the Committee's successful research into the cause and the prevention of mule spinner's cancer, and the cotton industry locally was heavily involved in co-operating with the Committee's research workers. When the possibility of preventing the disease was finally made clear, this was hailed as the first measure of its kind anywhere in the world.

Another "first" was recorded when Oldham, along with Bury and Rochdale, helped the Manchester Committee on Cancer to begin its pioneer work in public health education about cancer in late 1951. This was at a time when a large section of the medical profession was not sympathetic to the idea of

educating the public about cancer, and it was largely due to Oldham's courage and foresight in permitting this experiment to go ahead that the forebodings of the critics were eventually proved wrong. Dr. Chalmers Keddie, Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough, served with distinction on the Manchester Regional Committee on Cancer until his retirement, and Dr. Basil Gilbert has since been a much respected member. During the years since 1955, when Oldham began to help with the costs of the educational work, the Committee's area of operations has increased from a population of 620,000 to well over 4 million people. The educational project and its associated research has become internationally famous, and has served as a model for other programmes in Britain and abroad. None of this would have been possible without Oldham's pioneering spirit and staunch support over the years.

The Committee believes that the fears and mistaken beliefs about cancer that cause people to put off seeing a doctor and are thus responsible for needless loss of life can only be eroded by a sustained programme of education over many years. Massive publicity, and intensive effort over short periods has been proved valueless. In pursuit of this policy the Committee continued to offer its free speaker service to voluntary groups and fifteen responded. Many other individuals heard broadcasts over Radio Manchester, and saw the Granada broadcasts to schools arranged in collaboration with the Committee. During the year the BBC TV programme "Pebble Mill at One"—watched by a very large audience of housewives—featured the Committees' award-winning film **MAKE SURE**. Among other day-to-day activities the Committee continued to supply, free of charge, leaflets on the cervical smear test, and its booklet for nurses **HELPING TO CURE CANCER**.

Research in connection with the educational work has revealed the extent of public interest in cancer. For instance more than 3,500 questions were asked at 324 of the Committee's talks to groups—some of them in Oldham. Of these, there were 591 different questions, each requiring an answer both tactful and knowledgeable. This shows the value of having expert speakers, many of whom are medical specialists on the staff of the Christie Hospital. With the help of the Cancer Research Campaign the Committee is embarking on a long-term study of cancer health education in schools.

These are just some of the activities and interests that have had a bearing on public education about cancer in Oldham during the past year. With the re-organisation of the National Health Service, and the designation of Manchester as a Regional Cancer Organisation, there is now a possibility of Regional funding of the Committee's work. In this event the Committee hopes to be able to maintain its activities in Oldham so long as needless deaths from cancer remain a problem.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Corporation Employees

The medical staff of the department undertook medical examinations as follows:—

Department	Entrants	Disability	Special	Totals
Baths and Washhouses			1	1
Borough Architect	19	1 (1)	2	22 (1)
Borough Engineer and Surveyor	45	1 (3)	65 (43)	111 (46)
Borough Solicitor	40		2 (16)	42 (16)
Borough Treasurer	6		1	7
Cleansing and Transport	63	4 (16)	38 (42)	105 (58)
Education	72	4 (13)	82 (21)	158 (34)
Fire	2			2
Housing	6	(2)	2	8 (2)
Libraries	6	1 (3)	7 (13)	14 (16)
Magistrates' Clerk	2			2
Markets			2 (3)	2 (3)
Parks and Cemeteries	26	5 (10)	16 (11)	47 (21)
Public Health	24	1 (1)	20 (23)	45 (24)
Registrars			2	2
Social Services	231	1 (1)	43 (30)	275 (31)
Weights and Measures	1			1
West Pennine Water Board	78	4 (18)	61 (34)	143 (52)
Works	140		12 (10)	152 (10)
Workshops for the Blind	1		1	2
	762	22 (68)	321 (246)	1,141 (314)

The figures in parentheses relate to re-examinations carried out for various reasons, which bring the total number of examinations to 2,874 during the year.

Teachers entering the service of the Council from other authorities, and new entrants to the teaching profession who have not been medically examined on completion of their course of training, are examined as to their fitness for employment. These examinations are undertaken by medical officers of the department and during the year 148 teachers were examined. This figure includes 33 examinations (16 male and 17 female) from which Form 28RQ was completed and forwarded to the Department of Science and Education.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Education Entrants (Teacher)	148
School Meals Employees	175
Other Authorities	9
	332
Referred to Consultant	49
Pathological Examinations	12

All entrants to the West Pennine Water Board submit a specimen of blood and faeces for pathological examination.

Candidates Applying for Admission to College

The medical examination of these candidates is the responsibility of the Principal School Medical Officer who is also the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 97 candidates (66 female, 31 males) were examined and a report completed and forwarded with Form 14TT (Med.) to the appropriate college authority. In all cases it was possible to pass the candidate as fit for admission to a course of training. All candidates agreed to an X-ray examination.

Applications for Hackney Carriage Drivers' Licences

All the new applicants for a Hackney Carriage Drivers' Licence and those holders of licences who are 65 years of age and over, are required to pass a medical examination arranged by the Medical Officer of the Health Department. The applicants are responsible for the charge involved.

New applicants under 65 years 21
Holders of a licence aged 65 years and over —

Examination of School Meals Staff

The scheme for the examination and chest X-ray examination on appointment of all new entrants to the School Meals Service continued.

BOROUGH CORONOR'S REPORT for 1973

The deaths reported to the Coroner during the year 1973 were 577 (males 312 females 265).

In 509 of the cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner but no inquest held. In 366 of these cases a post-mortem was performed.

There were 65 concluded inquests (males 39 females 26) and 3 inquests were adjourned under Section 20 of the Coroners' (Amendment) Act 1926 and not resumed.

Of the 65 concluded inquests held 26 were held with a jury.

There were 434 post-mortem examinations in 366 of which no inquest was held.

The verdicts returned in the cases of concluded inquests were:—

Suicide:— 13 (males 7 females 6)
Accident or misadventure:— 42 (males 24 females 18)
Natural Causes:— 7 (males 6 females 1)
Open Verdicts:— 3 (males 2 females 1)

The ages of the 13 suicides were as follows:—

Between 30 — 39 years:— 2 (2 females)
,, 40 — 49 years:— 2 (2 males)
,, 50 — 59 years:— 3 (3 males)
,, 60 and over:— 6 (2 males 4 females)

The types of suicide were:—

Hanging:— 4 (3 males 1 female)
Gunshot:— 2 (2 males)
Barbiturate poisoning:— 2 (2 females)
Tranquilliser overdose:— 2 (2 females)
Aspirin overdose:— 2 (1 male, 1 female)
Plastic bag/Natural gas:— 1 (1 male)

In 1972 there were 555 deaths reported, 54 concluded inquests were held.

County Borough of Oldham



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Principal School Medical Officer

Basil Gilbert

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1973

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(From May 1973)

Council Members:

The Mayor, Alderman M. F. Bamford, J.P.

Councillor J. T. Hilton (Chairman)

Alderman C. McCall (Deputy Chairman)

Alderman J. J. Bannister, J.P.

Alderman A. B. McConnell

Councillor E. Beard

Councillor A. F. Bennett

Councillor Mrs. A. Biggs

Councillor H. Brierley

Councillor R. Brierly

Councillor W. P. Ring

Councillor B. Smith

Councillor F. Wade

Councillor A. T. Wallis

Councillor K. Taylor

Co-opted Members:

Mr. T. M. Jones

Rev. D. Lawrence

Rev. D. Hourigan

Rev. D. T. Williams

Director:

G. R. Pritchett, M.A.

Deputy Director:

T. J. Farrington, B.A. (hons.)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer:

Basil Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer:

J. Starkie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers:

J. H. Dransfield, M.A. (Oxon), L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P. (until 1.10.73)

G. Fletcher, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (until 21.2.73)

Sessional Medical Officers:

Dr. K. A. Gulati

Dr. Margaret West

Dr. Anna M. Edward

Dr. M. M. Gupta

Dr. M. Clynes

Dr. J. G. Ferguson

Principal School Dental Officer:

James Fenton, L.D.S.

Senior Dental Officer:

J. H. Woolley, L.D.S.

Dental Officers:

Mr. J. Peel, L.D.S.

*Mrs. F. Higham, B.D.S.

*Mrs. J. Davies, B.D.S.

Mr. M. Chafty

Orthodontic Specialist:

*Mr. J. Lancashire, B.D.S., L.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S.

Dental Auxiliary:

Mrs. E. Hebden (until 28.9.73)

Consultants:

G. Mason-Walshaw, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., D.A. Anaesthetist

J. N. Appleton, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S. Aural Surgeon

D. Hilson, M.B., B.Chir., M.A. (Cantab), F.R.C.P.(E) Paediatrician
F.R.C.P.(L), M.R.C.S., D.C.H.

J. B. Garston, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng. and Ed.), Ophthalmic Surgeon
D.O. (Eng.)

Ophthalmologists:

L. B. Hardman, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

T. A. J. Thorp, M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.P.H.

Consultant Psychiatrist:

Dr. Arthur Pool, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Senior Educational Psychologist:

Mr. M. J. Dawson, B.Sc., D.E.P. (C.G.), A.B., Ps.S.

Educational Psychologist:

Mr. J. Goy, B.A. (Dublin), B.A. (London), P.G.C.E. (London) (until Aug. 73)

Senior Speech Therapist:

Mrs. B. Clough, L.C.S.T.

Speech Therapists:

Miss J. M. Sherratt, L.C.S.T. (until June 1973)

*Mrs. P. Harrison

Orthoptist:

Mrs. F. Bravey, D.B.O.

Superintendent School Nurse:

Miss M. M. Switzer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Deputy Superintendent School Nurse:

Mrs. S. Seddon, S.R.N., H.V., (Cert.), D.N.

Senior School Nurse:

Mrs. P. T. Kennedy, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitor/School Nurses:

*Mrs. J. Andrew

Mrs. J. J. Butterworth

*Mrs. M. Collins

*Mrs. H. Emmott

Mrs. M. J. Gould

Mrs. R. Henry

Mrs. M. Hewitt

Mrs. P. A. Hirstwood

Mrs. M. M. Kehoe

Mrs. P. Lewis

Mrs. C. O. Onuoha

*Mrs. M. Pexton

Mrs. V. Saville

*Mrs. E. Simpson

Mrs. J. Skimming

Mrs. M. Street

Mrs. M. C. Taylor

Mrs. J. Thomas

Mrs. M. A. Wilson

Mrs. J. A. Doidge

Mrs. M. Wood

Miss C. Shaw (from 8.9.73)

Mrs. R. Rodgers (from 8.9.73)

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. H. Manuel

School Nurses:

Mrs. C. D'Arcy

*Mrs. H. Eglin

Mrs. K. E. Lees

Mrs. V. L. McCann

*Mrs. J. Wibberley (until Oct. 73)

*Mrs. M. Ward (from Oct. 73)

*Mrs. R. Angus

Park Dean School Nurse:

Mrs. V. Ruehorn

Clinic Nurse:

Mrs. E. Doolan

Mrs. M. Gaskell

* Denotes Part-time

ANNUAL REPORT

STAFF

Unfortunately the full medical staff changed somewhat during the year. In February, Dr. G. Fletcher left, and in October Dr. J. H. Dransfield, who had been with the Authority for some time, left to take up an appointment in H.M. Prison Service.

The Dental Staffing situation remained much as it was.

Miss J. Sherratt, Speech Therapist, unfortunately left the profession in June.

LIAISON

There is close liaison with the other services, provided by the Department of Public Health Medical Officers, and Health Visitors undertake duties both in the field of Public Health and School Health. The School Dental Service also provides a Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION

The number of children on rolls in December 1973 was 21,134 an increase of 1,374 compared with the previous year. This large increase is due to the number of children staying on at school when the leaving age was raised to 16 years.

The number of children on roll at Primary Schools totalled 12,158.

The number on roll at each secondary school was as follows:—

Breezehill	923	Hathershaw	640
Counthill	1,252	Kaskenmoor	1,031
Fittonhill	539	Bluecoat	1,006
Grange	1,074	St. Albans	828
Greenhill	496	St. Anselms	759

The number on roll at each special school was:—

Havenside	47
Marland Fold	115
Strinesdale	70
Park Dean	196

MEDICAL INSPECTION

The programme for medical inspection was again curtailed but some junior school children were examined this year. Nursery schools again had to be excluded from the programme.

The number of children examined was as follows (figures for 1972 are in brackets):—

Entrants	958	(2,473)
Leavers	1,216	(969)
11 year olds	273	(—)
Nursery	—	(—)

Defects found at Medical Inspection

Details of these are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

General Condition of Children Inspected

Out of the 2,447 children examined at routine medical inspections 2 were classified as "unsatisfactory".

Special Inspections

These are children referred to the school health service from different sources and for a variety of reasons at times other than periodic inspections in schools. During the year, 122 such examinations were carried out.

This does not include children referred and examined for specific reasons such as handicapped children, E.N.T. and Eye defects, speech therapy, child guidance etc. which are dealt with in other parts of the report. Any necessary follow-up examinations resulting from periodic or special inspections are normally made at Cannon Street Clinic.

Colour Vision

This is tested at the last vision test in the junior school with a check at school leaving examination for those who missed the earlier test.

Uncleanliness Examination

Statistical details of school nurses' work in connection with head infestation are as follows with the 1972 figures in brackets:—

Nurses' first inspection in schools	41,560	(39,105)
Nurses' re-inspection in schools	2,986	(4,091)
Number of individual children found to be infested	1,064	(1,725)

The figure of 1,064 individual children found to be infested represents 5.5 per cent of the school population (8.5 per cent in 1972).

Ophthalmic Clinic and Orthoptic Clinic

Examinations continued to be under taken in 1973 by Dr. L. B. Hardman and Dr. T. J. Thorp. A total of 2,452 examinations were made and spectacles were provided or changed in 952 cases.

Children with squints and other conditions requiring orthoptic investigation and treatment were referred to the orthoptist after examination by the

Consultant Ophthalmologist and the two Ophthalmologists working at the clinic who supervise the treatment. Treatment outside the scope of the orthoptic clinic is usually arranged at Oldham Royal Infirmary.

During the year 258 new cases from Oldham and surrounding districts were seen at the orthoptic clinic. The total number of attendances made was 3,812. As staffed at present the ophthalmic and orthoptic service can deal with the demand with usually only a short waiting time for treatment.

The great majority of cases of defective vision seen there, are detected initially by the nurses' vision testing in school. Parents have of course the opportunity of seeking advice elsewhere when a vision defect is noted but in practice the majority choose the school ophthalmic clinic.

SPECIAL CLINICS

The following specialist provision is made:

Mr. J. Norman Appleton is retained as consultant E.N.T. surgeon and undertakes the examination and supervision of deaf and partially hearing children. Also by arrangement with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board he undertakes regular sessions at the Central School Clinic.

Mr. J. B. Garston is retained as consultant ophthalmic surgeon. He holds a clinic when necessary for the examination of blind and partially sighted children.

Dr. D. Hilson is retained as consultant paediatrician, and meets the Senior Medical Officer, Dr. J. Starkie, to discuss cases. He sends reports on all the children he sees at the Oldham and District General Hospital.

The ophthalmic clinic, the orthoptic, child guidance, speech therapy and audiology clinics are provided by the Education Committee. The last three are reported upon later under separate headings.

Ears, Nose and Throat Clinic

During the year, 40 sessions were held and 131 new cases were examined. The total number of attendances was 377. In cases where in-patient treatment is necessary, copies of the case notes are forwarded to the hospital and the child's name is placed on the waiting list for admission.

Details of the children treated including those referred from the school clinic are given in Part 3 of the Medical Inspection and Treatment returns at the back of the report.

These consultant sessions held in a local authority clinic have, over the years, been most useful. Children can usually be seen quickly and it is easy, when required, to discuss problems.

Orthopaedic Defects

The School Health Service does not provide an orthopaedic clinic and children requiring orthopaedic treatment are usually referred to the general practitioner. In special cases direct referral is made to the Oldham Royal Infirmary.

Minor Ailment Clinics

There are no special doctor's sessions for the treatment of minor ailments, but a clinic nurse is available daily for children who come to the Central Clinic with minor ailments and injuries. A total of 1,078 attendances were made. Medical Officers doing other work in the clinic building give advice if and when required.

Scabies

The treatment of scabies is carried out by a school nurse at the Gower Street cleansing centre. Every effort is made to treat other members of the family who may be affected to avoid re-infestation. The number of cases in school-children totalled 105.

Chiropody

The Derker and Honeywell Lane Child Welfare Clinics continue to give treatment for school children and a total of 2,714 attendances were made. The introduction of a chiropody service has done much to reduce the attendances at minor ailment clinics to its present very low figure.

Parent Attendance at Examinations

The number of parents or relatives who attended the periodical medical inspection in schools was as follows:—

The figures for 1972 are shown in brackets.

Entrants	926 = 92.5%	(2,472 = 95%)
Leavers	92 = 9.5%	(111 = 12%)
Junior	162 = 60%	(—)

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL LEAVERS

A school leaving medical report (Y9) was sent to the Careers Officer in respect of children who were medically examined and found to have some defect which could affect their choice of career. Below is a table showing that it was necessary to advise exclusion of 141 children from certain kinds of occupation. Children who are leaving special schools are discussed at case conferences by the medical officer, teacher and careers officer and are not included in this table.

a) Heavy manual work, or heavy lifting	21
b) Work involving exposure to dust and fumes	24
c) Work demanding continual exposure to weather	14
d) Work at heights or near vehicles in action	9
e) Work requiring fine or accurate vision	17
f) Work requiring normal colour vision	39
g) Work with a high dermatitis hazard	9
h) Work requiring normal hearing	4
i) Work involving the handling or preparation of food	4

Eighty-two pupils were advised to wear spectacles for work and 3 were advised to wear their hearing aids.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

This is the last Annual Report of the School Dental Service provided by the Oldham Education Committee. From 1st April, 1974 the School Dental Service will be administered by the Oldham Area Health Authority under the National Health Service. It is interesting to reflect on the history of the present School Dental Service. It was formed in 1923 which is approximately 50 years ago. In that year a School Dental Officer and Nurse were appointed and a Dental Clinic opened in Gower Street School. In 1926 the staff was increased to two Dental Officers and another Dental Clinic was opened in Scottfield School. In 1937 a Senior Dental Officer was appointed and a further Dental Clinic was opened in Cannon Street Institute. In 1945 the Dental Clinic at Scottfield School was closed and transferred to premises in Gainsborough Avenue. Subsequently this clinic was closed and transferred to the Welfare Clinic on Honeywell Lane. In 1960 the Clinic at Cannon Street was closed and a new purpose built Dental Clinic was built on an adjacent site on Eagle Street. In 1964 a similar purpose built Clinic was built in the grounds of Gower Street School. Both these Clinics were equipped with modern dental equipment and provide excellent working conditions. In 1969 the Park Dean School for handicapped children was opened, and the medical wing of the school has two dental surgeries which are well equipped and are available for the treatment of handicapped children and also children who attend schools in that area of the town. Thus the Oldham Authority has four Dental Clinics which provide seven dental surgeries and has an establishment of five Dental Officers and Dental Surgery Assistants. Recruitment of Dental Surgeons to the School Dental Service have always been difficult. With the introduction of the National Health Service with a free dental service in 1948, the demand for dental treatment provided the general dental practitioners with an overwhelming amount of work. Consequently recruitment to the School Dental Service became more acute and is still extremely difficult. Dental Surgeons wishing to enter the School Dental Service can obtain appointments in areas which are most attractive residentially. It has not been possible to provide a comprehensive dental service with annual visits to each school. However, it has been possible to offer a dental service which includes an emergency service for the relief of pain since many young children are unable to obtain treatment through the general practitioner service of the National Health Service. The immediate outlook for recruitment of Dental Officers is poor even after re-organisation of the National Health Service. After 1975 when the dental schools have greater numbers of Dental Surgeons qualifying there may be some improvement, particularly if more attractive salary scales are offered. The Oldham Authority appointed a Dental Auxiliary whose duties included dental health education. Unfortunately this position is now vacant, and it has not been possible to fill the vacancy.

In the field of preventive dentistry the Oldham Authority several years ago approved the fluoridation of drinking water but for various reasons this has not been commenced. It is of course the most effective method at present known for the reduction in dental caries. Until this is introduced the present staff of the School Dental Service will be fully engaged in repairing the damage created by dental caries.

The three year study carried out by the Manchester University Dental Health Unit under the supervision of Mr. Martin Downer, research fellow with the

Dental Health Unit on approximately 550 selected Oldham children is now nearing its conclusion. This study comprised supervised tooth brushing in schools with paste containing fluoride, topical application of fluoride to the teeth and the provision of comprehensive dental treatment. The results of this trial are awaited with keen interest.

DENTAL HEALTH STUDY

Reference has been made in the Annual Reports for 1971 and 1972 to the study which is being conducted by the University of Manchester, Dental Health Unit and the Oldham Authority. Mr. M. C. Downer, L.D.S., D.D.P.H. is conducting the study and has submitted the following report:—

"The clinical testing of the dental caries preventive programme, based on the use of fluoride agents, by the University of Manchester in conjunction with the Authority, continued in 1973 and was terminated in the spring of 1974, having run successfully for three years.

A detailed analysis of the findings is being undertaken on the University regional computer and the results will be made known in due course. The Dental Health Unit, who conducted the programme, are grateful for the helpful co-operation of all concerned in the Authority."

DENTAL INSPECTIONS

10,171 (10,595) children received routine dental inspections either in school or at the dental clinics and 6,504 (7,469) were found to require treatment. In addition 1,052 (1,532) children received further inspections either at school or at the dental clinics. A substantial proportion of these children were found to require treatment.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Details are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report. The number of fillings has increased slightly 10,068 (9,082) but the total number of teeth extracted has decreased slightly 6,353 (6,948).

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

Arrangements have remained as previously. In addition to the orthodontic treatment given by the permanent staff, Mr. J. Lancashire, B.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S. has undertaken regular sessions.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT

The number of children attending for emergency treatment has increased very slightly 3,775 (3,337). These are children who attend the school dental Clinic without appointments and usually require treatment for the relief of pain. The shortage of dental surgeons in dental practice in the Oldham area makes it very difficult for children, particularly the young ones, to obtain dental treatment through the general dental practitioner service of the National Health Service.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

The staff of the School Dental Service have provided a dental service for the expectant and nursing mothers and also for pre-school children.

GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

1,936 (2,165) children received general anaesthetic for the extraction of teeth. The majority of children receiving general anaesthetic were again in the 5-9 age group. In addition pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers also receive treatment at these sessions. The services of Dr. G. Mason-Walshaw, Consultant Anaesthetist are particularly valuable at these sessions when very young children or children with poor medical histories attend. Dr. B. H. Lees and Dr. N. L. Gilburn also undertake regular weekly sessions as anaesthetists.

HOSPITAL CONSULTANT SERVICE

Children who require consultant advice and treatment are referred to Mr. W. C. Mellor, F.D.S., R.C.S., Consultant Oral Surgeon to the Oldham Hospital Group. Similarly the services of Mr. P. H. Morse, F.D.S., R.C.S., D.Orth., Consultant Orthodontist are available.

The Principal School Dental Officer is also on the staff of the Oldham and District General Hospital and in cases where treatment under hospital conditions would be more beneficial, children are admitted under his care.

* Figures in brackets relate to 1972

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

The Child Guidance Service has continued under the direction of Dr. A. Pool, assisted by Dr. J. G. Maden, Mr. M. J. Dawson, Senior Educational Psychologist, Mr. J. Goy, Educational Psychologist, Miss A. Kelly and Mrs. M. Dobson, Social Workers.

The following statistics relate to the work of the clinic.

Cases Referred

New Cases	272
Re-referrals	9
	<hr/>
	281

Sources of Reference

Director of Education	132
School Medical Officers	25
General Practitioners	25
Department of Social Services	8
Probation Officers	3
Juvenile Liaison Officers	8
Parents	19
Hospitals	6
Transfers from other areas	1
Educational Psychologist	4
Speech Therapists	12
Health visitors	5
Headteachers	18
Psychiatrists	1
Orthoptist	1

Several cases were referred independently by more than one agency.

Reasons for referral (Several cases for more than one reason)

	Boys	Girls	Total
Low attainment and/or ability	98	33	131
Behaviour at School	45	24	69
Behaviour at home and elsewhere	41	18	59
School refusal	7	2	9
Truancy	8	7	15
Stealing	19	9	28
Enuresis	10	5	15
Encopresis	3	1	4
Emotional Disturbance	9	5	14
Depression	1	3	4
Immature Behaviour	3	2	5
Abnormal Traits	2	—	2
Sexual Problems	2	—	2
Absconding	1	1	2
Night Terrors	1	—	1
Overdose and other suicidal gestures	—	2	2
Aggression	6	3	9
Advice	6	1	7
Lying	5	3	8
Psychosomatic symptoms	1	1	2

School Psychological are included together with child guidance cases.

THE AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICE

There has been little change in the arrangements for audiology since last year and health visitors with training and experience have carried out diagnostic testing under the supervision of a medical officer. A few cases of special difficulty have been referred to the Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf, Manchester University. Mr. Lloyd, deputy headmaster of the Park Dean School, has continued to visit schools to see children who wear hearing aids or have some hearing handicap and has given advice where possible. Members of the teaching staff of the Partially Hearing Department of the Park Dean School have again assisted in the auditory training of young children with hearing handicaps.

The work of the audiology clinic is hampered by parents not keeping appointments.

The following tables summarise the work of the clinic:—

Referrals

	School Children	Pre-School Children
By review	212	46
By health visitor	19	66
By medical officers	83	5
By otologist	40	1
By school sweep failure	341	—
By clinic screening failure	—	14
By parents and others	93	9
Re-appointments	259	46
	<hr/> 1,047 <hr/>	<hr/> 187 <hr/>

Assessments

Satisfactory hearing	230	56
Review at a later date	134	47
Referred for clinic examination by school medical officer	168	7
Referred to otologist	112	2
	<hr/> 644	<hr/> 112

Audiometric sweep testing of all school entrants was carried out by the health visitors and school nurses in school. The number of children tested was 1,244 of whom 245 were referred for further testing in the audiology clinic.

Pre-School Assessments

During the year 141 pre-school children were referred for assessment in addition to there being 46 children for review from previous assessments. The attendance rate for these appointments is poor and out of 187 appointments made, 83 were not kept. Recently the session has been changed from Wednesday a.m. to Tuesday p.m. and an improvement has been noted.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	1972		1973	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	4	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	4	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Measles	380	—	35	—
Scarlet Fever	16	—	17	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	32	—	38	—
Tuberculosis:—				
(a) Pulmonary	4	—	7	—
(b) Non-Pulmonary	—	—	7	—

TABLE OF CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN
(Aged 5-15 years)—1937—1973

Year	Meningo- coccal Infec- tions	Dysentery	Diphtheria		Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Polio- myelitis	Tuberculosis		
			Cases	Deaths					Pulmonary	Other Forms	All Forms
1937	1	—	218	14	472	158	261	—	4	17	3 (—)
1938	1	—	169	4	922	176	328	—	7	25	5 (2)
1939	—	—	32	2	60	235	50	—	2	17	6 (2)
1940	—	5	47	3	990	99	160	—	1	25	7
1941	6	—	27	1	224	122	87	—	4	9	—
1942	4	—	58	—	1075	249	54	—	1	17	—
1943	2	—	91	1	107	196	137	—	1	17	—
1944	1	—	48	3	470	342	40	—	—	12	2
1945	2	—	31	3	131	217	45	—	4	15	4 (2)
1946	—	4	30	2	686	88	71	—	2	5	—
1947	—	—	39	1	154	61	36	—	2	10	3
1948	—	47	10	1	517	125	82	6	8	14	2
1949	—	52	1	—	377	273	62	—	2	4	—
1950	—	94	1	—	420	165	117	3	1	7	—
1951	—	129	—	—	526	106	72	1	5	5	2 (1)
1952	—	155	—	—	819	179	45	3	7	5	—
1953	—	29	—	—	256	148	57	3	7	5	—
1954	—	174	—	—	427	106	81	—	4	7	—
1955	—	699	—	—	588	177	2	—	11	9	—
1956	1	78	—	—	60	106	7	6	5	4	—
1957	2	37	—	—	1320	48	41	1	3	1	—
1958	—	638	—	—	442	100	32	—	6	4	—
1959	—	62	—	—	429	111	36	—	4	2	—
1960	—	315	—	—	836	57	20	—	4	—	—
1961	—	44	—	—	184	86	16	3	—	—	—
1962	—	41	—	—	235	39	2	—	4	—	—
1963	—	34	—	—	532	58	12	—	—	—	—
1964	—	191	—	—	494	32	37	—	4	—	—
1965	—	40	—	—	324	117	11	—	1	—	—
1966	—	57	—	—	563	68	8	—	7	—	—
1967	—	33	—	—	138	12	17	—	3	—	—
1968	—	41	—	—	65	24	3	—	—	4	—
1969	—	16	—	—	322	10	1	—	—	—	—
1970	3	17	—	—	214	29	19	—	6	—	—
1971	15	16	—	—	145	13	15	—	3	—	—
1972	4	1	—	—	380	16	1	—	4	—	—
1973	—	4	—	—	35	17	1	—	7	—	—

Deaths—Tuberculosis. The figures shown in brackets relate to deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation

The majority of children are immunised prior to school entry and it cannot be emphasised too strongly that children should receive this protection in infancy. To maintain immunity against diphtheria and tetanus during the period of their school life, it is essential that children immunised in infancy should receive a reinforcing injection against diphtheria and tetanus and a reinforcing injection against tetanus during their fifteenth year.

At the school entrance medical examination the immunisation and vaccination state of each child is checked. Parents are asked to consent to reinforcing immunisation or, when no primary immunisation has taken place, a course of primary immunisation. On receipt of parents' consent, arrangements are made to visit schools to give this protection. A similar procedure takes place before children leave school.

Triple Antigen (protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) is used for primary immunisation for children aged under five years. Children commencing primary immunisation aged over five years receive Diphtheria Tetanus Prophylactic.

The material used for reinforcing injections at school entry is Diphtheria Tetanus Prophylactic and in the 15th year Tetanus Toxoid Prophylactic.

The following table gives the number of children aged 5 — 15 years inclusive who received primary immunisation after entering school:—

Primary Immunisation

Year of Birth	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	TOTAL
No. Imm.	54	87	69	11	13	6	20	9	11	7	13	300

Reinforcing injections 1,465

Measles Vaccination

Measles vaccination is offered to children between the ages of one and fifteen years who have not suffered a natural attack of measles. If not previously vaccinated at a child welfare centre, this vaccination is available at school.

The following table gives the number of children aged 5 — 15 years who have received measles vaccination:—

Year of Birth	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	TOTAL
No. Imm.	96	70	10	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	186

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to all school children. Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is used exclusively by the department. The full course consists of three doses given at intervals of six weeks between the first and the second dose and six months between the second and third dose. Children entering school are offered a reinforcing dose.

The following tables give the number of children aged 5 — 15 years who received:

(a) Full Course of Oral Vaccin (3 doses)

Year of Birth	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	TOTAL
No. Imm.	62	97	71	7	5	2	2	4	2	2	2	256

(b) Fourth Doses — Oral Vaccine

Year of Birth	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	TOTAL
No. Imm.	408	201	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	115	731

Rubella Vaccination (German Measles)

Rubella vaccination is available for girls aged 12/13 years and 444 girls have been vaccinated at school or the school clinic.

Tetanus Immunisation

Since March, 1964, patients attending the casualty department of the Oldham Royal Infirmary following accidents, have received immunisation against tetanus. They attend the hospital subsequently for further injections and a medical officer from this department attends once a month to carry out the immunisation. A few school children completed primary immunisation through this procedure.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Vaccination of Contacts — In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 72/49 arrangements are made for selected contacts of known tuberculosis cases to receive this form of vaccination. The arrangements are under the control and supervision of Dr. P. B. Woolley, Chest Physician. During the year, 94 school-children (50 males, 44 females) who were found to be Mantoux negative received B.C.G. Vaccination.

Vaccination of Schoolchildren — In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 22/53, the vaccination of older schoolchildren has been continued. All children in their second year at a Secondary School (i.e. 12/13 year old group) were offered B.C.G. Vaccination.

In the case of children who are strong positive reactors, parents are advised that an X-ray of the chest is necessary. This examination is carried out at the Chest Clinic, Oldham and District General Hospital, and the films are reported upon by Dr. P. B. Woolley, who also undertakes any necessary supervision. No case of active tuberculosis was detected among those examined.

The following figures relate to work undertaken during the year and include figures relating to two direct grant schools.

Number of children offered B.C.G.	1,907
Number of acceptances	1,631
Percentage accepting	86.2%
Number excluded on medical grounds	8
Number completing skin testing	1,344
Number positive	124
Number negative	1,109
Number receiving vaccination	1,103
Number of children X-rayed	37

(The difference between the number of skin tests taken and the results given is due to non-attendance for readings.)

DEATHS IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

It is regretted that six school children died during the year.

1. A girl aged 7 years died from Acute Leukemia.
2. A boy aged 7 years died from injuries received in a motor car accident.
A verdict of accidental death was recorded.
3. A girl aged 14 years died from Viral Encephalitis.
4. A girl aged 5 years died from injuries received in a motor car accident
A verdict of accidental death was recorded.
5. A boy aged 12 years died from Bacterial Endocarditis following severe burns. A lighted match was placed in a tin containing a substance which exploded. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.
6. A girl aged 7 years died from asphyxia caused by convulsions.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS

DISEASE	PERIODS OF EXCLUSION	
	Cases	Contacts
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal sore throat	To be excluded until child pronounced fit by a medical practioner.	None.
Diphtheria	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces child fit to return to school.	To be excluded until permitted to return by the Medical Officer of Health.
Measles	7 days from the appearance of rash if the child appears well.	During an epidemic, children under 5 years of age should not be admitted to a nursery school or class or infant school unless they are known to have had the infection or been immunised against it. Otherwise no exclusion.
German Measles (Rubella)	4 days from the appearance of the rash.	None. Female members of staff may wish to seek advice.

Infectious Diseases in Schools

Disease	PERIODS OF EXCLUSION	
	Cases	Contacts
Whooping Cough	21 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	During an epidemic, children of 5 years of age should not be admitted to a nursery school or class or infant school unless they are known to have had the infection or been immunised against it. Otherwise no exclusion.
Mumps	Until swelling has subsided.	None.
Chickenpox	6 days from onset of rash.	None.
Poliomyelitis	Until clinical recovery.	Home contacts 21 days unless stated otherwise by the Medical Officer of Health.
Acute Meningitis	Exclude until pronounced fit by medical practitioner.	None unless stated otherwise by the Medical Officer of Health.
Food Poisoning Smallpox Typhoid Fever	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces the child fit to return to school.	As for cases.
Dysentery	To be excluded until the Medical Officer of Health pronounces the child fit to return to school.	Normally no exclusion. If any symptoms suspicious of dysentery exclude until authorised to re-admit.
Infective Jaundice	7 days from onset of jaundice.	None.
Tuberculosis	This condition is usually diagnosed in hospital and appropriate action regarding treatment and exclusion is taken. In case of doubt or difficulty contact Medical Officer of Health.	

HEALTH EDUCATION

This subject is now beginning to gain greater significance in the schools, and more teachers are requesting the help of the Health Department in the teaching of this subject in its broadest sense. The subject encompasses all the stages of life and changes in attitude may be effected in the early years of the school child. Members of the School Health Service come into contact with parents and children, and the maintenance of good health — mental, physical and social, is promoted not just the absence of disease.

Teaching is undertaken by Health Visitors and School Nurses in two ways; by individual counselling in the home and group teaching in schools. Health Education should be a continuous process forming part of the subject matter of much of the normal school curriculum and teachers are encouraged to use the specialist staff available firstly to complement this teaching and secondly to deal with specific subjects requiring specialist knowledge. In three comprehensive schools the subject of Parentcraft is taught. The Health Visitor acts as a peripatetic teacher and the subject has a regular place in the syllabus throughout the school year. Many subjects are covered in the year's course, including relationships with parents and others, sex education for the 14-15 year olds, deviant behaviour including alcoholism and the abuse of drugs, the home and family and the care of children and the elderly etc. The Health Visitor builds up a good relationship with the boys and girls and is often involved in counselling individuals at the end of a lesson. Teachers and Health Visitors co-ordinate in order to arrange a syllabus or to assess whether children of different abilities are able to take examinations. The Health Visitors have been actively involved in Child Care Courses which have resulted in awards from the British Red Cross and Duke of Edinburgh Schemes at bronze and silver levels. The organisation of courses and arrangements for examinations involves the Health Visitors concerned in much extra work, but the satisfaction obtained by teacher and pupil is very rewarding.

Many 14 year old girls can spend a few weeks at Housecraft Centres, and it is here that the Health Visitor can conduct discussions with small groups and she gives talks on many and varied subjects.

School Nurses and Health Visitors visiting Junior and Secondary Schools to carry out vision, hearing or cleanliness inspections give impromptu talks to the children at the appropriate level. In this way information is reinforced year by year until the child learns to appreciate the value of good health and will then seek to acquire good standards in the future. A selection of audio-visual aids is available and is being steadily expanded. The Authority recognises the need to expand the Health Education Service and in September, one of the Health Visiting staff commenced a course at Leeds University for the Diploma in Health Education.

CASTLESHAW RESIDENTIAL CENTRE

Castleshaw Residential Centre is situated some six miles from the town centre and one mile east of Delph and parties of young people and school children are accommodated there throughout the year. Parties are accepted for weekends or for five week days.

Staff consists of a warden and matron who are resident throughout the year and are responsible for the general maintenance of the building and its contents.

There is accommodation for 28 children or young people and 2 teachers or leaders. School parties assemble at their ordinary schools at 9.00 a.m. on a Monday and return the following Friday afternoon, leaving the Centre at about 1.30 p.m. In some cases the duration of the stay is extended to include the weekend. Children are conveyed to and from the centre by special bus and are medically examined before going to Castleshaw.

The cost to parents for school children is small and a child is not debarred from attending because of the parents' inability to pay. An additional charge is made for any weekend booking.

ATTENDANCE CENTRE — MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The Chief Superintendent, at the request of the Home Secretary, has undertaken responsibility for an attendance centre as provided in the Criminal Justice Act, 1948. The Centre is held on Saturday afternoons at Greenhill School and the children and young persons are sent from the Juvenile Courts in the area.

The instruction includes physical training and drill and, in cases where there is evidence before the court of medical or physical defect, the boy concerned is medically examined. This also applies where a parent requests a medical examination because of some previous medical history.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING

Teachers entering the service of the authority from other authorities are examined by medical officers of the department as to their fitness for employment. During the year 148 teachers were examined.

Entrants to the teaching profession completing an approved course of training continue to be examined by the college medical officer but in other cases the medical examination is arranged by the Principal School Medical Officer of the appointed authority. These examinations require the completion and forwarding of forms 28 RQ together with a medical report and X-ray report to the Department of Education and Science.

Candidates for Training Colleges

During the year 97 candidates (31 males and 66 females) were examined and all were found to be suitable for admission. Medical reports were completed and forwarded with form 13 TT to the appropriate college authority.

Ministry of Health Circular 248/52

- (i) All teachers are X-rayed on appointment but this is waived in the case of new entrants who have recently undergone an X-ray examination on completion of their course of training and received a satisfactory report.
- (ii) All teachers are urged to take advantage of the facilities provided by the Mass Miniature Radiography Service for periodic examination.
- (iii) All staff employed in the School Health Service are X-rayed on appointment.

Examination of School Meals Staff

The scheme for the examination and chest X-ray on appointment of all new entrants to the School Meals Service was continued.

During the year 175 new entrants were examined. All were found to be suitable for employment.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Probably the most important function of the School Health Service is to ascertain and assess children who are in some way handicapped and advise the local education authority on suitable educational arrangements for these children.

Many children, particularly those physically handicapped, those with severe hearing and visual defects and severely subnormal children are known from an early age. Other cases, including maladjustment, lesser degrees of mental handicap and minor hearing and visual problems may not be ascertained until after school entry.

The Park Dean School makes provision for the physically handicapped, partially hearing, partially sighted (of primary school age) and delicate children and there is a small assessment and diagnostic unit for children of infant school age who present behaviour or educational problems. The school is equipped with a hydrotherapy pool and physiotherapy department. Attached to the school there is a clinic wing, comprising a medical inspection room, minor ailment room and two dental surgeries. The school has a full time nurse who attends to the children and also sees children with minor ailments from neighbouring schools.

The Marland Fold School provides for the educationally subnormal of senior age and the Strinesdale School provides for those of junior age. This school has residential accommodation on a weekly basis for several boys. The Haven-side School is for children who are mentally handicapped to a severely subnormal degree. The age range is from three years to sixteen years, although the admission of very young children is dependent upon places being available.

Blind, profoundly deaf and maladjusted children requiring special education are placed in residential schools and the Know View School, Rochdale, for maladjusted boys is shared by Oldham jointly with neighbouring authorities.

Children suffering from epilepsy usually attend ordinary schools unless their disability is so severe as to interfere with their schooling. In these cases, residential schooling is advisable.

Blind pupils:—

"Pupils who have no sight or whose sight is or is likely to become so defective that they require education by methods not involving the use of sight."

Pupils found to be blind are admitted to special residential schools. There were no ascertainments made during the year but three girls attended residential schools. One girl is mentally handicapped in addition to her blindness.

Partially Sighted Pupils:—

"Pupils who by reason of defective vision cannot follow the normal regime of ordinary schools without detriment to their educational development but can be educated by special methods involving the use of sight."

No children were ascertained during the year. Three children attended a day special school in Manchester. One boy attended the St. Vincent's R.C. School in Liverpool. There were three Oldham children attending the Park Dean School and nine children from other areas.

Deaf Pupils:—

"Pupils who have no hearing or whose hearing is so defective that they require education by methods used for deaf pupils, without naturally acquired speech or language."

No new ascertainments were made during the year. One girl attended a residential school.

Partially Hearing Pupils:—

"Pupils who have some naturally acquired speech and language but whose hearing is so defective that they require for their education special arrangements or facilities though not necessarily all the educational methods used for deaf pupils."

One boy and one girl were ascertained during the year, both of whom were admitted to the day special school. There were 45 children on roll at the end of the year of whom 24 were from outside Oldham.

Educationally Sub-normal Pupils:—

"Pupils who by reason of limited ability or other conditions resulting in educational retardation, require some specialised form of education wholly or partly in substitution for the education normally given in ordinary schools."

Nineteen boys and nine girls were ascertained to need special education.

The Education Authority maintains two schools for the educationally sub-normal children, the Strinesdale School for junior age children and the Marland Fold School for senior age children. There are also a few resident places for boys at the Strinesdale school. In addition Havenside School is a school for severely subnormal children. Details of the numbers on roll at these schools are given in the section on school accommodation.

Below are some details of children who left the Marland Fold School:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
(a) At age 16 years	7	5	12
(b) Left the District	8	3	11
(c) To Community Homes	1	—	1
	16	8	24

Seventeen boys and four girls attended residential schools outside Oldham.

Epileptic Pupils:—

"Pupils who by reason of epilepsy cannot be educated under the normal regime of ordinary schools without detriment to themselves or other pupils."

Two boys and two girls attended residential schools.

Maladjusted Pupils:—

"Pupils who show evidence of emotional instability or psychological disturbance and require special educational treatment in order to effect their personal, social or educational readjustment."

Three boys and one girl were ascertained during the year. Only one of the boys and the girl were placed in residential schools and the other two boys are still awaiting places. At the end of the year 21 boys and four girls were receiving special education, two boys and one girl attending day schools.

Physically Handicapped Pupils:—

"Pupils not suffering solely from a defect of sight or hearing who by reason of disease or crippling defect cannot, without detriment to their health or educational development, be satisfactorily educated under the normal regime of ordinary school."

Two boys and five girls were ascertained to need special education. Altogether there were 46 children from Oldham attending the special day school and four children attending residential schools. In addition 34 children attended the Park Dean School from other areas. The following table gives the number of children at Park Dean School with their various handicaps.

Spina Bifida	21	Cardiac Disease	6
Cerebral Palsy	23	Congenital deformities of limbs	8
Muscular Dystrophy	6	Other Handicaps	16

The residential schools in which children are placed are the Bethesda Special School, Cheadle, Cheshire and the Talbot House School, Glossop.

Delicate Pupils:—

"Pupils not falling under any other category, who by reason of impaired physical condition need a change of environment and cannot, without risk to their health or educational development be educated under the normal regime of ordinary schools."

During the year 5 boys and 5 girls were ascertained. There were 53 children attending the Park Dean School of whom 3 were from outside areas.

SPEECH THERAPY

There have been some changes in the staffing of the Speech Therapy services during the year. Unfortunately Miss J. Sherratt left the profession in June 1973, but Mrs. P. Harrison continued to undertake five sessions per week at the School Clinic.

The arrangements by which speech therapy has been available to the Hospital Services have been continued. Mrs. Clough has attended the hospital for two sessions per week and the remaining eight sessions at the School Clinic as usual.

In February 1973 a questionnaire was sent out to all schools requesting the details of any children in school, who in the opinion of the Headteacher or his staff, were in need of speech therapy. As you can see from the following figures, the result of the questionnaires was to greatly increase the number of children on the waiting list for speech therapy.

Waiting list 1st January, 1973	179
Referrals during year	
(including results of questionnaire)	445
Cases discharged	85
Cases where treatment unnecessary	74
Cases under treatment, 31st December, 1973	94
Waiting list 31st December, 1973	371

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1973

PART 1 — Medical Inspection of Pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

- NOTES:—
1. Where selective medical examinations are being carried out the number of pupils who have been "interviewed" or 'discussed' at case conferences and found not to warrant a medical examination, are shown in Column 5.
 2. Pupils found at periodic inspection to require treatment for a defect are not excluded from Columns (6), (7) and (8) by reason of the fact that they were already under treatment for that defect.
 3. Columns (6), (7) and (8) relate to individual pupils and not to defects.

TABLE A—Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination (See Note I above)	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory No.	Unsatisfactory No.		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1969 and later	376	375	1	—	1	10	11
1968	445	445	—	—	1	20	21
1967	136	136	—	—	1	8	8
1966	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1962	192	192	—	—	1	4	5
1961	80	80	—	—	—	1	1
1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1958 and earlier	1216	1215	1	—	23	13	35
Total	2447	2445	2	—	27	56	81

TABLE B — Other Inspections

Note:— A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person. A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	122
Number of Re-Inspections	209

TABLE C — Infestation with Vermin

Note:— All cases of infestation, however slight, are included in this table. The return relates to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in school by school nurses	44,546
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,064
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE D — Screening Tests of Vision and Hearing

1. Is the vision of entrants tested?	Yes.
2. How frequently is vision testing repeated throughout a child's school life?	Annually.
3. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken?	Yes.
(b) If so, at what age?	10 years to 11 years of age and 14 to 15 years of age if no record of earlier test.
(c) Are both boys and girls tested?	Yes.
4. By whom is vision testing carried out?	School Nurse.
5. By whom is colour vision testing carried out? ...	School Nurse and School Medical Officer.
6. Is audiometric testing of entrants carried out? ...	Yes.
7. By whom is audiometric testing carried out?	Health Visitor/ School Nurse.

Part II — Treatment of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

NOTES:— The following tables show the total number of:—

- (i) Cases treated or under treatment during the year by members of the Authority's own staff;
- (ii) Cases treated or under treatment during the year in the Authority's school clinics under National Health Service arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board; and
- (iii) Cases known to the Authority to have been treated or under treatment elsewhere during the year.

TABLE A — Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	68
Errors of refraction (including squint) ...	2,384
TOTAL	2,452
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	952

TABLE B — Diseases and Defects of Ear Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear	65
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	206
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	33
Received other forms of treatment ...	—
TOTAL	304
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:	
* (a) 1973	6
(b) in previous years	52

* A pupil recorded at (a) above is not recorded at
(b) in respect of the supply of a hearing aid in a
previous year.

TABLE C — Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	540

TABLE D — Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part 1)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm:	
(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	105
Impetigo	35
Other skin diseases	26

TABLE E — Child Guidance Treatment

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ...	252

TABLE F — Speech Therapy

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	253

TABLE G — Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	840
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	1
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vac- cination	1,103
(d) Chiropody treatment	400
(e) Orthoptic treatment	258
TOTAL	2,602

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

1. Attendances and Treatment

	Ages 5 - 9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 & Over	Total
First visit	2107	2086	736	4929
Subsequent visits	1749	4266	1661	7676
Total visits	3856	6352	2397	12605
Additional courses of treatment commenced	145	192	56	393
Fillings in permanent teeth	745	4487	1988	7220
Fillings in deciduous teeth	769	79	—	848
Permanent teeth filled	964	3528	1670	6162
Deciduous teeth filled	699	69	—	768
Permanent teeth extracted	437	1323	542	2302
Deciduous teeth extracted	3105	946	—	4051
General anaesthetics	1322	543	71	1936
Emergencies	1499	1687	589	3775
Number of pupils X-rayed	479			
Prophylaxis	1070			
Teeth otherwise conserved	22			
Number of teeth root filled	39			
Inlays	—			
Crowns	20			
Courses of treatment completed	3892			

2. Orthodontics

New cases commenced during year ...	48
Cases completed during year	16
Cases discontinued during year	—
Number of removable appliances fitted	61
Number of fixed appliances fitted ...	4
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	12

3. Dentures

Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. F.L. (first time)	—	—	2	2
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	7	45	16	68
Total	7	45	18	70
Total dentures supplied	7	47	17	71

4. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics
administered by Dental Officers — NIL

	Ages 5 - 9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 & Over	Total
5. Inspections				
(a) First inspection at school, Number of Pupils				6598
(b) First inspection at clinic, Number of Pupils				3573
Number of a + b found to require treatment				6504
Number of a + b offered treatment				6445
(c) Pupils re-inspected at clinic or school				1498
Number of (c) found to require treatment				1052
6. Sessions				
Devoted to treatment				1559
Devoted to inspection				39
Devoted to Dental Health Education				42

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

New assessments and receiving Education

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1973		Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt. Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp. Df. (10)	Total (11)
A.	How many handicapped children were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes?	—	—	—	1	2	5	3	19	—	—	30
		—	—	—	1	5	5	1	9	—	—	21
B.	Number of children newly placed in special schools	—	—	—	1	6	5	3	18	—	—	33
		—	—	—	1	5	4	2	14	—	—	26
As at 17th January, 1974												
	Total number of handicapped children requiring: Places in special schools: receiving education in special school: independent schools: special classes and units: under section 56 of the Education Act, 1944: and boarded in homes.	—	3	1	12	25	24	22	133	2	1	224
		3	4	1	10	31	28	4	102	3	—	186

No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Remarks
1	Excavation for foundation	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for foundation
2	Foundation concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Foundation concrete
3	Excavation for footing	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for footing
4	Footing concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Footing concrete
5	Excavation for wall	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for wall
6	Wall concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Wall concrete
7	Excavation for floor	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for floor
8	Floor concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Floor concrete
9	Excavation for roof	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for roof
10	Roof concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Roof concrete
11	Excavation for stairs	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for stairs
12	Stairs concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Stairs concrete
13	Excavation for porch	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for porch
14	Porch concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Porch concrete
15	Excavation for driveway	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for driveway
16	Driveway concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Driveway concrete
17	Excavation for sidewalk	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for sidewalk
18	Sidewalk concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Sidewalk concrete
19	Excavation for garden	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for garden
20	Garden concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Garden concrete
21	Excavation for parking	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for parking
22	Parking concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Parking concrete
23	Excavation for driveway	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for driveway
24	Driveway concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Driveway concrete
25	Excavation for sidewalk	cu yd	50	1.50	75.00	Excavation for sidewalk
26	Sidewalk concrete	cu yd	50	2.00	100.00	Sidewalk concrete
27	Excavation for garden	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for garden
28	Garden concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Garden concrete
29	Excavation for parking	cu yd	100	1.50	150.00	Excavation for parking
30	Parking concrete	cu yd	100	2.00	200.00	Parking concrete

UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR CONCRETE WORK

CONCRETE WORK

1000

1000

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