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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

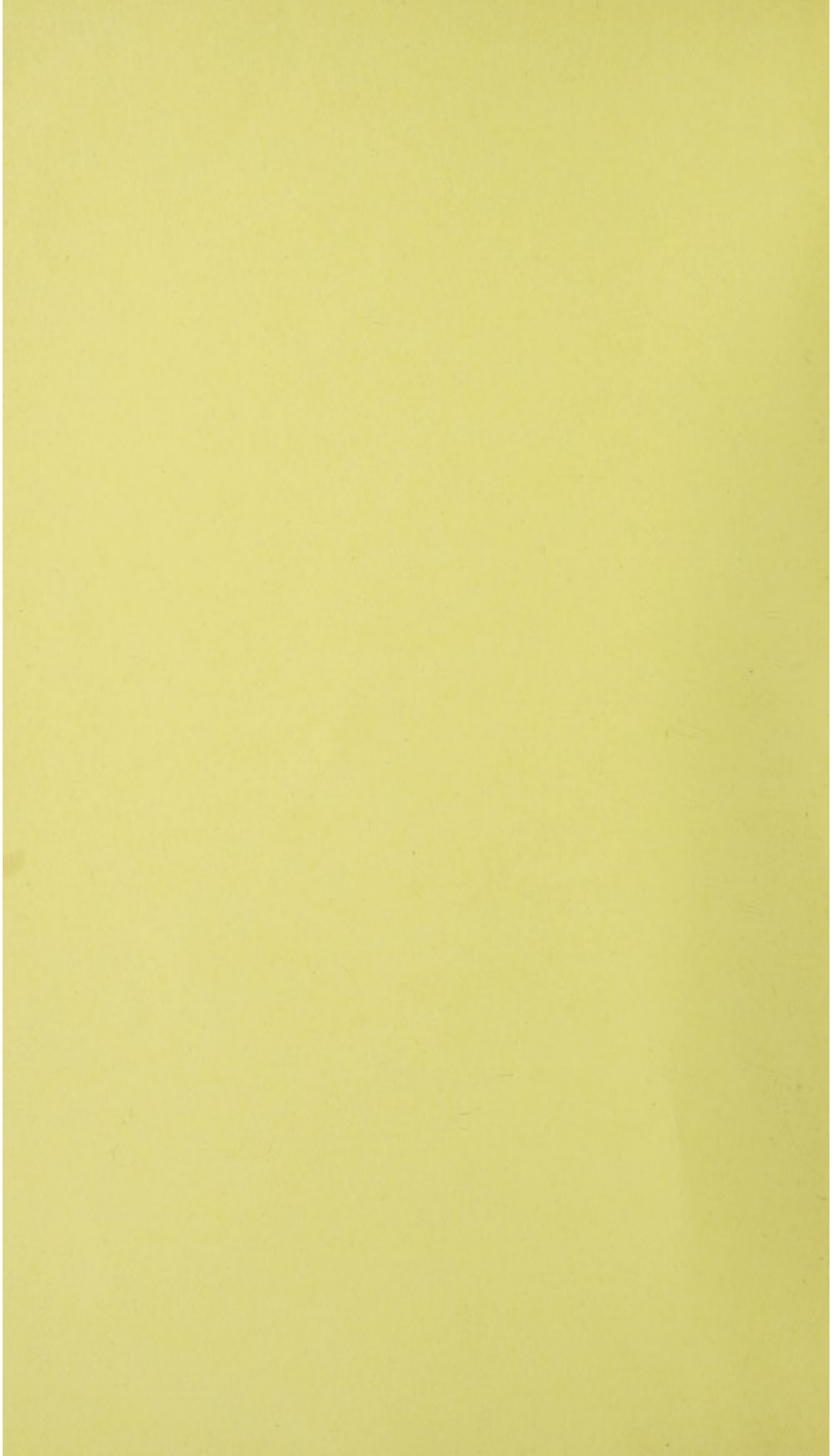
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December, 1967

Council Offices,
MARPLE.
Cheshire.



FOR THE HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT

—

HEALTH OFFICERS OF DISTRICT

F. W. PROCTOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

211, Victoria Road,
LONDON, W.12

Telephone No. 01-81-087-3862



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

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Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,
HAZEL GROVE

Telephone No. 061-483 3842

Senior Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

(Certified Smoke Inspector)

Additional Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

PHILIP J. WALKER

(Appointed August, 1965)

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, M.I.Mun.E.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1967

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Chairman of the Council

Councillor B. STOTT J.P.

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Chairman:

Councillor W. FLUNDER

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. TRACY

Councillor R.A. AUSTIN

Councillor A.H.S. BELL

Councillor M.T. BURTON

Councillor C. CARTER

Councillor Miss I. INGHAM

Councillor P. KERSHAW

Councillor O. LODGE

Councillor Mrs. M. ROCHE

Councillor Mrs. S.E. SEDDON

Councillor W.S. RUSHWORTH

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1967

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1967.

The population of the Urban District as estimated by the Registrar General increased from 22,600 at mid year 1966 to 23,300 at mid-year 1967. There were 400 live-births, 13 fewer than in 1966. The corrected live-birth rate was 19.9 per thousand population which is higher than the rate of 17.2 for England and Wales. There were 11 still-births, compared with only 3 in 1966, and the still-birth rate was 26.8 per thousand live and still-births, the corresponding rate for England Wales being 14.8. This high rate is to some extent off-set by a fall in the number of infant deaths from 10 in 1966 to 5 in 1967 and the infantile mortality rate of 12.5 per 1,000 live births is much lower than the rate of England and Wales which was 18.3. 19 births (4.75%) were illegitimate.

There were 244 deaths from all causes at all ages compared with 231 in 1966. The corrected death rate was 12.7 per 1,000 population compared with the national rate of 11.2. 108 deaths (44.2%) were at age 75 years or over. There were 10 deaths from lung cancer, there were 11 in 1966 and 13 in 1965. Deaths from coronary disease increased to 52 from 35 in 1966, there were 55 in 1965.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year. The outbreak of measles which commenced at the end of 1966 continued in the early months of 1967. In March 1968, the Minister of Health announced a mass campaign to protect children against measles by vaccination and so far authority has been given to vaccinate children aged 2 - 7 years inclusive. Epidemics of measles affecting large numbers of children occur in this country every two years. Although these days deaths from measles are not common, nevertheless measles is itself a distressing illness and in addition causes severe complications in many cases. Protection by vaccination is a simple procedure requiring only one injection to produce a lasting immunity. It is available, free of charge, from family doctors or at local authority clinics. I strongly urge parents who have not already done so to take advantage of this new preventive measure.

There were 2 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified for the first time in 1967. In 1966 there was 1 new case of pulmonary and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified.

The first Smoke Control Order in Marple became effective in March 1963. There was intended to be the first of a consecutive series of fifteen Orders to cover the whole district. The survey for the proposed second area was completed before the end of 1963, but before the Order had been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government, a Ministry circular was issued which made it clear that ordinary gas coke would not be available for future smoke control areas. The Council, therefore, postponed a decision on further action to give time to consider the full implications of this change in fuel position. In November, 1967, the Council considered a report proposing a revised programme for setting up smoke control areas and giving details of the proposed No. 2 Area. The Council agreed to proceed with the Marple Smoke Control Area No. 2 and the Minister's provisional agreement has been received. This marks an important step towards the control of atmospheric pollution in Marple.

Details of the works carried out by Members of the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of this report.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and confidence. I should also like to thank Mr. Shacklock for his help and loyalty and the staff of the Health Department for their hard work throughout the year. I am grateful to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE.

Medical Officer of Health

<u>LEGAL BIRTHS</u>			
	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	194	187	381
Illegitimate	13	6	19
Total	207	193	400
<u>LEGAL BIRTHS PER 1,000</u>			
<u>Population</u>			
1966	24.75	23.7	
1967	25.74	24.2	
Area Comparability Factor	1.04		
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LEGAL BIRTHS PER 1,000</u>			
<u>of Total Legal Births</u>			
1966	6.33		
1967	6.19		
<u>LEGAL BIRTHS</u>			
	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	3	5	8
<u>Total Legal and Births - All</u>			
<u>LEGAL BIRTHS PER 1,000</u>			
<u>Legal and Births - All</u>			
1966	28.2	28.7	
1967	28.74	28.9	

S E C T I O N A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population (Census 1961)	16,812
Population 1967 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate) ...	23,300
Number of inhabited houses	7,452
Rateable Value at December, 1967.....	£735,804
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1967	£3,095

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	194	187	381
Illegitimate	10	9	19
	<u>204</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>400</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1966	18.27	17.7
1967	17.16	17.2
Area Comparability Factor	1.16	

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births

1966	2.42%
1967	4.75%

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	5	6	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

Total Live and Still Births - 411

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1966	7.21	15.3
1967	26.76	14.8

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Death Rates Infantile i.e. Infants under 1 year of age
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 total live births

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1966	24.21	18.9
1967	12.5	18.3

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000
Legitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>
1966	24.81
1967	13.12

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000
Illegitimate Live Births

	<u>Marple</u>
1966	Nil
1967	Nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000
total Live Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1966	16.95
1967	7.5

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total Live Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1966	16.95
1967	7.5

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week
combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)

	<u>Marple</u>
1966	24.04
1967	34.06

DEATHSMaleFemaleTotal

All Ages (all causes)

123

121

244

Death Rate per 1,000 populationMarpleEngland and Wales

1966

10.22

11.7

1967

10.47

11.2

Area Comparability Factor

1.21

Deaths Maternal Causes

-

Nil

Deaths Classified by AgesMaleFemaleTotal

Under 4 weeks

2

1

3

4 weeks and under 1 year

1

1

2

1 - 4 years

-

-

-

5 - 14 years

-

-

-

15 - 24 years

1

-

1

25 - 34 years

4

-

4

35 - 44 years

1

7

8

45 - 54 years

12

4

16

55 - 64 years

26

12

38

65 - 74 years

36

28

64

75 and over

40

68

108

123121244

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1967

No	Causes of Death	1967	
		M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	-	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	2
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	11
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19	19
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	29	23
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2
20.	Other Heart Disease	4	8
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	9	7
22.	Influenza	1	-
23.	Pneumonia	3	20
24.	Bronchitis	9	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	11
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
34.	All other accidents	4	1
35.	Suicide	3	4
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
ALL CASES		123	121

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1957/67

Year	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS			DEATHS				DEATHS INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR							
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All causes	Rate	Puerp Sepsis	Other Puerp causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live Births
1957	14,250	179	176	3	12.56	5	5	-	0.35	27.17	179	12.56	-	-	-	1	1	-	5.59
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.17
1959	14,980	225	219	6	15.01	6	5	1	0.40	25.91	218	14.55	-	-	-	5	5	-	22.22
1960	15,710	265	261	4	16.86	5	5	-	0.32	18.51	182	11.58	-	-	-	5	5	-	18.86
1961	16,910	281	273	8	16.61	2	2	-	0.12	7.06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21.35
1962	17,860	310	303	7	17.10	3	3	-	0.20	9.60	213	11.90	-	-	-	6	6	-	19.40
1963	19,220	363	356	7	18.88	10	10	-	0.52	26.81	218	11.34	-	-	-	7	6	1	19.28
1964	19,920	389	377	12	19.53	5	4	1	0.25	12.69	210	10.54	-	-	-	7	7	-	17.99
1965	21,200	412	396	16	19.43	7	7	-	0.33	16.71	233	10.99	-	-	-	11	11	-	26.69
1966	22,600	413	403	10	18.27	3	2	1	0.13	7.21	231	10.22	-	-	-	10	10	-	24.21
1967	23,300	400	381	19	17.16	11	11	-	0.47	26.76	244	10.47	-	-	-	5	5	-	12.50

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1958 to 1967 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	30	9	13	3	6	13	-	5	2	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	63	1	1	8	-	-	3	21	-	31
Measles	15	250	2	70	106	63	194	95	58	166
Whooping Cough	11	10	2	3	-	1	7	2	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
TOTALS	122	274	19	91	113	79	204	149	60	200

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages specified below:-

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	Paralytic		Non-Paralytic		M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	4	2
2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19	2	1
3 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	2	1
4 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	16	-	5
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	29	4	1
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total for all Ages	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	78	88	14	17

	Ac. Pneumonia		Paratyphoid		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948.

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1967 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	529
5 - 14 years	11
	<hr/>
	540
	<hr/>

During the year 714 children under the age of 15 years received re-inforcing injections.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1967 is as follows:-

Under 1 year	10
Under 5 years	182
5 - 14 years	25
Over 14 years	34
	<hr/>
	251
	<hr/>

REVACCINATION.

Under 1 year	-
Under 5 years	-
5 - 14 years	37
Over 14 years	88
	<hr/>
	125
	<hr/>

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1967 is as follows:-

<u>Salk Vaccine</u>		<u>Oral Vaccine</u>	
2 injections	-	1st dose	494
3 injections	-	2nd dose	480
4 injections	-	3rd dose	416
	<hr/>	4th dose	301
	-		<hr/>
	<hr/>		1,691
			<hr/>

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1967 was:-

			<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	.....		33	16
Females	.....		35	20
			<u>68</u>	<u>36</u>

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority through the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24 hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are four district nurses and three midwives who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home. There are also four health visitors working in the area.

Domestic Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	26
Confinement	28
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	85
Tuberculosis	-
Mental Illness	-
	139
	139

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>1 - 2</u> <u>years</u>	<u>2 - 5</u> <u>years</u>
Marple	261	1,929	418	417
Marple Bridge	53	383	173	198
Mellor	15	113	51	175
High Lane	88	900	342	290

School Clinic Held weekly at Marple Child Welfare Centre. The school dentist also attends the Dental Centre at the Clinic.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Protection. A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition, immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria and tetanus booster injections.

Chiropody Service. Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers on the recommendation of their family doctor. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Cervical Cytology Clinic. Special clinic sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Clinic Centre at Marple. Attendance is by appointment.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons. A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. In addition, the handicrafts section meets twice monthly. Transport is provided in the majority of cases by Members of the W.V.S.

Welfare Foods. Welfare Foods are on sale at the Council Offices, Marple, from Monday to Friday and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Monsall. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and St. Thomas Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively. 6 Marple residents attended the Special Clinic at St. Thomas's Hospital during 1967.

S E C T I O N C .

Water Supply. Water is supplied to the district by the Stockport and District Water Board via Jacksons Edge Reservoir, Broadhurstedge Reservoir and Jordanwall Reservoir, the source being at Kinder, Hayfield.

Samples were found to be of excellent bacteriological standard and supplies have been sufficient in quantity.

There are a number of private supplies from wells and springs at farm premises etc., and some of these supplies are drawn through porous filters fitted over sinks, and at one farm the water is chlorinated.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1 No B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 2 One to Two B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 3 Three to Ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.	Class 4 More than Ten B. Coli per 100 m.l.
Stockport Jacksons Edge Supply	5	-	-	-
Jordanwall Supply via Broadhurstedge	3	-	-	-
Private Supplies	2	1	-	8
Swimming Baths	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	1	-	8

Bacteriological and chemical analysis of typical samples of water from the Kinder supply showed the following results:-

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value	8.93
Colour in 2 ft glass tube - Hazen solution p.p.m. Pt	5
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m.	0.6
	Parts per million
Free Acidity as CO ₂	Nil
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	3
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	21
Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	21
Non-carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃	21
Total as CaCO ₃	42
Combined Chlorine (Cl ₂)	10
Nitrates - Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.58
Nitrites - Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.001
Free and Saline Ammonia as N ₂	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.06
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	0.41
Iron in solutions as Fe	-
Total Iron as Fe	0.06
Manganese as Mn	0.01
Silica (SiO ₂)	10
Alumina as Al	0.19
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina	-
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hours	0.48

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Probable number of Coliform Bacteria per 100 mls	0
--	---

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The built-up areas of the district are provided with sewers. Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple Works. Sewage from Strines and part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines Works. By agreement with the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council sewage from the rest of the district is treated at their Bongs Valley Works.

In my report of 1965, I referred to the periodic surcharging of a sewer on a recently built housing estate. I also stated that investigations had been carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, and that as a result several house drainage connections to the sewer had been altered and that this work had eliminated the surcharging of the sewer. This was in fact the case, and for a period of twelve months no overflow occurred. Unfortunately, however, the trouble has recurred and there has again been an overflow from the sewer during periods of exceptionally heavy rain.

Further investigations have been made by the Public Health Inspectors and minor remedial work which has followed may afford some temporary relief. However, during the year an Inquiry was held by a Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inspector and remedial works based on the recommendations contained in the report are to be implemented as soon as possible. During periods of exceptionally heavy rain there is surcharging of sewers in another part of the area. Investigations should be made with a view to preparing schemes to alleviate the resultant nuisance.

Some isolated properties in the outlying parts of the district rely on septic tanks or cesspools for sewage disposal. Modernisation of older property, formerly without water closets, has resulted in an increased number of septic tanks.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt, from sources outside this Urban District, referred to in previous reports continues.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Details of the types of sanitary accommodation in the district are as follows:-

Houses with Water Closets	7,336
Houses with Waste Water Closets	18
Houses sharing Privy Middens	3
Houses with Pail Closets	95
Total No. of Ashbins (All Premises)	9,759
Total No. of Paper Sack Stands	150

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTIONS.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dennis Paxit Compression vehicle with a team of 5 men, one Dual Tip with 5 men and one Fore and Aft Tipper with a team of 4 men (including drivers). The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, coats and gloves. An incentive bonus scheme is in operation.

The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Middlewood, a disused Brick works. One tip man is employed full time and is supplied with mechanical equipment for covering etc..

Dustbins.

A scheme is operated for the supply and maintenance of dustbins at an annual charge of 7/6d or, alternatively, dustbins may be purchased from the Council.

The paper sack refuse system is operated at one hundred and fifty premises in conjunction with Pail Collections.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Pail Collection for the financial year 1967/68 is as follows:-

	£
Haulage	9,093
Wages	11,435
Bonus	1,263
Rates, Insurance + Sundries	42
Paper Sacks	187
Covering Materials	153
Dustbin Provision	232
Protective Clothing	124
Angledozer - Fuel	132
" - Maintenance	69
" - Insurance	22
" - Renewals Contributions	683
Hire of Angledozer	-
Dooley Lane - Levelling	-
Loan Charges - Middlewood Tip	1,042
Middlewood Tip - Road Repairs	206
	137
- Miscellaneous	137
	<hr/> 24,820
Less Income	518
	<hr/> <hr/> £ 24,302

Estimated weight of refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

8,200 tons.

Estimated cost per ton - £2. 19. 3.

Cost per 1,000 of population - £1,043. 8. 8.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:-

Inspections made during the year 1967:-

Nature of Inspections.

Water Supply and Sampling	70
Drainage	1,181
Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses	3
Rivers, Streams & Canals re Pollution etc	55
Tents, Vans and Sheds	40
Factories	94
Hairdressers	7
Work Places	-
Out Workers	3
Public Conveniences	3
Theatres and Concert Halls	24
Refuse Collection and Disposal	1,535
Rodent Control	99
Smoke Control Areas	-
Smoke Observations & Visits re Clean Air Act	148
Schools	17
Accumulations on land etc	56
Yards, Courts, Passages	9
Public Baths	4
Public Health Laboratory	10
Hospitals	1
Miscellaneous	273
Dangerous Buildings	3
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	51
No. of houses inspected under the Public Health Acts .	263
Re-inspection	124
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts	107
Re-inspection	95
Overcrowding	2
Insect Infestations	20
Miscellaneous Housing visits, including visits re	
Council Houses	265
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	34
Visits re disinfection	-
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	17
Slaughterhouses	1,348
Butchers	35
Fishmongers and Poulterers	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	21
Grocers	99
Bakehouses	14
Fried Fish Shops	4
Confectioners	9
Sweets and Chocolate Shops	-
Farm Premises	14
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distribution & Sampling	22
Ice-Cream Premises and Sampling	37
Food Preparing Premises	5
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels	27
Other Food and Drug Samples	1
Milk and Food Vehicles	22
Street Vendors Vehicles etc	18
Food Poisoning	1

6,297

NOTICES - INFORMAL.

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	44	36
Housing Act, 1957 - 1961	2	-
Slaughterhouses Acts and Regulations	22	19
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 ...	12	12
Delivery Vehicle Regulations, 1966	3	4
Factories Act, 1961	2	3
Caravan Sites	-	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	92	81
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTICES - STATUTORY

Public Health Act, 1936	6	6
Housing Act, 1957 (Time & Place Notices) ..	2	-
Milk and Dairies Regulations	3	3

PROSECUTIONS.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The Inspectors Appointed under Section 52 of the Act are:-

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK - Senior Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE - Additional Public Health Inspector

The district is largely residential and there are no large offices, warehouses or emporiums, many of the small shops have no employees and consequently the number of registered premises is only 157, as indicated on the statistical report herewith.

The Inspectors appointed have completed the first inspections of all the registered premises and also re-inspection re contraventions.

New registrations are dealt with as they arise.

Where contraventions are found on inspections, a notification giving details is sent to the owner of the premises.

In the seven premises registered during the year some contraventions were found.

The defects most commonly found were as follows:-

1. Lack of Thermometer.
2. Lack of appropriate First Aid Box.
3. Lack of continuous hot water supply.
4. Inadequate and defective sanitary accommodation.
5. Cleanliness of walls and floors not maintained and floor coverings defective.
6. Lack of ventilation, caused in some cases by screwing up windows to prevent unlawful access to premises.

Of the Prescribed Dangerous Machines, the slicing machines in grocers and other food shops, fitted with guards by the makers have been inspected. Instructions have been given regarding the training and supervision of staff. Two cases of injury through accidents have been reported during the year.

No applications for exemption from any requirements of the Act have been received.

The prescribed particulars submitted under Section 60 of the Act are as follows:-

Table A Registrations and General Inspections

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Total number of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices	-	27	-
Retail Shops	6	111	6
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	1	17	1
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
Totals	<u>7</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>7</u>

Table B Number of Visits of all Kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises

58

Table C Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by Workplace

(1)	(2)
<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices	81
Retail Shops	326
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	65
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	12
Total	<u>484</u>
Total - Males	<u>164</u>
Total - Females	<u>320</u>

The Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act which brought into effect a new licensing system for caravans became operative on 29th August, 1960. Four of the five licensed sites have remained satisfactory. Improvements are required at one site.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There were no instances of nuisance caused by the emission of smoke from factory chimneys during the year.

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became effective on 1st March, 1963. The Council had approved a programme to cover the whole district with a series of smoke control areas over a period of fifteen years. However, further action was postponed to give the Council an opportunity of considering all the implications resulting from the changes in the types of fuel available.

During the year estimated costs were considered by the Council and it was decided to proceed with the programme, and provisional approval for No. 2 Area has been received.

RODENT CONTROL

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	.....	135
Mice infestations	.....	21
Number of premises inspected	.....	153

SCHOOLS

There are nine primary schools, two secondary grammar schools, and one secondary modern school in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quantity and in quality.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

		<u>Area in Acres</u>
Memorial Park	....	14.020
High Lane Park	....	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park	....	.360
Brabyns Park	....	91.175

Recreation Grounds

Area in Acres

Marple Village	.....	6.380
Windlehurst	.....	.400
Ludworth	.....	3.230
Mellor	.....	2.750
Hawk Green	.....	6.020
Strines Road	.....	.500
Mill Brow	.....	.500
<u>Open Spaces</u>		
Barlowwood	.....	20.000
Marple Hall	.....	.355
		<u>156.210</u>

Total number of visitors per year (approx) 75,000

Total number of spectators 5,000

	Visitors	Spectators
Total for 1961 (seven months)	75,000	5,000
Total for 1960 (six months)	71,945	4,300
Total for 1959 (six months)	66,200	3,700
Total for 1958 (six months)	60,515	4,700
Total for 1957 (six months)	61,344	4,100
Total for 1956 (six months)	57,950	4,175
Total for 1955 (six months)	60,247	4,344
Total for 1954 (six months)	53,800	4,200
Total for 1953 (six months)	60,289	4,721
Total for 1952 (six months)	62,372	4,377

SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of residual chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Record of attendances of bathers for 1967

MONTH	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
APRIL	1,600	11,869	13,469	843
MAY	2,448	13,773	16,221	1,226
JUNE	2,597	12,906	15,503	812
JULY	2,789	12,677	15,466	873
AUGUST	2,558	13,172	15,730	1,095
SEPTEMBER	2,007	11,432	13,439	888
OCTOBER	759	5,347	6,106	544

Total number of bathers for seven months 95,934

Total number of spectators 6,281

	<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
Total for 1967 (seven months)	95,934	6,281
Total for 1966 (six months)	83,945	7,187
Total for 1965 (six months)	69,209	5,715
Total for 1964 (six months)	66,615	4,767
Total for 1963 (six months)	61,564	4,620
Total for 1962 (six months)	57,950	4,176
Total for 1961 (six months)	60,247	4,384
Total for 1960 (six months)	63,406	4,208
Total for 1959 (six months)	68,299	4,721
Total for 1958 (six months)	62,332	4,577

S E C T I O N D

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year four houses have been represented under the provisions of Sections 16 - 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. An Undertaking was accepted from the owner of one house and demolition orders served on the owners of the other three.

The disrepair of 17 other houses was dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957.

New Dwellings.

No. built by the Council during the year	0
No. under construction	32
No. built by Private Enterprise	125

Tenancy of Council Houses

During the year 29 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting lists:-

Houses	15
Flats	9
Flatlets	1
Bungalows	4

Tenancies have also been allocated to 3 overspill applicants.

S E C T I O N E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Dealers' Licences are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. District Councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 27 dealers registered.

There are 11 dairy Herds from which milk is sold raw to the public.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Sampling Officer and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurised and sterilised milk, the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition, biological tests are carried out on raw milk sold without heat treatment to the public. Tuberculous infection is now extremely rare, and none has been found during the year, but infection with brucella abortus has been found to be present in a number of samples. These cases were dealt with by the health department in consultation with the County Health Department.

SECTION 2

INVESTIGATION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the past four houses have been represented under the provisions of Sections 10 - 17 of the Housing Act, 1937. An undertaking was accepted from the owner of one house and demolition orders served on the owners of the other three.

The districts of 14 other houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No Certificate of Habitability was issued under the provisions of the Act, 1937.

New Dwellings

No. built by the Council during the year	0
No. under construction	21
No. built by Private Enterprise	122

Tenancy of Council Houses

During the year 29 tenancies have been assigned to applicants from the waiting list:-

Houses	12
Flats	9
Cottages	1
Bungalows	4

Tenancies have also been allocated to 3 privately applicants.

SECTION 3

INVESTIGATION AND SUPERVISION OF MILK

Milk Supply

The Milk (Inspection) (England) Regulations, 1950. Dealers' licences are issued by the Food and Drug Authority and remain in force for five years. District Councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 17 dealers registered.

There are 11 dairy herds from which milk is sold to the public.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Dairymaking Officer and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurized and sterilized milk, the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition, bacteriological tests are carried out on raw milk with a view to treatment to the public. Tuberculosis infection is now extremely rare, and none has been found during the year, but infection with bacillus abortus has been found to be present in a number of samples. These cases were dealt with by the health department in consultation with the County Health Department.

The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
262	27	91	-	11	-

Brucella Samples

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>No Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	4	-
Dealer Samples	206	3
Individual Cow Samples	<u>127</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>337</u>	<u>5</u>

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered has again increased mainly because the proprietors of slaughterhouses have developed their wholesale trade. There has been a corresponding increase in the work involved in meat inspection.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all had been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 by 1st January, 1962. The slaughterhouses are situated as follows:-

Marple; Hawk Green; Marple Bridge and High Lane (two)

During the year 1,348 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1967 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers	.....	5,960
Calves	.....	128
Sheep	.....	44,808
Pigs	.....	452
		<u>51,348</u>

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected with Tuberculosis	.....	16 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	.....	<u>17,691 lbs.</u>
		<u>17,707 lbs.</u>

ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	5,085	875	128	44,808	452	-
Number inspected	5,085	875	128	44,808	452	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	7	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,174	301	-	1,910	17	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	23.097	34.5	-	4.26	3.76	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.22	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

Unsound Food Condemned

The total weight of Food condemned other than meat at Slaughterhouses was 882 lbs. Of this 515 lbs was rendered unfit for human consumption owing to the failure of refrigerators, these have since been repaired or replaced. The foods condemned comprised canned and wrapped foods of all kinds from retail shops and some butchers meat at shops and at school canteens. Generally the reason for condemnation was decomposition due to faulty canning or damaged cans, unsatisfactory storage, bone taint etc.

FOOD PREMISES.

There are 119 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold. All comply with Regulation 16 and Regulation 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

7	Bakehouses
50	Grocery and Mixed Food Stores
17	Confectioners
11	Greengrocers
4	Fishmongers and Poultry dealers
6	Fish and Chip Shops
16	Butchers
8	Cafe Restaurants

There are also 32 licensed hotels and inns.

Number of Registered Food Premises

50	For sale of Ice Cream
16	For manufacture of Potted and preserved foods

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations was continued during the year. The standard of hygiene generally is satisfactory. Because of pressure of work it has not been possible to visit the food premises as regularly as is desirable.

Twenty-two samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Fifteen were found to be Grade 1; three Grade 2 and four were Grade 3.

Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

Factories Act, 1961.

Inspection of Factories.

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	91	10	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	3	-	-

Defects

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	8	8	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	1	1	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	1	1	-
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas is nine. They have been visited and in all cases the conditions found were satisfactory.



