

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Cheadle R.D.C.

Contributors

Cheadle (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/eaqvfkvk>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

H
CHEADLE
Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health



1966



CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending 31st December, 1966

1. A record of the year's events and achievements.
2. A chapter in the history of the community.
3. A source of information of the local affairs connected with the promotion of health and prevention of disease.

CONTENTS:

1. Introduction.
2. General Information.
3. Social Conditions in the District.
4. Health Statistics.
5. Prevention and Control of Disease.
6. General Provision of Health Services.
7. Food and Nutrition.
8. Water Supplies.
9. Disposal of Wastes.
10. Housing.
11. Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.
12. Surveyor's Report.

CHERADIA RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending 31st December 1926

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

1. INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the Cheadle Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

With the elections of this year bringing many new members to the Council I would repeat what I have said before.

The three purposes of this report have been shown above the "List of Contents".

As a record of the year's activities, the report to the Council is a statutory obligation and copies must be sent to various central government ministries and departments. The Minister of Health lays down the general matters which must be referred to and details some of the information and figures which are required.

As a historical document it is perhaps unique in that the reports can provide a ready source of information of the changes and developments in the community over the years.

As a source of information on local affairs connected with health and the parts played by the Council and other bodies it is hoped it may be of use to the interested reader.

New readers may be confused to find comments on housing, for example, distributed through three different sections of the Report. The reason for this is that the Chief Public Health Inspector (as Housing Officer) and the Surveyor deal with different aspects of housing and each should have the opportunity of such comment to the Council as they think fit which I myself have the responsibility for comment on the subject as a whole.

Of recent years I have used this introduction to draw the Council's attention to matters in the body of the report.

This year I would list the following subjects:—

- (a) The apparent fall in population and birth rate and the rise in death rate (Section 4).
- (b) The upheaval due to the smallpox outbreak (Section 5).
- (c) The review of spoil tips (Section 9).
- (d) New amenities to be provided for Council House tenants on the Hammersley Hayes site (Section 10).

- (e) New food inspection legislation (Section 11).
- (f) The Council's future building programme (Sections 9 and 12).

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to Councillors and colleagues for their help during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

E. H. TOMLIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

*Council Offices,
Leek Road,
Cheadle, Staffs.*

Telephone: Cheadle 2157.
Private Telephone: Leek 2948.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chairman of the Rural District Council:

MR. W. PODMORE.

Vice-Chairman of the Rural District Council:

MRS. M. K. HARRIS.

Clerk of the Council:

MR. H. W. HENSON, Barrister at Law.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1966.

Chairman: MR. J. JOHNSON.

Members: Mrs. E. Barnett, Mrs. H. M. Gardner, Mrs. M. K. Harris, Miss A. S. Makeig-Jones, Mrs. S. A. Ratcliffe, Mrs. J. C. Slinn; Messrs. J. J. Ainsworth, S. Alexander, R. Barnes, F. Bartlett, J. A. Berresford, A. Bevington, F. J. Blakeman, A. Bogges, J. E. Brassington, W. Brown, B. O. Buckle, R. T. Buckle, J. W. Burton, J. Byatt, R. L. Carr, P. Clowes, T. Cooper, J. C. Cope, F. H. Dale, S. Dawson, G. S. Eyre, W. Fanthom, J. W. Forbes, F. R. Ford, J. R. Goodwin, S. E. Goodwin, J. E. Halliwell, H. Haynes, T. P. Horn, C. Howarth, J. Johnson, W. Jones, J. A. Keates, J. T. Martin, J. Moreton, W. Podmore, J. A. Rushton, J. Shirley, J. H. Simcock, G. Snow, F. G. Taylor, P. Tonkinson, W. A. Townson, W. C. Washburn, T. H. Willis.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

- E. H. TOMLIN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
R. COMLEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector
and Housing Officer.
B. R. NELSON, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector.
D. N. DUNLOP, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector.
A. RYLAND, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector
(Resigned 31/12/66).
B. HURST, Clerk.
P. BALL, Clerk (Resigned 7/1/66).
S. A. HARRISON, Clerk (Commenced 7/2/66).
H. E. MOSLEY, Rodent Operative.

STAFF — ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

- J. W. BURTON, M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., Engineer and Surveyor.
P. THORP, C.Eng., A.M.I.Mun.E., Deputy Engineer and Surveyor.
H. POINTON, Senior Architectural and Town Planning Assistant.
H. F. PARRINGTON, A.I.M.S., Town Planning Assistant.
G. D. BIRKS, Architectural Assistant.
G. GIBSON, Building Inspector.
E. CHALLINOR, A.M.I.W.P.C., M.R.S.H., Senior Engineering
Assistant.
M. H. J. EVANS, Grad.I.C.E., A.M.C.T., Stud.I.Mun.E., Engineering
Assistant.
W. LOCKER, Pro.R.I.C.S., Engineering Assistant.
W. HARRISON, Junior Engineering Assistant (Resigned 30/11/66).
P. SWAIN, Junior Engineering Assistant (Commenced 6/6/66).
W. H. HOBSON, Clerk.
J. W. SHAW, Clerk.
V. BUTTRESS, Clerk.
R. GRICE, Clerk (Resigned 17/4/66).
D. HAMMOND, Clerk (Commenced 16/5/66).
M. JACKSON, Shorthand Typist.
G. TWIGGE, Shorthand Typist (Resigned 23/12/66).
V. GOODWIN, Shorthand Typist.
E. BARKER, Shorthand Typist.

CIVIL DEFENCE

- G. HETHERINGTON, Administrative Assistant.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	59,843
Registrar General's Estimate of Population ..	37,200
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	10,914
Rateable Value	£1,094,305 0s. 0d.
Sum representing a penny rate	£4,405 15s. 1½d.

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT

Considering "health" not simply as "absence of illness" but in its more widely defined aspect as "a complete state of physical, mental and social well being" the factors in everyday life which may affect health are countless and I can only touch on those which seemed prominent in 1966.

Prosperity and Employment.

The general level of prosperity and employment remained satisfactory.

The Cheadle Industrial site grows slowly. In 1965 it had one factory in operation. In 1966 there were two in operation and two more under construction.

None of these are large concerns, and fortunately we have no unemployment problem to tempt large concerns to come to Cheadle.

It would seem that in Cheadle expansion of population is coming before industry.

Much of the new housing is being taken up by persons from the Potteries, and private housing development was greater in 1966 than ever. While we may temporarily be a dormitory suburb, this increased population might well in time be seeking employment in industries within the Rural District.

Recently an applicant for a post as Public Health Inspector gave as a reason for wanting to come to Cheadle the fact that he had recently married and could buy a house for £1,000 to £1,200 less than he could near Birmingham.

Voluntary Bodies contributing to the District's Welfare.

During the year the Council made financial contributions to the following bodies:—

- Keele University Expansion Fund — £100
- Marriage Guidance Council — £25
- Cheadle Citizens' Advice Bureau — £60

Cheadle Swimming Baths — a sum equivalent to 1d. rate
W.V.S. Meals on Wheels — for equipment — £100
Family Planning Association — £25
Day Centre for Old People — half running costs
National Trusts Enterprise Neptune — £300 over 4 years
Victoria Theatre — £10

The National Trust's Enterprise Neptune Fund aims at the preservation of stretches of our coast-line for the enjoyment of all. People living outside our Rural District enjoy visiting our National Trust land of the Hawksmoor Nature Reserve, and I personally felt glad to know that our Council had accepted the responsibility for providing an amenity outside our District which probably unknowingly would be enjoyed by our own residents.

Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

One case only came up, when it proved necessary to apply to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction for the removal to an Old Persons' Home of an old man living alone and uncared for.

Welfare Bungalows.

In co-operation with the County Council Welfare Department, a second group of old persons' bungalows was completed at Keeling Road, Cheadle. This consists of sixteen bungalows each connected to a Warden's house by bell. In addition, six existing bungalows were also connected.

4. HEALTH STATISTICS

These statistics are as called for by the Ministry of Health.

Table I comprises statistics supplied by the Registrar General with various birth and death rates based thereon.

Table II lists deaths from certain specified causes.

Table III shown later in the report lists the numbers, sex and age incidence of cases of notifiable infectious disease.

TABLE I (1966)

POPULATION OF RURAL DISTRICT (Mid-Year estimate) ..	37,200
LIVE BIRTHS:	
Number — 329 males, 304 females	633
*Rate per 1,000 population	16.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ..	3.2
STILLBIRTHS:	
Number	19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	29.0
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	652
INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)	13
INFANT MORTALITY RATES:	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	20.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	20.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	15.9
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	14.2
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ..	32.2
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil
DEATHS AT ALL AGES — 245 males and 257 females ..	502
*Death rate per 1,000 of population	15.8

(*Registrar General's Comparability Factor used in estimation
of this rate: Births 1.02; Deaths 0.86)

TABLE II
DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC DISEASES

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis ..	1	2
Cancer of stomach	5	4
Cancer of lung	22	—
Cancer of uterus	—	4
Cancer of breast	—	12
Leukaemia	3	1
Other malignant disease	24	24
Diabetes	1	3
Strokes, etc.	32	40
Coronary heart disease and angina	43	25
Other heart diseases	26	67
Pneumonia	22	21
Bronchitis	16	8
Other respiratory diseases	3	—
Nephritis	5	1
Congenital malformations	1	4
Motor accidents	5	3
All other accidents	6	5
Suicide	3	3

Comment on Health Statistics.

For the first time since the end of the 1939-45 war the statistics have shown not a rise but a fall in population. The estimated mid-year population has dropped from 37,670 in 1965 to 37,200 in 1966.

Total live births dropped from 655 to 633.

Deaths increased from 456 to 502.

From this it would seem that we had lost sixty-eight persons by reasons of decrease of births and increase of deaths and about 400 from emigration out of the Rural District.

As during the year we had 607 new houses built and demolition and closing orders made on only 48, I find this hard to understand and can only think that the Registrar General's estimate of our population in 1965 following the cessation of Weston Coyney was excessive for some reason which has now been corrected.

Nevertheless the births and deaths figures show that the trend for natural increase of population has been reversed.

The year 1966 has shown an increase of Infant Mortality, but this is not of statistical significance. Maternal mortality is again nil.

The list of deaths from specific causes does not reveal much, but the fact that deaths from lung cancer has risen from fourteen to twenty-two should provide yet another warning to tobacco smokers.

STATISTICAL TABLE III (1966)

	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>		<i>Measles (excluding Rubella)</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
NUMBERS ORIGINALLY NOTIFIED (all ages)	1	1	-	3	71	62
FINAL NUMBERS AFTER CORRECTION:						
Under 1	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	-	-	-	-	9	4
2	-	-	-	1	7	7
3	-	-	-	-	8	10
4	-	-	-	-	13	7
5-9	-	1	-	2	33	29
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	4
15-24	1	-	-	-	-	1
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	1	1	-	3	71	62
	<i>Acute Pneumonia</i>		<i>Smallpox</i>		<i>Food Poisoning</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
NUMBERS ORIGINALLY NOTIFIED (all ages)	2	2	3	4	4	1
FINAL NUMBERS AFTER CORRECTION:						
Under 5	-	-	-	-	2	-
5-14	-	1	1	-	1	1
15-44	1	-	1	3	-	-
45-64	1	1	1	1	1	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (all ages)	2	2	3	4	4	1
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	
NUMBERS ORIGINALLY NOTIFIED (all ages)	4	1	-	1	1	
FINAL NUMBERS AFTER CORRECTION:						
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	
15-24	-	1	-	-	-	
25-44	-	-	-	1	-	
45-64	1	-	-	-	-	
65 and over	2	-	-	-	-	
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (all ages)	3	1	-	1	1	

5. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASE

The North Staffordshire Smallpox Outbreak.

From May to July, 1966, the Cheadle Rural District Council's normal Health Department's working was completely disrupted by an outbreak of smallpox.

The history of this outbreak is to be set on record jointly by the Medical Officer of Health of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, by the Consultant Physician for Infectious Diseases at Bucknall Hospital, and by myself.

In this report I can attempt no more than to indicate its effects on ourselves.

On 3rd May, 1966, a girl living in Stoke-on-Trent was diagnosed as suffering from smallpox. She attended Cellarhead school and also had been in contact with five residents in the Cheadle District in a doctor's surgery.

On 7th May it was learned there had been three further cases in the City and one had been in contact with a young man living in Cheadle. On enquiry it was found he had been ill since 19th April and diagnosed as a case of chicken-pox, but tests showed this in fact to have been smallpox. Six further cases appeared in this young man's family during the following four weeks.

The last case was removed to hospital on 1st June, and all cases and contacts declared free from infection on 25th June.

For a period of just under eight weeks the Public Health Department worked long hours under great pressure.

In all seventy-seven contacts came under daily surveillance for varying periods of time, forty-five school absentees were visited and twenty-one persons were visited who had chicken-pox or some rash other than smallpox.

Vaccinations were carried out on sixty-five contacts, sixty-four workers at special risk and on seventy-four other persons who came forward although they were at no special risk. These figures do not include examinations and vaccinations carried out by family doctors nor do they show the considerable amount of surveillance and vaccinations undertaken by our neighbouring Authorities.

With cases in one household seeming to come at intervals of three days, disinfection and re-disinfection proved something of a problem. Here I would acknowledge with thanks the facilities for steam disinfection made available by the City of Stoke-on-Trent.

In even such a small outbreak as this it is out of the question for one Local Authority or one individual to attempt to "go it alone".

There are many individuals for whose help I was truly grateful but I feel it would be invidious to name them.

Other Infectious Diseases Notified by General Practitioners.

As Statistical Table III shows, we had nothing in the way of epidemics and with the exception of measles the number of cases notified in any one disease did not exceed single figures.

While we had one hundred and thirty-three cases of measles this is below the average figure.

Information as to Infection received from School.

Reports from Head teachers showed the following cases of non-notifiable infectious disease:

Chicken pox	..	..	..	..	78
Mumps	..	..	..	..	23
Influenza	..	..	..	..	17
German Measles	..	..	..	..	15
Glandular Fever	..	..	..	..	1

Immunisations and Vaccinations in 1966.

(Figures in brackets are those for 1965).

Diphtheria	..	..	Primary immunisations	..	509	(531)
			Reinforcements	..	564	(968)
Whooping Cough	..	..	Primary immunisations	..	390	(433)
			Reinforcements	..	63	(73)
Tetanus	..	..	Primary immunisations	..	546	(564)
			Reinforcements	..	575	(947)
Poliomyelitis	..	..	Primary immunisations	..	785	(662)
			Reinforcements	..	444	(123)
Smallpox	..	..	Primary immunisations	..	558	(263)
			Reinforcements	..	100	(12)

(Of primary immunisations against smallpox, 50 were under the age of one year and 341 of ages one to four).

Very roughly it would seem that a quarter of our children have parents who do not ensure that they benefit from protection against these diseases.

Prevention of Home Accidents.

The Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents produces a useful little handbook on Home Safety. The District Council agreed to the purchase of sufficient copies for one to be given to each couple getting married. Local clergy and the Registrar for Births, Deaths and Marriages kindly agreed to help in their distributions.

The return for this expenditure will never be known, but it is hoped the booklet will reach people at a time when their thoughts are on the future of themselves and their houses and their families.

6. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

These were dealt with at length in my report for 1964 and have remained unchanged. An abbreviated account is as follows:—

General, Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Services.

- (a) Fourteen general medical practitioners resident in the District — others from Leek, Stoke-on-Trent, Uttoxeter and Ashbourne have patients in the Rural District. Cover adequate.
- (b) Two dental surgeons in Cheadle. Also School Dental Clinic. Cover better than in recent years but inevitably much travelling is needed to obtain dental treatment.
- (c) Dispensing chemists in Cheadle and Cheddleton.
- (d) Opticians in Cheadle.

Local Health Authority Services (Staffs. County Council).

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY — Twelve District Nurse/Midwives.

HEALTH VISITORS — Four full-time and five part-time Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES — In Cheadle, Blythe Bridge, Tean, Werrington and Cheddleton.

CHIROPODY — At Cheadle Clinic and home visiting.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC AND RELAXATION CLASSES in Cheadle.

HOME HELP SERVICE — Throughout the district.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE SERVICE — With nursing appliances made available through depots maintained by the St. John and Red Cross organisations.

WELFARE FOODS available from Clinics and by van delivery in remoter areas.

AMBULANCE SERVICE — Station at Cheadle, wireless control.

Hospital Consultant Services.

Hospitals for acute cases in the Potteries.

St. Edward's Mental Hospital at Cheddleton.

Chronic sick at Bucknall and in the Cheadle and Rakeway Hospitals.

Maternity cases must go to the Potteries or Leek.

Laboratory Facilities.

Public Health Laboratory Service, Area Laboratory, Stafford.
The County Analyst, Stafford.

This summary is by no means comprehensive.

The Integration of Environmental and Personal Health Services.

The District Council is responsible for environmental Health Services. The County Council's Area Health Committee is responsible for day-to-day administration of personal health services. Your Clerk and Medical Officer serve both bodies. It was of much administrative convenience that during 1966 the County Council built its new Area Health Office in the precincts of the District Council Offices.

7. FOOD AND NUTRITION

Nutrition.

As stated in previous years we have at present no real problems. A few elderly people through habit and indifference do not get a balanced diet. A few young people present a problem by over-eating.

So long as our financial position allows us to buy what is in the shops there is no worry.

Should we be faced with hard times we would do well to think again as to how best our money should be spent.

Food Inspection and Food Premises.

This is well covered in Section 11, the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report. I would, however, emphasise that "inspection" to be effective must be accompanied by "health education and persuasion", and I would also emphasise the fact that 1966 saw the introduction of new legislation and new responsibilities for supervision of market stalls and delivery vehicles and of poultry slaughter.

Safety and Cleanliness of Milk.

	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Samples tested for Tuberculosis ..	44	—
Samples Methylene Blue Tested ..	367	13
Samples Phosphatase Tested	328	—
Samples Turbidity Tested	112	—
Samples Ring Tested for Brucellosis ..	43	23
Samples Biologically Tested for Brucellosis	44	—

The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the cleanliness of the farm.

The collection of samples is done by the County Council. Testing of these samples is done by the Area Public Health Laboratory. The District Council is responsible for controlling the sale of milk which is suspected of being liable to transmit infectious disease to man.

8. WATER SUPPLIES

Adequacy of Supplies.

No major crisis occurred during the year but increased building and increased use of water resulted in complaints of low pressures at times.

New Works.

During the year work commenced on the sinking of a second borehole at Sheepwash. Tenders were accepted for a new main from Rangemoor Reservoir to Cheddleton in order to augment the existing one. Tenders were accepted for the provision of a pumping station at the new East Wall Farm source and for a six-inch main from there to Cauldon and for the construction of a service reservoir at Cauldon. Details of these new works are given in the Surveyor's Report (Section 12) along with details of minor main extensions.

Purity of Supplies.

Chemical and bacteriological tests of our public supplies showed these to be satisfactory. A table giving details is shown below.

Amalgamation of Water Undertakings.

Arrangements for the take-over of the Council's water supplies by the Potteries Water Board proceeded slowly, and in December official notice was received of the Staffs. Potteries Water Board (Cheadle Rural) Order.

The take-over would be as from 1st April, 1967.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER 1966.

<i>Parts per million</i>	<i>Blackbank</i>	<i>Cauldon</i>	<i>Cheadle</i>	<i>Ganderwell</i>	<i>Teanford</i>	<i>Sheepwash/ Wallmyres</i>	<i>Staffs. Potteries Water Board</i>
p.H. Value..	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.2
Total Solids dried at 212°F.	195.0	168.0	390.0	174.0	325.0	255.0	260.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil	Nil	.008	Nil	.008	Nil	0.016
Albuminoid Ammonia ..	Nil	.008	.032	Nil	.032	.012	0.008
Nitric Nitrogen ..	3.0	Nil	13.3	Nil	3.5	1.5	2.5
Chlorine ..	15.0	11.0	28.5	11.0	28.5	14.0	21.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. ..	Nil	.08	.006	Nil	.04	.20	Nil
Appearance ..	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless	Clear and Colourless
Injurious Metallic contamination	Nil	Iron = less than 01. pp million	Nil	Minute Trace Copper	Nil	Nil	Nil

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION -WATER SAMPLES 1966.

	<i>Blackbank</i>	<i>Cauldon</i>	<i>Cheadle</i>	<i>Ganderwell</i>	<i>Teanford</i>	<i>Sheepwash/ Wallmyres</i>	<i>Staffs. Potteries Water Board</i>
Probable number coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37 deg. C.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Probable number of faecal coli ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

9. DISPOSAL OF WASTES

New Sewerage Projects.

Details of these are given in the Surveyor's Report (Section 12). It will be seen that while work proceeded on the new schemes for Waterhouses and Oakamoor the new schemes for Whiston and for Dilhorne were being deferred by the Ministry during the existing period of financial restriction.

The Surveyor also gives details of minor sewer extensions for Hazel's Cross, Kingsley, and for Totmonslow and Lower Tean.

Review of Spoil Tips.

Following the Aberfan disaster on the Council's instructions, the Surveyor undertook a review of spoil tips at pits and quarries in the District.

No major damages were revealed but letters were sent to four quarry owners regarding either the need for constant vigilance over the dams of silt lagoons or the prevention of spoil being carried by rain on to public roads or nearby property, or both.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The controlled tipping following the purchase of a mechanical excavator now appears much more effective than formerly.

10. HOUSING

I would again bring up to date the table which shows the trend of housing activities in the district.

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
1. Population of District ..	37,200	37,670	41,680	41,120	40,130	38,660
2. Number of inhabited houses	10,914	10,459	12,099	12,009	11,887	11,109
3. Total built during year ..	607	495	356	314	329	517
4. Number built by Council ..	30	48	21	26	8	50
5. Number built by Private enterprise	577	447	335	288	321	476
6. Number of improvement grants made	60	99	67	53	53	80
7. Number of houses repaired following action by Health Department under Public Health Acts	94	116	132	235	129	157
8. Number of grants for closet conversion	13	41	66	59	79	117
9. Number of unfit properties dealt with by Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertaking	48	21	28	29	23	19
10. Guarantees to Building Societies	56	70	45	102	87	—

The Surveyor's report gives details of whereabouts building had taken place, and the Chief Public Health Inspector writes of his work in the capacity of Housing Officer.

Although from the table it might appear the Council's rate of building in recent years is low, work is afoot to provide 73 houses and 31 bungalows at the Cheadle (Hammersley Hayes) site, 13 bungalows at Alton, 20 dwellings at Kingsley and 14 dwellings at Ipstones, a total of 151 dwellings.

In addition, the Council had called for tenders for provision of roads and sewers at the Werrington (Cote Hill) site.

An instance of the standard of housing amenity being offered is the fact that the Cheadle estate is to have 50 garages and 137 parking spaces for its 108 dwellings, and warm air (gas fired) central heating is to be provided.

11. REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work carried out by my Department during the year 1966.

Changes in staff continue to disrupt the smooth running of the department. Mr. A. Ryland, additional Public Health Inspector, resigned his position on 31st December, 1966. Mrs. P. Ball, Clerk, resigned her position on 7th January, 1966, and Mrs. S. A. Harrison was appointed Clerk and commenced her duties on 7th February, 1966.

Public Health Act, 1936.

REPAIR OF HOUSES.

94 houses have been repaired; 69 as a result of informal action and 25 as a result of formal action. It was necessary to refer non-compliance with a Notice served under the Public Health Act to the Magistrates' Court and a Nuisance Order was obtained.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Section 47.

13 houses have had privies replaced by water closets.

The total grant paid in respect of these replacements was £284 8s. 6d., an average of £21 17s. 6d. per property.

Two contracts for short sewer extensions were carried out with connection of seven houses to the sewer. The contracts amounted to £917 10s. 0d.

Rent Act, 1957.

No Certificates of Disrepair or cancellations have been issued.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Housing Act, 1961-1964.

62 applications were received; of these, 42 were for Discretionary Grant, one of which was refused, and 20 for Standard Grant, one of which was refused.

The amount of grant undertaken to be paid in respect of Discretionary Grant was £11,655 10s. 0d., an average of £284 per property. This compares with £248 last year.

As is known, the grant for Standard Grants is based on a maximum, restricted to half the proved expenditure subject to a maximum controlled by the amenities provided.

The total agreed to be paid was £3,818 10s. 0d. in respect of 19 grants, an average of £200 per property.

Of the 19 Standard Grants approved, 10 were for the higher limit of grant as defined in Housing Act, 1964, Sec. 46(3), of the 10, 6 had buildings provided and 4 septic tanks.

In all there were provided 18 baths, 19 wash-hand basins, 18 hot water supplies, 17 water closets and 11 food stores.

Housing Act, 1957-1961.

Demolition Orders have been made in respect of 36 houses and Closing Orders in respect of 12.

The properties affected are:—

- Castlehill, Alton (2 cottages)
- The Bungalow, Majors Barn, Cheadle
- The Caravan, c/o Park Lane Farm, Park Lane, Cheadle
- Rose Cottage, New Street, Winkhill
- Woodside Bungalow, Felthouse Lane, Cheddleton
- 1 The Bungalow, Majors Barn, Cheadle
- Moorleigh, Brookhouse Lane, Bucknall
- 33 Washerwall Lane, Werrington
- The Bungalow, Kerry Hill, Bucknall
- Yew Tree Farm, Eaves Lane, Bucknall
- 2 Cottages, The Valley, Teanford
- 7 High Street, Ipstones
- Spring Cottage, Winnothdale
- 2 Cheadle Road, Blythe Bridge
- High Street, Alton (3 houses)
- Gallows Green, Alton (3 houses)
- Castle Hill, Alton (2 houses)
- Malt House Road, Alton (5 houses)
- Wood Cottage, Horse Road, Alton
- 2/4 Talbot Bank, Alton
- 3 Talbot Bank, Alton
- Hillside, Alton (3 houses)
- Woodville Cottage, The Firs, Hollington

CLOSING ORDERS.

84 Washerwall Lane, Werrington
Whitehurst Cottage, Dilhorne
The Firs, Hollington
3 Mill Road, Oakamoor
49 Lid Lane, Cheadle
School Flat, Monkhouse, Cheadle
42 Tape Street, Cheadle
2 Mill Road, Oakamoor
1/2 Leek Road, Waterhouses
Blacksmiths Arms Cottages, Tythe Barn, Alton (2 houses)
26 Prince George Street, Cheadle

UNDERTAKINGS.

School House, Monkhouse, Cheadle
Broadmoor House, Hollington

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

We have received complaints concerning:—

Surface mould on Chocolate Cake

A milk bottle either containing a foreign object or dirty bottle

Discoloured loaf of bread.

No formal action was taken in respect of these complaints but manufacturers were informed.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

These Regulations which come into operation on 1st January, 1967, lay down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of markets, stalls and delivery vehicles.

The principal requirements of the Regulations relate to:—

- (i) The cleanliness of stalls and delivery vehicles used in any food business and the equipment used therein;
- (ii) the hygienic handling of food;
- (iii) the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections liable to cause food poisoning;

- (iv) the temperature at which certain foods particularly liable to transmit disease are to be kept at markets and stalls;
- (v) the provision of water supply and washing facilities;
- (vi) the proper disposal of waste material;
- (vii) the granting by local authorities of certificates of exemption from certain of the requirements with a right of appeal to a magistrates' court against refusal or withdrawal of a certificate.

Poultry Inspection.

In a circular letter dated 30th August, 1966, the Ministry of Health drew attention to the need for frequent and regular visits to be made to all poultry processing establishments in the district to ensure that the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and the recommendations of the Code of Practice on Poultry Dressing and Packing are being observed and that all carcasses and viscera intended for human consumption are in a fit condition. Records are to be kept of all such premises, together with the number of inspections, the types of birds processed and the weight of poultry rejected for human consumption.

In a Rural District there are numerous small farms which slaughter poultry and to control all these is a major task.

My department has confined visits to premises where poultry slaughter is a more major part of the function of the unit.

We have nine such premises and twelve to fifteen visits per week are required.

The number of poultry inspected varies between 2,500 and 3,000 per month.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The number of premises subject to the above mentioned Regulations is:—

- (i) 278.
- (ii) The number of premises complying with Regulation 16 . . . 278
- (iii) The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies . . . 259
- (iv) The number of premises complying with Regulation 19 . . . 259

The majority of the premises in the District affected by the Regulations are small retail shops of a type of general store, catering establishments, licensed premises and butchers.

Work of visiting has concentrated recently on licensed premises and these are now generally of a satisfactory standard.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The department has continued to operate the Act and 52 visits have been made to premises coming within the provisions of the Act.

No accidents were reported during the year.

TABLE 'A' Registrations and General Inspections.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	—	25	2
Retail shops	—	100	25
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	4	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	22	23
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—

TABLE 'B' Number of visits of all kinds made by Inspectors to registered premises 52

TABLE 'C' Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

<i>Class of workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	323
Retail shops	410
Wholesale departments, warehouses	20
Catering establishments open to the public	153
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	—
Total	906
Total Males	317
Total Females	589

Housing.

The department has again this year supplied each member of the Council with a comprehensive report on all applicants for Council accommodation.

A new Welfare bungalow site has been developed at Cheadle and a Warden appointed to work under my control. Mrs. E. E. Adams, the Warden for the Forsbrook Welfare bungalows, has been

forced to retire through ill health and Mrs. J. Bates has been appointed in her place. These warden-supervised schemes are working vary satisfactorily and to date the tenants do not appear to be making unnecessary use of the call bell system.

I found that the tenants of six bungalows at Cheadle built for general need were now tenanted by persons who could well be considered as in need of some degree of supervision. The tenants were accepted by the County Welfare Department as coming within the category of persons suitable for welfare housing and the call bell system was extended from the warden's bungalow to these six bungalows and each now has a daily visit from the warden.

LETTINGS DURING THE YEAR.

New 2-bedroomed bungalows.. ..	16
New bungalows (Welfare)	13
New houses	—
Houses re-let	25
Bungalows re-let (Welfare)	2
House exchanges	18
Lodgers	69
Caravan lettings	17
Garages	13

The Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928-1936.

There were 79 premises registered in the district under the above Acts.

During the year 65 visits were made and 10 contraventions found.

An application was received for permission to replace a faulty storage tank which had been out of use for many years. Existing Regulations could not be complied with and the applicant was persuaded to abandon his proposals.

Theatres Act, 1843.

Cinematograph Acts, 1909-1952.

All licensed premises have been visited both for routine annual licence renewal purposes and during the course of use of premises.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

There are 15 slaughterhouses in the district all visited regularly.

Each slaughterhouse has been inspected by a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and only minor defects of lack of maintenance found.

Meat Inspection.

The table sets out in detail the inspection of meat and the diseased conditions found.

Cysticercosis has only been found in 4 beasts as compared with 17 last year.

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND
CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.**

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number Killed	1,942	317	1,094	11,920	2,355
Number Inspected	1,942	317	1,094	11,920	2,355
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole Carcasses Condemned	—	—	3	15	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	216	119	10	883	187
Percentage affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis or Cystercercosis ..	11.12	37.54	.91	7.41	7.94
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	23
Percentage infected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.92
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	1	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	3	1	—	—	—
Generalised Cysticercosis and Carcasses totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

These Regulations and Circular FSH.30/66 came into operation 30th September, 1966.

The Regulations—

- (a) enable local authorities to restrict the hours during which any animal may be slaughtered in any private slaughterhouse.

Before doing so the authority are required to consult the occupier and any persons who carry out slaughtering in the slaughterhouse and also to notify the occupier and such persons of the times of slaughter which have been fixed. The persons who have been so notified may appeal to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who may direct the local authority to vary the times fixed by them.

- (b) prohibit the use of the colour green in the marking of carcasses in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 10 of the principal regulations.

The Council have not found it necessary to restrict any hours of slaughter in the district.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out to the various types of properties within the District.

	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
Number of Properties in Local Authority's District	29	10,035	1,379	879
Number of Properties inspected as a result of notification ..	1	123	26	32
Number of such properties found to be infested by				
Common Rat—Major ..	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	1	114	18	15
House Mouse—Major ..	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	8	6	1
Number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	84	535	60	133
Number of such properties found to be infested by				
Common Rat—Major ..	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	81	286	57	25
House Mouse—Major ..	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	2	—	2	—
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority ..	84	408	83	41

Number of "Block" control scheme carried out 3 covering 37 properties

Number of Contracts 31
 Amount of Contracts £193 10s. 0d.
 Number of properties treated (chargeable) 26
 Amount of Charge £46 6s. 0d.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Number on Register	135
Number using Mechanical Power .. .	82
Number of Inspections	17

(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>Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Written Notices</i>	<i>Number of Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	53	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	82	11	6	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	135	11	6	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found to exist.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	10	10	—	—	—

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

NUMBER OF HOUSES MADE FIT:	TOTAL
After Informal Action	69
By Owner after Statutory Notice	25
By Council after Statutory Notice	—
VISITS:	
Complaints—Houses	160
Complaints—Others	67
First Visits, Conversions	35
Revisits, Conversions	86
Number Conversions completed	32
First Visits, Drainage	99
Revisits, Drainage	168
Levelling	20
Water Samples—Public	82
Water Samples—Private	40
Water Supplies	60
Deposit Gauges	20
Bacteriological Specimens	28
Infectious Disease	169
Food Samples	—
Improvement Grants	641
Completed Standard	26
Completed Discretionary	32
Unfit Food	5
Revisits and Other Visits	631

<i>Special Inspections</i>	<i>Contraventions</i>		
	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Abated</i>	<i>Found</i>
Housing Applicants	531	—	—
Tenancy Exchange	32	—	—
Tenancy Transfers	41	—	—
Lodgers	35	—	—
Theatres and Cinemas	5	3	4
Hairdressers	—	—	—
Tips	3	—	—
Pet Shops	—	—	—
Boarding Kennels	16	—	—
Petroleum	65	6	10
Caravan Site	8	—	—
Clean Air (General)	1	—	—
Clean Air (Factory)	5	—	—
Gut Scraper	11	—	—
Knacker	5	—	—
Rodent Control	27	—	—
Infestation	5	—	—
Scrap Metal	1	—	—
Noise	2	—	—

<i>Food Premises</i>	<i>Contraventions</i>		
	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Abated</i>	<i>Found</i>
Butchers	14	—	5
Bakeries	3	—	—
Canteens	11	—	—
Confectioners	3	—	—
Fishmongers	1	—	—
Fish Fryers	9	—	—
Grocers	21	3	3
Greengrocers	9	—	—
Ice Cream	7	—	—
Licensed Premises	27	6	4
Markets	—	—	—
Mobile Shops	9	—	—
School Canteens	1	—	—
Slaughterhouses	29	7	4
Warehouses	—	—	—
Restaurants	14	2	3

<i>Housing Act</i>	<i>Total</i>
Unfit Houses	79
Revisits	142
Interviews	20
Certificate of Disrepair	—
Houses—Multiple Occupation	—

<i>Food Inspection</i>	<i>Total</i>
Poultry	164
Meat at Slaughterhouses	1,989
Meat at Shops	2
Canned Goods	3
Fish	1
Fruit and Vegetables	1

<i>Notices</i>	<i>Served</i>		<i>Completed</i>	
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Public Health Act	39	100	25	84
Housing Act	4	—	2	—
Food and Drugs Act	—	2	—	—
Shops Act	—	—	—	—
O.S.R. Act	—	—	—	1
Factory Act	—	6	—	—
Petroleum Regulations	—	—	—	—
Cinemas and Theatres	—	—	—	—
Rent Act	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouse Regulations	—	—	—	—
Animal Boarding Establishments	—	—	—	—

12. SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING

The number of houses completed within the Rural District during the year are as follows:—

Built by Local Authority	..	..	30
Built by Private Development	..	..	577
			—
Total	..	..	607
			==

Local Authority Housing.

TEAN.

The present housing contract on the Council's Hollington Road Site has now been completed. During the year the remaining 8 dwellings have been built and occupied, making a total on this site of 48 dwellings which include 14 bungalows tenanted by aged persons.

To assist in the welfare of the old people, a warden has been appointed and she occupies one of the dwellings.

Later, it is proposed to carry out a scheme of tree planting which will contribute to the attractiveness of this site.

CHEADLE (KEELING ROAD SITE).

The site at Keeling Road has continued and all the 24 bungalows have been completed. Sixteen of these bungalows are occupied by aged persons and one of the bungalows is let to a warden who has a night call bell system fitted in the bungalow enabling the warden to be called by any of the tenants when needed.

The bungalows are built in the form of a quadrangle around large grassed areas forming an attractive feature in a pleasant layout.

It is proposed to carry out a tree planting scheme and, in addition, to provide seats for the benefit of the aged persons.

CHEADLE (HAMMERSLEY HAYES SITE).

The Council have given instructions to Messrs. George Wimpey & Company Limited to prepare a scheme to build 108 dwellings together with garages and parking spaces on a site at present owned by the Council adjoining the existing caravan site.

ALTON.

The Council have acquired a site of 1.45 acres at Town Head and a layout has been prepared and approved to build 13 bungalows together with a block of five garages.

A tender has been accepted and the preliminary Streetworks and Sewers have been laid. Also, building work has started on 11 of the bungalows.

KINGSLEY.

A site has been acquired at the Green, having an area of 2.9 acres and a layout for streetworks and the building of 20 dwellings has been approved. It is proposed to build 8 three-bedroomed houses and 12 welfare one-bedroom bungalows for aged persons.

The tender for the construction of the streetworks and sewers has been accepted, and a start on the site has been made.

Part of this site was originally used as allotment gardens for the Village and for this reason there was a certain amount of delay in acquiring the land, since it was necessary to consult the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources before the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's approval could be obtained for the purchase of the site.

IPSTONES.

The Council have purchased 1.362 acres of land fronting Far Lane, and it is proposed to erect 14 dwellings on the site. Planning permission for the development has been granted, and tenders for the construction of the dwellings are now being obtained)

Private Enterprise Housing.

During the year a total of 577 dwellings were erected and completed by private builders and at the end of the year there are, in addition, 383 under construction.

Planning Department.

During the year the Council considered 998 plans and applications as required by the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts and the Building Regulations.

The number of plans approved by the Council was 878, and 120 were refused.

Of the total number of plans there were 479 Planning Applications and these were the subject of joint consideration by the Staffs. County Council and this Council.

WATER SCHEMES.

Total Amount of Water Pumped during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

CHEDDLETON WATER SUPPLY (Wallmyres and Sheepwash Pumping Stations).

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 was 194,499,000 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 533,000 gallons.

TEAN WATER SUPPLY (Teanford Pumping Station).

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 was 37,509,000 gallons, which give a daily consumption of 103,000 gallons.

HOLLINGTON WATER SUPPLY (Teanford Pumping Station).

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 was 63,966,000 gallons, which gives a daily consumption of 175,000 gallons.

CAULDON LOW SUPPLY (Cauldon Pumping Station).

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 was 34,287,000 gallons, which gives a daily consumption of 94,000 gallons.

FOXT AND IPSTONES SUPPLY (Black Bank Pumping Station).

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966 was 19,280,000 gallons, which gives a daily consumption of 53,000 gallons.

Cheddleton Area Water Scheme.

1. AUXILIARY WATER MAIN, RANGEMOOR RESERVOIR TO CHEDDLETON.

This scheme has been prepared to augment the water supply to the Wetley Rocks and Cheddleton Areas.

During peak demand complaints have been received from the Folly Lane Area, of inadequate supplies.

The scheme has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and a tender amounting to £16,000 accepted. It is anticipated that work will be commenced early in the New Year.

2. DUPLICATE BOREHOLE AT SHEEPWASH.

In order to provide adequate sources for this rapidly expanding area of supply, a duplicate borehole is being sunk at Sheepwash at an estimated cost of £13,000. Work is now well advanced and a continuous pumping test over 14 days and nights will be made on the supply in accordance with normal requirements.

Cauldon Area Water Scheme.

(EASTWALL TO CAULDON SCHEME.)

Following the successful pumping test on the Eastwall Borehole, a scheme has been prepared to bring this supply into commission to augment the Cauldon source. The scheme consists of:—

- (a) The construction and equipping of a pumphouse at Eastwall;
- (b) The laying of a 6" diameter pumping main from Eastwall to Cauldon; and
- (c) the construction of a service reservoir at Cauldon.

The scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and a Tender amounting to £61,000 for items (a) and (b) has been accepted.

Minor Water Main Extension

1. PRIVATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

Considerable lengths of distribution mains have been provided to serve the extensive private housing development being carried on throughout the district.

2. TOTMONSLOW—BREACH LANE.

A scheme to extend the water main in Breach Lane to link up with the existing water main at Totmonslow and to improve the intermittent supply, has been completed at a cost of £1,860.

3. RANGEMOOR—RICHMOOR HILL.

A scheme for improving the water supply to Richmoor Hill and to provide for future development at Dilhorne and Kingsley has been prepared. The scheme has been commenced and consists of the laying of a duplicate main. The estimated cost is £1,972.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES.

1. **Oakmoor Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.**

Work is proceeding on this scheme, the sewers have been virtually completed and the Purification Works are in course of construction. The scheme, which is estimated to cost £80,000, should be completed during 1967.

2. Waterhouses Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.

A tender amounting to £92,000 has been accepted for the above scheme. Work has commenced on the scheme and satisfactory progress is being made.

3. Cheadle Sewage Purification Works.

These works, which were re-opened in May 1965 to prevent the retarding of housing development due to the overloading of the Deadman's Green Works at Checkley, is functioning satisfactorily and it would appear that the works will be required for several years to come.

4. Whiston Sewerage Scheme.

The Sewerage Scheme for Whiston was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1965 and deferred during the period of severe financial restriction.

The estimated cost of the scheme is £34,000.

5. Dilhorne Sewerage Scheme.

A scheme for the sewerage of Dilhorne has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Technical approval has been issued, but construction deferred during the present period of financial restriction.

The estimated cost of the scheme is £60,000.

6. Cheddleton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Preliminary investigations are being made into the possible extensions and modernisation of the above works which will become necessary as the Housing Development envisaged takes place.

Minor Sewerage Schemes.

HAZLES CROSS, KINGSLEY.

Work on the laying of a sewer extension to serve 13 properties at Hazles Cross has been completed, at a cost of £3,580.

TOTMONSLOW.

Work on the above sewer extension to serve 8 properties has been completed at a cost of £5,200.

HALL GREEN, LOWER TEAN.

A scheme to extend the sewer to serve 4 properties has been prepared and approved, and work will be commenced in the early part of 1967. The estimated cost is £1,200.

CARAVAN SITE, CHEADLE.

The site now consists of 20 sites, all of which are occupied.

Household Refuse Collection.

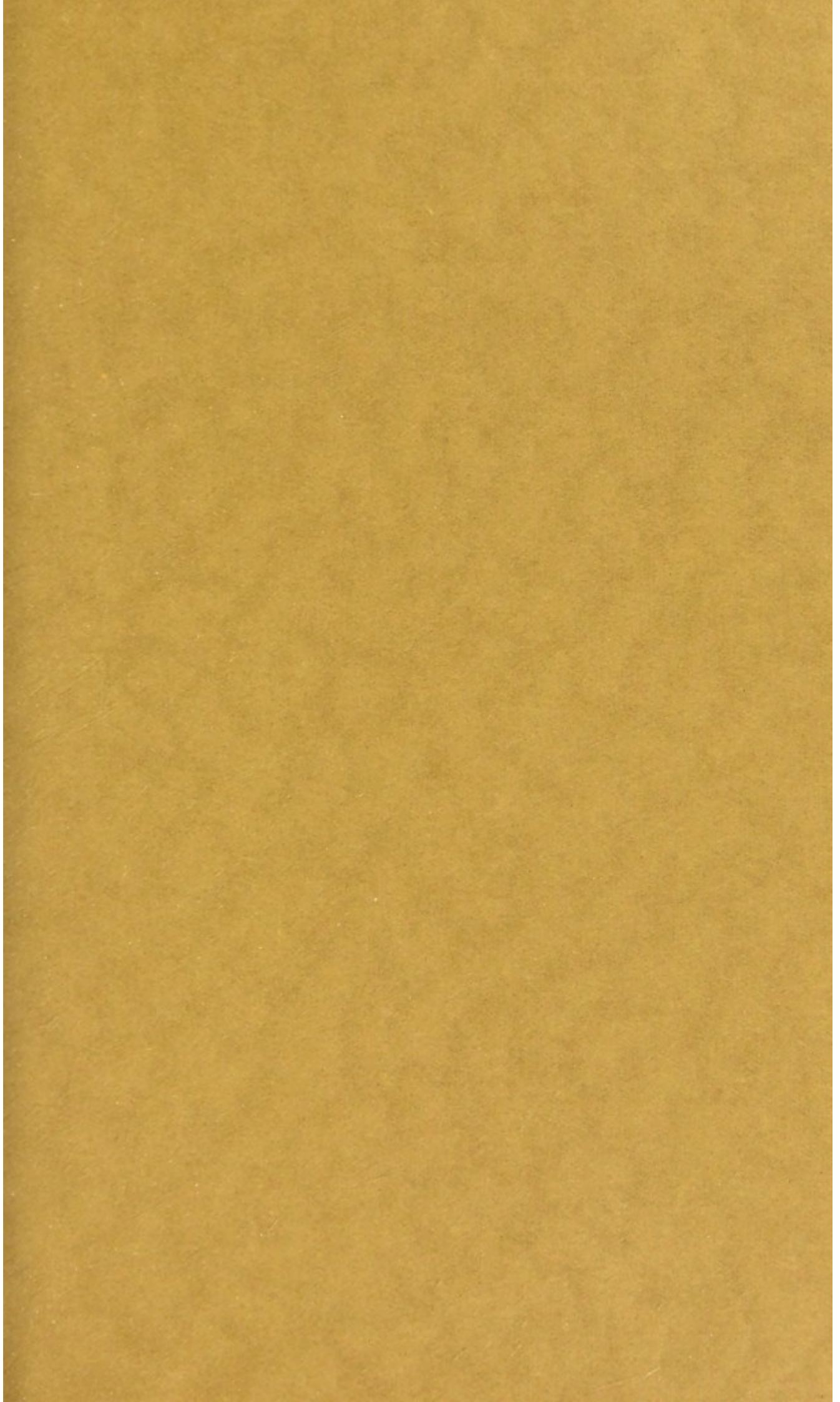
Every effort has been made for the weekly collection to be maintained to all but the outlying properties.

Disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping and in order to improve the consolidation and to provide covering of the crude refuse on the tips, a mechanical excavator has been purchased and is proving satisfactory.

Industrial Estate.

The first stage works on the Estate Road and Sewers has been completed and additional sites are now available to interested developers.

Two factories are in production, *i.e.* pre-cast concrete products and vehicle exhaust systems, and two further factories are in course of construction.



B. H. Duro. Ltd
STOKE-ON-TRENT.