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Borough of Glossop

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

H. E. NUTTEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

For the Year

1972



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1972 - 1973

Chairman: Councillor P. Matthews, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor A. Stevens

Alderman F. Bradbury	Councillor H. Buxton
Alderman T. Briody-Duggan	Councillor W.G. Campbell
Alderman Mrs. M. Burgess	Councillor G. Chatterton
Councillor K.E. Bracewell	Councillor P. Jefferson
Councillor Mrs. K.I. Broadbent	Councillor Mrs. M. Matthews

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. H.E. Nutton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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 Inspector

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

Pupil Assistant

P.E. Wild

Technical Assistant - Smoke Control

P. Davies

Clerk

Mrs. K. Thompson

Housing Assistant

R. Parkinson

Clerical Housing Assistant Trainee

Miss A. Taylor

(to 4th February, 1972)

Clerk

Mrs. B.J. Sturgess

(from 31st January, 1972)

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1972 - 1973

Chairman: Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.
Vice-Chairman: Commissioner A. Stevens

Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.	Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.
Commissioner A. Stevens	Commissioner A. Stevens
Commissioner H. H. H. H.	Commissioner H. H. H. H.
Commissioner H. H. H. H.	Commissioner H. H. H. H.
Commissioner H. H. H. H.	Commissioner H. H. H. H.
Commissioner H. H. H. H.	Commissioner H. H. H. H.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman: Commissioner A. Stevens

Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.
Commissioner A. Stevens
Commissioner H. H. H. H.
Commissioner H. H. H. H.
Commissioner H. H. H. H.
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Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.
Commissioner A. Stevens

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Commissioner A. Stevens

Commissioner F. Matthews, J.E.
Commissioner A. Stevens

P R E F A C E

To the Minister of State for the
Department of Health and Social Security and

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of
Glossop for the year 1972.

The main causes of death were diseases of the heart and
circulation with 121 cases (37%), vascular lesions of the nervous system
60 cases (18%) and cancer 56 cases (17%). These three groups accounted
for 73% of the total number of deaths.

The total number of deaths for the year was 325. Of these 127
(39%) were aged 75 and over; 231 (71%) were aged 65 and over and 283 (87%)
were aged 55 and over.

It is worthy of note that every year for the last 10 years deaths
in the Borough from cancer of the lung and bronchus have been less than the
average for England and Wales.

The estimated increase in population during the year is 330. Over
the last ten years the population has increased by 6,620.

I am most grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health and
Housing Committee, to the General Practitioners in the area and to the staff
of the Health Department for their co-operation and support during the year.

Your obedient Servant,

H. E. NUTTEN

Medical Officer of Health.

PREFACE

To the Minister of State for the
Department of Health and Social Security and

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of
the Borough of Glasgow.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of
Glasgow for the year 1972.

The main causes of death were diseases of the heart and
circulation with 121 cases (37%), cancer 86 cases (27%), and diseases of the
respiratory system 60 cases (18%). These three groups accounted
for 76% of the total number of deaths.

The total number of deaths for the year was 352. Of these 127
(36%) were aged 75 and over; 231 (66%) were aged 65 and over and 205 (58%)
were aged 55 and over.

It is worthy of note that every year for the last 10 years deaths
in the Borough from cancer of the lung and bronchus have been less than the
average for England and Wales.

The estimated increase in population during the year is 350. Over
the last ten years the population has increased by 6,650.

I am most grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health and
Housing Committee, to the General Practitioners in the area and to the staff
of the Health Department for their co-operation and support during the year.

Your obedient servant,

H. E. BUTTER

Medical Officer of Health.

P R E F A C E

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

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the penultimate Annual Report of the Health and Housing Department of the Borough of Glossop, for on 1st April, 1974, under local government reorganisation, the Glossop Borough will cease as such and form part of the New High Peak District.

The population has continued to grow and on 30th June, 1972 stood at an estimated figure of 24,690.

Our efforts to secure a cleaner atmosphere have continued unabated and at the 1st October, 1973, Smoke Control Area No. 6 will be operative when approximately half the properties requiring fireplace conversions will have been dealt with. One or two industrial premises are not yet meeting the standard one would hope to attain but efforts to secure remedies are being pursued.

On the housing side the Royle Estate is nearing completion and it is hoped that progress will be maintained with the Whitfield Redevelopment scheme in order to meet the many urgent cases requiring more suitable housing accommodation. At the present time there are applications registered for almost 200 dwellings of various types and in addition houses are required for displaced persons from future clearance or conversion schemes.

To the Chairman and Members of the several committees, Officers of other departments and to the members of my staff, I express my thanks for their co-operation and support throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

E. DUNSMORE

Chief Public Health Inspector.

September, 1973.

P R E F A C E

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors & Burgesses
of the Borough of Glasgow.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the twelfth Annual Report of the Health and Housing
Department of the Borough of Glasgow, for on 1st April, 1934, under
local government reorganisation, the Glasgow Borough will cease as
such and form part of the New High Park District.

The population has continued to grow and on 30th June, 1933,
stood at an estimated figure of 24,650.

Our efforts to secure a cleaner atmosphere have continued
uninterrupted and at the 1st October, 1933, Smoke Control Area No. 6
will be operative when approximately half the properties requiring
typeless conversions will have been dealt with. One or two
immediate premises are not yet meeting the standard and would hope
to attain this before the winter months are being pursued.

On the housing side the House Estate is nearing completion and
it is hoped that progress will be maintained with the Whitehill
Development scheme in order to meet the many urgent cases
requiring more suitable housing accommodation. At the present
time there are applications registered for almost 100 dwellings
of various types and in addition houses are required for displaced
persons from future clearance or conversion schemes.

To the Chairman and Members of the several committees, Officers
of other departments and to the members of my staff, I express my
thanks for their co-operation and support throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

E. J. HENDERSON

Chief Public Health Inspector.

September, 1933.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Acreage (land and water):	3,324		
Population, Registrar General's estimated figure as at 30th June, 1972	-	24,690	
Number of Inhabited Houses Census 1961	-	6,105	
end of 1972	-	8,344	
Number of properties in the district with dwelling accommodation	-	8,756	
Rateable Value 1st April, 1972	-	£653,169	
Sum represented by a penny rate	-	£6,175	
		(estimated 1972-73)	

LIVE BIRTHS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Total	230	209	439
Legitimate	216	192	408
Illegitimate	14	17	31
Birth Rate	17.8		
Comparability Factor	0.99		
Standardised Birth Rate	17.6		
Illegitimate Births per cent of Total live births	7		

STILL BIRTHS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Total	2	4	6
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	2	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13.0		

DEATHS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
All causes	165	160	325
Death Rate	13.2		
Comparability Factor	1.05		
Standardised Death Rate	13.9		
Maternal Death Rate	0		
Death from Measles	0	0	0
" " Whooping Cough	0	0	0
" " Diphtheria	0	0	0
" " Smallpox	0	0	0
" " Influenza	1	0	1
" " Cancer (all ages)	26	29	55

DEATHS OF INFANTS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Total	4	7	11
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate	0	0	0

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	11
Legitimate infants per 1,000	12
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0

COMPARABILITY FACTORS

Area comparability factors in respect of births and deaths supplied by the Registrar General are 1.05 and 0.99 respectively for 1972. 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 based are based on the 1972 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. A death in a chronic sick or mental hospital is 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 in 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. Industries are varied and include the manufacture of canned goods, rope, rubber and foam commodities, tools, brushes, clothing, metal goods, bricks, chemicals, crepe, textiles, printing and engineering.

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

The monthly average number of wholly unemployed persons registered at the Glossop Employment Exchange during 1972 was 423 (377 men and 46 women), the highest figure being 458 (406 men and 52 women) at the April count and the lowest figure being 369 (314 men and 55 women) at the count taken in December.

The monthly average number of unemployed disabled persons (included in the above figures) was 70 (64 men and 6 women), the highest figure being 78 (70 men and 8 women) at the February count and the lowest figure being 61 (58 men and 3 women) at the July count.

The estimated total insured population in June, 1972, for the Glossop Employment Exchange area was 7,658.

The estimated number of employees in industry in the Glossop Employment Exchange area at June, 1972, was as follows overleaf:-

INDUSTRY	MALES aged 15 & over	FEMALES aged 15 & over	TOTAL Males & Females aged 15 & over
Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Fishing	18	4	22
Coal Mining	5	-	5
<u>Manufacturing Industries</u>			
Food, Drink and Tobacco	185	220	405
Chemicals and Allied Industries	247	41	288
Metal Manufacture	275	55	330
Mechanical Engineering	120	20	140
Instrument Engineering	1	-	1
Electrical Engineering	5	-	5
Vehicles	11	-	11
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	370	85	455
Textiles	784	788	1,572
Clothing and Footwear	111	621	732
Bricks, Pottery, Glass and Cement	4	-	4
Timber and Furniture	106	94	200
Paper Printing and Publishing	67	25	92
Other manufacturing industries	377	263	640
TOTAL ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,663	2,212	4,875
Construction	234	13	247
Gas, Electricity and Water	91	2	93
Transport and Communication	109	4	113
Distributive trade	196	327	523
Insurance, Banking and Finance, Business Services	21	37	58
Professional and Scientific Services	223	771	994
Miscellaneous Services	176	229	405
Public Administration	245	62	307
Unclassified	13	3	16
TOTAL	1,308	1,448	2,756
GRAND TOTAL	3,994	3,664	7,658

Comparative Crude Birth Rates and Death
Rates. Analysis for Mortality and Maternal
Mortality in the year 1972.

England & Wales Glossop
Rates per 1,000 population.

Births:

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	14.7	17.8
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	12.0 *	13.0

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

Deaths:

All causes	...	...	...	...	...	12.1	13.16
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.020	0.081
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.007	0.040
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	0.646	0.405
Other Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	1.781	1.377

DEATHS (Continued)

England & Wales Glossop

Rates per 1,000 live births

All causes under 1 year	...	...	...	17	11
All causes under 4 weeks	...	...	...	12	7
All causes under 1 week	...	...	...	10	7
Perinatal mortality rate					
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined					
per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...			22	20

Maternal Mortality

England & Wales Glossop

Rates per 1,000 total (Live
and Stillbirths)

Maternal Causes					
Excluding Abortion	...	...	...	0.12	0
Due to Abortion	...	...	...	0.03	0
Total: Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	0.15	0

CAUSE OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1
Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	1	-
Meningococcal infection	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	1	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	5	3
Malignant neoplasm - intestine	6	8
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	8	2
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	7
Malignant neoplasm - prostate	3	-
Leukaemia	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	3	7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
Diabetes mellitus	1	4
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	-	1
Anaemias	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	-	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	2
Hypertensive disease	-	1
Ischaemic heart disease	65	32
Other forms of heart disease	6	8
Cerebrovascular disease	22	38
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	3
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	10	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	3
Asthma	1	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1
Cirrhosis of liver	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	1	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
Other complications of pregnancy	-	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	-
Congenital anomalies	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	-	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
All other accidents	-	2
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	-
All other external causes	-	1
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	165	160

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION

FIGURES, 1942 - 1972

PERIOD	CRUDE BIRTH RATE	CRUDE DEATH RATE	POPULATION
1942	13.6	13.8	18,030
1943	15.0	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	13.87	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	16.05	16.43	17,470
1962	17.95	16.11	17,440
1963	18.54	15.33	18,070
1964	19.32	14.98	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
1971	18.2	12.8	24,360
1972	17.8	13.2	24,690

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 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.

Samples and Specimens examined:

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 other than Typhoid	23	100
Typhoid Organisms	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Heat Resistant Anaerobes	0	0
Staphylococcus Bearers	0	0
Aerobic Spore Bearers	0	0
Specific Coliform Types	0	0
Acid Fast Bacilli	0	0
Clostridium Welchii	0	0
Occult Blood	0	0

MILK

Samples taken:	NUMBER	SATISFACTORY
Methylene Blue Test	26	22
Tuberculosis	0	0
Phosphatase Test	10	10
Brucella M.R.T.	14	14
Brucella Culture Test	1	0
	51	46

WATER. (Drinking)

Samples taken:	NUMBER	SATISFACTORY
Bacteriological	49	42
Chemical	3	3
Lead Content	0	0
	52	45

FOOD AND DRUGS (Other than Milk and Water)

	Number	Satisfactory
Samples taken:		
* Chemical Miscellaneous	54	52
++ Methylene Blue Test (ice-cream)	36	36
* (Taken by the County Council)		
++ (Taken by the Glossop Inspectorate)		

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In 1972 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 1972.

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 provided 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.

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

On average household refuse is collected every seven days from approximately 9,970 dustbins and is transported by Fore and Aft Tipperers, which are also used for collections from outlying areas, special collections, and trade waste removal.

For street cleansing, one suction sweeper and one gully/cesspool emptier are used. Two part-time and one full-time drivers, one full-time attendant and three full-time street scavengers are employed.

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

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

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

The Public Health Department provides from stock a large majority of the new, additional or replacement dustbins, often after notice to the owner, and at his cost. Owners or occupiers can if they so wish, buy a regulation type bin elsewhere.

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 8,666 dwellinghouses are supplied with water as follows:-

a)	Direct to houses from mains	...	...	...	8,642
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	...	...	...	...	14
b)	New houses and flats	...	...	...	...	348
c)	To other premises (trade supplies)	...	...	...	...	15

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, pressure filtration, lime and chlorination. Swineshaw has the addition of lime to counteract acidity and receives pressure filtration and is chlorinated.

The Glossop Water Undertaking was transferred to Manchester Corporation on the 10th April, 1959 under the Manchester Water Order, 1959.

The water mains were extended on Shawfield Estate, The Heath Estate, Shaw Lane Estate, The Royle Estate and the Simmondley Estate. The total length of the water main extension was 1,372 metres.

Potable Waters:

Samples taken:

Bacteriological	-	49
Chemical	-	3
Lead Content	-	0

BACTERIOLOGICAL

Of the 49 samples of potable water submitted for bacteriological examination seven were found to be unsatisfactory. (see table below)

Date of Collection	Place of Collection	Supply	Coliform Bacilli per 100 ml.	Bact. Coli. type per 100 ml.
22.3.72	60 Chunal Lane, Glossop.	Hurst	11	0
"	28 Combs Lea, Gamesley.	Harrop Edge	50	0
"	25 Shireway, Old Glossop.	Swineshaw	3	0
17.5.72	14 Bowden Road, The Heath.	Hurst	5	0
3.7.72	25 Shireway, Old Glossop.	Swineshaw	2	0
"	14 Bowden Road, The Heath	Hurst	3	0
4.9.72	Howard Town House	Swineshaw	5	0

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is filled from the town's mains supply and the water is filtered and chlorinated before it enters the bath. Twelve plunge bath samples were examined bacteriologically during the open season, February to November, 1972. All were satisfactory.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY AND FLUORIDE CONTENT

The Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department has given the following information:-

"No tests for plumbo-solvency were made, but six samples of water were analysed for lead content, all were below W.H.O. limits.

The fluoride content of the waters in the Glossop area is less than 0.1 mg/l as fluoride."

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Samples were collected by the Glossop Inspectorate and were examined at Matlock. Copy certificates are given below and may be considered typical:-

Certificate of Analysis

Hurst Supply - 16th February, 1972.

Appearance in 2 ft. Tube	
Colour (Hazen Units)	
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	7.4
pH value	
	Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C)	124
Free & Saline Ammonia	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.05
Nitrogen as Nitrites	Faint trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	33
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°Fahr	0.32
Temporary	15
Hard: Permanent	30
Total	45
Oxygen in Solution	
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	
Available Chlorine	
Metals: Lead	0
Copper	0
Zinc	0
Iron	0.7

This sample was of similar composition to earlier samples from this source. The sample examined contained iron in an amount which exceeds the generally accepted maximum limits. It will not be harmful, but may give rise to complaints of taint and discoloration of sanitary ware. The sample was otherwise free from metallic contamination.

Certificate of Analysis

Swineshaw Supply - 16th February, 1972.

Appearance in 2 ft. Tube	
Colour (Hazen Units)	
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	8.5
pH value	
	Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C)	55
Free & Saline Ammonia	0.2
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	Trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	11
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°Fahr	0.32
Temporary	15
Hard: Permanent	25
Total	40
Oxygen in Solution	
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	
Available Chlorine	
Metals: Lead	.01
Copper	0
Zinc	0
Iron	0.43

WATER SUPPLY (Cont'd.)

Swineshaw Supply - 16th February, 1972. Continued.

The composition of this water was somewhat different from the last sample from this source. In particular, the chloride figure was rather lower. This could be explained if the raw water supply is from a different source. The sample examined contained free and saline ammonia in an amount which could indicate pollution, but might be from other sources. The hygienic quality of the water must be judged on the results of bacteriological analysis. The sample examined contained a small amount of lead, but the concentration was well below generally accepted limits. The iron concentration exceeded the accepted maximum limit, and whilst it will not be harmful, it may give rise to complaints of taint and discoloration of sanitary ware.

Certificate of Analysis

Hadfield Supply - 16th February, 1972.

Appearance in 2 ft. Tube	
Colour (Hazen Units)	
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	
pH value	7.6
	Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C)	89
Free & Saline Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.5
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	12
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°Fahr	0.65
Temporary	10
Hard: Permanent	15
Total	25
Oxygen in Solution	
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	
Available Chlorine	
Metals: Lead	0
Copper	0
Zinc	0
Iron	0

This sample was of similar composition to earlier samples from this source.

Estimated Population
involved

Number of houses connected to sewers	8,850	24,690
Number of houses in district not connected to sewers	14	
Number of connections made during year		
(a) Existing houses	-	
(b) Jew houses	150	
(c) Other premises	1	
Number of conversions of other closets to W.C's	-	

Table 1

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

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

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	4
Caravans, etc. Act 1960	7
Clean Air Act, 1956	222
Factories Act, 1961	86
Food Premises (Market Stalls, Stalls and Vehicles)	240
Food Premises (Food & Drugs Act, 1955 etc.)	52
Housing Acts, 1936-69	114
Infectious Diseases	103
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	142
Nuisances, Public Health Act	1,591
Offices and Shops (O.S.R. Act. etc.)	74
Other Miscellaenous Acts & Regs.	79
Pet Animals Act, 1951	7
Rodent Control	62
	<hr/>
	2,783

Visits and inspections carried out by the Smoke, Control Technical Officer and housing management visits are not included in these figures.

Table 2

NUISANCE JOURNAL, 1972

*	No. of complaints received	711
	No. outstanding from 1971	55
	No. of Informal Notices served	30
	No. of Statutory Notices served	-
	No. of Premises at which one or more nuisances abated	702
*	No. of Premises at which nuisances outstanding at the year end	64
*	Each may refer to several items	

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 nine years. During the latter half of 1970 they became substantially overloaded, mainly due to the increase in population, especially that to Manchester Corporation Estate at Gamesley.

As a result of the local enquiry held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 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 - the Sludge Treatment Plant - has now been completed, although it is still not fully operational.

Phase III of the extensions should be completed by August, 1973. The effluent from a factory previously being discharged into the River Etherow is now being discharged to the Sewage Works, and the amount of pollution in the River Etherow has been drastically reduced.

At the present time the Works are still operating under some over-load, but within the next twelve months it is expected that the effluent will satisfy the conditions of the Mersey and Weaver River Authority at all times."

Sanitary Accommodation (information supplied by the Borough Engineer/Surveyor)
(Dwellings)

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Dustbins, etc. in the Borough is as follows:- Pail Closets 36, Dustbins 9,970, Ashpits 0, Waste Water Conveniences 131, Fresh Water Conveniences 6,344.

These figures include accommodation at farm premises.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK
Of 84 retailers, bottled milk is sold from 60 shops, 7 dairy farms, by 16 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	...	...	...	157
Without power	...	...	...	5
				<hr/> 162 (incl. 16 Bakehouses)

A total of 86 inspections and re-inspections were made during 1972 and 13 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:-

These figures include accommodation at farm premises.

13
Of 84 retailers, bottled milk is sold from 60 shops, 7 dairy farms, by 16 dairymen from this and other districts who deliver by van or float, and from 1 local dairy.

- (1) Factories where mechanical power is used:
Provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences.
- (2) Factories where mechanical power is not used.
Cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature and ventilation,
drainage of floor, provision and maintenance of sanitary
conveniences.
- (3) Basement Bakehouses.
- (4) Homework.

Table 3.

(1) Inspection (not including re-inspections). Figures include Bakehouses.

Premises	Total Registered	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	157	70	0	0
Factories without mechanical power	5	1	0	0
TOTAL	162	71	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. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S2)	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)				
a) Insufficient	2	0	0	0
b) Unsuitable or defective	11	10	0	0
c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	10	0	0

Note:- Defects dealt with other than by way of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1961, are not included in the above tables.

(3) Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

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

Curtains and furniture hangings ...	...	1
Brush making in the home ...	...	6
Wearing apparel, (making etc. cleansing and washing) ...	...	25

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

BAKEHOUSES

The total number of Bakehouses in use in the Borough is 16. Twentyseven inspections were made and 17 defects were recorded. All were remedied.

<u>Defects or Offences</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Limewashing/Painting overdue ...	8	8
Insanitary conditions ...	6	6
Structural defects ...	2	2
Infestations ...	0	0
Other contraventions ...	1	1
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 17

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, a tripe dresser and boiler. One visit was made and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Daily volumetric readings for recording smoke and sulphur pollution in the atmosphere were continued.

The atmosphere in general is steadily becoming cleaner as the smoke control programme progresses.

Apart from certain known sources of pollution, it is obvious to the observant, and confirmed by daily readings, that there is a marked improvement especially in the smoke controlled areas.

Smoke Control Area No. 6 is with the Ministry awaiting confirmation to become operative on 1st October, 1973.

On the 1st October, 1973, the number of premises involved under smoke control orders will be 2,463 approximately in an area of 1,004 acres. There are of course in addition, a large number of houses built in recent years which already have smokeless appliances installed, such as Gamesley Housing Site, the newer Glossop Council Housing Sites and private development. This means that the smoke control programme by October, 1973 will have dealt with approximately half of those properties requiring conversions. This takes account of many in the more residential areas where conversions have been carried out already by owner/occupiers. As the older and more densely populated areas are being dealt with early in the programme the next few years should show a virtually domestic smokeless area extending from the south west across the Town Centre.

There are one or two industrial premises giving rise for concern with negation to a serious degree of our efforts to secure a smoke free atmosphere. These sources of pollution are being investigated by H.M. Alkali Inspectorate as registered processes with a view to a remedy at the earliest opportunity.

SHOPS

Numerous inspections of shop premises were made during the year. Some of these premises 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 336 retail shops, 35 inside market stalls and 45 outdoor market stalls.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

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.

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 1972 a total of 185 premises were registered and 6 newly registered premises had received one or more visits of inspection. In all 74 visits which included 73 general inspections were made in connection with the above Act by Glossop Public Health Inspectors. The premises registered are classified as follows:-

	Registered	No. receiving a general inspection	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	37	10	218
Retail	124	58	418
Warehouses	2	1	10
Catering Establishments open to the public and canteens ...	20	3	73
Fuel storage depots	2	1	20
	185	73	739

There were no exemptions granted and no prosecutions.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	4	Cleanliness	-
"	5	Overcrowding	-
"	6	Temperature	6
"	7	Ventilation	-
"	8	Lighting	-
"	9	Sanitary Conveniences	-
"	10	Washing facilities	-
"	11	Supply of Drinking Water	-
"	12	Clothing accommodation	1
"	13	Sitting facilities	-
"	14	Seats (Sedentary workers)	-
"	15	Eating facilities	-
"	16	Floors, passage and stairs	-
"	17	Fencing parts of machinery	-
"	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
"	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
"	20	Hoists and Lifts	3
"	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
"	24	First Aid General Provisions	-
		Other matters	2

Notices were served seeking remedy of the contraventions and all were remedied by the year end.

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. (Byelaws may also be made under Sec. 77, Public Health Act, 1961).

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.

Overleaf will be found a Summary of Surface and Sewer Infestations and Treatments for the year ended 31st December, 1972.

Table 4.

(a) Surface Infestations

	Total Inspections	Treatments	
		Rats	Mice
Business Premises	65	25	40
Private Dwellings	250	112	138
Local Authority Premises	17	10	7
Agriculture	1	1	-
*	333	148	185

* 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 72 manholes on each occasion.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

Four annual licences were renewed after inspection of the premises. The annual licence fee is £2.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

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

VERMINOUS PREMISES
(excluding Rats and Mice)

Fortyone premises were treated by the Public Health Department Staff for clearance of infestations or as a precautionary measure. Treatments were by way of spray or powder insecticides..

<u>Infestations</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
General uncleanliness	3
Fleas	3
Cockroaches	17
Silverfish	1
Wasps Nests	5
Beetles	8
Bed Bugs	2
Flies	2

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

Notifiable Infectious Disease Cases:-

Under this heading no houses were disinfected by the Health Department in 1972.

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

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

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

No movement licences were issued during the year.

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

Table 5

				Animals		
				Outbreaks	Deaths	Slaughtered
Anthrax	...	...	...	82	88	0
Foot & Mouth Disease	...	...	...	0	0	0
Fowl Pest	...	...	...	400	0	0
Rabies	...	...	...	0	0	0
Sheep Scab	...	...	...	Eradicated from Great Britain in 1952.		
Swine Fever	...	...	...	0	0	0
Swine Vesicular Disease	...	...	...	13	0	3,922

There were no outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in 1972. Fowl Pest decreased in number 400 outbreaks in 1972 compared with 4,214 in 1971. Anthrax outbreaks increased in number to 82 outbreaks with 88 deaths in 1972 as against 64 outbreaks involving 85 deaths in 1971. There were 13 outbreaks of Swine Vesicular Disease which led to 3,922 animals being slaughtered.

WEATHER

The rainfall for Glossop for the past ten years is as follows:-

Figures in millimetres.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
January	54.1	44.7	113.2	51.4	69.0	133.3	99.3	65.2	69.8	69.5
February	19.5	39.6	18.6	122.6	68.8	53.8	74.4	134.8	61.9	58.0
March	70.8	103.8	33.9	57.1	55.6	107.1	69.8	95.2	60.2	113.5
April	83.0	73.1	84.9	63.5	42.9	61.4	113.7	154.1	44.4	81.3
May	77.4	63.5	71.8	84.8	126.2	96.0	76.4	11.1	42.1	92.1
June	131.5	93.9	60.7	110.7	58.6	91.6	78.7	83.3	74.4	106.6
July	50.5	112.0	133.8	116.5	84.0	111.5	56.6	88.3	56.9	91.7
August	141.4	98.5	85.4	106.6	152.9	49.5	85.6	73.6	99.5	52.5
September	112.5	50.8	205.9	98.8	127.0	197.1	51.8	68.5	18.5	44.2
October	85.8	72.3	49.0	82.3	168.4	126.4	43.9	115.0	83.3	29.1
November	150.1	73.6	93.6	130.3	100.3	99.0	181.1	155.7	116.8	150.9
December	19.3	137.0	272.1	163.0	105.9	31.7	106.1	53.0	26.1	80.7
TOTALS	995.9	963.7	1,222.9	1,187.6	1,159.6	1,158.4	1,037.4	1,097.8	753.9	970.1

The general rainfall over England and Wales in 1972 was 848 millimetres which is 94% of the annual average over England and Wales of 902 millimetres for standard year period 1916 - 1950.

PET SHOPS (Pet Animals Act, 1951)

Five such shops were licenced by the Council under the names of Allsop, Harrison, Haughton, Wood and Martin. 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, 1972

Table 6 indicates progress made during 1972 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)	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total number of Inhabited Houses (approx.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,344
Number of New Houses erected during the year							
(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
(b) Included in (a) above as part of Municipal Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

Part E (10) Overcrowding (Housing Act 1936, Part IV):

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	2
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	2
+	(b)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	3
	(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	6
		(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	39

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

PERMANENT COUNCIL PROPERTIES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1972.

Table 7

4	Bedroom Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
3	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399
2	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
2	" Flats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
1	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
1	" Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
3	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL										962

PROPERTIES ACQUIRED

Table 8

4, 15, 25, 49, 53 Chapel Street	2 Bedrooms	5
23, 25, 45 Charlestown Road	"	3
1, 5, 9, 11 & 15 Cross Street	"	5
2, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9 Ebenezer Street	"	6
30, 32, 40, 48, 60 Edward Street	"	5
25, 66, 68, 78, 84, 90, 92 Freetown	"	7
20, 92, 94, 96 Gladstone Street	"	4
1 Hall's Court	"	1
8 Hague Street (Hillcrest)	4 Bedrooms	1
89 High Street East	2 Bedrooms	1
97 High Street West	"	1
2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Kershaw Street	"	5
6, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32 Milltown	"	6
127 Padfield Main Road	4 Bedrooms	1
1 & 2 Park Croft, Dinting Road	2 Bedrooms	2
10A, 14 & 16 Primrose Lane	"	3
5 Spire Hollin	2 Bedrooms	1
2 - 30 Station Road	1 Bedroom	15
12 Sumner's Place	2 Bedrooms	1
1, 3, 5, 7, 11 Unity Street	"	5
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 3, 3A Whitfield Cross	"	8
82/84 Woolley Bridge	6 Bedrooms	1
86, 88, 90 Woolley Bridge	2 Bedrooms	3
236 Woolley Bridge Road	"	1
238 Woolley Bridge Road/ 2 Bank Street	3 Bedrooms & Shop	1
TOTAL		92

A large percentage of the above dwellings are in Clearance or reconditioning scheme.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1972 TO
31st DECEMBER, 1972.

Table 9.

Part A. Houses Demolished			
	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	27	35	14
(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	1	Nil	Nil
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	9	13	3
(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 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	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		61	Nil
(12) After formal notice under			
(a) Public Health Act		Nil	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.	4	15	

SECTION E: FOOD

ICE CREAM

At the time of writing 63 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Thirtysix samples were taken for Methylene Blue examination and delivered by car to the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital. Nineteen were placed in provisional grade I, fifteen in provisional grade II and two in provisional grade III.

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 from the local food and drugs authority. Distributors require registration with the local Council and now number 56 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 designation 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.

Fiftyfour tests were made on twentysix samples of milk for methylene blue, biological, phosphatase and/or turbidity. See page 25 for results.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

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

Food	Complaint	Action
Packet of Ground Rice.	Dark gritty particles.	Upon examination the gritty particles appeared to be fragments of rice bran.
White sliced loaf.	Dark matter through centre of loaf.	Found to be mineral oil and iron compounds from bakery equipment. Warning given.

Food	Complaint.	Action
Rose gateaux.	Mouldy.	Caused by using wet plastic spatulas used for handling the cakes during preparation for fondu covering. A warning was given to the firm against repetition.
Cooked potato chips.	Fly carcasses.	A report from the County Analyst showed that the fly carcasses had been cooked with the chips. The cafe proprietor involved was given a warning.
Corn flakes.	Dark substance.	This appeared to be charred flaked corn.

REGISTRATION OF PRESERVED FOOD PREMISES

The registration is in connected 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 sixty registered premises. Seventyone visits and re-visits were made during 1972. These inspections are included in figures relating to food premises under sanitary inspections of the area on page 12.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

CLEANLINESS AND SAFETY OF MILK

Twenty-six samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, four of which were unsatisfactory. The ten submitted to the Phosphate Test were satisfactory. Of the eighteen tested for brucellosis, one was positive to some degree to the Ring Test but negative to culture. The figures include only those samples taken by the Glossop Inspectors.

Table 10.

Designation	EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES BY GLOSSOP INSPECTORATE									
	Nature of Test									
	Methylene Blue (Samples taken 26)		Tubercle Bacilli (Samples taken 0)		Phosphate Test (Samples taken 10)		Brucellosis (Samples taken 18)		Turbidity (Samples taken 0)	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Positive to test MFT Culture	Biological	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Untreated	14	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Pasteurised	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ultra Heat Treated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

One licenced 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 11 - Carcasses Inspected and Condemnations

	Cattle exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Number killed ...	556	0	0	1,850	842	0	3,248
Number inspected ..	556	0	0	1,850	842	0	3,248
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	58	0	0	1	110	0	169
	10.43	0	0	.05	13.06	0	5.20
Tuberculosis only:							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cysticercosis:							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12

Approximate weights of Condemned Food

(i) At the Slaughterhouse

					Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Meat (Tuberculosis) ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Meat (Other Diseases and Conditions) ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Offal (Tuberculosis) ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Offal (Other Diseases and Conditions) ...	...	...	...	...	0	7	2	17
					0	7	2	17

(ii) Surrendered by Traders and Manufacturers

					Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Meat at wholesale premises ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Meat at retail shops ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2	18
Cooked meat and meat products ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Canned meat ...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	14
Other canned foods ...	...	...	...	...	0	4	2	3
Fish (fresh) ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Fruit and vegetables (fresh) ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Other foods ...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown ...	...	...	...	...	0	5	1	4
					0	11	3	11

Slaughtermen's Licences

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, nine 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 DISEASES AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease including tuberculosis notified during 1972 was 213 compared with 84 in 1971 and 194 in 1970.

DIPHTHERIA

For the twenty-second year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified in the Borough of Glossop and there has not been a death from the disease 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 1972 was:-

Primary Immunizations - 380
(i.e. 364 Triple Injections, 16 Diphtheria/Tetanus)

Booster Injections - 279
(i.e. 205 Triple Injections, 1 Diphtheria/Pertussis,
73 Diphtheria/Tetanus).

MEASLES

There was a fairly high incidence of measles, 196 cases being notified.

SCARLET FEVER

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

POLIOMYELITIS

The last reported case was in 1962. Three hundred and seventy six immunizations and two hundred and forty two booster immunizations were administered at the Clinic.

FOOD POISONING

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

DYSENTERY, WHOOPING COUGH, ACUTE MENINGITIS

There were no such cases notified in 1972.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

The seven cases notified were scattered throughout the Borough.

/INFECTIOUS DISEASES CONT'D.

NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Information with regard to notifiable and non-notifiable infectious disease is obtained from the death returns and from head teachers who are required to notify absence from school due to any infectious disease.

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 when new sickness benefit claims in any week first show an increase of 30 percent over those for the preceeding week or reach 250 percent of the average weekly number of claims for the preceeding eight months April to November.

Table 13.

DISEASE	AGE														Total Notified	Sent to hospital
	Under 1 Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	Age unknown			
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Typhoid Fever	0	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	0	
Acute Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dysentery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acute Encephalitis	0	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	0	
Measles	7	26	20	25	31	84	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Infective Jaundice	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	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.	M. F.	M. F.	
- Notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	4	4	
- Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
- Notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
- Died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

* These figures do not necessarily refer to cases notified during 1972.

TUBERCULOSIS

Table 14.

New Cases and Mortality during 1972.

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-	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
45-	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
55-	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	1	0	1	4	1	0	0

There were five notifications of respiratory tuberculosis, one notification on non-respiratory tuberculosis, two recoveries and five deaths of persons whose names appeared on the tuberculosis register.

At the end of the year, 27 cases were recorded on 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).

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

No action was taken in 1972 under the Public Health Act (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 and school nurses carried out cleanliness surveys in schools in the area. The information of the proportion of children infested with head lice was not available.

New Cases and Mortality during 1972.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Rate	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Rate
0-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85-89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were five notifications of respiratory tuberculosis, one notification of non-respiratory tuberculosis, two respiratory and five deaths of persons whose names appeared on the tuberculosis register.

At the end of the year, 21 cases were recorded on the Tuberculosis Register.

The Chest Clinic is held at 1000 Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Monday ... 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).

Tuberculosis Notifications

No action was taken in 1972 under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1952) which requires persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis from employment in dairy premises.

The Public Health Act, 1961 (Section 41) and Lathams County Council Act, 1971 (Section 25) provide for compensation to be paid.

Investigation

The Health Visitor and school nurses carried out attendance surveys in schools in the area. The information of the proportion of children infected with TB was not available.



