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URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1969

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council 1969-70 Councillor H. Jennions, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1969-70

Chairman: Councillor Mrs.G.Bryan, J.P. Vice-Chairman: Councillor D.P. Harding

Councillors:-

G.H.Carnall R.G.Haigh
A.J.Davis H.P.Liddiard
J.F.Egan J.F.Richardson
Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson, M.B.E., J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent: W. WOOD, C.S.I.B., R.S.I.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: F. G. V. RUMSEY, C.S.I.B., R.S.I.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

D. S. CHADWICK, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., M.R.S.H.
B. HANNA, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.
A. T. MORGAN, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., R.S.H.S.I.Cert.,
M.R.S.H.

Smoke Control Assistants:

J. A. ELSON J. D. KEVILL F. BANKS

Chief Clerk: G. W. BLAKE

Clerks: E. MARGERISON (MRS) M. M. BULL (MRS) J. M. CLOUGH (nee Cooper)

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Urmston Urban District Council

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1969.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population of the urban district at mid-year 1969 was 43,540, an increase of 210 on the estimated population for the previous year and 472 above the census return of 1961.

Birth Rate

The number of live births registered during the year was 716 compared with 733 during the previous year; of the 716 registered births 333 were boys and 383 were girls. The adjusted live birth-rate was 15.6 per thousand estimated population which was slightly below the national average for England and Wales of 16.3 per thousand.

The number of illegitimate live births registered during the year was 48 accounting for 6.7% of the total births, although there is an increase of 1.1% on the figure for the previous year the overall percentage is below the average for urban populations in England and Wales.

Infant Mortality Rate

Once again it is pleasing to report that the infant mortality rate was well below the national average. During the year only seven children died before the age of one, giving an infant mortality rate of 10 per thousand live births. The rate for England and Wales was 18.

Death Rate

There was a total of 453 deaths in the district during 1969 giving an adjusted death rate of 12.6 per thousand estimated population slightly above the national figure of 11.9 per thousand population.

The main terminal diseases, as has been the case for many years, were cardio-vascular conditions and cancer. were 109 deaths attributable to cancer and the sites most commonly affected were respiratory system (33) and gastrointestinal system (35). The considerable jump in the number of deaths from cancer of the respiratory system is once again an indicator of the major epidiomological importance of this disease to the community. It will be noted from the statistical table in the body of the report that half of the deaths from lung cancer occurred in the middle-aged group, which is why it is so important from an epidiomological point of view. The main tragedy of this disease however is that it is a preventable disease, and at the risk of being considered to be boringly repetitious, it is my duty once again to emphasise that the major contributory factor in the etiology of respiratory cancer is cigarette tobacco. The general public must now be well aware of the causal link between cigarette smoking and lung cancer, but it would appear that the majority in spite of repeated warnings are prepared to gamble with their lives against the dubious pleasure of nicotine.

Infectious Diseases

The overall number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year showed a further dramatic fall from 241 in 1968 to 126 during the year under review. When one considers that the average number of notifications per year for the decade up to 1968 was 660 the considerable improvement is readily appreciated. It is extremely doubtful if this very low incidence can be maintained in the years ahead depending as it does on the constant vigilance of the staff of the health department, and the full co-operation of the residents in all matters of hygiene, and above all in their

attitude to immunising procedures for their children. The immunisation index for all diseases for which protection is offered is highly satisfactory within the urban district, over ninety per cent of the pre-school population having been protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis. In addition a good response has been obtained to vaccination against measles and smallpox. The co-operation of parents in obtaining such a satisfactory position is greatly appreciated, but complacency must not be allowed to develop.

Housing

Priority allocation of housing for health reasons continued to be dealt with by confidential report from the family practitioner along with additional information provided by members of the health department staff.

A high proportion of the applicants for special consideration on health grounds were elderly persons who due to physical infirmity were considered to be in need of ground floor accommodation. With an aging population the question of suitable accommodation for this group presents an ever increasing problem, which can only be overcome by the development of further warden assisted schemes within the district, along with additional traditional bungalow-type accommodation.

In conclusion I should like to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the staff of the health department throughout the year and the valuable co-operation received from other departments.

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee I offer my sincere thanks for their support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant,

W.SHARPE.

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (Statute Acres)	4,799
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population mid 1969	43,540
(Census, 1961)	43,068
(Census, 1951)	39,237
Occupied Houses at 31st December 1969 14,693 Unoccupied Houses at 31st December, 1969. 177 Total	14,870
Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied (Census 1961)	13,903
Persons per Acre	9.0
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1961)	14,040
Rateable Value (31st December 1969)	£3,063,324
Product of ld. Rate (31st March, 1970)	£12,660

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:	
M F Total Legitimate 316 352 668 Illegitimate 17 31 48 Total. 333 383 716	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)	15.6
Still Births:	
M F Total Legitimate 9 5 14 Illegitimate 1 1 Total. 9 6 15	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	21
Deaths: 244 males, 209 females, total	453
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)	12.6
Respiratory Tuberculosis, death rate per 1,000 estimated population	0.02
Malignant Neoplasm, death rate per 1,000 estimated population	2.50
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:	
Legitimate 3 3 6	
Illegitimate $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{-}{3}$ $\frac{1}{7}$	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	10
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:	
Legitimate 3 2 5	
Illegitimate 1 _ 1	
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	8
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age: M F Total	
Legitimate 3 1 4 Illegitimate 1 - 1 Total. 4 1 5	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	7

VITAL STATISTICS ENGLAND AND WALES 1969

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population 48,826,800

	Number		Rate
Live Births	797,542	16.3 per	1,000 population
Stillbirths	10,662	13 per	1,000 total births
Deaths	579,463	11.9 per	1,000 population
Infant Mortality	14,397	18 per	1,000 live births
Neonatal Mortality	9,603	12 per	1,000 live births
Early Neonatal Mortality	8,232	10 per	1,000 live births
Perinatal Mortality	18,894	23 per	1,000 total births

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	_	1
Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	8	6	14
Malignant neoplasm, larynx	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	22	9 5 3	31
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	5 3 2
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, (other sites)	21	15	36
Leukaemia	3	-	3
Diabetes	3	3	4
Anaemias	-	3 3 2	4 3 3
Diseases of nervous system	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	2	10	12
Hypertensive disease	1	6	7
Ischaemic heart disease	80	50	130
Other forms of heart disease	8	10	18
Cerebrovascular disease	24	33	57
Other diseases of circulatory system	10	20	30
Pneumonia	6	7	13
Bronchitis and emphysema	15	5	20
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	4	6
Peptic Ulcer	2	2	4
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2 1 1	-	4
Other diseases of digestive system	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	_	1
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	3	-	3
Complications of pregnancy	-	1	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	2	-	3 1 2 2 6 1 8 6 1
Congenital anomalies	1	1	2
Birth Injury, difficult labour, etc.	4	2	6
Other defined and ill defined diseases	1	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	8	-	8
All other accidents	4	2	6
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	1	1
All other external causes	-	1	1
m_1.7	01.1	000	1.57
Total	244	209	453

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF DEATHS

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
Under 4 weeks	4	2	6
l yr.	-	1	1
1 - 4 yrs.	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	3	1	4
15 - 24 "	3	1	4
25 - 34 "	2	5	7
35 - 44 "	8	2	10
45 - 54 "	10	13	23
55 - 64 "	56	18	74
65 - 74 "	72	53	125
75 and over	86	113	199
Total	244	209	453

INFANT MORTALITY

		URMSTON	ENGLAND AND WALES
Year	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938 1939 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1968 1969	13 21 15 22 31 14 27 24 34 37 37 18 21 28 20 21 13 7 11 9 22 15 14 22 15 14 22 15 16 11 13 15 14 22 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	41 46 33 47 58 26 48 45 65 63 56 49 29 30 33 29 31 21 10 21 14 35 25 34 20 16 18.2 19.9 18.1 26.5 17.4 28.0 11.0	64 59 57 59 58 53 50 55 59 49 46 43 41 34 32 29.6 27.6 26.8 25.5 24.9 23.0 22.5 22.0 21.7 21.4 20.9 20.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 18.3 18.3 18.3

INFANT MORTALITY

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age

					-	-	-		-			-	
Cause of Death	Under 1 Mth.	Inder 1 2 3 Mth. Mths. Mths.	2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 Mths.	4 5 6 7 8 9 Mths. Mths. Mths. Mths.	6 Mths.	7 Mths.	8 Mths.	9 Mths.	10 Mths.	10 11 Mths. Mths.	Total
Cerebral Haemorrhage	7	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	Н
Congenital Heart Disease	1	1	1	1	Н	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prematurity	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total	9	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	7
		-	-	1	-								

MATERNAL MORTALITY

1	URMS	STON	ENGLAND AND WALES
Year	Number of Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Twtal Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total Births
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1968 1969	1 1 3 3 6 1 Nil 2 1 1 Nil	3.06 2.11 6.32 6.10 10.83 1.79 - 3.57 1.85 7.05 2.93 2.60 - 1.18 - 2.91 1.57 1.62 - 1.42 - 1.42 - 1.42 - 1.42 - 1.37	4.23 4.41 3.93 3.81 3.11 3.08 2.93 2.16 2.23 2.01 2.29 1.93 1.79 1.43 1.17 1.02 0.98 0.86 0.79 0.72 0.76 0.69 0.64 0.56 0.47 0.43 0.38 0.39 0.33 0.35 0.25 0.25 0.26 0.20 0.24 0.19

DEATHS FROM CANCER
Site of Disease and Age at Death

Cancer (Site)	At all ages	At Ages (years)									
	112-11-11	0 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over						
Oesophagus	2	-	-	-	2						
Stomach	11	-	-	4	7						
Intestine	14	1	-	1	12						
Larynx	2	-	-	1	1						
Lung and Bronchus	31	-	1	υ₊	16						
Breast	5	1	stant -	1	3						
Uterus	3	1	-	1	1						
Prostate	2	-	-	-	2						
Leukaemia	3	-	-	1	2						
Other	36	2	2	17	15						
Totals	109	5	3	40	61						

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

One hundred and eighty-seven examinations were carried out during the year, made up as follows:-

Milk: -

	Methylene	Blue	Tes	st.	 	 	 							4
	Phosphatas	se Te	st.		 ٠.	 	 					 		4
	Turbidity													
F	aeces													

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Flixton sewage disposal works has continued to give a satisfactory effluent but as previously reported difficulty is being experienced with sludge drying and disposal. This problem is receiving attention.

Work of repair and replacement to the old Trafford Park sewer is continuing satisfactorily.

A considerable back-log of repair, reconstruction and maintenance of certain lengths of sewers within the district has been carried out, but due to the difficulty in obtaining experienced labour the rate of work is slower than is desirable.

SWIMMING BATHS

During the year ten samples of water from the swimming pool were submitted for chemical analysis and one sample was taken for bacteriological examination, all of which were satisfactory.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No.	of	Middens	Nil
11	11	Privy Closets	Nil
11		Pail Closets	Nil
**	tt	Dry Ashpits (excluding middens).	Nil
11		Movable Ashbins for Refuse	15,803
n	11	Trough Closets	Nil
Ħ		Waste-water Closets	1
11	11	Fresh-water Closets	15,200

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Action taken by the public health inspectors in relation to the provision and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences in mechanical factories and also in respect of cleanliness, drainage of floors, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary accommodation in non-mechanical factories are given in the tables on page sixteen.

There are eighteen outworkers engaged in the making of wearing apparel resident in the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises		Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	6	6	Nil	Nil
Factories with mechanical power	150	193	Nil	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	10	7	Nil	Nil
Total	166	206	Nil	Nil

Cases in which Defects were Found

		Nu	mber of Cas	es	
Particulars		Reme-	Refe	rred	Occu-
	Found	died	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	piers prose- cuted
Want of Cleanliness (Sec.1) Overcrowding	-	-	-		
(Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable tempera- ture (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sec.4)	-		-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6) Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(Sec.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	-	-	-	-	-
defective (c) Not separate for	-	-	-	-	-
sexes Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

(1)	Numb	er o	of	new d	lwell	Lings	erec	eted	dur	ing t	he	year:-	
										House	s	Flats	
	(:	ii) 1	Ву	the (other	r 1 - 0	cal a	or pe	ritie	es ns			50 Nil Nil	
(2)	Tota	al n	umb	er o	f Coi	uncil	L-own	ed dv	ell of	ings year	at ••••	end •••••	2,518
(3)	Ins	pect:	ion	of	dwel:	ling-	-house	es du	rin	g the	уе	ar:-	
			To	tal spectusing	number ted :	er of forma	dwelly of uno	lling or in der F	g-ho nfor Publ	uses mally ic He	fo	r	159
		(b)	Nu	mber	of:	inspe	ection	ns, í	orm	al or	in	formal,	289
		(c)	fo	und	to be	e not	t in a for l	all r humar	resp n ha	ects bitat	ion		56
	(ii)	whi	ch abl	were e at	unf: rea	it fo	ble e	man l xpens	nabi se o	tation f bei	n a	and not	34
(4)	Cle	aran	ce	Area	s								
	Num	ber	of	dwel:	ling	hous	ses d	emoli	Lshe	d dur	ing	the ye	ar:-
	(a)	Hous	ses	unf:	it f	or hu	ıman l	nabit	ati	on	• • •		6
	(b)	Num	ber	of	pers	ons d	lispla	aced.			•••		16
	(c)	Num	ber	of :	fami:	lies	disp	laced	1				7
	(d)						ired						Nil

(5)	Houses NOT included in Clearance Areas:-	
	Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	9
(6)	Unfit Houses Closed	Nil
(7)	Unfit Houses Made Fit:-	
	(a) By owners after informal action by the Local Authority	18
	(b) After service of formal notice under Public Health Acts	3
	(c) After service of formal notice under Housing Acts	1
(8)	Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-	
	Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation (Sections 48, 17(2),46)	Nil
	Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Sections 34 or 53)	Nil
(9)	Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-	
	Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in Confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders	Nil
10)	Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc.)
	Action during the year	None

(11) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-	
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	10
(b) Applications approved by local authority	10
(c) Work completed	10
(12) Housing Act 1957, Section 92:-	
Action taken during the year	None
(13) Number of back-to back houses	Nil
(14) Number of Houses without through-ventilation	Nil
	Nil
(15) Number of Camping Sites	IVII
(16) Number of Caravans permanently occupied	Nil
(10) Number of Caravant permanent, or of	
(17) Number of Common Lodging Houses	Nil
(18) Number of Underground Rooms	Nil
(19) Number of Canal Boats inspected	Nil
(20) Sufficiency of Supply of Houses:-	
Number of families on waiting list for Council houses at 31st December, 1969	680
(21) Number of Houses without satisfactory internal	Nil
water supply	MIT
(22) Number of Houses without separate closet	
accommodation	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year, eighty samples were sent to the public analyst for examination and details of these are given in the following tables.

Samples	Number Examined	Number Adulterated or Otherwise Irregular	Per Cent Adult- eration
FOODS:			
Baby Foods	2	-	300
Bread	2 1 1	2	100
Bottle, pint	1	1	100
Cereals & Cereal Products	1	1	700
Cheese Cheese Senforti energy	1	1	100
Chocolate Confectionery Coffee & Coffee Products	1		
Dates, Algerian	1 2 1	2	100
Farleys Rusks	1	1	100
Flour Confectionery	1	i	100
Fish Fingers	1	i	100
Fruit, canned	1	_	-
Ice Cream & Ice Lollies		-	-
Margarine	1	1	100
Marmite	1	-	-
Meat Products, canned	10	3	43
Meat Products, sausage rolls	2	1	50
Milk-for compositional			
analysis	7	1	16
Milk Products evaporated	3	-	-
Milk Products- others	7	2	40
Pickles	1	-	-
Preserves	7 3 7 1 2	2	100
Pudding	1	1	100
Steak & Kidney Pie	1	1	100
Soft Drinks	1	-	700
Sugar Confectionery	2	2	100
Sugar, syrup, etc. Table Jellies	6	1	20
Tea	2	_	20
Vegetable Products, canned	1 2 5 6 2 8	_	_
Vegetable Products, dried	ı	-	-
Total Foods	80	24	43

MILK:

The average composition of the six milk samples submitted during the year was as follows:-

Milk other than Channel	Islands:	(5	samples)
Fat %	1969 3.57		Min. Requirements
Non fatty solids %	8.71		8.50

Non fatty solids % 8.71 8.50 Total solids % 12.28 11.50

Channel Islands Milk:	(1 sample)	
Fat %	1969 4.50	Min. Requirements 4.00
Non fatty solids % Total solids %	8.95 13.45	8.50 12.50

The samples which were found to be adulterated or otherwise irregular are listed in the following tables:-

-ise Iollowing tables:-		
Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Margarine (complaint)	Margarine rancid and affected extensively by a mould growth.	Packers notified.
Milk (complaint)	Bottle contamined with a brownish streak identified as a mould growth probably Cladosparum Herbarum.	Case Dismissed.
Creamed Tapioca (complaint)	Surface of pudding covered with a thick, leathery skin of mould growth. Thought to have been due to a perforation in the can.	Packers informed. Circumstances not thought to warrant legal proceedings.
Fish Fingers (complaint)	Samples had undergone a high degree of spoilage.	Manufacturers and Vendors informed. Investigation carried out and necessary cautions issued.
Apple Sauce	Satisfactory as regards Imported Food Regulations but label not in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order.	Importers to be notified.
Mixed Vegetables for soup Satis Regul	Satisfactory as regards Imported Food Regulations but label not in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order.	Importers to be notified.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Baby Food (complaint)	Baby food had undergone some oxidation possibly as a result of a fault in the container.	Manufacturers contacted.
Diabetic Preserve (complaint)	Contained some fibrous vegetable matter typical of straw or dried grass.	Packers notified. No further action.
Toffee Lolly (complaint)	Toffee Lolly (complaint) Contained a piece of steel wire (6mm long x 0.4 diameter).	Warning letter to manufacturers.
Piece of Tray Toffee (complaint)	Contained a bristle typical of the type used in brushes.	Warning letter to
Gherkins (Imported Food Regulations)	Labelling irregularity since list of ingredients listed "vinegar" which without qualification is usually taken to imply malt vinegar. In this case however, analysis indicated that the vinegar was not malt vinegar.	Action under consideration
Cake (complaint)	Contained a filter tip from a cigarette.	Legal proceedings Fincd £10. Costs £5.5.0.
Pork luncheon meat	Meat extensively discoloured at one end as a result of contamination with foreign matter consisting essentially of grit.	Wholesalers and Importers notified.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Raspberry Jam (complaint)Contained	Contained an insect identified as a Honey Bee.	No further action under the circumstances.
Sweet dessert (complaint) Can dented deterioration affected by	Can dented and punctured. Contents had deteriorated considerably and were affected by mould growth.	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Brown Loaf (complaint)	Loaf was extensively affected by moulds of the Aspergillus and Rhizopus species.	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Yellow Cheddar Cheese (complaint)	Contaminated extensively with mould growthAction pending. identified as a member of the penicillium species.	Action pending. Warning letter.
Sliced Loaf (complaint)	Six slices of the loaf were submitted each one contaminated to some degree by moulds. Identified as monilia sitophila and penicillia.	Warning letter to vendor and manufacturer.
Farley's Rusks	Sharp piece of bone present.	Representative interviewed. Manufacturers sent cautionary letter.
Steak & Kidney Pie	Small, sharp metal object present in pie.	Action pending. Legal proceedings.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Algerian Dates	Affected by numerous small colonies of mould.	Action Pending. Warning letter.
Pasteurised Milk	Interior of bottle contamined with dirt. Action Pending. Warning.	Action Pending.Warning.

PRESERVATIVES:

whip; one Irish stew; six milks; one jelly; one mixed vegetables for soup; one red cabbage; one diabetic orange squash; one fruit and honey breakfast; one instant potato; one instant Thirty five samples were examined for preservatives comprising one apple sauce; None of the samples contravened the one bone and vegetable broth; one blancmange; one carrots; one corned beef; one saukraut; one treacle and four sugars. regulations.

Imported Food Regulations

The following samples (which have been included in previous Tables where appropriate) submitted under these regulations:-

Apple sauce, Saukraut, Mixed Vegetables for soup, Gherkins, Canned Ham, Irish Stew, Red cabbage, Carrots, Rice, Whole Chicken, Beef steak with gravy.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Acute Poliomyelitis

The following table gives the incidence of poliomyelitis since 1933:-

	Age :		ence year	under			0ver	l year	r		
Year	0-2 mths	3-5 mths	6-8	9-11 mths	l yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6+ yrs.	Total
1933 1934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
1935	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1936	-	-	1	-	-	1	_	1	-	-	3
1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1938	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	_	_	_	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
1944	_	_	_		_	-	-	_	-	1	1
1945	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
1946	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
1947	-	-	_	-	-	4	3	1	-	9	17
1948	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 1
1949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
1950	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	9
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1952	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
1953	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	4	11
1954	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
1955 1956	_	_	_	_	1	-	2	-	_	1	-
1957	_	-	_	_	_	2	-	_	_	2	4
1958	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	4
1959	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1 -
1960.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	_	-	- 1	-	-	_		
1969	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-		
1 100											

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

65 and	over	-1	ı	1	1	1	1	н	-1	1	2
	45-	1	ı	8	1	1	1	2	1	7	5
. 000	25-	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	П	٦	10
	15-	2	1	5	Н	1	1	Ч	1	1	6
	10-	1	1	4	2	þ	3	1	1	1	6
SS	5-	2	1	5	17	ч	6	ı	1	2	36
YEARS	4-	2	1	1	9	1	1	1	. 1	N	7
	3-	1	1	1	10	1	г	1	1	1	12
	2-	1	1	٦	7,	1	1	1	ı	1	15
	1-	1	1	. 1	97	1	1	. 1	1	Н	1
	9	1	N	1	2	1	1	1	1	Н	9
Total	~~~	6	2	22	63	Н	13	7	, 1	8	126
a sagari		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice	Measles	Paratyphoid Fever	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis - (Respiratory)	Tuberculosis - (Other)	Whooping Cough	Total

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
NOTIFIED EACH MONTH

Month Jan. Feb. Mar.	Dysentery -	Food Poisoning -	Infective Jaundice 1	Measles 21	Paratyphoid Fever -	Scarlet Fever -	Whooping Cough -	Total 22 1
reb.	1	г	N	9	ı	1	4	13
Mar.	1	1	2	5	1	П	2	12
Apr.	1	1	7	г	1	г	ı	3
May	2	1	2	2	Н	1	1	6
Jun.	3	1	3	2	1	1	П	10
Jul.	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	6
Aug.	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	7
Sep.	1	1	Н	7	ı	4	1	9
Oct.	7	1	2	2	1	5	1	Ħ
Nov.	1	1	N	н	1	ч	1	4
Dec.	1	1	1	H	1	П	1 -	12
Total	6	2	22	63	Н	13	8	118

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) 1960-69

Disease	1969	1968	1961	1966	1965	1961	1963	1962	1961	1960
Scarlet Fever	13	7	10	21	27	7	2	7	13	18
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1
Paratyphoid Fever	7	1	1	1	9	1	1	٦	10	Ч
Pneumonia(Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)	1	1	5	3	N	1	2	23	5	7
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	٦	1	1
Dysentery	6	13	549	4	2	33	00	100	549	303
Erysipelas	1	1	2	٦	Н	1	1	Ч	7	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Weasles	63	199	209	514	363	209	292	62	801	238
Whooping Cough	00	4	96	10	. 15	23	∞	ч	7	77
Infective Hepatitis	22	77.							,	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	'	1	1 -	1	1	1	-	.7
Food Poisoning	2	4	6	1	1	1	4	2	27	1 '
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total	126	24.1	1279	553	717	4/29	789	206	0477	655
	-		-		-					

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

	Age		NEW C	ASES		DEATHS				
		Respiratory		Non- Respira	atory	Respi	ratory	No. Respi	n- ratory	
		М	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	Under 5									
	years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5-14 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	15-24 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	25-44 "	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
-	45-64 "	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	65 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		2	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	
-	Total		7		L	1			L	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality 1933-69

		NEW	CASES		DEATHS			
Year	Respira	Non- Respir		Respira	ratory Respirato			
	M	F	М	F	M	F	M	F
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 1966 1966 1969	10 17 12 10 17 18 22 18 19 13 17 20 15 17 12 13 18 16 12 11 6 4 6 4 5 11 7 4 5 2	12 8 7 11 6 11 14 14 10 10 12 11 8 5 10 22 6 8 5 12 7 5 6 5 5 6 - 33 - 1 3 - 1 1 5	71460919706562431-422-11-11	95687298082701756211341-1211111	564567703149504556564416-1111312-1-11	3762844921-344446-12-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	-331234-2111221111111	12-132-1111121

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Urmston.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have again the pleasure of submitting for your consideration my annual report on the work of the inspectorial and cleansing sections of the public health department.

There has been in the past twelve months a number of changes and innovations which had, and will continue to have in the future, a profound affect on the work of the public health and cleansing sections. These aspects of the work of the department are commented upon in appropriate classification of the report but may be briefly summarised as follows - the opening of the Urmston Containerbase and rail terminal, the enactment of the Housing Act 1969 and implications of this district being involved in a re-organised system of refuse disposal operated on a regional or sub-regional basis.

Not the least of the department's anxieties in the period was the wide-spread industrial unrest which spread across the country like the plague and involved most of the cleansing personnel in the north-west, including Urmston. This, together with ever increasing costs in transport and materials, makes one ruminate on the possible outcome even in that narrow facet portrayed by the cleansing service.

The effort being made to rid the atmosphere of smoke and other domestic and industrial pollutants continued vigorously and it is therefore with very grave concern that the reports of a possible shortage of smokeless solid fuel in the winter of 1970-71 are received. It is somewhat surprising that in an age of forward planning, computerisation, etc., that such a situation could even be contemplated, much less arise.

Again I wish to record my thanks for the practical help I received during the year from every member of the department, and the assistance and support afforded to me by the Medical Officer and the Chairman and members of the Health Committee.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WOOD, Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

THE INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

The Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act came into operation during the year and strengthened the Acts 1936 and 1961 in that it gives local authorities more effective powers to deal with statutory nuisances which having been once abated are thought likely to recur on the same premises.

Although in danger of becoming hackneyed through repetition, it is nevertheless true that the investigation, mitigation or resolution of those conditions from which complaints arise is a fundimental duty of any public health department. Not only does it tend to safeguard community well-being by bringing to light unhealthy living conditions, but provides for the ordinary ratepayers the right to grouse.

The following table indicates the work of the inspectors under this head, including notices served and proceedings in court.

Nature of Complaint	Number Received	Confirmed
Accumulations	52	35
Animals, Poultry, etc.	15	8
Atmospheric Pollution (all sources)	26	20
Dirty Premises	5	3
Factories	1	1
Flooding	16	14
Food	7	5
Housing Defects	48	41
Noise	5	2
Obstructed Drains	59	55
Overcrowding	-	-
Other Vermin	254	254
Rats and Mice	183	148
Miscellaneous	43	23
Total	714	609

NOTICES

Notices served during the year comprised:Informal Statutory

91

46

Work was carried out without notice at two hundred and thirty premises.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were successfully instituted in one case.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The total number of visits made by the Council's Public Health Inspectors for all purposes is set out below. Although this table gives some assessment of the work it is not an a accurate criterion, as any one visit may involve hours of work or merely minutes.

or merely minutes.	
Accumulations	178
Animals, etc.	101
Caravans, etc.	47
Containerbase	171
Dairies, Milk Shops, etc.	3
Drainage Works (New Buildings)	1,213
" (Existing Buildings)	816
Dwelling Houses - re Complaints	542
re Overcrowding	20
re Infectious Diseases	111
re Dirty and Verminous	40
re Housing Acts	492
re Rent Act	2
re Standard Grants	54
re Miscellaneous	5
Factories, (Mechanical, Non-Mechanical, Outworkers)	270
Flooding of Cellars, etc.	43
Food Premises	913
Hairdressers	3
Ice-Cream Premises, Vehicles, etc.	18
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	368
Market, Fairs, etc.	47
Mortuary	2
Noise	59
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	18
Petroleum	99
Public Cleansing - Council Refuse Tip	383
Other Visits	187
Private Tips	35
Council Transport (Refuse)	54
Public Conveniences and Conveniences in Licensed	
Premises and Food Premises	57
Licensed Premises	20
Rodent Control and Disinfestation	400
Sampling Visits	42
Food Complaints	50
Schools	11
Sewers	639
Shops Act	15
Smoke Control and Atmospheric Pollution	668
Swimming Baths (Water Samples & General Visits)	27
Special Visits - Work in Progress, etc.	228
Towns Water Supply and Factory Supply	21
Miscellaneous	433
	8,905
Smoke Control Areas - Visits made by	
Survey Assistants	4,581
TOTAL	13,486
	Commence of the Commence of th

7/

HOUSING

Housing Acts 1957 - 1969

The following table shows the work carried out by Public Health Inspectors during the year under this head:

(a) <u>c</u>	LEARANC	E AREAS AND	1	UNFIT HOUSES			
Action and Number of Houses		Inspected	Reported or Represented	Result				
C.A.	-	7	1960	1961	Demolished 1969			
I.U.H.	-	2	1969	1969	Demolished 1969			
C.A.	_	4	1966	1967	Demolished 1969			
C.A.	C.A 2		1968	1968	Demolished 1969			
C.A.	_	5	1969	1969	Demolition Pending			
I.U.H.	-	1	1968	1968	Sec.9 - Works carrie out in default			
c/o.	_	1	1968	1968	Closing Order 1969			
C.A.(CP	0)-	3	1969	1969	Order Confirmed 1969			
(b) STANDARD GRANTS = 12								

- (c) FIRE ESCAPES = 2
- (d) MISCELLANEOUS = 26

NOTE: Statutory Housing Table - see Medical Officer's Report pages numbered seventeen to nineteen.

Housing Act 1969

This statute which has added considerably to the powers and responsibilities of local authorities came into operation in August 1969.

The Council and its officers were conscious from the outset that a whole hearted effort would be necessary if the fullest benefit from this legislation was to be obtained by those residents whose houses were in need of repair, extension or reconstruction.

A committee of officials from the various departments associated with the work was established and there the modus operandi was laid down and the various spheres of responsibility fixed and methods of liaison agreed.

Additionally, surveys are being initiated regarding any area of the district where it is felt that those provisions of the Act relating to "Area Improvement" might usefully be brought to bear.

Housing Defects (Detailed Analysis)

Description	Out- standing 1968	Recorded	Remedied	Out- standing 1969
Ceiling Plaster	1	12	5	8
Dampness	35	44	41	38
Eavesgutters R.W.P.'s etc.	41	34	58	17
Fireplaces, Grates, etc.	2	6	5	3
Floors	2	4	4	2
Roofs	15	32	29	18
Sinks, Lavatory Basins, etc.	2	4	6	-
Walls (pointing etc.)	46	24	33	37
Walls, Plaster	11	17	17	11
W.C.'s Soilpipes, etc.	2	3	5	-
Windows	61	34	4.3	52
Woodwork	17	6	19	4
Yards, Paths	4	1	3	2
Miscellaneous	18.	7	12	13
Total	257	228	280	205

The foregoing figures do not include defects found in dwellings inspected under the following heads:-

Rent Act 1957

Standard Grant Applications

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses

RENT ACT 1957

- Nil -

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act

The Salford Corporation decided during the year to phase out the laboratory facilities provided in connection with the work of chemical analysis, abandoning the joint arrangements which existed with a number of adjacent local authorities, including Urmston, for the examination of food and drug samples.

This step had the most serious effect on the ordinary routine sampling, only analyses of food complaints and special consignments were undertaken. Although strenuous efforts were and are being made to restore the situation, normality can only again be achieved with the appointment of a new public analyst who will be acceptable to all the local authorities concerned. Then it may be possible for the desirable consultative arrangements so effective in the past to be continued, with the avoidance of over-sampling and other difficulties associated with a completely insular policy.

The number of food and drug samples obtained and submitted for analysis in the period was eighty.

Nineteen food complaints were dealt with by the department, the resultant action arising therefrom was as follows:-

Warning to retailers or manufacturers	15
Legal proceedings instituted and fines and costs imposed	1
Legal proceedings pending	1
Case dismissed	1

Food Hygiene

The public health inspectors continued to give much time and thought to this task, only constant vigilance in inspection can ensure a maintenance of standards so necessary in catering and food handling generally. Even when the maximum time possible is given to the work conditions can occasionally arise through ignorance or "it doesn't matter" attitude where the health of the public could be endangered.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Category	Number of Premises	No. of Premises Regulation 16 (wash-hand basin)	Complying with Regulation 19 (Sinks)	Number of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies
Grocers	60	53	58	58
Greengrocers and Fruiterers, etc.	28	20	28	28
Fishmonger	1	-	1	1
Butchers and Meat Shops	30	27	30	30
Bakers and Confectioners	21	19	21	21
Fried Fish Shops	12	11	12	12
Sugar Confectionery, (mainly)	40	37	38 *	39
Licensed Premises Clubs, Canteens, Restuarants, Cafes, School Meals, Hotels, Works Canteens, etc.	120	114	120	120
Totals	312	281	308	309

^{*} with the exception of two warehouses and four lock-ups, all sugar confectionery premises are small businesses attached to dwelling houses with wash-hand basins and sinks convenient to shop premises.

Food Preparation and Manufacture

Thirty-two premises were the subject of registration under the provisions of the Urmston Urban District Council Act 1935 and included such businesses as fish frying, preparation of cooked meats, pies, sausages, etc.

The erection of a new large bakery was commenced in the residential side of the district, these premises will form a part and extension of premises which for some years were used in the production of pies on a rather large scale.

The major and very large organisation engaged in the preparation, processing and packing of foodstuffs has continued to operate in the district throughout the review period. A large proportion of the output of the Company was directed into the export field. The duties of the public health inspector responsible for overseeing this production were not inconsiderably increased because of more stringent requirements laid down by certain importing countries.

Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	Number at 31.12.69.
Manufacturers or dealer in ice-cream	Urmston U.D.C.Act 1935 Section 89	122
Fish Fryer	Urmston U.D.C.Act 1935 Section 87	12
Manufacturer of Sausages and cooked meats	- do -	20
Food Hawkers	Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938	
	Section 115	10

Cold Stores, Trafford Park

Inspection and sampling of foodstuffs here held for distribution continued. The work was increased for the inspectorial staff however by a considerable expansion in containerised foodstuffs arriving from abroad.

Production and Sale of Meat

There being no slaughterhouse within the urban district, butchers' meat was brought in from outside areas in sufficient quantity to satisfy demand. Generally, the quality of meat retailed was excellent, this may also be said of the butchers and their premises.

Poultry Inspection

For the first three months of the year the department continued to inspect broiler chickens slaughtered and prepared for the market at a local factory, however because of a turn in trade the business became uneconomic and was discontinued.

Factual information relating to the above mentioned period is as under:-

1.	Number of poultry premises within the district	1
2.	Number of visits to these premises	30
3.	Total number of birds processed during the year	49,004
4.	Type of birds processed	Broilers
5.	Number of birds condemned as unfit for human consumption	716
6.	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	1,586 lb.

Food Condemnation

Foodstuffs subject to voluntary surrender on account of unfitness are as follows:-

		Qua	ntities	
		Tons	Cwt.	Lb.
Meat			1	100
Canned Meats		1	4	72
Other Canned Foods		1	15	25
Other Foods		58	1	69
T	otal	61	3	42
Refrigerator Breakd	owns:			
Frozen Foods		4,55	54 pack	ets

Following a complaint there was one official seizure of unsound meat, proceedings pending.

Control of Milk Supplies

Sampling of milk was carried out during the year to ascertain and to secure effective heat treatment of supplies retailed in the area, and further to ensure satisfactory bacteriological standards.

Results of these tests are indicated below:-

BJ	BIOLOGICAL (T.B.)			METHYLENE PHOSPHATASE BLUE		OSPHATASE TURBIDITY		TY			
No.	Pos.	Neg.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
Nil	-	-	4	4	Nil	4	4	Nil	1	1	Nil

Ice-Cream

Five samples of ice-cream were taken with the following results:

Containerbase and Rail Terminal

An ever increasing amount of containerised foodstuffs is being delivered to this Base both by road and rail. The trade at present is largely Continental and Australasian but the growth that is envisaged in the future will extend to and include consignments from Africa and the Far East.

Although the investigative side of the work presented no real difficulty and for the greater portion of the year one hundred per cent inspection was achieved by the simple expedient of making full use of the trained inspectorial capacity existing in other areas to which foodstuffs were ultimately consigned, it was frustrating to all concerned when a Ministerial intervention reduced the examination rate to something in the region of five per cent of the total throughput of the Base.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Domestic

There are now eight operative smoke control areas within the urban district affecting 9,816 premises and covering 2,334 acres.

On the 11th April, 1969 Area No. 9 was confirmed and the work of adaptation to fireplaces is progressing smoothly and satisfactorily, due mainly to the personnel of the smoke control section and the magnificent co-operation of householders. This co-operation and enthusiasm on the part of our local residents has been marked throughout the duration of the clean air programme.

Some anxiety is felt at the present time due to a temporary shortage of solid smokeless fuels, but residents can rest assured that the Council and its officers will keep this problem under constant review in the coming months.

Industrial

The level of atmospheric pollution in the Trafford Park area continues to decline due, in part, to the increasing use of gas and oil in preference to conventional solid fuel, but, more significantly, to the changing character of the industrial estate, which in recent years has witnessed the contraction of the traditional heavy industries, in particular those allied to engineering, and the expansion of haulage, warehousing and distributive concerns.

The nuisance arising from steel manufacture has declined again because of contraction and, similarly, the impending change from production to distribution at a large oil refinery in the area underlines the trend towards light industry. Despite localised improvements however, the situation overall is far from satisfactory in view of the increase in heavy industries located in neighbouring authorities and, consequently, the parallel increase in pollutants borne into the district by prevailing winds. In this regard, an additional pollution measurement unit has been established at Flixton House, bringing the number of monitoring sites now operative to three.

Twenty-eight applications were received for the prior approval of new boiler plant and chimney installations and, in addition, forty-five contraventions of clean air legislation were dealt with during the year.

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Tons per square mile per month

1968/1969

Month		l Road xton	Ashburton Chemical Works Trafford Park		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	
January	13.61	14.46	22.79	37.70	
February	10.45	14.53	29.54	30.30	
March	22.21	20.84	35.53	24.15	
April	15.36	20.46	25.52	29.07	
May	27.52	17.15	33.07	24.54	
June	22.67	18.00	33.86	19.46	
July	12.06	10.23	21.28	19.43	
August	11.00	18.03	14.30	18.84	
September	17.30	12.61	23.00	24.92	
October	16.38	9.77	29.46	25.39	
November	-	20.00	26.54	38.23	
December	-	10.00	17.84	26.53	

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE expressed as mgms S03/day/100 cm²
Monthly Results 1968/1969

Month	1	Bowfell Road		Sewage Works Davyhulme		ton er tion
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
January	1.83	1,60	2.82	2.60	2.99	4.30
February	3.03	2.70	4.45	4.20	6.85	5.30
March	1.34	4.40	2.14	4.90	2.30	4.80
April	1.40	1.50	2.31	2.40	4.30	4.60
May	1.50	1.30	2.32	2.20	4.10	4.30
June	1.00	0.70	1.57	1.40	2.90	2.70
July	1.17	0.50	1.79	0.80	2.60	1.10
August	1.37	0.70	1.91	1.20	4.30	1.60
September	1.20	1,10	2.30	1.80	4.10	4.00
October	1.30	1.00	2.10	1.50	2.40	3.40
November	2.20	1.60	4.00	2.50	5.40	3.90
December	2.00	1.90	3.10	3.20	3.80	4.20

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO_2

Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre 1968/1969

1. Site: Edward Wood Company, Limited, Trafford Park.

_	-	-	-	-									-
1 (a)	100	171	100	127	138	124	68	38	51	*	* 1	*	-
(a)	52	16	68	100	124	137	122	19	62	66	110	88	
(d)	545	801	699	395	314	251	229	204	251	*	* 1	* 1	
(a)	465	1124	535	427	4.52	303	318	257	235	421	4/19	594	
(b)	286	350	245	237	220	186	153	108	124	*	* 1	*	
(a)	221	347	237	234	208	188	204	139	143	206	229	250	
(b)	32	#	79	32	4	16	4	32	28	32	28	99	
(a)	32	92	12	91	28	16	16	16	16	777	32	32	
H (9)	844	709	336	288	96	152	88	112	180	336	340	588	
(а)	432	692	360	264	248	92	100	79	200	332	856	516	
(b)	158	185	566	96	447	19	33	72	92	108	103	196	
(a)	165	222	300	46	77	38	50	32	202	100	152	167	
Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
		а (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	A A H L L L A H H L (a) (b) (b) (c) (c)	th (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	th (a) (b) (a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (a) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	th A H H L L L A H H H L L L A H	th A H H L L L A H H H L L L A H	th A H H L L L A H H L L L A H H H L L A H	th A H H L L A H H L L A H H L L A H	th A H H L L A H H L L A H H L L A H H H L L A H	th (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	th (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	th (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a

A = Average H = Highest L = Lövest

(a) = 1968 (b) = 1969

*No SO2 Readings Available for this Period.

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO₂ Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre 1968/1969

2. Site: Public Health Department, Urmston.

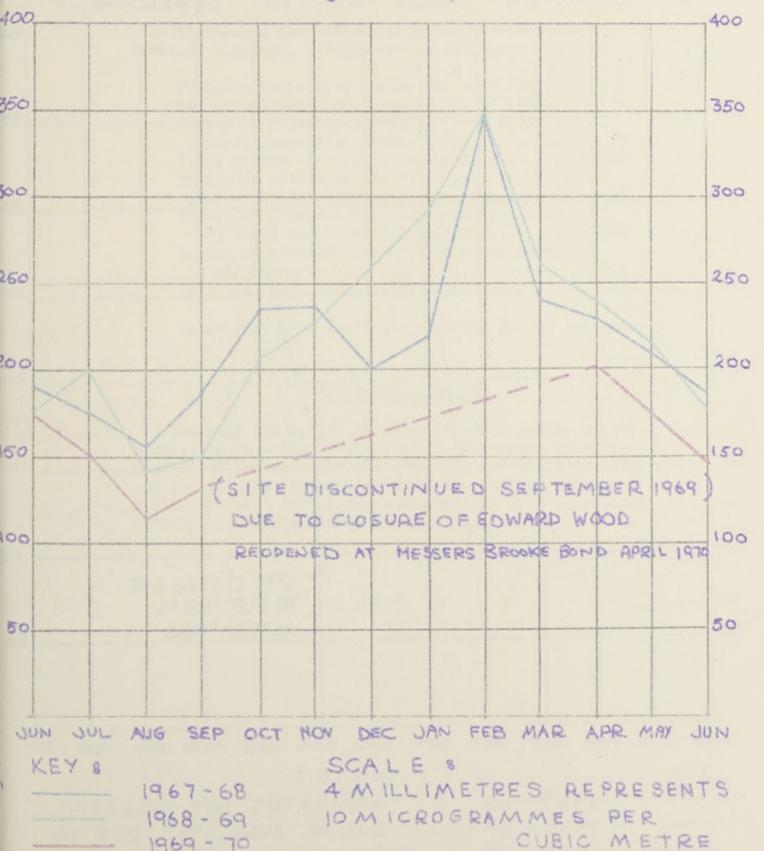
	1(a)	43	19	66	37	43	Ť	†	9	*1	*	*1	*1
	(a)	64	16	22	35	21	42	28	35	77	35	42	50
Dioxide	(b)	372	200	502	279	208	†	Ť	92	7	*1	*1	*!
Sulphur	(a)	369	928	388	261	243	188	205	226	202	339	264	339
Sul	(b)	137	240	218	126	81	Ť	Ť	30	Ť	*1	*1	*I
	(a)	165	288	112	118	127	96	101	96	62	104	1740	179
	1(a)	04	*	100	4	4	t	†	80	4	4	28	4
	(a)	28	36	8	91	32	12	12	8	80	91	#	28
lke	H (9)	516	712	348	316	977	†	†	104	148	392	384	919
Smoke	(a)	494	692	380	308	284	108	132	80	188	356	280	552
	(b)	142	208	286	111	147	t	t	50	09	66	123	212
	А (а)	186	261	103	102	82	36	50	33	77	240	117	205
	Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December

A = Average H = Highest L = Lowest
(a) = 1968 (b) = 1969

+ Site Closed due to Electrical Installations * No SO2 Readings Available for this Period.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH SHOWN IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE READINGS TAKEN FROM VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS SITUATED AT EDWARD WOOD & CO. LTD., TRAFFORD PARK



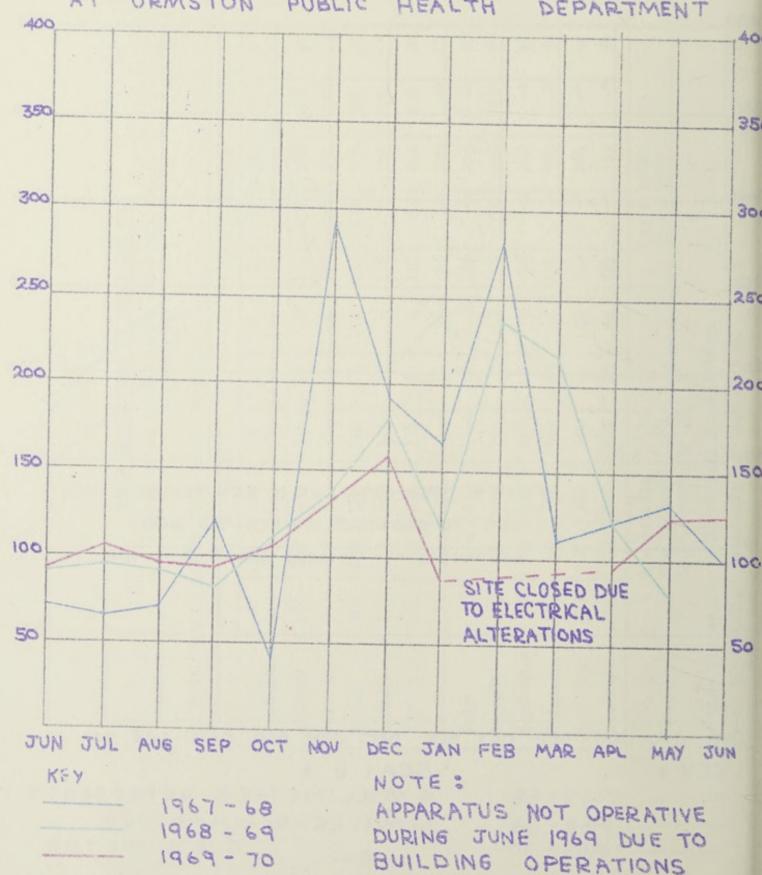
SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH

SHOWN IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE

READING TAKEN FROM VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS SITUATED

AT URMSTON PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Visits and inspections made in this connection totalled eighteen, details are as follows:-

Premises registered during the year 1969	3
Total registered premises at end of 1969	360
Number of registered premises receiving	7.0
general inspection during 1969	18
	1,568
Number of visits of all kinds by	
inspectors to registered premises	18
Number of premises in which contraventions	
were found and occupiers informed	Nil
Number of premises found to be satisfactory	
in all respects	Nil
Total number of contraventions	Nil

There were four accidents reported during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Happily the number of cases in which public health inspectors were involved was small, it cannot be over-emphasised however that the department must always be aware and ready, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, to meet any circumstance arising from an outbreak of infectious disease within the district.

DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION AND RODENT CONTROL

The necessity of terminal disinfection following cases of infectious disease was again practically non-existent. The Salford steam disinfector was used on special occasions in cases of parasitic infestations.

Disinfestation continues to be a service much in demand by the public at large as seasonal insect attacks show no signs of significant reduction.

Premises treated were as follows:-

Other " 205

Total 254

Investigation and treatment of rodent infestations still require careful attention, for although trouble from rats and mice is not extensive in the urban area there appears to be a low level barrier which is extremely difficult to break through. Particularly is this the case in respect of mice, these rodents now appear to be developing a marked resistance to the more widely used poisons.

In a number of cases nuisance arising from feral pigeons have been dealt with during the year. Used with the permission and in collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, narcotics have proved an extremely potent weapon in dealing with the problem.

Rodent Control

	Properties other than	Type of I	Property
	Sewers	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in district	16185	15
2.(a)	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	395	1
(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats(ii) Mice	166 110	Nil l
3.(a)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	119	14
(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats(ii) Mice	14 Nil	Nil Nil

SHOPS ACTS, 1950-1965

The Urmston authority is responsible for enforcing these Acts, including those sections relating to the Closing Hours of Shops, and the Public Health Department carry out the practical functions required in this connection.

The inspection of shop premises was again effected co-extensively with the work imposed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 and, in general, conditions were found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections continued during the year under this head, the task being the responsibility of a district public health inspector. Details of this work are included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The sites and facilities provided for public use are as follows:-

		Male	es	Females					
	W.C.s	Urinals	Washing Facilities	W.C.s	Washing Facilities				
Atkinson Road	2	6	Hot & Cold water	3	Hot & Cold water				
Church Road	2	2	None	3	None				
Davyhulme Circle	2	3	None	3	Cold Water only				
Flixton Village	1	3	Hot & Cold water	2	Hot & Cold water				
Moorside Road	1	1	Cold Water only	2	Hot & Cold water				
Mosley Road (Trafford Park)	1	3	None	2	Cold Water only				
Tenax Road (Trafford Park)	1	3	None	1	None				
Woodsend Park	1	3	Cold Water only	2	Hot & Cold water				

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Three persons are now registered with the Council as scrap metal dealers. The remaining provisions of this Act are enforceable by the police.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

Whilst regular spot checks are taken by the baths' staff from the plunge during the course of the working day, as a public health measure samples were obtained to supplement this by inspectors of the health department. At approximately monthly intervals throughout the year specimens of water were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and additionally the bacteriological condition of the water was reported upon.

Whilst these samples gave an indication of variation in the bathing loads on no occasion was there any reason to suspect the efficacy of the filtration and sterilisation process.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS 1928 AND 1936

In the review period sixty-six licences in relation to the storage of 738,057 gallons of petroleum spirit and one licence covering the keeping of 112,000 lb. of calcium carbide were issued.

All licensed premises are inspected at intervals, the frequency depending on the type of installation. No circumstance arose which calls for special comment.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Household Refuse

The labour situation during the year has not been an easy one. Agitation during the late summer resulted in sporadic strikes throughout the whole country and for a week in September the workmen employed on refuse collection in the Urmston district were involved. Agreements negotiated nationally resulted in an early return to work, but the cost to the district in the disturbance of what up to that time had been generally good public relationship, was not inconsiderable and very much to be regretted.

Certain modifications, and it is hoped improvements, in collection techniques were approved by the Committee, namely the retention and collection of trade wastes by 1½ cubic yard containers and the provision to householders of plastic sacks to encourage the salvaging of waste paper. The first innovation necessitated the acquisition of a vehicle capable of mechanically lifting the new receptacles and, having obtained this, there is every reason to suppose that the pilot scheme will prove the base for considerable expansion in collection of refuse by this method in the future.

With the built-in expendibility of modern household furnishings and appliances there was an ever increasing demand for the removal by the department of great volumes of these materials, and on occasions one is given to wondering whether vehicles akin to those used by furniture removal contractors will not become a necessity in future years.

Disposal of House and Trade Wastes

All refuse arising in the area is disposed of by tipping in the Meadows, and although every effort was made to operate under "controlled conditions" the change in the constitution of waste, particularly the domestic variety, has under certain conditions made this impossible.

More and more industrial waste largely arising from the Trafford Park area was dealt with. The increasing activities of industrial waste contractors, helpful though they may be to factory owners in the area, are making serious inroads into the land available for refuse disposal, and the time may not be far distant when the Council may, albeit reluctantly, have to place a limit on the amount of material which can be received at the refuse tip.

Regional Refuse Disposal

As reported last year, the Council decided to take part in a study of refuse disposal on a sub-regional basis covering the Manchester and Salford area. A number of meetings took place at which the authority was represented and it is hoped that during the course of next year the final report will be received. One thing however is abundantly clear, in future years the ratepayers in this area particularly will be paying very much more for this service than has been the case in the past.

Civic Amenities Act 1967

The Council has continued its policy of keeping the refuse tip open at weekends and on two evenings a week for the convenience of local residents, when any type of domestic refuse can be deposited free of charge.

In spite of the facilities provided, it is regrettable to report that, due to indiscriminate tipping, it was found necessary to terminate the tenancy of the Urmston Rifle Club.

Salvage (Waste Paper)

The unsatisfactory labour situation in the cleansing service generally reacted unfavourably on this section of the department. Collections declined, and with the constantly changing personnel it was difficult if not impossible to arouse a sense of enthusiasm amongst the workmen - so essential if maximum collections and output are to be achieved.

Prices of baled paper were readjusted in an upward direction in the period, but unfortunately there is always a considerable lag between the prices paid to local authorities and overall cost of production. Ignoring such factors as the need for conserving tipping space, the urgency of removing as much paper as possible from deposited material, it is extremely unlikely that any local authority can truthfully say that the salvaging of waste paper is a viable economic proposition at the present time.

Some 708 tons of waste were collected, sorted, baled and sold during the year, realising £6,893.

Departmental Transport

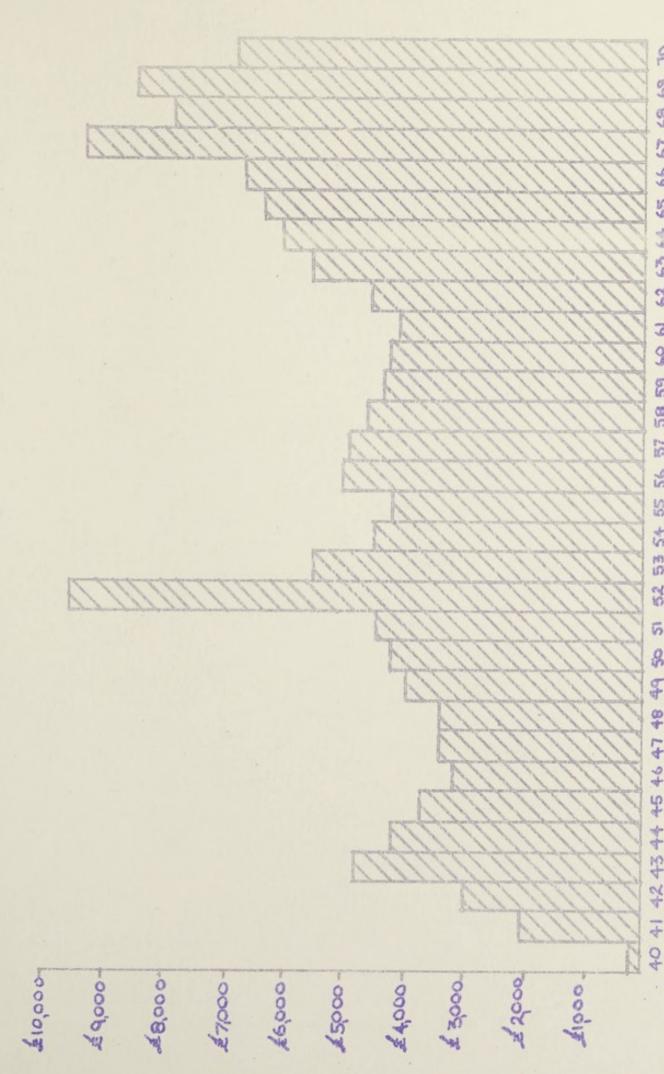
Motor transport operated by the department is as under:-One S.D.16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader 1960 One S.D.16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader 1961 One S.D.16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader 1962 One S.D.16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader 1964 One Dennis Paxit IIIA 25/40 cubic yards..... 1966 One Dennis Paxit IIIA 25/40 cubic yards..... 1967 1968 One Austin Luton-type Van..... One S.D.35 cubic yards Pakamatic..... 1969 One Morris Mini Van..... 1966 *

^{*} The latter vehicle is for the use of personnel of the Public Health Department as a whole.

T T	The second secon		13,012	50,340	1	£. s. d. 2. 18. 4. 1. 16.10. 4. 8.10. £. 1156. 3.7. 3190. 6.4.
Disposal	5,310 107 5,657 40	411,11	12,892	Cr. 1,778	1	£. s. d. 9. 4. 5. 2. cr, 3. 2. cr, 0.16.8. cr, 0.16.8.
Collection	20,50	52,238	120	52,118	1	£. s. d. £. s. d. 2. 9. 0. 1. 16. 7. 4. 12. 0. Cr. 3. 2. £. Cr40.16.8. 3302.19.11. 112.13.7.
ticulars	GROSS EXPENDITURE: (i) Labour (ii) Transport (iii) Plant, equipment and buildings (iv) Other items	(v) Total gross expenditure	2 GROSS INCOME:	3 NET COST	4 Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	UNIT COSTS Gross cost per ton, labour only Gross cost per ton, transport only Net cost (all expenditure) per ton Net cost per 1,000 population Net cost per 1,000 premises

SALVAGE RESULTS 1940 - 70

																							,		-	
8.1.s	Value £	25700	COLCE	9144	9507	5443	4458	77.60	4959	4879	4559	4232	7474	3994	4512	5492	5939	6318	8999	9275	7857	7315	6958	150797	+107+	152091
Totals	Weight	0228	200	789	791	160	209	545		580								720	723	1012	916	809	169	0	2	21215
el-	Value	217	£	23	22	18	11	77.	13	10	11	7	4	4	5	٦	1	4	1	ı	1	1	1	3.00		790
Miscel- laneous	Weight	011	777	2	2	2	7	2	Н	7	Н	٦	7	٦	٦	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	E COMONIO LLV	Lowalloc	132
, Jars,	Value	277	110	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		0.1	892
Bottles, Jar Cullet, Etc	Weight	730	103	3	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2017001100		260
113	Value	100	1024	119	197	258	163	240	160	282	205	99	25	7	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Salvage	3577
Metals	Weight	000	035	27	25	745	22	34	36	947	28	4	2	٦	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1			096
Textiles	Value	0200	6017	228	538	397	354	426	7486	578	417	368	319	258	239	313	270	310	97	1	1	1	1			8387
Tex	Weight	020	000	174	16	21	50	23	22	25	18	47	22	20	13	27	20	20	7	1	1	1	1			550
Kitchen Waste	Value	75	4076	838	745	718	800	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1		-	8265
Kitc	Weight	1010	2020	305	252	215	208	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	4018
Waste Paper	Value	00	79547	3193	8005	4052	3130	3480	4300	6004	3926	3801	3799	3728	4254	5178	6995	7009	6571	9275	7857	7315	6958			128886
Was	Weight	1	6404	437	495	7.80	458	984	518	508	483	475	184	7.70	501	626	682	669	716	1012	916	809	691			15986 128886
Year Ending	31st March	0761)	1050)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1967	1965	1966	1961	1968	1969	1970			Totals



52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

