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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH



# **REPORT**

OF THE


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

**FOR THE YEAR 1954**





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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH



# **REPORT**

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

**FOR THE YEAR 1954**



# BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

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**His Worship the Mayor—**  
**COUNCILLOR J. WHITELEY, J.P.**

**Health Committee, 1954/55.**

**COUNCILLOR E. MOLYNEAUX, J.P., Chairman.**  
 „ **Mrs. V. B. DICKINSON, J.P., Vice-chairman.**  
**ALDERMAN A. PIMLOTT**  
 „ **A. L. WILLIAMS, J.P., C.C.**  
**COUNCILLOR M. BAKER**  
 „ **J. A. CROFTON**  
 „ **F. R. CROPPER**  
 „ **H. EVANS**  
 „ **J. B. MARSDEN**  
 „ **Miss E. PEARSON**  
 „ **G. QUINN**

**Town Clerk—C. A. CROSS, M.A., LL.B., D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.**

**Officers of the Public Health Department.**

**Medical Officer of Health—**

**C. H. T. WADE, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.**

**Chief Sanitary Inspector—**

**L. T. J. TRIPPIER, Cert.R.S.I., N.R.P., Cert.,**  
**Certified Meat and Food Inspector.**

**Additional Sanitary Inspectors—**

**V. K. HALLOWS, Cert. R.S.I., Certified Meat and Food Inspector,**  
**Smoke Inspector's Certificate.**

**D. G. RUSSELL, Cert. R.S.I. (Resigned 12.12.54).**

**Clerks—R. EATOUGH,**

**C. P. WEBB (Resigned 27.3.54).**

**Shorthand Typist/Clerk—**

**Mrs. N. RAVEN (Commenced 5.4.54).**

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,

Prestwich,

June, 1955.

*To His Worship the Mayor and all Members of the Council.*

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1954 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The population, according to the Registrar General's estimate, is now 33,830, which shows a slight decrease compared with last year.

The \*adjusted live birth rate is 13.1 per thousand of the population, and when allowance is made for persons in the Prestwich Hospital, the adjusted rate becomes 14.3 per thousand. This rate is lower than the national rate, which is 15.2 per thousand. Similarly the adjusted death rate after making allowance for the hospital population is 10.6 per thousand compared with the national rate of 11.3.

Again there was a marked preponderance of male deaths from cancer of the lung; 17 men died from this cause. There were no female deaths.

Although satisfactory proof of the cause of cancer is not yet available, there are some obvious sources of irritant substances in the air we breathe, and it is amongst these that the cause may lie. Fumes from burning cigarette paper and from tobacco itself, from our coal and coke fires and furnaces, and not least from the exhaust fumes of motor vehicles—all these may contribute their quota of damage to the delicate tissues of the lung.

\* "adjusted" means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.



The Medical Research Council is, at present, undertaking an extensive programme of work on the effects on health of atmospheric pollution, including pollution by engine exhaust fumes.

Towards the end of 1954 and during the beginning of 1955 the Council made joint representations with adjoining authorities against the enlargement of the existing electric power station situated in Agecroft. The grounds for this objection were based on the opinion that the atmosphere would be further polluted as the result of the big increase in coal consumption which would take place at the station.

An Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Fuel and Power, and certain safeguarding conditions have been imposed by the Minister, including raising the chimney height to 450 feet instead of 365 feet.

There was only one death recorded as being due to maternal causes, and the infant mortality rate was only 10 per thousand live births. This is an unusually low figure compared with the national rate of 25.5, and where numbers are not large it is safer to take a five-year average.

The average infant mortality rate for the past five years is 25 per thousand live births.

All samples of milk taken for examination for tuberculosis and bacterial content were satisfactory.

During the year the inspection of meat slaughtered in the area returned to the control of the Council. No applications for licensing private slaughter houses have been received.

Infectious disease is largely confined to measles and whooping cough, and there were no deaths.

Seventeen cases of food poisoning were notified. Fifteen of these were connected with an outbreak in an adjoining authority, and the cause was identified. Full details are given later in the report.

Twenty-five new cases of respiratory tuberculosis occurred, and four deaths. There were nine other cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis.

The public mains water supply was generally satisfactory except for insufficient pressure in the Simister area. A small number of unsatisfactory results were considered to be due to the disturbance of deposits in the main, following maintenance work. A new filtration plant at Loveclough, Rawtenstall, has been put into operation, and this should lead to an improved quality of supply.

During the year 114 houses and 30 flats were completed by the Council, and 16 houses and 4 flats by private enterprise. Demolition orders were issued in respect of 10 dwellinghouses, and four of these were demolished.

Only two applications were received during the year for improvement grants under the Housing Acts 1949—1954.

There were 80 applicants on the priority list at the end of the year, and a total of 705 applicants on the waiting list.

My grateful thanks are due to Members of the Council, officers and staff for their help and co-operation in maintaining an efficient health service throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. T. WADE,

Medical Officer of Health.





## SECTION A.

# STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area—2,420 acres.

Population—Registrar General's estimate of :—

home population mid 1954 .... 33,830.

No. of inhabited houses, according to Rate Books at the end of 1954—10,193.

Rateable value 1954—£250,969.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£1,005.

Social conditions are generally good, the area is mainly residential and the two chief industries are bleaching, dyeing and finishing, and the manufacture of soap and toilet requisites.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate ....	403	205	198	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1954. Crude. .... 12.3 Adjusted .... 13.1
	Illegitimate	14	7	7	
	Total	417	212	205	
Stillbirths	....	16	8	8	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—37
Deaths	....	459	223	236	Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1954— Crude .... 13.6 Adjusted .... 13.0

From the 1st January, 1953, all deaths occurring in the Prestwich Hospital have been assigned to Prestwich instead of being transferred to the area of the patient's home address, as in previous years. The total deaths for 1954 and the mortality rates are therefore higher. From the total of 459 deaths occurring during the year, 121 were in the Prestwich Hospital.



The figures given in the tables and statistics which appear on the following pages include the deaths in the Hospital, but for comparison with previous years the following figures are given:—

**Prestwich Residents.**

Estimated population 33,830, less Prestwich Hospital residents (3,100 approx.)—30,730.

Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population:

Total deaths (all forms)—338 (353 in 1953).

Crude—11.0 (11.4—1953) adjusted 10.6 (11.5—1953).

Respiratory Tuberculosis—0.03 (0.13—1953).

	Infant Mortality											
	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
PRESTWICH M.B.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
YEAR 1954	417	*12.3	459	*13.6	16	37	1	2.31	4	10	4	10
YEAR 1953	414	12.1	473	13.9	11	26	—	—	10	24	8	19
„ 1952	423	12.4	355	10.4	14	32	—	—	8	19	7	17
„ 1951	434	12.6	432	12.6	15	33	—	—	9	21	7	16
„ 1950	447	12.9	364	10.5	6	13	1	2.21	17	38	12	27
„ 1949	434	12.5	371	10.7	16	36	—	—	10	23	—	—
Avg. 5 years 1949—1953	—	12.5	—	11.6	—	28	—	0.44	—	25	—	—

\* Adjusted (live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.06) = 13.1 per 1,000  
(death-rate (comparability factor, 0.96) = 13.0 per 1,000)

## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1954.

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ....	3	1
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory ....	1	—
Syphilitic disease ....	4	—
Other Infective and parasitic disease ....	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ....	3	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ....	17	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast ....	—	9
Malignant neoplasm uterus ....	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ....	18	25
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	1	1
Diabetes ....	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system ....	20	28
Coronary disease, angina ....	36	24
Hypertension with heart disease ....	6	4
Other heart disease ....	39	55
Other circulatory disease ....	12	17
Influenza ....	2	2
Pneumonia ....	8	9
Bronchitis ....	17	13
Other diseases of the respiratory system ....	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ....	2	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ....	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ....	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ....	—	1
Congenital malformations ....	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ....	19	20
All other accidents ....	5	4
Suicide ....	3	1
		<hr/>
All causes ....	223	236
		<hr/>
Total ....	459	
		<hr/>

The above table includes 121 deaths which occurred in the Prestwich Hospital (64 Males and 57 Females).





## SECTION B.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery, and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health. These services include:—

- Control of Infectious Disease (including food poisoning).
- Provision of suitable Water Supplies.

- Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice-cream, and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

- Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

- Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

- Detection and prevention of nuisances.

- The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

- Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations.

- Control of Cleansing and Disposal of Refuse.

The examination of milk, water, ice-cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.



## SECTION C.

# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total notifications for 1954 show a slight increase on those for the previous year, namely 415 against 410. There were no serious outbreaks during the year, and there was a marked decrease in the number of Scarlet Fever cases notified, 22 against 70 in 1953. Out of the 34 notifications of Tuberculosis received during the year, 12 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory were patients resident in the Prestwich Hospital. The four meningococcal cases were males, 3 being under one year of age and one aged 5. They were admitted to hospital and discharged after 3 to 4 weeks' treatment, and all made a satisfactory recovery.

Fifteen of the seventeen food poisoning cases ascertained during the year were connected with an outbreak that occurred in Salford following a wedding reception. A full investigation was carried out by the Salford Health Department, and all the affected persons resident in Prestwich were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors. The Salford authorities submitted samples from the remains of the tongue, chicken and salmon that had been consumed at the meal, and organisms of the *Staphylococcus Aureus* group were isolated in these samples, and also in faeces submitted from persons affected. This organism was also found in specimens submitted from persons in Prestwich. It is believed that the cause of the outbreak was infection of the food by one of the employees of the catering firm.

The other two cases of food poisoning were also investigated by the Health Department, but unfortunately no food was available for examination, and the cause of the illness remains unknown. In these cases the responsible organism was *Salmonella Typhimurim*.

### National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

The above section gives power to the Medical Officer of Health to remove persons who are in need of care and attention, and who are living under insanitary conditions. Only one such person was dealt with during the year, and he agreed to his removal voluntarily.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

During 1954 immunisation sessions were held at the School Clinic and Child Welfare Centre, Beech House, Bent Lane, on alternate Tuesday mornings, and at Rainsough Clinic every month.

The Clinics are under the control of the Lancashire County Council, Divisional Health Committee No. 12.

Appended below are figures showing the number of children who received primary or reinforcement injections during 1954, and who had completed a course of primary immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1954.

1. No of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1954.

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION									
0	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years	5	10	Total aged 5- 14 inc.	Total aged 15 & over
215	103	16	2	5	341	10	3	13	—

2. No of Individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1954, i.e. subsequent to complete course.

AGE GROUP				
0	5	10—14 incl.	Total 0—14 incl.	Total aged 15 & over
18	198	95	311	2

3. No of Children who had completed a course of primary immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1954.

Age at 31-12-54 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1954	1—4 1953— 1950	5—9 1949— 1945	10—14 1944— 1940	Total under 15
Number Immunised	43	1455	1747	1420	4665



## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1954.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.												Total deaths
	Total cases at all Ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.										Age un- known	
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over			
Scarlet Fever .....	22	—	—	2	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella) .....	177	4	25	43	102	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	126	8	22	43	50	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia .....	11	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	8
Meningococcal Infection .....	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	23	1	1	2	12	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	17	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	5	8	—	—	—
*Tuberculosis-Respiratory .....	25	—	—	—	1	—	5	5	11	7	1	—	†4
*Other .....	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	†1
TOTALS .....	415	16	49	93	186	9	11	25	24	2	—	—	13

\* The following cases included in the above figures occurred in the Prestwich Hospital.

Tuberculosis-Respiratory — 12

Tuberculosis — Other — 6

† Includes following deaths in Prestwich Hospital.

Respiratory — 3

Other — 1

## SECTION D.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Prestwich,  
June, 1955.

*To His Worship the Mayor and all Members of the Council.*

I have the honour to present to you the following report on the sanitary circumstances and work carried out in the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1954.

During the year under review 1,268 sanitary defects or nuisances were discovered at the 1,210 premises visited. A total of 300 informal and 21 statutory notices was served. It was necessary to take legal action three times against one owner for non-compliance with the requirements of the notices served.

As in previous years the sampling of milk, water and ice-cream received prominent attention. Over 450 samples were submitted for bacteriological or chemical examination, and the reports were mainly satisfactory.

The treatment and investigation of all complaints of rodent infestation received the attention of the Rodent Operator; also visits were made by Sanitary Inspectors and advice given regarding proofing measures. Treatments were carried out on 176 premises, where infestation was found apart from numerous investigations in business premises and private dwellinghouses. The Rodent Operator made 1,252 visits in the course of these treatments and investigations.

Two sewer treatments were carried out to the public sewers, and takes were found in small numbers in various parts of the borough following the first treatment, but only two takes were found after the second treatment. The Prestwich Hospital sewers were also treated twice, and only very slight infestation was found.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. T. J. TRIPPIER,  
Chief Sanitary Inspector.



## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

### **Water Supply.**

The area is supplied with water by the following three authorities :—

1. Manchester Corporation Waterworks.
2. Irwell Valley Water Board.
3. Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

During the year 93 samples were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination, 86 being reported as satisfactory and only 7 as unsatisfactory. Of the 7 unsatisfactory results four were from the Irwell Valley Water Board supply and three from the Manchester Corporation Waterworks supply.

The unsatisfactory results obtained from the two authorities' supplies were due to the disturbance of deposits in the pipes following maintenance work.

Three samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis, and proved satisfactory, the amount of lead being less than 0.1 parts per million.

The water supplied from a private deep well to a farm in the Simister area, which is not connected to the public main, was sampled on 20 occasions for bacteriological examination, and once for chemical analysis. The chemical report was satisfactory, but nine of the bacteriological reports were unsatisfactory.

In view of these results the question of connecting with the public supply has been raised with the owner of the property, but difficulties exist because of the distance from the main and low pressure in the area.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works, Buckley Lane, Prestwich, in detritus and precipitation tanks (using alumina ferric), afterwards passing through percolating filters to humus tanks and thence the effluent is discharged into the River Irwell. Sludge drying beds are provided. Storm tanks

are provided for storm water in excess of three times the dry weather flow: this water is later passed through the works for treatment. Storm flows in excess of six times the dry weather flow pass over the storm water overflows direct to the river. Application has been made to the Ministry of Health for extensions and alterations to the present sewage disposal works to cope with the increased flow from developments in the district.

Simister, which is a semi-rural district away from the main sewer is dealt with in three methods:—

- (1) Part of the area is drained to a small disposal works, consisting of a settlement tank and percolating filter. The effluent is discharged into Whittle Brook Watercourse.
- (2) Another area is drained into a large septic tank, the effluent from this is also discharged into the Whittle Brook Watercourse.
- (3) Other parts of the district drainage are dealt with by individual septic tanks and cesspools.

In other low lying areas of the town, pumping stations are provided.

#### Closet Accommodation.

	No. 1954.	No. 1953.
Middens .....	Nil	Nil
Closets attached to middens .....	Nil	Nil
Pail Closets .....	72	73
Fresh Water Closets .....	11234	11070
Waste Water Closets .....	13	13
Moveable Dustbins .....	11331	11167
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	Nil	*7
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets ....	Nil	†Nil
Privy closets converted to fresh water closets ....	Nil	Nil
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins were substituted for fixed receptacles ....	Nil	Nil

\* Includes one W.W.C. not previously recorded.

† One pail closet was removed following demolition of a bungalow.



### **Public Cleansing.**

The local authority carry out a normal collection of refuse every seven/eight days from all premises in the district. Trade refuse is collected one day per week. There is a special salvage collection every Tuesday. Dennis freighters are employed on refuse collection. The Council have a modern salvage and refuse disposal plant.

A Dennis Motor Cesspool and Gully Emptier is provided for cesspool cleansing.

### **Administration of Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.**

Mechanical and non-mechanical factories have been visited to ensure that they complied with the requirements of the Acts. There are no factories in the area that employ outworkers. Lists were received from neighbouring authorities giving the names and addresses of 73 outworkers, and all of these have been visited and conditions found to be satisfactory.

Close co-operation has been maintained with H.M. Inspector of Factories. The report required under the provisions of Section 128 of the Factories Act, 1937, is given on pages 29 and 30.

### **Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.**

The prevention of atmospheric pollution again received attention during the year. Routine visits were made to factories, and advice was given to boiler men and factory managers where necessary. One hundred and seven smoke observations were taken, and in one case it was necessary to serve a notice under Section 103 of the Public Health Act, 1936, on a factory owner.

The Prestwich Corporation are represented on the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. Two sulphur dioxide recorders are situated in the district for observation by representatives of the Committee.



### **Bug Infestation.**

Only one case of infestation was dealt with during the year. The houses and furniture of all prospective council house tenants are inspected before tenancies are commenced. In the case of infested houses the premises are disinfected prior to removal. The Housing Supervisor and Sanitary Inspector visit the premises, and advice is given to the tenants.

### **Insects.**

During the year the department's attention was called to nuisances arising from the presence of crickets, beetles, moths and wasp infestation. Liquid and powder insecticides dealt effectively with the crickets, beetles and moths, but gassing measures with Cymag poison gas were necessary in the case of wasp infestation, after which the nests were destroyed.

### **Disinfection.**

Disinfection in cases of infectious disease is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour only in those premises where it is considered necessary by the Medical Officer of Health.

Infected bedding and articles suitable for steam disinfection are removed and dealt with at the Steam disinfection station provided by the Council at the Refuse Disposal Works.

Disinfection is carried out by a workman attached to the Public Health Department.

The following disinfections were carried out during 1954:—

Rooms ....	17
Articles of bedding and clothing ....	122
Public Library Books ....	23
Articles of bedding and clothing destroyed ....	40

### **The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.**

The Council employ a full-time Rodent Operator, and all complaints of infestation are investigated and a treatment carried out if necessary.

There has been close liaison with officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, whose help and advice has been readily given.

The treatment of rodent infestations in private dwelling-houses is now carried out as a free service to the public, but a charge is made for treatments carried out in business premises or agricultural property.

The following is an analysis of the various types of infestation treated during 1954:—

	Business premises.	Dwelling houses.	Corporation self-occupied property.	Total.
<b>Rats.</b>				
Type of Infestation.				
Major ....	—	—	—	—
Minor ....	16	30	4	50
<b>Mice.</b>				
Major ....	2	—	—	2
Minor ....	17	102	5	124

The Rodent Operator made 1,252 visits in the course of investigations or treating infestations.

### **Sewer Maintenance Treatments.**

During the year the following treatments were carried out in accordance with the methods and instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### **First Treatment (Financial Year 1954/55).**

Test baiting was commenced on the 26th April and completed on the 3rd May, 1954.

Number of manholes test baited ....	206
Number of manholes showing take ....	17

The 10% test resulted in takes in four areas of the borough. Two of these areas adjoining the boundaries with Manchester and Whitefield, one area at Heaton Park and the other Prestwich Clough. This was the first time since January, 1952, that takes had been found in these areas. Treatment commenced 10th May and was completed 19th May, 1954.

Number of manholes baited ....	204
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take .	29



### **Second Treatment (Financial Year 1954/55).**

Commenced 25th October and completed on 3rd November, 1954.

Number of manholes baited ....	140
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take .	2

This treatment revealed infestation in only one of the areas in which takes were found on the first treatment. It was necessary to poison bait only seven manholes.

### **Prestwich Hospital.**

In addition to the Public Sewers two treatments were carried out to the sewers in the Prestwich Hospital grounds. A total of 68 manholes was test-baited, and infestation found at two points. A poison treatment followed, and six months later a second treatment was carried out. The infestation found was only of a slight nature.



## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1954.

Premises.	Inspection.	Re-inspection.
Drains ....	260	203
Dustbins—Defective ....	97	42
Dwellinghouses—re Rent Restrictions Acts .	25	2
„ re Overcrowding ....	186	12
„ re dirty condition ....	2	—
„ re infectious disease ....	142	135
„ re verminous conditions ....	3	2
„ under Housing Acts ....	313	131
„ under P.H. Acts ....	468	615
Explosives ....	32	—
Food Control ....	40	4
Food Preparing ....	9	—
Notices served—Preliminary ....	300	—
„ Statutory ....	21	—
Outworkers ....	73	—
Prevention of damage by Pests Act ....	59	30
Piggeries ....	17	9
Public and other conveniences ....	149	—
Sampling—Milk, Water, Ice-cream ....	473	—
Schools—re sanitary accommodation ....	15	—
Shops—re meat ....	24	—
„ re other foods ....	7	—
Smoke observations ....	115	—
Special complaints ....	10	4
Septic Tanks ....	18	17
Tenancy inspections ....	443	—
Tips, Refuse ....	25	11
Water Courses ....	11	5
Miscellaneous ....	92	22
Rag Flock ....	10	—
Pet Animals ....	3	—
Factories—No mechanical power used ....	11	—
„ Mechanical power used ....	51	—
Ice Cream ....	227	—
Offices, etc. ....	27	—
Places of public entertainment ....	3	—
Shops ....	263	—

**FACTORIES, SHOPS, ETC.****Contraventions—Factories.**

Found. Abated.

Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation ....	8	8
No indication of sanitary accommodation for sexes ....	1	1

**Contraventions—Shops.**

Not closing half-day weekly (full) ....	2	2
Form re Shops Act Provisions not displayed ....	1	1
Notice re Half-day Closing not displayed ....	1	1
Premises defective and dirty ....	8	8
Sunday partial opening notice not displayed ....	1	1

# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

## PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	M/c. line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ....	1	11	11	nil	nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ....	2	76	51	6	nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ....	3	4	10	nil	nil
TOTAL ....		91	72	6	nil



## 2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c. line no. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	9	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	10	8	8	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)		—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	9	9	—	—	—

SECTION D.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1901. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given in full, with the names of the wards to which they are attached. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1901, are as follows:

SECTION E.

HOUSING

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1901. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given in full, with the names of the wards to which they are attached. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1901, are as follows:

## HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The majority of houses in the district are semi-detached, between 15 and 40 years old. There are, however, the older type terraced houses, many of which are nearly 100 years old. In the latter case this type of property has deteriorated due to the high cost of repairs.

During the year 114 houses and 30 flats were erected by the local authority, and 16 houses and 4 flats by private enterprise. At the end of the year 22 permanent houses and 16 single persons dwellings were under erection by the local authority, and 39 dwellings, including bungalows and flats, by other bodies or persons. On the Carr Clough Site 38 dwellings comprising 12 houses and 26 single persons' dwellings may be erected. Following a revised Housing Points scheme during the year, there were 705 persons registered at the end of December, 80 being on the priority list. Approximately two-thirds of the applications were for two bedroom type houses, and the rest for three bedroom type.

### Overcrowding.

Only one new case of legal overcrowding was discovered during the year, involving seven persons, and this was relieved. At the request of the Housing Department 186 houses were inspected for any circumstances that would justify re-housing. Shortage of bedroom accommodation was found on occasions, this being due to newly-weds taking up residence in their parents' homes and increases in the number of children in mixed families.

#### 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ....	781
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ....	1527



(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	None.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	None.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	12
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	143
<b>2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—</b>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers .....	73
<b>3. Action under statutory powers during the year:—</b>	
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs .....	None.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit:—	
(a) By owners .....	None.
(b) By local authority in default of owners .....	None.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners .....	7
(b) By local authority in default of owners .....	None.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ....	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ....	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings " not to occupy " were accepted by the local authority ....	1

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ....	1
(2) Number of Closing Orders which were determined, the premises having been rendered fit ....	None.

4. **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—**

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ....	None.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ....	None.
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ....	None.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ....	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ....	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	7

5. **Housing Acts, 1949-54—Improvement grants, etc. :—**

Schemes of  
private bodies  
or individuals.

- |     |       |   |       |
|-----|-------|---|-------|
| (a) | (i)   | Number of Schemes submitted   |       |
|     | (a)   | by private individuals to local authority....   | 2     |
|     | (b)   | by local authority to Ministry .... ..  | None. |
|     | (ii)  | Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings<br>affected .... ..                            | None. |
| (b) | (i)   | Number of Schemes finally approved .... ..  | None. |
|     | (ii)  | Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings<br>affected .... ..                            | None. |
|     | (iii) | Number of additional separate dwellings to<br>be provided under these approved Schemes .... | None. |
| (c) |       | Number of additional separate dwellings actually<br>completed during the year .... ..       | None. |





## **SECTION F.**

# **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Routine inspections have continued of food premises in the district, and advice and informative suggestions are readily available for use by all interested bodies. No opportunity is lost in advocating the advantages of ideal standards.

Food Byelaws adopted in 1950 are in force in the borough, but it has not been necessary to take action for any contravention.

Appended below are details of the types of food premises in the area and number of businesses registered for the sale of ice cream or preserved foods :—

Type of business.	No.
General grocers and provision dealers ....	89
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.) ....	27
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.) ....	8
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.) ....	33
Bakers and/or confectioners ....	24
Fried fish shops ....	13
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc. ....	43
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments ....	53
Others ....	15
<b>Total</b> ....	<b>305</b>



Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31/12/54	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
<b>Preparation or manufacture of Preserved Foods, etc.</b>			
Butchers	.... Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938	10	}
Butchers	} Food & Drugs Act, 1938	{	
Grocery and Provisions		{	
<b>Sale and manufacture of Ice Cream</b>			
Sweets and/or Tobacconists	} Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938	{	2
Cafes and Snack Bars		{	1
<b>Sale of Ice Cream</b>			
Sweets and/or Tobacconists	} do.	{	22
Cafes, etc.			3
Grocery and Provisions			22
Confectioners	} do.	{	1
Greengrocers			1
Sweets and/or Tobacconists	} Food & Drugs Act, 1938	{	8
Grocery and Provisions			4
Confectioners			1
			236

### Ice-Cream Sampling.

During the year 227 samples of ice-cream were obtained from persons retailing in the district, in addition to 9 ice lollies. Appended below is a table showing results on the samples of ice-cream :

Provisional Grade	1	2	3	4
Number of samples ....	171	29	18	9

The ice lollies were all reported as satisfactory, and following the unsatisfactory ice-cream sample reports, inspections were made of the shops concerned. It was found that the adverse results had been due to improper care of the conservors installed, and more regular maintenance inspections are advisable to ensure that the ice-cream is kept in a satisfactory condition.

## ADULTERATION, ETC.

### Sampling under Food and Drugs Acts, 1938—1950.

The Lancashire County Council administered the above, and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 176 samples was obtained; of these 105 were of milk (this total includes 3 Channel Islands milk), and 71 others comprised:—

2 Lentils	1 Cream thick
2 Dried peas	1 Semolina
3 Gravy browning	1 Dessert sauce powder
1 Cornflour	1 Pie filling (lemon flavour)
1 Mustard compound	1 Kosher margarine
3 Flavouring essence	1 Borax
1 Baking powder	2 Ground ginger
1 Table salt	1 Ground mace
2 Ice cream	2 Ground mixed spice
1 sterilised cream, canned	1 Arrowroot
1 Condensed milk machine skimmed, sweetened	1 Pancake and Yorkshire pudding mixture
1 Condensed milk, full cream, sweetened	1 Ground nutmeg
1 Malt vinegar	1 Almond oil
1 Distilled malt vinegar	2 Peas, canned
2 Cinnamon, ground	1 Fruit salad, canned
1 Sage, dried	2 Pears, canned
1 Shrimps, potted	1 Apricots, canned
1 Pale ale	1 Salad cream
1 Orange drink	1 Raspberries, canned
2 Coffee and chicory essence	1 Sultanas
3 Coffee and chicory essence liquid sweetened	1 Currants
7 Tea	1 Prunes
4 Cream, canned	1 Seedless raisins
	1 Gin.

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:—

Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action Taken.
1 dried peas ....	Sample contained 28% of dried beans and mouse excreta present.	Stock examined and remainder found to be in a satisfactory condition.
1 Orange drink ....	Label should bear the name of the food and the name and address of the packers.	Packers communicated with.



**FOOD CONDEMNED, 1954.**

Tins			
Raspberries .....	6	Gravy Browning .....	2 bottles
Figs .....	2	Strained Fruit .....	53 tins
Grapefruit .....	4	Pepper .....	1 drum
Strawberries .....	17	Salad Cream .....	2 bottles
Peaches .....	8	Marmalade .....	20 jars
Pineapples .....	5	Lemon Curd .....	6 jars
Plums .....	42	Jam .....	16 jars
Fruit Salad .....	3	Sauces .....	28 bottles
Apricots .....	5	Barley Crystals .....	7 tins
Gooseberries .....	5	Puddings .....	9 tins
Rhubarb .....	26	Baking Powder .....	12 packets
Apples .....	53	Pie Crust Mix .....	7 packets
Apple Snow .....	35	Milk Drinks .....	11 tins
Greengages .....	8	Chocolate Spread .....	7 tins
Grapes .....	2	Cocoa .....	6 tins
Grape Juice .....	6	Liquid Chocolate .....	2 tins
Soups (various) .....	335	Milk .....	68 tins
Spinach .....	6	Jellies .....	27 packets
Celery .....	2	Swiss Gruyere Cheese .....	19 boxes
Baked Beans .....	38	Biscuits .....	36 packets
Beans .....	3	Snoek .....	1 tin
Peas .....	38	Crawfish .....	1 tin
Beetroot .....	3	Cereals .....	5 packets
Tomatoes .....	33	Frozen Egg .....	3 tins—48 lbs.
Tomato Puree .....	3		
Strained Vegetables .....	32		
Vegetable Salad .....	39		
Spaghetti .....	1		
Carrots .....	6		
Mushrooms .....	36		

Tins	
Cooked Ham .....	4—55 lbs
Luncheon Meat .....	5—6½ lbs.
Chopped Pork .....	2—8 lbs.
Ox Tongue .....	5—30 lbs.
Veal and Ham Loaf .....	14—10½ lbs.
Stewed Steak .....	6—6½ lbs.
Chicken .....	2—7lbs. 12 ozs.

The foodstuffs condemned were voluntarily surrendered to the department by the food dealers concerned. All foodstuffs condemned were disposed of by incineration, under supervision, at the Council's Sewage and Refuse Disposal Works.

### Meat Supply.

There are no registered slaughter houses in the district, but there is one at the Prestwich Hospital which is used occasionally. Three slaughtermen's licences were renewed during the year.

Retail meat shops have been inspected to ensure that the Public Health (Meat) Regulations were being observed. The conditions have been generally satisfactory, and it has not been necessary to take any formal action.

### Milk Supply.

#### (a) Licences.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949, have been issued.

#### Tuberculin Tested Milk :

Retail Distributors ....	33
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#### Pasteurised Milk :

Retail Distributors ....	42
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#### Sterilised Milk :

Retail Distributors ....	41
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#### (b) Dairies and Milk Shops.

At the end of the year there were 66 distributors of milk operating from :

(i) Own Dairies in the district ....	2
(ii) Dairy Farms in the district ....	6
(iii) Other premises inside the district ....	43
(iv) Premises outside the district ....	15

## (c) Samples.

## 1. Raw Milk—

	No. of samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	No. result.
(i) Tuberculosis—				
Biological tests ....	3	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Methylene Blue				
reduction test ....	5	5	Nil	Nil

## 2. Heat treated Milk—

(i) Phosphatase test .	50	50	Nil	Nil
(ii) Methylene Blue				
reduction test ....	50	48	Nil	2
(iii) Turbidity test ....	9	9	Nil	Nil

From the 1st January, 1954, no raw milk may be sold within the borough as Prestwich is included in the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order 1953, which allows only milk designated as "Pasteurised," "Sterilised," or "Tuberculin Tested," and up to the 1st October, 1954, "Accredited," to be retailed in the borough.



## SECTION G.

# GENERAL

**Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

There are no premises in the district used for the manufacture of rag flock or other filling materials. Three premises where filling materials are used have been registered.

**Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

Three licences were granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop. Inspections were made to ensure that the premises and accommodation provided for the animals complied with the requirements of the Act.

**STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM SPIRIT.**

Licences were granted to 20 firms for the keeping of petroleum to which the Petroleum Acts apply, and to six firms for Cellulose Solution, each licence being for the duration of twelve months.

All petroleum and cellulose is kept in underground steel tanks or separate stores, specially constructed of fire-proof material throughout, and the Regulations otherwise complied with.

**Game Act, 1831.**

Three licences to deal in game were granted by the Council.

**Pawnbroker's Licence.**

One certificate was issued authorising the granting of a licence to carry on the business of pawnbroker.

**BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.**

*New Streets and Building Bye-laws	dated 1926, amended in 1927 and 1931.
Removal of Offensive Matter Bye-laws .....	dated, 1st August, 1947.
Nuisance Byelaws .....	dated, 1st August, 1947.
Offensive Trades Byelaws.....	dated, 1st October, 1947.
Good Rule and Government Byelaws	dated, 1st April, 1948.
Hackney Carriage Byelaws .....	dated, 1st January, 1949.
Prohibiting the sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines .....	dated 25th January, 1950
Sale of Clean Food .....	dated, 30th May, 1950.
Building Byelaws .....	dated, 15th June, 1953.

\* Byelaws repealed except in so far as they relate to new streets.

