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Macclesfield Rural District Council



REPORT

on the



Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District

for the

Year ended 31st December 1960

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

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :
WILLIAM WATSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :
B. J. OVERBURY, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.




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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 1960.

The estimated population has increased by 500 and now stands at 21,640. There has been a significant increase in the number of births and a slight fall in the number of deaths, but the increase can be largely accounted for by the steady influx of population into the Rural District. Once again, it is most satisfactory to note that with a total number of births of 339, there was no death of a mother in childbirth.

Attention is drawn to the table of Infectious Disease with the high incidence of cases of Dysentery. These occurred mainly in the Poynton area and in particular in children between the ages 5 and 10 attending at one school. As a result of this, strong representations were made to improve the hand-washing facilities, which I am pleased to report have now been satisfactorily completed.

The Measles epidemic declined during the year, but one must expect a periodic occurrence of this serious disease. I say it is serious, because it produces a distressing illness, which in many cases may cause permanent damage to the lung.

It was reported last year of the use of a Measles vaccine which had been prepared as a result of the isolation of the Measles virus by Enders in the U.S.A. He incidentally was the man who isolated the Poliomyelitis virus. The vaccine in about half the cases produces symptoms of a mild attack of Measles. In all cases treated, lasting immunity is produced. The vaccine is now being prepared and tried out in this country. What is required is an effective agent which can be given without any after effects and which will give life-long immunity. If measles can be eliminated by vaccination, it will confer immeasurable benefits and relief from a disease which causes much suffering, many deaths, numerous complications and great dislocation in the home and school-life of the child.

On the question of Sewerage, it is satisfactory to note that the Wyche Lane Estate has now been completed with the construction of a proper disposal works and the temporary filter which has caused a good deal of nuisance, has now been removed.

We are still awaiting however, a solution of the Langley and Chorley problems. A good deal of administrative progress has been made in connection with the Langley Scheme, but I cannot stress too frequently the urgency of the problem. The problem at Chorley which is nearly as acute as at Langley will be solved on the completion of the Wilmslow and Alderley Edge joint scheme, when it will be possible to join up to their main sewer.

I should like to draw attention to the problem of Public Cleansing. The Chief Public Health Inspector draws attention to this in his section of the report, particularly to the progressive policy now adopted by the Council of providing a weekly collection for the whole of the Rural District. As more and more refuse is being produced and collected, it has to be disposed of without causing a nuisance either of smell or to health. This can only be done by a properly organised scheme of Controlled Tipping and it is satisfactory to report that the Council have under active consideration, the provision of the necessary machine to do this work adequately.

Once again, it is with pleasure that I record the assistance I have received from your Clerk, Mr. H.W. Abbott and the members of his staff, from the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Watson and his deputy, Mr. B.J. Overbury, and from Mr. Chadwick and his staff, and to thank them for their help and guidance and the contributions they have made to this report.

I beg to remain,
Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health.

(Throughout this report, the figures in brackets are for the year 1959 and are for purpose of comparison).

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 21640 (21140)

BIRTHS

		<u>Total:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	325 (291)	168 (148)	157 (143)
	{ Illegitimate	9 (10)	4 (8)	5 (2)
Still Births	{ Legitimate	4 (6)	3 (2)	1 (4)
	{ Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Live birth rate per 1000 estimated average population mid 1960				- 16 (15.4)
Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population				- 17.1 (16.5)
Still birth rate per 1000 total (live and still) births				- 14.7 (19.5)
Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live and still) births				- 19.7 (21)
Still birth rate per 1000 total population				- .23 (.28)
Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 total population				- .34 (.35)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	
Legitimate	11 (5)	5 (2)	6 (3)	
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births				- 32.9 (16.6)
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales				- 21.7 (22.2)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births				- 33.8 (17.1)
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births				- 0 (0)

DEATHS

	<u>Total:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	
Deaths (all ages)	245 (248)	122 (121)	123 (127)	
Death rate per 1000 estimated average population				- 11.2 (10.9)
Death rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population				- 11.5 (11.6)

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	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	7	5	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	12	8
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	-
Diabetes	1	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	42	15	27
Coronary disease, angina	50	28	22
Hypertension with heart disease ...	6	2	4
Other heart disease	33	16	17
Other circulatory disease	8	4	4
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	11	7	4
Bronchitis	9	6	3
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	4	3	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	2	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	4	1	3
Other defined and ill defined diseases	25	8	17
Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	1
All other accidents	5	5	-
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total:	245	122	123

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 FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Miss M. Williams	Mill Lane, Snelson, Chelford.	Bollington 2376
Miss C.M. Marsh	23, King's Close, Wilmslow.	
Miss M.R. Adamson	47, Ovenhouse Lane, Bollington.	Bollington 2376
Miss F.E. Kilbourn	Edendale, Buxton Road, Newtown, New Mills, Stockport.	Disley 476 Poynton 2127

WELFARE CLINICS

Welfare Centre:	New Cases			Total Attendances			No. of Clinics held:	Cases seen by Dr.	Average per Clinic seen by Dr
	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5			
Poynton	143 (126)	- (-)	- (-)	1706 (959)	415 (283)	404 (309)	52 (31)	713 (410)	13.7 (13.2)
Prestbury	22 (17)	- (-)	- (-)	102 (130)	89 (72)	100 (121)	24 (24)	69 (87)	2.8 (3.6)
Rainow	9 (7)	- (-)	- (-)	74 (70)	54 (69)	109 (131)	24 (23)	64 (68)	2.6 (2.9)
Sutton	12 (11)	- (-)	- (-)	116 (229)	77 (88)	47 (29)	23 (22)	74 (94)	3.2 (4.2)

I would like to draw attention to the large increase in the number of attendances at the Poynton Clinic. This has been brought about by the increase in the population in the Poynton area and the institution of the weekly clinic.

Improvements have been made at this centre to the approach path and floors and a temporary improvement to the heating arrangements. The County Health Committee are negotiating for the purchase of these premises so that a scheme of enlargement can go ahead. This is more than ever necessary as Poynton is rapidly becoming one of the most active centres in our area.

At Sutton, it was found that the existing premises were most unsatisfactory and arrangements were made to hold this clinic at Sanders Square Clinic, Macclesfield. Considerable teething troubles were involved in this change over, but it is hoped that eventually the people at Sutton will get used to the new clinic, which is a very considerable improvement on the old premises.

I would like to pay tribute to the work of all the voluntary helpers in our clinics whose support and assistance create that family atmosphere so essential to this kind of work.

BIRTHS

Hospital		Home		Private Nursing Home	
Live	Still	Live	Still	Live	Still
185	5	130	-	21	-
(181)	(4)	(93)	(2)	(24)	(-)

The sale and distribution of Welfare Foods has continued at the various clinics and all demands have been satisfactorily met.

Here too we are much indebted to the work of the Voluntary Helpers who assist in its sale and distribution.

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

	<u>Welfare Centre</u>	<u>Health Visitor in Charge</u>
Poynton:	Park Lane, Poynton. Tel. Poynton 2127	Nurse F.E. Kilbourn Thursday p.m.
Prestbury:	Wellington Road, Bollington. Tel. Bollington 2376	Nurse N. Williams 1st and 3rd Wednesday p.m.
Rainow:	Wellington Road, Bollington. Tel. Bollington 2376	Nurse M.R. Adamson 1st and 3rd Wednesday p.m.
Sutton:	Sanders Square, Macclesfield. Tel. Macclesfield 3800	Nurse M.R. Adamson 1st and 3rd Thursday p.m.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. K.A. Dawson	Sunshine Cottage, Butley Lane, Adlington.	Prestbury 89360
Mrs. M. Topley	9, Orchard Crescent, Nether Alderley.	A. Edge 2505
Mrs. E. Gornall	9, Robin Lane, Chelford.	Chelford 216
Mrs. A. Parsons	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsworth.	Macc. 2187
Miss M.M. Brown	1, Robin Crescent, Sutton.	Sutton 363
Miss A. Cheetham	82, Barnaby Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2137
Mrs. D.M. Shaw	Hazeldene, Green Lane, Higher Poynton.	Poynton 2771
Miss A.K. Keates	Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow.	Bollington 2184
Mrs. M. Brocklehurst	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury. (relief)	Prestbury 89811
Miss M.A. Wright	7, Bollinside, Prestbury.	Prestbury 89464

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District, also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccinations against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Small-Pox has continued at a fairly satisfactory rate, despite the fact that our heavy commitments with regard to Poliomyelitis Vaccinations have been fulfilled.

STATISTICS

Diphtheria Immunisation

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(8)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	(52)
									<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
									24	(60)
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	(447)

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(2)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(61)
									<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
									8	(63)

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	(296)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	(87)
									<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
									329	(383)

Primary Vaccination

Pre-school children	217	(221)
School children	8	(12)
Adults	11	(11)
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									236	(244)

Re-Vaccination

Pre-school children	2	(1)
School children	3	(4)
Adults	31	(39)
									<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
									36	(44)

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice-cream as and when we require them. In addition, they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum co-operation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. W.T. Parker, to whom we are indebted.

AMBULANCE AND SITTING CASE CAR TRANSPORT

It is proposed in the near future, for all the control of the Ambulance Service to pass from the Divisional Health Committee to the County Health Committee. This has been found necessary because of the introduction of the radio call out scheme. A considerable amount of liaison will have to continue between the County Ambulance Officer and the Local Medical Officer of Health to smooth out local problems and difficulties. So far I am pleased to report that this co-operation does in fact exist.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in the Macclesfield Rural District during 1960 are as follows:-

Home Helps employed during 1960

Full time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	(14)
Casual ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	(8)
										<u>14</u>	<u>(22)</u>

Home Helps employed at 31st December, 1960

Full time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(7)
Casual ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(2)
										<u>7</u>	<u>(9)</u>

Applications received during 1960

Confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	(2)
Sickness	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(4)
Tuberculosis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(9)
										<u>23</u>	<u>(15)</u>

Cases attended during 1960

Confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(3)
Sickness	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(5)
Tuberculosis	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	(17)
										<u>29</u>	<u>(25)</u>

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1960

Disease	Age Distribution										Total	Cases Admitted to Hospital		
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45			65 & over	
Dysentery	-	1	5	1	4	52	18	4	6	8	2	-	101	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
Measles	-	2	6	3	5	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	1	-	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	13	1
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-

TUBERCULOSIS

There were ten cases of Pulmonary and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for purposes of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS 1951 to 1960

	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE:																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
5 to 15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
45 to 55	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
55 to 65	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
65 and over	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMALE:																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
25 to 35	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	10	2	12	4	6	1	5	2	7	4	12	1	7	1	1	-	5	-	10	1

DEATHS 1951 to 1960

	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE:																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMALE:																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-

Cases on Register at 31st December 1960.

	Male Pulmonary	Female Pulmonary	Male Non-Pulmonary	Female Non-Pulmonary
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	2	-	-	-
5 - 15	1	1	5	3
15 - 25	3	8	5	7
25 - 35	14	14	3	2
35 - 45	9	12	2	-
45 - 55	8	11	-	3
55 - 65	9	5	1	1
65 & over	5	-	2	3
Total:	51	51	18	19

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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

WATER

The public supplies of water during the year were satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

49 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination. 11 were from public supplies and all were satisfactory. 38 were from private supplies and 17 were unsatisfactory.

The laying of public mains in Langley was completed. The private supply which served these houses and which was known to be polluted has been abandoned for use for domestic purposes and properties will now be served from the public supply.

The public main was also extended to serve properties - mainly farms - in the Woodhouse End area of Gawsorth. The supplies to farms in private ownership were unsatisfactory in quantity and quality, whilst the private supply to the County Council Smallholdings, which was known to be polluted, was augmented from a long service pipe connected to the public supply. This supply is no longer used.

The following is an extract from Circular 52/56 issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, drawing attention for the necessity of re-grouping water undertakings.

"The underlying aims must be to promote the most effective use of the water resources of the country and to provide a reliable service supplying at economic cost a quantity and quality of water that consumers need. In modern conditions, these aims can hardly be achieved unless water undertakings are large enough for local sources to be developed to the best advantage, for major capital works to be financed and supervised, and for the expert full-time staff (including engineers, chemists and accountants) to be employed, which is the need for the safe and economic conduct of the undertakings".

As a result of this Circular, the Macclesfield and District Water Board came into being in 1960 and the Order made the date for the transfer to the Board of the constituent Council's undertakings and the undertaking of the Borough of Stockport within the Rural District to be the 1st April, 1961. The constituent Councils are the Boroughs of Congleton and Macclesfield, the Urban District of Bollington and this Council.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage of the Wyche Lane Estate was completed during the year and the disposal works almost completed. A temporary filter was constructed at the site of the works and the cause of the nuisance from the pollution of the Red Brook was removed.

The Wilmslow and Alderley Edge joint sewerage scheme is progressing and the disposal of sewage from Chorley will be able to proceed when the scheme has been completed.

Again attention is drawn to the urgency for the sewerage of Langley. Complaints have also been received of foul ditch-courses in Mottram St. Andrew, arising from the lack of a sewerage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

It is gratifying to note that the Council has adopted a progressive policy regarding the collection of refuse and a scheme for the institution of a weekly collection throughout the whole of the Rural District - with certain minor exceptions - has been adopted.

A new vehicle is on order and a further vehicle is to be ordered, so that by October 1961, depending on delivery dates, the objective should have been achieved.

The disposal of refuse continues to cause concern, despite the fact that a new tractor was delivered in May for use solely on refuse tips. The principal difficulty arises from fire. The present machine - a wheeled tractor Massey Ferguson 65 - cannot be expected to be adequate for maintaining four tips if the standard suggested by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government is to be complied with. However, conditions are much improved now that one machine is available solely for the maintenance of refuse tips, but consideration will have to be given to the purchase of a bulldozer for controlled tipping.

HOUSING

Number of Private Houses completed during the year	...	...	...	...	175
Number of Council Houses completed during the year	...	...	...	...	20
Number of Council Houses in course of erection at 31st December 1960					-
Number of Council Houses sold during 1960 -					
Pre-War	..	...	...	...	-
Post-War	..	...	...	...	2
Number of Houses acquired by the Council	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Pre-War Houses at 31st December 1960	..	...	...	...	216
Number of Post-War Houses at 31st December 1960	..	...	...	...	755
Total Number of Houses owned by the Council	...	...	...	...	971
Number of Improvement Grants approved -					
Standard	...	...	...	...	19
Discretionary	...	...	...	...	38
Number of Improvement Grants refused	...	...	...	...	9

Demolition and Closing Orders

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Unfit Houses Closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Unfit Houses made fit in which Defects were remedied

Number of Houses rendered fit as a result of Informal Action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	36
Number of Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices -					
(a) by owners	...	...	...	...	1
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	-

Difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with a Statutory Notice regarding repairs to a farm-house and it was necessary to apply to the Court for a Nuisance Order. The Nuisance Order was not complied with and after several adjournments, eventually the work was carried out.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

The Council employs one Rodent Operator on a full-time basis. The majority of the rechargeable work is done on a contract basis. No charge is made for treatment at dwelling-houses.

FILTHY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES/PERSONS

Two cases of filthy premises were dealt with. In both instances the occupiers were moved to Part III accommodation.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

A complaint was received about the smoke from a brickworks chimney. The Manager was interviewed and subsequent observations showed no evidence of contraventions of the Act.

RENT ACT, 1957

Certificates of Disrepair

The Health Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee with delegated powers to deal with applications under this Act.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of Applications for Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Decisions to issue Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Undertakings given under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Undertakings refused under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Application by Landlord to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Objections by tenants to Cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Decisions of Local Authority to Cancel in spite of tenant's objection	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Certificates Cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

There is only one dealer in the district who bottles Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Licences issued in connection with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949-1954, are set out below.

	<u>Dealer's</u> <u>Licence:</u>	<u>Supplementary</u> <u>Licence:</u>
Pasteurised	13	8
Sterilised	18	8
Tuberculin Tested	19	8

New Regulations came into force in October 1960, and on the 1st January 1961, the licensing of dealers becomes the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority, which in this area is the Cheshire County Council. Under these Regulations, the issue of licences has been simplified and the licences are valid for five years.

Milk Sampling

Designation	Samples Submitted to P.H. Laboratory	Methylene Blue Test		Tuberculosis Infection	
		Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory	Evidence	No Evidence
Ungraded	1	1	-	-	1
Tuberculin Tested	1	1	-	-	1

Heat Treated Milk

Designation	Samples Submitted to P.H. Laboratory	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory	Evidence	No Evidence
Pasteurised	2	2	-	2	-

Food Premises

79 inspections of food premises have been carried out in the larger populated parishes during the year, with a view to implementing specifically the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. 12 premises were found to comply with the Regulations on the initial visit. Two of the premises were found to be most unsatisfactory, mainly due to their insanitary construction, one of which later ceased to operate as a food business. In the majority of cases, the contraventions were of a minor degree such as absence of wash-basins, sinks, washing facilities, decoration, etc. and assurances were given by the people concerned, to secure these items. At five of the premises, extensive structural alterations were contemplated in the near future.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16.

There are 2 premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream by the cold mix process and 58 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. 10 premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages etc.

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

1. Improvements to Existing Private Slaughterhouses

The Council's Health Committee deputed the Slaughterhouses Sub-Committee to undertake the formal statutory consultations and to prepare a draft Slaughterhouses Report in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Preliminary discussions with the operators of the three existing licensed private Slaughterhouses at Hope Green, Adlington, Station Road, Chelford, and Knutsford Road, Chorley, indicated that they were all prepared to carry out the work necessary to bring their respective premises up to the standards of the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations. Consultations were then undertaken with the meat trade and with the representatives of adjoining Local Authorities. The main conclusions reached by the Sub-Committee as a result of these consultations were -

- (1) That there was every indication that the three existing private slaughterhouses would be improved to the new statutory standards, and that an additional new slaughterhouse at Narrow Lane, Adlington, might be established.
- (2) That there was no suggestion from any trade interest or local authority as to the insufficiency of the existing slaughterhouse facilities.
- (3) That the probable future slaughterhouse facilities both within and outside the Macclesfield Rural District will be adequate for all the trade interests requiring the use of them.
- (4) That July 1st, 1961, be recommended as the date by which all the statutory improvements at the existing slaughterhouses must be completed.

These conclusions were embodied in the Council's Slaughterhouse Report which was approved by the Council and submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for confirmation on April 21st, 1960.

The Report was formally accepted by the Minister on July 26th, 1960, without amendment, and the date of July 1st, 1961, approved as the 'appointed day' for existing slaughterhouses in the district.

As the alterations to the three existing slaughterhouses were of a major character, the operators were recommended to seek professional advice in the drawing up of schemes and plans to incorporate all the detailed requirements of the Construction Regulations. In this way, it was hoped that schemes for alterations could be agreed as a whole before building work commenced. Consultations with the operators and their advisers were continuing at the end of the year.

2. New Private Slaughterhouse - Narrow Lane, Adlington

In December, 1960, the Council issued a new Slaughterhouse Licence in respect of premises at Narrow Lane, Adlington, which had been brought up to the requirements of the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	992	3	2	4759	227
Number inspected	992	3	2	4759	227
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	27	-	-	4	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	2.7%	-	-	0.8%	1.7%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	-	-	-	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2%	-	-	-	4.4%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	23	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASE MEAT CONDEMNED

	Cwt.	Qrs.	Llbs.
Heifer	-	2	17
Pig	-	1	14
	1	-	3

Other Foods

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

Fresh Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54½ lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 tins	containing	187	lbs.	
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	202 tins	containing	390	lbs.	
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 tins	containing	97	lbs.	
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 tins	containing	6	lbs.	
Other Tinned Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 tins	containing	13	lbs.	
Tinned Milk	..	...	...	...	...	...	9 tins	containing	15¼	pints	

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The control of caravan sites in the Macclesfield Rural District has for many years been secured by action under planning legislation, viz:-

- (a) Enforcement action to remove unsatisfactory structures/caravans and clear unsatisfactory sites.
- (b) Conditional planning permissions to secure detailed control of both planning and health matters.

This method was convenient in saving duplication of approvals under the Town and Country Planning Acts and the Public Health Act, but suffered from the lengthy enforcement procedure under the former Acts.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, brought into operation a new and improved procedure whereby -

- (a) All caravan sites must be the subject of site licences under the new Act - these licences are subject to a wide range of detailed conditions, and in framing such conditions, all Councils are required to take into consideration the Model Standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.
- (b) Site licences can only be issued if the planning status of the sites has been determined. The 1960 Act gave planning authorities a limited period to undertake a review of existing sites.

The Macclesfield Rural District is covered by two authorities for planning purposes:-

(a) Peak Park Planning Board - for the parishes of Kettleshulme, Macclesfield Forest, Wildboardclough, Wincle and part of Rainow. The caravan development is very limited in this area.

(b) Cheshire County Council - for the remainder of the district. At the request of the Cheshire County Council, a survey was made of all existing sites and a summary of the information obtained is set out below:

	<u>Already Subject of Planning Approval</u>	<u>Without Planning Approval</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sites	19	52	71
No. of Residential Caravans	17	35	52
No. of Holiday Caravans	162	54	216
Total Number of Caravans:	<u>179</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>268</u>

Action under the 1960 Act

All occupiers of land on which caravans are sited have been invited to make application for site licences under the Act. The majority of these applications were received before the end of the year and they fell into two categories.

(a) Applications for Sites not covered by Planning Approvals

These applications were referred to the Cheshire County Council for their determination of the planning status of the individual caravan sites within a period of six months.

(b) Applications for Sites already covered by Planning Approvals

The issue of site licences in these cases is the direct responsibility of the Council. Discussions have taken place at Rural District Councils Association level, as to standardizing conditions for the different types of sites, using the Ministry Model Standards as a basis.

No licences were issued during 1960.

The implementation of the new standards will undoubtedly ensure a much higher standard of amenities and facilities for caravan owners.

FACTORIES ACT

Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written & Informal Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1 2 3 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	6	4	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	45	103	17	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Total:	51	107	17	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			to H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	17	9	-	2
Total:	19	11	-	2

TABLE 1

TABLE 1

Year	Number of cases	Percentage of total	Age group
1950	100	100	15-24
1951	120	120	15-24
1952	150	150	15-24
1953	180	180	15-24
1954	200	200	15-24
1955	220	220	15-24
1956	250	250	15-24
1957	280	280	15-24
1958	300	300	15-24
1959	320	320	15-24
1960	350	350	15-24

TABLE 2

Year	Number of cases	Percentage of total	Age group
1961	380	380	15-24
1962	400	400	15-24
1963	420	420	15-24
1964	450	450	15-24
1965	480	480	15-24
1966	500	500	15-24
1967	520	520	15-24
1968	550	550	15-24
1969	580	580	15-24
1970	600	600	15-24

