

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Alderley Edge U.D.C., Cheadle & Gatley U.D.C., Wilmslow U.D.C.

Contributors

Alderley Edge (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966.

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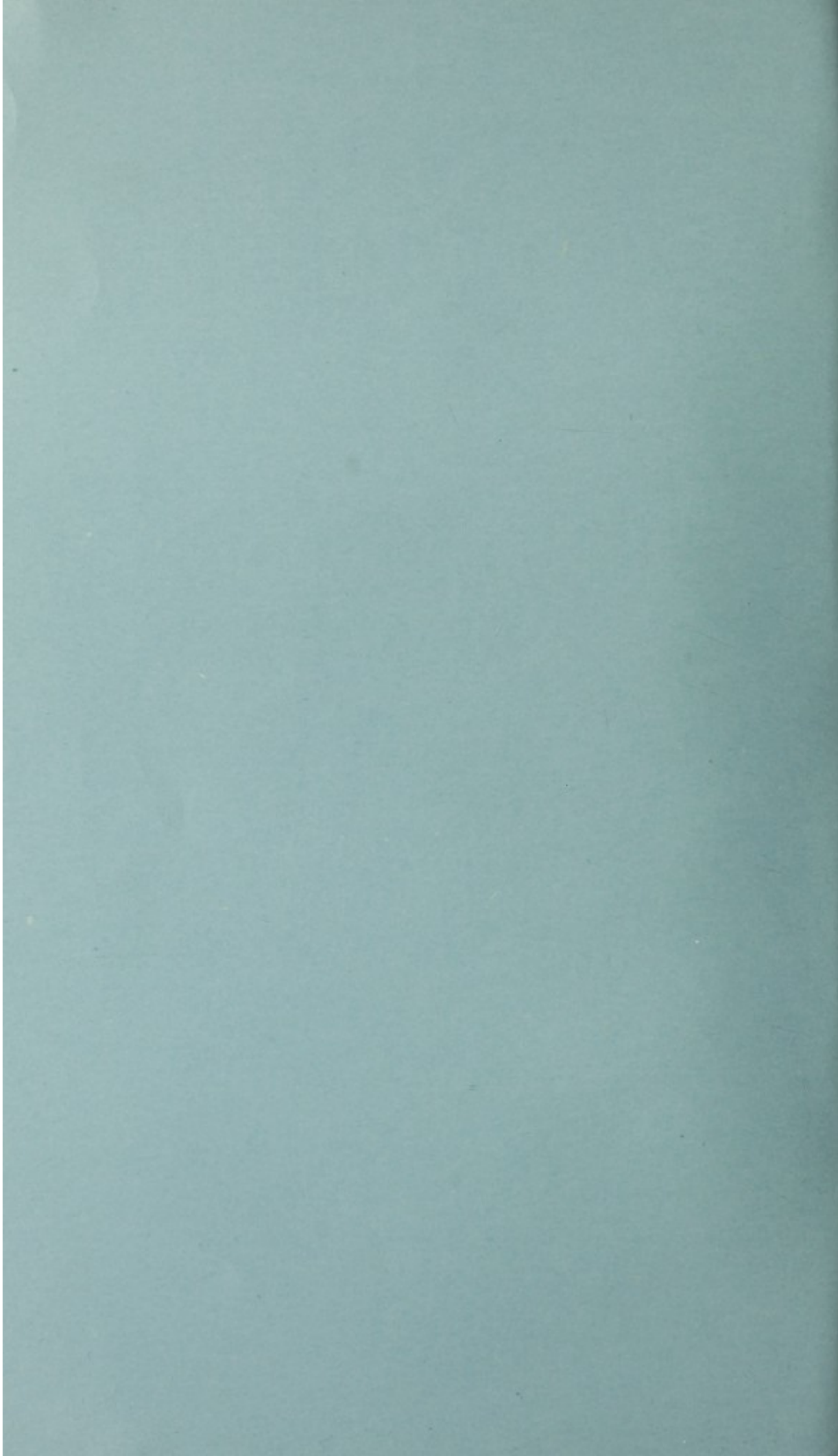
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PUBLIC HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

**URBAN DISTRICTS OF
ALDERLEY EDGE,
CHEADLE & GATLEY,
WILMSLOW**



CONTENTS

I have the honour to present to you the annual report on the health of the
public in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and Gatley, and Wilmslow for the year 1966.

I feel it necessary to draw your attention to the number of occasions
when elderly persons suffering from chronic illness require accommodation.
Persons of such age are almost invariably unable to provide a medical certificate
indicating that no further medical treatment is required to their health.
The certificate is usually issued, although the improvement to their health
might not be great. The improvement, however, is almost invariably provided
by one or both of the following methods:

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1. Medical Officer's Report 4

(a) The financial cost of the treatment of chronic illness by the old person(s)
has become too great.

2. Public Health Inspectors' Reports -

Alderley Edge 13

(b) Owing to the fact that the old person(s) are no
longer able to maintain the property in this category
is where one member suffers a slight stroke and requires more attention from
the other.

Cheshire and Gatley 19

Wilmslow 48

In the light of the social and economic conditions obtaining in
the country at the present moment, various means towards treatment must
give serious consideration to applying for Council housing accommodation
designed specifically for the elderly. To ensure that in later years they do
not suffer as a result of being in a property too large for their
needs and quite unsuitable for persons suffering from the disabilities
associated with old age.

It will be noted that the Medical Officer of Health for the
Alderley Edge, Cheshire and Gatley, and Wilmslow Urban District Councils
is a member of the Society of Health Officers, and is also a member of the
British Medical Association.

Medical Officer of Health

THE TOWN HALL, ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE
(Telephone: 2150)

Public Health Inspector's Office
CHESHIRE (CHESHIRE) ALDERLEY EDGE
(Telephone: 2150)
CHESHIRE (CHESHIRE) WILMSLOW
(Telephone: 2275)

THE TOWN HALL

CHEADLE

To the Chairmen 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 1966.

I feel it necessary to draw your attention to the number of occasions when elderly persons suddenly require Council housing accommodation. Persons of such age are almost invariably able to produce a medical certificate indicating that re-housing would result in an improvement to their health: The certificate is perfectly justified, although the improvement to their health might not be great. The application, however, is almost invariably provoked by one or both of the following reasons:-

(a) The financial cost of the upkeep of the property by the old person(s) has become too great in the light of their fixed incomes.

(b) Owing to the onset of ill-health, the old person(s) are no longer able to maintain the property. The most common cause in this category is where one member suffers a slight stroke and requires more attention from the other.

In the light of the social and economic conditions obtaining in the country at the present moment, persons coming towards retirement must give serious consideration to applying for Council housing accommodation designed specifically for the elderly, to ensure that in later years they do not suffer as a result of trying to maintain a property too large for their needs and quite unsuitable in design for persons suffering from the disabilities associated with old age.

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

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health,
J. A. LETTCH, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Alderley Edge
Public Health Inspector
* W. WATSON, M.A.P.H.I.
* B.J. OVERBURY M.A.P.H.I.

Cheadle and Gatley
Chief Public Health Inspector
Ø + * K. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
+ * A. RILEY, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors
* R. KNIGHTON, M.A.P.H.I.
* + J. HEATON, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector
B. GOTOBED

Wilmslow

Chief Public Health Inspector
* G.H. LANCASTER, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors
* F.D. BRINDLE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
* E. ARNOLD, M.A.P.H.I.

- * - Holds the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for the inspection of meat and other foods.
- + - Holds the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as a Snake Inspector.
- Ø - Holds the Certificate of the Royal Society of Health in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Office of the Medical Officer
THE TOWN HALL, ABNEY HALL, CHEADLE (CHESHIRE)
(Telephone: GATLEY 5068)

Public Health Inspector's Offices
COUNCIL OFFICES, ALDERLEY EDGE (CHESHIRE)
(Telephone: Alderley Edge 2150)
GREEN HALL, WILMSLOW (CHESHIRE)
(Telephone: Wilmslow 2275)

VITAL STATISTICS

1. POPULATION

The estimated population of the three Urban Districts has continued to rise as is shown in the following table:-

		<u>ALDERLEY EDGE</u>	<u>CHEADLE AND GATLEY</u>	<u>WILMSLOW</u>
1966 ...	....	4,020	53,580	27,820
1965 ...	....	3,880	52,490	27,760
% Increase	....	3.6%	2.1%	.2%

The small increase in population at Wilmslow may be a temporary occurrence. However, only time will tell whether this small increase is perhaps occasioned by the proposed new development in Wilmslow catering for present residents of Manchester.

II. MOTHERS AND INFANTS

The statistics relating to Mothers and Infants are given in Table 1.

The number of births occurring is tending to level off and the increase in the birth rate which occurred up to 1964 generally appears to have ceased.

III. DEATH RATE

The death rates are as shown in Table III.

The figures for Alderley Edge are small and the fluctuations in the adjusted death rate are of no significance.

IV. CAUSES OF DEATH

The causes of death, as provided by the Registrar General, are given in Table IV.

The pattern of the causes of death remains much the same as in previous years.

V. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Total Notifications of Infectious Diseases during 1966 - are shown in Table V.

The case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis was a person who had suffered from the disease overseas and came to this country for treatment. Routine tests revealed that the person concerned was still excreting the virus of Poliomyelitis and for this reason the patient was notified as suffering from the disease.

TABLE 1.

	ENGLAND & WALES		ALDERLEY EDGE		CHHEADLE & GATLEY		WILMSLOW	
	1966 (Provisional figures)		1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
LIVE BIRTHS								
Legitimate			50	55	1065	1037	438	460
Illegitimate			1	5	33	48	19	27
TOTAL			51	60	1098	1085	457	487
Adjusted Birth rate (per 1000 population)	17.7		15.6	17.8	18.2	17.6	14.65	15.6
Illegitimate live births as %age of all live births			1.96%	8.3%	3.0%	4.4%	4.2%	5.5%
STILL BIRTHS								
Legitimate			3	2	11	10	5	4
Illegitimate			-	-	2	-	1	1
TOTAL			3	2	13	10	6	5
BIRTHS (LIVE & STILL)								
Legitimate			53	57	1076	1047	443	464
Illegitimate			1	5	35	48	20	28
TOTAL			54	62	1111	1095	463	492
STILLBIRTH RATE								
Legitimate			56.6	35.1	10.2	9.6	11.3	8.6
Illegitimate			-	-	57.1	-	50.0	35.7
TOTAL	15.4		55.6	32.3	11.7	9.2	13.0	10.2
INFANT DEATHS								
Legitimate			-	2	13	17	7	7
Illegitimate			-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL			-	2	13	18	7	7
INFANT MORTALITY RATE								
Legitimate			-	36.4	12.5	16.4	16.0	15.2
Illegitimate			-	-	-	20.8	-	-
TOTAL	19.0		-	33.3	11.8	16.6	15.3	14.4
NEONATAL								
Deaths				2	10	12	3	6
Mortality Rate	12.9		-	33.3	9.1	11.1	6.6	12.3
EARLY NEONATAL								
Deaths			-	1	10	11	2	6
Mortality Rate	11.1		-	16.7	9.1	10.1	4.4	12.3
Early Neonatal deaths and stillbirths			3	3	23	21	8	11
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE	26.3		55.6	35.6	20.7	19.2	17.3	22.4

TABLE II

PLACE OF BIRTH

(Notified Live Births)

	<u>ALDERLEY EDGE</u>		<u>CHEADLE & GATLEY</u>		<u>WILMSLOW</u>	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Hospital	37	57	84.2	84.8	360	401
Home	9	8	232	193	92	65
TOTAL	46	65	1074	1041	452	466

TABLE III

DEATH RATES

England and Wales (Provisional) 11.7

	1964		1965		1966	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
<u>ALDERLEY EDGE</u>						
Deaths	31	38	30	25	38	30
Adjusted Death Rate	14.3		11.1		13.4	
<u>CHEADLE & GATLEY.</u>						
Deaths	225	241	255	253	232	256
Adjusted Death Rate	11.0		11.3		10.6	
<u>WILMSLOW</u>						
Deaths	123	112	146	127	138	146
Adjusted Death Rate	8.8		12.3		12.9	

DEATHS -1966

DISTRICT - ALDERLEY EDGE

	UNDER 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 - 74		75 OVER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant Neoplasm																		
Stomach																		
Bronchus																		
Uterus																		
Other Sites																		
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System																		
Angina and Coronary Artery Disease																		
Hypertension with Heart Disease																		
Other Heart Disease																		
Other Circulatory Disease																		
Pneumonia																		
Bronchitis																		
Other Diseases		2																
Motor Accidents																		
Suicide																		
TOTALS:-		2					2		4		10	4	6	5	16	19	38	30

DEATHS -1966

DISTRICT - CHADLE & GATLEY

	UNDER 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 - 74		75 OVER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Syphilitic Disease																	1	
Malignant Neoplasm- Stomach																		3
Lung									1				2	1	5	4	7	5
Breast																		10
Uterus																		5
Other sites			1				3											21
Leukaemia		1																2
Vascular lesions of Nervous System									1	1			9	11	14	42	29	61
Angina & Coronary artery disease									4	2			18	15	13	16	63	43
Hypertension with Heart Disease														1	1	1	1	2
Other Heart Disease									1				4	4	8	19	14	25
Other Circulatory Disease							1		1				3	-	5	11	9	15
Influenza														1				1
Pneumonia	3	1											1	1	3	9	8	14
Bronchitis													6	3	6	4	17	8
Other Respiratory disease														1		1	2	2
Peptic Ulcer															3		3	
Gastro-enteritis															2		2	3
TOTALS:- Deaths	3	2	1	3			3	1	6	5	62	40	54	48	68	122	197	221

DEATHS -1966

DISTRICT CHEDIA & GATLEY (Continued)

	UNDER 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 - 74		75 OVER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nephritis											1		1			1	3	3
Enlarged Prostate													2		1		3	2
Congenital Malformation	3	2															3	2
Other diseases	6	2			1		1		2	2	1	1	6	8	12	19	23	2
Motor accidents			1				2		2			1	1	1	1	7	2	2
Other accidents							1						1	1	2	2	3	3
Suicide									1	1	1					1	2	2
TOTALS :-	12	6	2	3	1		7	1	9	8	64	43	58	57	79	138	232	256

DEATHS -1966

DISTRICT - WILLASLOW

	UNDER 1		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 - 74		75 OVER		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory Tuberculosis											1		1				2	
Other Infective Diseases											1				1		1	2
Malignant Neoplasm -			1								1	1	1		1	1	3	2
Stomach															1			
Lung											5	1	3	1	2		10	2
Breast									1		4		1			1		7
Uterus									1	1	1					1		3
Other Sites									1	1	2	4	5	5	2	4	10	14
Leukaemia												1						1
Diabetes																1		1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System									1		4	2	3	6	13	20	20	29
Angina & Coronary Artery Disease										12	7	12	8	16	11	40	26	
Hypertension with Heart Disease													1	1	1	1	2	1
Other Heart Disease											2	1	1	5	6	10	9	16
Other Circulatory Disease									1		1		1	5	8	5	10	11
Influenza													1	1		1	1	2
Pneumonia				1							3		1		3	3	6	5
Bronchitis									1		1		3		3	2	7	3
TOTALS:-	1	1							2	5	31	24	32	33	55	62	121	125

TABLE V.

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<u>ALDERLEY EDGE</u>		<u>CHEADLE & GATLEY</u>		<u>WILMSLOW</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever			9	11	2	1
Whooping Cough			2	1	2	
Measles	5	5	151	127	74	62
Dysentery			2			
Meningococcal Infection					1	1
Acute Pneumonia			1			
Tuberculosis Respiratory				5		2
Food Poisoning				1		
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic				1		
Typhoid Fever				1		

ALDERLEY EDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Wearne and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the work undertaken
during 1966.

There is nothing in the detailed information which calls for
particular comment, except to state that some of the items are
specifically commented upon at the request of the Ministry of Health.

The duties undertaken at Alderley Edge are part-time only for
Mr. B. J. Overbury and myself and we are inevitably dependent on the
co-operation of the full time officers. I should like to record my
appreciation of such co-operation in good measure from Dr. Leitch, Messrs.
Anson, Grady and Wilkinson and the other staff. May I also thank you, the
members, for your interest and support.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant

Wm. Watson,

Public Health Inspector.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION AND VISITS.

Classification	Number of Inspections and Visits	Notices served	Notices complied with
<u>Dwelling Houses</u>			
Inspections under Public			
Health Acts	30	6	8
Re-inspections	25	-	-
Inspections under Housing Acts...	4	-	-
Re-inspections	10	-	-
Improvements	6	-	-
Council House applications	15	-	-
<u>Food Premises</u>			
Bakehouses	2	2	-
Butchers	18	1	6
Confectioners	2	2	-
Food Preparing Premises	5	1	1
Grocers	28	2	4
Greengrocers	18	-	4
Mobile Food Vans	1	-	-
Visits re Unsound Food	2	-	-
<u>General</u>			
Accumulations	7	2	2
Caravans	3	-	-
Dirty Premises			
(inc.insect infestation) ...	5	-	-
Ditches and Streams ...	5	-	-
Drainage	32	2	2
Factories	8	-	-
Hairdressers	5	-	-
Infectious Disease ...	1	-	-
Noise complaints	4	-	-
Offices and Shops	108	See separate report.	
Rodent Control	2	-	-
Schools	5	1	1
Septic tanks	6	2	2
Smell complaints	1	-	-
Smoke complaints	2	1	1
Water Supply	2	-	-

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

During 1966, the block of sub-standard property bounded by South Street/ Chapel Street/Massey Street/Orme Street was demolished by the Council. This property had been bought by the Council from the several owners to secure land for provision of further accommodation for tenants of other sub-standard houses in the same area.

In March 1966, the Council accepted an Official Representation of the Medical Officer of Health as to the unfitness for habitation of the terrace property numbered 2-8 Lydiat Lane, but no further action to deal with the property as a clearance area was implemented during the year.

Individual Unfit Houses

In July 1966, a scheme for renovation and improvement of No.2 Summerhill, Macclesfield Road, was approved by the Council. This cottage was made the subject of a Closing Order under the Housing Act 1957 earlier in the year.

N.B. There are no common lodging houses in the district.

Improvement Grants

Standard Grants

	<u>Owner/occupiers</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
No. of applications received	1	3
No. of applications approved	1	3
No. of applications refused	-	-
No. of dwellings improved	2	-
Amount paid in Grants		£200. 0. 0d.
Average Grant per house		£100. 0. 0d.
Number of amenities provided	a) fixed bath	2
	b) shower	-
	c) wash hand basin	2
	d) hot water supply	2
	e) water closet within dwelling	2
	f) food store	2

No discretionary grants were made.

No improvement areas have been declared and no tenants' applications under the Housing Act 1964 for Compulsory Improvement Orders have been received.

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Unsound Food

The following food was surrendered by local tradesmen as unfit for human consumption.

Meat in retail shops	77 lbs
Canned meats	41 lbs
Canned fish	20 lbs
Canned fruit and vegetables	102 lbs
Other foods	24 lbs

Total 2 cwt. 40 lbs.

Milk Supply

The Cheshire County Council Health Department have undertaken an extensive system of milk sampling throughout the County for several years.

In addition to tests for keeping quality and as to the adequacy of heat treatment (in case of Pasteurised and Sterilised milks), routine testing of all untreated milk is undertaken for the presence of *Brucella Abortus* organisms, which can produce the condition of undulant fever in humans. No milk sampled in the area was found to show evidence of *brucella abortus* and no cases of undulant fever were reported.

Food Premises

Routine inspections of these premises continued to secure compliance, where necessary, with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

The details of numbers of premises, compliance with Regulations 16 and 19 etc., requested by the Ministry of Health are unchanged from those set out in the 1965 Annual Report.

N.B. There are no egg pasteurisation plants or poultry processing premises in the district.

WATER SUPPLY

All the dwellings in the district are supplied with mains water by the Stockport and District Water Board with the exception of one smallholding with a private well supply.

No complaints have been received regarding water supply.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Because of the poor condition of the existing drainage to a row of terraced houses in Brook Lane, pail closets are still used by the occupants of 5 houses. negotiations are in progress with the several owners seeking their agreement, if the Council accept responsibility for providing a satisfactory substitute sewer, to connect their drainage to it and to provide water closets.

The whole of the district is sewered with the exception of certain farms and outlying premises on the rural fringe.

Sewage disposal is effected at the Alderley Edge and Wilmslow Joint Sewage Disposal Works, in the Parish of Chorley (Macclesfield Rural District) which were reconstructed in 1961.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council retain the services of a part-time operator for this work. Domestic premises are treated free of charge but a charge is made for business premises - either on a Cost of Treatment or annual contract basis.

A free service is also given where possible for the destruction of wasps nests. Many requests were received and met.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

There has been much follow-up work, following detailed inspection of registered offices and shops during 1965, to check on the satisfactory completion of work to meet the requirements of the 1963 Act. This is borne out by the following summary of contraventions found and remedied during the year.

<u>Section of 1963 Act</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
4	Cleanliness	1	2
5	Overcrowding	-	-
6	Heating	3	2
	Thermometers	7	14
7	Ventilation	4	9
8	Lighting	2	7
9	Sanitary Conveniences	5	17
10	Washing Facilities	4	10
11	Supply of drinking water	-	-
12	Clothing accommodation	1	2
13, 14	Sitting facilities	-	-
15	Eating facilities	-	1
16	Floors, Stairs, Passages	7	11
17	Fencing of Machinery	-	-
21	First Aid facilities	6	13
60	Exhibition of abstract of Act	8	10

FACTORIES ACT 1961

The relevant figures required by the Ministry of Labour are as follows:-

1) Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>No. of written notices</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are enforced by L.A.	2	-	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	24	8	-	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	26	8	-	-

2) Cases in which defects were found

..... (81) Nil

FACTORIES ACT 1961 (Continued)

3) Outwork. Sections 133 and 134

<u>Nature of Work.</u>	<u>No. of outworkers in Aug. list. required by Sec. 133 (1)(c)</u>	<u>No. of cases of default in sending list to Council.</u>	<u>No. of prose- cutions for fail- ure to supply lists.</u>	<u>No. of instances of work on un- whole- some premises</u>	<u>Notices served</u>	<u>Prose- cutions</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel (Making etc., Cleaning and Washing).	2	-	-	-	-	-

CHEADLE & GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department
Town Hall,
Cheadle
Cheshire.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is interesting to bring together once a year, facts and figures on different aspects of environmental hygiene but it is usually difficult to discern changes, or improvements, in conditions over relatively short periods of time. A pleasing exception is the evidence, on page 29, of the reduction in air pollution during the last few years. This has been achieved by the Council in a period when the number of dwellings, and other sources of pollution, has increased substantially.

The rejuvenation of houses in our one improvement area (Jackson Street, Platt Street/Cromer Road, Cheadle) gave cause for satisfaction; if possible, the job should be completed by improving the general surroundings of the area.

Two other significant features of the year's work were the good progress made in making the initial visit to offices and shops regarding the welfare of employees, and the threefold increase in the number of animals slaughtered for food.

I am

Your obedient Servant

K. WILLIAMS

Chief Public Health Inspector

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. of visits</u>
Dwelling houses - (Under Housing or Public Health Acts)	2213
Food Premises (other than Slaughterhouses)	470
Slaughterhouses.	717
Dwelling houses, Factories, etc., for purposes of smoke control.	3997
Offices and Shops (welfare of employees)	465
Factories.	45
Other premises and visits	1454
	<hr/> 9361 <hr/>

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

Two hundred and seventytwo complaints were received from residents and these are classified below:-

Drainage defects	48
General defects to houses	14
Industrial nuisances, noise, etc.,	9
Accumulations of rubbish	20
Offensive odours	22
Insect infestation	96
Smoke nuisances	10
Miscellaneous	53

All complaints were investigated and, where necessary, action was taken to secure abatement of nuisance. The following notices were served:-

Informal Notices	37
Statutory Notices, Public Health Act 1936 :-	
Section 39 (Drainage)	13
Section 93 (General nuisances) ..	9
Section 45 (Defective closets) ..	1

Statutory Notices. Public Health Act 1961:

Section 17 (Notice to remedy stopped up drain) ..	1
Section 73 (3) (Notice to deal with derelict petroleum tanks)	3

Most of the complaints of insect infestation were of wasps during the summer months and the rodent operator destroyed the nests where they were readily accessible.

WATER SUPPLIES

Consumption of water during 1966 in the area served by Stockport Water Board was:-

	<u>Average Daily Consumption</u>
Domestic supply	36.23 gallons per head
Trade supply	11.19. " " "

Forty seven samples of water were taken from the public supply for bacteriological examination, (statutory undertakers, Stockport and District Water Board). Details are given on next page.

Summary of Results of Bacteriological Examinations

<u>Source of Sample</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Number free from Coliform Organisms</u>	<u>Number free from E.Coli., type 1.</u>
Towns water	47	37 (78.7%)	41. (87.2%)

Infectious Diseases

Thirty two visits were made for the purpose of investigating cases of notifiable infectious diseases, and suspected food poisoning cases.

Gipsies

Two pieces of land at Stanley Road and Grove Lane, Cheadle Hulme, were used by itinerant caravan dwellers in January and again in June. They were on private ground and were only moved after much difficulty. Public health legislation is inadequate to control the insanitary way of life of this type of nomad.

Pollution of Watercourses.

Chorlton Brook, Cheadle.

This stream which passes through the Boundary Road Estate and the grounds of Abney Hall before reaching the River mersey continued to be polluted by industrial wastes where it is culverted through the Bird Hall Lane area. Firm recommendations were made to the companies concerned regarding measures to reduce pollution after a detailed survey lasting some weeks had been made of the complex drainage systems concerned. Some progress was made in diverting contaminated discharges to the foul sewer.

Spath Brook, Cheadle Hulme.

This small watercourse was polluted by hundreds of gallons of diesel oil accidentally discharged by a company on the Industrial Estate. The Company improved their oil storage and vehicle filling arrangements after discussions.

The Council extended the sewerage system down Hall Moss Lane and part way down Blossoms Lane, Cheadle Hulme. Owners of eleven houses with drainage systems discharging to the Brook were asked to make connections to the sewer. Most of this work was completed in the year.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Few complaints of industrial noise were received and these were resolved satisfactorily.

Noise from Roadbreaking operations.

Research into excessive noise from road breaking equipment has taken place in recent years and it is possible to reduce the nuisance by using silencing equipment with little loss of efficiency. The biggest offenders in the district are the public utility undertakings and they shelter behind their exemption from the provisions of the Act.

Traffic Noise.

It is interesting that the Central Housing Advisory Committee in reporting to the Government on future standards of housing ("Our Older Houses - A Call for Action") recommended that an additional ground on which houses, without being deemed to be unfit, may be included in a Clearance Area might be the proximity of offensive and noisy processes and the Committee regarded this as including traffic noise.

Aircraft noise

The Building Research Station are expected to publish a paper during 1967 indicating certain points to be observed in the construction of dwellings which would allow successful sound insulation being applied later in the life of the dwelling if the occupier wished to install sound insulation and if the noise got to such an pitch of nuisance as to make sound insulation desirable.

HOUSING ACTS - 1957 - 1961

The table below shows the action taken in recent years to clear unfit houses.

Summary of Action taken 1959 - 1966

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Demolition Orders</u>	<u>Closing Orders</u>	<u>Clearance Areas No. of Houses</u>	<u>Statutory Undertakings</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
1959	-	-	33	-	60
1960	-	-	25	-	48
1961	1	1	-	-	3
1962	1	1	11	1	26
1963	12	1	35	3	81
1964	8	2	11	-	46
1965	-	1	15	4	26
1966	1	-	-	-	4

The Demolition Order related to 55A, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme. Numbers 64, 66, 70, 67, Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme were demolished as a result of a Compulsory Purchase Order made in 1964. The houses listed are subject to Orders made in previous years which require their demolition when all the tenants have been re-housed.:-

163,165,167,169,171, Stockport Road, Cheadle
173,175, Stockport Road, Cheadle.
1,3,5, Queen Street,
40,42,44,46,48, Stockport Road, Cheadle.
197,199,201,203,205,207,209,211,213,215, Stockport Rd. Cheadle.
8,12,14,16, Church Street, Cheadle.
206,208,210,212, Stockport Road, Cheadle.
3, 5, 7, Chapel Street.
2, 4, 6, 8 Stone Street, Cheadle Hulme.
121,123,125,127,129,131,133,135,137 Hulme Road Rd. Cheadle Hulme.
83,85, Stanley Road, Cheadle Hulme.
69,71,73, Church Road, Gatley.
22,24,26, Manchester Road, Cheadle.

Closing Orders

A Closing Order was made on 60, Church Road, Gatley, in 1965 and in November the Council approved the reconstruction of the premises as a shop and offices.

A Closing Order on 363, Wilmslow Road, Cheadle made in 1963 was rescinded after the house had been made fit for human habitation.

Revocation of Clearance Order (No.3) 1961

35,37,41, Hulme Hall Road, Cheadle Hulme.

The Council accepted undertakings in 1964 to make these fit and the work was completed in August.

Unfit Houses Repairable at Reasonable Expense

Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957 were served on owners of the following houses which the Council decided were repairable at reasonable expense:-

31,14,18 Jackson Street,Cheadle.
26,28,30 Jackson Street, Cheadle.
128 Acre Lane, Cheadle Hulme.
1, 5, Platt Street, Cheadle.
114, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme.
16, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, Cromer Road,Cheadle.
81, Francis Street, Cheadle.
44, Wilmslow Road, Cheadle.

Improvement of Older Houses.

The following tables show grants made towards the cost of improving older houses since they were introduced in 1949. The Exchequer contribution towards expenditure incurred by the Council is an amount equal to three-quarters of the annual loan charges. The grants paid do not necessarily relate to the applications approved during the year.

<u>Discretionary Grants.</u>				<u>Description of Work</u>						
<u>Year</u>	<u>No.of appli- cations.</u>	<u>No. Granted.</u>	<u>Bathroom etc.</u>	<u>Inside W.C.</u>	<u>Hot water supply</u>	<u>Damp proofing</u>	<u>Other Works</u>	<u>Grants Paid</u>		
Prior to								£.	s.	d.
1961	28	28	15	10	6	1	25	4,587.	0.	0
1961	5	5	2	1	1	1	4	637.	0.	0
1962	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963	6	2	2	1	1	2	2	403.	0.	0
1964	10	10	7	2	1	8	9	1,408.	8.	1
1965	18	17	17	17	17	16	17	1,415.	5.	2
1966	14	13	9	13	9	13	12	3,031.	15.	6
Totals:	84	77	54	46	35	41	69.	11,482.	9.	5

Standard Grants

<u>Year.</u>	<u>No.of Applications</u>	<u>No. Granted</u>	<u>Bath.</u>	<u>Wash-hand Basin</u>	<u>Inside W.C</u>	<u>Hot water supply</u>	<u>Food Store</u>	<u>Grants Paid</u>		
								£.	s.	d.
1959	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	322.	10.	0.
1960	6	6	2	2	5	2	2	281.	13.	6.
1961	16	16	13	15	10	13	10	1,097.	0.	1.
1962	17	13	7	8	13	8	11	1,262.	17.	2.
1963	17	16	10	10	15	11	12	1,228.	10.	4.
1964	17	16	13	13	16	13	11	1,536.	16.	4.
1965	11	11	7	7	11	7	7	1,654.	18.	10.
1966	32	32	30	30	29	31	21	1,965.	4.	6½d.
Totals:119		113	85	88	100	88	77	9,349.	10.	9½

The numbers of inside water closets, bathrooms, hot water supplies, etc., provided with grant aid in recent years give some indication of the housing improvement effected in the older parts of the district, mainly in Cheadle itself. It is a condition of grant that the houses should be put into a good state of repair and the effect of a vigorous improvement policy is to arrest the decay of older houses, avoiding the need to replace them at public expense. It also has the effect of changing the living conditions of many families from those of the mid nineteenth century to those of the present day.

The increased rate of improvement was due mainly to the use of powers of compulsory improvement contained in the Housing Act 1964. The progress made in the Council's one Improvement Area is shown below. 31 Preliminary Improvement Notices, 18 Immediate Improvement Notices, and 13 Suspended Improvement Notices were served on owners.

Improvement Area No. 1, comprising Jackson Street, Platt Street,
and Cromer Road, Cheadle

Total No. of houses	No. of houses	Tenanted					No. of houses	Owner Occupied				
		No. of houses without						No. of houses without				
		Bath.	W.H. Basin	Hot Water supply	Inside W.C.	Food store		Bath	W.H. basin	Hot Water supply	Inside W.C.	Food Store
<u>In 1965</u>												
89	45	41	41	39	45	23	44	14	16	9	18	10
<u>Position at end of 1966</u>												
		34	34	32	38	16		12	14	7	16	8
Grants had also been approved for provision of the following amenities and work was pending.												
		8	8	8	11	5		2	2	2	2	-

Improvement of the environment in which many of our older dwellings are set is as necessary as improvement of individual dwellings and ways and means of making the improvement area a more attractive place in which to live were being examined at the end of the year.

The Council also received four requests from tenants of houses outside the improvement area asking the Council to exercise their powers to secure improvement of dwellings. The Council started the procedure to compel improvement of the houses.

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956.

The seventh Smoke Control Order (Cheadle Hulme South) became operative on the 1st August and details of cost, etc., are included in the table showing progress made in smoke control on the next page. Householders who converted their existing fireplaces with grant aid chose the fuels listed below:-

<u>No. of esti- mates approved</u>	<u>Fuel to be used to heat rooms eligible for grant</u>			
	<u>Solid Fuel</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Electricity</u>	<u>Oil</u>
1775	861	1,232	88	11

Forty two Statutory Notices under Section 12 (2) of the Act were served on owners requiring works of conversion necessary to enable smokeless fuels to be burned. In three cases work was carried out by the Council in default of the owner and three-tenths of the cost recovered from him.

The proportion of householders in our smoke control areas choosing piped fuels continued to increase.

Smoke Control Order No. 8 (Gatley/pert Cheadle) was made by the Council in February and confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August. It becomes operative on 1st August 1967. At the end of December 890 estimates had been approved for the provision of 746 gas fires, 89 closed heaters, 158 underfloor draught fires, 63 electric storage heaters, gas-fired central heating in 102 rooms, solid fuel central heating in 32 rooms and oil-fired central heating in 17 rooms, at an "approved" cost of £37,339. 15. 4d.

A further Smoke Control Order (No.9A) made during the year, included 223 Council houses in Cheadle. It is planned to make an order for the last area of the district, not already "smoke-controlled", in 1967 and this will complete the programme.

A small amount of coal is still burned in our smoke control areas, mainly in workshops and the district adjacent to Stockport where a lot of coal is still used. Letters were sent to 38 offenders warning them that the Council was considering instituting proceedings if a further offence was committed.

Measurement of Air Pollution

The graphs show average levels of pollution by smoke and sulphur dioxide at Cheadle and Heald Green since measurements were first made in 1962. With few exceptions, the readings taken indicate a marked reduction in pollution over a period of time when the Council have successfully pursued a vigorous policy of smoke control. The benefits of cleaner air include a clearer and brighter atmosphere; less rapid deterioration of building materials; with its paint and brickwork; less work for housewives in cleaning and scrubbing; and a healthier environment.

Sunlight and Air Pollution

Evidence of the effect of a smoky atmosphere in reducing the amount of winter sunshine is given in the table overleaf:-

PROGRESS MADE IN ESTABLISHING SMOKE CONTROL AREAS AND THE COST

<u>SMOKE CONTROL ORDER</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>OPERATIVE</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>APPROX NO. OF HOUSES</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u>	<u>ACTUAL COST ELIGIBLE FOR GRANT</u>	<u>+ COUNCIL'S CONTRIBUTION</u>
1.	Heald Green	1961	807	2,025	£13,933	£13,811.15. 0.	£4,736. 4. 9.
2.	Heald Green	1962	451	1,097	£10,030	£ 4,854. 4. 5.	£1,541. 14. 6.
3.	Gatley.	1962	100	569	£150.	£ 134.18. 3.	£ 64. 15. 11.
4.	Cheadle East.	1962	134	413	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Adwood/Cheadle East.	1963	555	2,320	£47,134	£36,707.16. 4.	£11,872.11. 0.
6.	Cheadle Hulme North	1965	946	3,055	£137,420	£106,636.16. 5.	£37,132. 3. 9.
7.	Cheadle Hulme South	1966	1082	3,038	£135,000	-	-
8.	Gatley. 1st August	1967	771	2,581	£86,097	-	-
9A.	Cheadle 1st. August	1968	22	223	£13,110	-	-
9B.	Cheadle 1st. August	1968	431	1,327	£64,500	-	-

+ The cost of conversions is borne in the proportions, local authority - three-tenths; owner - three-tenths; Exchequer - four-tenths. In the case of their own houses, the Council contribute six-tenths of the cost (three-tenths as the owner and three-tenths as the local authority).

Hardship and other discretionary grants.

In addition to the expenditure shown on the last column of the table on the previous page, the Council paid the whole or part of the householder's proportion of the cost in a number of cases where hardship was proved. Four-sevenths of this expenditure can now be recovered from the Exchequer - for Areas 1 to 6 the Council met the whole additional cost of hardship grants.

Other expenditure in smoke control areas included discretionary grants, under Section 15 of the Act, towards the cost of essential fireplace conversions in churches, chapels, charitable institutions, etc. No Exchequer grant is available for grants made under this section.

Details of these discretionary grants since smoke control began are given below:-

<u>Order No.</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Hardship Grants</u>			<u>Churches, Charitable institutions</u>		
		<u>Council's additional costs.</u>			<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Council's Grant</u>	
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	2	£24.	1.	0.	1	£211.	7. 2
3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	20	£236.	15.	1.	1	£32.	2. 10.
6.	34	£562.	16.	3.	2	£213.	16. 5.
7.	24	£362.	19.	5.	4	£776.	11. 1½d.
<u>TOTALS:-</u>		£1186.	11.	9		£1233.	17. 6½d.

Contraventions of Smoke Control Orders

A small amount of coal is still burned in our smoke control areas, mainly in that part of the district adjacent to Stockport where a lot of coal is sold. Letters were sent to 38 offenders warning them that the Council would consider instituting proceedings if a further offence was committed.

Measurement of Air Pollution

The graphs show average levels of pollution by smoke and sulphur dioxide at Cheadle and Heald Green since measurements were first made in 1962. With few exceptions, the readings taken indicate a marked reduction in pollution over a period of time when the Council have steadfastly pursued a vigorous policy of smoke control. The benefits of cleaner air include a cleaner and brighter atmosphere: less rapid deterioration of building materials such as paint and brickwork: less work for housewives in cleaning and scrubbing: and a healthier environment.

Sunlight and Air Pollution

Evidence of the effect of a smoky atmosphere in reducing the amount of winter sunshine is given in the table overleaf:-

Month	(1) Total hours of sunshine at Manchester Airport.	(2) Total hours of sunshine at Manchester Weather Centre Manchester, 2	(2) expressed as a percentage of (1).
January	42	29	69
February	44	29	65
March	96	79	82
April	101	85	84
May	220	205	93
June	161	144	89
July	141	127	90
August	157	142	90
September	129	107	82
October	79	67	84
November	34	30	88
December	40	31	77

Garden Refuse

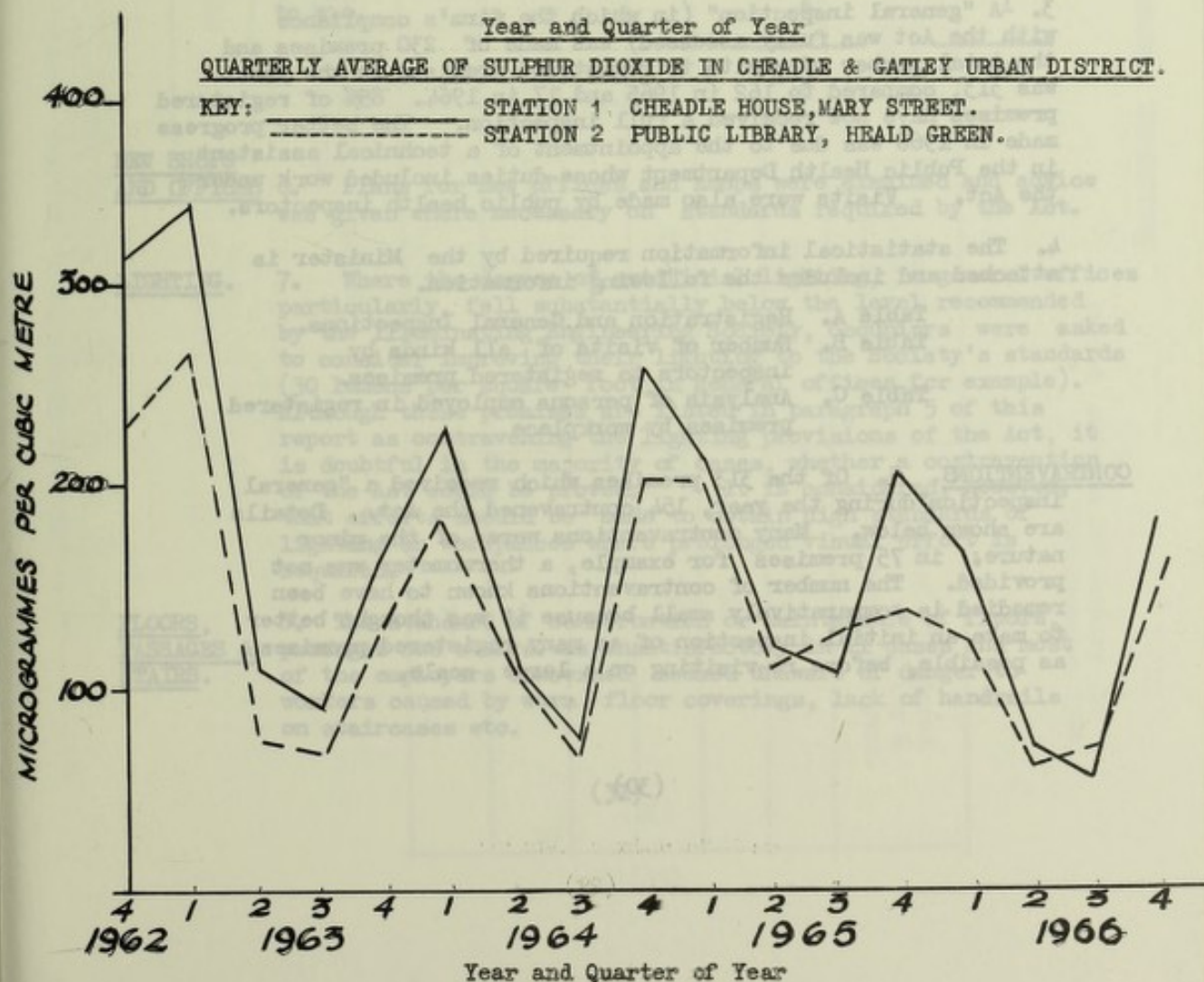
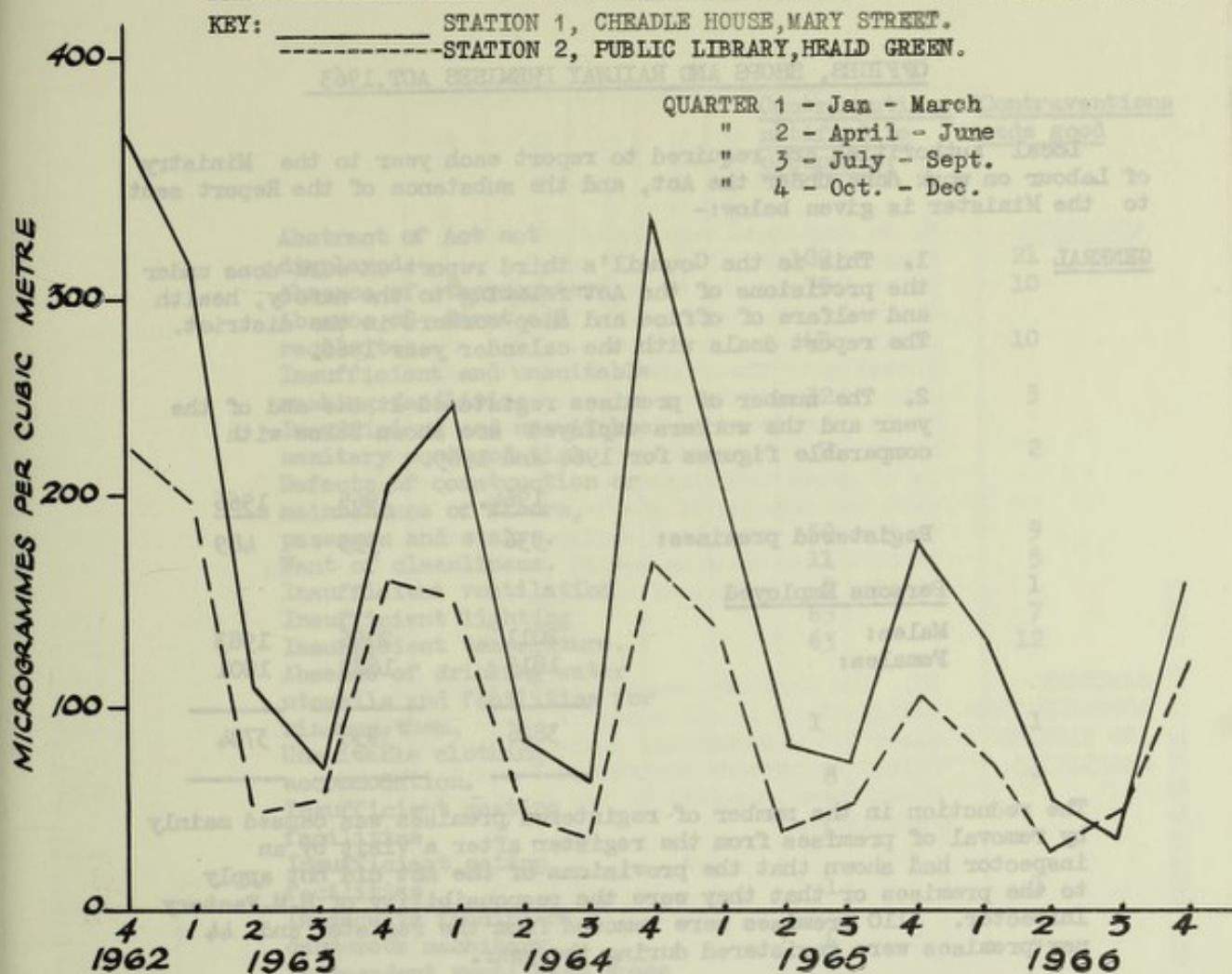
Complaints continued about garden fires being left to smoulder for long periods and a leaflet containing advice on composting, prepared by the Henry Doubleday Research Association, was distributed with all smoke control correspondence. Materials which cannot be composted, such as rose prunings will burn without causing nuisance if left to dry for a week or two.

Industrial Pollution

Plans for new factories and other buildings were examined with a view to controlling chimney heights, to prevent, as far as practicable, pollution by smoke or gases.

In three cases industrialists submitted plans and specifications of new furnace or boiler plant for the Council's prior approval under Section 3 of the Act. If approval is given, the plant is deemed to be capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke. Three applications were granted.

QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF SMOKE POLLUTION IN CHEADLE & GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Local authorities are required to report each year to the Ministry of Labour on work done under the Act, and the substance of the Report sent to the Minister is given below:-

GENERAL

1. This is the Council's third report on work done under the provisions of the Act relating to the safety, health and welfare of office and shop workers in the district. The report deals with the calendar year 1966.

2. The number of premises registered at the end of the year and the workers employed are shown below with comparable figures for 1964 and 1965.

	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Registered premises:	536	555	489
<u>Persons Employed</u>			
Males:	2011	2056	1983
Females:	1815	1882	1801
	<u>3826</u>	<u>3938</u>	<u>3784</u>

The reduction in the number of registered premises was caused mainly by removal of premises from the register after a visit by an inspector had shown that the provisions of the Act did not apply to the premises or that they were the responsibility of H.M. Factory Inspector. 110 premises were removed from the register and 44 new premises were registered during the year.

3. A "general inspection" (in which the firm's compliance with the Act was fully assessed) was made of 230 premises and the total number of visits to registered premises in the year was 313, compared to 162 in 1965 and 17 in 1964. 85% of registered premises have now received a full inspection. The better progress made in 1966 was due to the appointment of a technical assistant in the Public Health Department whose duties included work under the Act. Visits were also made by public health inspectors.

4. The statistical information required by the Minister is attached and includes the following information.

Table A. Registration and General Inspections.

Table B. Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises.

Table C. Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

CONTRAVENTIONS. 5. Of the 313 premises which received a "general inspection" during the year, 154 contravened the Act. Details are shown below. Many contraventions were of the minor nature; in 75 premises for example, a thermometer was not provided. The number of contraventions known to have been remedied is comparatively small because it was thought better to make an initial inspection of as many registered premises as possible, before re-visiting on a large scale.

	<u>Contraventions notified to occupiers.</u>	<u>Contraventions made good</u>
Abstract of Act not displayed.	102	21
Absence of thermometers	75	10
Absence of first aid requisites.	47	10
Insufficient and unsuitable washing facilities	32	5
Insufficient and unsuitable sanitary accommodation.	7	2
Defects of construction or maintenance of floors, passages and stairs.	52	9
Want of cleanliness.	11	5
Insufficient ventilation	5	1
Insufficient lighting	65	7
Insufficient temperature.	63	12
Absence of drinking water utensils and facilities for rinsing them.	1	1
Unsuitable clothing accommodation.	8	-
Insufficient seating facilities	4	-
Insufficient eating facilities	1	1
Inadequate fencing of dangerous machinery.	4	4
Independent ventilated space to w.c.	6	1
	<hr/> 483	<hr/> 89

NEW SHOPS

AND OFFICES

6. Plans for new offices and shops were examined and advice was given where necessary on standards required by the Act.

LIGHTING.

7. Where the degree of artificial lighting, in general offices particularly, fell substantially below the level recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society, occupiers were asked to consider improving their lighting to the Society's standards (30 lumens per square foot in general offices, for example). Although these premises are listed in paragraph 5 of this report as contravening the lighting provisions of the Act, it is doubtful in the majority of cases, whether a contravention of the Act could be proved. It is considered, however, that efforts should be made to obtain high standards of lighting in workplaces where prolonged visual effort is required.

FLOORS, PASSAGES & STAIRS.

8. The standard of construction or maintenance of floors, passages and stairs was unsatisfactory in 21 cases and most of the employers concerned seemed unaware of danger to workers caused by worn floor coverings, lack of handrails on staircases etc.

SANITARY
ACCOMMODATION
AND WASHING
FACILITIES.

9. No accidents were notified during the year compared with 3 in 1965 and 3 in 1964 during the first five months of the Act's operation. There may be little significance in this but, as notification of accidents enables the Council to investigate the cause and, where necessary, to make recommendations to prevent a recurrence, it is considered that compliance with the requirement that accidents should be notified is of great importance. It may be necessary, with the passing of the initial publicity given to the Act, to remind employers periodically of their obligations to notify accidents which come within the purview of the Act.

10. The sanitary accommodation provided was satisfactory in all except a small number of cases but a surprising number of employers (32) failed to provide the facilities for personal cleanliness required by the Washing Facilities Regulations.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1st January to
31st December 1966.

Class of premises.	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a visit during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices.	12	116	88
Retail Shops	31	358	136
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	-	2	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	9	4
Fuel storage depots.	-	4	1

TABLE B. - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

31.3

TABLE C. - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE.

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons employed
Offices	1990
Retail Shops	1555
Wholesale departments, warehouses	98
Catering establishments open to the public	120
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	21
Total	3784
Total males	1983
Total females	1801

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year 217 samples, 4 per 1,000 population, were sent to the Public Analyst for examination and, although he reported adversely on 27 (12.4%) of them, there were no cases of gross adulteration and no proceedings were instituted. Details of the unsatisfactory samples and the action taken are shown below.

<u>Sample No.</u>		<u>Action taken.</u>
1078	Meat and potato pie, deficient in meat	Manufacturers were asked to increase meat content to that recommended by the Food Standards Sub-Committee.
1080	Steak pudding, deficient in meat	
1081	Meat and Potato pie, deficient in meat.	
1093	Steak and Kidney pie, deficient in kidney.	
1098	Pork pie, slightly deficient in meat	
1099	Pork sausage, deficient in meat	
1112	Pork sausage, slightly deficient in meat.	
1113	Pork sausage, deficient in meat.	Retailer warned.
1115	Potted beef, deficient in meat.	
1117	Meat and Potato pie, deficient in meat.	
1114	Pork sausage contained undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	
1125	Pork sausage, deficient in meat content	Manufacturer increased meat content.
1128	Pork sausage, contained undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Retailer warned.
1130	Meat and Potato pie, deficient in meat.	Manufacturer increased meat content.
1149	Golden eye ointment, deficient in mercuric oxide.	Follow-up samples were taken and these were satisfactory.
1150	Golden Eye ointment, deficient in mercuric oxide	
1169	Untreated milk, deficient in milk fat	Producer warned.
1183	Pork sausage, deficient in meat content	Manufacturers warned.
1184	Pork sausage, contained undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Retailer asked to display notice.
1185	Pork sausage, contained undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative	
1213	Milk, deficient in milk fat	Formal sample taken (No.1228)
1221	Fruit Raspberry Yoghurt contravened Labelling of Food Regulations 1953.	Manufacturer to amend wording on cartons when present stocks are used.
1222	Fruit Bilberry Yoghurt contravened Labelling of Food Regulations 1953.	
1228	Milk, deficient in milk fat.	Investigated by Divisional Milk Officer of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Producer advised.
1231	Cocktail sausages, misleading description.	Manufacturers agreed to re-label the product "Cocktail Sausages in Brine".
1237	Carmine Artificial Colour, did not comply with Labelling of Food Order 1953.	Manufacturers withdrew the food from sale.
1247	Cut mixed peel, contained excessive preservative - 120 parts per million sulphur dioxide.	Importers made sample checks of their current stocks. Further samples to be taken.

The following list shows the range of food and drugs samples:-

Batter mix.	Fruit squashes.	Mixed cut peel.
Beef suet.	Glaze cherries	Mustard.
Bread.	Gravy browning.	Olive oil.
Butter.	Ground almonds.	Patented medicines.
Cake flavourings.	Ice cream.	Pie fillings.
Cake mixes.	Jellies.	Pork and beef pies.
Chocolates.	Lemon cheese.	Pork and beef sausages.
Cakes.	Mashed potatoes.	Rice.
Canned drinks.	Minced meat.	Sugar.
Cream.	Meat pastes	Sage and onion stuffing.
Custard powder.	Marzipan.	Sultanas.
Corned beef.	Meat pies.	Table creams.
Currants.	Meat puddings.	Tinned fruits.
Cheese.	Milk shake syrup.	Tinned milk puddings.
Coffee.	Margarine.	Tinned meats.
Christmas puddings.	Marmalade.	Tinned fish.
Dried fruits.	Macaroni.	Tapioca.
Dried herbs.	Milk.	Yoghurt.
Flour .	Mixed fruits.	

Penicillin.

24 samples of milk were examined for traces of penicillin used in the treatment of cows suffering from mastitis and no traces were found in any of the samples.

Pesticides.

Pesticides are used extensively in agriculture and out of 31 samples submitted to the Analyst traces of pesticides were found in six samples. Details are given below.

Sample No.	Description.	Pesticide (parts per million)	
		Organo Chlorine	Metals
P.1	Spring cabbage	D.D.E. 0.02	-
P.2	Leeks	D.D.E. 0.03	-
P.4.	Spring cabbage	Lindane 0.02	-
P.14.	Apples	Lindane 0.13	Lead 0.04.
P.15	Tomatoes.	-	Copper 0.2
P.28	Self-raising flour	D.D.D. 0.12	-

The Council are taking part in a national survey to discover the level of pesticide residues in food, as a result of which the Government will consider whether to introduce legislation.

Food complaints.

Food and drugs legislation provides good control over the quality of food sold and not many other commodities are protected by law to the same degree. Seventeen complaints about food were received and each was carefully investigated with the co-operation of the traders concerned. The main purpose of investigation is, of course, to indicate the cause of failure to produce and sell a sound article but in some cases legal proceedings are necessary to show that serious defects in production or handling will not be tolerated. Action under Section 2 of the Act was taken against the retailers of a jar of mouldy baby food and a carton of mouldy yoghurt. The Company concerned was fined £25. 0. 0d.

A number of complaints were received concerning the sale of mouldy food and investigation showed that the offence usually occurred because of lack

(contd)

of care in rotation or turnover of perishable foods, particularly in warm weather. Many discussions took place with traders on methods of coding perishable foods to improve stock rotation.

In one case a resident complained about contamination of corned beef with a metallic deposit caused by corrosion of the can. The Manufacturers undertook to make experiments to assess various types of internal lacquering as a means of reducing corrosion.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

The number of animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses in the district during the last six years is given below. All the animals were inspected and the diseases encountered and the number of carcasses, and parts of carcasses and organs found to be unfit are shown in the Tables on pages 38, 39, 40 and 41.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Bovines</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Total</u>
1961	2,404	572	2,498	5,474
1962	3,858	646	2,088	6,592
1963	8,642	999	2,228	11,869
1964	8,133	769	2,461	11,363
1965	4,951	259	631	5,841
1966	4,924	386	14,061	19,371

The number of animals slaughtered was higher than in any previous year for which there are records. Statistics are often difficult to interpret in terms of work done, but in 1966, 10 animals were slaughtered each hour of an inspector's working day. Each carcass and its associated organs was carefully examined for evidence of disease and a decision made to reject or pass it for human consumption. Fit carcasses must be marked with the Council's official stamp of approval.

New Meat Inspection Regulations came into operation on the 30th September which made changes in inspection and meat marking procedure, and empowered local authorities (after consultation with the trade) to fix slaughtering hours. At a meeting between Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Public Health Committee and slaughterhouse occupiers and users, agreement was reached without resort to statutory procedure that there should be no evening slaughter and that work for the week should finish at mid-day on Saturday, except in exceptional circumstances. Charges are made by the Council for inspection services after normal office hours and fees for this work amounted to £108. 14. 6. during the year.

New regulations to improve hygiene in slaughterhouses were also made during the year. The nature of the work makes high standards of hygiene difficult to reach without complete co-operation and understanding of slaughterhouse owner and slaughtermen and, too often, commercial considerations take precedence over those of good hygiene.

CATTLE

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 386 CATTLE INSPECTED

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Acute Fever	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	2 udders
Nephritis	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	(2 legs, 400 lbs (beef
Angioma	1	1	1	1	39	1	1	1	1	
Mastitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cirrhosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rumphysema	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Bruising	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Abscesses	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	
Peritonitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pericarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Injury	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fatty degeneration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 hind leg. 2 part hind- quarters

SHEEP

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 14,061 SHEEP INSPECTED

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Acute fever	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Gangrene	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Morbidity	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	
Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peritonitis & Pericarditis	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Bruising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parasites	-	-	-	-	541 47	-	-	-	-	2 legs 2 shoulders
Distomatosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Immaturity	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1 forequarter
Septic Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1 leg. 2 part legs.
Hydatid cysts	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	1 part
Abscesses	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	forequarter
Arthritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 part leg.

PIGS

TABLE OF DISEASED MEAT FOUND IN 4,921 PIGS INSPECTED

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Decomposition	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Pyæmia	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	
Swine erysipelas	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Emaciation	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	6	3	
Acute fever	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	5	
Gangrene	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Moribundity	9	9	18	9	9	9	9	18	9	
Pleurisy										
pericarditis & peritonitis	-	-	69	69	71	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	-	-	213	4	3	-	-	-	-	
Cysts	-	-	20	-	27	-	-	38	-	
Pericarditis	-	-	-	43	17	-	-	-	-	
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bruising	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Abscesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Arthritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pericarditis	-	-	29	23	23	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia, Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pleurisy & Peritonitis	-	-	11	10	10	-	-	-	-	
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	
Emphysema	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parasites	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Ascaris lumbricoides	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	
Immaturity	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Pleurisy	-	-	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	

25 legs
4 legs, 1 part leg
30 lbs. pork.
19 legs
8 forelegs, 3 hind
legs. 2 hindquarters

PLGS - continued.

Diseases	Carcasses	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines	Other Parts
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Hydro-nephrosis	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia & peritonitis	-	-	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	
Peritonitis & pericarditis	-	-	9	7	8	-	-	-	-	
Pleurisy & pericarditis	-	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	
Pericarditis	-	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	
Pericarditis & pneumonia	-	-	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	
parasites	-	-	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia, pericarditis & peritonitis.	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia & pericarditis	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	

Other Foods Condemned.

Certificates of unfitness were issued in respect of the following foodstuffs at the request of the traders concerned:-

Assorted tinned foods 1,553 tins.
Assorted packaged foods 1,142 packages.

Other foods:-

278 lbs. beef
32 lbs. shoulder steak
4 chickens.

In September the Council decided to make a charge of 10s.6d. for each certificate issued in an effort to restrict the amount of such work. Traders use certificates issued by the department to claim replacement of unfit goods from their suppliers and, in most cases, the "writing off" of such goods could be done by the manufacturer or wholesaler.

Food Hygiene.

There are 305 food premises in the district; some are mixed businesses and the number of different trades at the 305 shops are listed below:-

Ice cream manufacturers and retailers	46
Milk dealers	45
Catering establishments	15
Grocery and provisions	85
Confectioners	28
Butchers	39
Fishmongers	3
Fish and greengrocers	11
Greengrocers	23
Fish and Chip shops	10
Licensed premises	35
Mobile shops	26

366

All comply with Regulations 16 and 19 relating to facilities for handwashing and cleansing of equipment.

470 visits were made to food premises and contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were noted in 38 instances; informal action was taken to secure compliance with the Regulations.

The high rate of turnover of staff in the retail industry makes the task of teaching good hygiene to young recruits very difficult, but it is regrettable that more is not done, at any rate by the large food businesses, to educate their young people. The Food Advisory Council have expressed the view that the character of the general environment influence the standard of hygiene consciousness of the general public, notably in homes, food establishments, schools, public conveniences and public transport vehicles.

Unhygienic conditions have arisen in new shopping developments because inadequate provision was made at the design stage for storing refuse. Very often architects do not know what type of trade is to be carried on in particular shops and the area allowed for refuse storage is too small for some types of business. Future developers will need to be persuaded to leave more space for refuse storage and the Council should consider whether it is possible to provide a more frequent refuse collection service from all food premises.

The floor space in restaurant kitchens should not be less than half that provided for customers, to enable a good standard of hygienic practices to be observed. Few proposals for new, or the re-organisation of old, premises met this standard; it conflicts with the natural desire of proprietors of such businesses to provide as much dining area as possible. There are no statutory standards for the size of kitchens and the kitchen/dining room ratio is often the result of a compromise between the two points of view.

Forty-three swabs for bacteriological examination were taken from washed crockery, cutlery utensils etc., from two school canteens, one licenced premises and a restaurant. Reports in respect of two premises are shown below. Advice was given where necessary on correct washing-up methods.

Hotel Restaurant

<u>Description of sample</u>	<u>No. of Colonies per 5 ml. of rinse water</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Cup	0	Good
Dinner plate	0	Good
Sweet dish	0	Good
Fork	25	Fair
Side plate	0	Good
Whisk	7	Good
Vegetable salver	12	Fair
Meat salver	2	Good

Primary School Kitchen

Blade of meat slicing machine	Innumerable	Poor
Dinner plate	150	Poor
Sweet dish	60	Fair
Beaker	Innumerable	Poor
Basin	20	Fair
Baking tray	70	Fair
Fork	4	Good
Tea Cloth	40	Fair

Registration of Food Premises

This Section of the Act requires all premises where ice-cream is made or sold or where meat products are made, to be registered. The Council have power to cancel or refuse registration of unsuitable premises and one application to register premises for the manufacture of meat products was refused because part of the premises were unsuitable having regard to consideration of hygiene. The premises listed below were registered during the year after work had been carried out where necessary:-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages
or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food 4

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and 1965.

One large dairy is licensed for the pasteurisation, sterilisation and sale of milk and 45 premises are licensed 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. One out of 276 samples of

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pasteurised milk (0.36%) failed to pass the methylene blue (keeping quality) test and 25 out of 117 samples of untreated milk (14.12%) failed this test. It is surprising that the public continue to accept the doubtful quality of raw milk.

Four samples of untreated milk from retailers in our district showed evidence of infection by the organism of brucella abortus and one sample taken by the County Council also showed evidence of infection. Individual samples were taken from a herd within our own district by the owner's veterinary surgeon and one sample was positive. The animal concerned was sent to the cattle market as a "beef" animal. Action was taken in the other cases by the authority in whose district the milk was produced. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's scheme for eradicating brucellosis in cattle had not started at the end of the year.

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 were satisfactory.

Ice Cream

Fourteen samples were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination (four from the two manufacturers in our own district). All were reported as Grade 1.

1966

Type of Milk	Total Samples submitted.	Methylene Blue (Keeping quality)		Phosphatase (Sufficiently heat-treated)			Turbidity Test		Tubercle Bacilli			Organisms of Brucella Abortus			Colony Count		
		Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Absent	Present	Total	Absent	Present	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Pasteurised	276	276	275	1	276	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Untreated	208	177	152	25	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	198	194	4	-	-
Sterilised	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ultra Heat Treated	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
TOTAL:	635	453	427	26	276	276	-	143	-	12	12	-	198	194	4	8	-

Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, Section 144:

Registration of Hawkers of Food

This section of the Act requires all hawkers of food to be registered, and the Council have power to cancel or refuse registration of unsuitable vehicles or storage premises. One application to retail wet fish from a van was granted during the year, bringing the total number of mobile shops to 26.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

Eleven licences to slaughter animals were issued during the year.

Factories Act, 1961

There are 110 factories, all with mechanical power, on the Register, as follows:-

Bakehouses.....	13
Joiners & Undertakers	10
Printers.....	3
Motor Engineering	31
Boot Repairing	7
Mantle Alterations etc. ..	1
Upholstery	1
Cabinet Makers	1
General Engineering	12
Electrical Engineering ...	3
Laundries	1
Monumental Masons	2
Miscellaneous	25

110

Twelve premises were inspected regarding sanitary accommodation where notification of buildings and engineering construction had been received. 45 visits to factories were made in the year and one notice was served requiring improvement of sanitary accommodation. Plans of new factories were examined to ensure compliance with the Act from the time they were occupied.

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 dwellinghouses but a charge is made for treatment at factories and other business premises. The following Tables show the work carried out during the year and the revenue for work done at premises other than dwellings:-

	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Number of properties in district	18,965	27
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	801	1
Number infested by i) Rats.....	787	1
ii) Mice	14	0
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification..	17	0
Number infested by i) Rats	9	0
ii) Mice	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Revenue derived from Rodent Control Contracts during 1966.	85.	0.	0.
Revenue derived from other business premises during 1966	57.	0.	0.
	<hr/>		
	£142.	0.	0.
	<hr/>		

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts 1928 - 1936

Premises licenced	47
Total storage capacity	131,985 gallons
Licence fees received	£45. 15. 0.

Four new installations were carried out during the year in accordance with the Home Office standards for installing underground petroleum tanks.

Four old storage tanks were pressure tested with an inert gas and two which failed the test were taken out of use and made safe.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Act requires local authorities to licence premises for boarding cats or dogs which are suitable as regards construction, size of quarters, number of occupants, exercising facilities, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness. There is one boarding establishment in the district in Blossoms Lane, Woodford, and the Council granted a licence for the year, after considering a report on the premises.

Riding Establishment Act 1964

Two applications were received for licences under the Act for 1967. Both establishments were inspected by Mr. A.R. Freeman, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Gatley, the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council to carry out an annual inspection under the provisions of the Act. Both establishments were licenced subject, in one case, to improvements being carried out in the first six months of the year.

Town Police Clauses Act, 1947

Applications for hackney carriage licences (enabling vehicles to ply for hire within the urban district) were received in respect of fourteen vehicles, and arrangements were made to have these examined by the Traffic Department of the Cheshire County Constabulary for mechanical soundness. Ten unsatisfactory reports were received but the vehicles were subsequently put in order and all fourteen licences were issued. Six new drivers were also tested by the Police.

Cheshire County Council Act, 1953.

Hairdressers and Barbers.

Hairdressers and Barbers are subject to registration under the Act, and three new premises were registered during the year, bringing the total premises on the register to 62. The cleanliness of premises and persons employed therein is controlled by Byelaws made by the Council and no contraventions were observed during the year.

Public Health Department
Green Hall,
Wilmslow.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wilmslow Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Cowan and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report of the work undertaken by your Public Health Inspectors during 1966.

The report contains details of the various duties performed, together with certain statistical information required by the Minister of Health.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your support during the year and also to express my appreciation of the co-operation given by my staff and other Officers of the Council.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Cowan and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

G.H. LANCASTER

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

	<u>Number of visits</u>	<u>Informal Notices Served</u>	<u>Informal Notices Complied with</u>	<u>Statutory Notices Served</u>	<u>Statutory Notices Complied with</u>
<u>HOUSING</u>					
Houses inspected under Public Health Act.	191	127	101	-	-
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	475	-	-	-	-
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts.	53	37	35	11	11
Re-inspection under Housing Acts.	97	-	-	-	-
Rent Act Inspections	2	-	-	-	-
Improvement Area	35	-	-	2	2

GENERAL

Refuse Collection and Disposal	704	12	12	-	-
Infectious Disease	71	-	-	-	-
Water Supply	4	-	-	-	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	11	1	1	-	-
Stables and Piggeries	5	-	-	-	-
Smoke Control Areas and Observations	11	4	3	-	-
Public Conveniences	3	-	-	-	-
Mechanical Power Factories	9	1	1	-	-
Non-Mechanical Power Factories	24	-	-	-	-
Offices, Shops, etc.	173	96	2	-	-
Petroleum Acts,	45	16	2	-	-
Noise Abatement	7	4	3	-	-
Rodent Control	10	7	7	-	-
Insect Pests	25	-	-	-	-
Special Visits	189	-	-	-	-
Shops Acts	-	1	-	-	-

MEAT & FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughter Houses	413	1	1	-	-
Butchers Shops	38	-	-	-	-
Wet Fish Shops	11	-	-	-	-
Fried Fish Shops	4	-	-	-	-
Other Food Shops	47	6	2	-	-
Bakehouses	7	-	-	-	-
Cafes & Snack Bars	10	-	-	-	-
Restaurant Kitchens	9	-	-	-	-
Ice-Cream Premises	10	-	-	-	-
Milk & Dairies Regulations	18	-	-	-	-
Market Stalls	8	-	-	-	-
Mobile Food Shops	16	1	1	-	-
TOTALS:	2,725	314	171	13	13

COMPLAINTS

The complaints registered during the year numbered 434, and are classified as follows:-

Defective Housing Conditions	15
Blocked and Defective Drains, Cesspools and Septic Tanks and Sewers	80
Flooding	19
Accumulation of Refuse, Rubbish, etc.	11
Offensive Odours	9
Smoke Nuisances	16
Noise Nuisances	6
Unsound Food	21
Infestation by rats and mice	168
Infestation by flies, insects, wasps etc.	69
Food Hygiene	3
Miscellaneous	17

434

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

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

The Rodent Operative carries out all disinfection and disinfection under my supervision as and when required.

When requested, assistance is given to householders, on payment, to rid their premises of any infestation and the following pests were dealt with during the year:-

Wasps nests	40
Ants	1
Beetles	3
Cockroaches	3

There was one case of a house infested with bed bugs but the disinfection was carried out by the owners, and bedding and clothing from another house was steam disinfested following a case of scabies.

HOUSING

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HABITATION

The following houses were reported to the Council as being unfit for habitation and not repairable at a reasonable cost, namely :-

- Nos. 54, 56, 58 & 60 Water Lane
- Nos. 1 & 2 Spring Street,
- Grange Farm, Clay Lane
- 2 Cottages, Sunnybank
- Nos. 36, 38, 40 & 42 Hawthorn Street

Individual Demolition Orders were made in respect of all the houses with the exception of the two cottages in Sunnybank regarding which an undertaking was accepted from the owner to put the houses into a habitable condition within a period of two years from the 17th August, 1966.

Seven of the above houses have already been demolished and the occupants of the other four are still awaiting alternative accommodation

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

Park Road Improvement Area

The progress made by the end of the year in respect of the above Improvement Area can be seen from the following figures:-

Total number of houses in Area	...	...	...	65
Number Owner Occupied			57	
Number Tenanted			<u>28</u>	

Number of houses already improved up to full standard :-

Owner Occupied	...	...	12
Tenanted	...	...	4

Number of houses where landlord has given a formal undertaking to improve the houses during 1967 ...

5

Number of houses where owner/occupiers intend to provide the amenities in the near future as a condition of a loan from the Council. ...

2

Number of houses where Suspended Improvement Notices are in force which do not expire until 1970 ...

18

Number of owner/occupied houses where compulsory action cannot be taken

23

Number of houses where it is impracticable to provide the amenities ..

1

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.

<u>Number of Applications received.</u>	<u>Number of Applications approved.</u>
44	
	Owner/Occupiers 18
	Other dwellings 26

Amenities Provided

<u>Baths</u>	<u>Wash Basins.</u>	<u>Hot Water Supplies.</u>	<u>W.C.'s.</u>	<u>Food Stores.</u>	<u>Septic Tanks</u>
22	23	22	26	18	2

Grants Paid

Total Number of Houses on which Grants were paid	27
Total Amount Paid ...	£3,067. 9s. 4d.

Discretionary Grants.

Three applications were received and grants of £400 in each case were approved in 1966.

CARAVAN SITES.

One additional licence for a Caravan Site was issued during the year.

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

<u>Site.</u>	<u>No. of Caravans.</u>	<u>Type of Use.</u>	<u>Period of Use.</u>
1. Holly Farm Holly Lane STYAL.	1	Recreational	Used to enure for benefit of present occupier only.
2. Oversley Ford WILMSLOW.	45	Residential	No limit.
3. Meadow Bungalow Moss Lane Styal	3	Residential	No limit
4. Fair Meadow Eccups Lane.	1	Residential	Two years.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Slaughterhouses.

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

100% inspection of all animals slaughtered at these premises is carried out in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

RECORD OF MEAT INSPECTION 1966

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Excluding</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed and Inspected	450	509	18	4,607	1,109
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cyst. Bovis:					
Whole Carcasses condemned.	-	-	3	2	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	127	213	-	336	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cyst. Bovis.	28.4%	41.8%	16.6%	7.3%	2.2%
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned -	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned -	10	-	-	-	12

	<u>Cattle Excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	2.2%	-	-	1.0%
<u>Cyst Bovis:</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	-	-	-
Carcases submitted for refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT CONDEMNED

The meat condemned amounted to 2 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lbs. and consisted of the following parts and organs:-

TUBERCULOSIS.

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight lbs.</u>
Carcass and Offal	1	400
Lungs	6	60
Mesentery and Intestines ..	6	57
Heads	2	56
<u>Pigs.</u>		
Heads	12	132

OTHER CAUSES

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight lbs.</u>	<u>Causes of Condemnation</u>
Whole Carcase and Offal ..	1	210	Tumours
Livers	313	3,717	Distomatosis, Abscess Angioma, Parasites, Fatty Tumours, Cysts.
Lungs.....	10	96	Abscess, Pleurisy, Congestion, Distomatosis Echinococcus.
Kidneys	6	12	Nephritis
Heads.....	3	82	Cyst Bovis, Injury
Hind Qtrs. & Part Fores ...	2	253	Fracture & Bruising
Stomach	1	60	Abscess
Heart	1	4	Cyst Bovis.
Spleen	3	17	Tumour, Peritonitis.
Skirt	2	4	Cyst Bovis, Abscess.
Trimnings	2	16	Oedema, Bruising.

	No.	Weight lbs	Causes of Condemnation
<u>Calves</u>			
Whole Carcase and Offal	3	159	Moribund, Enteritis
Trimnings	1	7	Peritonitis.
<u>Pigs</u>			
Whole Carcase and Offal	2	120	Injury, Oedema, Enteritis
Livers	9	40	Ascaris
Plucks	4	16	Pleurisy, Peritonitis
Shanks	2	2	Cysts.
Lungs	14	28	Arthritis
Head & Fores	1	72	Parasites, Pneumonia
Trimnings	1	7	Pleurisy.
			Pericarditis, Injury
			Peritonitis
<u>Sheep</u>			
Whole Carcase and Offal	2	125	Moribund, Jaundice.
Livers	310	525	Distomatosis, Parasites.
Plucks	6	24	Echinococcus.
Fore Quarter	1	10	Parasites, Adhesions.
			Abscess.
<u>Other Foods</u>			

During the year 21 certificates of unfitness were issued and included the following quantities of foodstuffs condemned:-

	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned and Preserved Food Condemned	223	15½
Frozen Foods	363	0
Other Food Condemned	157	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Regular routine inspections under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations of all food premises continued to be made during the year.

There are 353 types of food businesses carried on in 193 premises, as follows:-

Grocers and Provision Merchants	57
Bakers and Confectioners	14
Bakehouses	5
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	20
Butchers	20
Fishmongers	9
Fish Fryers	4
Sweet Shops	22
Ice-Cream Premises	50
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	23
Public Houses	20
Residential Hotels and Boarding Houses	11
Non-Residential Clubs	10
Canteens	8
Kitchens preparing School Meals	15
Schools serving meals brought to Schools ...	2
Cooked Meats	54
Market Stalls	4
	<hr/>
	348
	<hr/>

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	33
Dairies	1

There are now only four farms in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public.

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

<u>Designation.</u>	<u>Samples Submitted</u>	<u>M.B. Test</u>		<u>Phosphatase Test</u>		<u>Turbidity Test</u>	
		<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
T.T.Pasteurised	173	148	25	173	-	-	-
T.T.Pasteurised (H)	48	40	8	48	-	-	-
Sterilised	14	-	-	-	-	14	-

Raw T.T.Milk

<u>Samples Submitted</u>	<u>Methylene Blue Test</u>		<u>T.B. Inoculation</u>	
	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>
144	114	27	3	-

Brucella Abortus.

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>Number Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	36	-
Dealer Samples	58	-
Individual Cow Samples	10	-
Total	104	-

ICE CREAM

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area and almost all the ice-cream sold is supplied by a few national manufacturers in a pre-packed form except for that which is sold by itinerant vendors.

Six samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were classified as Grade 1.

WATER SUPPLY

All houses have a piped supply of water from the Stockport and District Water Board except for six premises where the supply is taken from private wells.

Mains Supply

One sample from the mains supply was taken for bacteriological examination and the result was found to be satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

No further steps were taken during 1966 to increase the number of Smoke Control Areas of which there are ten in the district, covering 18.5% of the houses in the district.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council were without the services of a Rodent Operator for about two months, with the result that the number of treatments given was well below the average.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Rodent Operator:-

No. of visits made 927

No. of Surveys only 18

Methods employed:

No. of poison baits laid . . . 3,037

Cases where traps used 3

Results obtained:

No. of bodies - Rats 424

Mice 32

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

There are five licensed boarding establishments for cats and dogs in the area with a maximum accommodation for 340 dogs and 48 cats, but this accommodation is reduced, in certain cases, during the winter months.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

No licences have been issued under the above Act.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

There was an increase of 3 in the number of premises registered for the purpose of carrying on the business of hairdressers or barbers and the number of registered premises at the end of this year was as follows:-

Ladies' Hairdressers .. 26

Barbers 4

Ladies/Gents . . . 2

No contraventions of the Byelaws were observed during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following figures are extracted from the Annual Report which I am required to submit to the Minister of Labour under the above Act.

Registrations and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Total Number of registered premises at the end of the year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general in- spection during the year.</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	12	135	22
Retail Shops	26	232	94
Wholesale Shops Warehouses.	0	3	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens.	1	27	1
Fuel Storage Depots	0	0	0
<u>TOTALS:</u>	39	397	118

As a result of general inspections, 225 contraventions were found which were brought to the attention of the occupiers, namely:-

<u>Contravention.</u>	<u>Number</u>
Want of Cleanliness	28
Inadequate ventilation	7
Inadequate lighting	5
Insufficient number of sanitary conveniences	7
Defects in sanitary conveniences	31
Insufficient number of washing facilities ...	5
Defects in washing facilities	13
Inadequate provision of sitting facilities...	8
Defects to floors, passages and stairs	4
Inadequate guarding of machinery	13
Inadequate first aid requisites	20
Want of provision of thermometers	17
Inadequate heating facilities	13
Want of display of Abstract of Act	46
Want of handrail to steps	6
Want of provision of eating facilities	2
	<hr/>
	225

ACCIDENTS

Reported	11
Investigated	3

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928 - 1936

Number of premises licensed to store petroleum spirit	35
The maximum amount stored in the district	141,517 gallons.

Thanks are due to the County Fire Service for carrying out the annual inspection of all premises where petroleum spirit is stored to ascertain that

Petroleum Acts (continued).

the fire prevention precautions are satisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

(A) A satisfactory collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the district during the year.

Disposal

All refuse is disposed of by tipping on land owned by the Council at Newgate and only one man with a bulldozer is employed on this work.

Salvage.

The salvage scheme resulted in 290 tons of various materials being separated from the refuse and prepared for sale, the proceeds of which brought in £2,432 for the following materials:-

	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs. lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Mixed Paper.	276	4	2 0	2,140.	14.	0.
Mixed Rags.	12	10	1 0	244.	18.	5.
Non-Ferrous Metal		6	2 15	38.	8.	1.
Ferrous Metal	1	1	0 0	6.	6.	0.
Miscellaneous		2	1 0	2.	5.	0.
Totals:	290	4	2 15	2,432.	11.	6.



