

[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Macclesfield (Union) R.D.C.

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Macclesfield (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

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REPORT

on the

**Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the District**

for the

Year ended 31st December 1961

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.



REPORT

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Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District

for the

Year ended 31st December 1961



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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 1961.

There has been a very considerable increase in the estimated population which has gone up by 1,530 and now stands at 23,170. This was to be expected from the high rate of housing development. 263 houses by private enterprise being completed as well as 33 Council house units.

This growth in population brings with it important problems which have to be solved as a matter of urgency. In particular, and perhaps most necessary, are improvements to existing sewerage facilities at Poynton. Consideration should also be given to the provision of new schemes for Mottram St. Andrew and Kettleshulme. The temporary arrangements at Heybridge Lane Estate, Prestbury, will need careful watch until connection can be made to the main sewer which in the future will go through from Bollington to the extended Butley Sewerage Works.

In the field of epidemic disease, the year was characterised by a fairly large outbreak of Measles; a total of 376 cases occurring mainly in children in their first five years. At the same time only two cases of Whooping Cough were notified. There is no doubt that if immunisation against this latter disease were not so effective, we should have as many cases of Whooping Cough as there were of Measles. Measles is a distressing disease not to be considered lightly, as it can cause permanent damage to the lung as well as serious complications involving the ears and eyes. It also seriously interrupts the school programme. It is fortunate, therefore, that we can look forward in the near future to the provision of a safe and effective Measles Vaccine. Research so far shows promising results.

I should like to place on record once again, the help and guidance I receive at all times from your Clerk, Mr. H.W. Abbott, and the members of his staff. I am particularly indebted to Mr. Watson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and to Mr. Chadwick, the Engineer and Surveyor, for their contributions 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 1960, and are for purpose of comparison.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1961.

There has been a very considerable increase in the estimated population which has gone up by 1,550 and now stands at 25,150. This was to be expected from the high rate of housing development. 707 houses by private enterprise being completed as well as 55 Council house units.

This growth in population brings with it important problems which have to be solved as a matter of urgency. In particular, and perhaps most necessary, are improvements to existing sanitary facilities in the town. Consideration should also be given to the provision of new schemes for houses at Broomfield, Broomfield, Broomfield. The temporary arrangements at Broomfield Lane Estate, Broomfield, will need careful watch until connection can be made to the main sewer which in the future will go through from Broomfield to the extended Broomfield Works.

In the field of epidemic diseases, the year was characterized by a fairly large number of measles cases. A total of 150 cases occurring mainly in children in their first five years. At the same time only two cases of Whooping Cough were notified. There is no doubt that if vaccination against this lethal disease were not so effective, we should have many cases of Whooping Cough as there were of measles. Measles is a distressing disease not to be considered lightly, as it can cause permanent damage to the lung as well as serious complications involving the ears and eyes. It also seriously interrupts the school programme. It is fortunate, therefore, that we can look forward in the near future to the provision of a safe and effective measles vaccine. Research so far shows promising results.

I should like to place on record once again, the help and guidance I receive at all times from your Clerk, Mr. E.W. Abbott, and the members of his staff. I am particularly indebted to Mr. Watson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and to Mr. Chisholm, the Engineer and Surveyor, for their contributions to this report.

I beg to remain,
Your obedient servant,

J. HILL

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 23170 (21640)

BIRTHS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Live Births	(Legitimate	357 (325)	181 (168)	176 (157)
	(Illegitimate	5 (9)	2 (4)	3 (5)
Still Births	(Legitimate	6 (4)	4 (3)	2 (1)
	(Illegitimate	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population mid 1961				- 15.7 (16)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population				- 17.4 (17.1)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births				- 16.3 (14.7)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live and still) births				- 18.7 (19.7)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total population				- .25 (.23)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total population				- .33 (.34)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4 (11)	2 (5)	2 (6)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births			- 13.8 (32.9)
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales			- 21.4 (21.7)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births			- 11.2 (33.8)
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births			- 200 (0)

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	252 (245)	129 (122)	123 (123)
Death Rate per 1000 estimated average population			- 11.4 (11.2)
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population			- 12 (11.5)

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

	Total	Male	Female
Tuberculosis respiratory	2	2	-
Tuberculosis other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease ...	2	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	6	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	10	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	10	-	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	3	-	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	18	11	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	-
Diabetes	2	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	37	11	26
Coronary disease, angina	47	28	19
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	3
Other heart disease	29	11	18
Other circulatory disease	14	10	4
Influenza	2	1	1
Pneumonia	10	7	3
Bronchitis	10	6	4
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	4	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	3	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	-	2
Other defined and ill defined diseases ...	17	6	11
Motor vehicle accidents	7	4	3
All other accidents	5	3	2
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total:	252	129	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, New Town, New Mills, Stockport.	Poynton 2127 Disley 476

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	202 (143)	- (-)	- (-)	1682 (1706)	648 (415)	401 (404)	50 (52)	913 (713)	18.2 (13.7)
Prestbury	34 (22)	- (-)	- (-)	185 (102)	54 (89)	130 (100)	24 (24)	92 (69)	3.8 (2.8)
Rainow	13 (9)	- (-)	- (-)	138 (74)	47 (54)	105 (109)	24 (24)	69 (64)	2.8 (2.6)
Sutton	22 (12)	- (-)	- (-)	287 (116)	26 (77)	134 (47)	24 (23)	110 (74)	4.5 (3.2)

The pressure on the Poynton Clinic continues to be very heavy and I would draw attention to the increase of the new cases. Proposals have been made to increase the size of the building which is now in the ownership of the County Council.

At Prestbury the mothers and infants are transported to Bollington. There is a growing population here and if suitable premises could only be found in the village, there is a strong case for establishing a new Clinic here.

The new arrangements for the Sutton Clinic by bringing the infants and mothers to the Moss Estate Clinic are working well, and here again, if only suitable premises could be found in the Parish, it would be better to go back to the original arrangements.

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
195 (185)	6 (5)	140 (130)	1 (-)	19 (21)	- (-)

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.	Macclesfield 2187
Miss M.M. Brown	53, Walker Lane, 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 A.M. Garry	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	(3)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(21)
									12	(24)
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	(158)

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(2)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(6)
									3	(8)
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	(263)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	(66)
									459	(329)
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89		

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough)

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
School Children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
									12	
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Tetanus)

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
									15	
Re-inforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	

Primary Vaccination

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	(217)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	(8)
Adults	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	(11)
									<u>274</u>	<u>(236)</u>

Re-Vaccination

Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(2)
School children	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(3)
Adults	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	(31)
									<u>51</u>	<u>(36)</u>

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

It is not possible to separate the figures in respect of each County District, and the table below shows the figures for the whole of South East Cheshire.

	4th injec in 1961	Total 4th injec	3rd injec in 1961	Total 3rd injec	2nd injec in 1961	Total 2nd injec	1st injec in 1961
Children born in 1943 - 1961	1006	1006	1059	12139	1501	14811	1496
Persons born 1933 - 1942	32	32	331	4407	504	6619	513
Persons born before 1933 up to the age of 40	85	85	690	3151	992	3539	1004
Others	49	49	174	906	393	1252	387
	1172	1172	2254	20603	3390	26221	3400

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

I am well satisfied with the general turn-out and maintenance of the ambulance, and it is satisfactory to report that once again, each of the Ambulance Drivers has received a Safe Driving Award Certificate for the year 1961.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in the Macclesfield Rural District during 1961, are as follows:-

Home Helps employed during 1961

Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	(11)
Casual	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(3)
												12	(14)

Home Helps employed at 31st December 1961

Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	(7)
Casual	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
												7	(7)

Applications received during 1961

Confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	(13)
Sickness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(4)
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	(6)
												24	(23)

Cases attended during 1961

Confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	(7)
Sickness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(5)
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	(17)
												29	(29)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1961

Disease	Age Group											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	45-65 & over		
Dysentery	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Measles	8	29	43	43	57	175	16	2	1	2	-	376	1
Para-typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	8	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	10	2
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

TUBERCULOSIS

There were two 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 1952.

NOTIFICATIONS 1952 TO 1961

	1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE</u>																				
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	-	1	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
65 and over	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	12	4	6	1	5	2	7	4	12	1	7	1	1	-	5	-	10	1	2	1

DEATHS 1952 TO 1961

	1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>FEMALE</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

Cases on Register at 31st December 1961

	Male Pulmonary	Female Pulmonary	Male Non-Pulmonary	Female Non-Pulmonary
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	1	1	-	-
5 to 15	2	-	4	2
15 to 25	3	7	6	8
25 to 35	16	13	3	1
35 to 45	7	13	-	2
45 to 55	8	11	2	3
55 to 65	12	6	1	1
65 and over	5	-	2	3
Total:	54	51	18	20

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

On the 1st April 1961, the water undertaking of the Macclesfield Rural District was transferred to the Macclesfield District Water Board. The Council has four representatives on the Board.

56 samples of water were taken, with results as shown in the following table:-

<u>Private Supply</u>		<u>Public Supply</u>	
Satis	Non-Satis	Satis	Non-Satis
26	20	10	-

The following information regarding water undertaking has been provided by the Engineer and Manager of the Water Board, Mr. J. Shaw, A.M.Inst. C.E., A.M.I.W.E., to whom I am indebted.

- (a) In order to bring more water into the area, thus relieving consumers who were suffering a shortage of supply during the daylight hours, a new 6" main was laid in Pexhill Road, commencing near Broken Cross and continuing for a length of 900 yards therefrom to Brickbank Farm. This main is only an instalment of a much longer length which will be required in order to meet shortages and future development.
- (b) Prior to the Board commencing its operations it had been forseen that the discontinuance of the supply to Prestbury from the Stockport Corporation's Alderley Edge Reservoir near the Wizard, was not possible as there was no alternative main nearby from which a relief supply could be given. Accordingly, the continuance of this bulk supply was negotiated under rather expensive terms whilst the Board considered bringing a new main into the district. In due course a new 12" main was laid across the fields for a length of some 2000 yards from the Board's Tytherington Pumping Station to a point near the centre of Prestbury. This new supply has reduced the bulk supply from Stockport's Alderley Edge Reservoir by some fifty per cent, and in due course it is expected that, if the new source of supply at Over Alderley is fruitful, this 12" main will be extended to derive its supply ultimately from a new reservoir to be constructed in the region of Finlow Hill Wood.

- (c) It had also been envisaged, under the terms of the Macclesfield District Water Board Order 1960, that the bulk supply given by Stockport to the Macclesfield Rural District Council in the Congleton Road, immediately south of Alderley Edge, would be discontinued, but here again this was not practicable in the early stages of the Board's operations. In due course, however, a new main of 6" diameter and some 1,000 yards long was laid from Monks Heath crossroads to join the existing main in Congleton Road. Much of the area, therefore, formerly supplied by Stockport by means of the bulk supply in the Congleton Road, has been reduced and Stockport District Water Board are now continuing to supply the higher levels near the Alderley Edge boundary only,
- (d) When the Board came into operation on 1st April, 1961, they continued the construction of a new reservoir at Lamaload which had been commenced by Macclesfield Borough Council. At the end of the Board's first financial year, i.e. 31st March, 1962, the dam had been seventy five per cent completed. This reservoir will yield about 1.3 m.g.d. exclusive of compensation water, will hold 400 million gallons and will have a top water level at 1,010 ft. O.D. The water will be treated by means of mechanical pressure filters using a coagulant and will be sterilised by the injection of chlorine. Arrangements have also been made to correct the pH. value by the addition of lime. It is proposed initially that this source of supply will be used mainly to augment Macclesfield Borough resources, and in fact, foreseen demands will probably account for at least .6 m.g.d. mainly arising from the development of new industry and new housing.
- (e) The work of bacteriological analysis, which was being carried out by the Macclesfield Borough Council in their laboratory at Ridgeway Treatment Works, was greatly expanded in order to cope with the additional work in this field consequent upon the formation of the Board. A larger incubator and a new autoclave were installed so that a greater number of samples could be analysed. At the moment about twelve routine samples are taken from different points in the Board's area every week, but the actual number of samples analysed often exceed this as it has been necessary on many occasions to test certain private supplies.
- (f) Shortly after Christmas 1961, a complete breakdown in the supply to Bosley occurred, mainly due to frost. The area in question is served from a small borehole where the water is pumped to a service reservoir of some 60,000 gallons from which the water is then taken to a much smaller break pressure tank near Bosley crossroads.

In view of the fact that the supply from the borehole was only just meeting the demand from neighbouring farms, etc., it was decided to link up the mains in the area by laying a new main along the Leek Road from the Board's Hug Bridge Pumping Station to join up with the existing 3" main in the Leek Road, near Bosley Bridge. The new main was laid in the fields adjacent to Leek Road, is of 4" diameter, and 1,620 yards long. Since the main was completed, there have been no further complaints of shortage.

- (g) The Contract for the construction of a small underground dam and concrete tank at the Spons Adit, which had commenced under the Rural District Council, was continued by the Board as from 1st April, 1961. This new source of supply is intended to relieve the existing supply to the village of Kettleshulme, which was known to be polluted. The underground works were duly completed, but a delay occurred in the placing of the pipelaying contract as the original contractor indicated he no longer wished to carry out this work.

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

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No new works of sewerage were carried out during the year, but the sewerage of Langley will not now long be delayed. It is expected that a start will be made in 1962. The sewerage of the Parish of Chorley should follow shortly on the completion of the Wilmslow and Alderley Edge joint sewerage scheme.

Attention must again be drawn to the foul ditch courses in Mottram St. Andrew, arising from the lack of a sewerage system, and early consideration will have also to be given to the sewerage of Kettleshulme, when the augmented water supply has been made available to the village.

Preparation is also being made for the provision of relief sewers in Poynton to cope with the additional development in the Parish.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

As mentioned in the report last year, the Council had agreed to the extension of a weekly collection of refuse to the greater part of the Rural District, but in view of the fact that an O & M Survey was commenced in August, the institution of the scheme was delayed so that extension of service might be considered along with the findings of the O & M Team. For this reason, also, an extension of a weekly collection of pail closets throughout the district has been delayed.

The changing character of refuse has made it necessary to provide an increased carrying capacity in vehicles which have long hauls, and the provision of power presses in two S & D vehicles has been agreed by the Committee. Another vehicle which is to be provided will have to have some type of compression loading to deal with the present day refuse which is tending to become lighter in density with the increase of pre-packed goods and the decrease in ash and cinder content. At the same time, this refuse is more difficult to compact and cover at the tip.

A serious situation arose from hot cinders being tipped into a refuse wagon and the contents of the wagon bursting into flames. It was necessary to tip the load on to a piece of waste land. Instructions have now been given that bins containing hot ashes must not be emptied into refuse wagons.

The Committee agreed to purchase a David Brown 50 T.D. Shovel on a Crawler Tractor. This will be more than adequate for dealing with the tipping at Poynton and can also be used for maintaining other tips in the Rural District as well as undertaking earth-moving work for the Engineer's Department.

A general policy of concentration of tipping to central points has been adopted and Kettleshulme tip was closed during the year.

Public Health and Housing Acts.

[illegible]

HOUSING

Number of Private Houses completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	263
Number of Council Houses completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	33
Number of Council Houses in course of erection at 31st December 1961	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Council Houses sold during 1961 - Pre-War	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-War	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Houses acquired by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Pre-War Houses at 31st December 1961	..	...	...	...	...	215
Number of Post-War Houses at 31st December 1961	...	...	...	...	...	786
Total Number of Houses owned by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	1001
Number of Improvement Grants approved - Standard	...	...	...	...	...	19
Discretionary	...	...	...	...	...	36
Number of Improvement Grants refused	...	...	...	...	...	5

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Number of Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices -									
(a) by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

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

A case of an infestation of bed bugs in a house occupied by an airline pilot was found on complaint by the occupier. No obvious source could be traced as the furniture was new. The occupier agreed that the infestation could have had its origin in foreign hotels, at which he frequently stayed. The affected room was sprayed with a pybruthrin compound and the bedrooms fumigated with Gammexane Smoke Generators for residual effect. The treatment was satisfactory.

As a result of a complaint of rats coming from an adjoining premises, an inspection revealed that the house harbouring the rats was in such a condition as to require cleansing. The occupier was a woman separated from her husband who was paying the mortgage on the house. She had two children living with her, one of school age.

By regular visiting and co-operation with the Assistance Board officials, most of the premises were cleansed and decorated and the rubbish removed. A good deal remains to be done, but improvement can only be achieved by persistent and patient persuasion.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Complaints were received about the nuisance from objectionable smoke fumes from greenhouse chimneys. The burning of reclaimed ashes from refuse disposal plants was found to be the cause of the offensive smell. These ashes contain small amounts of vegetable and other matter which give off an objectionable smoke. The use of coke for damping down the furnaces at night was effective in abating the nuisance.

RENT ACT, 1957

Certificates of Disrepair

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of Applications for Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Decisions not to issue Certificates	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Decisions to issue Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of Undertakings given under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...							-
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

The licensing of dealers under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations is the responsibility of the Cheshire County Council, but the registration of distributors is granted by the Local Authority.

The County Council has extended its milk sampling service so that no samples were taken by the Health Department during the year. Copies of results of samples taken by the County Council are forwarded to the Local Authority for their information and necessary action.

A case of brucellosis was investigated in a school child, the daughter of a farmer. As a result, the Ministry of Agriculture Divisional Veterinary Officer arranged for samples of milk to be taken from the herd and advice was obtained by the farmer from his own veterinary practitioner.

Food Premises

There is a continued improvement in food premises and occupiers appear to be more conscious of their responsibilities both under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations and also to the general public.

113 inspections, made up as follows, were made specifically under the Regulations and contraventions found were generally relating to unsatisfactory maintenance of the premises or equipment.

Licensed restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fishmongers	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

At four premises, structural alterations have been satisfactorily carried out during the year. A large restaurant at licensed premises caused considerable concern because of the small kitchen and consequent overcrowded conditions.

The owners have now begun extensive alterations and additions and the work should be completed during 1962.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16

There are two premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream by the cold mix process and sixty-one premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. Ten premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc.

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

1. Improvements to Existing Slaughterhouses

Reference was made in the 1960 Report to the Council's Slaughterhouse Report under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, which was accepted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the 26th July, 1960. In this Report, it was indicated that the operators of the three existing private slaughterhouses all intended to bring their premises up to the new statutory standards by the appointed day. The appointed day was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry in Statutory Orders as 1st July, 1961.

The Council was concerned in the early months of 1961 at the possible shortage of slaughterhouse facilities after the appointed day, due to the lack of progress of the slaughterhouse operators in drawing up details of their proposals for alterations. Schemes for such alterations were eventually agreed in all three cases prior to the commencement of the work. In two cases, planning permission was sought and obtained for the proposed work, and it is interesting to note that no representations were made to the Council when these proposals were advertised in the local press under the new procedure for certain types of development under Section 36 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959.

The delay on the part of the operators in commencing the alterations resulted in difficulties in securing the renewal of their Slaughterhouse licences by the appointed day. In each case slaughtering had to be discontinued for varying periods between the appointed day and the dates of the new licences.

The alterations were in each case very extensive and the co-operation with your officials has ensured considerable improvements which will undoubtedly be reflected in a higher standard of hygiene in the premises concerned.

2. General

There are now four licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District, as under:-

ADLINGTON	-	Hope Green	J. Beard.
ADLINGTON	-	Yew Tree Farm, Narrow Lane.	G.G. Wilkinson (new slaughterhouse (licensed in December 1960.
CHELFORD	-	Station Road	A. Williams.
CHORLEY	-	Stanley Terrace	P. Reade.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	981	24	12	4032	101
Number inspected	981	24	12	4032	101
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	19	10	-	7	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	1.9%	41.7%	-	0.18%	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.3%	3.1%	-	-	1%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

NO CARCASS MEAT CONDEMNED

Other Foods

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

Fresh Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Tinned Fruit	..	...	...	...	...	...	139	tins containing	178lbs.	
Tinned Meat	..	...	...	...	...	...	32	tins containing	81lbs.	
Tinned Vegetables		...	...	...	...	...	35	tins containing	35lbs.	
Tinned Fish	..	...	...	...	...	...	12	tins containing	5lbs.	
Other Tinned Foods		...	...	...	...	...	13	tins containing	9lbs.	
Tinned Milk	..	...	...	...	...	...	7	tins containing	9 pints	

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

1. PLANNING CONTROL

The Peak Park Planning Board have dealt with each of the caravan sites in their part of the Macclesfield Rural District on its individual merits as the number of such sites are few. Most of the caravans involved are recreational and the Board's policy has favoured the small secluded site with one or two caravans rather than larger scattered sites.

The main caravan problem, is, however, concentrated in that part of the district for which the Cheshire County Council is the planning authority. During 1961, the Cheshire County Council reviewed all caravan sites throughout the County and formulated a policy statement on the distribution and control of caravan sites. Stemming from this statement, recommendations were made to this Council as to action to be taken in respect of existing sites and the ensuing action is summarised below:

(a) Planning Permissions

In line with the Cheshire County Council policy statement, planning permissions have been granted broadly for sites of the following types:-

(i) Residential Sites

These are mainly either individual sites in situations where a permanent dwelling would be approved - e.g. accommodation for farmworkers or other persons at their place of employment - or mixed sites (i.e. part residential and part recreational).

(ii) Recreational Sites

These have been strictly limited to multiple sites of ten or more caravans on sites which can be furnished with the essential services and amenities set out in the Model Standards of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

(b) Enforcement Action

All sites not falling broadly within the above categories have been the subject of enforcement action. A large proportion of these sites were outside control under Section 23 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and have been made the subject of Discontinuance Orders under Section 26 of the 1947 Act by the Cheshire County Council, who have accepted in principle the responsibility for meeting claims for compensation. The decision of the Minister of Housing and Local Government on these Orders is still awaited.

The overall position at the end of 1961, relating to the Cheshire County Council portion of the district is set out below - the figures in brackets being the corresponding ones at the end of 1960.

	<u>Subject of</u> <u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sites	30 (19)	25 (52)	55 (71)
No. of Residential Caravans	34 (17)	10 (35)	44 (52)
No. of Holiday Caravans	182 (162)	33 (54)	215 (216)
Total Number of Caravans	216 (179)	43 (89)	259 (268)

The comparable figures for the Peak Park Planning Board portion of the district are:-

	<u>Subject of</u> <u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Without</u> <u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sites	6 (5)	7 (4)	13 (9)
No. of Residential Caravans	12 (2)	2 (-)	4 (2)
No. of Holiday Caravans	6 (5)	7 (6)	13 (11)
Total Number of Caravans	8 (7)	9 (6)	17 (13)

During 1961, 15 residential and 20 holiday caravans were removed; the majority being badly sited or unsightly structures removed as a result of informal or formal action by the Council.

2. SITE LICENCES

The granting of a planning permission in respect of any site entitles the operator to the benefit of a site licence under the 1960 Act. 37 licences were issued during 1961, and the conditions, to which the licences are subject, incorporate the relevant requirements of the Model Standards previously referred to. The implementation of these conditions will result in a long outstanding improvement in the services and amenities on caravan sites generally, and especially on the larger recreational sites in the district. Discussions have already taken place with many of the site operators, and it is hoped that the required improvements will be carried out during 1962. As an indication of the improved standards, all the larger multiple recreational sites are now required to be furnished with piped water supply, ablution blocks drained to a sewer or a satisfactory drainage disposal installation, satisfactory access roads, car parking and fire-fighting facilities.

<u>Total</u>	<u>Without</u>	<u>Subject of</u>
	<u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Planning Approval</u>
25 (71)	25 (71)	25 (71)
10 (25)	10 (25)	10 (25)
15 (46)	15 (46)	15 (46)
35 (96)	35 (96)	35 (96)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Without</u>	<u>Subject of</u>
	<u>Planning Approval</u>	<u>Planning Approval</u>
13 (3)	13 (3)	13 (3)
10 (2)	10 (2)	10 (2)
3 (7)	3 (7)	3 (7)
23 (12)	23 (12)	23 (12)

FACTORIES ACT

Inspections:

<u>Premises</u>	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 7 are to be enforced by Local Authority	6	10	2	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	45	33	5	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	-	-	-	-
Total:	51	43	7	-

Cases in which defects were found:

<u>Particulars</u>	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ..	6	8	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	7	-	6	-
Total:	11	15	-	6	-

FACTORIES ACT

Inspection:

Number of Factories inspected	Number of Factories inspected on written notice	Number of Factories inspected on written notice	Number of Factories inspected on written notice	Number of Factories inspected on written notice
(1) Factories in which Section 1 & 2 of the Act are enforced by Local Authority	10	10	10	10
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	2	2	2	2
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	-	-	-	-
Total:	12	12	12	12

Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
			Reported to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(a) Unsafe	6	6	-	-	-
(b) Unstable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
Total:	11	11	-	-	-

