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Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WORSLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Senior Public Health Inspector



1958



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WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

List of Members of the Council

on

31st December, 1958

Chairman of the Council

★ Councillor W. Edge, J.P.,

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. Norah Brierley,

Councillor H. Berry
★ Councillor F. Eastham, J.P., C.C.,
Councillor H. Gorton,
★ Councillor A. E. Hall,
Councillor Mrs. A. E. Hall,
Councillor E. Harper, J.P.,
★ Councillor W. T. Hickling,
Councillor T. Holland,
★ Councillor Mrs. A. Lightbown, J.P.,
+ Councillor E. Mann, J.P.,
★ Councillor S. Mann,

★ Councillor E. H. Marsh, J.P.,
★ Councillor Mrs. E. Meeson,
Councillor S. Palin,
Councillor J. Payne,
★ Councillor J. Pennington, M.B.E., J.I.
Councillor P. Rowson,
★ Councillor A. Shaw,
Councillor F. Wharmby,
Councillor A. Williams, J.P.,
/ Councillor Mrs. M. Wood,
★ Councillor S. Wood, C.C.,

Clerk of the Council:

R. E. Huband - Solicitor

- + Chairman of the Public Health Committee
- / Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee
- ★ Members of the Health Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health -

W. J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent -

E. HAWORTH, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., (a.b.c.d.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors -

K. S. ROWLANDS-PRICE, M.A.P.H.I., (a.b.)

P. W. COLLIER, M.A.P.H.I., (a.b.) from 1/9/58

Student Public Health Inspector -

A. YOUNG

Clerks and Typists

MRS. R. CHAPMAN

MRS. D. BRACKWELL

NOTES

- (a) Holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate granted by the Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Holds the Meat Inspector's Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (c) Holds the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health in Sanitary Science as applied to Public Works and Buildings.
- (d) Holds the Associate Membership Certificate of the Institute of Public Health Engineers.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year 1958

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of the district during the year 1958. The report is drawn up in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 22/58 dated the 9th December, 1958.

Full comment is made in the body of the report on the various vital statistics and here I take the opportunity of making one or two comments of a more general nature.

The trends to which your attention has been directed in previous reports have in general continued during the year under report. The rapid rate at which the District is developing can be appreciated when it is pointed out that the estimated population as at mid-1958 (36,500) is 45% above what it was at mid-1945 (25,160). Although the "natural increase" (i.e., the excess of live births over deaths) has been considerable and in 1958 reached the record level of 285, yet natural increase has been responsible for only 15% of the great expansion in the population since 1945, the greater part of which has been due to the absorption of immigrant population under overspill development scheme.

It is pleasing to point out that the principal vital statistics for 1958 are more favourable than they were in the previous year and better than the corresponding rates for England and Wales: e.g., the birth rate at 17.6 (17.1 adjusted) is higher than that of 1957 (17.2) and the national rate for 1958 (16.4); the infant mortality rate was 18.6 compared with 21.8 in 1957 and the national rate of 22.5; while the maternal mortality for the District was nil.

In regard to infectious disease the year has been a quiet one from the numerical point of view: only 303 cases were notified, which is fewer than for some years. The occurrence of three cases of paratyphoid B in children attending a school in the District however involved the Department and the Public Health Laboratory Service in a large scale investigation which occasioned a considerable amount of work. This incident had the potentiality of developing into a serious outbreak, since one of the carriers detected was a member of the School Meals Service staff; but the preventive action which was taken forestalled further unpleasant developments.

Only two cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year, and the total incidence during the 12 years 1947-1958 has been 43 cases. Although numerically far less than the incidence of diphtheria in the 1930's, the same remedy is to hand and it is a cause for satisfaction that vaccination against poliomyelitis is now accepted so readily. By the end of the year 6,157 persons or 17% of the entire population had been protected against this disease.

The ratio of the estimated population to the number of inhabited houses at 2.91 persons per house is remarkably favourable, and suggests that a high proportion of the families in the population enjoy the occupancy of a dwelling of their own. Not only so, but the District is fortunate in having very few bad old houses which qualify for inclusion in slum clearance programmes.

In the field of environmental hygiene the greatest need in the District is the phased and progressive declaration of smoke control areas under the Clean Air Act, 1956 until the whole District becomes smoke controlled. We are becoming more and more aware of the harmful and inconvenient effects of a polluted atmosphere, but an informed public opinion is essential in order to overcome deeprooted prejudice in favour of burning raw coal on open domestic fires and so make a real success of the programme of smoke control.

Again it is a pleasure to record my appreciation of your continued support and of the loyal co-operation of Mr. F. Haworth and the staff of the Public Health Department throughout the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
12, Bridgewater Road,
WALKDEN.
July, 1959.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

VITAL STATISTICS (See also Tables I, II and III)

	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	(Legitimate	324	304	628
	(Illegitimate	7	9	16
	(Total	331	313	644

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population :-		
Crude birth rate		17.6
Adjusted birth rate		17.1

	Male	Female	Total	
Still-Births	(Legitimate	5	9	14
	(Illegitimate	-	-	-
	(Total	5	9	14

Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still births		21.3
--	--	------

	Male	Female	Total
Total live and still-births	336	322	658

	Male	Female	Total
Infant deaths under 1 year of age			
Legitimate	6	6	12
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	6	6	12

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total		18.6
" " " " " " " - legitimate		19.1
" " " " " " " - illegitimate		NIL

	Male	Female	Total
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age			
Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	6	4	10

Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		15.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births		2.5
Maternal deaths (including abortion)		NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births		NIL

	Male	Female	Total
Total deaths	200	159	359
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population			
Crude rate			9.8
Adjusted rate			12.5
Deaths from Measles, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough			NIL
Deaths from Cancer			55

ENGLAND AND WALES

Birth rate per 1,000 population		16.4
Death rate per 1,000 population		11.7

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the district in acres.	7,242
Population - 1951 Census	27,363
- Registrar General's estimate Mid 1958	36,500
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1958	12,543
Rateable Value - at 31st December, 1958	£338,936
Sum represented by Penny Rate, 1958	£1,325

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The area of the Urban District is 7,242 acres and is bounded on the north by the Borough of Farnworth and the Urban District of Kearsley, the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury on the east, and the Borough of Eccles and the Urban District of Irlam to the south and the County Borough of Bolton and Urban District of Tyldesley to the west.

The area slopes gradually from north to south, the highest point being Spa Lane near the Farnworth boundary which is 379 feet above ordnance datum, and the lowest point is in Barton Road near the Eccles boundary which is 76 feet above ordnance datum.

The district is mixed in character being partly rural, partly residential and partly industrial. A large part of the district is subject to mining subsidence and a large area of agricultural land north of Malkins Wood Farm, Boothstown, had become submerged by water.

The district is well served by transport facilities, both rail and bus services. The Bridgewater Canal, along which large quantities of coal are transported, traverses the district from east to west.

Two trunk roads, the Liverpool East Lancashire Road (A.580) and the Manchester to Chorley Road (A.6) pass through the district. In addition there are many mineral lines radiating from collieries to the various disposal points.

A wide variety of industry is carried on in the district and new ones are also being established. The principal industries are as follows :- coal mining, cotton spinning, weaving and dyeing, tailoring and garment making, light and heavy engineering, chemical manufacture and food processing.

No conditions of occupation appear to have had a prejudicial effect on the health of residents of the district.

There were 12,543 inhabited houses at the 31st December. This represents an occupational density of 2.91 persons per occupied dwellinghouse.

The resident population of Worsley estimated by the Registrar General as at mid-1958 was 36,500 an increase of 1,750 on the estimated population for the previous year (34,750) and an increase of 9,137 on the 1951 Census population (27,363). Reference to Table II in the Appendix will give some idea of the rapid growth in the population of the District over the past 20 years, a growth which has been due both to natural increase and in recent years to the "Overspill" housing development.

BIRTHS (See Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1958 was 644 (331 males and 313 females) as compared with 597 in 1957. This gives a live birth-rate of 17.6 per 1,000 population, which is a little above the rate for the previous year (17.2) and well above the average rate for the five years 1953/1957 (15.8).

STILLBIRTHS (SEE Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 14. The stillbirth rate was 21.3 per 1,000 live and stillbirths as compared with 21 per 1,000 in 1957 and an average rate of 29.0 for the five years 1953/57.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (See Table I)

No maternal deaths occurred during the year 1958; a total of four such deaths had occurred during the five years 1953/57.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1958 there were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 18.6 per 1,000 live births. This rate compares with an average rate of 21.6 for the five years 1953/57 and bears favourable comparison with the national rate of 22.5 in 1958.

The neonatal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, were 10, giving a neonatal mortality of 15.5 per 1,000 live births as compared with an average rate of 15.8 for the five years 1953/57.

The causes of the 12 infant deaths were as follows :-

Haemolytic disease of newborn	1 death
Congenital malformation	1 death
Asphyxia neonatorum	1 death
Hydrocephalus	1 death
Atelectasis	5 deaths
Prematurity	3 deaths

DEATHS

(See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 359 compared with 386 in 1957. The crude death rate was 9.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is considerably lower than for the previous year (11.1). If the death-rate for the District is to be fairly compared with that which obtains in neighbouring districts it should be multiplied by the Registrar General's "comparability factor" (1.27 for Worsley) to give the "adjusted" death-rate of 12.5 per 1,000 population. This factor takes into account the differing age structure of the populations in different districts and, the presence or absence in any district of a chronic sick hospital (which would otherwise weight favourably the death rate for that district.)

The causes of death are clearly set out in Table III. It will be seen from this table that the greatest number of deaths was due to causes relating to the heart or circulatory system (causes Nos. 17 to 21) which together accounted for 190 deaths or 52.9% of the total. The high proportion of deaths due to cancer is given separate mention below.

In Table IV I have given the age distribution of deaths and it will be noted that over the four years 1955 to 1958 taken together deaths of persons aged 65 years and upwards accounted for 62.8%, deaths of those between 45 and 65 years for 25.5% and deaths of those under 45 years for only 11.7% of the total.

CANCER

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows :-

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Cancer of stomach	11	12	12	11	10
Cancer of lung, bronchus	10	11	15	16	15
Cancer of breast	9	3	6	9	5
Cancer of uterus	1	1	2	8	5
Cancer of other sites	22	22	40	35	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1	1	-
	<u>53</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>55</u>

The deaths from this cause in 1958 represent 15.5% of all deaths in the district, and give a cancer mortality rate of 1.51 per 1,000 population. The national rate for 1958 was 2.12 per 1,000 population.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS

During the year there were 68 deaths (52 males, 16 females) in which the causes of death were certified after post-mortem examination and/or coroner's inquests. This represents 18.9% of all the deaths in the district.

There were 27 inquests held and the coroner's verdict was as follows :-

Accidental death	-	14
Natural Causes	-	6
Suicide	-	6
Death from an industrial disease	-	1

MORTUARIES

Thirty bodies were admitted to the mortuary in Chestnut Avenue, Walkden and eight to the mortuary, Manchester Road West, Little Hulton.

In addition nine bodies from the Little Hulton police area were directed to the Bolton General Hospital for post mortem examination.

Both mortuaries in use in the district fall short of modern standards.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 303 notifications of infectious disease (including tuberculosis) during the year as compared with 837 during 1957.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the District is shown in Table V, while in Table VI the infectious diseases experience in 1958 is seen along with that of the preceding 23 years.

No infectious diseases occurred in epidemic proportions and the position can be considered fairly satisfactory.

Three notifications of paratyphoid B were received during the May-July period, all of which related to children attending the same junior school. Sampling of scholars and kitchen staff revealed two carriers of the organisms, one of whom was a member of the kitchen staff. This necessitated the sampling of children attending two other schools who were also supplied with meals prepared at this particular school kitchen. No further cases or carriers were detected.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that there were 14 new cases during the year (13 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory) and that there were 5 deaths. These deaths represent a death rate from tuberculosis of 0.14 per 1,000 population, which compares with the rate for England and Wales of 0.10.

It will be seen from Table VIII that there was a net decrease of 4 in the total number of cases known to the Department and resident in the District. This is after taking into account the cases newly notified during the year, and known cases which were transferred to the register on moving into the District from Salford or other authorities.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

This is advised at about 3 months of age. Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1958 and the previous year:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	406	458
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	72	86
(c) Number of infants under 1 year included in (a)	344	376

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months.

- (1) by a "triple" vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus;
- (2) by a "combined" vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough
- (3) against whooping cough only;
- (4) against diphtheria only;
- (5) against diphtheria and tetanus.

In the case of "triple", "combined" or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at Clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year along with the total for the previous year:

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Reinforcing</u>
Whooping Cough Only	2	1
Diphtheria only	7	126
Diphtheria and whooping cough "combined"	7	18
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus "triple"	464	36
Diphtheria and tetanus	-	-
Total diphtheria immunisations included above	478	180
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1957	421	141

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, vaccination was offered during the year successively to the following groups :-

- (1) Children born in the years 1943-1958
- (2) Persons born in the years 1933-1942
- (3) Expectant Mothers
- (4) General practitioners and families
- (5) Ambulance staff and families
- (6) Hospital staff, medical students and their families

Up to the end of the year a total of 6696 Worsley residents had been so registered since the inauguration of the scheme, and the vaccination of 6157 of them (by two injections) had been completed; 4821 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year third injections were commenced, 657 such injections being given. In addition to British vaccine, American and Canadian Salk was used for vaccinations.

B. C. G. Vaccination Against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease. During 1958, 334 school children were skin-tested in this manner, 245 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and 234 of them were vaccinated with B.C.G.

At the end of one year, parents of school children previously vaccinated with B.C.G. are invited to consent to their children being re-tested for susceptibility and, if necessary, to be re-vaccinated with B.C.G. During 1958, 105 such children were re-tested, 2 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis but were not vaccinated with B.C.G.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Under Section 47 of this Act (amended in 1951) a Local Authority may apply to a Court for an Order for the compulsory removal to hospital or Part III accommodation of persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

No case arose during the year in which it was necessary to take action under this section.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services Provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

The only hospital in the District, Peel Hall Sanatorium, Little Hulton, is a small unit for the treatment of male tuberculosis cases.

The District is served in the main by the undermentioned hospitals :-

- A. General - Bolton Royal Infirmary; Salford Royal Hospital.
- B. Infectious Diseases - Astley Hospital, Astley; Hulton Hospital, Bolton; Ladywell Hospital, Salford.
- C. Maternity - Bolton District General Hospital, Farnworth; Park Hospital, Davyhulme; Hope Hospital, Salford.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :-

- A. Chest Clinic, 19 - 23, Darley Street, Farnworth. New cases, referred by their family doctors should attend any Tuesday morning between 9.0.a.m. and 9.30.a.m.
- B. Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No.4, Unit, which is based on Bolton.

3. VENERAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester.3., New cases should attend at the following times :-

Monday	-	10.0 a.m.	to	12.30. p.m.
Tuesday	-	5.0 p.m.	to	7. 0. p.m.
Wednesday	-	2.0 p.m.	to	4.30. p.m.
Thursday	-	5.0 p.m.	to	7. 0. p.m.
Friday	-	10.0 a.m.	to	12.30. p.m.
Saturday	-	10.0 a.m.	to	12.noon.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Worsley is one of the four constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15 which in addition includes the Borough of Eccles, the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury and the Urban District of Irlam.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Continued)

The Services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :-

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children; this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
2. School Health Service.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Service.
8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare; this includes health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
9. Home Help Service.
10. Mental Health.
11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.
12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

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

Dr. W. J. Elwood, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane,
PATRICROFT.

A brief resume of the above services as available to residents in Worsley is given below (and in the order in which they are named above) :-

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service

	<u>Centre</u>	<u>Hours of Attendance</u>
<u>Ante-Natal & Post Natal</u>	1. 51, Park Road, Walkden.	Wednesday 2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.
	2. Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	" 2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.
<u>Child Welfare</u>	1. 51, Park Road, Walkden.	Thursday 9.30.a.m. to 11.30.a.m. 2. 0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.
	2. Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	Tuesday 2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m. Friday 2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.
	3. The Institute, Vicars Hall Lane, Boothstown.	Tuesday 9.30.a.m. to 11.30.a.m.
<u>Day Nurseries</u>	1. Wardley Street, Walkden,	Monday to Friday - 7.0.a.m. to 6.0.p.m.
	2. Magnalls Fold, Walkden.	7.0.a.m. to 6.0.p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service (Continued)

	<u>Centre</u>	<u>Hours of Attendance</u>
<u>Dental</u>	1. 51, Park Road, Walkden. 2. Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	By Appointment By Appointment
<u>Immunisation</u>	1. 51, Park Road, Walkden. 2. Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	By Appointment " "
<u>Minor Ailments</u>	1. 51, Park Road, Walkden. 2. Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	School Medical Officer in attendance Friday 9.0.a.m. to 10.0.a.m. School Medical Officer in attendance Friday 11.0.a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>Ophthalmic</u>	51, Park Road, Walkden.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
<u>Orthopaedic</u>	Victoria House, Swinton.	- do -
<u>Orthoptic</u>	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	- do -
<u>Relaxation</u>	51, Park Road, Walkden.	Cases referred from Ante-Natal Clinic.
<u>Speech Therapy</u>	Victoria House, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer

Midwifery

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Worsley as at the date of writing :-

	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. V. A. Atkinson, 47, Normanby Road, Walkden.	WALKDEN 3125
Mrs. L. A. Leatherbarrow, 59, Wildbrook Road, L. Hulton.	L. HULTON 280
Miss D. I. Price, 10a, Brookside Crescent, Walkden.	WALKDEN 2763

Health Visitors

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

Miss M. Openshaw, 51, Park Road, Walkden.	WALKDEN 2230
Mrs. E. N. Preston, 51, Park Road, Walkden.	WALKDEN 2230
Miss K. M. Reddish, Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	L. HULTON 283
Mrs. B. Hodgson, Haysbrook Avenue, Little Hulton.	L. HULTON 283

Home Nurses

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are :-

Mrs. F. S. Dingwall,		BOLTON 5339
Miss E. Jervis,	279, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.	
Mrs. L. Shepherd,	55, Hodge Road, Walkden.	WALKDEN 2088
Mrs. M. M. J. Swarbrick,	41a, Brookhouse Avenue, Farnworth.	FARNWORTH 163
Mrs. F. Townson,	26, Chestnut Avenue, Walkden.	WALKDEN 3402
Miss A. Whaite,	3, Beech Avenue, Boothstown.	WALKDEN 3240

Male Nurse:

Mr. L. S. Lester,	10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton.	SWINTON 2503
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Ambulance Service

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialling 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

For residents north of East Lancashire Road:	'phone FARNWORTH 114
For residents south of East Lancashire Road:	'phone SWINTON 4343

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

1. Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.10.
2. Public Health Laboratory, Regent Road, Salford.5.

V. Public Baths

At the Public Baths, Bridgewater Road, Walkden, there is a swimming pool, six slipper baths and an aeratone bath.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1958

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in reporting on the sanitary conditions of the district for the year ending 31st December, 1958.

The shortage of an Additional Public Health Inspector for eight months of the year prevented many of the usual routine inspections being carried out. Inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were curtailed and Slum Clearance progress was retarded.

From observations it appeared that many landlords were carrying out repairs to their houses, without any prompting by this department, in order to impose the increased rent allowed by the Rent Act, 1957. From the point of view of securing repairs to houses I consider that the new Act has already proved more effective than its predecessor the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1949.

It is disappointing that more landlords have not taken advantage of the grants made under the Housing Act, 1949, to provide their houses with modern amenities. All applications during the year were made by owner/occupiers of houses.

I was particularly pleased to see the Litter Act, 1958, receive the Royal Assent and come into force on the 7th August. The habit of dropping litter in public places is one which is growing and not only does it defile many of our beauty spots but causes extra work for the cleansing service and costs money to remove it.

In addition to those who drop their bus tickets, cigarette packets etc. there are also those who deposit greater quantities of waste material such as brickbats and old plaster, on open land and in unmade back streets. More and more of this type of complaint are being received by the department, and the time spent on investigating these complaints could be put to a far better use.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, Doctor Elwood and all members of the staff of the department for their help and assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK HAWORTH

Senior Public Health Inspector.

July, 1959.

STAFF

The establishment for the department consists of a Senior Public Health Inspector, two Additional Public Health Inspectors, one student Public Health Inspector and two clerk typists.

For the greater part of the year the position of second Public Health Inspector remained vacant until Mr. P. W. Collier commenced duties on the 1st September.

OFFICE ROUTINE

The clerical work of the department has again been carried out efficiently by the clerk typists. In addition they have dealt with all enquiries in a courteous manner.

COMPLAINTS (Table X)

There were 22 more complaints received than last year. Of the 495 complaints made, only 90 concerned housing conditions which is a reduction of 26. The number of complaints made regarding accumulations of rubbish in all parts of the district is increasing, and 42 such complaints were made last year.

Some of the more unusual complaints were as follows; "seeds of the purple willow herb invading a factory canteen", and "objectionable smell pervading the atmosphere." This objectionable smell was subsequently found to emanate from a large silo at a nearby farm.

All complaints were investigated promptly and action taken where possible.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Table XI)

Whilst mere numbers of inspections of the various types of premises do not indicate the value of work done it is regretted that shortage of staff prevented more inspections being made.

Details of visits made can be found in Table XI.

NOTICES SERVED AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

151 informal notices and 10 statutory notices were served to secure the remedying of nuisances and housing defects.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

NUISANCES FOUND, ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS (Table XII)

Details are shown in Table XII at the end of the report.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

The ten houses numbered 1 - 7 and 2 - 12, Mather Fold, Little Hulton, were represented for action as a clearance area.

Confirmation of the Hulton East Ward No. 14 (Smith Street and Manchester Road East) Compulsory Purchase Order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in February.

13 houses were represented to the Council as individual unfit houses.

14 unfit houses in clearance areas and 21 individual unfit houses were demolished during the year.

34 families were rehoused.

Housing Repairs

73 houses were made fit as a result of informal notices and 3 as a result of statutory notices.

Rent Act, 1957 (Table XIII)

36 applications for certificates of disrepair were made during the year and 23 certificates were actually issued. In other cases undertakings were given by owners to remedy the defects complained of.

8 certificates of disrepair were cancelled on completion of repairs.

Housing Statistics (Table XIII)

House building, both by the Council and private enterprise, continued at a slightly slower tempo than the previous year.

104 houses were built by the Council for local needs and 371 to accommodate the overspill population from Salford.

103 private houses were also erected during the year.

Improvement Grants

I am informed by the Engineer and Surveyor that 45 applications for improvement grants were made during the year. All the applicants were owner-occupiers and it is regretted that the scheme has not proved a greater attraction to owners of tenanted houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLY

(a) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods (Tables XIV and XV)

Slaughtering took place at two slaughterhouses in the district. 341 bovines, 1076 sheep and 273 pigs were slaughtered and their carcasses were inspected.

A high class of animals was slaughtered and it was only necessary to condemn carcasses and organs weighing 4 cwts. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.

9 tons 8 cwts. 11 lbs. of other foods were also condemned.

All condemned food was disposed of on the Council's refuse tip.

(b) Adulteration of Food (Table XVI)

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following information.

96 samples of milk and 69 samples of other foods were obtained by County Council inspectors and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination.

(c) Food Hygiene (Tables XI, XVII and XVIII)

It is regretted that more time could not be spent on this important aspect of the work during the past year.

Nevertheless the visits which were made revealed that the food traders in general were becoming more clean food conscious and were taking steps to improve their premises and utensils.

(d) Milk and Dairies (Table XIX)

Worsley is a "designated area" in which only bottled designated milk i.e., tuberculin tested milk, pasteurised milk or sterilised milk is permitted to be sold.

There is no heat treatment plant within the urban district.

(e) Ice Cream

Ice Cream was manufactured on three premises and seven inspections were made.

86 premises are registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Clean Air Act, 1956, invests local authorities with powers to create smoke control areas within their district by means of Smoke Control Orders.

The effect of a Smoke Control Order, broadly speaking, is to prohibit entirely the emission of smoke from domestic chimneys and as far as practicable from industrial chimneys in the area.

The establishment of smoke control areas will necessarily be gradual and will have to be undertaken in stages over a period of years. Progress to a large extent will be governed by the supply of smokeless fuels, the rate at which appliances can be converted and the rate at which local authorities are able to formulate and carry through their smoke control plans. In addition to which it will be essential to have the full co-operation and support of the general public.

Once an area has become the subject of a Smoke Control Order only authorised fuels may be burned in premises within the Area, unless any premises are specially exempted.

Authorised fuels include solid smokeless fuel such as anthracite, low volatile steam coals, "Coalite", "Phurnacite", "Rexco", "Phimax", and coke, as well as gas and electricity. Oil although it is not classed as a smokeless fuel is capable of being burned almost smokelessly, and is permitted to be used.

In order to burn the solid smokeless fuels and particularly coke which will be the fuel most plentiful, it will be necessary to adapt or convert many of the existing firegrates to modern types. Firegrates should where practicable be provided with a suitable gas burner to ignite the fuel.

To enable owners or occupiers to carry out these conversions the Council will be prepared to pay a grant of seven tenths of the cost of any necessary adaptations. It must be noted, however, that the grant cannot be paid to anyone until their premises are actually included within a smoke control area.

The Council have given serious consideration to the problem of atmospheric pollution in their district, and have instructed their public health officers to carry out a survey of Central Ward, North of Liverpool East Lancashire Road with a view to making that portion of the district into a smoke control area. This survey was in progress at the end of the year. It is anticipated that the whole of the district will become a smoke control area within fifteen years.

Details of investigations into the pollution of the air of the district are given in Table XX.

GENERAL SANITATION

Water Supply

The towns water is obtained from the mains supply of the Bolton and Manchester Corporations. With the exception of the farm cottage at Rawsons i'th Nook every house in the district is connected to the mains and has its own internal water supply. The water is of good quality and is maintained at constant pressure.

Streams

No report of unusual pollution was reported.

Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage and sewerage system of the district is partly of the dual system and partly of the combined system i.e. where both foul sewage and surface water are collected in the same sewer.

Except for a few isolated farms and cottages the whole of the district is on a proper sewerage system. Sewers in certain areas of the district are subject to damage from time to time from mining subsidence. The sewage from a small area in Little Hulton is treated at the Worsley Road sewage works, the remainder is conveyed by trunk sewer to the Eccles Corporation sewage works for treatment.

Sanitary Accommodation

The following alterations to sanitary accommodation were carried out during the year :-

Number of privy closets converted to chemical closets	8
Number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets	NIL
Number of pail	" " " " " 2
Number of trough	" " " " " 11

Public Conveniences

There are four public conveniences in the area namely :-

1. Manchester Road West, Walkden.	Males 2 W.C.'s.	8 urinal stalls
	Females - 2 W.C.'s.	
2. Manchester Road West, Little Hulton.	Males - 1 W.C'	4 urinal stalls
	Females - 2 W.C.'s.	
3. Worsley Road North, Walkden.	Males - 1 W.C.	3 urinal stalls
	Females - 1 W.C.	
4. Barton Road, Worsley.	Males - 3 W.C.'s.	5 urinal stalls
	Females - 3 W.C.'s.	

Lights were installed in the Worsley Road Conveniences during the year.

It is regretted that I have to report that the fittings in the various conveniences were subjected to deliberate damage on several occasions.

Insect Control

16 houses were found to be infested with bugs and 68 infestations of other types of insects including, cockroaches, golden spider beetle, red clover mite and book lice were discovered.

A variety of insecticides including D.D.T., Pyrethrum and Dieldrin were used to eradicate these insect pests.

Canal Boats

None of the boats operating from the district are occupied as dwellings.

Moveable Dwellings

One site is licenced for the use of moveable dwellings. There were five caravans stationed on the site, all of which were occupied by persons engaged on making the new trunk road.

In addition three individual caravans were licenced on separate sites.

No nuisance was caused by their occupation.

Factories (Table XXI)

Twenty four inspections of factories were made. Two factories were

found to have insufficient sanitary accommodation, and in one case the sanitary conveniences were found to require cleaning.

Shops

118 visits were made under the Shops Act, 1950.

Complaints of illegal Sunday trading were received and many observations were made. No offence, however, was seen to be committed.

Rodent Control (Table XII)

One full time rodent operative is employed on this work. A free service is given to householders and a charge based on the time spent and materials used is made for treatments carried out at business premises.

271 treatments for rats and mice were carried out at private dwelling-houses, and 92 at other types of premises. This entailed 1,206 visits by the rodent operative.

The sewers were baited twice during the year but no serious infestation was discovered.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936

The following licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year :-

Not exceeding 100 gallons	4
Exceeding 100 gallons not exceeding 500 gallons	14
" 500 gallons " " 1,000 gallons	8
" 1,000 gallons " " 5,000 gallons	17
" 5,000 gallons	2

Two licences to store Carbide of Calcium were issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two licences were issued to persons to keep pet shops.

Refuse Collection and Disposal and Salvage

Five side loading wagons and one Fore and Aft tipping wagon are employed in the collection of refuse.

Three extra man were employed - over and above the normal establishment - in order to try and maintain a full collection staff. Even so, because of sickness and other absenteeism, it was often impossible to do so.

Whilst the collection service showed some improvement it was not possible to provide what I consider to be the minimum service necessary, i.e. a weekly collection, throughout the whole of the year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Berryfield Tip.

234 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. of waste paper were sold for the sum of £1,550. Os. 1d.

TABLE I

WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT FOR 1958 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	Population Middle of each year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 popln.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 popln.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Rate per 1,000 live births	
										No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births		No. of deaths regis-tered
1958	36,500	644	+ 17.6	359	+ 9.8	14	21.3	Nil	Nil	12	18.6	10	15.5
1957	34,750	597	17.2	386	11.1	13	21	Nil	Nil	13	21.8	9	15
1956	33,050	600	18.2	359	10.9	21	34	Nil	Nil	14	23	10	17
1955	31,720	458	14.4	346	10.9	15	32	1	2.11	11	24	10	22
1954	30,590	456	14.9	359	11.7	13	28	2	4.26	9	20	6	13
1953	28,880	417	14.4	285	9.9	13	30	1	2.33	8	19	5	12
Average for five years 1953/58		-	15.8	-	10.9	-	29	-	1.68	-	21.6	-	15.8
England and Wales 1958		-	16.4	-	11.7	-	21.6	-	0.43	-	22.5	-	16.2

+ Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 0.97) = 17.1 per 1,000

Death rate (comparability factor 1.27) = 12.5 per 1,000

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for

5 Year Periods

YEAR	Popu- lation Mid-Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	23,423	298	12.7	275	11.7	22	73.0
1936	24,200	351	14.5	293	12.1	18	51.0
1937	24,500	329	13.4	342	13.9	21	63.0
1938	24,920	387	15.5	286	11.4	18	46.0
1939	25,310	357	14.0	326	12.8	17	47.0
1935 - 39	-	-	14.0	-	12.38	-	56.0
1940	24,900	399	16.0	360	14.4	16	40.0
1941	24,930	366	14.6	314	12.5	23	62.0
1942	24,760	406	16.3	326	13.1	28	68.0
1943	24,560	447	18.2	334	13.5	15	33.0
1944	24,860	505	20.3	271	10.8	12	23.0
1940 - 44	-	-	17.08	-	12.86	-	45.2
1945	25,160	398	15.8	292	11.6	15	37.0
1946	26,510	468	17.6	322	12.1	22	47.0
1947	26,970	592	21.9	323	11.9	25	42.0
1948	26,820	412	15.3	347	12.9	14	33.0
1949	26,940	431	16.0	378	14.0	17	39.0
1945 - 49	-	-	17.32	-	12.5	-	39.6
1950	27,220	365	13.4	336	12.3	9	25.0
1951	27,350	394	14.4	413	15.1	7	18.0
1952	27,900	374	13.4	341	12.2	12	32.0
1953	28,880	417	14.4	285	9.9	8	19.0
1954	30,590	456	14.9	359	11.7	9	20.0
1950 - 54	-	-	14.1	-	12.24	-	22.8
1955	31,720	458	14.4	346	10.9	11	24.0
1956	33,050	600	18.2	359	10.9	14	23.0
1957	34,750	597	17.2	386	11.1	13	22.0
1958	36,500	644	17.6	359	9.8	12	18.6

TABLE III

Causes of Death for the Year 1958. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	5
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	3	10
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	14	1	15
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	11	20
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	2	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	35	57
18	Coronary disease, angina	48	24	72
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	6	8
20	Other heart disease	20	24	44
21	Other circulatory disease	4	5	9
22	Influenza	-	1	1
23	Pneumonia	6	6	12
24	Bronchitis	19	5	24
25	Other disease of respiratory system	3	-	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	1	6
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	2	2	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	15	34
33	Motor vehicle accidents	7	1	8
34	All other accidents	2	2	4
35	Suicide	3	3	6
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	Totals	200	159	359

TABLE IV

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1955 - 1958

Number of deaths in single years

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0 -	1 -	2 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	45 -	65 -	
1955	10	1	1	1	0	26	88	219	346
1956	14	-	-	2	2	19	80	242	359
1957	13	1	3	2	5	27	101	234	386
1958	12	2	2	1	4	21	101	216	359
Percentage distribution 1955 - 58	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.4	25.5	62.8	100%

TABLE V - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Showing the geographical distribution of the cases, the number of cases removed to hospital and deaths from these diseases during 1958

Diseases	Walkden North	Walkden East	Walkden Central	Worsley	Boothstown	Hulton East	Hulton West	Worsley Road	Cases Removed to Hosp.	Deaths in Hosp.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever.	3	6	5	-	-	12	11	2	4	-	-
Erysipelas.	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	3	1	1	1	-	27	28	4	1	2	12
Whooping Cough.	3	8	5	2	-	28	20	4	1	-	-
Measles.	2	5	8	5	-	4	35	4	-	-	-
Dysentery.	2	-	-	-	-	23	3	7	2	-	-
Relapsing Fever.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic).	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory).	2	3	1	-	-	5	2	-	5	3	5
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	17	26	22	10	1	101	103	23	18	5	17

TABLE V - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases notified, showing their age distribution

during the year 1958

Diseases	Total Cases	CASES NOTIFIED												
		Under 1	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5 - 9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65		
Scarlet Fever.	39	-	-	1	5	5	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal).	65	3	3	2	3	4	13	2	2	17	12	4	-	-
Whooping Cough.	70	4	8	7	10	7	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	63	6	10	13	11	12	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	35	3	3	4	2	4	11	4	-	3	-	-	-	1
Relapsing fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic).	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis. (Pulmonary).	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary).	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	303	16	25	28	31	33	95	16	6	27	21	5	-	-

TABLE VI
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Annual Notifications 1935 - 1958

Y E A R	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	* Whooping Cough	* Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and paratyphoid Enteric fever, 1938	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis respiratory	Tuberculosis non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection Cerebro spinal fever	Acute Polio encephalitis	Relapsing Fever	TOTALS
1935	-	19	51	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	2	-	-	-	99
1936	-	27	61	1	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	-	-	-	134
1937	-	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	-	-	-	68
1938	-	106	69	6	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	9	2	-	-	224
1939	-	15	52	5	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	-	-	-	113
1940	-	8	66	5	3	15	20	283	-	-	-	1	-	-	25	12	1	-	-	439
1941	-	24	98	1	8	9	219	76	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	5	4	-	-	459
1942	-	18	118	1	5	9	10	508	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	10	1	4	-	697
1943	-	3	97	4	3	4	19	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	2	-	-	210
1944	-	5	89	-	4	1	12	60	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	9	-	-	-	202
1945	-	8	69	4	2	-	20	170	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	5	-	-	-	291
1946	-	5	35	1	3	2	28	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	-	-	-	488
1947	-	1	24	1	2	6	20	171	-	9	-	-	-	4	18	6	2	4	-	268
1948	-	1	108	2	2	3	25	410	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	4	-	-	-	579
1949	-	-	143	-	3	5	36	127	-	10	-	2	2	-	16	6	-	-	-	350
1950	-	1	47	-	3	4	30	115	-	-	8	-	3	-	11	4	-	-	-	226
1951	-	1	96	1	3	10	149	516	2	-	6	-	-	-	37	5	1	-	-	827
1952	-	-	58	-	5	10	38	175	1	-	3	-	-	-	28	4	-	-	-	322
1953	-	-	98	-	1	12	58	298	3	-	7	-	4	-	31	4	-	-	-	516
1954	-	2	48	1	2	29	69	282	-	-	26	-	2	-	28	3	2	-	-	494
1955	-	-	40	1	2	22	30	310	1	-	77	-	20	-	10	3	1	-	-	517
1956	-	-	19	-	3	28	58	81	7	3	292	-	15	-	26	3	5	-	-	540
1957	-	-	25	-	1	58	21	635	4	1	62	-	9	2	14	3	2	-	-	837
1958	-	-	39	-	3	65	70	63	2	-	35	5	6	-	13	1	-	-	1	303

* Measles and Whooping Cough became notifiable in 1940

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1958

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	* NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5								
5 - 15				1				
15 - 25		4						
25 - 45	1	1			1	1		
45 - 65	4	3			2			
65 and upwards					1			
Age unknown								
TOTALS	5	8	-	1	4	1	-	-
	13		1		5		-	
	14				5			
Rates per 1,000 population	0.36		0.03		0.14		-	
	0.39				0.14			
England & Wales	0.59		0.08		0.09		0.01	
Rates per 1,000 population	0.67				0.10			

+ New Cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

TABLE VIII

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1958

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	TOTAL
Males	105	10	115
Females	120	21	141
Total at 31/12/58	225	31	256
Total at 31/12/57	229	31	260

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1939 - 1958

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1939	.71	.40	1.10	.24	.08	.32
1940	1.00	.48	1.48	.36	.08	.44
1941	.56	.20	.76	.60	-	.60
1942	.49	.40	.89	.53	.08	.61
1943	.81	.41	1.22	.45	.16	.61
1944	.64	.36	1.00	.36	-	.36
1945	.40	.20	.60	.16	.08	.24
1946	.72	.26	.98	.23	.07	.30
1947	.67	.22	.89	.18	.04	.22
1948	.59	.22	.82	.41	.04	.45
1949	.40	.15	.55	.41	.11	.52
1950	.40	.15	.55	.29	.04	.33
+ 1951	1.35	.18	1.54	.22	.04	.26
+ 1952	1.00	.14	1.14	.18	-	.18
+ 1953	1.07	.14	1.21	.17	-	.17
1954	.92	.09	1.01	.13	-	.13
1955	.32	.09	.41	.19	-	.19
1956	.79	.09	.88	.09	-	.09
1957	.40	.09	.49	.12	-	.12
1958	.36	.03	.39	.14	-	.14
Average for 20 years	.68	.21	.89	.27	.04	.31
Average for 1st 5 year period 1939 - 1943	.71	.38	1.09	.35	.08	.52
Average for last 5 year period 1954 - 1958	.56	.08	.66	.13	-	.13

+ Incidence rates shown for these years are too high, because inward transfers have been included.

TABLE X

Nature of Complaints Investigated

<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>Number</u>
Housing Defects.	90
Choked and defective drains.	87
Accumulations.	42
Rats and Mice.	101
Insect Pests.	52
Miscellaneous.	123
TOTAL	<u><u>495</u></u>

* Incidence rates shown for three years are too high because toward procedure have been included.

TABLE XI
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

<u>Nature of Visit</u>	<u>Total Vists</u>
<u>Dwellinghouses inspected for defects</u>	
Public Health Act and Housing Acts	1,103
<u>Other Housing Act Visits</u>	
Certificates of disrepair etc.	56
Housing Survey - Life, Land Charges etc.,	147
Overcrowding	2
<u>Other Public Health Act Visits :-</u>	
Drain inspections and tests	249
Conversion of sanitary accommodation	49
Sewers	25
Water Supply	2
Insect infestations	184
Dirty Houses	11
Animal nuisances	7
Accumulations	87
Flooding etc.	40
Offensive odours	12
Noise nuisances	3
Moveable dwellings	15
Offices and workplaces	19
Streets and passages	5
Schools	25
Hostel	1
Piggeries	9
Public Conveniences	41
Air Raid Shelters	11
Open spaces	7
Water Courses	4
Miscellaneous	97
<u>Interviews with owners and contractors</u>	87
<u>Infectious diseases and food poisoning</u>	127
<u>Disinfections</u>	15
<u>Factories Acts :-</u>	
Factories with mechanical power	17
Factories without mechanical power	-
Outworkers premises	-
Building sites	7
<u>Shops :-</u>	
Health provisions	47
Hours of closing etc	71
<u>Rag Flock Act</u>	-

Summary of Visits and Inspections (Continued)

<u>Nature of Visit</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
<u>Food Premises :-</u>	
General grocers	15
Greengrocers	-
Fishmongers	-
Butchers and cooked meats	41
Meat products manufacturers	15
Bakehouses	27
Confectioners shops	1
Fried fish shops	5
Sweets shops	-
Licenced premises	5
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars	9
Canteens and school kitchens	12
Mobile Snack Bars	7
Hawkers	5
Canning Factory	12
Mineral Water Works	5
Warehouses	-
Ice-cream manufacture	7
Ice-cream sale	17
Ice-cream vehicles	4
Dairies	2
Milk vehicles	1
Slaughterhouses	184
Other food inspections	29
<u>Sampling</u>	-
<u>Atmospheric Pollution</u>	
Smoke observations	12
Grit and dust nuisances	-
Visits to boiler plant	6
<u>Rodent control :-</u>	
Dwellinghouses	879
Other premises	327
<u>Refuse Collection and Disposal :-</u>	
Depot	45
Tips	115
Others	61
<u>National Assistance Act</u>	-
<u>Petroleum Acts</u>	37
<u>Metal Brokers</u>	2

TABLE--XII

Summary of Nuisances and Housing Defects found and abated

<u>Nature of Defect</u>	<u>No. Found</u>	<u>No. Remedied</u>
Roofs	22	11
Chimneys	6	8
Gutters	11	10
Rainwater pipes	7	9
External walls	18	11
Soil pipes.....	3	3
Waste pipes	2	2
Yard surfaces and paths	3	3
Yard walls and gates	4	4
Dustbins	29	27
Drains - choked	48	48
Drains - broken	2	4
Ceilings	12	8
Internal walls	17	14
Damp walls	25	20
Skirtings	1	-
Floors	2	3
Firegrates and ovens	2	3
Flues	-	1
Windows	10	9
Doors and frames	11	14
Sinks	5	3
Washboilers	-	-
Water supply - fittings	2	3
Water supply - pipes	7	9
Staircases and handrails	-	-
Waste water closets	3	3
Fresh water closets	8	8
Trough closets	11	11
Ashpits	-	-
Privy middens	8	8
Pail closets	2	2
Flooding	20	20
Water under floors	1	-
Dirty houses	3	3
Odours	5	5
Caravans	2	2
Accumulations	44	44
Animals a nuisance	2	2
Streams	2	2
Bugs	16	16
Other Vermin	68	68
Noise nuisance	1	1
TOTALS	445	422

TABLE XIII
Housing Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :-	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. By the local authority.	68	36	104
2. By local authority for Salford.	273	98	371
3. By other bodies or persons.	103	-	103

<u>Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year</u>		
1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects.		381
Number of inspections made for the purpose.		1,103
2. <u>Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:</u>		
Number found during the year.		8
Number at end of year.		116
3. <u>Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit:</u>		
		187

Houses Demolished
In Clearance Areas -

1. Houses unfit for human habitation.
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.

Not in Clearance Areas:

4. As a result of procedure under Section 11 - Housing Act, 1957.
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.
6. Where action has been taken under local Acts.
7. Houses included in Unfitness Orders.

Unfit Houses Closed

1. Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.
2. Under Section 7(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.
3. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 - Housing Act, 1957.

	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
1. Houses unfit for human habitation.	14	63	19
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	Nil	-	-
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	-	-
4. As a result of procedure under Section 11 - Housing Act, 1957.	19	21	9
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	2	9	3
6. Where action has been taken under local Acts.	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Houses included in Unfitness Orders.	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Number		
1. Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.	4	8	3
2. Under Section 7(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 - Housing Act, 1957.	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were Remedied</u>		<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
1. After informal action by local authority.		73	-
2. After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts.		2	1
(b) Housing Act, 1936.		Nil	Nil
3. Under Section 24 - Housing Act, 1957.		Nil	Nil

TABLE XIII
(Continued)

Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-
Nil	-

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

Purchase of Houses by Agreement

Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Nil	-

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.

Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants etc.

Private Bodies or Individuals	
Number of Schemes	Number of Dwellings
45	45
45	45
-	-
-	-
48	48

- Action during the year -
- Submitted by private individuals to Local Authy.
 - Approved by Local Authority.
 - Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry.
 - Finally approved by Ministry.
 - Work completed.

Rent Act, 1957

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

- 1. Number of Applications for certificates. 36
- 2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates. 1
- 3. Number of decisions to issue certificates. 42
 - (a) in respect of some but not all defects. 18
 - (b) in respect of all defects. 24
- 4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule. 20
- 5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule. 1
- 6. Number of Certificates issued. 23

Part II - Application for Cancellation of Certificates

- 7. Applications by land lord to L.A. for cancellation of certificates. 11
- 8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates. 1
- 9. Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection. Nil
- 10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority. 8

There were no applications for Certificates under the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954.

TABLE XIV

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.	194	147	-	1,076	273
Number inspected.	194	147	-	1,076	273
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	21	29	-	7	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	16	2	-	0.65	0.8
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	3	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.03	2.04	-	-	-
Cysticercosis -					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight of carcass meat and organs condemned 4 cwts. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.

TABLE XV

Other Foods Inspected and Condemned

<u>Nature of Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Tinned Fruit	20,600 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Boiled Ham	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cooked Ham	202 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corned Beef	56 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Tongue	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cooked Pork	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jersey Potatoes	112
Bacon	40
Cereal Food	1
Whole Chicken	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardines	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>
	21,067
	<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE XVI

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Samples obtained for Analysis

96 samples of milk (6 of which were Channel Islands milk)	
1 Halibut liver oil capsules	1 Seidlitz powder
1 Compound coedine tablets	3 Vitamin tablets
1 Glycerin of borax	1 Icing Sugar
1 Fish paste	2 Demerara sugar
2 Pork sausage	1 Jam
1 Tea	2 Sauce
2 Tincture of iodine	1 Parrishes food
1 Liquid paraffin	1 Boracic crystals
1 Semolina	1 Flour confectionery
1 Angers emulsion	1 Beef sausage
1 Meat Putting - canned	1 Lard
1 Fruit Curd	2 Ice-cream
2 Custard Powder	1 Margarine
1 Saccharin tablets	3 Dried Fruit
2 Butter	1 White Pepper
2 Sweets	1 Cheese spread
2 Zinc ointment	2 Coffee and Chicory
2 Compound syrup of hypophosphites	2 Ice-Lollies
2 Dripping	1 Vinegar
2 Lemonade	1 Flavouring
2 Malt, milk and cocoa beverage	1 Ground spice
1 Epsom salts	1 Malted milk
3 Malt and cod liver oil	2 Fruit - canned
1 Suet	

TABLE XVI
(Continued)

Samples found to be adulterated or otherwise giving
rise to irregularity

<u>Type</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Milk (I)	Freezing point indicated 7.6% extraneous water.	Formal samples proved genuine
Milk (F)	Freezing point indicated 2.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned. Further samples obtained
Milk (F)	Freezing point indicated 1.8% extraneous water.	
Milk (F)	Fat content 2.80% deficient 6.6% fat.	Vendor notified.
Butter	Contained a trace of black amorphous materials, of the nature of carbonised organic matter, weighing 2.5 mgms.	No action taken.
Dripping	Consisted of pork fat. Sold as dripping with picture of ox-head on label.	Vendor cautioned. Label to be altered.
Lemonade (Part bottle)	Contained two small fungus coated films of deposit derived from inner surface of composition stopper.	Bottlers interviewed Stoppers examined.
Milk (F)	Freezing point indicated the presence of 0.5% of extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned. Further samples obtained.
Ice-Lolly	Acidity (as citric acid) 0.49%. Copper 50 parts per million. Zinc 10 parts per million.	Further sample from another delivery and investigation of condition of manufacturers moulds and other equipment.
Ice-Lolly	Acidity (as citric acid) 0.49% Copper 45 parts per million. Zinc 10 parts per million.	
	Copper is in excess of recommended limits for beverages and foods of 2 and 20 parts per million respectively.	
Malted milk	Milk fat content only 6%. Should be at least 7%	Packers communicated with.

TABLE XVII

Number and Types of Food Premises

<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Number</u>
General grocers and provisions dealers.	108
Greengrocers and Fruiterers.	28
Fishmongers. (Including Poultry, game etc.,)	1
Meat Shops. (Including cooked meats, tripe etc.,)	35
Bakers and confectioners.	51
Fried Fish Shops.	32
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.,	31
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, etc.	58
Others.	21

Number of Food Premises registered under
Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>No. Registered</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
Ice Cream Manufacture	3	7
Ice Cream Sale	86	17
Sausages, Potted Meat etc.,	17	27
Hawkers	16	12

TABLE XVIII

Food Premises

Summary of Defects found and Improvements Effected

<u>Nature of Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>
Hot water	-	5
Notice "Wash Your Hands"	-	-
Washing facilities - hands	-	15
Washing facilities - utensils	-	1
Storage of outdoor clothing	-	2
Towels, soap, brush etc.,	-	6
Drainage	-	-
Rodents and Insects	-	1
Structural defects	-	-
Walls etc., cleanliness	2	2
Odours	-	-
Contamination, dust etc.,	-	9
Food Storage	1	1
Impervious surfaces	-	1
Protective clothing	1	1
Food Handling	-	-
Refuse storage	-	-
Accumulations	1	-
Sanitary Accommodation	-	2
Ventilation	-	-
First Aid Kit	-	-
 <u>Slaughterhouses</u>		
Structural defects	-	1
Cleanliness	1	2
Removal of offal	2	2
Sterilisation of equipment	-	-

TABLE XIX

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of distributors registered and operating from -

(a) Dairies in the district	7
(b) Shops other than dairies	67
(c) Premises outside the district	15

Dealers licences issued -

(a) Pasteurised Milk	24
(b) Sterilised Milk	77
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk	19

TABLE XX

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(Estimated amounts of Sulphur Dioxide expressed as mgms SO₃ per day/100 sq.cms.Pb O₂)

Mean Monthly Results

Site	Summer		Winter		Year	
	1957	1958	1956/57	1957/58	1956/57	1957/58
Parr Fold Park	1.76	1.69	3.23	3.44	2.40	2.57
Peel Park	1.50	1.56	2.76	2.87	2.00	2.22

TABLE XXI

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of written notices	Number of occupiers prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power.	2	-	-	-
Factories with mechanical power.	114	17	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	20	7	-	-
Totals	136	24	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage to floors	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences :-</u>					
Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other offences</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	3	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS

There were ten outworkers in the district during the year.

TABLE XXII

RODENT CONTROL

<u>INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENTS</u>	<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>		
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>		<u>Agricultural</u>
	<u>Dwelling-houses</u>	<u>All Other</u>	
<u>No. of properties inspected</u>	269	67	10
<u>Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)</u>	879	308	19
<u>No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :</u>			
<u>Rats</u> - major	-	-	-
minor	140	39	5
<u>Mice</u> - major	-	-	-
minor	70	17	1
<u>No. of infested properties treated</u>	210	56	-
<u>Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)</u>	271	92	-

TABLE XXIII

MOTOR TRANSPORT

The following vehicles are employed in the collection of house refuse:

Type	Registration Number	Date of Purchase
Karrier C.K. 3 - side loading	JVM. 256	31/10/1948
Karrier C.K. 3	JVM. 257	30/10/1948
Karrier C.K. 3	LVM. 460	1/ 3/1951
Karrier C.K. 3	LVR. 701	16/ 6/1951
Karrier Gamecock	FNA. 849	12/ 7/1954
Karrier Gamecock	FND. 630	12/10/1954
Shelvoke and Drewry - rear loading	947 B.T.F	1/ 5/1957
Chaseside Loadmaster	VTD. 951	2/ 5/1955

TABLE XXIV

SALVAGE COLLECTION AND SALES

Year ending 31st December, 1958

MATERIAL	QUANTITY			INCOME		
	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	234	10	2	1,550.	0.	1.
Scrap Metal		11.	0	2.	4.	0.
Totals for 1958	235	1	2	1,552.	4.	1.
Totals for 1957	248	11	1	1,748.	10.	3.

TABLE XIII
WATER SUPPLY

The following volumes are employed in the collection of house refuse:

Date of purchase	Registration Number	Description	Volume
3/10/1927	101	side loading	100
3/10/1927	102		100
3/10/1927	103		100
3/10/1927	104		100
3/10/1927	105		100
3/10/1927	106		100
3/10/1927	107		100
3/10/1927	108		100
3/10/1927	109		100
3/10/1927	110		100

TABLE XIV

SUMMARY COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Year ending first December, 1927

Material	Quantity	Volume
House refuse	100	100
Street refuse	100	100
Business refuse	100	100
Public refuse	100	100
Totals for 1927	400	400

