

**[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Glossop Borough.**

**Contributors**

Glossop (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1970

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**Borough of Glossop**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

*of the*

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

*M. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H.*

*and*

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

*E. DUNSMORE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.*

**For the Year**

**1970**

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1970 - 1971

Chairman: Councillor P. Matthews

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F. Thommason

Alderman T. Briody-Duggan

Councillor W. Cowin

Alderman Mrs. M. Burgess

Councillor J. Hobson

Councillor F. Bradbury

Councillor P. Jefferson

Councillor H. Buxton

Councillor R. Partridge

Councillor G. Chatterton

Councillor Mrs. D. Singleton

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

M. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H.  
(retired 6th November, 1970)

Chief Public Health Inspector, Shops Inspector,  
Inspector Diseases of Animals Acts

E. DUNSMORE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.)  
(Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

T.D. WILLIAMS, M.M., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J.E. PEPPER, M.A.P.H.I.  
(to 21st August, 1970)

Technical Assistant - Smoke Control

P. DAVIES

Housing Assistant

J. OSBALDESTON  
(to 5th April, 1970)

R. PARKINSON  
(commenced 1st June, 1970)

Clerical Housing Assistant Trainee

MISS A. TAYLOR  
(commenced 9th February, 1970)

Clerk

MRS. H. PRIESTNALL  
(to 13th February, 1970)

MISS K. WOODHOUSE  
(commenced 2nd March, 1970)

1970 - 1971

President: Commissioner E. J. Brennan

Vice-President: Commissioner E. J. Brennan

Commissioner E. J. Brennan	Commissioner E. J. Brennan
Commissioner E. J. Brennan	Commissioner E. J. Brennan
Commissioner E. J. Brennan	Commissioner E. J. Brennan
Commissioner E. J. Brennan	Commissioner E. J. Brennan
Commissioner E. J. Brennan	Commissioner E. J. Brennan

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

OFFICIAL OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Dr. E. J. Brennan, M.D., M.P.H., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (President, 1970)

Chief Public Health Officer, Health Department,  
University of London, London, W.C.2, U.K.  
(1970-1971)

Additional Public Health Officer,  
University of London, London, W.C.2, U.K.  
(1970-1971)

Dr. E. J. Brennan, M.D., M.P.H., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.  
(to 1970)

Technical Assistant - Health Officer

A. DAVIES

Health Assistant

A. DAVIES  
(to 1970)

A. DAVIES  
(to 1970)

Health Assistant  
A. DAVIES  
(to 1970)

Dr. E. J. Brennan

Dr. E. J. Brennan, M.D., M.P.H., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.  
(to 1970)

Dr. E. J. Brennan, M.D., M.P.H., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.  
(to 1970)



## P R E F A C E

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Burgesses  
of the Borough of Glossop.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in subscribing to the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1970.

The year has been a difficult one due to staff changes and the retirement of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. Sutcliffe.

Dr. Sutcliffe retired on the 6th November, 1970 after seventeen years service and on behalf of the Health Department staff and myself I wish to record appreciation for her support and guidance at all times during such period. We wish her good health and a well earned happy retirement.

Mr. J.E. Pepper, Additional Public Health Inspector, left to take up another appointment in August, 1970 and the post was not filled due to difficulties of recruitment. Mr. J. Osbaldeston, Housing Assistant left to take another post in April, 1970 and Mr. R. Parkinson was appointed in his place in June, 1970. The office clerk Mrs. H. Priestnell left in February, 1970 and Miss K. Woodhouse filled the vacancy in March, 1970.

During Dr. Sutcliffe's term of office changes have inevitably taken place. In 1953 the population was 17,770 and in 1970 the figure had risen to 23,750, i.e. over 33%. In 1953 the total live births were 270 as against 469 in 1970. Against this the total deaths from all causes was 290 in 1953 and 297 in 1970. The population continues to rise as the younger people new to the town have families and the elderly live longer.

During 1953, there were thirteen cases of tuberculosis notified as against 2 in 1970, and 31 cases of scarlet fever in 1953 with 6 cases in 1970.

The programme for reducing smoke emission to the atmosphere continues albeit with some delay in the operative dates owing to the scarcity of smokeless fuels in 1970. Smoke Control Area No. 5 is awaiting confirmation by the Ministry which when operative will take us roughly half way towards a smoke controlled district.

In connection with noise abatement it appears to me that a determined effort must be made to reduce traffic noise and in this connection I would put in the forefront the unnecessary loud noise from motor cycles with a percentage of riders who seem to pay little heed to other people's comfort and welfare.

I desire to express my thanks to the Council for it's support and to my colleagues and staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

E. DUNSMORE

Chief Public Health Inspector.

September, 1971.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen and Progressives  
of the Borough of Chicago.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to the annual report of the Public  
Health Department for the year 1930.

The year has been a difficult one due to great changes and the  
retirement of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. H. Henshaw.

Dr. Henshaw retired on the 31st November, 1930 after seventeen  
years service and on behalf of the Public Health Department staff and myself  
I wish to record appreciation for his efforts and guidance at all times  
during which period. We wish our good wishes and a well earned happy  
retirement.

Mr. J. H. Henshaw, Additional Public Health Inspector, left to take  
up another appointment in August, 1930 and the post was not filled up  
to difficulties of recruitment. Mr. J. Henshaw, Housing Inspector,  
left to take another post in April, 1930 and Mr. H. Henshaw was  
appointed in his place in June, 1930. The office clerk, Mr. H. Henshaw,  
left in February, 1930 and Miss H. Henshaw filled the vacancy in March,  
1930.

During Dr. Henshaw's term of office changes have inevitably taken  
place. In 1929 the population was 2,770 and in 1930 the figure had risen  
to 2,790, 1.4% over 1929. In 1929 the total live births were 730 as  
against 463 in 1930. Against this the total deaths from all causes was  
250 in 1929 and 247 in 1930. The population continues to rise as the  
younger people now in the town have families and the elderly live longer.

During 1930, there were 1,000 cases of tuberculosis notified as  
against 5 in 1929, and 21 cases of leucemia (over 100 in 1929) with 6 cases in  
1930.

The progress for reducing smoke nuisance to the adequate conditions  
afforded with some delay in the operative order owing to the activity of  
smokeless fuels in 1930. Smoke Control Area No. 2 is waiting confirmation  
by the Ministry which when operative will bring us roughly half way towards  
a smoke controlled area.

In connection with noise nuisance it appears to me that a determined  
effort must be made to reduce traffic noise and in this connection I would  
put in the forefront the unnecessary loud noise from motor cycles with a  
percentage of riders who seem to pay little heed to other people's comfort  
and welfare.

I desire to express my thanks to the Council for its support and to  
my colleagues and staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

H. HENSCHAW

Chief Public Health Inspector.

September, 1931.



# SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Acreage (land and water): 3,324  
 Population, Registrar General's estimated figure as at  
 30th June, 1970 - 23,750  
 Number of Inhabited Houses Census 1961 - 6,105  
 end of 1970 - 8,300  
 Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1961), 6,201  
 Rateable Value 1st April, 1970 - £616,249.  
 Sum represented by a penny rate - £2,372 (estimated 1970-71)

### LIVE BIRTHS

	M.	F.	Total
Total	235	234	469
Legitimate	213	212	425
Illegitimate	22	22	44
Birth Rate	19.7		
Comparability Factor	1.09		
Standardised Birth Rate	21.5		
Illegitimate Births per cent of Total live births	9		

### STILL BIRTHS

	M.	F.	Total
Total	5	4	9
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	19		

### DEATHS

	M.	F.	Total
All causes	144	153	297
Death Rate	12.5		
Comparability Factor	0.89		
Standardised Death Rate	11.1		
Maternal Death Rate	0		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0	0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0	0
" " Diphtheria	0	0	0
" " Smallpox	0	0	0
" " Influenza	0	0	0
" " Cancer (all ages)	29	31	60

### DEATHS OF INFANTS

	M.	F.	Total
Total	2	6	8
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	0	2	2

### DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	17
Legitimate infants per 1,000	14
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	45



## COMPARABILITY FACTORS.

Area comparability factors in respect of births and deaths supplied by the Registrar General are 1.09 and 0.89 respectively for 1970. Crude birth and death rates are multiplied by these factors in order to make them comparable with rates for other areas. The adjustment is necessary because of the difference in the age-sex constitution of the area from that of England and Wales as a whole. Factors are based on the 1961 census figures.

Since 1956 the death rate comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in the area such as Shire Hill Hospital and Whitfield House which unduly weight the death rates. From 1st January, 1958, the Registrar-General has made further changes in the procedure for the transfer of deaths occurring in institutions. According to the new system of allocation, a death in a chronic sick or mental hospital has been assigned to the area of occurrence only if the deceased had been there for six months or more. If the deceased had been there less than six months, the death has been transferred to the area of usual residence if any.

## GEOGRAPHICAL.

The Borough of Glossop situated in North-West Derbyshire is built on the foothills of the Pennine Range within a few miles of Kinder Scout, the highest point of the Peak District. There are magnificent views of the surrounding hills to the north, east and south.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Glossop was mentioned in the Domesday Survey and has had a varied history. During the industrial revolution it grew rapidly and in 1866 the town was granted its Charter of Incorporation. Glossop is now a busy industrial town within easy reach of Manchester and the surrounding Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire towns. Canned goods, rope, rubber commodities, tools, brushes, clothing, metal goods, bricks, chemicals, crepe and foam plastics are produced in the area. Textile weaving is carried out and stone is quarried at Mouselow within the Borough.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange has very kindly supplied the following statistical information relating to the employment position in the area.

The monthly average number of wholly unemployed persons registered at the Glossop Employment Exchange during 1970 was 258 (232 men and 26 women) the highest figure being 316 (275 men and 41 women) at the January count and the lowest being 222 (193 men and 29 women) at the count taken in November.

The monthly average number of unemployed disabled persons (included in the above figures) was 52 (48 men and 4 women), the highest figure being 77 (68 men and 9 women) in December and the lowest being 41 (39 men and 2 women) in January.

The estimated total insured population in June, 1969, for the Glossop Employment Exchange area was 8,333 (the estimated figure for June, 1970 is not yet available).

The estimated number of employees in industry in the Glossop Employment Exchange area at June, 1970 was as follows overleaf.



INDUSTRY	MALES aged 15 & over	FEMALES aged 15 & over	TOTAL Males & Female aged 15 & over
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Horticulture	26	3	29
<u>Manufacturing Industries</u>			
Food, Drink and Tobacco	218	315	534
Chemicals and Allied Industries	79	8	87
Metal Manufacture	223	41	264
Mechanical Engineering	336	11	147
Electrical Engineering	8	1	9
Metal Goods not elsewhere specified	490	95	585
Textiles	934	971	1,905
Leather, leather goods and fur	3	16	19
Clothing and Footwear	110	605	715
Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc.	63	2	65
Timber, Furniture etc.	106	71	177
Paper, Printing and Publishing	57	12	69
Other Manufacturing Industries	379	298	677
TOTAL ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,806	2,447	5,253
Construction	320	16	336
Gas, Electricity and Water	161	3	164
Transport and Communications	63	1	64
Distributive Trades	247	431	678
Insurance, Banking and Finance			
Business Services	23	43	66
Professional and Scientific Services	184	699	883
Miscellaneous Services	220	286	506
Public Administration and Defence	220	76	296
Unclassified	8	-	8
TOTAL	1,446	1,555	3,001
GRAND TOTAL	4,278	4,005	8,283

Comparative Crude Birth-Rates and Death  
Rates. Analysis of Mortality and Maternal  
Mortality in the year 1970.

England  
and Wales

Glossop

Rates per 1,000 population.

**Births:**

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	16.0	19.7
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	13.0*	19.0

\* Estimated per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

**Deaths:**

All causes	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	12.5
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.019	0
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.014	0
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	0.617	0.402
Other Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	1.773	2.105



			England & Wales	Glossop
			Rates per 1,000 live births	
All causes under 1 year	...	...	18	17
All causes under 4 weeks	...	...	12	6
All causes under 1 week	...	...	11	4
Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	...	23	23

(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week  
combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)

## Maternal Mortality

			England & Wales	Glossop
			Rates per 1,000 total (Live and Stillbirths).	
Maternal Causes				
Excluding Abortion	...	...	0.14	0
Due to Abortion	...	...	0.04	0
Total: Maternal Mortality	...	...	0.18	0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B. 1970  
(corrected figures)

	Males	Females
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	0	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	3
Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity, etc.	0	1
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	0	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	6	9
Malignant neoplasm - intestine	5	5
Malignant neoplasm - larynx	2	0
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	10	0
Malignant neoplasm - breast	0	6
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	0	1
Leukaemia	1	0
Other malignant neoplasms	5	8
Diabetes mellitus	2	2
Anaemia	1	0
Multiple sclerosis	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system	1	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	4
Hypertensive disease	0	1
Ischaemic heart disease	32	27
Other forms of heart disease	6	11
Cerebrovascular disease	24	34
Other diseases of the circulatory system	2	3
Influenza	1	3
Pneumonia	12	8
Bronchitis and emphysema	10	6
Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	2
Peptic ulcer	0	1
Appendicitis	0	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	0	1
Cirrhosis of liver	1	0
Other diseases of digestive system	0	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	6	2
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system	1	2
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	0
Congenital anomalies	0	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	0
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0
All other accidents	5	2
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	1	2
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	144	153



# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION

FIGURES, 1942 - 1970

PERIOD	CRUDE BIRTH RATE	CRUDE DEATH RATE	POPULATION
1942	13.6	13.8	18,030
1943	15	15.6	17,594
1944	14.7	15.1	17,150
1945	13.45	13.56	16,950
1946	18.8	13.9	17,740
1947	20.04	16.1	17,610
1948	16.47	14.96	17,850
1949	15.56	14.89	17,930
1950	15.05	15.66	18,010
1951	16.76	17.65	17,900
1952	13.63	14.41	17,830
1953	15.2	16.32	17,770
1954	12.5	17.78	17,830
1955	12.13	17.65	17,730
1956	13.67	18.25	17,590
1957	15.19	17.36	17,450
1958	16.58	17.96	17,430
1959	16.44	14.31	17,400
1960	16.03	14.76	17,340
1961	15.05	16.43	17,470
1962	17.95	16.11	17,440
1963	18.54	15.33	18,070
1964	19.32	14.90	18,690
1965	18.03	13.94	19,080
1966	18.54	13.52	19,150
1967	16.5	13.2	19,480
1968	18.1	14.0	20,270
1969	17.6	14.3	21,830
1970	19.7	12.5	23,750

## SECTION B:

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN GLOSSOP

#### Laboratory Facilities:

Laboratory facilities are provided for bacteriological examination of specimens and samples at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester, and for chemical examination at the County Offices, Matlock.

#### Public Health Laboratory Service Board.

On 1st August, 1961, the Public Health Laboratory Service Act of 1960 came into force and responsibility for administering the Service passed from the Medical Research Council to the new Public Health Laboratory Service Board. The Board has full statutory authority, and is directly responsible to the Department of Health and Social Security.

#### Specimens and Samples examined, 1970.

The following are particulars of the specimens and samples examined in the County Laboratory, Matlock, and the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

#### GENERAL DISEASES

	Positive	Negative.
Salmonella Organisms	30	139
Typhoid Organisms	0	0
Dysentery	30	139
Heat Resistant Anaerobes	0	0
Staphylococcus Aureus	0	0
Aerobic Spore Bearers	0	0
Specific Coliform Types	13	23
Acid Fast Bacilli	0	0
Clostridium Welchii	0	0
Occult Blood	0	0
Taenia saginata (segments)	1	1

#### MILK

Samples taken:	Number	Satisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	15	15
Tuberculosis	0	0
Phosphatase Test	2	2
Turbidity Test	1	1
Brucella M.R.T.	13	10
Brucella Culture Test	3	3

#### WATER (Drinking)

Samples taken:	Number	Satisfactory
Bacteriological	21	17
Chemical	3	3
Lead Content	1	1
	<hr/> 25 <hr/>	<hr/> 21 <hr/>



## FOOD AND DRUGS (Other than Milk and Water)

Samples taken	Number	Satisfactory
* Chemical Miscellaneous	17	17
Methylene Blue (ice-cream)	13	18

\* Taken by the County Council.

The County Analyst reported that all samples were satisfactory.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

In 1970 it was not necessary to use the powers given under Section 47 for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Under Section 50, as from 5th July, 1948, the Council became responsible for the burial or cremation of any person dying in the district where no suitable arrangements would otherwise be made. No burials were arranged during 1970.

## HOSPITAL SERVICES

The local hospital services are administered by the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board. Partington Home still serves as a Maternity Unit for the area.

Wood's Hospital provides convalescent accommodation for cases from other Hospitals in the Group, and is also used as a General Practitioner Hospital for local doctors. Out-patient Clinics for Medical, Surgical and Ear, Nose and Throat cases are held weekly.

Shire Hill Hospital is now administered as a Geriatric Unit.

## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The following services are provided by the Derbyshire County Council.

- (a) Care of mothers and young children
- (b) Domiciliary Midwifery Service
- (c) Health Visiting Service
- (d) Home Nursing Service
- (e) Ambulance Service
- (f) Domestic Help Service
- (g) Mental Health Service
- (h) Vaccination and Immunization
- (i) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Borough Surveyor has kindly given the following facts about this service which is under his control.

On average, household refuse is collected every 7 days from approximately 11,158 dustbins and is transported by one Carrier Dual Tipper, one S & D 'Pakamatic' and one S & D Freighter which is also used for collections from outlying areas, special collections and trade waste removal.

Inspection and servicing of the four Council refuse tips for the control of infestations is carried out by the Health Department.

During the last year collections of household refuse, such as mattresses etc. were arranged through the Health Department in twenty instances.

For street cleansing one Johnson Suction Cleaner is employed. Two full-time men and two-part time are also engaged on street sweeping.

Gullies on County and Borough roads are emptied and cleansed by Glossop's mechanically-operated gully-emptier.

### RODENT CONTROL

The Council continues to operate a free service for the clearance of rodent infestations in the case of private dwelling houses, but a charge on a time and materials basis is made in respect of business premises. It must be remembered, however, that the legal onus of clearing all types of premises rests with the occupier.

### SECTION C:

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The 8,600 dwellinghouses are supplied with water as follows:-

(a)	Direct to houses from mains	...	...	...	...	8,576
(b)	By means of stand-pipes	...	...	...	...	0
(c)	By means of private supply, wells, etc.	...	...	...	...	24

Number of connections made during the year:-

(a)	Existing houses	...	...	...	...	0
(b)	New houses and flats	...	...	...	...	120
(c)	To other premises (trade supplies)	...	...	...	...	9

#### WATER SUPPLY

The Borough water is obtained from three sources, Swineshaw, Hurst and Hadfield Reservoirs, which are fed by moorland streams. The Hadfield and Hurst water is treated with soda ash, alumina sulphate, rapid sand filtration, lime and chlorination. Swineshaw has the addition of lime to counteract acidity and since the 7th July, 1956, has been chlorinated.

The Glossop Water Undertaking was transferred to Manchester Corporation on the 1st April, 1959, under the Manchester Water Order, 1959.

The water mains were extended on the Old Glossop Site, in Simmondley, The Heath Site and the Royle Estate.

The total length of the water main extension was 1,828 yards.

Samples taken: (include 12 from Swimming Baths)

Bacteriological	-	33
Chemical	-	3
Lead	-	1



## BACTERIOLOGICAL

Eight of the 33 samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination were found to be unsatisfactory. Four of these were drinking water (see below).

The public swimming bath is filled from the town's mains supply and the water is filtered and chlorinated before it enters the bath. It has a three-and-a-half hours' circulation cycle. Twelve plunge bath samples were examined bacteriologically during the open season, February to November, 1970. Four of the samples were unsatisfactory.

## PLUMBO-SOLVENCY AND FLUORIDE CONTENT

The Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department has given the following information:

"No examinations were made for Plumbo-Solvency of Glossop water during 1970, but in June, 1970, following information received from your Department, samples were taken from houses at Roughfields, Padfield. The lead values on the four samples analysed all showed 0.01 mg/l.

The fluoride content on all sources to Glossop is less than 0.01 mg/l of fluoride."

## WATER SAMPLES BACTERIOLOGICALLY UNSATISFACTORY

Samples of drinking water collected by Glossop Inspectors and examined at the Public Health Laboratory:-

Date of Collection	Place of Collection	Supply	Coliform Baccilli per 100 ml.	Bact. Coli type 1 per 100 ml.
18.3.70	1, Rowsley Walk, Gamesley.	Hurst	180+	0
18.3.70	22, Platt Street, Padfield.	Hadfield.	3	0
16.9.70	92, Chapel Lane, Hadfield.	Hadfield.	1	1
16.9.70	White Cottage, Derbyshire Level.	Private.	35	5

## CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Three samples were collected by the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department and examined at their laboratory. Copy certificates of analyses are given overleaf and may be considered typical.

# Certificate of Analysis

Hurst Supply - 18th December, 1970.

pH value	7.6
Colour, p.p.m. platinum	6
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scale	0.1
Suspended solids dried at 180°C	
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub>	2.0
Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	12
Hardness at CaCO <sub>3</sub>	12
Carbonate hardness	12
Non-carbonate hardness	0
Total hardness	42
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	10
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub>	
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub>	
Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	
Iron as Fe	less than 0.02
Manganese as Mn	0.02
Residual chlorine	nil
Other tests:-	
Aluminium	0.1
Lead	less than .01
Coliforms in 100 mls.	none
Electrical conductivity (micro-mhos)	169
Equivalent to Soluble Solids	107 p.p.m.

# Certificate of Analysis

Padfield Supply - 23rd December, 1970.

pH value	8.0
Colour, p.p.m. platinum	2
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scale	Nil
Suspended solids dried at 180°C	
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub>	
Free alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	
Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	12
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	12
Carbonate hardness	12
Non-carbonate hardness	15
Total hardness	27
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	21
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub>	
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub>	
Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	
Iron as Fe	(less than .02)
Manganese as Mn	.04
Residual chlorine	0.1
Other tests:-	
Aluminium	0.1
Lead	less than .01
Coliforms in 100 mls.	none
Electrical conductivity (micro-mhos)	113
Equivalent to Soluble Solids	71 p.p.m.



# Certificate of Analysis

Swineshaw Supply - 23rd December 1970

pH value	9.0
Colour, p.p.m. platinum	10
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scale	0.3
Suspended solids dried at 180°C	
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub>	
Free alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	2
Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	9
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	9
Carbonate hardness	9
Non-carbonate hardness	29
Total hardness	38
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	16
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub>	
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub>	
Ammonia	0.14
Albuminoid nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	
Iron as Fe	less than 0.02
Manganese as Mn	less than 0.02
Residual chlorine	0.1
Other tests:-	
Lead	less than 0.1
Coliforms in 100 mls.	none
Electrical conductivity (micro-mhos)	104
Equivalent to Soluble Solids	69 p.p.m.

# DRAINAGE

		Estimated Population involved
No. of houses connected to sewers	8,572	23,750
No. of houses in district not connected to sewers	28	
No. of connections made during the year		
(a) Existing houses	1	
(b) New Houses	63	
(c) Other premises	1	
No. of conversions of other closets to W.C's	9	

Table 1.

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

The following is a summary of the inspections including re-inspections made during the year:-

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	4
Caravan, etc. Act 1960	3
* Clean Air Act, 1956	145
Factories Act, 1961	217
Food Premises (Market Stalls, Stalls & Vehicles)	216
Food Premises (Food & Drugs Act, 1955 etc.)	48
Housing Acts, 1936-69	36
* Housing Management	68
Infectious Diseases	112
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	224
Nuisances, Public Health Act.	2,173
Offices & Shops (O.S.R. Act, etc.)	195
Other Miscellaneous Acts & Regulations	30
Pet Animals Act, 1951	4
Rodent Control	225
	<hr/>
	3,700
	<hr/>

\* Visits and inspections carried out by the Smoke Control Area Technical Officer and those by the Housing Assistant are not included in these figures.

Table 2.

## NUISANCE JOURNAL 1970

* No. of complaints received	793
No. outstanding from 1969	58
No. of Informal Notices served	80
No. of Statutory Notices served	5
* No. of Premises at which nuisances, one or more abated	808
* No. of Premises at which nuisances were outstanding at the year end	43

\* Each one may refer to several items.



## DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE

### Sewage Disposal (information supplied by the Borough Engineer & Surveyor)

"The Works, which were designed to treat sewage from a population of approximately 20,000 have now been in full operation for seven years. During the latter half of 1970 they became substantially overloaded, mainly due to the increase in population, especially that to the Manchester Corporation estate at Gamesley.

As a result of the local enquiry held by Ministry of Housing and Local Government in July, 1969, extensions to the works commenced in September, 1970, being Phase I of a planned extension to virtually double the capacity for the present works and also vastly improve the present methods of sludge treatment.

Phase II of the extensions will soon commence construction and should be nearing completion by the spring of 1972. Phase II consists of a sludge treatment plant which will have a much improved end-product and it is hoped to be able to market this as fertiliser/soil conditioner when the plant is completed and fully operational.

It is intended that Phase II of the extensions will commence during the early summer of 1971, and this phase will provide for sufficient treatment capacity for the increase in domestic flow, plus provision for the treatment of trade effluent at present being discharged direct to the River Etherow which will reduce the amount of pollution of the river.

Although the works are overloaded the effluent is still of a reasonable quality and does, in fact, for the most time satisfy the conditions of the Mersey and Weaver River Authority."

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (Dwellings)

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Dustbins, etc. in the Borough is as follows: Pail Closets 35, Dustbins 11,158, Ashpits 17, Waste Water Conveniences 123 and Fresh Water Conveniences 6,342.

These figures include accommodation at farm premises.

### DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

Of 72 retailers, bottled milk is sold from 49 shops, 12 dairy farms, by 10 dairymen from this and other districts who deliver by van or float, and from 1 local dairy.

### FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES (Including Factory Bakehouses)

Total number of factories on the register:-

With power	...	...	...	...	140
Without power	...	...	...	...	11
					<u>151</u>

(including 13 Bakehouses)

A total of 217 inspections and re-inspections were made during 1970 and 39 defects were recorded.

The Factories Act, 1961, is partly administered by local authorities and partly by H.M. Factory Inspectorate. The provisions dealt with by the Borough Council relate to the following matters overleaf:-



- (1) Factories where mechanical power is used:  
Provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences for both sexes.
- (2) Factories where mechanical power is not used.  
Cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature and ventilation, drainage of floors, provisions and maintenance of sanitary conveniences for the sexes.
- (3) Basement Bakehouses.
- (4) Homework.

Table 3.

(1) Inspection  
(Figures include bakehouses)

Premises	Total Registered	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power ... ..	140	82	0	0
Factories without mechanical power ... ..	11	5	0	0
Total	151	87	0	0

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	6	6	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ... ..	1	1	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ... ..					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	9	4	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	23	11	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	22	0	0	0

Note:-

Defects dealt with other than by way of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1961, not included in the above table.



### (3) Outwork (Section 110 and 111)

The numbers of persons employed in classes of work specified by regulations of the Secretary of State in places other than the factory.

Brush making in the home ... ..	5
Wearing apparel, making etc., cleaning ...	
and washing ... ..	2

There were no cases of default in sending lists to the Council or instances of work on unwholesome premises.

### BAKEHOUSES

The total number of Bakehouses in use in the Borough is 18. Thirteen were inspected and 13 defects were recorded. All were remedied.

Defects or Offences	Found	Remedied
Limewashing overdue ... ..	6	6
Insanitary conditions ... ..	2	2
Structural defects ... ..	0	0
Infestations ... ..	0	0
Other contraventions ... ..	5	5
	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 13

### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No rag flock is manufactured in the Borough. No samples were taken from retailers.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one registered establishment. Two visits were made and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Gauge readings were carried out daily in 1970. The Council is a member of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Glossop is not a 'Black' area, but a phased scheme to include the whole Borough in smoke control areas is in operation. The fourth area became operative on 1st July, 1971 and confirmation of Area No. 5 is awaited.

### SHOPS

Numerous inspections of shop premises were made during the year. Some of these were done during the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. There is considerable overlapping in the administration of the Shops Act, 1950, the afore-mentioned Act of 1963 and the Food Hygiene Regulations.

At the year end there were 320 retail shops, 35 inside market stalls and 45 outdoor market stalls.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1936

As from 1st May, 1964, anyone intending to employ persons in offices, shops or railway premises, is required to send a notification in the prescribed form to the authority responsible for enforcing the Act at the premises. Premises already in use on that date should have been registered in this way between 1st May and 31st July, 1964.



# OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (Cont'd)

There are three main classes of enforcing authorities for the general provisions of the Act (Sections 4 - 27 and 46 - 50), local authorities, H.M. Factory Inspectors, and H.M. Inspectors of Mines and Quarries, depending on the class of premises concerned.

At the end of 1970, a total of 183 premises were registered and 27 newly registered premises had received one or more visits of inspection. In all 195 visits, which included 59 general inspections, were made in connection with the above Act.

The premises registered are classified as follows:-

	Registered	No. receiving a general inspection	Persons Employed
Offices	34	6	177
Retail	119	32	398
Warehouses	3	1	11
Catering Establishments open to the public and canteens	25	20	158
Fuel storage depots	2	0	20
	<u>183</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>764</u>

There were no exemptions granted and no prosecutions.

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	4	Cleanliness ...	17
"	5	Overcrowding ...	-
"	6	Temperature ...	20
"	7	Ventilation ...	-
"	8	Lighting ...	-
"	9	Sanitary Conveniences ...	4
"	10	Washing Facilities ...	4
"	11	Supply of Drinking Water ...	-
"	12	Clothing accommodation ...	-
"	13	Sitting facilities ...	4
"	14	Seats (Sedentary workers) ...	-
"	15	Eating facilities ...	-
"	16	Floors, passage and stairs ...	3
"	17	Fencing-parts of machinery ...	-
"	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery ...	-
"	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery ...	-
"	23	Prohibition of heavy work ...	-
"	24	First Aid General Provisions ...	8
		Other matters ...	20
			<u>80</u>

Notices were served seeking remedy of the contraventions.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

No such premises exist in the Borough,



## HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

These premises are required to be kept in conformity with local byelaws, made under Section 146 of the Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954, which came into operation on 11th August, 1958.

## MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

The County Council carry out duties in this connection.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Since the 1st April, 1959, a Ministry block grant is received towards the cost of rodent control and it is not necessary to submit claims for refund of a percentage of the expenses involved.

Below will be found a Summary of Surface and Sewer Infestations and Treatments for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

Table 4.

### (a) Surface Infestations

	Total Inspections	Treatments	
		Rats	Mice
Business Premises	11*	92	41
Private Dwellings	92	53	39
Local Authority Premises	13	7	6
Agriculture	5	1	4
	<hr/> * 223	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 90

\* Includes inspections of properties when visited primarily for other purposes.

### (b) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.

During the year, sewer treatments have continued using the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods recommended poison fluoracetamide. Two treatments were carried out involving 81 manholes on each occasion.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

Four annual licences were renewed after inspection of the premises. The annual licence fee is two pounds.

## SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

This Act came into operation on the 1st April, 1965. Five firms are registered in respect of nine yards.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES (excluding Rats and Mice)

Fifty-eight premises were treated by the Health Department Staff for clearance of infestations or as a precautionary measure.

<u>Infestations</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Treatment</u>
General uncleanness	3	
Fleas	5	
Cockroaches	30	Insecticide
Wasps	14	spray or
Other insect pests	6	powder.

Insecticides were also supplied to the public for treatment of small infestations, together with advice on how to secure clearance.



# DISINFECTION

## Notifiable Infectious Disease Cases:

Under this heading no houses were disinfected by the Health Department in 1970.

## THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950 AND ORDERS MADE THEREUNDER

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Inspector appointed under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950.

There were no local outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease, Fowl Pest, Swine Fever, or other notifiable animal diseases.

No movement licences were issued during 1970.

Throughout Great Britain, the approximate figures supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for various diseases were:-

Table 5

				Animals		
				Outbreaks	Deaths	Slaughtered
Anthrax	...	...	...	115	122	0
Foot and Mouth Disease	...	...	...	0	0	0
Fowl Pest	...	...	...	3,328		
Rabies	...	...	...	1		
Sheep Scab	...	...	...	Eradicated from Great Britain in 1952.		
Swine Fever	...	...	....	The last confirmed case was in 1966.		

There were no outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in 1970. Fowl Pest increased in number 3,328 outbreaks in 1970 compared with 43 in 1969.

Anthrax outbreaks decreased in number to 115 outbreaks with 122 deaths in 1970 from 234 outbreaks involving 259 deaths in 1969.

## WEATHER

The rainfall for Glossop for the past nine years is set out below:  
Summary of Rainfall (in inches)

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
January	4.62	2.13	1.76	4.46	2.025	2.72	5.25	3.91	2.57
February	1.86	0.77	1.56	0.735	4.83	2.71	2.12	2.93	5.31
March	4.84	2.79	4.09	1.335	2.25	2.19	4.22	2.75	3.75
April	3.70	3.27	2.88	3.345	2.50	1.69	2.42	4.48	6.07
May	3.40	3.05	2.50	2.83	3.34	4.97	3.78	3.01	0.44 *
June	0.82	5.18	3.70	2.39	4.36	2.31	3.61	3.10	3.28
July	2.09	1.99	4.41	5.27	4.59	3.31	4.39	2.23	3.48
August	6.15	5.57	3.88	3.365	4.20	6.02	1.95	3.37	2.90
September	4.47	4.43	2.00	8.11	3.89	5.00	7.76	2.04	2.70
October	1.71	3.38	2.85	1.93	3.24	6.63	4.98	1.73	4.53
November	2.33	5.91	2.90	3.685	5.13	3.95	3.90	7.13	6.13
December	4.18	0.76	5.43	10.715	6.42	4.17	1.25	4.18	2.09
	40.25	39.23	37.96	48.17	46.775	45.67	45.63	40.86	43.25

\* This was the lowest May rainfall for the area since 1910, the year from which records are known. The previous lowest was 0.75 in 1935. The general rainfall over England and Wales in 1970 was 36.10 inches, which is 99.7% of the annual average over England and Wales of 36.4 inches for standard year period 1916 - 1950.



# PET SHOPS

Four such shops were licenced by the Council under the Pet Animals Act, 1951. The annual licence fee is two pounds. These shops must comply with conditions as to suitability set out in the Act.

## SECTION D:

### HOUSING

#### HOUSING PROGRAMME, 1970

Table 6 indicates progress made during 1970 in the matter of both private and Council-owned property.

Table 6

New Temporary Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Alterations and additions to existing dwellings (adaptations or extensions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total number of Inhabited Houses (approx.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300
Number of New Houses erected during the year								
(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
(b) Included in (a) above as part of Municipal Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

#### Part E (10) Overcrowding (H.A. 1936, Part IV):

* (a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	-
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	-
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	-
+ (b)		Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	-
(a)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	1
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	12

\* Information not available

+ Cases of overcrowding were reported on housing application forms but only a survey would give a true picture.



PERMANENT COUNCIL PROPERTIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

4	Bedroom Houses	...	...	...	...	...	21
3	" " (Maisonettes)	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	5
3	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	390
2	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	104
2	" Flats	...	...	...	...	...	254
1	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	149
1	" Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	24
3	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 960 <hr/>

PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

2 - 30 Station Road	1 Bedroom	15
Parkcroft	2 Bedroom	2
Hillcrest	3 Bedroom	1
5 Spire Hollin	2 Bedroom	1
82 - 84 Woolley Bridge	3 Bedroom	1
15 George Street	2 Bedroom	1
89, 99/101, 103 High Street East	2 Bedroom	3
2 - 13 Whitfield Cross	2 Bedroom	6
3 - 9 & 8 Ebenezer Street	2 Bedroom	5
46, 48, 52, 68, 84 Freetown	2 Bedroom	5
26 Freetown	2 Bedroom	1
Roughfields	2 Bedroom	2
Roughfields	3 Bedroom	1
236 Woolley Bridge Road	3 Bedroom House & Shop	1
5, 9 & 11 Cross Street	2 Bedroom	3
86 & 90 Woolley Bridge	2 Bedroom	2
20 Gladstone Street	2 Bedroom	1
32 Milltown	3 Bedroom	1
22, 26, 28 & 30 Milltown	2 Bedroom	4
Hadfield Lodge Farm	3 Bedroom	1
Remaining Prefabricated Bungalows	2 Bedroom	12
2, 4, 6, 8 & 10 Kershaw Street	2 Bedroom	5
18 Surrey Street	2 Bedroom	1
10A, 14 & 16 Primrose Lane	2 Bedroom	3
1, 3, 5, 25 & 49 Chapel Street	2 Bedroom	5
58 & 60 Edward Street	2 Bedroom	2
97 High Street West	2 Bedroom	1
1 Hall's Court	Back-to-Back	1
78 Freetown	2 Bedroom	1
10 Unity Street	2 Bedroom	1
40 Edward Street	2 Bedroom	1
3 & 3A Whitfield Cross	Back-to-Backs	2
90 & 92 Freetown	2 Bedroom	2
26, 26A, 30 & 32 Edward Street	2 Bedroom	4
		<hr/> 97 <hr/>



CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES  
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1970 TO  
31st DECEMBER, 1970.

Part A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demol- ished	Displaced during year Persons Families
In Clearance Areas		
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	48	119 40
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	Nil	Nil Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) (Housing Act, 1957)	Nil	Nil Nil
Not in Clearance Areas		
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	26	50 19
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil	Nil Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil Nil

Part B. Unfit Houses closed

(8) Under Sections 26(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	Nil Nil
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil Nil
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil Nil

Part C. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	125	Nil
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Act	5	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(13) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

Part D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at End of Period.

Number of unfit houses in temporary use under Sections 48, 17(2) or 46  
and number of licences for temporary use under Section 34 or 52. Nil

Part E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	Number of Houses	Number of Occupants of Houses in Column (1)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the period.	11	30



# SECTION E: FOOD

## ICE CREAM

At the time of writing 73 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Eighteen samples were taken for Methylene Blue examination and delivered by car to the Public Health Laboratory at Withington. Fifteen were placed in provisional Grade 1, three in provisional Grade 2.

## MILK

Since 1st October, 1964, milk producers and dealers selling raw milk under special designation require a licence authorising the use of the designation "Untreated". This replaces "Tuberculin Tested" as the designation for raw milk. All milk produced in England and Wales now comes from attested herds.

Producers obtain licences from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and dealers with the local food and drugs authority. Distributors require registration with the local Council and now number 72 (excluding dairy farms).

On the 1st October, 1965, the Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1965 came into force. They amended the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and prescribed a new designation, "Ultra Heat Treated" in relation to milk which has been treated by the ultra high temperature method. Such milk is retained at a temperature of not less than 270°F for not less than one second.

The Special designations for dealers prepacked milk are 'Untreated', 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised' and 'Ultra Heat Treated'. Licences are not transferable and are subject to the conditions prescribed in the regulations.

Thirtyone tests were made on sixteen samples of milk for methylene blue, biological, phosphatase and/or turbidity. See page 24 for results.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Below is a list of foodstuffs brought to the Health Department for the reasons indicated and the action taken.

Food	Complaint	Action
Rice Pudding.	Can contained no rice.	The manufacturers were notified and all stocks with the same coding were withdrawn from stock and returned to the factory.
Homogenised Milk.	Sourness.	On investigation it was found that some of the milk was five days old on arrival. The firm promised stricter delivery and rotation arrangements.
Butter.	Rancid.	Following an inspection at the shop concerned, all butter of the same coding was withdrawn from stock.

## REGISTRATION OF PRESERVED FOOD PREMISES

The registration is in connection with premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale. These premises are required to be kept at a very high standard of cleanliness and received special attention from the Health Department Staff. There are fifty-one registered premises. One hundred and five visits and re-visits were made during 1970. These inspections are included in figures relating to food premises under sanitary inspections of the area.

## POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.



# CLEANLINESS AND SAFETY OF MILK

Fifteen samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test of which all were satisfactory. Two submitted to the Phosphatase Test were satisfactory. Of thirteen tested for brucellosis three were positive to some degree to the Ring Test but of these none was positive to direct culture. The figures include only those samples taken by the Glossop Inspectors.

## EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES BY GLOSSOP INSPECTORATE

Designation	Nature of Test									
	Methylene Blue (Samples taken 15)	Tubercle Bacilli (Samples taken 0)	Phosphatase Test (Samples taken 2)	Brucellosis (Samples taken 13)	Turbidity (Samples taken 1)					
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	MFT	Positive to test Culture	Biological	Unsatisfactory
Untreated	13	0	-	-	-	3	0	0	-	-
Pasteurised	2	0	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Ultra Heat Treated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

One licensed slaughterhouse is in use. The table below gives details of the carcasses inspected and of meat rejected as unfit for human consumption. Since 1961 no evidence of bovine tuberculosis has been found at the slaughterhouse. A 100 percent inspection service is maintained. The meat is of high quality.

Table 9 - Carcasses Inspected and Condemnations

	Cattle exc. cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Number killed ...	539	1	0	2,074	510	0	3,124
Number inspected ...	539	1	0	2,074	510	0	3,124
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
Whole Carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	105	0	0	29	98	0	232
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis ...	17.62	0	0	1.38	19.21	0	7.42
Tuberculosis only:							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	0	0	0	0	0.19	0	0
Cysticercosis:							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Table 10

## Approximate weights of Condemned Food

## (i) At the Slaughterhouse

			Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Meat (Tuberculosis) ...	...	...	0	0	0	10
Meat (other diseases and conditions) ...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Offal (Tuberculosis) ...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Offal (other diseases and conditions) ...	...	...	0	8	2	3
			0	8	2	13

## (ii) Surrendered by Traders and Manufacturers

			Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Meat at wholesale premises ...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Meat at retail shops ...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Cooked meat and meat products			0	3	0	25
Canned meat ...	...	...	0	0	2	1
Other canned foods ...	...	...	0	9	0	22
Fish (fresh) ...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables (fresh)			5	10	0	0
Other foods ...	...	...	0	12	2	0
			6	15	1	20

## Slaughtermen's Licence

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, 7 licences were issued to persons competent to slaughter animals. All the persons are 18 years of age or over.

## SECTION F:

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease including tuberculosis notified during 1970 was 194 compared with 83 in 1969 and 263 in 1968.

#### DIPHTHERIA

For the twentieth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified in the Borough of Glossop and there has not been a death from this cause since 1946. With the ever-increasing speed of modern travel, diphtheria could easily be imported into the country and immunization will be necessary until the disease has been eradicated from the under developed countries of the world.

The total number of children immunized in Glossop in 1970, was:-

Primary immunizations .....	419
Booster injections .....	305

#### MEASLES

There was a fairly high incidence of measles, 171 cases being notified. Parents are no longer taking advantage of measles vaccination which is offered to young children.

#### SCARLET FEVER

Scarlet fever remains a very mild disease. Six cases were notified.

#### POLIOMYELITIS

The last reported case of poliomyelitis was in 1962. Two hundred and thirteen doses of vaccine were administered at the Clinic, eighty-six less than last year.

#### FOOD POISONING

Fifteen cases of Salmonella infection were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department.

#### DYSENTERY

One two cases occurring during 1970. One was reported in July and the other in August.

#### INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

The ten cases notified were scattered throughout the district.



# SECTION 7 PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious diseases including laboratory-confirmed cases is obtained from the death returns and from head teachers who are required to notify absence from school due to any infectious disease.

The head teachers reported fifty-two cases of infectious disease, all during March, April and June. An outbreak of chickenpox accounted for forty-six of these.

The occurrence of a widespread epidemic such as influenza is confirmed by the sickness returns of the Department of Health and Social Security. The area office of the Department informs the Medical Officer of Health when new sickness benefit claims in any week first show an increase of 30 per cent over those for the preceding week or reach 250 percent of the average weekly number of claims for the preceding eight months April to November.

Table 11

DISEASE	AGE												Total Notified	Sent to hospital.
	Under 1 Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-		
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dysentery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	0
Whooping Cough	1	21	0	0	26	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Infective Jaundice	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
	- Notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	- Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*
	- Notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Tuberculosis	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	- Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* These figures do not necessarily refer to cases notified during 1970.



# TUBERCULOSIS

Table 12

New Cases and Mortality during 1970

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were two primary notifications of respiratory tuberculosis and no deaths from the disease.

At the end of the year 50 cases were recorded in the Tuberculosis Register.

The Chest Clinic is held at Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Tuesday ...	...	...	1.30 p.m.
Wednesday ...	...	...	9.30 a.m.
Friday ...	...	...	9.30 a.m.
Friday (children) ...	...	...	1.30 p.m.

Second and fourth Wednesday in each month (by appointment only) - 5.30 p.m.

## TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

No action in 1970 under the P.H. (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925) which prohibits persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis from employment in dairy premises.

The Public Health Act, 1961, (Section 41) and Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954, (Section 35), provide for compensation to be paid.

## INFESTATIONS

The Health Visitors carried out cleanliness surveys each term in all the schools in the area. The proportion of children infested with head lice was 11.6 per cent. The figure for last year was 4.58 per cent.

No case of scabies was seen at the Clinic.





