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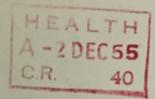
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Macclesfield Rural District Council

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REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District

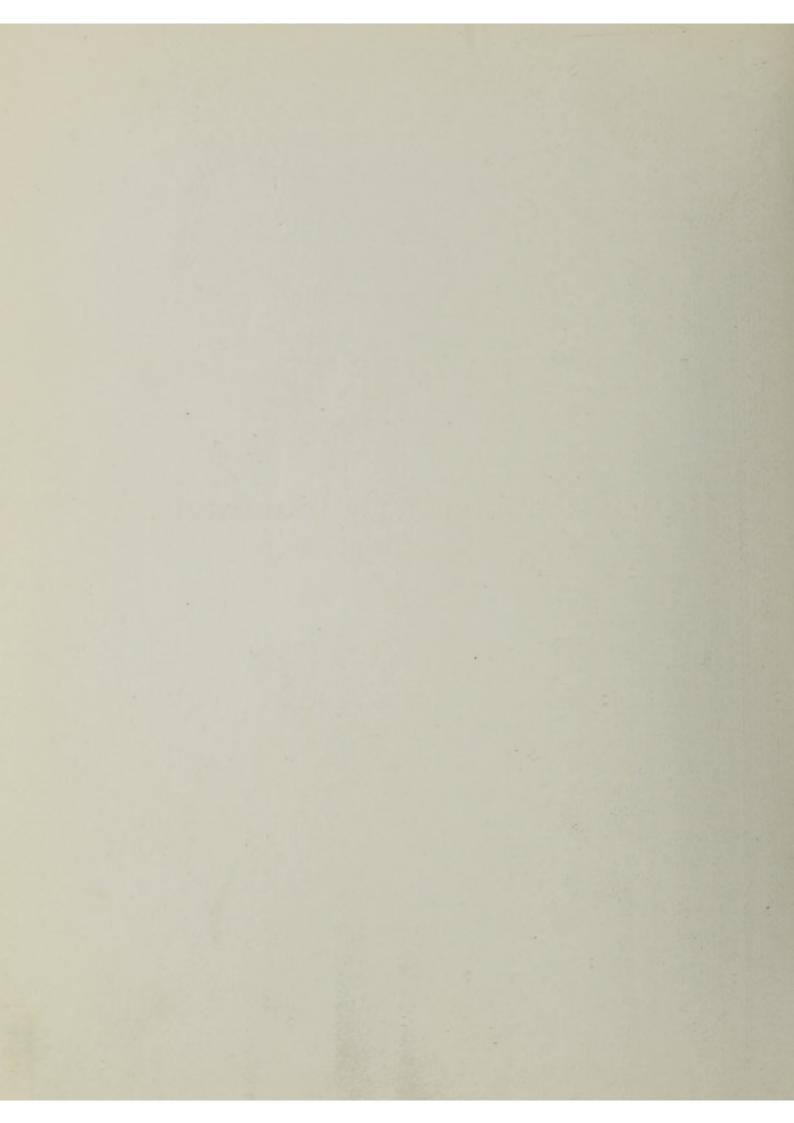
for the

Year ended 31st December, 1954

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR: WILLIAM WATSON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

B. J. OVERBURY, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.



Lacclesfula RJ& MOH Report 1954 No Faller 312 RSq) 24 JUL 1956



REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1954

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1954.

There has been an increase in the estimated population of our Rural District of 470 persons. With a slight fall in the birth rate and an increase in the death rate, this means that there has been a significant increase in the population.

I am pleased to report that there has been a decrease in the prevalence of Measles and Whooping Cough. For the past two years, we Doctors have been actively immunising against Whooping Cough in addition to Diphtheria, and it is possible that the decrease in this disease may be due in some part to these measures. It is also satisfactory to note that there has once again been no case of Diphtheria notified in the District.

The number of Council Houses completed during 1954 was 134. This compares with 53 built in the previous year, and from the Public Health point of view is most satisfactory. There was also an increase in the numbers of houses erected by private enterprise during the year; 63 as compared with 49 in 1953.

The duties of your Medical Officer of Health range widely over the whole Rural District and I would like to remind you that the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 (Section 17, sub-section 1) states that a Medical Officer of Health shall: "inform himself, as far as practicable, respecting all matters effecting or likely to effect the Public Health in the District, and be prepared to advise the Local Authority on any such matter".

In order to carry out this comprehensive instruction, your Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspectors regularly carry out visits that deal with all special complaints and co-operate fully with the other branches of the Health Service, the Welfare Service, the Assistance Board and the National Insurance Officials. Many matters are dealt with which do not find their way into a report such as this. The work of your Public Health Department overlaps with the functions of the Divisional Health Committee and for that reason some aspects of their work are included in the Report.

At all times I have received the maximum help from your Clerk, Mr. H. W. Abbott and the members of his staff. I am also largely dependent on and indebted

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR or need along corp and conditions are not recognized as an all of the recognized The state of the s

to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. Watson, and his Assistant, Mr. B. J. Overbury, without whose co-operation, no Medical Officer could adequately carry out his duties. I wish to thank Mr. Watson for his assistance in the preparation of this report.

I beg to remain, Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health.

The figures in brackets throughout this report are for 1953.

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	EXTRACTS FRO	M VITA	AL STA	TISTICS			
Est	imated population		•••	20270	(19800)	
BIRTHS:		Tota	al:	Ma	le:	Femal	.e:
Live Births	(Legitimate	253	(258)	136	(134)	117 ((124)
BIVE BIL MIS	(Illegitimate	4	(10)	2	(2)	2	(8)
Still Births	(Legitimate	3	(6)	1	(1)	2	(5)
	(Illegitimate	-	(2)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Live birth re Still birth : Still birth :	ate per 1000 estimate ate for England & Wal rate per 1000 total (rate per 1000 total p rate for England and	es per l live and opulation	1000 of distill)	the popu births.	lation	15.2	(15.5) (28.9) (4 (.44)
INFANTILE MORTA	LITY:						
The total	l number of deaths is	shown a				D7	
	Legitimate		Total 8 (4		<u>le</u> : (3)	Female: 4 (1)	
	Illegitimate					1 (-)	
Legitimate In	rtality Rate per 1000 rtality Rate for Engl nfants per 1000 legit Infants per 1000 ill	imate li	ive birth	hs		31	.6(15.5)
DEATHS:							
Death rate po	er 1000 estimated ave or England and Wales	rage pop per 1000	pulation O of the	populat	ion	10).5 (9.4) .3(11.4)
			Total	Ma.	<u>le</u>	Female	
Deat	ths, all ages		245 (2	203) 13	1 (106)	114 (97)

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

Cause	Total	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal infections Acute poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic disease Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart diseases Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill defined diseases	1 6 10 1 1 25 3 1 41 35 5 37 10 1 11 9 2 3 1 2 5 - 2 2 3	1 2 10 1 19 19 19 1 20 5 - 8 4 2 1 - 1 5 - 1 7	Female
Motor vehicle accidents	1 7 2 -	1 3 1 -	114

Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal causes

Puerperal Sepsis ... 0 (0) Other Maternal causes ... 0 (0)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live and still births - 0 (0)

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Despite a year of inclement weather the work being carried out at the Infant Welfare Clinics continues to prosper.

I should like to point out that at Poynton where a fortnightly clinic is held, owing to the continuing increase in the work, serious consideration may have to be given to the question of holding this clinic weekly.

We are dependent to a very large extent at all our Clinics for the support we received from the voluntary workers, and my sincere thanks are tendered to them all.

During the year, we took over the function of the sale and distribution of Welfare Foods, and I am pleased to report that the change over was effected very smoothly.

The Health Visitor is one of the most important members in the team responsible for the care of young children and much credit must go to her for the high standard of child care present in the community and for the low incidence of infant mortality. I am also pleased to report that out of 257 births, there was not a single maternal death.

For your information, I am submitting a table of births in the Rural District with respect to place of confinement. It will be seen that many more births take place in hospital than in the home. The Ministry policy in this matter is that approximately 50% of confinements only should take place in hospital. There is no doubt that it may be convenient for the mothers to have their babies in hospital on the grounds of expense, but in many cases with the improvement in the standard of housing accommodation, the baby could well be born at home and with advantage. Hospital accommodation will always be necessary where difficulty is anticipated in the delivery and where the home conditions are unsatisfactory. It is my view that the proportion of confinements in hospital is too high.

BIRTHS 1954

Hos	pital	1	Hone		Private Nu	rsing Home
Live	Still	Live		Still	Live	Still
131	1	85	a de	1	22	T - 1000

WELFARE CLINICS

Welfare	Ner	w Cas	es .	Total	al Attendances		No. of Clinics	Cases seen by	Average per clinic seen
Centre.	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5	held	Doctor	by Doctor.
Poynton	88 (48)	(1)	(1)	758 (716)	381 (220)	505 (516)	24 (24)	384 (376)	16 (15.6)
Prestbury	10	(-)	(-)	51 (56)	48	122	24 (24)	102 (97)	4.2
Rainow			-					81	3.5
	(12)	(-)	(-)	(163)	(97)	114 (173)	(24)	(137)	(5.7)
Sutton	25 (10)	(-)	(-)	259 (144)	75 (97)	103 (128)	24 (22)	131 (101)	5•4 (4•6)

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

Name	Address	Telephone No.
K. A. Wheater E. Gornall J. Hughes M. M. Brown E. Carruthers A. Cheetham	Sunshine Cottage, Butley Lane, Adlington Nurse's Cottage, Monks Heath, Chelford. Church House, Chelford 2, Warren Grove, Gawsworth 1, Robin Crescent, Sutton 82, Barnaby Road, Poynton	Prestbury 8360 Chel.Rlf. 216 Chelford 314 Macc. 2187 Sutton 363 Poynton 2137
M. A. Wright A. K. Keates	7, Bollinside, Prestbury Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow	Prestbury 8464 Bollington 2184

During the year Nurse Brown replaced Nurse Corbishley at Gawsworth and the Divisional Health Committee is grateful to the Rural District Council for the allocation of the Council House and permission to erect a garage.

As pointed out in the previous report the value of our Home Nursing Service in a scattered Rural District like ours cannot be over estimated. Not a single

complaint was received from the Doctors calling on their services or from the patients receiving them, throughout the whole area. No higher tribute than this can be paid to them.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The number of children protected against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough throughout the year continues to be satisfactory. More children, however, should be protected by vaccination against Smallpox than is actually being done. Mothers do not realise how important it is for their babies to be thus protected at the age of three months. At this tender age, vaccination is a very minor operation and practically free from risk. Once a child is vaccinated, subsequent vaccinations are also relatively mild. If an adult has to be vaccinated for the first time, the reaction can often be severe.

STATISTICS

Diphtheria Immunisation

Diphtheria immunisation		
Pre-school children School children	60 129	(182°) (133)
	189	(315)
Reinforcing injections	261	(210)
Whooping Cough Immunisation	* 7	
Pre-school children School children	52 75 127	$\frac{\binom{63}{42}}{\binom{105}{}}$
Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria and Whoop	ing Cough)	
Pre-school children School children	140 32 172	(66) (26) (92)
Primary Vaccination		
Pre-school children School children Adults	91 6 7	(175) (5) (31)
	104	(211)
Re-Vaccination		
Pre-school children School children Adults	1 23 24	(-) (21) (76) (97)

AMBULANCE AND SITTING-CASE CAR TRANSPORT

The County Ambulance Service based at Macclesfield and Congleton continues to serve the greater part of our Rural District. Interchange arrangements exist between our area and the neighbouring areas of Hazel Grove, Stockport, Alderley Edge, Whaley Bridge and Sandbach.

The demand on the ambulance and sitting case car transport has risen steadily since the onset of the scheme in 1948, and shows no sign of falling off. It is essential that all concerned should use this transport economically and with discretion.

For the whole Division, the ambulances under my control have increased their mileage from 67417 in 1953 to 75943 in 1954 and the sitting case cars from 82429 to 83640. This represents a considerable increase and with the rising costs is making this service the most expensive item the Divisional Health Committee has to deal with.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

It will be seen from the figures that the work of this service continues to flourish. There is no doubt that much more work could be done if more Home Helps were available. Many old people in need of assistance would much rather stay in their own homes and indeed could do so if Domestic Help could be found early enough.

Throughout the year I have had evidence of much good work being done by voluntary bodies in the Parishes in assisting old people to maintain contact with the community.

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in the Macclesfield Rural District during 1954 are as follows:-

Home Helps employed during 1954

Full time				 -	(1)
Temporary				 10	(8)
Casual	•••	•••	•••	 10	(9)
				20	18

Home Helps employed at 31st December 1954

Full time	 	 	-	(-)
Temporary	 	 	7	(6)
Casual	 	 	2	(-)
			9	(6)

Applications received during 1954

	Confinements					8	(15)
	Sickness					9	(3)
	Tuberculosis					-	(-)
	Aged and Infin	rm	•••	• • •	• • • •	11	(9)
						28	(27)
Cases atte	ended during 1954	1					
	Confinement					6	(9)
	Sickness					6	(3)
	Tuberculosis	•••	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	1	(1)
	Aged and Infin	rm		•••		20	(19)
						33	32
						The same of the sa	-

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

As pointed out in the introduction to this report, there has been a satisfactory fall in the incidence of Whooping Cough and Measles, and whereas, the fall in Whooping Cough may be due to our efforts in immunisation, I regret to say that the fall in Measles is fortuitous. There is nothing that medical science knows at present which will mitigate the spread of this disease. So often the damage is done before notification is received. Fortunately, however, modern therapy is such that the seriousness of this disease is much reduced by medical treatment.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1954

Total	Deaths		1	1	11	1	1	1	1	
Cases	to Hospital	10	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	
Total	notified	25	29	75	7	2	1	2	1	
	65 & over	,	1	1	8	ı	1	•	1	
	45-	1	٦	1	2	2	1	1	1	
	35-	1	1	ı	r-I	1	. 1	1	1	
ion	20-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Age distribution	10- 15-	1	ı	1	1	1	i	1	1	
dist	10-	1	ı	4	,	1	1	1	1	
Age	5-	17	16	33	1	1	1	1	1	
	4-	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	
	3-	1	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	
	2-	1	2	12	1	'	1	~	1	
	1-	1	1	8	1-	1	1	1	1	
	Under 1	- 1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	
DISEASE		Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pheumonia	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Dysentery	Typhoid Fever	

TUBERCULOSIS

There were five cases of Pulmonary and two cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for purposes of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1945.

NOTIFICATIONS 1945 TO 1954

1													19	54						
	P NI	P	P	NP	P NP P NP		P	NP	P	NP	P NP		P	NP	PINP		P	NP		
MALE	, ,	-																		
Up to 1 year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	- :	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 15		-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
15to 25		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
25 to 35		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 to 55	2 .	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	-/
65 and over	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
FEMALE																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	3 .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	7	4	6	6	6	2	4	1	11	3	6	2	10	2	12	4	6	1	5	2

DEATHS 1945 TO 1954

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
	PNP	PNP	PNP	P NP	PNP	P NP	PNP	P NP	P NP	PNP
MALE					1				-	- 1
Up to 1 Year										
1 - 5										
5 15			1							
15 - 25										
25 - 35	1	1				1				
35 - 45				1					1	
45 - 55	2	1	4		1	2				
55 - 65	1	2				1		1		
	1		1	1						
FEMALE										
Up to 1 year										
1 - 5										
5 15										
15 - 25										
25 - 35		1	1		2	1				
35 - 45	4	2								
45 - 55	1			2	1					
55 - 65		- 3					1			
65 and over		:								
Total	6 -	7 -	6 1	4 -	4 -	4 1	1 -	1 -		

CASES ON REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

1 2 2 2 0 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	Up to 1 yr.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & Over	Total
Male Pulmonary	-	-	1	4	3	4	8	10	4	34
Female Pulmonary	-	-	1	1	10	6	5	-	1	24
Male Non- Pulmonary	-	1	7	2	-	3	-	2	1	16
Female Non- Pulmonary	2-199	-	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	14

Although the notification rate of Tuberculosis continues more or less the same, the death rate from this disease appears to be diminishing. This feature is general over the country as a whole and is due to the advance in knowledge and the use of many new drugs in the treatment of Tuberculosis.

However, it is considered that the main attack against Tuberculosis should be that of prevention. Good housing, adequate and nourishing diet, proper sanitary arrangements and the abolition of overcrowding are perhaps the main factors in the prevention of Tuberculosis. In addition, it is now possible to increase the resistence of the community and the individual by means of vaccination with the B.C.G. vaccine. The parents of all children between the ages of 13 and 14 are offered, on a voluntary basis, an opportunity of having their children vaccinated, and I am pleased to report that the response so far has been very satisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector for the information contained in the following sections of this report.

WATER

The supply of water from the public mains has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality during the year. Complaints were received about the sediment in the water from the Pott Shrigley borehole and samples submitted for analysis revealed that the water was unstable and aggressive. Action is being taken to stabilise the water and remove the iron and manganese by aeration and filtration. The area of supply from the Pott Shrigley borehole was extended to include part of the parish of Prestbury with a result that 50,000 gallons per day are now being distributed from this source.

The Marton Water Scheme was completed by the construction of the reservoir and connections to most of the cottage properties were completed whilst connections to the farms are in progress.

Difficulties again arose due to the pollution of the water supplied to parts of the parish of Nether Alderley by a private undertaking. As a result the undertakers have obtained a supply from Stockport Corporation as a temporary measure and the Council has requested Stockport Corporation, as the Statutory Undertakers for this area, to lay mains so that a public supply can be afforded to consumers.

The private supplies in the village of Langley were kept under surveillance and routine samples revealed no pollution of two of the supplies. The third supply is still suspect, and as a result, the consumers were advised to continue boiling the water.

Private Supplies:

Public Supplies:

	Number Taken	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Number taken	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Chemical	4	2	2	1	1	-
Bacteriological	82	29	53	32	30	2

The information regarding mains extensions completed during the year has been supplied by the Council's Engineer.

Chelford	 	 	 1550 yards
Gawsworth		 	 681 yards
Mottram St.		 	 316 yards
Rainow		 	 1710 yards

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No new works of sewerage were carried out during the year.

Attention must again be drawn to the unsatisfactory sanitary conditions of the village of Langley due to the fact that no public sewer is available. The Scheme for sewering the Parishes of Nether Alderley and Great Warford has been prepared and is awaiting submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

During the year two new Shelvoke and Drewry, 18 cubic yard, refuse collection vehicles were purchased to replace three side loading vehicles. The vehicles are working satisfactorily and improved methods of collection have been greatly appreciated by the general public.

The fact that the vehicles also have additional accommodation for the loaders has meant the abolition of the unsatisfactory state of affairs where men were required to travel in the body of the wagon to and from their work. The Council has also agreed to purchase a cesspool emptier with a night-soil attachment for the collection of night soil in the more congested areas of the district, and also for the emptying of septic tanks and the small sewage works at Council house Estates.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following is a summary of the principal work which has been undertaken under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Thirty six statutory notices and Ninety nine preliminary notices were served.

Inspections:

Miscellaneous	63
Interviews with Contractors	4
Smoke observations	1
Dwellinghouses under Public Health and Housing Acts	194
Water Supply	154
Drainage and Sewerage	246
Verminous and dirty premises	25
Foul Accumulations	9
Animals kept in insanitary conditions	-
Refuse Accommodation	58
Public Cleansing	52
Infectious disease	28
Premises disinfected	15
Rats and Mice	23
Schools	4
Factories	_
Milk and Dairies	54
Shops re meat and other foods	14
Food preparing premises	9
Ice cream premises	7 7
Bakehouses	389
Slaughterhouses	-
Tents, vans and sheds	75 21
Public conveniences	21

1452

Record of Nuisances Abated and Work Carried Out.

The following tables summarise some of the matters dealt with:-

Dampness remedied, roofs, gutters, rainwater pipes	
etc. repaired	22
Housing defects repaired	24
Mains water supply provided	10
Private water supply provided or existing supply improved	6
Drains repaired or cleansed	19
New sinks provided	2
Water closets repaired or renewed	4
Pails converted to W.C.'s	3
Pails renewed	6
Privies converted to pails	15
Dustbins provided	8
Accumulations removed	3

Rats and Mice Destruction

The Council employs one full-time rat catcher to carry out the destruction of rats and mice on their own properties and on third party properties which are not dwellinghouses either by agreement or in default. A free service is given to private dwellings. A ten per cent test baiting of the Council's sewers revealed evidence of infestation in two manholes in Poynton but there were no takes when poison baiting was carried out.

Filthy and Verminous Premises.

Old persons living in unsatisfactory conditions have caused some difficulty during the year.

In two cases they were widows living alone and were persuaded to enter Part III Accommodation provided by the Cheshire County Council.

In the first case, the woman concerned was the widow of a Minister of Religion who was found to be living in conditions of indescribable filth. After notice had been served under Section 83 of the Public Health Act, 1936, she agreed to leave the house temporarily until the premises were cleansed. In view of the filthy condition of the house, she was eventually persuaded to remain in the County Council home permanently.

The woman in the second case who was partially sighted, eventually agreed, after much persuasion, to enter Part III Accommodation and gave up her house.

Both the women were in need of care and attention and unable to look after themselves and were extremely difficult cases. The Welfare Visitors were unable to persuade them to enter a County Council Home and it was only by personal contact by the Council's officials who had gained their confidence that removal was effected without having recourse to legal action.

HOUSING

Numb	er of Council houses completed during the	
	ar (including 29 for overspill)	134
Numb	er of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1954	67
Numb	er of pre-war houses at 31st December, 1954	228
Numb	er of post-war houses at 31st December, 1954	613
Tota	l number of Council houses	841
Numb	er of houses erected by private enterprise during the year	63
Numb	er of persons on waiting list at 31st December, 1954	590
Numb	er of applications for improvement grant approved	17
Inspection	of Dwellinghouses:	
Tota	l number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	72
Numb	er of inspections for the purpose	194
Demolition	and Closing Orders:	
	es demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section II	2
	es closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section II and still in force	1
Repairs:		
	er of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts	31
Public Heal Action unde	th Acts: r Statutory Powers:	
	er of houses in which defects were remedied after	12

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk:

There are 182 distributors of milk within the area of the Macclesfield Rural District, the majority of these are producer/retailers.

Licences issued in connection with the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949 are set out below.

	Dealer's Licences:	Supplementary Licences:
Pasteurised Sterilised	8	4
Tuberculin Tested	14	4

Notifications have been received from the Cheshire County Council that 25 samples of milk taken from undesignated producers within the area of the Rural District were biologically positive for Tuberculosis. The Council were further notified by the Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture that 15 cattle were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order as a result of their investigations.

Two Notices were issued under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, prohibiting the sale of milk unless it had been first treated so that it could, with safety, be disposed of. One claim for compensation was received.

Twenty-six samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laloratory, Manchester. Two samples of Tuberculin Tested milk and one sample of Ungraded Milk failed to satisfy the methylene blue test; no case of tuberculous infection was found.

The grades of samples are set out below:-

Tuberculin Tested	12
Pasteurised	3
Ungraded	11
Sterilised	

Meat and Other Foods:

With the decontrol of meat, the Council licensed five slaughterhouses for the slaughter of animals. Only three slaughterhouses were used and particulars of meat inspected and condemned is set out below.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

1ST JULY - 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

	Cattle Ex-cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	267	74	56	1887	510
Number inspected	267	74	56	1887	510
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	162	-	1	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	7	1	36	10
Percentage affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7	10	4	2	2
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	1	2	-	-	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	18	-	-	19
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	. 18	27		-	4

Carcase Meat Condemned:

Tons:	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
1	. 1	2	23

Comdemned Meat:

Arrangements have been made for a certificate to be issued to the slaughterhouse owner for all meat condemned and the owner agrees to its collection by an authorised

firm who collect the meat and return a duplicate of the certificate to say that it has been dealt with at their premises. By this means, a check is kept of all condemned meat which is stained after condemnation.

The following articles of food were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:-

Ham	 	60	lbs.
English Meat .	 	116	lbs.
Imported Meat.	 	38	lbs.
Tinned Meat	 	275	lbs.
Fruit	 	18	lbs.
Vegetables	 	17	lbs.
Liquid Eggs	 	56	lbs.
Milk	 	51	tins

All food, other than meat condemned in slaughterhouses, is disposed of either by burning or burying according to its nature, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector who issues a certificate of condemnation.

Ice-Cream:

Number of premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream:-

Hot mix	 	 3
Cold mix	 	 3
		6

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	48
Number of samples of ice cream submitted for examination	6
Placed in Provisional Grade 1	4
Placed in Provisional Grade 2	1
Placed in Provisional Grade 3	1

The majority of premises registered for the sale of ice cream sell pre-packed ice cream and call for a minimum of supervision.

Nine visits were made specifically in connection with the inspection of premises where ice cream is manufactured or sold.

Food Preparing Premises:

The approximate number of premises where food is sold or prepared and are not registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 is 64, made up as follows:-

Grocery		 	 35
Butchers		 	 10
Greengroc	ers	 	 6
Confectio	nery	 	 13

The number of catering establishments is not known. Many farms and country cottages provide teas and light refreshments. The cafes in the more populous areas of the district have been regularly visited but no contraventions found.

FACTORIES ACTS.

Inspections:

	Premises	Number on Register.	No. of Inspect- ions.	No. of written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	2	-	-	-
(2)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	61	27	-	-
(3)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
	Totals	63	27	-	-

Cases in which Defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were		
rarulculars	Found	Remedied	
Sanitary Conveniences			
(a) Insufficient	2	. 2	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	
Totals	6	6	

