

[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Alderley Edge U.D.C., Cheadle & Gatley U.D.C., Wilmslow U.D.C.

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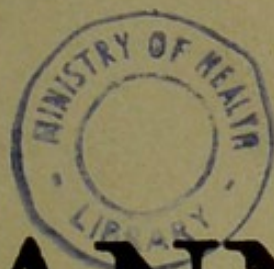
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ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

for

Cheshire ^{ed}

ALDERLEY EDGE

CHEADLE AND GATLEY

and WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICTS

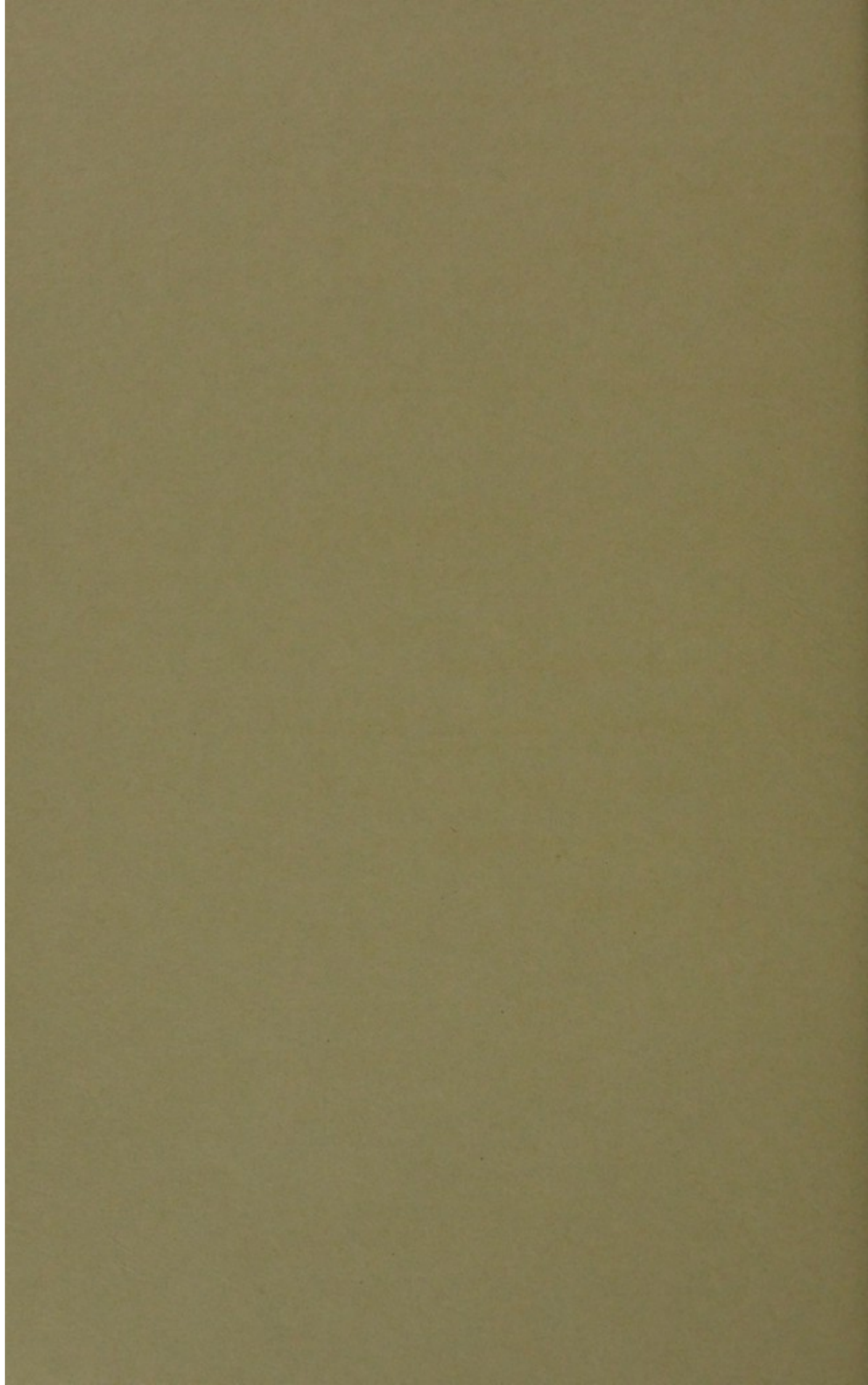
and

ANNUAL REPORTS

of

The Chief Public Health Inspectors

For the Year 1963



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THE TOWN HALL,
CHEADLE.

October, 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Alderley Edge, Cheadle and Gatley, and Wilmslow Urban District Councils.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of the public in Alderley Edge, Cheadle and Gatley, and Wilmslow for the year 1963.

As indicated in my previous report for 1962, comments and comparisons are made in respect of the Vital Statistics for the three Urban Districts.

I have no comment to make on any particular aspect of the health of the district during the year under review.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. LEITCH, M.D., CH.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
THE REPORTS OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS
FOR THE THREE URBAN DISTRICTS OF
ALDERLEY EDGE, CHEADLE AND GATLEY,
AND WILMSLOW

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VITAL STATISTICS

I. POPULATION

The estimated populations of the three Urban Districts as at mid-year 1962 and 1963 were as follows:

	<i>Alderley Edge</i>	<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>	<i>Wilmslow</i>
1963	3,680	49,870	24,500
1962	3,670	47,940	22,420
Increase	10	1,930	2,080
% Increase	1%	4.03%	9.28%

The comparatively large increase in population in Wilmslow U.D.C. reflects the transfer of persons to the Manchester Overspill Site in Handforth.

II. MOTHERS AND INFANTS

The statistics relating to Mothers and Infants are given in Table 1. Generally speaking the figures repeat the pattern of previous years, showing general improvement on the figures for England and Wales as a whole. The Infant Mortality Rate in Wilmslow fell in 1963 as compared with 1962, thus reversing the trend of the previous three years. The Perinatal mortality rate dropped in all three Urban Districts as compared with 1962.

III. PLACE OF BIRTH

The place of birth of births notified is given in Table 2 which shows that the number of births occurring in hospital or private nursing home remains around the satisfactory figure of 70%. Births in private nursing homes continue to show a decrease.

IV. PREMATURITY

The incidence of prematurity during the year was as follows:

	<i>Alderley Edge</i>		<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>		<i>Wilmslow</i>	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Live Births						
(weight stated) ..	61	59	998	1070	448	472
Prematures ..	6	3	51	39	26	27
Incidence of prematurity ..	9.8%	5.1%	5.1%	3.6%	5.8%	5.7%
Stillbirths						
(weight known) ..	—	—	15	16	6	6
Premature	—	—	8	10	5	5

The place of birth of premature infants and of stillbirths is of some interest in that both conditions can frequently be anticipated and arrangements made for hospital confinements to give the best chance of survival:

	<i>Alderley Edge</i>		<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>		<i>Wilmslow</i>	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Prematures born at						
Home	—	—	8	2	3	6
Hospital or Nursing Home ..	6	3	43	37	23	21
Stillbirths born at						
Home	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hospital	—	—	15	14	6	6

V. DEATH RATES

The number of deaths and adjusted death rates are shown in Table 3.

It will be noted that the death rate shows a decline as compared with 1962 in all three urban districts.

The number of deaths in Wilmslow has been approximately the same over the past few years; the number in Cheadle shows a drop compared with 1962 which was a year with a comparatively high death rate: the number of females over the age of 75 dying, who were the main cause of the high 1962 figures, fell from 170 in 1962 to 149 in 1962.

VI. CAUSES OF DEATH

This year the Registrar General has provided additional information in respect of deaths registered in 1963 whereby the causes of death are shown by age group. This information is given in Table 4. The figures follow the national pattern without serious disparity.

It is perhaps worthy of comment that in each urban district deaths in males from Lung Cancer were equalled or exceeded by deaths from Bronchitis.

VII. WARDS

The normal place of residence by Wards of residents of Wilmslow and Cheadle and Gatley who died is given in Table 5. The numbers differ slightly from those given by the Registrar General whose figures relate to registrations of death as opposed to date of death given in these tables.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1963 is shown in Table 6.

Attention must be drawn to the apparently infectious non-notifiable condition known as Winter vomiting, which is prevalent in the area. The symptoms are difficult to distinguish from those of acute Food Poisoning until negative results for food poisoning organisms from specimens submitted by the patients makes a diagnosis possible. More detailed examination of the food eaten shows no common item consumed.

There was one such outbreak in an office group in Wilmslow at the beginning of February, 1963, which caused some immediate concern at the time.

The case of Typhus Fever in Alderley Edge was a case of Tick Borne Typhus imported from Central Africa.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Statistics relating to the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, were as follows:

Part 1 of the Act

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>No. of written notices</i>	<i>Owners Prose- cuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.				
A.E.	3	3	—	—
C. & G.	—	—	—	—
W.	10	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.				
A.E.	22	45	1	—
C. & G.	90	154	1	—
W.	81	24	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).				
A.E.	5	6	1	—
C. & G.	2	8	—	—
W.	16	16	—	—
TOTAL:				
A.E.	30	54	2	—
C. & G.	92	162	1	—
W.	107	40	2	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found (headings where all satisfactory not given):

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)			
(a) Insufficient.			
A.E.	1	1	—
C. & G.	1	1	1
W.	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective.			
A.E.	1	1	—
C. & G.	—	—	—
W.	1	1	1
TOTAL:			
A.E.	2	2	—
C. & G.	1	1	1
W.	1	1	1

Part VIII of the Act

3.—Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Number of Outworks in August List required by Section 133(1)(c)</i>	
Wearing Apparel—making, etc., cleaning and washing	A.E.	2
	C. & G.	—
	W.	8
Umbrellas, etc.	A.E.	—
	C. & G.	—
	W.	1
TOTAL:		
A.E.	2	
C. & G.	—	
W.	9	

TABLE 1

	<i>Alderley Edge</i>		<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>		<i>Wilmslow</i>		<i>England and Wales</i> (provisional)	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Live Births								
Legitimate ..	58	49	1011	1068	444	470		
Illegitimate ..	3	3	28	30	20	20		
TOTAL	61	52	1039	1098	464	490		
Adjusted Birth Rate (1,000 pop- ulation)								
..	15.6	16.82	20.6	19.16	18.0	19.2	17.9	18.2
Illegitimate live births as percent- age of all live births ..								
..	4.9%	5.8%	2.7%	2.7%	4.3%	4.08%	6.6%	—
Stillbirths								
Legitimate ..	—	—	15	16	7	6		
Illegitimate ..	—	—	1	—	—	—		
TOTAL	—	—	16	16	7	6		
Births—Live+Still								
Legitimate ..	58	49	1026	1084	451	476		
Illegitimate ..	3	3	29	30	20	20		
TOTAL	61	52	1055	1114	471	496		
Stillbirth Rate								
Legitimate ..	—	—	14.6	14.76	15.5	12.61	17.8	
Illegitimate ..	—	—	34.5	—	—	—	22.7	
TOTAL	—	—	15.17	14.36	14.9	12.10	18.1	17.3
Infant Deaths								
Legitimate ..	3	1	16	14	10	8		
Illegitimate ..	—	—	1	—	—	—		
TOTAL	3	1	17	14	10	8		
Infant Mortality Rate								
Legitimate ..	51.7	20.4	15.8	13.1	22.5	17.03	21.3	
Illegitimate ..	—	—	35.7	—	—	—	27.3	
TOTAL	49.2	19.2	16.4	12.76	21.6	16.53	21.7	20.9
Neonatal								
Deaths ..	3	1	13	9	6	5		
Mortality Rate	49.2	19.2	12.5	8.2	12.9	10.2	15.1	
Early Neonatal								
Deaths ..	2	1	12	6	5	4		
Mortality Rate	32.8	19.2	11.6	5.46	10.8	8.17	13.0	
Early neonatal deaths and stillbirths								
..	2	1	28	22	12	10		
Perinatal Mortality Rate								
..	32.8	19.2	26.5	19.74	25.5	20.16	30.9	
Maternal Mortality								
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mortality Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—		

TABLE 2

PLACE OF BIRTH
(Notified Births)

	<i>Alderley Edge</i>			<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>			<i>Wilmslow</i>		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
Hospital ..	34	47	34	583	657	771	272	322	341
Private Nursing Homes ..	2	1	3	83	57	32	22	10	11
Home ..	19	15	22	312	289	270	123	118	121
TOTAL	55	63	59	978	1003	1073	417	450	473

TABLE 3

DEATH RATES

	<i>1962</i>		<i>1963</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
ALDERLEY EDGE				
Deaths	33	26	32	33
Adjusted death rate ..	14.15		13.60	
CHEADLE AND GATLEY				
Deaths	215	293	225	275
Adjusted death rate ..	13.13		8.72	
WILMSLOW				
Deaths	110	102	103	111
Adjusted death rate ..	10.31		9.61	
ENGLAND AND WALES				
Crude death rate ..	11.9		12.2	(Provisional)

TABLE 4 (A)

ALDERLEY EDGE

	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant disease—Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1
Lung ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	6	1
Leukaemia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	4	6	5
Coronary disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	4	5	7
Other heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	2
Other circulatory disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	3
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Peptic ulcer ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Congenital malformations ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	4
Non motor accidents ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
TOTAL ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	8	1	11	10	12	19	32	33

TABLE 4 (B)

CHEADLE AND GATLEY

	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant disease—Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	3	—	—	1	4	19	4
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	9
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	16	28
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	—	3	1	2	2
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coronary disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	30	61
Hypertension with heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	19	5	17	15	12	22	50	42
Other heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	3	5
Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	7	4	6	8	27	18	41
Pneumonia	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	4	5	8	11
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	4	8	13	15
Other respiratory disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	1	8	2	5	6	21	9
Peptic ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	3	3
Enteritis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	1
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Enlarged prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Congenital malformations	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Other diseases	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	3	3	—	1	2	3
Motor accidents	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	6	15	16
Other accidents	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Suicide	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	2
TOTAL	10	4	2	5	3	1	3	—	9	7	65	39	68	70	65	149	225	275

TABLE 4 (C)

WILMSLOW

	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant disease—Stomach	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	4
Lung	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	1	—	8	2
Breast	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	5
Uterus	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Other	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	3	2	3	2	7	10	13
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	4	8	13	14	18
Coronary disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	11	9	10	13	27	28
Other heart disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	3	8	5	15
Other circulatory disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	6	4	7
Influenza	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	5	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	—	2	—	8	1
Other respiratory disease	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Peptic ulcer	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Enlarged prostate	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Congenital malformations	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Other diseases	..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	4	9	4
Motor accidents	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other accidents	..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	3
TOTAL	7	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	31	18	24	29	34	60	103	111

TABLE 5

DEATHS—WARDS

District	Under 1		1—4		5—14		15—24		25—44		45—64		65—74		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
CHEADLE																		
Cheadle Hulme, North	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	2	13	11	11	21	36	35
Cheadle Hulme, South	..	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	8	3	5	9	15	31	33	48
Adswold	..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	3	8	6	4	8	20	17
Cheadle, East	..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	10	10	5	5	9	9	26	25
Cheadle, West	..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	12	13	4	18	22	36
Gatley	..	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	—	12	9	14	14	7	29	38	55
Heald Green	..	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	3	16	8	12	11	15	33	50	57
<hr/>																		
TOTAL	10	4	2	5	3	1	2	—	9	7	65	38	69	69	65	149	225	273

WILMSLOW

Fulshaw ..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	2	6	9	4	6	23	17
Hough ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	7	7	7	18	17	31
Handforth	..	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	4	4	6	8	12	20	25
Styal ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	2	3
Morley ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	2	4	2	4	17	17	22
Dean Row	..	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	6	2	4	5	8	9	23	17
TOTAL	7	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	31	18	25	30	32	62	102	115

TABLE 6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

		<i>Alderley Edge</i>	<i>Cheadle and Gatley</i>	<i>Wilmslow</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	14	1	
Whooping Cough	2	—	5	
Measles	76	639	127	
Dysentery	—	9	—	
Acute Pneumonia	2	2	—	
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	1	—	
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	—	7	2	
Non-respiratory	—	1	1	
Typhus Fever	1	—	—	
TOTALS	81	673	136	

ALDERLEY EDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Alderley Edge Urban District Council*

Sir, Mrs. Bickmore, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the work done by the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year 1963.

The branches of the work have been placed under separate headings and comments made where necessary.

I wish to thank you for the consideration which you have given me and I also thank the Officials of the Council for their help during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. BARKER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Total No. of Inspections and visits</i>	<i>Informal Notices Served</i>	<i>Informal Notices Complied with</i>	<i>Statutory Notices Served</i>	<i>Statutory Notices Complied with</i>
Dwellings:					
Public Health Acts	10	6	4	—	—
Re-Inspections	12	—	—	—	—
Housing Acts	22	—	—	—	—
Re-Inspections	52	—	—	—	—
Council House Applications	28	—	—	—	—
Food Premises:					
Ice Cream Premises ..	14	—	—	—	—
Provision Shops	43	2	1	—	—
Butchers' Shops	24	2	1	—	—
Fried Fish Shops	7	—	—	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens ..	33	4	4	—	—
Bakehouses	17	4	4	—	—
Greengrocer and Wet Fish	30	5	5	—	—
Other Food Premises ..	22	2	2	—	—
General:					
Infectious Diseases ..	5	—	—	—	—
Schools	4	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	9	—	—	—	—
Food Condemnation ..	4	—	—	—	—
Factories, Work Places ..	54	2	2	—	—
Outworkers	2	—	—	—	—
Rent Act	3	—	—	—	—
Drainage	49	6	6	—	—
Rats and Mice Destruction	74	1	1	—	—
Rag Flock Act	2	—	—	—	—
Pet Shop	3	—	—	—	—
Ashbins	5	1	1	—	—
Slaughter of Animals Act	4	—	—	—	—
General Nuisances ..	39	4	4	—	—
Piggeries	30	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances ..	3	3	3	—	—
TOTALS	604	42	38	—	—

HOUSING

Discretionary Grants

No applications were received during the year.

Standard Grants

Four applications were made, of this number none were refused. All applications were from Owner Occupiers.

The total amount granted was £517.19.6.

Slum Clearance

During the year the building of 12 flats was commenced and it is expected that the clearance of sub-standard housing will commence during the coming year.

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

(1) There are in the Urban Area, the following premises where food is prepared, stored and sold:

Confectionery	..	..	..	..	8
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	3
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	5
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	3
Hotel Kitchens	..	..	..	..	4
Ice Cream Dealers	..	..	..	..	11
Staff Canteen Kitchens	..	..	..	..	1
School Kitchens	..	..	..	..	4
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	5
Provision Shops	..	..	..	..	16
Fish and Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	4
Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	1

During the year all food premises were routinely inspected under the Provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. All actions taken under the Regulations were of an informal nature.

(2) Ice Cream

There are 12 registered premises for the sale of ice cream.

(3) Sampling

Eleven samples were taken for laboratory examination and of the 11 samples eight were graded 1 and three were graded 2, this is satisfactory.

MILK SUPPLY

The Cheshire County Council carry out the sampling in this District and during 1963 the following number of samples were taken:

Milk	No. Submitted	M.B. R Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
T.T. Pasteurised	10	9	1	10	—	—	—
Pasteurised ..	9	8	1	9	—	—	—
Sterilised ..	7	—	—	—	—	5	—
T.B.							
				Innoculation Test		Brucella	
Raw T.T. ..	31	17	3	12 negative Nil Positive		13 negative Nil Positive	

There are five distributors and six shops selling milk in the District.

RODENT CONTROL

One trained part-time operative is employed and he uses methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Domestic dwellings are treated free of charge, but a charge is made for treatment of business premises.

There is now no special grant by the Ministry towards the expenditure created by the work of inspection and disinfection.

The following table gives details of the work done by the Rodent Operative during the year.

<i>Type of Property</i>	<i>No. of Infestations by Rats</i>	<i>No. of Properties infested by Mice</i>	<i>No. of Visits Undertaken</i>
Owned by Local Government	3	—	9
Dwellings	11	3	52
Business Premises ..	1	—	3
Agricultural Premises	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	15	3	64

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Four Licences were issued to slaughter animals by means of captive bolt and electricity.

WATER SUPPLY

All houses in the Area are supplied from the Stockport and District Water Board mains, except a small-holding which has water hand-pumped from a well.

REFUSE COLLECTION

A weekly collection was maintained during the year and disposal was carried out at "Tanyard Farm", Chelford Road.

SALVAGE

Collection of Trade salvage by the Local Authority, ceased during the year and Traders have made their own arrangements for collection and disposal.

PETROLEUM ACTS

Four premises are licenced for storage of petrol and the total storage capacity for these premises was 35,000. Inspections were carried out by the Fire Service and any contravention of the Acts was drawn to the attention of the Licencees.

CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Abney,
Cheadle,
Cheshire.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Cheadle and Gatley Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting statistics and information concerning work done in the department during 1963.

A good start was made on the task of dealing with the unfit houses which the Council listed for action this year and next, but the rate of improvement of older houses was too slow and it is hoped the new Housing Bill when it becomes law will give impetus to this work. Meat inspection, food hygiene, food sampling, and smoke control work occupied much time. A milestone in public health legislation was provided by new meat inspection regulations which required all home-killed meat to be examined and stamped if fit for food. The progress made in smoke control was again substantial and it was encouraging to feel that the majority of residents were in favour of clean air.

Mr. G. Klepper, pupil in the department, qualified in November and obtained an appointment with another authority. I am indebted to the staff of the Health Department and other officers for their help during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

K. WILLIAMS,

Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

Two hundred and fifty-six complaints were received as compared with 188 in 1962, and these are classified below:

Drainage defects	78
General defects to houses	14
Industrial nuisances, noise, etc.	1
Accumulations	23
Offensive odours	33
Insect infestation	62
Smoke nuisances	2
Miscellaneous	38

Where necessary action was taken to secure abatement of nuisances and the following notices were served:

Informal Notices	33
Statutory Notices, Public Health Act, 1936:	
Section 39 (Drainage)	8
Section 45 (Water closets)	7
Section 93 (General nuisances)	11

Water Supplies

Sixteen samples of water were taken from the public mains for bacteriological examination and four for chemical examination. (Statutory undertakers, Stockport Water Board.) Two bacteriological samples were unsatisfactory and follow-up samples were taken which were satisfactory. It is very probable that the adverse results obtained at first were due to difficulties sometimes experienced in obtaining proper sterilization of taps from which samples are drawn. One chemical sample contained 42 parts per million of solids in suspension and the Analyst reported that the solid matter was typical mains debris. The Water Board cleared the trouble by frequently flushing the main concerned.

Five samples of water were taken from a private borehole and these were satisfactory.

Watercourses

A stream near the industrial estate at Cheadle Hulme was polluted by dilute caustic soda from a chemical works and alterations were made to the factory drainage system so that the effluent was discharged into the public sewer.

The Chorlton Brook which flows through Adswold and Cheadle is badly polluted and improvement is unlikely until the Council's sewerage scheme for the area is implemented.

HOUSING ACTS 1957—1961

The table overleaf shows the action taken in recent years to clear unfit houses. 1963 was the first year of a two-year programme planned to deal with 95 houses which were reported to the Council as unfit in 1962.

Summary of Action Taken 1959—1963

<i>Year</i>	<i>Demolition Orders</i>	<i>Closing Orders</i>	<i>Clearance Areas No. of Houses</i>	<i>Statutory Under- takings</i>	<i>Informal Action No. of Houses</i>	<i>Persons Displaced</i>
1959 ..	—	—	33	—	—	60
1960 ..	—	—	25	—	—	48
1961 ..	1	1	—	—	—	3
1962 ..	1	1	11	1	—	26
1963 ..	12	1	35	3	—	81

Details of houses dealt with in 1963 as unfit are as follows:

Demolition Order

16 Cross Road, Heald Green (Wooden Hut).
 16 Cross Road, Heald Green (Asbestos bungalow).
 53, 55, 57 Gill Bent Road, Cheadle Hulme.
 47, 49 Old Road, Cheadle.
 178 Outwood Road, Heald Green.
 52A, 52B Brown Lane, Heald Green.
 83, 85 Stanley Road, Cheadle Hulme.

Closing Order

363 Wilmslow Road, Heald Green.

Clearance Areas

173, 175 Stockport Road, Cheadle.
 179, 181, 183 Stockport Road, Cheadle.
 1, 3, 5 Queen Street, Cheadle.
 64, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 74 Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme.
 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 Stockport Road, Cheadle.
 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215 Stockport Road, Cheadle.
 8, 12, 14, 16 Church Street, Cheadle.

Statutory Undertakings

57, 59 Station Road, Cheadle Hulme.
 52, Ravenoak Road, Cheadle Hulme.

Improvement of Older Houses

In January the Council decided to include Cromer Road and Platt Street, Cheadle, in the Jackson Street Improvement Area—an area where the co-operation of owners and tenants had been sought to bring all the houses up to modern standards. The number of houses needing improvement in the area was 95 and at the end of the year 10 had either been improved or grants had been arranged. The two principal reasons for slow progress are that owners are reluctant to spend money on tenanted houses, preferring to wait and sell with vacant possession and many older tenants or owner occupiers with small incomes find their part of the cost of improvement too high.

The policy of declaring areas such as Jackson Street to be improvement areas and pressing this policy on owners whenever opportunity arises will result eventually in continuous blocks of sound modernised homes instead of good and bad houses mixed together but progress is slow. A new Housing Bill introduced by the Government into Parliament will give tenants the right in certain circumstances to have their houses improved and the Council should consider making further improvement areas when the new Housing Bill becomes law.

A display board illustrating improvement grant work and giving details of the financial aid available was shown in the Cheadle Public Library at the end of the year.

Standard Grants

Seventeen grants were made to owner/occupiers toward the cost of providing houses with the standard amenities shown below.

<i>Baths</i>	<i>Wash hand basins</i>	<i>Hot water supplies</i>	<i>W.C's.</i>	<i>Food stores</i>
10	10	11	16	15

Grants paid amounted to £1,388.10.4.

Improvement Grants

Two grants were made during the year, and the grants paid amounted to £168.10.8.

Rent Act 1957

The following details are given of action taken during the year. The provisions of the Act are becoming less widely known but they give tenants of rent controlled houses the right to require landlords to keep their houses in good repair.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:

(1) Number of applications for certificates	..	..	..	2
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	..	0
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	..	..	..	2
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	..	..	..	0
(b) in respect of all defects	..	..	..	2
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords to carry out repairs before certificate was issued	..	..	..	1
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority	..	..	..	0
(6) Number of Certificates issued	..	..	..	1

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates:

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	..	..	..	6
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	..	..	..	4
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	..	..	..	1
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	..	..	..	3

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Domestic Smoke

The Council's fifth smoke control order (including 2,320 houses in Adswood and Cheadle East) became operative on 1st November, and during the year the Council paid £18,588.0.7 in grants toward costs incurred by householders in converting fireplaces to burn smokeless fuel. Many claims for grants were still outstanding at the end of the year. The Council usually contribute seven-tenths of the "approved" cost but in 13 cases where hardship was proved the Council exercised their right under the Act to increase their contribution to 100% of the approved cost and in a further case a grant of 95% was made. The Council also paid the full cost of necessary conversions to fireplaces in a place of worship.

Smooth implementation of smoke control orders requires good relations between the department and the public and it is important to show householders the appliances they are being asked to install burning the fuels which will be available. In the case of this area a static exhibition was held in Cheadle Institute in November 1962 and a mobile exhibition also visited the area. These exhibitions were followed by "live" demonstrations where necessary in houses on the best methods of lighting, stoking, etc. Progress made in making the district smoke-free is shown below.

<i>Smoke Control Order</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Operative</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Buildings</i>
No. 1	Heald Green	1.11.1961	807	2074
No. 2	Heald Green	1.12.1962	451	1143
No. 3	Gatley	1.12.1962	100.4	472
No. 4	Cheadle East	1.12.1962	134	415
No. 5	Adswood/Cheadle East	1.11.1963	555	2384
No. 6	Cheadle Hulme North	Proposed date 1.12.1964	946	3169
No. 7	Cheadle Hulme South	1965		
No. 8	Gatley	1966		
No. 9	Cheadle West	1967		

The work on future smoke control areas was held up during the year by uncertainty about supplies of open fire fuel. The gas industry, the largest producer of solid smokeless fuel announced that they intended to make gas more economically by new methods which would not leave coke as an end product. The speed of these changes appeared to take the Government and perhaps the Industry itself by surprise and it was not until the end of the year that its effect on our smoke control programme was shown to be

- (i) for our Smoke Control Orders 1 to 5 already operative the North Western Gas Board guaranteed supplies of open fire fuel.
- (ii) for future Orders including Smoke Control Order No. 6 (made by the Council in July) open fire fuel could not be guaranteed.

- (iii) future Orders would depend mainly for solid fuel supplies on hard coke which would be available in ample quantities.
- (iv) the cost of making smoke control orders would increase three to four times because appliances to burn the harder, less reactive fuels, were more expensive.

The Council considered the situation and decided to adhere to the programme making the district smoke-free by 1967 and at the end of the year plans were being made to proceed on the new basis.

There is a strong demand for more efficient domestic heating systems and the days of the ordinary open fire are numbered. Three-quarters of the useful heat in coal is wasted by burning it on an open fire and the higher grants to be paid in future smoke control areas will quicken the rate of change to more efficient appliances. Cleaning the air will also provide warmer homes.

Industrial Smoke

One application for prior approval of a new furnace under Section 3 of the Act was received and approved by the Council.

Improvements effected to industrial plant during the year included:

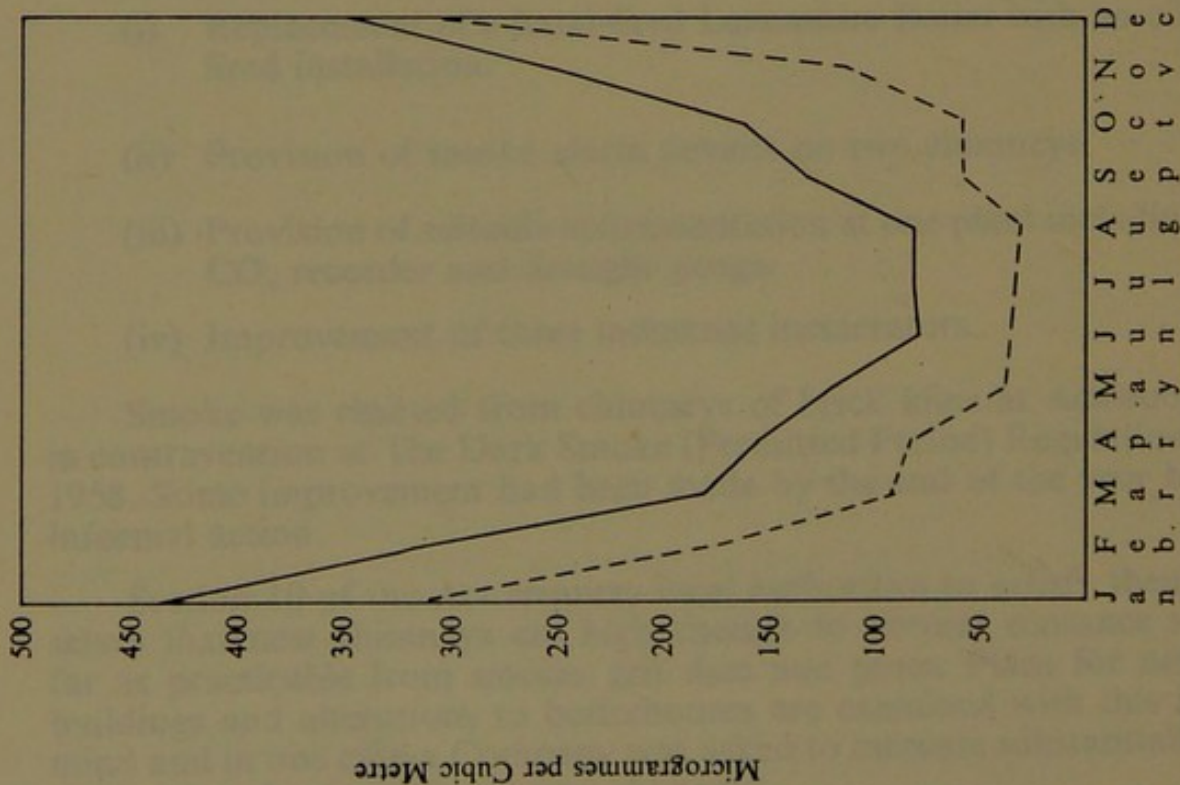
- (i) Replacement of a hand-fired Lancashire Boiler with an oil-fired installation.
- (ii) Provision of smoke alarm devices on two chimneys.
- (iii) Provision of suitable instrumentation at one plant including CO, recorder and draught gauge.
- (iv) Improvement of three industrial incinerators.

Smoke was emitted from chimneys of brick kilns at Adswood in contravention of The Dark Smoke (Permitted Period) Regulations 1958. Some improvement had been made by the end of the year by informal action.

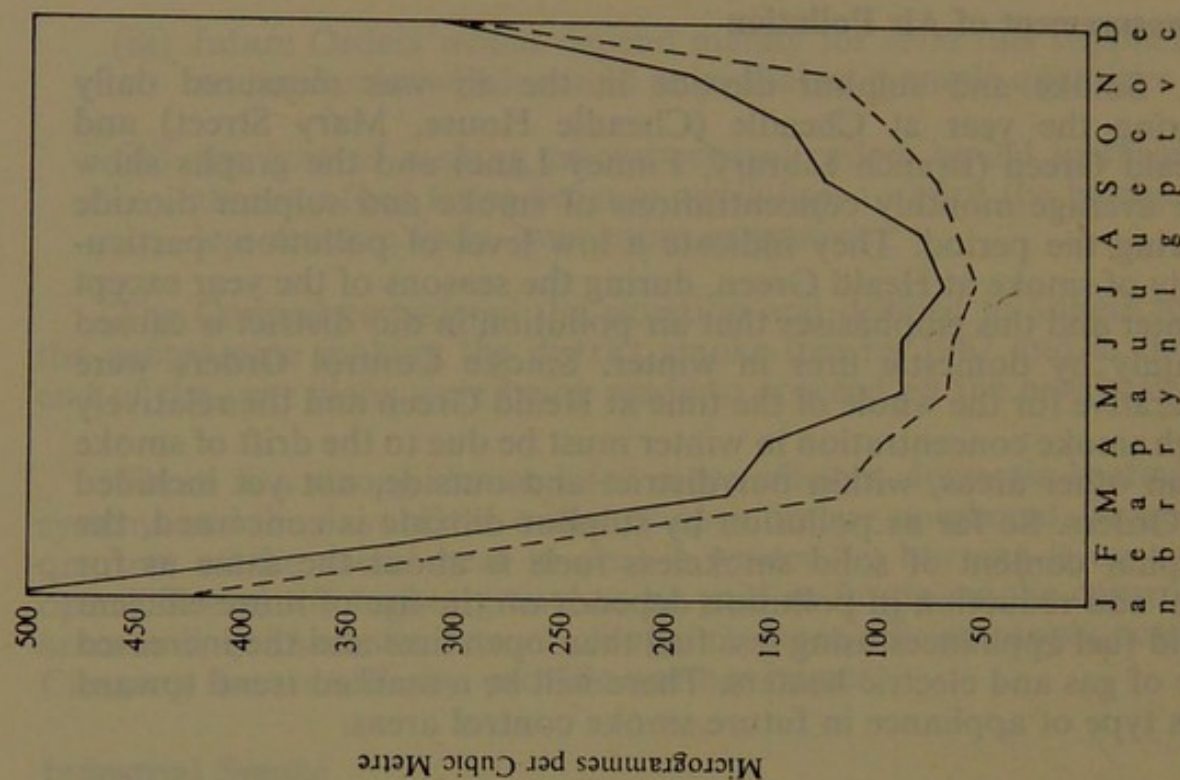
Section 10 of the Act requires local authorities to satisfy themselves that new chimneys are high enough to prevent nuisance so far as practicable from smoke, grit dust and gases. Plans for new buildings and alterations to boilerhouses are examined with this in mind and in one case a Company was asked to increase substantially the height of two proposed new chimneys.

Measurement of Air Pollution

Smoke and sulphur dioxide in the air was measured daily during the year at Cheadle (Cheadle House, Mary Street) and Heald Green (Branch Library, Finney Lane) and the graphs show the average monthly concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide during the period. They indicate a low level of pollution, particularly of smoke at Heald Green, during the seasons of the year except winter and this emphasises that air pollution in our district is caused mainly by domestic fires in winter. Smoke Control Orders were operative for the whole of the time at Heald Green and the relatively high smoke concentration in winter must be due to the drift of smoke from other areas, within our district and outside, not yet included in Orders. So far as pollution by sulphur dioxide is concerned, the sulphur content of solid smokeless fuels is about the same as for coal and reduction in pollution depends on the use of more efficient solid fuel appliances using less fuel than open fires and the increased use of gas and electric heaters. There will be a marked trend toward this type of appliance in future smoke control areas.



Average Monthly Figures of Sulphur Dioxide recorded at Cheadle and Heald Green (Cheadle—solid line Heald Green—broken line)



Average Monthly Figures of Smoke recorded at Cheadle and Heald Green (Cheadle—solid line Heald Green—broken line)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year 238 samples were sent to the Public Analyst for examination and he reported adversely on 19 (or 8%) of them. Details of the unsatisfactory samples and the action taken are shown below.

<i>Sample No.</i>		<i>Action taken</i>
271	Milk. Deficient in milk fat.	The deficiency in milk fat was investigated and the producer warned.
282	Potted Beef Paste. Misleading description.	The misleading description of the food was discussed with the manufacturers and was referred to the Food Manufacturers' Federation for consideration.
292	Pork Sausage. Excessive amount of fat.	The manufacturer agreed to use lean to fat meat in ratio of 2:1.
308	Creme-de-Menthe (sugar confectionery). Misleading label.	The manufacturers agreed to amend the label.
348	Raspberry Vinegar and Olive Oil. Incorrect labelling.	The label has now been amended.
358	Chopped Pork. Deficient in meat.	This was old stock—future products will contain more meat.
367	Sardines in Tomato Sauce. Contained excess lead.	A formal sample was subsequently taken and this was satisfactory.
368	Stewed Steak in Gravy. Incorrect labelling.	Manufacturers agreed to amend their label.
390	Potted Meat. Deficient in meat.	Manufacturer agreed to re-label the product "Meat Spread".
391	Potted Salmon. Deficient in salmon.	Manufacturer agreed to re-label the product "Salmon Spread".
392	Non-brewed Condiment. Contained mould growth.	Retailer warned, and remainder of stock withdrawn from sale.
409	Beef sausage. Undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Retailer warned.
413	Stewed Steak in Gravy. Deficient in meat.	Manufacturers were asked to increase meat content.
452	Ice Pops. Incorrect labelling.	Manufacturer agreed to amend labelling.
453	Casserole Beef with Gravy. Deficient in meat.	Manufacturer warned.
460	Stewed Steak with Gravy. (Formal sample.) Deficient in meat.	Proceedings to be taken against vendor under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.
500.	Stewed Steak with Gravy Incorrectly labelled.	Manufacturer agreed to re-label the product.
534	Corned Beef (tinned). Inside of tin attacked and corroded.	Old Ministry of Food stock. Remainder of the consignment was withdrawn from sale.
536	Minced chicken. Deficient in meat.	Importers asked canners to consider increasing meat content.

Not many foods are deliberately adulterated nowadays in the way that water was often added to milk a few years ago and routine sampling is more concerned with the quality of foods, misleading labelling of food, and control of food additives—additions made to food with the object usually of improving keeping quality, appearance, or taste. Eight of the 19 unsatisfactory samples were “labelling” offences. Four samples of canned meats did not contain sufficient meat in the Analyst’s view and at the end of the year the Council instituted proceedings in one case. Examination of a can of corned beef showed the inside of the can to be corroded and as the tin was part of a consignment released by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food from their “strategic” reserve the Ministry’s attention was drawn to the facts. Twenty samples of fresh fruit and vegetables were examined by the Analyst for traces of spray residues of DDT and similar pesticides and no evidence of contamination was found. A Report published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food drew attention to the widespread use of antibiotics, particularly penicillin, to control mastitis in milking herds and expressed the view that the presence in milk of any antibiotic was undesirable. Seventeen samples of milk were negative for the presence of penicillin and one contained a trace only. The proportion of samples regarded as unsatisfactory by the Analyst was fairly high and emphasizes the value of sampling in maintaining high standards of quality and composition of food and drink.

The following list shows the range of food and drugs sampled.

Arrowroot	Frozen Fish	Puddings
Beer	Ice Cream	Salad Cream
Butter	Jams	Salmon Spread
Cake Mixtures	Jellies	Sardines
Cheese Spread	Kipper Snacks	Sauce
Chocolates	Lard	Sausages
Coffee	Lemon Curd	Soups
Cream	Luncheon Meats	Sweets
Custard Powder	Medicines	Syrup
Dried Fruits	Milk	Table Creams
Flavoured Beverages	Mixed Peel	Tea
Flavourings	Molasses	Tinned Fruit
Flour	Nuts	Tinned Meats
Fresh Fruits	Pickles	Vinegar
Fresh Vegetables	Potted Meat	

Food Complaints

Six complaints were received of foreign objects in food and in one case, glass splinters in a bottle of milk, the Council instituted legal proceedings against the dairy who were fined £20 with costs. Cautions were given after enquiries into the remaining five complaints.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The number of animals slaughtered during the last five years at the two slaughterhouses are shown below. At one of these premises a number of sick or casualty animals are slaughtered regularly. The diseases encountered, and the number of carcasses and parts destroyed in 1963 are given in some detail. The number of animals slaughtered showed an increase of 80% compared with 1962.

Year	Number of animals slaughtered			
	Pigs	Sheep	Bovines	Total
1959	2,783	4,336	673	7,792
1960	2,446	4,165	753	7,364
1961	2,404	2,498	572	5,474
1962	3,858	2,088	646	6,592
1963	8,642	2,228	999	11,869

New regulations controlling meat inspection (The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963) came into operation on the 1st October which required a more stringent examination of carcasses and viscera, and marking with the Council's stamp of carcasses passed as fit for human consumption. The Regulations also enabled the Council to charge owners of meat for examinations but it was decided to charge only for animals killed after normal office hours.

The following Tables show the animals killed and the diseases found :

PIGS

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 8,642 PIGS INSPECTED

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Pyæmia and septicaemia ..	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	11 hindquarters, 2 hind legs.
Fractures ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 hind legs, 50 hindquarters, 1 forequarter.
Arthritis and abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 forelegs, 20 hind legs, 22 hindquarters, 5 shoulders and forelegs, 1 fore hock, 5 hocks, 11 hind hocks.
Arthritis and bruising ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Tuberculosis ..	—	223	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy, pneumonia and pericarditis ..	—	—	480	480	480	—	—	—	—	—
Retentive cysts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Severe bruising ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—
Swine fever ..	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	—
Ascariis lumbricoides	—	—	3	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro-nephrosis and nephritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Erysipelas and septicaemia ..	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	—
Suppuration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36 udders, 3 udders.
Mastitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute fever ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—
Emaciation ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—

PIGS—Continued

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Necrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Oedema ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 udder.
Congestion ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Interstitial myositis ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Haemorrhages ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—
Moribundity ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Pseudo lypomatas ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertrophy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 shoulders.

CATTLE

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 999 CATTLE INSPECTED

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Moribundity ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Abscesses ..	—	7	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Telangiectasis, cirrhosis, distomatosis, bacterial necrosis ..	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis ..	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	2 thick skirts, 2 thin skirts, 2 thin flanks.
Pleurisy ..	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emphysema ..	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Umbilical pyaemia ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Septicaemia ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	—

CATTLE—Continued

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Septic mastitis ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Hydro-nephrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Cysticercus bovis ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emaciation and septicaemia ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—
Acute septic metritis and emaciation ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—
Severe bruising ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fractures ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia, oedema and emaciation ..	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	—
Pericarditis ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepatitis ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Acute fever ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Myocarditis ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
echinococcus ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

4 hindquarters,
1 side, 130 lb. beef.
6 hindquarters, 1
foreleg, 2 hindlegs,
1 side beef.

SHEEP

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 2,228 SHEEP INSPECTED

Disease	Car cases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Emaciation ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—
Parasites ..	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema and hydatid cysts ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Echinococcus cysts ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and parasites ..	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Other Foods Condemned

Eighty-five certificates of unfitness were issued in respect of the following foodstuffs after the attention of the department had been drawn to them by the trader concerned:

Tinned Foods

124 tins of meat
37 tins of vegetables.
1 tin of fruit.
48 tins of puddings.
20 tins of cream.
1 tin of marmalade.
1 tin of pilchards.
1 tin of salmon.
2 tins of potato strips.

Other Foods

411 lbs. of lamb.
57 lbs. of pork.
198 lbs. of beef.
12 lbs. of pork chops.
14 lbs. of rump steak.
4 lbs. of tripe.
23 lbs. of sausages.
17 lbs. of chicken.
10 frozen chickens.
27 lbs. of dripping.

Food Hygiene

There are 334 types of food businesses carried on in 280 premises including:

Ice cream manufacturers and retailers	..	..	..	..	43
Milk dealers	..	..	..	..	29
Catering establishments	..	..	..	..	16
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	30
Grocery and provisions	..	..	..	..	79
Butchers	..	..	..	..	35
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	4
Fish and greengrocers	..	..	..	..	26
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	5
Fish and chip shops	..	..	..	..	10
Licenced premises	..	..	..	..	35
Mobile shops	..	..	..	..	22

334

Last year the Council, through the Urban District Council's Association drew the attention of the Ministry of Health to the unsatisfactory handling of frozen food in shops and the absence of statutory control over storage of such foods. The Ministry replied during the year that they thought action could best be taken by local authorities advising owners on good practices rather than by statutory regulations. A Code of Practice for Handling Quick Frozen Food is published by manufacturers and a survey of deep freeze cabinets showed many failures to observe the Code. These included:

Irregular servicing of cabinets.
 Temperature above 0°F.
 Temperature not checked daily.
 Irregular defrosting.
 Contents of cabinet stacked above load line.
 Non-frozen foods stored in cabinet.
 Packages not preserved intact until time of sale.

Routine examination of food shops now includes examination of the refrigerated containers.

Some new shops opened in Heald Green fell short of the Food Hygiene Regulations in certain respects although these matters were drawn to the attention of the developers at an early stage. New blocks of shops are often erected without the developers knowing which shops are to be used for the sale of food. The statutory standard of wall and floor finishes, lighting and ventilation, sanitary fittings, etc., is necessarily higher in food premises and this is not always easy to obtain at a late stage in construction of new premises.

Particular attention was paid to premises where food was prepared or manufactured and advice given where necessary. Contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were noted in 63 instances and informal action was taken to secure compliance with the Regulations. It is not unusual these days for food shops to sell fresh meat, cooked meat, groceries, vegetables and bread and cakes, and in small shops with one assistant handling the complete range of goods the practice is not one to be encouraged although it cannot be prevented.

A letter was sent to confectioners asking them to use plastic or metal tongs or forks for serving cakes and pastries and it had some effect although there are many shops where food is handled quite unnecessarily.

In some licenced premises in the district, beer spilled down the side of glasses while they are being filled is used again. Even when fresh glasses are used each time the practice is undesirable because of the risk of contamination and brewers and licencees were reminded of this.

Section 16

This section of the Act requires all premises where ice-cream is made or sold and where meat products are made, to be registered. The Council have power to cancel or refuse registration of unsuitable premises. The premises listed below were registered during the year after work had been carried out where necessary:

Sale of Ice cream	.. .. .	9
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages or Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved food	.. .. .	4

SHOPS ACT 1950

A firm of grocers was registered under Section 53 of the Act. Registration enables the persons concerned to close the shop on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, and open on Sunday.

MILK

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960

One large dairy is licenced for the pasteurisation, sterilisation and sale of milk and 29 premises are licenced for the sale of pre-packed milk. A table is given showing results of routine sampling of milk at the dairy from shops, retailers vehicles and schools. Eight samples failed to pass the methylene blue (keeping quality) test and the cause of failure was investigated in each case. Usually it was due to poor storage arrangements or the age of the milk.

One sample of milk obtained by the department and two samples taken by the County Council from sources in the district were found to be infected with organisms of brucella abortus which can cause undulant fever in man. Two of the samples were produced in the district and by arrangement with the farmers concerned three infected animals were identified and sent for slaughter.

Milk (General) Regulations 1959

Regular samples of washed bottles from the bottle washing plant of the dairy producing pasteurised and sterilised milk were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All the reports were satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

Twenty-five samples were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Twelve were reported as Grade 1, ten were Grade 2, two were Grade 3, one was Grade 4. Grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory and 3 and 4 need investigation. The unsatisfactory samples were produced outside the district and the necessary enquiries were made by the local authorities concerned.

CREAM

Five samples of cream were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination and three failed the methylene blue test. Cream does not keep very well and shopkeepers were advised to display cartons in refrigerated display counters where this was possible. In the absence of refrigeration it is important that cream should be sold by retailers on the day it is received.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

Ten licences to slaughter animals were issued during the year—four of them to young persons which were granted subject to a condition that the licensee should not slaughter any animal except under the supervision of a person holding a full licence.

1963

Type of Milk	Total Samples Submitted	Methylene Blue (Keeping Quality)			Phosphatase (Sufficiently Heat-Treated)			Turbidity Test		Tubercle Bacilli			Organisms of <i>Brucella Abortus</i>		
		Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Absent	Present	Total	Absent	Present
Pasteurised ..	125	125	119	6	125	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised ..	58	58	57	1	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-Tested	26	15	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	18	17	1
Sterilised ..	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	265	198	190	8	183	183	—	56	—	16	16	—	18	17	1

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

	<i>No. of Register</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>
Factories with mechanical power	90	162

One notice was served on the occupier of a factory regarding inadequate sanitary accommodation. Plans of new factories and extensions or alterations to existing buildings were scrutinised to ensure compliance with the Acts and Regulations made thereunder.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

No major infestations of rats or mice occurred in the year. A free service is available to the occupiers of dwelling houses but a charge is made for treatment at factories and other business premises. Building sites are often rat infested and this is because drains and sewers in course of construction are often left open allowing egress of rats. The following table shows the work carried out during the year.

	<i>Type of Property</i>				
	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Agri- cultural</i>	<i>All other premises (including Business and Industrial)</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of Properties inspected by the local authority during 1963 as a result of					
(a) Notification ..	18	417	2	49	486
(b) Survey under the Act	—	4	—	4	8
(c) Otherwise, e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	—	—	—	130	130
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats : Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	17	406	2	49	474
(b) Mice: Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	1	11	—	2	14
No. of infested properties treated by the local authority	18	417	2	51	488

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928-1936

Premises licenced	46
Total storage capacity	129,930 gallons

All licenced premises were visited during the year and licencees asked to comply with the Acts or Conditions of Licence where this was found necessary. There are many old petroleum installations which do not meet the safety requirements for new installations and opportunity is taken to bring them into line so far as possible whenever alterations are planned.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1953

Hairdressers and Barbers

Hairdressers and Barbers are subject to registration under the Act and two new premises were registered during the year, bringing the total premises on the register to 50. The cleanliness of premises and persons employed therein is controlled by Byelaws made by the Council and no contraventions were observed during the year.

WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Green Hall,
Wilmslow.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Wilmslow Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors for the year 1963.

The information contained in the report is mostly of a statistical nature, some of which is specially requested by the Minister of Health, and I have no further observations to make.

I wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation and help given to me, not only by my own staff, but by all officers of the Council.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. LANCASTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

	<i>No. of Visits</i>	<i>Informal Notices Served</i>	<i>Informal Notices Complied with</i>	<i>Statutory Notices Served</i>	<i>Statutory Notices Complied with</i>
Housing:					
Houses inspected under P.H.A.	243	122	107	1	1
Re-inspections under P.H.A.	548	—	—	—	—
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	46	12	8		4
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	124	—	—	—	—
Rent Act Inspections ..	3	—	—	—	—
General:					
Refuse Collection and Disposal	222	9	7	—	—
Infectious Diseases ..	67	—	—	—	—
Water Supply	41	4	3	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	22	—	—	—	—
Stables and Piggeries ..	7	—	—	—	—
Smoke Control Areas and Observations ..	229	7	6	—	—
Public Entertainment ..	5	—	—	—	—
Hotels and Public Houses	27	9	6	—	—
Hairdressers and Barbers	32	2	2	—	—
Public Conveniences ..	2	—	—	—	—
Mech. Power Factories	2	1	1	—	—
Non. Mech. Power Factories	10	—	—	—	—
Building Sites	17	—	—	—	—
Shop Acts	2	—	—	—	—
Pet Shops	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum Acts	56	17	15	—	—
Noise Abatement	38	2	2	—	—
Rodent Control	45	31	31	—	—
Insect Pests	26	1	1	1	1
Special Visits	274	—	—	—	—
Meat and Food Inspection:					
Slaughterhouses	271	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops	47	14	10	—	—
Wet Fish Shops	13	1	1	—	—
Fried Fish Shops	15	2	1	—	—
Other Food Shops	120	24	19	—	—
Bakehouses	17	2	1	—	—
Cafes and Snack Bars	18	3	2	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens ..	22	2	1	—	—
Ice cream Premises ..	28	—	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Regulations	51	—	—	—	—
Market Stalls	4	—	—	—	—
Mobile Food Shops ..	3	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,697	265	224	2	6

COMPLAINTS

The complaints registered during the year numbered 215, and are classified as follows:

Defective Housing Conditions	8
Blocked and Defective Drains, Cesspools and Septic Tanks and Sewers	50
Flooding	9
Accumulation of Refuse, Rubbish, etc.	11
Offensive Odours	12
Smoke Nuisances	15
Noise Nuisances	2
Unsound Food	8
Water Supplies	13
Infestation by Rats and Mice	53
Infestation by Flies, Insects, Wasps, etc.	16
Infestation by Rabbits, Squirrels, Moles, etc.	8
Miscellaneous	10
	215

All complaints were investigated immediately and the necessary action taken to abate any nuisance found.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

When required, this work is performed by the Rodent Operative and during 1963, it was necessary to fumigate one house only.

In addition 35 wasps' nests were destroyed mainly on private property.

HOUSING

There are no areas in the district which can be dealt with as clearance areas under the Housing Act, 1957 and under present legislation Wilmslow has no serious slum clearance problem.

Housing activities have been confined to dealing with a few individual unfit houses which are scattered about the district either by informal or formal action.

During the year four houses were demolished and three were in the process of reconstruction following the making of Demolition Orders, whilst five others were being reconditioned as the result of informal action.

STANDARD AND DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Standard Grants

The following table shows the number of applications for standard grants received, the amenities provided, and the number of grants paid during the year.

<i>Number of Applications received</i>	<i>Number of Applications approved</i>
16	Owner/Occupiers .. 9
	Other Dwellings .. 7

Amenities Provided

<i>Baths</i>	<i>Wash Basins</i>	<i>Hot Water Supplies</i>	<i>W.C's</i>	<i>Food Stores</i>
4	5	5	7	5

Grants Paid

Total Number of Houses on which Grants were paid	..	7
Total Amount Paid	.. .. .	£704 13. 2.

Discretionary Grants

No applications for Discretionary Grants were received during the year.

CARAVAN SITES

Two caravan site licences for single caravans expired during the year and were not renewed.

The number of site licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, now in operation is as follows:

<i>Site</i>	<i>No. of Caravans</i>	<i>Type of Use</i>	<i>Period of Use</i>
1. Holly Farm, Styal	1	Recreational	Used to ensure for benefit of present occupier only.
2. Oversley Ford, Morley	45	Residential	No limit
3. Meadow Bungalow, Styal	3	Residential	No limit

No complaints were received regarding the condition of these sites which were inspected periodically during the year.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Slaughterhouses

There is only one slaughterhouse in the district and this is privately owned.

Slaughtering takes place regularly and requires the services of an inspector on most days of the week.

RECORD OF MEAT INSPECTION FOR 1962

		<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	..	533	238	261	4,326	1,799
Number inspected	.. ..	553	238	261	3,750	1,799

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cyst. Bovis:

Whole Carcases condemned	..	—	2	2	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.. ..	184	121	—	339	80
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cyst. Bovis	..	33.3%	51.7%	0.77%	9.2%	4.4%

Tuberculosis only:

Whole Carcases condemned	..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.. ..	—	13	—	—	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	..	—	5.5%	—	—	0.5%

Cyst. Bovis:

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	.. ..	4	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted for refrigeration	.. ..	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned		—	—	—	—	—

MEAT CONDEMNED

The meat condemned amounted to 3 tons 9 cwts. 4 lbs., and consisted of the following parts and organs:

Tuberculosis

								<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight lbs.</i>
Cattle									
Lungs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	104
Livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
Skirts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Mesentery and Intestines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	180
Pigs									
Heads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	134
Lungs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4

Other Causes

<i>Cattle</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight lbs.</i>	<i>Causes of Condemnation</i>
Whole Carcase and Offal ..	2	800	Oedema, Odour.
Hind and Forequarters ..	6	416	Fracture, Arthritis, Bone taint, Fatty Change.
Livers and Pieces	259	3,526	Distomatosis, Angioma, Cysts, Cirrhosis, Contamination.
Lungs	84	860	Congestion, Pleurisy, Abscess, Distomatosis, Cysts, Oedema, Contamination.
Heads	5	140	Cyst, Bovis, Actinobacillosis, Abscess.
Hearts	2	11	Cyst. Bovis.
Trimnings	12	59	Peritonitis, Oedema, Bruising.
Skirt	2	5	Cyst. Bovis, Decomposition.
Kidneys	2	4	Cysts.
Mesentery and Intestines ..	2	60	Pentastomes.
Spleens	3	7	Peritonitis.
Shins	3	30	Oedema, Arthritis.
Calves			
Whole Carcase and Offal ..	3	137	Immaturity, Oedema, Odour.
Sheep			
Whole Carcase and Offal ..	5	170	Moribund, Oedema.
Livers and Pieces	340	707	Parasites, Distomatosis, Cirrhosis.
Legs	1	3	Fracture.
Pigs			
Whole Carcase and Offal ..	1	35	Emaciation.
Livers	49	178	Ascaris, Cysts, Peritonitis.
Plucks	15	79	Pleurisy, Peritonitis.
Lungs	8	27	Pleurisy, Pneumonia.
Shanks	5	19	Arthritis.
Udders	2	16	Mastitis.
Shanks	1	4	Injury.

Other Foods

During the year 24 Certificates of Unfitness were issued and the following quantities of foodstuffs condemned:

Tinned and Preserved Food Condemned								<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs</i>
Meats and Fish .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	3
Fruit and Vegetables ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
Soups .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		15½
								86	15½
Other Food Condemned									
Meats .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8
Cornflour .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	0
Beef Suet .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Margarine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	8
Bread Fat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	8
								155	0

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Regular routine inspections of food premises were made during the year and 58 notices were served requiring traders to comply with various requirements of the Regulations. Among the items found to require attention and which were subsequently rectified are the following:

Wash hand basins provided	10
Sinks renewed or provided	7
Hot water provided	3
Cleanliness, Repair and Redecoration	20
Clothes Storage Facilities provided	13
Intervening Ventilated Spaces provided	8
Hand washing Notices provided	6
Miscellaneous items	9

From the following list it will be seen that there are 319 types of food businesses carried on in 181 premises, as follows:

Grocers and Provision Merchants	51
Bakers and Confectioners	13
Bakehouses	5
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	18
Butchers	17
Fishmongers	10
Fish Fryers	5
Sweet Shops	22
Ice Cream Premises	51
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	21
Public Houses	19
Residential Hotels and Boarding Houses	7
Non-Residential Clubs	8
Industrial and Staff Canteens	3
Kitchens preparing School Meals	14
Schools serving meals brought to the school	2
Cooked Meats	49
Market Stalls	4
	<hr/>
	319

MILK SUPPLY

Distribution

The number of persons registered as distributors of milk and the number of dairies, other than dairy farms, are as follows:

Distributors	25
Dairies	1

Sampling

Routine sampling of all milk sold in the district is carried out by the County Health Department. The results of samples taken by them in this area are given in the table below:

Heat Treated Milk

Designation	Samples Submitted	M.B. Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
T.T. Pasteurised	61	57	2	59	—	—	—
Pasteurised	44	44	—	44	—	—	—
Sterilised	25	—	—	—	—	25	—

There were two void samples of T.T. Pasteurised Milk.

Raw T.T. Milk

Samples Submitted	M.B. Test		Brucella Culture		Ring Test (Brucella)		T.B. Innoculation	
	Passed	Failed	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
202	69	10	64	8	68	50	35	—

Five samples of raw T.T. Milk submitted for the Methylene Blue Test declared void.

Total Number of Samples Taken . . 332

ICE-CREAM

There are 51 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream, pre-packed ice-cream being sold in all cases.

Nineteen samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination, with the following results.

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
17	2	—	—

WATER SUPPLY

Since last year the number of houses not connected to a mains supply has been reduced by four which still leaves nine premises dependant upon wells for their water.

These premises are situated mainly in the outlying parts of the following wards:

Ward	No. of premises without mains supply				
Handforth	1
Hough	3
Morley	5
					—
					9
					—

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The remaining three Smoke Control Orders made in 1962, became operative during the year, bringing the total number of Orders in operation to ten, covering approximately 257 acres and containing 1,791 premises.

No further Smoke Control Orders were made during the year as the programme has been temporarily suspended.

RODENT CONTROL

A summary of the work performed by the rodent operative is set out below:

No. of visits made	.. .. .	1,394
No. of surveys only	.. .. .	95
Methods employed:		
No. of prebaits laid	.. .. .	15
No. of poison baits laid	.. .. .	9,654
No. of post baits laid	.. .. .	1
Cases where traps used	.. .. .	12
Results obtained:		
No. of bodies—Rats	.. .. .	1,236
Mice	.. .. .	359

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

Under the above Act, no person may keep a boarding establishment for animals except under a licence granted by the local authority.

Although the Act did not come into force until the 1st January, 1964, a survey of the six establishments where animals are boarded was made in 1963 to determine whether the conditions were satisfactory for the issue of licences on 1st January, 1964.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

The number of premises registered at the end of the year was:

Ladies' Hairdressers	.. .. .	21
Barbers	.. .. .	4
Ladies/Gents	.. .. .	1

Routine inspections were made of the above premises and conditions generally were found to be very satisfactory.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928-1936

Number of premises licenced to store petroleum spirit	36
The maximum amount stored in the district	109,010 gallons

All licenced premises are visited annually and the County Fire Brigade are also asked to make an annual inspection and report before the licences are issued.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse was maintained throughout the year except for those weeks in which Public Holidays occurred.

The amount of work to be done increases week by week but no additional labour has been engaged since 1961.

The incentive bonus scheme was put into operation on 1st April, 1962, and since that time over 1,300 additional premises have had to receive a weekly collection. This is a very satisfactory performance by the refuse collectors but it has only been made possible by the adoption of the incentive bonus scheme.

Disposal

All refuse, both household and trade, continues to be disposed of at the Council's Newgate Tip.

Salvage

The following table shows the amounts of the various materials which were separated and sold:

	Weight			Value		
	Tons	cwts.	qrts.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Paper	297	6	3	1,775	8	2
Mixed Rags	9	9	0	228	18	9
Non-Ferrous Metal		11	1	39	4	7
Light and Heavy Iron	2	0	0	10	0	0
Carpets and Sacking	2	10	3	18	17	3
String		1	0		6	0
Assorted Batteries		4	1	2	19	6
Scrap Tyres	2	10	0	10	0	0
	314	13	0	2,085	14	3



