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BOROUGH OF STRETFORD

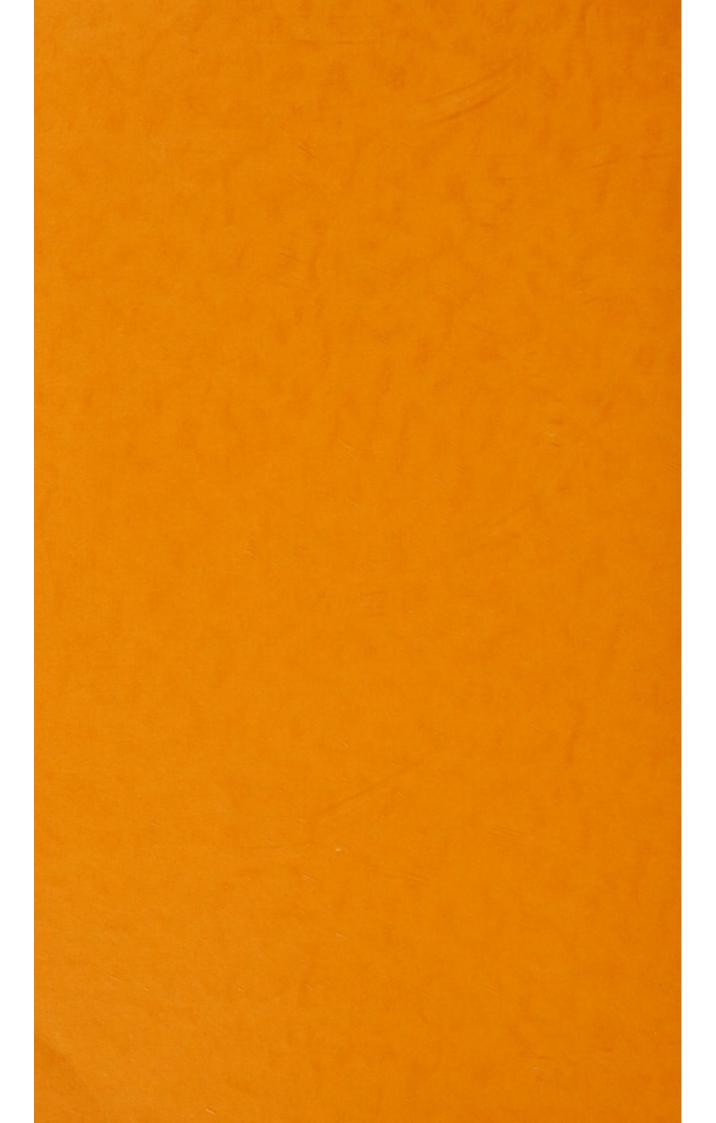
ANNUAL REPORT

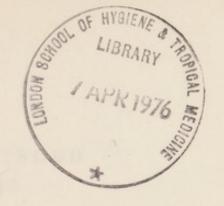
OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, STRETFORD, 061-872 2101







BOROUGH OF STRETFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

1972

Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, STRETFORD, 061-872 2101

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BOROUGH OF STRETFORD HEALTH COMMITTEE 1972

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. O. CHANDLER

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor G. MARLAND

Alderman H. F. Fox
Alderman E. Reid
Councillor R. N. Barraclough
Councillor Mrs. B. E. Boulton
Councillor Mrs. M. Hindley
Councillor J. S. Maher
Councillor R. Moores
Councillor J. Shaw

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

1972

Medical Officer of Health:

Wm. SHARPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., B.Sc. (Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 16, Lancashire County Council)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

CICELY R. HAINES, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.Obst., D.R.C.O.G.

(Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 16, Lancashire County Council)

Staff of the Public Health Department

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Director: * J. KAY, C.S.I.B., F.Inst.P.C., D.P.A. (London)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

*† J. C. ANKERS, C.S.I.B.

Public Health Inspectors:

*† G. C. TAYLOR, C.S.I.B.

*R. ABBEY, C.P.H.I.B., A.M.Inst.P.C.

*† J. A. HARPER, C.P.H.I.B.

*J. F. HARTLEY, C.P.H.I.B.

A. D. MOSS, C.P.H.I.B.

R. M. YOUNG, D.P.H.I.E.B.

P. L. FISHWICK, D.P.H.I.E.B. (Appointed July 1972)

L. F. SCHOFIELD, D.P.H.I.E.B. (Appointed August 1972)

Chief Clerk: C. B. WARDLE

* Certified Meat and Food Inspectors
† Certified Smoke Inspectors

Staff of the Health and Welfare Services Department

Assistant Medical Officers of Health:

PHOEBE J. M. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., B.Sc. MARY I. THOMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

(sessional)

FIONNUALA KENNEDY, M.B., B.Ch. (part-time, seconded from Health Division 16)

MINA SPIRMAN, M.D.

(part-time, seconded from Health Division 16)

Dental Officers;

J. S. HIGHAM, B.D.S. M. LESLEY CLARKE, B.D.S.

Health Visitor/School Nurses:

Mrs. C. ALLEN

Mrs. F. K. ANTONIE

(Resigned 29.2.72)

Mrs. E. M. BELL Mrs. N. M. BESSANT

Mrs. N. CHARLES

Mrs. M. DALY

Mrs. I. DAWSON

Mrs. E. J. EDWARDS

Mrs. M. E. GOORNEY

(part-time)

Mrs. E. A. HILLMAN

Mrs. G. HORROCKS

Mrs. P. C. JONES

Miss S. McGAHAN

Mrs. A. SAVAGE Mrs. M. G. SEAL

Miss F. SHARPLES

(part-time)

Domiciliary Midwives:

Mrs. S. DOOGUE

Mrs. M. GILLIGAN

Mrs. M. HEYWORTH (commenced 19.9.72 part-time)

Mrs. B. A. MANSFIELD

(Resigned 31.7.72)

Mrs. M. G. MAYERS (commenced 16.10.72 part-time)

Mrs. J. SPENCER

District Nursing Sisters:

S. CABON

I. K. MANSFIELD (resigned 29.2.72) Mrs. S. M. BOND Miss A. G. BUDGETT

Mrs. G. GRIMES (commenced 13.11.72) Mrs. H. E. HANKEY Mrs. M. JORDAN (resigned 13.5.72) Miss M. M. LAYCOCK (resigned 6.11.72) Mrs. P. M. MCBRIDE (commenced 11.9.72) Mrs. M. MOORHOUSE Mrs. C. REILLY (commenced 1.2.72) Mrs. P. J. ROSS

Mrs. M. E. WHITEHEAD

Senior Chiropodist S. J. GOUGH

Senior Administrative Officer:

F. SMITH, D.M.A. (resigned 9.4.72)

Mrs. J. POYSER (appointed 10.5.72)

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the YEAR ENDED 31st December, 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Stretford for the year 1972.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of the Borough at mid-year 1972 was 53,470, a decrease of 750 from the estimated population for the previous year.

Birth Rate

The total number of live births registered during the year was 714, 122 fewer than in 1971, continuing the marked downward trend of recent years. The adjusted birth rate for the year was 14.6 per thousand population which is very close to the national average of 14.8 per thousand population.

The number of illegitimate births registered during the year was 105, accounting for 14.7% of the total births which is exactly the same proportion as in 1971, and considerably above the average for England and Wales.

Death Rate

The total number of deaths occurring during the year was 659, giving an adjusted death rate of 13.8 per thousand resident population, somewhat above the national average which was 12.1 per thousand population.

As in previous years the main terminal diseases were cancer, and cardio-vascular conditions. There was a very marked increase in the number of deaths attributable to ischaemic heart disease which accounted for a total of 205 deaths. Probably the most disturbing feature of the statistics relating to this disease is the fact that 83 women died during the year from this condition, the highest number ever recorded. It has been pointed out in recent reports that this condition is no longer a disease of the middle-aged male, which for many years it was considered to be, but is increasingly attacking the female sex. This years registrations are further proof that the disease is becoming much more evenly distributed between the sexes,

possibly due to the marked change in social and working conditions throughout the country since the end of World War II. It does seem that increasing liberation of women from their previous maternal and domestic role brings with it attendant dangers on the health front.

Although the number of deaths from lung cancer was lower than in 1971 this was still the most frequent site of terminal cancer. During the year 35 persons died from this disease which would seem to indicate that national and local health education campaigns to encourage people to stop smoking, or smoke in moderation, are having a very limited success. The only real hope of preventing this disease is to produce an acceptable cigarette tobacco free from carcinogenic agents. It is to be hoped that some major break-through on the research front can be achieved soon, since it is now pretty well established that the vast majority of addicted smokers are quite prepared to gamble with their lives.

Maternal Mortality

There was one death during the year attributable to child birth.

Infant Mortality

For the second year in succession only 14 infant deaths were recorded giving an infant mortality rate of 20.0 per thousand live births, slightly above the national average but nevertheless a very encouraging figure as far as the district is concerned.

The additional risk to the illegitimate baby is clearly seen from corresponding mortality rates, whereas the infant death rate for legitimate births was 15 per thousand, the death rate for illegitimate infants was 48.0 per thousand live births.

Infectious Diseases

The only infectious disease of significant incidence during the year was measles, 344 cases were notified, the highest total since vaccination against the disease became available. It is disappointing that the incidence of this disease has not been cut much more dramatically than has been shown by the statistical returns. Further efforts will have to be made to encourage parents to have their children protected against measles which is still of clinical importance, although apparently much less virulent than previously.

The changed pattern of infectious disease is clearly reflected by the fact that there were only 2 deaths during the year attributable to an infectious condition which is indicative of the great strides that have been taken in the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases during the last 25 years.

Housing

Priority allocation of housing for health reasons continued to be dealt with by confidential medical reports received from the applicant's family practitioner and by supporting advice received from the staff of the health department.

The main demand for rehousing on health grounds is for ground floor accommodation for the elderly and special housing for the permanently physically handicapped. The housing committee are fully aware of the problem and are to be congratulated on the steps they have taken so far to meet this need and for their forward thinking in this field.

During the year 179 cases were assessed for rehousing on health grounds of which 142 warranted some degree of priority.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children

There was a reduction in the number of children attending the child health centres during the year, but since a high proportion of children attending are in their first year of life the considerable fall in the number of live births occurring during the year is obviously a factor in the declining attendance. Nevertheless during the year under review 1,786 children made 9,773 attendances which indicates the value that parents place upon the facilities provided. An analysis of the statistical returns once again shows the marked fall off in attendance rate after the child's first birthday. During the first year of life, 6,747 attendances were recorded compared with only 2,166 during the second year, and only 840 between the age of 2 years and school entry. One would very much like to see a more regular medical check on the older pre-school child than is carried out at present, but this of course does depend mainly on the co-operation of parents. With expanding nursery school provision it should be possible in future to have more regular medical examinations since the work will be included in routine school medical inspection.

The number of notified children with congenital abnormalities was very much lower than previous years, only 12 infants were deemed to have inherent defects compared with

22 in each of the previous two years.

Midwifery

The trend towards hospital confinement continued during the year, only 15 births out of a total of 715 belonging to the Borough, took place at home, which is approximately 2% of the total. It would seem that very soon all mothers will be electing for hospital confinement and the domiciliary midwives duties will be confined to ante-natal and post-natal care.

Health Visiting Service

This service which employs 15 health visitors, 6 school/clinic nurses was fortunate in having its full establishment during the greater part of the year. In addition to carrying out duties in health centres and in schools, the health visiting staff made 18,005 home visits during the year and 584 visits to general

practitioner's surgeries where they saw 4,195 patients.

Further efforts have been made during the year to improve the health visitor attachment scheme to general practice, but a completely satisfactory arrangement is difficult to implement, due to Local Authority boundaries, and the organisation of medical practice in the area. It does seem that the completion of the attachment scheme will have to await the integration of the service following reorganisation of the National Health Service on 1st April, 1974.

Home Nursing

A full analysis of the work carried out by the home nursing service will be found in the body of the report. During the year 50,896 visits were made by this service and the demanding nature of the work is underlined by the fact that 53.2% of all visits were paid to persons over the age of 65. The treatment and rehabilitation of the elderly is a specialised and exacting part of the work carried out by community nurses, and there is no doubt that the volume of this work will increase in the years ahead requiring additional trained staff.

Vaccination and Immunisation

There was again a slight improvement in the percentage of children protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis but the protection rate is still not at a satisfactory level and further efforts are needed to persuade parents to have these simple procedures carried out.

The number of children vaccinated against measles during the year was disappointingly low, the results of which is reflected in the increased incidence of the disease. Although it cannot be argued that measles is a serious disease at the present time, it still gives rise to undesirable complications, and children who contract the illness do require careful nursing and attention. It is therefore, surprising that in spite of considerable efforts to publicise the vaccination facilities for protection against the disease there is so much apathy amongst parents.

In conclusion, I should like to report my appreciation of the help I have received during 1972 from the staff of the Health Department and the willing co-operation received from the other departments of the Corporation.

I offer to you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Health Committee, my sincere thanks for your encouragement and support during the year.

I have, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. SHARPE, Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1972

Area (Statute Acres) Registrar-General's estimate of reside		lation	3,530
mid-1972	ent popu	lation	53,470
(Census, 1971)			54,297
(Census, 1961)			60,364
Number of Inhabited Dwellings (1972)	
according to Rate Books (estimat			18,272
Number of Inhabited Dwellings (Cens	sus, 1971)		17,950
Persons per acre			15.14
Number of Families or Separate Occu	upiers (C	ensus,	10.000
1971)			18,290
Rateable Value			
Product of 1d. Rate			£33,172
		ATTEMPT I	IDTIE
VITAL STATISTICS BASED ON	THE	NEI I	SIKIHS
VITAL STATISTICS BASED ON AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT			
	TION F	OR IN	WARD
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT	TION F	OR IN	WARD
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI	TION F AS FUR ENERAL	OR IN	WARD
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI	TION F AS FUR ENERAL	OR IN	NWARD ED BY Total 609
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI	TION F AS FUR ENERAL	OR IN	NWARD ED BY
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate	TION F AS FUR ENERAL M. 304 47	F. 305 58	Total 609 105
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI	TION F AS FUR ENERAL M. 304 47	F. 305 58	NWARD ED BY Total 609
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Illegitima	M. 304 47 351	F. 305 58 363	Total 609 105 714
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Total Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated	TION F AS FUE ENERAL M. 304 47 351 resident	F. 305 58 363	Total 609 105 714
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Illegitima	M. 304 47 351 resident	F. 305 58 363 popu	Total 609 105 714
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Total Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated lation (adjusted)	TION F AS FUE ENERAL M. 304 47 351 resident	F. 305 58 363 popu	Total 609 105 714
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Total Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated lation (adjusted) Still Births	TION F AS FUE ENERAL M. 304 47 351 resident rths	F. 305 58 363 popu	Total 609 105 714 14.6 10
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate Illegitimate Total Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated lation (adjusted) Still Births Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) bir Deaths Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated	TION F AS FUE ENERAL M. 304 47 351 resident ths	F. 305 58 363 popu popu-	Total 609 105 714 14.6 10 13.8 659
AND DEATHS AFTER CORRECT AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS THE REGISTRAR-GI Live births { Legitimate	TION F AS FUE ENERAL M. 304 47 351 resident ths	F. 305 58 363 popu popu-	Total 609 105 714 14.6 10 13.8 659

The crude death rate of 12·3 per 1,000 population, after adjustment by the use of the comparability factor of 1·12 supplied by the Registrar-General, gives a death rate of 13·8 per 1,000, which is statistically comparable with the death rate for England and Wales of 12·1 per 1,000.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		1
Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		1.38
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:		
All Infants per 1,000 live births		20.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live birt	hs	15.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live bir	rths	48.0
Death Rate of infants under 4 weeks of age:		
All infants per 1,000 live births		11.0
Death rate of infants under 1 week of age:		
All infants per 1,000 live births		11.0
All infants per 1,000 total (live and still) births		25.0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		111
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		_
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		-
Deaths from Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis	Same	1

The above statistical rates are based on a population of 53,470 as estimated by the Registrar-General at the middle of 1972.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1972

Registrar-General's Classification.

			Males	Females
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Disea	ases		_	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Disea			2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavit				ĩ
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	,		2 5	i
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	***		4	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine			8	5
** 1			1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronc			26	9
	iius	***	20	11
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast				4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus			2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostrate			3	1
Leukaemia	***		1.4	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms		***	14	11
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms			2	1
Diabetes Mellitus			1	1
Other Endocrine etc., Disease	***	***	-	1
Mental Disorders			_	1
Multiple Sclerosis	***	***	1	
Other Diseases of Nervous System			4	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease			1	4
Hypertensive Disease	***		3	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease			122	83
Other Forms of Heart Disease			10	16
Cerebrovascular Disease			33	50
Other Diseases of Circulatory Syst	em		19	26
Influenza			3	6
Pneumonia			12	18
Bronchitis and Emphysema			25	8
Asthma			1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Syst	em		3	2
Peptic Ulcer			3	1
Appendicitis			_	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia			_	2 2 2 5 2
Cirrhosis of Liver				2
Other Diseases of Digestive System			1	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis			1	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary Sy	etem		2	3
Abortion	Stelli		-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal Syste			1	5
			1	1
Congenital Anomalies Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	***		4	1
			4	1 3 2 2 2 13
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortalit	y		1	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditi	ons	***	12	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents			12	12
All other Accidents			4	
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries		***	2	1
All other External Causes	***	***	-	1
A 11			226	222
All causes	***	***	336	323
			_	-
		-		
			659)

DEATHS

The total number of deaths of Stretford residents recorded by the Registrar-General is 659 (see table on page 14).

338 deaths were registered in the Borough during the year, including 36 deaths of non-residents which were transferred to their appropriate registration areas: 357 Stretford residents died outside the district. The net number of deaths of Stretford residents (occurring within or outside the district) was, therefore, 659. Of this number, 446 (or 68 per cent. of the total deaths) occurred after the age of 65 years.

Age at death			Number
0—1		 	14
1-2		 	2
2-5		 	2
5—15		 	4
15-25		 	6
25-45		 	16
4565		 	169
65—75		 	196
75 and over		 	250
	Total	 	659
			1000000

WARD INCIDENCE OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN 1972

IDENCE OF	DEALING	ULL	UKK
Stretford			93
Longford			93
Talbot North			95
Talbot South			83
Trafford			58
Cornbrook			77
Clifford			54
Park " A "			26
Park "B"			80
Tota	al		659

BIRTHS

On the Registrar-General's figure of 714 registered births a crude birth rate for the year of 13.4 per 1,000 estimated resident population is obtained, which is adjusted by use of the comparability factor of 1.09 giving a birth rate of 14.6 per 1,000, comparable with the birth rate for England and Wales of 14.8 per 1,000.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on page 4 at the beginning of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory facilities for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health), at Withington Hospital, Manchester. There is frequent and mutual collaboration between the department and the Laboratory. Dr. Tobin and his staff at the Laboratory have continued to give prompt advice which has been of practical value.

Maternal Mortality

One maternal death was recorded by the Registrar-General during 1972.

The improvement in the mortality figures since 1932 is shown in the following table overleaf:—

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

(Registrar-General's Figures)

Year	STRETFORD		England and Wales
Teat	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
1932	3	4.08	4.24
1933	3 5 3 3 3 3 2	7.07	4.24
1934	3	2.48	4.41
1935 1936	3	3·74 3·98	3·93 3·81
1937	3	3.76	3.11
1938	3	2.63	3.08
1939	2	2.86	2.82
1940	1	1.50	2.16
1941	_		2.23
1942 1943	2 5 1 3 1 3 1	2·63 5·17	2·01 2·29
1943	1	0.87	1.93
1945	3	2.84	1.79
1946	1	0.76	1.43
1947	3	2.16	1.17
1948	1	0.79	1.02
1949 1950	1	0.93	0·98 0·86
1951	1	0.98	0.79
1952		_	0.72
1953	_	_	0.76
1954	1	1.04	0.69
1955	_	- 4	0·64 0·56
1956 1957	1	0.94	0.47
1958		-	0.43
1959	2 2	1.82	0.38
1960	2	1.85	0.39
1961	_	_	0.33
1962	_	_	0·35 0·28
1963 1964			0.25
1965		_	0.25
1966	_	_	0.26
1967	1	0.92	0.20
1968	_	_	0.24
1969 1970	-	-	0·19 0·18
1970	1	1.17	0.13
1972	î	1.38	0.12

Deaths from abortion have been included each year since 1943.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for 1972 was 20.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 17.0 in the previous year. This is comparable with the rate for England and Wales of 17.0 per 1,000 live births. From the table on page 19 it will be observed that of the 14 deaths of children under one year of age 8 occurred within one month of birth.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Certified Causes

Prematurity:

5 deaths within 24 hours were due to prematurity

Asphyxia:

1 within 24 hours

Respiratory Failure:

1 within 24 hours

Atelectasis:

1 within 24 hours

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE INFANT MORTALITY, 1972

1		
Total under 1 yr.	24	14
11 Mths.	1111111	1
10 Mths.	1111111	1
9 Mths.	1111111	1
8 Mths.	1111111	1
7 Mths.	11111-	1
6 Mths.	1111111	1
5 Mths.	1111111	1
4 Mths.	11111-1	1
3 Mths.	1-1111	1
2 Mths	111111	1
Mth.	- -	3
Under 1 Mth.	v -	00
		:
		:
		TOTALS
	rematurity Asphyxia Respiratory Failure neumonia Atelectasis Bronchitis Tetralogy of Fallat	Ton
	ty y Fa	
	rematurity sphyxia . tespiratory neumonia ttelectasis ronchitis	
	Prematurity Asphyxia Respiratory Failure Pneumonia Atelectasis Bronchitis	
	- 3 3-1	

INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 1932-1972

Year	ST	RETFORD	England and Wales
Teat	Infantile Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	Deaths 44 33 32 47 28 45 39 25 48 25 54 55 54 55 54 57 41 33 19 19 26 16 20 39 27 39 27 39 27 38 37 32 31	59 46 41 60 37 59 53 56 75 44 74 59 48 49 45 40 46 36 31 · 0 18 · 7 19 26 17 25 38 26 37 25 38 26 37 25 38 26 37 25 36 34 27 26	65 64 59 57 59 58 53 50 55 59 49 49 46 46 43 41 34 32 29·8 29·6 27·6 26·8 25·5 24·9 23·8 23·0 22·5 22·0 21·7 21·4 20·9
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	33 29 17 26 21 24 30	26 24·8 14·9 24·0 20·0 26·0 34·0	20·0 19·0 19·0 18·3 18·0 18·0

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water, Drainage and Sewerage

There has been no change in the sanitary circumstances of the area relating to water supply, drainage and sewerage.

Rivers and Streams

The Local Authority for the prevention of pollution of rivers and streams is the Mersey Rivers Board. The rivers and streams in the Borough have been kept under observation by the District Public Health Inspectors.

The effluent from the Stretford Sewage Works discharges into the Kickety Brook and eventually into the River Mersey. Examination of the effluent is carried out systematically by the Mersey Rivers Board.

The sewage works, consist of preliminary, primary and biological treatment methods with separate sludge digestion and drying to deal with an ultimate flow of 14,400,000 gallons per day.

Public Cleansing

The arrangements are efficient and satisfactory, a strict weekly collection being maintained.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

The following tabular statement is submitted by the Chief Public Health Inspector under Article 25(20) of The Public Health Officers' Regulations, 1959:—

Inspections by Sanitary Staff during 1972:-

	Dwellings					 13,517
	Factories					 171
	Shops					 8
No.	of Notices serv	ved dur	ing the	year—	5 -9	
	Statutory—	Public	Health	Acts		 190
	Informal					 48

Results of Service of notices-

Statut	ory—	Public	Health	Acts,	Com	plied	
w	ith						165
Inforn	nal—(Compli	ed with	or in h	and		47
	C	utstan	ding				1
Defects or nu	isanc	es disco	overed				403
Defects or nu	isanc	es abat	ed				359

In addition to the informal notices referred to above, letters of intimation as to nuisances have been sent in 68 cases, making a total of 116 instances in which informal action has been taken to obtain a remedy.

Swimming Baths

The two public swimming baths in the Borough are provided with continuous filtration and chlorination plants.

There are no privately-owned swimming baths or pools in the Borough open to the public.

Schools

The sanitary condition of all primary and secondary schools is maintained in a satisfactory manner and the water supply to each school is from the Manchester Corporation. Each school is visited once every quarter by the Chief Public Health Inspector, who reports to the Committee for Education. Defects found are promptly remedied.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS

Offensive Trades

There are no premises registered for the conduct of offensive trades in the district.

Houses Let in Lodgings

There are no "common lodging houses" in the Borough, but there is still a large number of houses let off in rooms ("houses let in lodgings," "flats") with inadequate amenities for each individual family.

SECTION D. HOUSING

(a) Statistics

Numb	er of new dwellings erected dur		-	
		Houses	Flat	S
	By the local authority	26	54	
	By other local authorities	_	-	
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	73	48	
Dwalli	ngs completed since 1939			
Dwein	ngs completed since 1939		ebuilt af	
			olition d emy acti	
(i)	By the local authority	*3,232	30	
(ii)	By other local authorities	-		
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	†592	99	
	Total	3,824	129	
	cludes 42 prefabricated houses, 2,3 †Includes 114 f	lats.	2 maison	
	tal No. of dwellings owned g in district at end of year		cal au	5,150
(2) Ins	spection of Dwelling Houses du	ring the year		
(1)	(a)Total number of dwelling-			
	formally or informally fo			1 221
	(under Public Health or I(b) Number of inspections, for			1,321
,	made for the purpose			4,159
((c) Number of dwelling-hou			
	found to be not in all res			
	fit for human habitation being rendered fit	1 but capab	le of	343
	being rendered it			515
t	Total number of dwelling-ho end of year which were unfit for tion and not capable at reaso being rendered fit and in r	or human ha nable expen espect of w	bita- se of hich	
	 Demolition, clearance of have been made (at anytime) 	ie)		308
(b) Demolition, clearance of have not yet been made 	r closing o	rders	868

) Но	uses demolished :—	Dis Number	splaced during year from houses to be demolished or closed			
Ino	r adjoining Clearance		Persons	Families		
	as—	in a dame.	Persons 703	a mir		
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	347	1			
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.		703	214		
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957					
	in or adjoining Clearance as :—					
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957		} _			
(5)	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	_				
(4) L	Infit Houses Closed :—			9 4		
(1)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and S.26 Housing Act, 1961	_	} 4	1		
(2)	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957		_	-		
(3)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Hous- ing Act, 1957	_		_		

	Number	
(5) Unfit Houses Made Fit:—	nos (
(1) By owner after informal action by Local Authority		boulening (a)
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts	201	
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	_	Tananaka ka
(3) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	_	
(6) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):— Position at end of year: (1) Retained for temporary accommodation— (a) Under Section 48 (b) Under Section 17(2) (c) Under Section 46 (2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(7) Purchase of Houses by Agreement :—	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Column (1)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	_	

(8) Housing Act, 1969. Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during wars	No. of dwelling buildings affected in	houses or other schemes of —
Action during year:	Owner Occupied	Others
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	62	9
b) Approved by local authority	48	10
(c) Submitted by local authority to Depart- ment of the Environ- ment		
d) Finally approved by Department of the Environment	_	_
e) Work completed	14	7
(f) Additional separate dwellings (included in (e) above)	The second	6

(9) Housing Acts 1961, 1964 and 1969—Standard Grants:—

Action during year	No. of dwelling or other building affected		
	Owner Occupied	Others	
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to (a) full standard	44	30	
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to	_		
(a) full standard	47	26	
(b) reduced standard	-	-	
(iii) Work completed	53	33	
(iv) Particulars of any action relating to com- pulsory improvement of dwellings:	_	_	

(10) Housing Act, 1969—Special Grants:—

Action during year	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected			
(i) Applications submitted to local authority	Owner Occupied	Others		
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for special grant (ii) Applications approved by local authority	-	2		
for improvement by special grant (iii) Work completed	=	2		

(b) Housing Conditions

(1) Sufficiency of Supply of Houses

(a) Extent of shortage, stating minimum number and type of houses required:

1,107 applicants on register.

Houses required: 337 1-bedroom type.

578 2-bedroom type. 160 3-bedroom type. 26 4-bedroom type. 6 5-bedroom type.

(b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated:

203 Houses and 84 Flats in course of construction.

74 Houses and 124 Flats contemplated.

(c) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable site for new houses:

The amount of building land is strictly limited but the Clearance of unfit houses has made land available for rehousing needs and a small amount is also available in reserve.

(2) Fitness of Houses

(a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts:

None.

(b) Number of houses which have not an adequate water supply:

None.

Number of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation :

None.—Some families (in large houses intensively occupied) share closet accommodation.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961 in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES

(1) INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS)

		Number of :				
Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prose- cuted (5)		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	4	10 TO L			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	353	147	2			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	3	20				
TOTAL	380	171	2	-		

HOME OFFICE FORM 572 (continued)
CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

side state s	Number	Number of Cases in which defects were found	ich defects we	re found	No. of cases
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	nn which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	1	2	1
Overcrowding (S.2)		1	-	-	9
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	1	1	1	1
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	1	1	1
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	-	1	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	1	I	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	1	1	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	I	1	1	1
TOTALS	6	6		3	1

There is no outwork conducted in the district in unwholesome premises as defined by Section III of the Act 16 out-workers in August list (wearing apparel)

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are now no dairy farms within the Borough.

The control of milk production is now the responsibility of the National Agriculture Advisory Service, a branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The number of dealers' licences in respect of prepacked milk in force at the end of the year was 99.

Milk Samples

Twenty one samples of pasteurised milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and all except two satisfied the methylene blue and phosphatase tests for keeping quality and efficiency of pasteurisation.

Adulteration

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and Sections 9, 13 and 14 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, is carried out by this Authority.

During the year 138 samples were submitted to Mr. G. H. Baker (Public Analyst for the Borough) for examination. They comprised 15 milk samples, 4 ice cream, 9 medicine and drugs and 110 other foods.

Six samples were adversely reported upon:-

Meat pie had purple marking ink stains on the meat filling.

Meat and potato pie and chips contained a cockroach.

Pork pie-deficient in meat.

Loaf of bread containing a cockroach.

Two samples of Spray Dried Full Cream Milk Powder—deficient in milk fat.

There were three prosecutions during the year. They were—loaf of bread containing cockroach, meat and potato pie containing cockroach and cardboard in bottle of milk. The offenders were fined £35 with £13 costs.

SAMPLES EXAMINED

Report of the Borough Analyst

Samples	Number Examined	Number adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity	Per cent adulteration
FOODS: Baby foods Bread Butter, margarine, lard Cakes, biscuits Cereals Cheese Cocoa Fish—tinned Fruit—tinned Fruit, vegetable juices Flour products Ice cream Jams, marmalade Meat products Milk Milk products Pie filling, desserts Soups Soft drinks Sugar confectionery Vinegar	1 57 57 52 62 77 63 35 34 81 11 15 12 26 77 92 1		20-0
Drugs/Medicines	 9		Option in
Total Food and Drugs	 138	6	4-3

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The table on page 34 gives the incidence of notifiable infectious disease. There has been no serious epidemic, the notifications and the mortality approximating to the average for the past ten years.

The clinical type of scarlet fever continues to be mild.

No cases of diphtheria occurred for the twenty-first year. Whilst the complete absence of diphtheria for the twenty-first year in succession is a very satisfying experience, it is feared that there is a danger of complacency leading to neglect of immunisation against this dread disease.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

This is now a function of the Health Committee. Material for immunisation is available for use by General Practitioners on application at the Town Hall, Stretford.

Immunisation is also carried out at each of the School Clinics and Child Welfare Centres in the Borough.

Whooping Cough and Measles

There were no deaths from measles or from whooping cough.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified.

Food Poisoning

There were no confirmed cases of food poisoning during the year. Seven cases of salmonella infection were notified but were not considered to be food-borne.

Dysentery

There were 6 confirmed cases of sonne dysentery.

Acute Poliomyelitis

There were no confirmed cases of acute poliomyelitis during the year.

The following table gives the incidence of poliomyelitis in the Borough since 1945:—

	Age	incider er 1 ye	nce			(Over	1 yea	г		
Year	0-2 mths.	3–5 mths.		9–11 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6+ yrs.	Total
1945	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
1946	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1947	_	_	1	1	_	2	1	_	_	4	9
1948	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	3
1949	_	_	1†	_	2	2	2	1	1	6	15
1950	_	2*	_	_	3	1	1	1	_	8	16
1951	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	2
1952	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1
1953	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	1	3
1954	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
1955	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1956	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	3	10	14
1957	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1958	_	1	_	_	2	1	2	_	1	2	9
1959	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1960	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
1961 1962	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963											_
1964	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
1965	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 1970			-								
1971											_
1972	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=
TOTAL	_	3	2	1	7	6	7	3	9	34	72

^{*} Patients had not received any immunising inoculations during the 12 months preceding the date of onset of symptoms — fatal. † Patients had not received any immunising inoculations during the 12 months preceding the date of onset of symptoms — some paralysis.

There has been no evidence to suggest any casual connection between immunisation against diphtheria and onset of poliomyelitis.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1972

Total	a c		6 9 6		1111111112	19
	Total		11111111		1111111 211111	7
		25 and over	4 6	65 and over		TOTAL
		15—		65	35-66	o I
0		10—	e 4 -		45	_
gnosis		5	01 14 1 1	45	25-35-	
FIED of dia		+			1 1 1 1 20	
CASES NOTIFIED CORRECTION OF CO	Years	3	4 4	15	10-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	-
CASE er cori	(after		2 10 1 1	5	7 12 1-	
(aft			1 1 1 1 1		3 7 1 1 2	-
		Under 1		9		
	F	cases at all	02 14 1 20		111111 20 122	
		Disease	Scarlet fever Acute poliomyelitis Paralytic Non-Paralytic Diphtheria Dysentery Acute meningitis Acute meningitis Acute meningitis Ophthalmia neonatorum		Smallpox Acute encephalitis—Infective Post-infectious Baratyphoid fever Food poisoning Anthrax Infective Jaundice Tuberculosis—Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Other Other	

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL

					HOSPITAL	TAL:				
Sent into Hospital as	90	Ladywell Hospital	Monsall Hospital	Park Hospital	Duchess of York Hospital	Booth Hall Hospital	Wythen- shawe Hospital	Withington Hospital	Royal Manchester Childrens Hospital	Total
Anthrax Dysentery		1-	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	-6
Scarlet Fever Measles	::	3	7 3	11	11	11	11	11	11	103
Gastro Enteritis Meningitis	::	12	40	11	11	11	11	11	11	25
Mumps Infective Hepatitis		14	21	11	11	11	11	11	11	44
Food Poisoning Pneumonia	::	11	4-	11	11	11	11	1.1	11	4-
Otitis Media Glandular Fever	::	11	-2	11	11	11	11	11	11	-7
Chicken Pox Whooping Cough	::	11	-7	11	11	11	11	11	11	-6
TOTALS	90	18	72	1	1	1	1	1	1	06

19 TOTAL Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each Ward Park "B" Park "A"; C WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE Clifford 4 WARDS Combrook 5 Trafford Talbot South 3 Talbot North 2 Longford Stretford 51 Park "B" 20 Park "A" 18 Clifford Ward distribution of Cases notified 30 Combrook WARDS 70 Trafford Talbot South 73 Talbot North 662 45 Longford 36 Stretford Other forms Tuberculosis: Pulmonary TOTALS Notified Disease Acute Meningitis
Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Encephalitis Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice Dysentery Paratyphoid Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Measles ...

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					1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	10 years mean
Scarlet Fever	:	:	:	:	20	42	28	24	00	18	31	51	58	25	30.5
Diphtheria	::		:			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	::		:	:		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0.5
Acute Meningitis	::					6	7	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1.7
Acute Encephalitis	:	:	:	:		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	0.5
Dysentery	:	***	:			7	16	34	80	78	35	16	77	179	52.8
Acute Poliomyelitis	:	***	***			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	:		:		344	16	299	244	291	438	479	452	355	681	367.4
Whooping Cough	:	:	:	:		71	104	3	17	150	19	22	41	47	48.6
		1							1	-					

10 veces	mean	0.11 0.31 1
	1963	11111121
	1964	1111111-1
	1965	111111111
LHS	1966	111111111
DEATHS	1961	111111111
	1968	
	1969	111111
	1970	111-1111
	1971	111-1111
	1972	111111111
	7-10	111111111
		111111111
		::::::::::
		Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Acute Meningitis Acute Encephalitis Dysentery Acute Poliomyelitis Measles

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified each month during 1972

TAL	871-287-894008	385
- OL	455 E	38
- Мнооргие Солон	-21 -4	12
Meastes	23 88 88 16 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	344
А С. Емсе р націтіѕ	1111111111111	1
INFECTIVE JAUNDICE	11111111	2
ACUTE MENINGITIS		1
Dysentery	e e	9
Равлатурнопр Беуев		1
Food Poisoning		1
XASHTNA	111111111-	1
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS		1
SCARLET FRVER	0w000-w -00	20
DIPHTHERIA	11111111111	1
	111111111111	1
	-111111111111	TOTAL
onth	111111111111	-
Ž	January February April May June July September October November	
	SCARLET FEVER ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS TO PARATYPHOID FEVER POLIOMYELITIS TO PARATYPHOID FEVER POLIOMYELITIS TO PARATYPHOID FEVER POLIOMYELITIS TO PARATYPHOID FEVER TO PARATYPHOID FE	

Notifications were amended in three cases viz:-

In two cases notified as Acute Meningitis diagnosis was amended to:—

Measles 1 Otitis Media 1

In one case notified as Infective Jaundice diagnosis was amended to Cholecystitis.

Four cases notified as Food Poisoning and six cases notified as Dysentry were not confirmed bacteriologically.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Patier	nts	Conta	cts
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
Swabs for Diphtheria	_	1	_	-
Faeces for Dysentery	8	81	_	12
Faeces for Food Poisoning	6	14	1	30
Faeces for Typhoid			_	15
Faeces for Cholera	-	-	-	5

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formaldehyde spray and formalin vapour generators. Infected bedding and other articles suitable for disinfection by steam are dealt with at Monsall Hospital, Manchester. Other articles are disinfected in situ by formalin.

PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1968

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations during the year.

Facilities for vaccination are available at all Child Welfare Centres in the area and by all general practitioners.

CANCER

The death rate from cancer was $2 \cdot 07$ per 1,000 population of the Borough.

Deaths recorded from cancer were 111 and these are shown by age distribution and site of disease on page 41.

At the age groups shown below the deaths from cancer are compared with total deaths:—

			At ag	ges (year	rs)	
	0—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65 and over	Total
Total deaths from cancer	1	4	7	36	63	111
Total deaths from all causes	31	13	44	125	446	659
Percentage of cancer deaths to total deaths	3.22	30.76	15.90	28 · 88	14.12	15.32

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1972

Site of Disease and Age at Death

CANC	ED				at ages	(years)		
(site)			At all ages	0 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over
Skull, Spine a	nd Ne	ck	1	_	_	_	1	_
Brain			3	-	-	-	3	-
Face			1	-	-	-	-	1
Mouth			2 5	_	-	-	1	1
Oesophagus				-	-	1	4	-
Pharynx			2	-	-	_	_	2 5
Lung			10	_	_	1	4	5
Bronchus			22	-	-	1	10	11
Breast			10	_	2	1	5	2
Spine and Sho	oulder	Joint	1	_	_	_	1	_
Abdomen			3	-	_	_	-	3
Stomach			6	_	_	_	-	6
Liver			5	1	-		-	4
Bile Duct			1	_	_	_	1	-
Colon			5	-	_	_	_	5
Pancreas			7	-		-	2	5
Suprarenal G	land		1	_	_	1	_	_
Bladder			5	_	-	_	2	3
Bowel			1	_	_	_		1
Rectum			6	_	_	_	1	
Ovary			2	_		_	-	5 2 1
Cervix				-	_	-	_	1
Uterus			3 3	_	_	1	1	1
Prostate			3	_	-	_	_	3
Hodgkins Dis	ease		2	_	1	1	_	
Lymphosarco	ma		1	-	-	-	_	1
Carcinomatos	is		2	-	1	-	_	1
Тотл	LS		111	1	4	7	36	63

TUBERCULOSIS

Nine cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two cases of nonpulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, or from nonpulmonary forms of the disease.

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at 31st December, 1972 is shown in the following table:—

P	ulmonary		Non	-Pulmona	ry	Total No	Pulmonai n-Pulmon	ry and ary
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
82	61	143	9	14	23	91	75	166

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1972

		New	Cases			DEA	ATHS	
A - D - 1 - 1	Respi	ratory		on- ratory	Respi	ratory		on- ratory
Age Periods	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years:							way.	
0- 1- 2- 5- 10- 15- 20- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 and over		- - - - 1 - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
Totals	8	1	1	1	_	_	_	_
	9)	2	2			_	-

Tuberculosis. New cases and Mortality, 1963-1972

		New (CASES			DEA	THS	
V	Respi	ratory		on- ratory	Respi	ratory		n- ratory
Year	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1963	11	4	1	1	4	3	_	1
1964	15	7	-	2	2	_	_	-
1965	10	3	1	-	1	1	1	_
1966	7	4	_	1	5	2	_	-
1967	13	4	_	1	1	_	_	1
1968	15	6	2	1	2	_	_	_
1969	6	5	_	2	1	_	1	1
1970	10	5	2	5	_	_	_	_
1971	10	8	1	_	1	_	_	_
1972	8	1	1	1	_	_	_	_

The Chest Clinic is situated at Stretford Memorial Hospital where all facilities for diagnosis and ambulatory treatment are available.

Non-Notified Tuberculosis

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis which had not been previously notified.

No action has been required under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 69 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951 Removal of Persons in need of care and attention

There was no occasion during the year under review to make application to a Justice of the Peace for the removal of any aged and infirm persons living in insanitary conditions, and unable to devote to themselves and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention.

SECTION G

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES DELEGATED TO THE BOROUGH

Under the Local Government Act, 1958

In accordance with the delegation scheme formulated under the Local Government Act, 1958, certain Health Services are administered by the Borough Council, on behalf of the Lancashire County Council, which is the Local Health Authority for the area.

The services concerned are as follows :--

National Health Service Act, 1946

Section 21-Health Centres.

Section 22—Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Section 23—Midwifery.

Section 24—Health Visiting.

Section 25—Home Nursing.

Section 26-Vaccination and Immunisation.

Section 28-Prevention of Illness-Care and After Care

A brief outline of the services provided under these functions and a record of the work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1972, is contained in the following pages.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Notified Births (i.e., occurring) in the Borough, together with inward and outward transfers, during 1972

	1		_				
	1 =	Births	H		1	9	9
	5	Bir	M.	-	-	5	8
		Total	F.	116	47	284	353
JV.		T	M.	93	84	306	351
TOTAL	sirths	ure	F.	110	46	258	30 31 321 322 351 353
	Live Births	Mature	M.	92	48		321
	I	e- ure	F.	9	-	772 92	31
		*Pre- mature	M.	Danes -		29	30
in	=	ths	H.	of 578 mls	1		od state H
	Crim	Births	M.	1		1	awbile I
ш		tal	H.	12		-1	5
IN THE HOME		Total	M.	4	1	-	
THE	Live Births	ure	F.	=	-	-	2
I	ive E	Mature	M.	4		-	
	-	*Pre- mature	H.	-		1	
		*Pre-	M.	1		-	
этс.	=	Births	H.	a laure de		9	9
MES, 1	Crill	Bir	M.		-	2	v)
у Но		tal	II.	104	47	284	341
ERNIT		Total	M.	68	84	305	346
MAT	3irths	ure	H.	66	46	258	311
rals,	Live Births	Mature	M.	80	48	26 276 258 305 284	30 316 311 346 341
IN HOSPITALS, MATERNITY HOMES, ETC.		re- ure	н.	2	1	26	
IN		*Pre- mature	M.	-	- L	29	30
	2011	DAG DAG DAG		Totals occurring in the Borough 1972	Total outward transfers Total	inward	Final number belong-ing to the Borouzh 30

Births are NOTIFIED within 48 hours of birth. Registration may be made at any time up to 42 days after birth. * A birth is regarded as " Premature " if the birth weight is 5½ lbs. or less.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946 SECTION 21 — HEALTH CENTRES

There are no Health Centres in the Borough.

SECTION 22 — CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Care

Ante-natal sessions are no longer held at the Child Welfare Centres, in view of the fact that a District Midwife attends the ante-natal sessions held at General Practitioner's surgeries.

Relaxation exercise classes are held weekly by the physiotherapist, and mothercraft is taught by the Health Visitors and Midwives.

Work done at Relaxation Clinics during 1972

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of individual women attending	No. of attendances
Old Trafford	45	64	387

Post-Natal Care

There are no specific post-natal clinics in the Borough.

Child Welfare Centres

There are four child welfare clinics serving the Borough to which mothers are encouraged to bring all children who have not reached the age of five years. A medical officer is available for consultation at all clinics and Health Visitors are present to interview and advise mothers on all aspects of health.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, rubella and measles, smallpox vaccination and poliomyelitis vaccination is available free.

Certain proprietary foods are on sale at all centres on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, and the distribution and sale of the Department of Health and Social Security Welfare Foods is undertaken. These welfare foods comprise National Dried Milk, Vitamin Tablets and Vitamin Drops. Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice have now been withdrawn.

Welfare Foods distributed during 1972

The following issues of National Welfare Foods were made from all Centres in the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1972:—

National Dried Milk		 1,443	packets
Vitamin A, D and C tab	olets	 1,213	packets
Vitamin Drops		 2,518	bottles

Summary of attendances at CHILD WELFARE CENTRES during 1972

				- 1111		No. of i	No. of individual children attending who were born in	children e born in	No. o	No. of attendances of children at ages	ces of	Average
Child	Welfar	Child Welfare Centre	re		No. of Sessions	1972	1761	1967	01	1-2	2-4	children (per session)
Old Trafford	:	:	:	:	101	224	240	265	1,900	409	284	25-7
Mitford Street	:	:	:	:	102	250	296	235	2,837	1,347	459	45.5
Trafford Park	:	:	:	1	49	51	47	29	617	151	49	16.7
Lostock	:	:	:	:	52	08	76	42	1,393	259	48	32.7
	-	TOTALS	:	:	304	909	089	571	6,747	2,166	840	32.1

Dental Care

Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age in addition to schoolchildren. Clinics are held at Trafford Public Hall, Mitford Street, and Barton Road.

Ascertainment of Deafness

In view of the importance of early diagnosis of deafness, all Health Visitors have received special training in its ascertainment and screening tests are conducted at clinic sessions. All cases requiring further investigation are referred to the Department of Education for the Deaf at Manchester University.

Screening Tests conducted during 1972

90 100 100 100	1		Firs	t T	ests		S	eco	nd '	Test	S
		A	ge	in 3	/ear	s	A	ge	in }	ear	s
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4	0-	1-	2-	3-	4
Vulnerable .		48	2	_	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Others .		192	19	1	_	-	1	1	-	_	_

Phenylketonuria

Routine testing of blood, for the detection of Phenylketonuria, is carried out by Health Visitors on all newly born children. The blood specimens are sent to Royal Manchester Children's Hospital for analysis.

Premature Infants

Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Special attention is given by Health Visitors to all premature babies, working in close liaison with the Midwife if the confinement is at home. Special equipment is available on loan to assist in the proper care of the premature infant and specially heated cots are used for the transportation of premature babies to hospital.

Incidence of Congenital Abnormalities

A scheme is in operation for the notification to the Health Department, by midwives and hospital authorities, of any congenital malformations observed in newly born infants.

The following table indicates the number and rate per 1,000 births of congenital malformations notified during the year:—

Administrative	Total Births	No. of infants	No. of malfor-	Rate per 1,00	0 total births
Area	(Live and Still)	with malfor- mations	mations	Infants with malformations	Malformations
Stretford	715	12	13	16.8	18.2
Lancashire County Total	39,624	649	810	16-4	20-4

The 13 malformations referred to in the above table are listed as follows:—

(a)	Central Nervous System	1		(d)	Urino-genital System
	Anencephalus Spina bifida Hydrocephalus		2 1 1		Hypsospadias, epispadias 1 Undescended testicle 2
	Other specified malforn tions of brain or spir			(e)	Other Parts of Musculo-skeletal System
(b)	chord Alimentary System	•••	1		Malformation of the skull or face bones 1
	Cleft lip		1		
(c)	Limbs Polydactyly Talipes		1 2		

Family Planning Clinics

A family planning clinic is operating in the Stretford Borough for women who have been recommended for advice and treatment by a general practitioner on medical grounds. Eighty individuals attended during the year, the total attendances being 186.

The Family Planning Association are also operating two clinics within the Borough, one at Mitford Street Clinic and one at Stretford Memorial Hospital. These facilities are available to people not recommended on medical grounds.

SECTION 23 — MIDWIFERY

The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own homes. Maternity outfits are supplied free to such patients.

Although the staff establishment provides for seven domiciliary midwives, it was found adequate to employ only three full-time and two part-time at the end of the year.

In addition to the Midwives employed by the Local Health Authority, there were 11 Midwives on the staff at Stretford Memorial Hospital at 31st December, 1972.

Cases attended by all Midwives in the Borough during the year 1972

	Confinements
(a) Local Health Authority Midwives	15
(b) Hospital Services	194
Total	209

Proportion of births in the Borough attended by Local Health Authority Midwives during the year 1972:—

(a) Total number of live and still births occurring in the Borough	210
(b) Total number of live and still births belonging to the Borough	715
(c) Number of (a) which were domiciliary	16
(d) Number of (c) which were attended by L.H.A. Midwives	15
(e) Percentage of (d) to (a)	7.1%
(f) Percentage of (d) to (b)	2.1%
(g) Percentage of (d) to (c)	93.7%
Number of sessions at G.P.'s	
Surgeries attended by L.H.A. Midwives	337
Number of patients seen	2,842

Summary of Work by Local Health Authority Midwives during 1972

(a) Confinements and Miscarriages

C	onfinements (1)		N	liscarriages (2)	
Dr. NOT booked	Dr. booked	Total	Dr. NOT booked	Dr. booked	Total
_	15	15	1	_	1

(b) Livebirths, stillbirths, hospital discharges and deaths

1 2007 301 20100	San	Cases attended where patient	Dea	aths
Live births	Stillbirths	had been con- fined in hospital and discharged before the 10th day	Mother	Child (under 1 month)
15	- Apillak I	598	_	_

(c) Visits

To confinements and miscarriages shown in Section (a) above	To hospital discharges shown in Section (b) column (3), above	Total
631	3,282	3,913

(d) Confinements at which analgesics were administered

Trilene	Gas/Air	Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen	Total
11	_	Colonia de	11

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING

The Council are responsible for providing a service of health visitors whose duties are broadly speaking that of health teacher and family adviser.

Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitor's certificate and are specially equipped to deal with social problems. They frequently act as the link between the family and the various statutory and voluntary social services available to them.

Whilst health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing health education or advice on social problems particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and problem families. Health visitors also attend regularly at relaxation classes, child welfare centres and school health inspections. Other duties carried out include assistance with vaccination and immunisation programmes, various types of special surveys and screening tests in connection with the ascertainment of defective hearing in young children. This list is not intended to be comprehensive but does indicate the varied scope of the work of health visitors.

The staff establishment provides for 15 Health Visitors and there were fifteen employed at the end of the year. In addition, six School/Clinic Nurses were employed at the end of the year, to relieve Health Visitors by assisting in Clinics and Schools.

Number of Visits by Health Visitors during 1972

Children born in current year		 3,519
Other children under 5 years		 6,883
Children aged 5-16 years		 465
Adults aged 17-64 years		 2,150
Adults aged 65 years and over		 2,433
Ineffective visits		 2,555
TOTAL VISITS		 18,005
Visits to G.P.'s surgeries		 584
Number of patients seen at surg	eries	 4,195

SECTION 25 — HOME NURSING

The Council are responsible for securing the attendance of nurses on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. The services of District Nurses are obtained through the recommendation of general practitioners, with whom they work in close co-operation through partial attachment.

All the District Nursing Sisters employed are State Registered Nurses, most of whom have undertaken "district training" for the examination of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

One male District Charge Nurse and nine District Nursing Sisters were employed at the end of the year. In addition, six District Nurses were employed as well as two full-time and two part-time Nursing Auxiliaries, all working under the supervision of the State Registered Nurses.

(a) General Nursing Cases Attended

	A Part of the second se	0				
(i)	No. on registers at er	nd of 1	971			443
(ii)	New cases attended of	luring	1972			906
		Total				1,349
(iii)	LESS cases completed	d (i.e., a	attenda	ances ce	eased	
	during 1972)					905
(iv)	No. on registers at er	nd of 1	972			444
	(b) Visits I	paid du	ring 19	972		
To ger	neral cases on registers	s				48,912
Casua	l advisory visits					1,984
	Totals					50,896

HOME NURSING — ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES Table 1 — By Duration of Treatments and Frequency of Visits — Completed cases for year ended 31st December, 1972

Length duration of treatment duration of treatment treatment Discovering (days) (weeks) (weeks) (days) (weeks) (weeks) (days) (weeks) (days) (Average duration of treatment (weeks) 11-1 11-1 16-0 16-0 16-0 16-0 16-0 16-0	Visits Night 11 11 8	Average No. of visits (day and night) 105.0 13.5 39.4 67.2 78.9 25.0 36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	Average No. of visits per case per week 6·3 3·6 3·6 3·6 1·3 1·6 0·9 2·3 6·7
Cases treatment treatment cases (days) (weeks) Cases treatment treatment treatment (days) (weeks) Cases (fays) (weeks) 13	16.8 16.8 3.7 11.1 14.3 59.1 16.0 39.1 56.4 5.3 28.1 1.1 16.0	Night	No. of visits (day and night) 105.0 13.5 39.4 67.2 78.9 25.0 36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	6.3 6.3 3.6 3.5 4.7 1.3 1.6 0.9 2.3 6.7
	16.8 11.1 14.3 16.0 16.0 5.3 5.3 28.1 1.1 1.1	11 13 18	105-0 13-5 39-4 67-2 78-9 25-0 36-9 128-7 35-4 73-0	6.25 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75
	39 16.0 56.4 56.4 56.4 1.1 9.9	23 1	13.5 39.4 67.2 78.9 25.0 25.0 128.7 36.9 73.0	6 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1	1	39.4 67.2 78.9 25.0 128.7 36.9 73.0	2.4.1. 2.4.2. 3.4.2.3. 3.4.3
lism 13 1,299 14·3 16·0 lism 15 4,102 39·1 16·0 16·0 16·0 16·0 16·0 16·0 16·0 16	28:1 28:1 28:1 28:1 1:1 9:9	=	67.2 78.9 25.0 36.9 35.4 73.0	2.5 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 4.7
lism	59.1 16.0 56.4 56.4 1.1 1.1 9.9	= ∞	78.9 25.0 36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	1.3 0.9 2.3 2.6 2.6
lism 15 4,102 39·1 16·0 15,400 56·4 5·3 19·1 15,400 56·4 5·3 19·474 28·1 24 1·1 26 4,020 22·1 3·3 19·6 3,029 4·1 3,03 1.967 9·4 13,891 45·1 186 12.072 9·3	39-1 56-4 56-4 1-1 1-1 9-9	∞	25.0 36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	1.6 0.9 2.3 2.6 2.6
lism 15 4,102 39·1 39 15,400 56·4 8 294 5·3 99 19,474 28·1 24 1·1 26 4,020 22·1 9 211 3·3 1.967 9·4 1.967 9·4	39-1 56-4 5-3 28-1 1-1 9-9	∞	36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	0.9 2.3 2.6 2.6
15 4,102 39·1 39 15,400 56·4 99 19,474 28·1 26 4,020 22·1 26 4,020 22·1 106 3,029 4·1 30 1,967 9·4 35 5,460 22·3 nent 44 13,891 45·1 186 12,072 9·3	39.1 56.4 1.1 9.9	∞	36.9 128.7 35.4 73.0	0.9 2.3 2.6 2.6
39 15,400 56.4 8 294 5.3 8 294 5.3 3 294 5.3 26 4,020 22.1 26 4,020 22.1 30 1,967 9.4 35 5,460 22.3 nent 44 13,891 45.1 186 12,072 9.3	28.1 28.1 1.1 9.9		128·7 35·4 73·0	2.3
8 294 5·3 99 19,474 28·1 26 4,020 22·1 26 4,020 22·1 9 211 3·3 1.967 9·4 1.967 9·4	28.5.	∞	35.4	2.6
tem 99 19,474 28·1 2 2 138 9·9 26 4,020 22·1 106 3,029 4·1 35 5,460 22·3 ovement 44 13,891 45·1 186 12,072 9·3	28·1 1·1 9·9	∞	73.0	2.6
3 24 1·1 2 138 9·9 26 4,020 22·1 211 3.33 106 3,029 4·1 35 5,460 22·3 ovement 44 13,891 45·1 186 12,072 9·3	1.1	1		
26 4,020 22·1 3·3 9·9 106 3,029 4·1 30 1,967 9·4 35 5,460 22·3 9·3 186 12,072 9·3	6.6		3.7	3.4
26 4,020 22·1 106 3,029 4·1 35 1,967 9·4 35 5,460 22·3 ovement 44 13,891 45·1 186 12,072 9·3		1	124.5	12.6
106 3,029 4-1 3.3 30 1,967 9-4 35 5,460 22-3 9.4 13,891 45-1 186 12,072 9-3	22.1	4	34.2	1.5
movement 186 3,029 4·1 5.460 22·3 186 12.072 9·3	3.3	1	7.9	2.4
movement 35 1,967 9·4 13.891 45·1 13.891 45·1 9·3	4.1	1	14.0	3.4
movement 35 5,460 22·3 itis) 44 13,891 45·1 186 12.072 9·3	9.4	31	36.3	3.9
movement 44 13,891 45·1 itis) 186 12,072 9·3	22.3	1	53.1	2.4
itis) 44 13,891 45·1 186 12.072 9·3			The second second	
186 12,072 9.3	45.1	1	68.5	1.5
	9.3	-	29.0	3.1
13 455 5.0	5.0	1	17.4	3.5
iniuries, etc 41 3,533 12·3	12.3	1	25.9	2.1
26 484 2.7	2.7	1	8.6	3.6
TOTALS 834 116,985 20.0 37,152	20.0	77	44.6	2.2

HOME NURSING—

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

TABLE 2 Year ended 31st December, 1972

	Stretford	Borough	Admin.	County
Philips Peopling	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent
Total completed cases analysed	834	100	44,329	100
2. Sex and age groups— (age in years) 0-M F	6	0·7 0·1	814 445	1·8 1·0
5-M	7 2	0·8	835	1·9
F		0·2	566	1·3
15-M	39	4·7	2,527	5·7
F	84	10·1	5,793	13·1
45-M	92	11·0	3,969	9·0
F	136	16·3	5,788	13·1
65-M	155	18·6	7,896	17·8
F	312	37·4	15,696	35·4
All ages M	299	35·9	16,041	36·2
	535	64·1	28,288	63·8
3. Agency of reference:— Services of nurse requested by:— General practitioner Hospital P.H. Authority Direct Other	731 94 7 2	87·6 11·3 0·8 0·2	35,681 7,262 811 470 105	80·5 16·4 1·8 1·1 0·2
4. Disposal of Cases:— Recovered, relieved, etc. Admitted to hospital Died Gone away Out-patient, X-ray, etc Nurse withdrawn Other	345	41·4	25,491	57·5
	187	22·4	8,328	18·8
	104	12·5	5,093	11·5
	45	5·4	1,670	3·8
	66	7·9	1,456	3·3
	86	10·3	2,082	4·7
	1	0·1	209	0·5

SECTION 26-VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

Facilities are provided for the vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained from the County Health Office.

Number of Vaccinations performed during 1972

Primary Vaccinations					Re	-vaccinations	
	A	age in Years			A	ge in Years	
Under 2	2-	5—15 Inc.	Total	Under 2	2-	5—15 Inc.	Total
17	13	10	40	_	4	33	37

to the Late of	Aut	cal Health chority al Officers	By C Pract	General litioners	Т	otal
Age in Years	0—	5–15 Inc.	0—	5–15 Inc.	0—	5–15 Inc.
Primary Vaccinations	7	10	23	-	30	10
Re-vaccinations	_	18	4	15	4	33
TOTALS	7	28	27	15	34	43

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a "triple" vaccine, or a "combined" vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a "single" vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination, immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

Immunisations against Diphtheria completed during the year 1972

a full course	of Primary im ing the year 19	Number of children who were given a re-inforce- ment injection (i.e., subsequent to complete course)	
Born in:-	Others Under		course)
1969–72	16 years	Total	Total All ages
565	69	634	638

Immunisations against Whooping Cough completed during the year 1972

a full course	ndividuals wh of Primary In ing the year 1	Number of children who were given a re-inforce- ment injection (i.e., subsequent to complete course)	
Born in—: 1969–1972	Others Under 16 years	Total	Total All ages
548	37	585	40

Notification of cases of Whooping Cough during 1972, after confirmation of diagnosis

	Age Group					
0-	1-	2-	3-	4 but under 5	under 5 Years	
1	4	2	3	2	12	

Immunisations against Tetanus completed during the year 1972

a full course	ndividuals who of Primary Im ing the year 19	Number of children who were given a re-inforcement injection	
Born in:— 1969–72	Others Under 16 years	Total	Total—All ages
564	73	637	1,038

Poliomyelitis Vaccination Vaccination against Poliomyelitis completed during the year 1972

a full cours	ndividuals who se of vaccinat nyelitis during	ion against	Number of children who were given a re-inforcement dose
Born in:— 1969–72	Others Under 16 years	Total	Total—All ages
566	81	647	1100

Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Figures include all children born in 1970 who have been immunised at any time. The percentages are based on total live births during 1970.

	PERCE	ENTAGES VACCIN	NATED
	Poliomyelitis	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria
	Children born in 1970	Children born in 1970	Children born in 1970
Stretford	 63	62	66
Administrative County	 72	71	74

Vaccination against Measles

Vaccination against Measles carried out during 1972.

orn in:—			Others
1971–72	1969–70	1965–68	Others Under 16 years
91	146	96	4

Vaccination against Rubella

Vaccination against rubella (German Measles), is now available to girls aged between their 11th and 14th birthdays. 251 vaccinations were carried out during 1972.

The following table indicates the proportion of immunisations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, rubella and measles carried out by Local Health Authority Medical Officers and by General Practitioners;—

	By L.H.A. Medical Officers	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary Immunisations (Full Course)	1,258	616	1,874
Reinforcement Injections	1,979	162	2,141
Total	3,237	778	4,015

SECTION 28 —

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis

The Health Visitors for the district carry out domiciliary visiting of notified T.B. cases and contacts. They work in liaison with the Chest Physicians employed by the Regional Hospital Board and attend at the Chest Clinic, Stretford Memorial Hospital, on a rota basis.

Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances for persons suffering from tuberculosis, where this is recommended by the Chest Physician.

Summary of Tuberculosis Visiting for the year 1972

Number of Home Visits

Cases						108
Contacts						53
Number of	tubercu	losis h	ouseho	lds visit	ted by	
health visito	ors		******			94

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination is offered where appropriate to school children from approximately 13 years of age and also to immigrant school children of all ages.

Number of B.C.G. Vaccinations carried out by Chest Physicians during year ended 31st December, 1972

Age Groups	Under 16 years	Over 16 years
No. of persons tested for suitability for B.C.G. vaccination	49	5
No. found positive	6	3
No. found negative	43	2
No. of persons vaccinated	56	2

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Leavers and Students by Medical Officers, (Departmental) during year ended 31st December, 1972

	Number	1	Number of	children	
Category	of Schools	Tuberculin tested	Found positive	Found negative	Vaccinated with B.C.G.
School children under 14 years	} 11	824	137	651	621
14 years and over]	162	28	127	120
Students—Further Education		- 70	-11	- 1	-

Health Education

The staff of the Health Department, and in particular the Departmental Medical Officers and Health Visitors, are continuously engaged in this important branch of preventive medicine. Activities include talks on health matters to mothers attending the clinics and women's organisations. Mothercraft training is given by Health Visitors to secondary schoolgirls.

Literature and posters on a wide range of health matters have been distributed and exhibited on all suitable occasions.

Cervical Cytology

In conjunction with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, a screening service for women who are at risk of cancer of the cervix has been established. Cytological smears are taken at the Old Trafford and Mitford Street Clinics and forwarded for cyto-diagnostic investigation by the hospital authority.

The following table gives the numbers investigated during the year.

			Age Grou	ip (Years)		2.00	
	Under 20	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 and over	Total
Number of first smears taken	2	118	224	211	141	37	733
Number of repeat smears requested		14	11	17	1	_	43
Number of positive smears	-	_	_	3	_	1	4
Number of cases referred to G.P.s for other conditions		8	19	17	6	3	53

Loan of Nursing Equipment

A quantity of nursing equipment is held in store at Old Trafford Clinic for temporary loan to patients who are confined or being nursed at home. There is no charge for this service.

The following articles were on loan to patients at the 31st December, 1972:—

19 Air Rings 3 Elbow crutches (pairs)

29 Bedpans 8 Fracture boards

22 Backrests 11 Hospital-type single beds

14 Urinals 10 Mattresses

2 Ivy leaf urinals 9 Lifting apparatus

93 Commode chairs 7 Lifting hoists

22 Bed cradles 1 Ripple Bed

Laundry Service

This service is primarily designed to facilitate the care, in their own homes, of persons, particularly the incontinent, aged and chronic sick, who might otherwise have to be admitted to hospital.

Patients are carefully selected and in approved cases sufficient bed linen is supplied on loan to allow a twice weekly delivery and collection. The laundering is undertaken by a hospital of the West Manchester Hospital Management Committee for the local authority. In addition to bed linen, disposable incontinence pads are also available to certain patients. This service is free of charge to the patients.

During the year the service was provided to 163 patients, involving a total of 2,350 case weeks.

Chiropody Service

This service is for the time being limited to the aged, physically handicapped and expectant mothers. The service is free and is provided mainly in the clinics, where sessions were held during the year on a four weekly basis, as follows:—

Old Trafford Clinic ... 13 sessions per month

Mitford Street Clinic ... 20 sessions per month

Trafford Park Clinic ... 4 sessions per month

Lostock Clinic ... 8 sessions per month

Domiciliary treatment is provided on the recommendation of a medical practitioner, health visitor, midwife or district nurse in cases where the patient is unable, for medical reasons, to visit a clinic.

In addition to the service provided in the clinics, a chiropodist makes monthly visits to Grangethorpe Hostel and Crossford House, and visits Harry Lord House twice each month. During the year a total of 475 treatments were given to 141 persons at these Homes.

Summary of Chiropody Treatment provided during the year ended 31st December, 1972

	Jo ok	Total Mo of	Z .29	No. of treatments given to patients	nts	S N	No. of individuals treated	nals
	Clinics	Sessions held	In	At	Total	In	At	Total
Directly provided service	4	521	3,735	1,210	4,945	885	314	1,199

		No. of treatments given to patients	ts given to pa	tients		No. of indi	No. of individuals treated	p
	Aged	Handicapped	Expectant	Total	Aged	Handicapped Persons	Expectant Mothers	Total
Directly provided service	4,899	45	-	4,945	1,188	10	-	1,199

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations carried out by the medical staff during 1972 included the following :—

			examin	
(i)		ess for employment—County County loyees:	ncil	
	(a)	No. of medical examinations carr out in connection with posts designa		10
		as requiring them		10
	(b)	No. of forms M.E.5 (statements of	fit-	
		ness) scrutinised		193
	(c)	No. of medical examinations carr out following scrutiny of Form M.I		22
(ii)		entry to Stretford Borough Super tion and Sickness Pay Schemes	an-	_
(iii)	For	entry to other Local Authority Sur	per-	
,,		uation and Sickness Pay Schemes		-
(iv)	Exte	ension of Sickness Pay		_
(v)	Chi	ldren in care of Social Services Dept.		32
333		ry to Teachers' Training Colleges		63
(iiv	Entr	ants to Teaching Profession		6

ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR for the YEAR ENDED 31st December, 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I exercise the privilege of presenting my twenty-fourth Annual Report on the activities of the General Health Services of the Borough. The following pages record the work undertaken in respect of all aspects of environmental hygiene and illustrate the progress made during the year to promote conditions favourable to better health through an improved environment.

CLEAN AIR PROGRAMME

Considerable headway had already been made in improving the quality of the air we breathe as outlined in previous reports, but the year under review saw the completion of the programme for domestic smoke control. By 1st November, 1972 all domestic premises were smokeless apart from a small group of properties scheduled for clearance in the forseeable future. This represents a great step forward in the quality of atmosphere and is quantified in the figures furnished later in the report.

HOUSE IMPROVEMENT

Applications for improvement grants were received in increasing numbers during the year and the housing stock is being steadily upgraded to provide satisfactory accommodation into the early twenty-first century. Not only are spontaneous applications being encouraged but an on-going programme of house improvement has been launched by the declaration of a General Improvement Area. This produced an area of 789 premises in domestic use (including the pilot area) and makes possible the rehabilitation of the houses and improvement of the physical environment in addition. The formulation of plans for this exercise included the involvement of residents in a survey and public meeting which has led to active participation in the improvement development work. Administrative systems have also been devised to encourage the wish for improvement and of these special mention should be made, notably the provision of temporary accommodation for families and

furniture during the actual work of improvement, the availability of loans to supplement the amount of grant, and the architectural agency service to furnish drawings, obtain consents and supervise workmanship and materials.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Management problems in the Refuse Collection Service arose from dissatisfaction amongst the workers at the level of bonus earnings and the ensuing dispute which, although handled sympathetically and logically by the employing Committee, degenerated into a defiant attitude on the part of a section of the men. Whereas several men remained loyal to the Department and continued working, others resorted to strike action and neglected their duties, led by a newly appointed shop steward, lacking in experience. The unrest and intermittent picketing continued to the end of the year under review when twenty-six men were dismissed for refusing to fulfil the reasonable instructions of management. The difficulties escalated to this point despite use of the conciliation machinery and in spite of an undertaking by the Council to obtain an independent assessment of the existing bonus scheme and an interim increase in the level of bonus paid pending the anticipated feasibility study. The Trade Union up to this point had been most unhelpful and did not appear to be giving any sound guidance to the men nor taking any steps to discourage the irregular practices and open defiance in which the militants were indulging. In the light of the dismissals, however, the Trade Union called for a meeting at officer level and as a result an agreement was signed on 5th January, 1973 whereby the dismissed men were re-engaged with continuity of service and conditions, provided they continued normal working whilst negotiations proceeded. A clause was also included to prevent any victimisation of, or discrimination against any employee. It was further stated that discipline would be maintained by management. A formula for the collection of back-log on the refuse collection rounds was proposed by the Joint Secretaries of the North Western Provincial Council and accepted by both parties to the dispute.

The continued help and encouragement of Members of Health Committee and Town Council is gratefully acknowledged, not only in the situation described above but also in the implementation of the many duties relating to environmental health. Thanks are also extended to officers of other Departments for ready co-operation and assistance, and to members of my own staff for their steady application to the aims of the service and for their loyal support in times of stress.

Yours obediently,

J. KAY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

(1) VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

(a) Nature of duties

The following classified statement shows the nature and extent of duties falling to the public health inspectorate and the work involved in investigating complaints, seeking remedies and enforcing standards.

1 20210	dire i	nspectio	/113				Number
ouses—				100			
Public Health Acts							2.967
Housing Acts							1.112
Improvement Areas							1,135
							643
Clearance Areas Standard Grants, etc. Houses in Multiple Oc							1.269
Houses in Multiple Oc	cupat	ion					284
Visits re Mortgages, H	louse	Purchase	e. etc.				380
Qualification Certifica							463
Infectious Diseases							108
Drainage Inspections	and To	ests					1,324
Rivers and Streams							54
Vacant Land and Dur	nns						237
							173
Abandoned Vehicles Rats and Mice Infesta	tion						222
Insect Infestation Visits for Estates Dep							403
Visits for Estates Den	artme	nt	***				665
Factories with Power	ar carre						147
Factories without Pov	er						4
Workplaces			***		***		20
Workplaces Offices, Shops and R.I	Act	-Follie	nemect	ion		7.57	88
Offices, Shops and K.I	. Met	Re-ins	enecti	on	***	***	121
Places of Public Enter	tainm	ent	specti	OII			21
Patrolaum Acto	tamm						183
Petroleum Acts	***	***	***		***		29
ochoois					***		8
Shops Acts Offensive Trades Smoke Observations Pailer Houses	***	***	***	***	***		2
Smale Observations	***	***	***	***			187
Smoke Observations	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Boiler Houses Smoke Control Areas	43.5	111	222	111	222	***	151
Smoke Control Areas	***	***	***	***	***	***	2,649
Interviews with Owner	rs	***		***		***	457
Re-Visits to Premises	under	Notice-			***	***	472
X				Acts	***	***	18
Visits re Dustbins		***			***		719
Miscellaneous	***	***	***	***	***		1,718
Noise	***	***	***	***	***		24
leat and Foods-							
		***					382
Food Inspection Butchers Shops							52
Greengrocers and Fish	mone	rers					34
Grocers and other Fo	od Sh	ons					131
Bakehouses		ops					7
							18
Fried Fish Shops Dairies and Milk Sho Food Vehicles Ice Cream Premises Restaurants and Cant Other Food Premises	ns	111				200	30
Food Vehicles	h9	***	***				75
Los Croom Promises					***		43
Pastaurants and Cant	0000	1000		***	***		176
Other Food Provident	ecus	111		***	***		189
Other Food Premises	***		***	***	***	***	
Milk Samples			***	***	***	***	21
Food and Drug Samp	les	100		***	***		148
Ice Cream Samples	***	***		***		***	12
Water Samples	***	***					8
Other Samples	***		***	***	***		8
Food and Drug Samp Ice Cream Samples Water Samples Other Samples Visits re Food and Dr	ugs	***			***		88
						-	

(b) Enforcement Action

It is normally possible to secure the abatement of defects or unsatisfactory conditions by informal action, and usually prompt action is taken by the person responsible. Only in a small number of cases is it found necessary to take formal action where an informal notice has been disregarded or where the circumstances are urgent. The statutory action taken during the year included the service of 190 statutory notices, but in no case was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings.

(2) FOOD CONTROL

(a) Examination of Food

Regular routine visits are made to all premises where food is offered or exposed for sale for the purpose of examining foodstuffs to ensure they are sound and wholesome. Such regular checks are necessary to protect the consumer from diseased or unwholesome food, and food manufacturers being conscious of the dangers institute rigorous systems of quality control. The following classes and weights of food were surrendered during the year for destruction on account of unsoundness.

Class of Fo	Weight					
Class of Fo	Tons	Cwts	lbs.			
Butchers Meat				1	0	0
Cooked meat products						52 74
Canned Meats		•••		7	9	
Other Canned Foods				1	6	86
Fruit and Vegetables					0	106
Frozen Foods (cabinet bro	eakdov	vn)		2	5	42
Other foods	***			2	1	67
	Тот	AL		13	10	91

(b) Sampling and Testing of Food

Selective sampling of food and drugs continued throughout the year and in order to avoid overlapping or oversampling of the same commodity contact was maintained with nearby local authorities to accept allocated sampling of national commodities with freedom of sampling purely local foodstuffs. Under this scheme 138 informal samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst and amongst these only 6 irregularities of composition were discovered on analysis. In co-operation with a national scheme to detect pesticide residues, 3 further samples were obtained but no residues were found above the recommended limits.

Bacteriological samples during 1972 totalled 40 and included 13 of ice cream, 21 of milk, 2 of fish, 4 of chicken and 21 others. All proved to be satisfactory apart from 3 samples of ice cream which did not satisfy the test for keeping quality, but repeat samples thereafter proved staisfactory.

(c) Food Premises

During the year 679 visits were made to food premises and 75 to food vehicles to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations. In the case of all the food trades the provision of wash-hand basins and sinks was satisfactory and high standards of hygiene in buildings and in relation to equipment and personnel were maintained.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOOD PREMISES

Type of Buisi	Number			
Grocers and provision dealers	 			92
Greengrocers and fruiterers	 			37
Fishmongers	 			1
Meat Shops	 			42
	 			21
Fried Fish Shops				20
Shops selling mainly sugar con				49
Licensed premises, clubs, etc.				67
Other	 			3
	Тота	L		332

(d) Contamination of Food

In the period under review there were thirteen instances of foreign matter or mould in food which rendered the articles of food unfit for human consumption, and these included milk, butter, bread, meat pies, vegetables and sweets. Upon investigation and report it was not considered appropriate to recommend prosecution in eleven cases and strong warning letters were issued to the traders concerned.

Only two prosecutions were instituted in respect of food not of the nature, substance and quality demanded by the purchaser. In both instances the cases were proved and fines and costs totalling £28.00 were imposed.

FOREIGN MATTER AND MOULD

			Foreign	Matter	Mould	
Commodity			Nur	Number		
			Home Produced Food	Imported Food		
Milk			1	_	_	
Butter			_	_	1	
Bread			_	_	1	
Meat Pies			1	_	_	
Vegetables			_	_	1	
Sweets			2 5	_	_	
Other Food			5	_	1	
T	OTALS		9	_	4	

(3) PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION

(a) Measurement and Testing

The work of monitoring pollutants in the atmosphere continued during 1972 under the arrangements controlled by the Standing Conference on Air Pollution (Region South West from Manchester). Forty-three measuring instruments are in use throughout the area of ten co-operating local authorities and the results show a significant improvement in the quality of the atmosphere. The concentration of winter smoke has been reduced by 80% whilst the level of sulphur dioxide at ground level has been halved. These advances are very largely the result of a progressive programme of domestic smoke control and in four of the ten co-operating local authorities the domestic smoke control programme has been completed.

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO₂ 1972

Expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre

MEASURING SITE: TOWN HALL, STRETFORD

Month		SMOKE		SULPHUR DIOXIDE			
Wionth	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	
January	73	342	25	164	604	78	
February	69	201	25	140	243	56	
March	67	172	17	265	478	55	
April	34	108	13	162	280	71	
May	31	98	9	121	170	50	
June	27	67	10	117	452	34	
July	31	75	12	110	193	51	
August	26	47	6	98	280	17	
September	56	130	12	143	250	48	
October	119	604	20	157	260	23	
November	78	230	26	128	241	51	
December	73	178	26	126	347	46	
MONTHLY MEAN	57			144			

REDUCTION IN SMOKE CONCENTRATION MEAN DAILY FIGURES FOR ELEVEN YEARS APRIL 1962 TO MARCH 1973

Expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre

MEASURING SITE: TOWN HALL, STRETFORD

]	Period		Summer	Winter	Year
Summer	1962		123		
Winter	1962/63			441	
Year	1962/63				282
Summer	1963		122		
Winter	1963/64			298	
Year	1963/64				210
Summer	1964		96		
Winter	1964/65			309	
Year	1964/65				203
Summer	1965		97		
Winter	1965/66			208	
Year	1965/66				153
Summer	1966		87		
Winter	1966/67		07	161	
Year	1966/67			101	124
1 cai	1900/07				124
Summer	1967		72		
Winter	1967/68			222	
Year	1967/68				147
Summer	1968		59		
Winter	1968/69			215	
Year	1968/69				137
Summer	1969		52		
Winter	1969/70			136	
Year	1969/70				94
			100		
Summer	1970		56		
Winter	1970/71			99	
Year	1970/71				78
Summer	1971		46		
Winter	1971/72			74	
Year	1971/72				60
Summer	1972		34		
Winter	1972/73			91	
Year	1972/73			and the same of	63
Daduation	over 11 Ye	-	72%	79%	77%

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER 1972

by Standard Deposit Gauge

Milligrammes per square metre per day

MEASURING SITE: A.E.I. LTD., WEST WORKS, TRAFFORD PARK

Mon	th		Rain (ins.)	pH value	In- soluble matter	Soluble matter	Total Solids
January			2.96	4.0	90	64	154
February			1.58	4.1	263	89	352
March			2.21	4.5	137	95	232
April			3.70	6.2	426	133	559
May			2.76	6.8	330	177	507
June			3.74	4.1	183	132	315
July			2.60	4.4	237	95	332
August			1.89	4.7	197	69	266
September			1.34	4.8	217	70	287
October			1.54	4.3	242	89	331
November			4.77	4.0	144	116	260
December			2.96	4.2	150	66	216
MONTHL	y ME	AN	2.66		218	100	319

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE 1972 expressed as mgms. SO₂/day/100 cm² Batch A Pb02

MONTH		STATIONS						
MONTH		Lostock Library	A.E.I. Ltd. West Works					
January		1.5	2.5					
February		1.5	1.7					
March		1.4	2.4					
April		1.0	2.6					
May		1.3	1.9					
June		0.7	1.6					
July		0.9	1.4					
August		0.6	1.6					
September		1.1	1.7					
October		1.1	2.2					
November		1.1	3.0					
December		1.1	2.1					

(b) Domestic Smoke Control

Following confirmation of the Borough of Stretford (Area No. 15) Smoke Control Order the conversion of firegrates proceeded rapidly and the Order became operative on 1st November, 1972. This completes the programme of domestic smoke control and brings 17,703 premises within the conditions

of Smoke Control Orders. The only dwellings which are not smoke-controlled are within intended clearance areas, notably those in Trafford Park. It should be noted that the number of smoke-free dwellings will continue to increase with the continued redevelopment in Old Trafford. The emission to atmosphere of smoke from the combustion of house coal is virtually at an end and as a consequence 1,800 tons of smoke has been eliminated annually from the chimneys of private dwellings.

(c) Industrial Programme

During the course of the year 151 visits were made to check the maintenance and efficiency of industrial furnaces and steam raising plant and to examine proposals put forward for new equipment. Eight notifications to install plant were received and one application for prior approval to erect new plant was granted. The checking of emissions of smoke from industrial stacks called for 187 time-recorded smoke observations and the standards achieved were very good. Throughout the year only 19 contraventions exceeding Ringlemann Shade 2 were recorded and none of these justified recommendation of legal proceedings. Under the provisions to control chimney heights 9 applications were received and having reached agreement for alterations in 2 cases, all applications were approved. No contravention in respect of grit or dust emission occurred and in consequence there was no need to issue directions for the measurement of dust and grit in chimney stacks.

(4) HOUSING CONDITIONS

(a) Standard of existing property

The number of inhabited dwellings fell by almost 500 during the year so that the number by the end of 1972 totalled 18,272. Although Phase I of the clearance programme was completed last year the subsequent redevelopment added 80 new dwellings to the housing stock and improved the general standard of accommodation. Side by side with new construction the year witnessed the demolition of 347 unfit houses in clearance areas and 4 individual unfit houses were closed. Suitable alternative accommodation was found for the 215 families displaced.

A total of 220 houses were made fit under the Public Health and Housing Acts after service of notices, but a further 37 houses were found to be below standard and were represented as unfit and made the subject of compulsory purchase. Apart from pockets of unfit property where environmental conditions are unsuitable or where there is disrepair associated with instability, the majority of the older houses are capable of improvement and a recent estimate put this figure at around

3,900. A first instalment of these were the subject of application for grants, 71 for improvement and modernisation (of these 62 were owner/occupied) and 74 for the standard grant. During the year approval was given to 58 applicants for discretionary improvement grant and to 73 applicants for standard grant.

The multiple letting of dwellinghouses makes for unsatisfactory housing conditions and full use is made of the relevant legislation to improve conditions and raise standards of management. At the end of the year 186 houses were known to be in multiple occupation and as the position is constantly changing it is estimated that more than 100 of these are in need of better amenities and call for repairs and renewals. Four direction limits on overcrowding were made along with one management order.

Another influence on the standard of existing property is the facility extended to landlords to convert controlled tenancies to regulated tenancies. This applies only to dwellings in good repair and provided with the standard amenities. Prior to the issue of a qualification certificate for onward transmission to the Rent Officer all necessary repairs must be carried out. During 1972, (allowing for applications being processed at each year end) 78 applications for qualification certificates had been received, 35 had been granted and 78 were refused. In the same period 16 applications for certificates of provisional approval were received, 30 were granted and 19 were refused.

(b) Clearance of Unfit Dwellings

Official representations were made to Health Committee during the year in respect of three small pockets of unfit houses, two within the neighbourhood intended to be declared a General Improvement Area and a third which had deteriorated and where the land will eventually be required for highway proposals.

Dwellings Represented as Unfit for Human Habitation

Date Area	Drapartica	Number			
Date	No.	Properties	Dwellings	Occupants	
11.4.72	61	9 Henrietta Street (with 2 Shrewsbury Street) 11–31 Henrietta Street 1 Stamford Street	13	35	
11.4.72	62	93–113 Stamford Street 2 & 4 St. Bride Street	13	55	
5.12.72	63	10-18 Kings Avenue			
		9–19 Princes Avenue	11	59	
		TOTALS	37	149	

(c) General Improvement Areas

Plans for the modernisation and improvement of older houses in the Old Trafford area were further advanced during 1972, by the preparation of a report to justify the declaration of a larger area for the improvement of dwellings to modern standards and for environmental improvements to the whole area. Particulars of house condition, occupancy, financial resources of residents, pedestrian movement, car ownership and improvement potential of existing houses were determined by means of a questionnaire and residents in the area were involved in the exercise as volunteer enumerators. This was followed by a public meeting attended by more than 400 residents, at which the opportunities for improvement were outlined. A colour film showing the opportunities of modernising with the aid of grant and the various implications of a general improvement area was featured and an exhibition was also on display.

A residents' committee to enter into participation with the Council was elected at that meeting and has met regularly as a group and in consultation with members and officers of the Council throughout the year. On the basis of the enthusiasm displayed and the receipt of firm enquiries for improvement of houses in the area well in excess of 200, a comprehensive report in accordance with Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1969 was submitted to Health Committee in June and confirmed by Town Council on 27th June, 1972. This had the effect of declaring a General Improvement Area containing 728 houses and when added to the pilot scheme formed a triangular area adjacent to the redevelopment area.

Various administrative arrangements were necessary to implement such a scheme. The existing advice centre in Stamford Street was seen to be a logical choice for publicity and development work and plans were made for its improvement. The need for an Architectural Agency Service was realised at an early date and once details had been worked out in the General Improvement Area Working Party it was recommended that the Advice Centre be altered and improved to house the Agency Service actually within the G.I.A.

To complete improvement work quickly and effectively to the standards expected it is necessary to provide temporary accommodation for the families and furniture of applicants for improvement grants. The acquisition of houses in the area by agreement was not easy and in consequence the Council applied to the Greater London Council for an allocation of mobile homes which were surplus to requirements. Although offered free, the acquisition involved the Council in cost of transport, repairs and renewals, and site development work, and by the end of the year arrangements had been concluded to receive 20 of these demountable dwellings. In the meantime traditional houses within the area were being acquired for use as temporary accommodation and for eventual improvement.

(5) OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following table shows the number of premises registered under the Act and the visits made in each classification:—

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	8	223	31
Retail Shops	1	201	43
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	6	58	10
Catering estab- lishments open to the public, canteens		27	4
Fuel storage depots		2	-
TOTALS	15	511	88

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act...209.

In this Schedule—

"general inspection" means any inspection of premises to which the Act applies which is undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the relevant provisions of the Act and instruments thereunder are complied with as respects those premises; and "registered premises" means any premises in respect of which a notice under Section 49 of the Act has been received by a local authority and the expression "premises registered" shall be construed accordingly.

(b) Contraventions of the Act

During the year 209 routine visits were made in pursuance of the Act and this revealed 34 contraventions. These are analysed in the following table, and it will be seen that they relate mainly to cleanliness, sanitary conveniences, the unsatisfactory condition of floors, passages and staircases and insufficient temperatures in certain shops during the colder weather. It was not found necessary to institute formal proceedings in respect of any of the contraventions as they were of a minor nature and were remedied promptly. Furthermore, no applications were received for exemption from the provisions of the Act relating to space, temperatures, sanitary conveniences and running water.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contravention	s four	nd	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness		20	13	Sitting facilities
5	Overcrowding		-	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)
6	Temperature		4	15	Eating Facilities
7	Ventilation		-	16	Floors, passages and stairs
8	Lighting		_	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery
9	Sanitary Conveniences		6	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery —
					Training of young persons
10	Washing facilities		2	19	working at dangerous machinery
11	Supply of Drinking Water		_	23	Prohibition of heavy work
12	Clothing Accommodation		_	24	First Aid -
					Lack of Abstract
					Other matters
					TOTAL 34

(c) Reported Accidents

The incidence of accidents reported from registered premises during the year was again of small proportions and all were non-fatal and of a minor nature. The circumstances of the accidents were such that of the 6 reported only 3 accidents called for investigation. No action was found to be necessary in the case of three accidents investigated.

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Washalasa		o. orted	Total No.	Actio	on Recommo	ended	No. Action
Workplace	Fatal	Non- Fatal	Investi- gated	Prosecu- tion	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	
Offices	_	1	-	-			_
Retail Shops	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2/01	5	3	_		_	_
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens		-	-	_		Idania.	Setton
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-		-
TOTALS	_	6	3	_	_		_

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering estab- lishments open to public, can- teens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	_	-	_	_	_
Transport	_	_	2	_	_
Falls of persons	-	_	_	3	_
Stepping on or striking against object or person	_	_	_		_
Handling goods		_	3	_	_
Struck by falling object	-	-	_		_
Fires and Explosions	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity	-	K-	_	-	_
Use of hand tools	_	_	_	_	_
Not otherwise specified	1	_	_	_	_

(6) OTHER ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

(a) Schools and Factories

As stated in previous reports the standard of school premises throughout the Borough is consistently good except that the older Church schools leave something to be desired in both planning and facilities for the staff and pupils. All 32 schools are provided with adequate sanitary accommodation, having modern waterclosets connected to the main sewer. The condition and drainage of all yard surfaces and also the facilities for taking school meals were found to be satisfactory. The arrangements made for regular contract visits to all school premises by the pest control staff for the purpose of survey and treatment against mice and insect pests proved very valuable in preventing any build up of infestation.

Regular visits are also made to the 353 factories employing mechanical power and 24 factories without power within the Borough. In the factories where mechanical power is employed 147 visits were made to check the condition and adequacy of sanitary accommodation, and the 9 defects which were detected were promptly remedied.

(b) Drainage

The Department makes repeated visits to ensure that new drains are properly constructed and existing drains are adequately maintained. Drawings for all proposed new buildings deposited with the Borough Engineer are referred to the Department for attention to drainage and other matters. Repair work on existing drains is likewise subject to notification and supervision, and during the year 1,324 visits were made for the purpose of testing and examining drains. Residential properties are normally drained in combination and all such combined drains constructed prior to November 1937 vest in the local authority. This imposes a duty on the Council to maintain combined drains but the enabling legislation empowers the recovery of the expenditure incurred from the owners of the several properties deriving benefit from the affected length of drain. All cases of obstruction of combined drains and associated defects were remedied by informal action.

(c) Noise Abatement

Complaints of noise received and investigated during the year numbered 28 which indicates that noise is not a serious problem within the Borough. Indeed the level of background noise from traffic and industry during the daytime is generally acceptable apart from specific new sources such as road drills or other features of building industry activities. On the other hand the reduced level of background noise at night makes

intermittent noise from domestic sources much more noticeable with resultant complaints of barking dogs, and amplified music. The following statement records the action taken during 1972.

Number		Industrial	Commercial	Construction	Domestic	Total
Complaints received		11	3	4	10	28
Cases investigated		6	3	3	5	17
Nuisance confirmed Nuisance remedied		4	3	2	3	12
informally		4	3	2	3	12
Abatement Notices served						_
Prosecutions			_			_

The noise nuisances in the confirmed cases were concerned with the following activities:—

Road Drills	 	3
Radio, etc	 	4
Telephone Klaxon	 	1
Generators	 	2
Metal Fabrication	 	1
Wood Saws	 	1

(7) PEST CONTROL

It has been repeatedly emphasised that rodent and insect pests make inroads into food supplies of men and domesticated animals by actual consumption or despoilation of foodstuffs and can cause considerable damage to the structure of buildings. Complaints are investigated without delay and tried baiting techniques are employed to determine means of ingress into buildings and areas of infestation which are then treated by approved methods of elimination. The activities of the pest control section are not just limited to investigations upon complaint but also feature a system of regular inspection and treatment of commercial and industrial premises, schools, etc., on the basis of annual contracts. The availability of such a service over many years has enabled a firm control of rodent and insect pests to be achieved. In addition to routine and contract work by the pest control staff, the Public Health Inspectorate made 222 visits to investigate particular pest problems. The extent of premises involved in our pest control activities can be seen in the following table which summarises the annual return to the Divisional Pests Officer.

RODENT CONTROL OPERATIONS

	Type of Property		
	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural	
No of properties in district	20,793	4	
a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	280	1	
b. Number infested by Rats Mice	80 200	1 _	
c. Total number of properties in- spected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifica- tion	168	3	
d. Number infested by			
Rats	48 120	3	

Comment has been made in previous reports to an increasing degree of resistance, on the part of mice, to the anti-coagulant Warfarin and that the Department have found a solution to the problem. Following our trials with the stupefying of wild pigeons we formulated a bait containing Alpha Chloralose which has been most successful against mice. Accordingly we are able to offer, at a small charge, a reliable bait formulation to householders and shopkeepers, who prefer to treat their own premises, and 462 canisters were sold during the year. The services of the Department are also used for the destruction of insect pests both in domestic and commercial premises. Contracts have been secured for insect elimination in canteens and warehouses and this branch of the service is being extended.

Reports of household insect pests during 1972 totalled 91 of which only 27 related to Council dwellings. Suitable treatments were carried out in all cases at infested dwellings. A total of 665 visits were made to ensure that Council houses and flats are free from infestation before reletting.

The control of the rat population in the sewers is a most important factor in reducing the incidence of surface infestations because faults in sewers or defects in drains can permit egress of rats to land and buildings. Recent and future redevelopment operations involving demolition of buildings have alerted the Department to anticipate this danger and in consequence attention has again been given to the Clifford Ward area and the development of the Stretford Arndale

Centre. Sewers in these areas were again included in the maintenance treatments in April 1972 when Fluoracetamide was used in muslin bags which were introduced into 270 sewer manholes. Bait was taken by rats in 35 sewer manholes.

Feral pigeons still constitute a threat to public health as flocks take over varying locations in the Borough, usually about high buildings with features which permit convenient perching. The main reservoir of the feral pigeon population however is the industrial complex which surrounds the docks of the Manchester Ship Canal and which contains grain elevators and other sources of food. The extent of the problem is indicated by the estimated number of wild pigeons in the area of the docks at the end of the year, now reduced to less than 2,000 birds. The method of control incorporates the use of stupefying bait which is laid at established points at a time when there is the least possibility of disturbance. Experience over the past six years shows that a Sunday morning at dawn is the most suitable time. Once the pigeons have fed they become narcotised and may be collected at will to be humanely destroyed. Local firms who are affected by the large flocks of feral pigeons have again co-operated with the Department and have agreed to annual contracts which will be renewed as necessary.

(8) PUBLIC SAFETY

Petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures are stored in 83 installations within the Borough and these are subject to licensing conditions for the purpose of ensuring safe storage. The delivery of petroleum spirit by road tankers is also covered by stringent requirements and during the year all such conditions were satisfied. The testing of underground tanks and pipe lines and the maintenance of associated equipment called for 183 visits during the year. At the end of the year requirements were again made for the electrical equipment within the risk area to be tested formally and for certificates of suitability to be furnished. Fees for the issue of licences resulted in an income of £424.

The seasonal sale of fireworks from registered premises is regarded as an opportunity to remind shopkeepers of the precautions to be taken in the sale and storage of both fireworks and shop goods. All applicants for registration were issued with a circular letter and a leaflet published by the Central Office of Information.

The number of public hire vehicles which are licensed to ply for hire within the Borough is restricted to sixteen. All these vehicles are of the regulation taxi design and are maintained to good standards. They were again tested at the Longford Yard Testing Station for roadworthiness, when only minor items of wear and tear were reported upon inspection and these were given prompt attention by the owners prior to the annual parade and inspection of hackney carriages at the Town Hall.

(9) PUBLIC MORTUARY

The mortuary service continued during the year in a most satisfactory manner and on 136 occasions bodies were admitted to the mortuary under the direction of the County Police. The following table shows the certified cause of death in each case, sub-divided into six separate categories:—

PUBLIC MORTUARY

Cause of Dear	Number of occasions when Mortuary used		
Natural Causes			122
Accidental Death		bolloo	
Head Injury	200		
Drowning		i	
Overdose			
Overdose Fractured Skull		1	
ittuitipie injuites			
Fracture of Neck and H	umerous	1	
Road Traffic Accident		1	7
Suicide			
Poisoning			
Barbiturate Poisoning	:	2	3
Open Verdict			
Strangulation	1	1	1
Misadventure			
Asphyxia		1	
Asphyxia Abortion		1	2
Manslaughter Multiple Injuries to			
Multiple Injuries to Head, Trunk and Limbs		1	1
	TOTAL		136

(10) PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Collection of Solid Wastes

The regular collection of solid waste from dwellings and commercial premises was again conducted in a satisfactory manner during the year, apart from some disruption of the collection schedules during October and November, occasioned by irregular industrial action. A dispute regarding the level of bonus payments, despite efforts towards conciliation, resulted

in work neglected or deferred owing to strike action. The frequency of collection is normally weekly at domestic premises with twice weekly collections from tower blocks of flats and nearby maisonettes and from various commercial premises, notably the shopping precinct, where bulk containers are in use.

The weight of refuse collected by the six teams remains almost the same from year to year but the volume is probably increasing, despite a reduction during the year in the number of inhabited dwellings. On account of our affluent circumstances there has to be a collection service for household discards and here the rate at which domestic items are replaced continues to increase from year to year. The underlying reason for this service is to avoid the dumping of bulky items of refuse, but even so, there is still indiscriminate dumping in passages and open lands particularly in the clearance areas immediately prior and subsequent to the demolition of unfit properties. The Department continued to post warning notices at trouble spots and an intermittent collection of the dumped rubbish was made when men and vehicles were available for this work.

(b) Refuse Disposal

The increased rate of progress in the reclamation of land south of Urmston Lane by means of controlled tipping was maintained during the year, owing to the need to complete 18 football pitches at the finished level. Considerable quantities of solid waste collected by the City of Salford were still being received at the tip at a charge, and a large area is now growing grass. In order to reduce the number of vehicles passing newly-constructed town houses, a one-way system was introduced and has proved advantageous. It is estimated that eleven years tipping capacity still remains when allowance is made for the construction of the A56 by-pass which, when completed, will account for the loss of at least twelve acres of available land.

Following representations from householders in Elm Drive it was decided to avoid tipping refuse close to their homes by the construction of an inert barrier of earth and hardcore. The space between the barrier and the curtilage of the dwelling-houses will still have to be infilled but only clean innocuous filling materials will be used.

(c) Public Conveniences

The administration of public conveniences (excluding those which are actually located within the parks) continued satisfactorily during the year. Experience shows there is a great difference between the standards which can be maintained in attended conveniences as opposed to those which are unattended. The new prestige block opened on the 1st June 1970, in

the town centre, continued to reflect credit upon the Council because it is maintained to a very high standard and makes provision for disabled persons who need to enter the premises in wheelchairs. The unattended conveniences continue to attract the attention of persons intent upon vandalism and towards the end of the year instructions were given for reequipping the worst affected toilets and instituting a system of locking the conveniences at night.

The following is a list of public conveniences controlled by the Health Department:—

	Site	Remarks
1.	Chester Road (adjoining Stretford Arndale Centre)	Attended full time. Facilities avail- able for handicapped persons
2.	Chester Road	Attended part time. Scheduled for
	(Trafford Bar-underground)	closing in 1974.
3.	The Quadrant	Unattended
4.	Bradfield Road	Unattended
5.	Third Avenue	Unattended
6.	Chester Road	
	(Dog and Partridge island)	Males only
7.	Trafford Bar	Males only
8.	Shrewsbury Hotel	Males only

Males only

A programme now exists for the provision of additional modern public convenienes and these include a new block at the junction of Chester Road and Warwick Road following improvements to the road pattern. Present restrictions on borrowing powers for locally determined schemes has resulted in construction of this new block being deferred but when completed it is intended that the old underground conveniences at Trafford Bar shall be closed and the land will probably be absorbed into an improved road pattern at this junction. A second proposal for a new block of public conveniences forms part of the plan for a new community centre in Old Trafford which will be controlled by a janitor who will exercise other duties in relation to the community centre. For this reason it seems unlikely that the Health Department will be called upon to exercise control.

Upon completion of the programme, it is intended to close the four outmoded conveniences numbered 6 to 9 on the above list.

(d) Transport

9. Northumberland Hotel

In accordance with the replacement programme one addition was made to the fleet of refuse collecting vehicles during the year and the oldest Paxit was taken out of regular use for stand-by duties. The oldest of the five Paxit compression vehicles operating on the regular rounds was seven years old

and due for replacement. The Plating and Testing Regulations were applied to refuse collecting vehicles in the current year and this makes them subject to annual testing by the Ministry of Transport. A programme of testing in conformity with the month of registration of each vehicle was implemented during the year when the vehicles on the following schedule were in service:—

VEHICLE FLEET DURING 1972

Date Registered	Registra- tion Number	Make of Vehicle	Cost	1973 Value £
1962 Dec.	2564 TE	Dennis Paxit III	3,740	Nil
1964 June	FTF 896B	Dennis Paxit III	3,990	Nil
1965 Oct.	RTE 217C	Dennis Paxit III	3,795	Nil
1965 April	MTF 266C	Austin Omnivan	604	Nil
1965 June		Muirhill Dumper S/H	140	Nil
1966 July	XTE 982D	Austin Van	1,227	Nil
1967 May	DTD 337E	Austin Tipper	1,700	267
1967 Aug.	ETJ 787F	Dennis Paxit III	4,317	581
1967 Oct.	GTB 207F	Dennis Paxit II	2,464	340
1968 July	NTC 776K	Weatherill Hydraulic Shovel	5,078	1,188
1968 Sept.	MTF 546G	Gibson Bin Hoist	4,673	1,560
1969 July	RBA 349G	Ford Transit	700	320
1969 Dec.	VTB 402H	Dennis Paxit IIIC	5,535	2,400
1970 Mar.		Track Marshall 55	3,906	2,177
1971 May	DTF 93J	Dennis Paxit IIIC	6,222	4,563
1972 Mar.	XRJ 444K	Ford Transit	846	745
1972 April	11111	Coventry Climax Clamp Lift Truck	1,200	1,200
1972 Oct.	TTE 988L	Dennis Paxit IIIC	6,882	6,882

(c) Salvage Recovery

The recovery of paper salvage proceeded satisfactorily during the major part of 1972 with a total output to the Board Mills amounting to 920 tons. The quantities despatched in the first three quarters of the year were in line with the Department's target and exceeded 750 tons, but the final quarter yielded only 165 tons. This reduction in yield was undoubtedly due to the industrial unrest which resulted in unfair practices and neglect of the work schedules. Not only did the image of the Department suffer owing to impaired service but the income from the sale of paper salvage was significantly reduced. The following table shows the quantities and values of paper salvage recovered during the financial year ended 31st March 1973.

PAPER SALVAGE

Material				Wei	ght	Income	
IVI	iteriai			Tons	Cwts.	£	
Mixed Waste	Paper			834	13	8,495.01	
Fibreboard				19	10	242 · 67	
Newsprint				-	-	_	
Historian II	Тота	L		854	3	8,737 - 68	

(11) STAFF

One of the features of the activities of the Health Department over many years has been the stability and consistency of the staffing position. Relatively few vacancies occur and in consequence the staff of the Department become associated with the aims of the service and possessed of invaluable local knowledge and experience. Staff changes which occurred during 1972 were related to the continued emphasis on improving the housing stock within the Borough, and one Housing Inspector commenced his duties in August 1972 whilst the House Improvement Surveyor took up his duties in November 1972.

The work of the clerical staff and Technical Assistants continues to give every satisfaction and during the year the pupil was successful in obtaining his Diploma. Owing to the prolonged illness of the Accounts Clerk it was found necessary towards the end of the year to transfer her duties temporarily to another officer.



