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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH



REPORT

OF THE

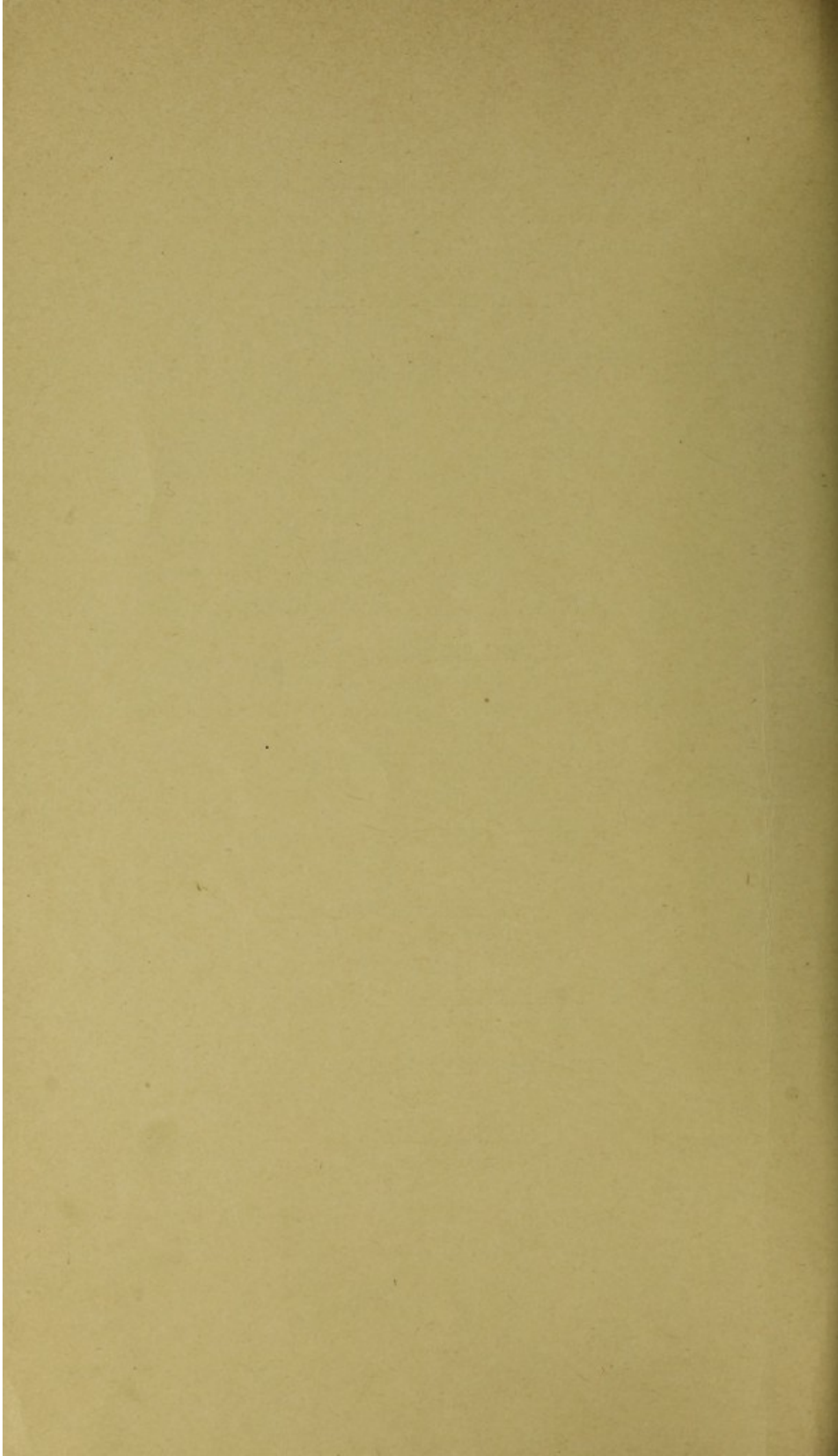
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1966



BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

The Worshipful the Mayor - Councillor A.R.Holden, J.P., C.C.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966/67

Alderman G.Quinn, Chairman
Alderman Mrs.V.B.Dickinson, J.P., Deputy Chairman
Councillor M.Baker, J.P.
Councillor J.M.Bannister
Councillor S.Clynes
Councillor Mrs.J.Fletcher
Councillor W.A.Fletcher
Councillor V.G.Guthrie
Councillor J.B.Makin
Councillor Mrs.M.F.McVittie, J.P.
Councillor S.Pepperman

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

T.S.Jones, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Principal address: Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane,
Bury, Lancs. Telephone BURY 4025

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

E.Wheeler, Assoc.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A.Alston, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

J.R.Lund, M.A.P.H.I.

F.A.Denny (from July 1966)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P.Townson (from September 1966)

SENIOR CLERK

E.Tonge

SHORTHAND TYPIST/CLERK

Mrs.N.Young

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1966 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The Registrar-General's estimate of Prestwich population, which includes residents in Prestwich Hospital, is 33,710 against 34,000 for the previous year. The number of residents in Prestwich Hospital decreased by 191 during 1966 so that the population of Prestwich when the Hospital figures are excluded shows a decrease of 99.

Infant deaths showed a slight increase on those of the previous year, six against four, but were again well below the national average. There were again no maternal deaths and I would add that there have only been two in the last six years, and this reflects great credit on the midwifery service both in hospital and home.

With regard to the main causes of death, there was a decrease in the number of deaths from coronary heart disease; deaths from cerebral vascular disturbances and diseases of the heart and circulatory system were similar to those of last year, but there was an increase in deaths from cancer and also from bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system.

There is little to report on infectious diseases. Notification of measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough were all lower than the preceding year and there were no major epidemics. There were no cases of food poisoning and only one isolated case of dysentery. There were eight cases of respiratory and one case of non-respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. There were two deaths from respiratory tuberculosis.

I have again to draw attention to the number of children immunised and vaccinated against various diseases during the year, with particular reference to poliomyelitis and diphtheria. Out of 437 children born during the year only 42 were protected against poliomyelitis; similarly only 145 were protected against diphtheria. When one considers the possible effects of these terrible diseases, it is difficult to understand why many parents are so apathetic and indifferent, particularly when these services are so readily available. I must therefore again emphasise that it is the duty of all parents to ensure that their children are fully protected, without waiting as so many do for an epidemic to break out, as it may then be too late.

One of the main problems of environmental health in Prestwich is the care and provision for the aged. Prestwich has a high proportion of old people, many of whom are living in premises which are too large for their needs, or living in difficult and unsuitable conditions. In consequence, one of the most urgent needs is the provision of single unit dwellings. I am therefore pleased to report that the 11 old people's bungalows now being erected by the Corporation on the Redcliffe, Hilton Lane, site, will be completed within the near future. These dwellings will be a tremendous boon to the persons concerned but many more single units of accommodation are still required for the aged.

Housing conditions in Prestwich are generally good but there are a number of older houses which are sub-standard. The Council is taking all possible steps to deal with these properties and details of clearance areas will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

I would again like to express my appreciation of the co-operation which exists between the Divisional Health Office and the various departments of the Council. This has proved extremely valuable, particularly in connection with the personal health and welfare services provided to all aged in the community.

May I express my sincere thanks to members of the Council, officers and staff for their valued assistance and co-operation during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T.S.JONES,

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-1966 33,710
 1961 census 34,191

Number of inhabited dwellings according to rate books at end of 1966:
 10,947

Comprising:
 10,683 dwellinghouses
 241 shops with living accommodation
 23 public houses

Rateable value 1966/67: £1,104,858

Sum represented by a penny rate: £4,375

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

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total	M.	F.	
Live	Legitimate	399	200	199	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated
births:	Illegitimate	38	33	5	home population mid-1966:
					Crude 13.0
					Adjusted 13.9
Still-	Legitimate	5	2	3	Rate per 1,000 total
births:	Illegitimate	-	-	-	births 11.3
Deaths:		258	290		Death rate per 1,000
					estimated home population
					mid-1966:
					Crude 16.3
					Adjusted 11.7

When a death occurs in Prestwich Hospital it is, if the patient has been in hospital for six months or more, assigned to Prestwich instead of being transferred to the area of the patient's home address. In consequence the total deaths and the mortality rates for the Prestwich area are correspondingly higher.

PRESTWICH RESIDENTS

Estimated population 33,710 less Prestwich Hospital residents
 (2,188 approx.) = 31,522

Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population:
 Total deaths (all forms) 398 (390 in 1965)
 Crude 12.6 (12.3 in 1965), adjusted 9.07 (9.1 in 1965)

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

Prestwich M.B.	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal mortality		Infant Mortality					
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 popu- lation	Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal mortality		Total		Neo-Natal		No. of stillbirths plus deaths of infants under one week of age	Rate per 1000 still- births and deaths of infants under one week of age
			No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popu- lation	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popu- lation	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live births		
Year 1966	437	13.0*	548	16.3*	5	11.3	Nil	Nil	6	13.7	5	11.4	9	20.4
1965	440	12.9	534	15.7	6	13.5	Nil	Nil	4	9.1	2	4.5	8	17.9
1964	479	14.1	492	14.5	13	26.4	1	2.03	9	18.8	8	16.7	21	42.7
1963	462	13.5	531	15.5	5	10.7	Nil	Nil	4	8.7	4	8.7	9	19.3
1962	470	13.8	570	16.7	8	16.7	1	2.09	8	17.0	6	12.3	13	27.2
1961	422	12.4	550	15.9	8	18.6	Nil	Nil	4	9.5	2	4.7	9	20.9
Average 5 years 1961- 1965		13.3		15.7		17.2		0.82		12.6		9.4		25.6

*Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor = 1.07 = 13.9 per thousand
(death rate comparability factor = 0.72 = 11.7 per thousand

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966 WITH COMPARABLE CAUSES FOR 1965

There were 548 deaths in the district during the year and of these 25.7% were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. In addition 14.6% were due to coronary heart disease and 15% were due to diseases of the blood vessels of the brain. Thus the total percentage of deaths due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels was 55.3%.

Malignant disease, that is cancer and other tumours, was responsible for 16.8% of the deaths. Respiratory infections, that is pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system, caused 13.5% of the deaths.

Details of causes of death during 1966 will be found below, together with comparable figures for 1965.

	1966		1965	
	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	2	3	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	1	2
<u>Cancers</u>				
Malignant neoplasms, stomach	5	13	7	4
Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	16	5	11	2
Malignant neoplasms, breast	-	12	-	10
Malignant neoplasms, uterus	-	3	-	6
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	16	21	18
Leukaemia, aleukamia	-	1	2	1
Diabetes	-	3	3	6
<u>Blood vessels of brain</u>				
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	49	29	56
<u>Coronary heart disease</u>				
Coronary disease, angina	50	30	56	37
<u>Heart and circulatory system</u>				
Hypertension with heart disease	2	11	5	6
Other heart disease	35	66	30	75
Other circulatory disease	16	11	10	18
<u>Respiratory system</u>				
Influenza	2	2	-	1
Pneumonia	11	16	3	10
Bronchitis	28	8	19	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	5	2	5	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	3	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3	2	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	27	13	19
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	1	4
All other accidents	7	5	5	5
Suicide	4	1	3	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	1	-	-
	258	290	236	298
Totals	548		534	
	1966		1965	
Deaths from cancers	92		82	
Deaths from diseases of the blood vessels of the brain	82		85	
Deaths from coronary heart disease	80		93	
Deaths from diseases of heart and circulatory system	141		144	
Deaths from diseases of respiratory system	74		46	

The above tables include deaths in Prestwich Hospital as follows:-

1966 150 deaths (65 males and 85 females)
1965 144 deaths (66 males and 78 females)

<u>Deaths at all ages</u>		
<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Under 4 weeks	2	3
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	1
1-	1	1
5-	2	-
15-	2	1
25-	4	3
35-	9	7
45-	17	10
55-	59	35
65-	68	80
75 and over	94	149
	<u>258</u>	<u>290</u>

Causes of deaths of infants under one year of age

	<u>Male/Female</u>	<u>Age</u>
Hyaline membrane disease	Male	13 hours
Pulmonary haemorrhage)	Female	1 day
premature (30 weeks))		
hypoglycaemia)		
Respiratory failure)	Male	2 days
thrombocytopenia prematurity)		
rubella syndrome)		
congenital heart disease)		
Heart failure)	Female	4 days
congenital heart disease)		
(cyanotic))		
Pulmonary insufficiency)	Female	12 days
pulmonary haemorrhage)		
extreme prematurity)		
hypoglycaemia)		
Acute respiratory failure)	Female	2 months
fulminating pulmonary)		
infection)		

SECTION B. 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, disposal of refuse and sewage

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, Withington, Manchester.

SECTION C. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The infectious disease notifications for 1966 showed a decrease on those for 1965, being 221 against 269. Notifications of measles were 190 against 223, scarlet fever 12 against 19, and whooping cough 7 against 8.

There were no cases of food poisoning and only one case of dysentery. This involved a female, 18 years of age, who subsequently made a complete recovery.

There were 8 cases of respiratory tuberculosis, 6 of which occurred in Prestwich Hospital. There was also 1 case of non-respiratory tuberculosis. There were two deaths from respiratory tuberculosis.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1966

Notifiable diseases	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Total deaths
Scarlet fever	12			1	2		5	4					
Whooping cough	7	1		2		1	3						
Measles	190	5	15	28	35	31	68	3	3	2			
Dysentery	1								1				
Acute pneumonia Primary & Influenzal	2										1	1	1
Tuberculosis respiratory	8										4	4	2
Tuberculosis others	1								1				
Totals	221	6	15	31	37	32	76	7	5	2	5	5	3

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR 1966

Under the auspices of the Lancashire County Council vaccinations and immunisations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and smallpox were carried out in the district during the year. Details are appended below.

Primary - by year of birth							
Children protected against	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria	145	162	26	8	8	13	362
Whooping cough	145	162	25	7	2	4	345
Tetanus	145	163	26	7	8	13	362
Poliomyelitis	42	220	31	9	22	13	337

Reinforcement - by year of birth						
Diphtheria	2	223	53	219	244	741
Whooping cough	2	180	41	19	6	248
Tetanus	2	222	53	211	167	655
Poliomyelitis		4	12	219	63	298

Vaccination against smallpox									
Primary vaccinations (age in years)					Re-vaccinations (age in years)				
under 2	2-	5-	15-	Total	Under 2	2-	5-	15-	Total
280	65	29	77	451	1	11	34	329	375

July 1967.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

I have the honour to present to you, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, my ninth Annual Report on the work of environmental health carried out during the year 1966.

Most of the work of my department during the year has been concentrated on housing, smoke control and food hygiene, and a great deal of progress has been made on each of these important factors of environmental hygiene.

On the subject of "clean air" a programme for bringing the whole of the Borough under smoke control is well under way and by 1970 Prestwich will have reached the half way stage. From now until the work is completed it is hoped to bring one smoke control order into operation each year, covering approximately 800 houses at a total cost of some £30,000 of which the Corporation will pay £9,000 by way of grant and the Exchequer contribution would be £12,000. It will be clearly seen that cost plays an important part in the speed at which areas can be brought under smoke control.

After measuring pollution in the air over Prestwich daily at two stations for the past ten years, the results recorded have now begun to show the true value of our efforts towards clean air. There is no doubt that as smoke control orders become operative pollution decreases, not only in the concentration of smoke but also sulphur dioxide. Neighbouring authorities, especially Whitefield and Salford who also have a good record of progress in smoke control, have also contributed to the marked improvement in the atmosphere over our town. Details by way of maps and a graph to illustrate these facts are shown in the smoke control section of my report.

Since 1955 about 300 houses have been included in 17 clearance areas, all of which have been confirmed, with the exception of one compulsory purchase order which includes two clearance areas. This was the subject of a recent public inquiry now awaiting the Minister's decision and completes the second clearance area programme. A third programme approved by the Council will commence as soon as the occupiers begin to be rehoused and the areas cleared.

A great deal of attention has again been paid to food hygiene, especially food vehicles, and inspections have now been made of the majority of mobile shops trading in Prestwich. The powers contained in the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 which came into operation on 1st January, 1967, have enabled a much higher standard to be obtained on food vehicles operating in this Borough than was possible in the past.

The staffing position remained fairly constant throughout the year. I am pleased to put on record the fact that Mr. F. Denny, Student Public Health Inspector, qualified last June and was appointed Additional Public Health Inspector with this authority. Mr. P. Townson was taken on the staff last September as the new student.

Over 500 complaints were made to the department in the course of the twelve months relative to housing, sanitary defects, drainage, food, rodents, pests and other matters of a varied nature referred to in the report. Your newly appointed Rodent Operator, Mr. G. Bowring, has been kept fully occupied and treatments were carried out at 266 properties and 1280 visits were made.

I would like to express my thanks to the members of the Council, officers and staff for their valued help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. WHEELER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION
OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL

1. The powers and duties of the Council as to the administration and enforcement of Acts of Parliament, orders, regulations and byelaws, so far as the same relate to public health and to unhealthy dwellings and dwellings unfit for human habitation except in so far as such powers and duties are delegated.
2. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the powers and duties of the Council under the Shops Act, Petroleum Acts, Factory Acts, Rent Restriction Acts, the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, Slaughter of Animals Acts, the Explosives Acts, the Pet Animals Act 1951, the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951, the Landlord and Tenant (Furniture and Fittings) Act 1959, the Fabrics (Misdescription) Regulations 1959, the Home Safety Act 1961, the Consumer Protection Act 1961, Part II of the Housing Act 1961, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964, the Riding Establishments Act 1964, and the Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963.
3. The provision, control and maintenance of public conveniences.
4. The powers and duties of the Council under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1959, as delegated to the Council by the Lancashire County Council.
5. The powers and duties of the Council under the Clean Air Act 1956, except in so far as they fall within the province of the Plans and Development Committee.

POWERS AND DUTIES NOT SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION

1. The service of notices under ss.39, 75 and 93 of the Public Health Act 1936 (as to drainage, dustbins, statutory nuisances).
2. The issue of licences under s.269 of the Public Health Act 1936.
3. The issue, refusal or cancellation of certificates of disrepair under Part II of the First Schedule of the Rent Act 1957.
4. The approval of expenditure under s.12(1) of the Clean Air Act 1956, on works of adaptation.
5. The approval of payment of claims under the Clean Air Act 1956, for grants in respect of the adaptation of fireplaces in private dwellings and issue of certificates that the work has been satisfactorily carried out.

This Committee meets at 7 p.m. on Tuesday in the first week following the Council meeting.

SECTION D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

Most of Prestwich is supplied with water by the Manchester Corporation Waterworks, the only exception being the Simister and Heywood Old Road areas which are supplied by the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

During the year three samples of water, one from Manchester Corporation Waterworks supply, one from the Heywood and Middleton Water Board and one from a deep well supplying a farm in Simister, were submitted for bacteriological examination and were all reported on as satisfactory.

Two samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and the remarks of the analyst were as follows:-

- (a) Sample from Heywood and Middleton supply
This is filtered moorland water of a very high standard of organic purity.
- (b) Sample from Manchester Corporation Waterworks supply
This is unfiltered Lake District water of the highest standard of purity. It is very low in peaty matter.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of the semi-rural area of Simister which now has its own small sewage works, all sewage from the district is conveyed through the Council's sewers to a modern sewage disposal plant off Buckley Lane. Pumping stations are provided in the low lying areas to boost the flow along the main sewerage system.

There are now only 25 pail closets in use in the Borough in cases where the sewer is not within a reasonable distance of the premises. My records also show that there are only five waste water closets now in use.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

1. Refuse disposal

The Council operate a full scale system of controlled tipping and this method has proved to be most successful. All refuse is tipped, according to the Ministry of Health's recommendations, on Carr Meadow, and a modern Track Marshall bulldozer permanently stationed on the tip consolidates and levels the refuse. A Muirhill hydraulic shovel digs out suitable cover material from the sewage works land, loads it on to a three cubic yard dumper which transports it to the tip about a mile away. Refuse is covered after every load and effectively sealed at the end of each working day. Regular visits are made to check on vermin and insects and when necessary treatments are carried out. The tip is regularly treated to prevent any serious infestation of crickets and a special treatment is carried out each Spring and Autumn.

It has been noticed that since the change over to controlled tipping took place there have been no complaints about the tip and the incidence of rodents, insects and other pests has shown a remarkable decrease.

The old refuse disposal works was demolished in 1962.

2. Refuse collection

The Council maintain a regular seven day collection of refuse from all houses in the Borough with the exception of an outlying area in Heywood Old Road where, by arrangement, the refuse is collected by Middleton Corporation.

The seven day collection in Prestwich is mainly due to the inauguration of a bonus scheme for the collectors which was adopted by the Council and came into force on 1st April, 1963, also the introduction of two compressor type vehicles in the collection fleet which now comprises three Dennis side loaders and two Dennis Paxit Mark III compression type vehicles.

Due to the changes in the composition of refuse and its more bulky nature, compression type vehicles have proved most successful in this area and eventually all the refuse vehicles will be of this type.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Borough is fairly well catered for in respect of public conveniences, there being a total of five situate in various parts of the town including St. Mary's Floral and Recreation Parks, George Street, Poppythorn Lane and Heaton Park.

During the year there have again been numerous cases of vandalism at the public conveniences and the Corporation has been put to considerable trouble and expense in maintaining them in a satisfactory condition.

A full-time Lavatory Attendant is employed in cleaning the public conveniences and general repairs are carried out by a local contractor.

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

Unlike many neighbouring authorities, Prestwich does not operate a municipal dustbin scheme but has found that the normal replacement of dustbins by the owners and occupiers works very well.

Notices under s.75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, have been served in four instances this year and four bins have had to be provided in default of the notices. Owners are informed that standard dustbins can be supplied and delivered through the Corporation at current prices and many take advantage of this service. In Council owned property bins are replaced free of charge.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS INCLUDING RE-VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS IN 1966

Drains - tested or examined	495	Offices, shops & r'way premises	120
found defective	186	Outworkers	10
reconstructed	60	Petroleum Act	30
work in progress	159	Pet Animals Act	4
Public sewers	206	Piggeries	5
Houses -		Public conveniences	38
re impr. & standard grants	40	Riding establishments	3
certificates of disrepair	3	Rodent control	142
dirty condition	67	Sampling - ice cream	4
verminous	12	milk	54
Housing Acts -		water	15
clearance areas	195	Smoke observations	25
closing orders	24	Smoke control-areas	166
housing inspections	111	survey	265
Houses in multiple occupation	2	adaptations	113
Public Health Acts	750	Boiler plants	2
Animal boarding establishments	3	Oil fired plants	22
Bees, wasps, insects	123	Food hygiene regulations	117
Canteens	2	Shops - bakehouses	8
Caravans	16	butchers	51
Clubs and licensed premises	34	confectioners	38
Disinfection	63	sugar confectioners	6
Disinfestation	48	dairies	3
Provision of dustbins	16	fried fish	8
Explosives Act	8	wet fish	2
Factories - mechanical power	2	fish and poultry	3
non- " "	21	grocers	79
Farms	21	greengrocers	44
Hackney carriages	6	preserved food	6
Hairdressing establishments	12	restaurants	4
Hawkers	16	snack bars	12
Housing applications	10	registrn. for icecream	7
Infectious disease	35	Shops Act 1950 - inspections	35
Noise abatement	12	registrn. Jewish trdrs.	19
Offensive smells	10	Refuse accumulations	149
Septic tanks	9	Tenancy inspections	27
Tips	17	Unsound food	15
Waste food boiling plants	9	Water supplies	10
Miscellaneous	331	Watercourses	7

TOTAL INSPECTIONS & RE-INSPECTIONS 1966 - 4802 (1965 - 5465)

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956
SMOKE CONTROL

Progress in the establishment of smoke control areas in this district has now been fully resumed and two Orders, known as The Borough of Prestwich No.7A (Church Drive) Smoke Control Order 1966 and No.7B (Clifton Road) Smoke Control Order 1966 have both been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and have been confirmed by the Minister.

The first Order came into operation on 1st July, 1967, and the other will become operative a year later.

A further Order to be known as The Borough of Prestwich No.8 (Prestwich Village) Smoke Control Order 1968 has been surveyed and costed ready for submission to the appropriate Committee. This Order will be so timed as to become operative in July 1969.

From now on it is proposed to deal with one area per year comprising approximately 800 premises. By 1970 half the town will be covered by Smoke Control Orders and at the present rate of progress it is expected that the programme will be completed by 1978.

In order to illustrate these facts more fully, the following special map has been compiled showing all operative Smoke Control Orders in Prestwich, together with the dates of the Orders and the acreage and number of premises involved in each case.

This authority is a member of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution and as cartographer for the Committee I have compiled a special map showing the progress in smoke control throughout Manchester and district. A reduced version of the original map follows and shows how neighbouring authorities are progressing in smoke control.

FACTORY CHIMNEYS

There are now only eight factory chimneys in use within the Borough, five of which serve mechanically fired Lancashire boilers burning coal, two serve oil fired Lancashire boilers and one serves a forge burning coke.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

This department operates and maintains apparatus in various parts of the Borough for measuring the concentration of both smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. Daily records of pollution have been kept since 1957, and the results obtained are sent every month to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and can be compared with results from other authorities published by the Department in a monthly bulletin and a yearly summary. Figures continue to show that as more domestic coal fires are used in September a progressive increase in the concentration of smoke is recorded and has been as much as three times the concentration in August. It is recognised that with the introduction of smoke control areas, smoke pollution will progressively lessen, as will sulphur dioxide pollution but to a lesser extent. The smoke/S.O₂ ratio is always high in areas where smoke predominates such as residential areas. Details of the measurement of pollution since the apparatus was installed in 1957 are set out in the following tables and show the monthly concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide, the smoke S.O₂ ratio, the yearly averages and the 10 year monthly averages from 1957-1966. These figures clearly show that as a result of our extensive smoke control measures the concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in Prestwich have been considerably lowered. A special graph illustrating the decrease in pollution over the past 10 years follows.

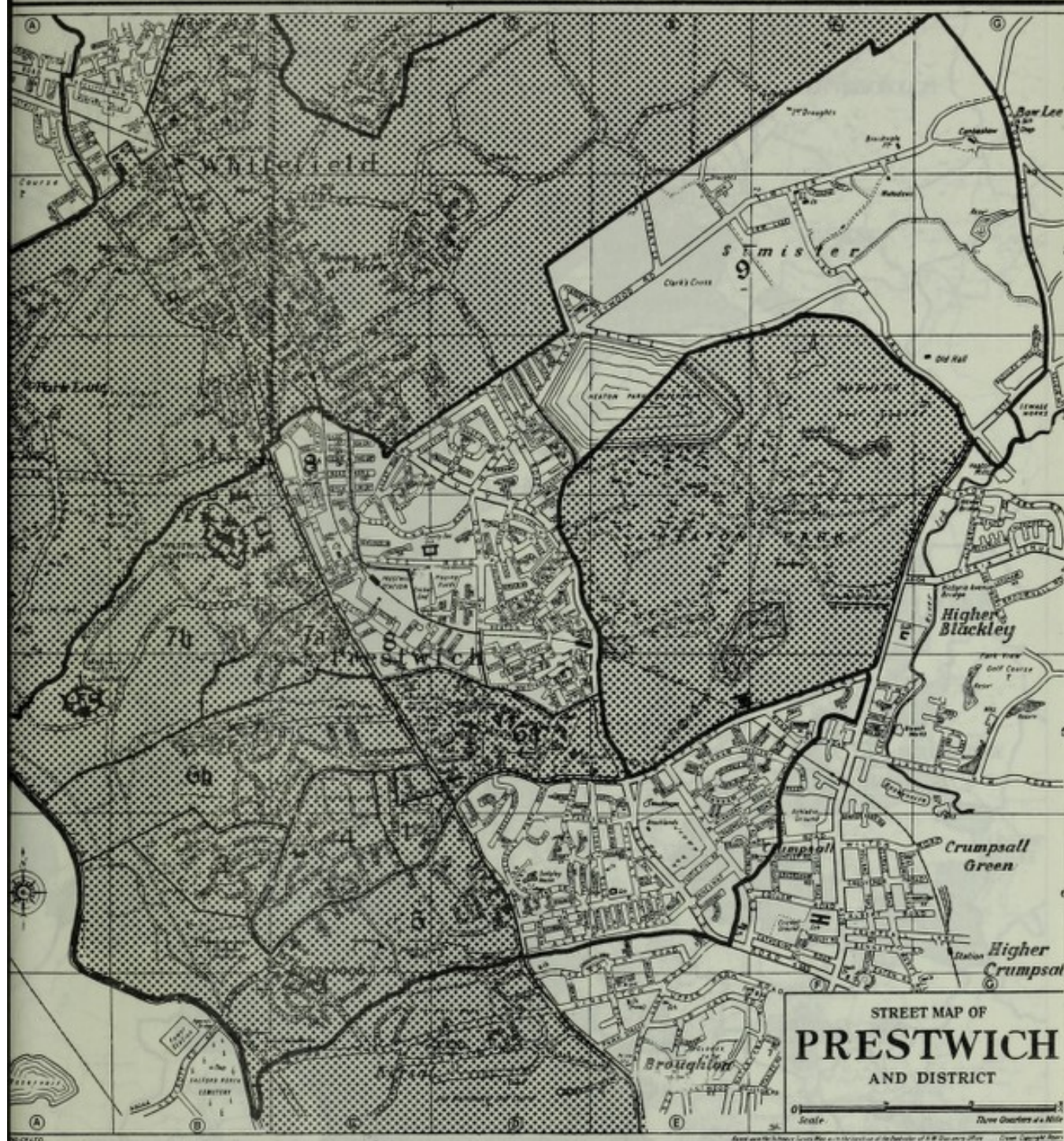
The Chairman of the Health Committee and I were again appointed as representatives on the Manchester and District Clean Air Council and the North West Society for Clean Air.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

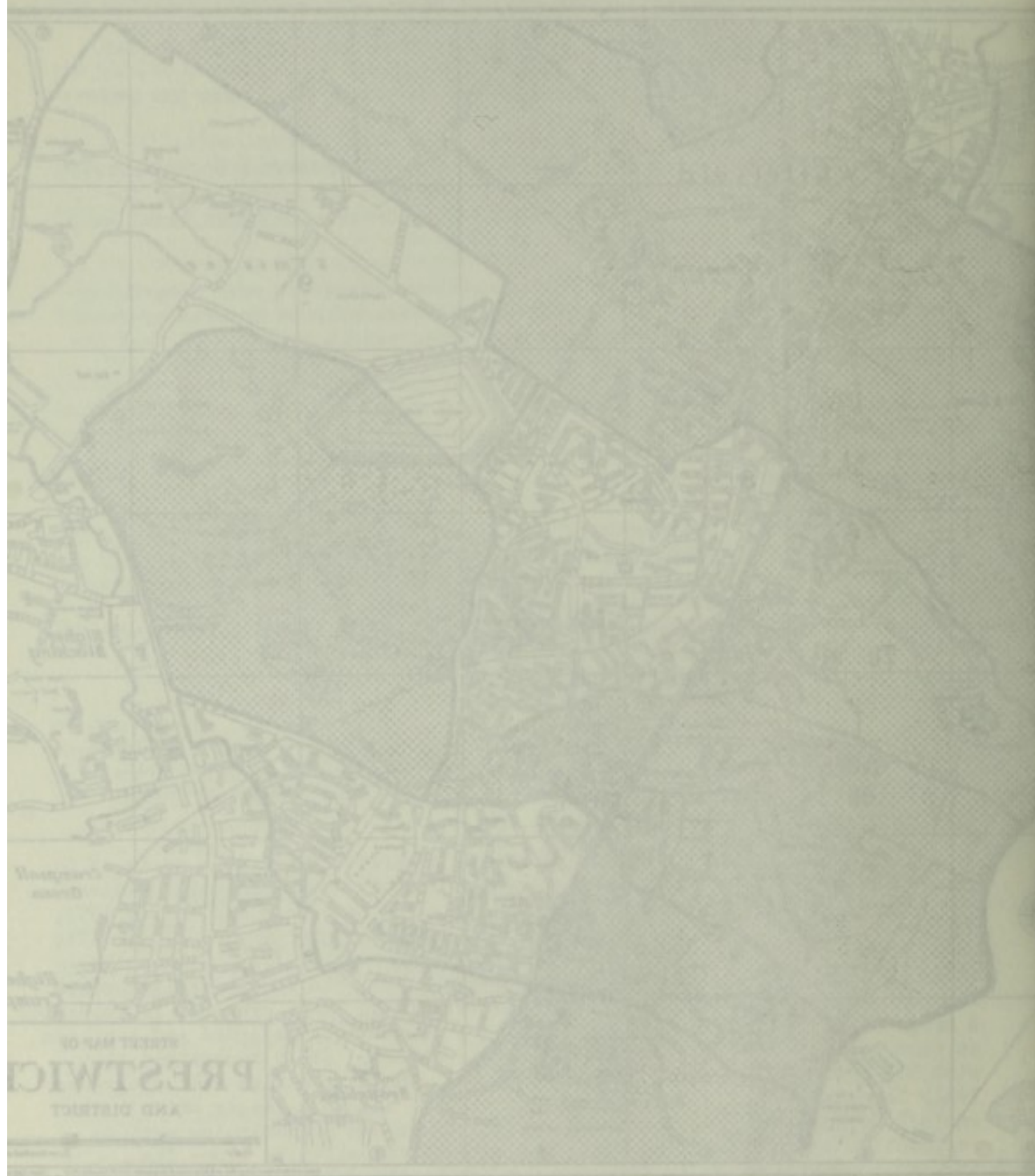
Area: 2420 acres

Premises: 10906



No.	TITLE	DATE	ACRES	PREMISES
1	Butt Hill	1.9.58	21.0	120
2	Carr Clough	1.9.61	42.0	491
3	Kersal Close	1.11.60	1.2	15
4	Agecroft Rd.	1.11.62	80.0	515
5	Hilton Park	1.7.63	272.8	669
6A	Bent Hill	1.11.63	103.0	588
6B	Prestwich Pk.	1.11.63	177.0	766
7A	Church Drive	1.7.67	58.5	487
7B	Clifton Road.	1.7.68	202.4	521
8	Prestwich Vill.	1.7.69	109.0	845
9	Simister	1.7.70	986.0	668
	Totals		2052.9	5685
Denotes Confirmed & Operative Orders				

MINUTES OF THE
STREET CONTROL BOARD
Held at 10:00 A.M.
January 10, 1906



No.	Item	DATE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1	Butt Hill	1.9.06	27.0	
2	Gate Cottage	1.9.06	45.0	
3	General Office	1.11.06	1.5	
4	Archer's Rd.	1.11.06	80.0	
5	Wilton Farm	1.7.06	275.8	
6	Butt Hill	1.11.06	107.0	
7	Frederick Rd.	1.11.06	177.0	
8	Church Drive	1.7.06	20.2	
9	Wilton Road	1.7.06	205.4	
10	Frederick Vill.	1.7.06	109.0	
11	Statute	1.7.06	988.0	
	Total		2072.9	

Amounts Collected & Operative Orders

PROGRESS IN SMOKE CONTROL



SMOKE CONTROL
AS IN OPERATION
1:25 INCHES TO 1 MILE

S. E. LANCS & N. CHESH. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE
INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

E. WHEELER CPHI
CARTOGRAPHER
PRESTWICH
17.9.57

PROGRESS IN SMOKE CONTROL



500 to 1 mile
in duration
of control

A. E. HANCOCK & CO. LTD. INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE
INVESTIGATION OF DOMESTIC POLLUTION

1950
PUBLISHED BY
H.M.S.O.

MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE POLLUTION 1957 - 1966

KEY

— average for 1958
— ditto 1966

— average over past 10 years - 1957 to 1966

600

500

400

300

200

100

Microgrammes per Cubic Metre

Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

June

July

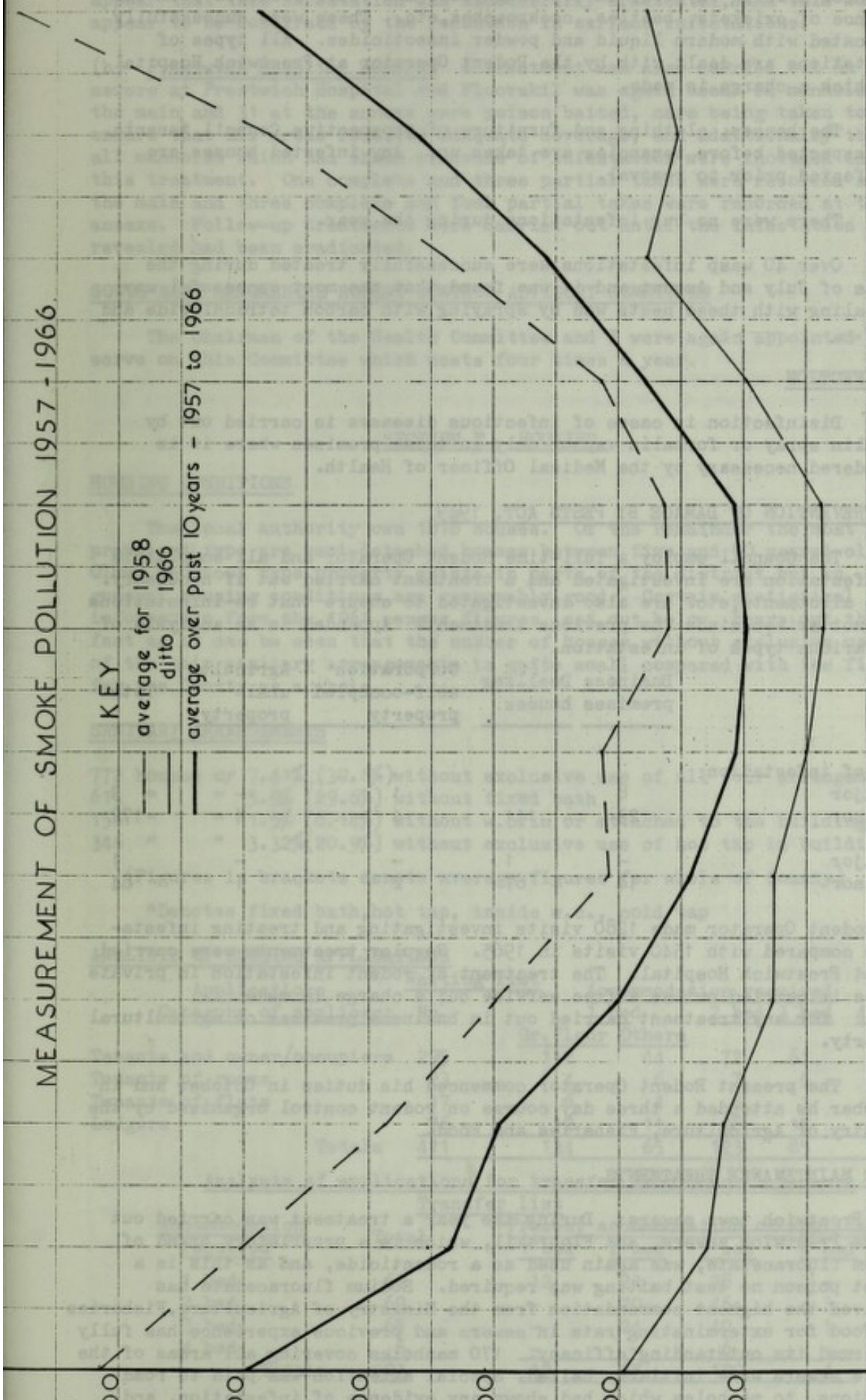
Aug

Sept

Oct

Nov

Dec



CONTROL OF INFESTATION

During the year the Rodent Operator successfully treated various nuisances arising on tips, in dwellinghouses and other premises from the presence of crickets, beetles, cockroaches, etc. These were successfully eradicated with modern liquid and powder insecticides. All types of infestations are dealt with by the Rodent Operator at Prestwich Hospital for which a charge is made.

The houses, clothing and furniture of prospective Council tenants are inspected before tenancies are taken up. Any infested houses are disinfested prior to removal.

There were no bug infestations during the year.

Over 40 wasp infestations were successfully treated during the months of July and August and it was found that the most successful way of dealing with these nests was by spraying with carbon tetrachloride and D.D.T.

DISINFECTION

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

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. Tips, allotments, etc. are also investigated to ensure that re-infestations have not arisen since the previous treatment. Appended is an analysis of the various types of infestation.

	<u>Business premises</u>	<u>Dwelling houses</u>	<u>Corporation self-occupied property</u>	<u>Agricultural property</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Rats:</u>					
Type of infestation					
Major	8	-	1	-	9
Minor	23	141	4	4	172
<u>Mice:</u>					
Major	-	1	-	-	1
Minor	14	67	2	1	84

The Rodent Operator made 1280 visits investigating and treating infestations compared with 1540 visits in 1965. Regular treatments were carried out at Prestwich Hospital. The treatment of rodent infestation in private houses is carried out as a free service but a charge is made

for any treatment carried out in business premises or agricultural property.

The present Rodent Operator commenced his duties in October and in December he attended a three day course on rodent control organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

SEWER MAINTENANCE TREATMENTS

(a) Prestwich town sewers: During the year a treatment was carried out on the Prestwich sewers, and Fluorakil, which is a proprietary brand of sodium fluoracetate, was again used as a rodenticide, and as this is a direct poison no test baiting was required. Sodium fluoracetate has received the highest commendation from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for exterminating rats in sewers and previous experience has fully confirmed its outstanding efficacy. 170 manholes covering all areas of the town's sewers were initially baited. Special attention was paid to road junctions, to manholes which had shown any evidence of infestation, and

to manholes in areas where there had been reports of surface infestation. 11 complete and 13 partial takes were recorded. Follow-up treatments were subsequently carried out and from the evidence available it would appear that this infestation was successfully eradicated, and this would appear to be confirmed by the reduction in surface infestations.

(b) Prestwich Hospital sewers: A treatment was also carried out on the sewers at Prestwich Hospital and Fluorakil was again used. 24 manholes at the main and 31 at the annexe were poison baited, care being taken to ensure that all areas received adequate coverage, and additionally that all manholes which had shown evidence of infestation were included in this treatment. One complete and three partial takes were recorded at the main and three complete and four partial takes were recorded at the annexe. Follow-up treatments were carried out until the infestation revealed had been eradicated.

SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE RODENT CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Health Committee and I were again appointed to serve on this Committee which meets four times a year.

SECTION E. HOUSING.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

The local authority own 1818 houses. Of the remainder the most prevalent type are semi-detached houses between five and 50 years' old. Older terraced type property exists in parts of the district but in general housing conditions are reasonably good. Certain statistical information from the 1961 census figures, set out below, bears out this fact as it can be seen that the number of houses without exclusive use of the main sanitary arrangements is quite small compared with the figure for the County as a whole.

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS

772 houses or 7.41% (30.6%) without exclusive use of all four arrangements*
 615 " " 5.9% (29.6%) without fixed bath
 156 " " 1.5% (8.14%) without w.c. in or attached to the building
 346 " " 3.32% (20.9%) without exclusive use of hot tap in building

(Figures in brackets denote average figures for whole of County)

*Denotes fixed bath, hot tap, inside w.c., cold tap

ANALYSIS OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

Applications Category of applicant	<u>Waiting list</u>		<u>Accommodation required</u>			
	No.	Gr. floor	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed
			Others			
Tenants and owner/occupiers	295	112	44	72	61	6
Tenants of rooms	23	4	6	7	6	-
Tenants of flats	17	6	4	6	1	-
Lodgers	76	12	11	38	15	-
Totals	411	134	65	123	85	6

Analysis of applications for transfer from Council tenants

<u>Accommodation required</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transfer list</u>			
		<u>Present accommodation of applicants</u>			
		1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed
1 bed	63	12	23	28	-
2 bed	69	-	20	46	3
3 bed	65	-	24	40	1
4 bed	6	-	-	6	-
Totals	203	12	67	120	4

During the year no dwellings were built by the local authority but 14 houses and 29 flats were erected by private builders. At the end of the year the local authority had 16 dwellings in course of erection and are contemplating the erection of 140 dwellings within the next 2 years.

At the time of writing this report work is well advanced on the 11 old people's bungalows which the local authority is erecting on the "Redcliffe" Hilton Lane site, and it is anticipated that they will be completed in the near future.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

1. CLEARANCE AREAS

Since 1955, when the Council submitted their proposals to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for dealing with unfit houses, 17 clearance areas, including 298 houses have been represented. One of these areas was eventually dealt with by agreement with the owners, one was withdrawn, 13 have been confirmed by the Minister and two are awaiting confirmation. These last two areas were included in the Borough of Prestwich Nos. 15 and 17 Clearance Areas (Chapel Street and Derby Street) Compulsory Purchase Order 1966 which was the subject of a public inquiry on 12th July, 1967, and now awaits the Minister's decision. This will then complete all the previous clearance area programmes made since 1955, details of which will be found in the progress table on the next page.

In June 1966 a revised clearance area programme was approved by the Council and submitted to the Minister and this now forms the basis for the current clearance area proposals on which a start will be made later in 1967. Details of the areas and houses included in this programme are set out below.

Clearance Area.No.18	NEWTOWN STREET Nos.6-22	9	dwellinghouses
Clearance Area No.19	CHURCH LANE Nos.13-33	12	"
Clearance Area No.20	GREENGATE LANE Nos.7-13	4	"
Clearance Area No.21	CHESTER STREET, CLIFTON ROAD, EDWARD STREET & JAMES STREET		
	Nos.11-19 Chester Street	5	"
	No.21 " "	1	" & shop
	Nos.23-37 " "	8	"
	Nos.10-16 Clifton Road	4	"
	Nos.18-38 " "	11	"
	Nos.2-24 Edward Street	12	"
	Nos.2-10 James Street	5	"
	Nos.1 & 3 James Street	2	"
	(Total: 47 dwellinghouses 1 dwellinghouse & shop)		
Clearance Area No.22	CLIFTON ROAD Nos.7,9,11,13	4	"
Clearance Area No.23	DICKINSON TERRACE, GREENHILL & RECTORY LANE		
	Nos.1-4 Dickinson Terrace	4	"
	Nos.4-12 Greenhill	5	"
	Nos.3-9 Greenhill	4	"
	Nos.11-13 Greenhill	2	"
	Nos.18-24 Rectory Lane	4	"
	Nos.26-34 Rectory Lane	5	"
	(Total: 24 dwellinghouses)		
Clearance Area No.24	BLACKBURN STREET Nos.15-25	6	"
TOTAL:		106	dwellinghouses 1 dwellinghouse & shop

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRESS SINCE 1955

Clearance Area	Number of houses	Confirmed by Minister	All families rehoused	Properties demolished	Dealt with by C.P.O.	Remarks
Heaton Park No.1 (Infant Street) 1956	31	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and Council dwellings built on site
Heaton Park No.2 (Whittaker Lane) 1957	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared
Heaton Park No.3A (Newtown Street) 1959	17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. Council dwellings to be built
No.4 (Clayton Street) 1962	36	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. In redevelopment area
No.5 (Chapel Road) 1961	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Houses demolished by owners. Tenants rehoused by Council
No.6 (Longfield) 1962	49	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. In redevelopment area
No.7 (Rainsough Brow) 1963	4	-	Yes	Yes	-	Dealt with by agreement with owners
No.8 (Rectory Lane & Bowman Street) 1964	29	Yes	No	No	Yes	Only 4 families remaining to be rehoused
No.9 (Sharp Street) 1963	W i t h d r a w n					4 houses now included in No.15 (Chapel St.) C.A. (3 vacant)
No.10 (Chester Street) 1963	7	Yes	No	No	Yes	6 families rehoused
No.11 (Ramsbottom Row) 1963	9	Yes	No	No	Yes	Demolished and site cleared
No.12 (Flashfield) 1965	4	Yes	Yes	No	No	Demolished and site cleared
No.13 (Simister Lane) 1965	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	All families to be rehoused
No.14 (Simister Lane) 1965	9	Yes	No	No	Yes	All families to be rehoused
No.15 (Chapel Street) 1966	31	Not yet	No	No	Yes	Public Inquiry 12.7.67
No.16 (Sherbourne Street) 1966	42	Yes	No	No	Yes	All families to be rehoused
No.17 (Derby Street) 1966	14	Not yet	No	No	Yes	Public Inquiry 12.7.67
Total	298					Dated 18.7.67

2. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Since 1956 the following houses have been dealt with by closing or demolition orders -

- (a) Demolition orders - Total number of houses 11
 9 Sharp Street 279 Bury Old Road
 "Silverdale", Hilton Lane Lodge, Drinkwater Park
 117 St. Ann's Road 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Roll Row
 2 Shelley Road
- (b) Closing orders - Total number of houses 28 (including 1 part closed)
 13, 15, 17 & 19 Church Lane 11 Greengate Lane
 12 Greenhill 13 Greengate Lane
 23 Warwick Street 33 Chester Street
 8 Ramsbottom Row (now demolished) 10 Sharp Street
 2 Sharp Street 9 Derby Street
 9 Greenhill 26 Sharp Street
 2 Roll Row 33 Hilton Crescent
 8 Derby Street 7 Chandos Road
 "Elderslie", Bury New Road
 (2nd floor rooms only)
 139 Simister Lane
 60 Simister Lane
 25 Warwick Street
 4 Chapel Road
 29 Chester Street
 31 Chester Street
 37 Chester Street
 8 Sherbourne Street
- Houses closed prior to 1956
 25 Church Lane
 12 Church Lane

3. HOUSING STATISTICS 1965

- (1) Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year
 1(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 467
 (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 1154
 2. Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit
 (a) number found during year 8
 (b) number (or estimated number) at end of year (clearance areas) 230
 3. Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit 154
- (2) Houses demolished
- | | <u>Demolished</u> | <u>No. of persons displaced</u> | <u>Families</u> |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) <u>In clearance areas</u> | | | |
| Houses unfit for human habitation | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Houses on land acquired under s.43(2) Housing Act 1957 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| (b) <u>Not in clearance areas</u> | | | |
| As a result of formal or informal procedure under s.17(1) Hsg. Act 1957 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Local authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Act 1957 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Unfit houses included in unfitness orders | Nil | Nil | Nil |

	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>No. of persons displaced</u>	<u>Families</u>
(3) <u>Unfit houses closed</u>			
Under ss.16(4),17(1),35(1) of Housing Act 1957	6	3	4
Under ss.17(3) and 26 of Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under s.18 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(4) <u>Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied</u>			
	<u>By owner</u>	<u>By local authority</u>	
After informal action by local authority	44	-	
After formal notice under			
(a) Public Health Acts	4	6	
(b) Ss.9 & 16 Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil	
(c) Under s.24 Housing Act 1957	-	-	
(5) <u>Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957)</u>			
Nil			
(6) <u>Purchase of houses by agreement</u>			
Nil			
(7) <u>Housing Act 1949 and Housing(Financial Provisions)Act 1958 - Improvement grants,etc.</u>			
One scheme was submitted in 1966 and approved by the local authority.			
(8) <u>House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 & 1964 Standard grants</u>			
		<u>No. of dwellings or other build- ings affected</u>	
<u>Action during year:</u>		<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard		30	29
Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard		Nil	Nil
Total applications approved by local authority		23	22
Work completed		14	20
Action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings		Nil	Nil

STANDARD AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

All applications for both standard and improvement grants are dealt with through the Borough Engineer but are not proceeded with until a certificate of fitness is issued by the Chief Public Health Inspector. In the case of a standard grant the certificate states whether or not, after the proposed works have been completed, the house would be fit or likely to remain fit for 15 years. For an improvement grant this period is extended to cover 30 years' life of the property. The majority of applications have satisfied these requirements but there have been a few cases where there has been considerable dampness and disrepair which has prevented the applicant from obtaining a grant until the property has been rendered fit for human habitation for the required period of time. This co-operation between departments works very well and is also a check against grants being issued in connection with houses which may be closed as unfit or likely to be included in clearance areas or redevelopment schemes.

OVERCROWDING

Several investigations were made into alleged moral overcrowding and lack of bedroom accommodation at the request of the Housing Department. In a few cases moral overcrowding due to insufficient bedroom accommodation was found, but there were no cases of legal overcrowding.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED.

s.93	Housing defects	13
s.93	Accumulation of rubbish	7
s.39	Defective drainage	14
s.45	Defective water closets	1
s.45	Provision of dustbins	4

In respect of 6 of these notices, work was carried out in default of the owners concerned at a cost of £59.18s.8d.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961. DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED.

s.15	Maintenance of public sewers	3
s.17*	Stopped-up drains	19
s.26	Defective premises	5

*In respect of notices under s.17 all the work was carried out in default of the owners concerned at a cost of £188.11s.4d.

RENT ACT, 1957.

One application was received for a certificate of disrepair, bringing the total number of applications received since the implementation of the Rent Act to 144. An undertaking was received and accepted in respect of this application.

SECTION F. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

In my last report I referred to the fact that it had been possible to inspect all the 250 food premises within the Borough, and that the attention of the persons concerned had been drawn to any contraventions that were discovered. During the year under review, follow-up visits were continued to ensure that all these contraventions were receiving attention, and I am pleased to report that the general standard of the food shops in Prestwich is now very good. I would add that the majority of the shopkeepers concerned have given their full co-operation and this has greatly facilitated the improvements in standards of cleanliness and food handling, etc.

Legal proceedings were taken against the proprietors of two food shops under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. One firm was prosecuted for selling mouldy vanilla slices. They pleaded guilty and were fined £5 and ordered to pay witness's expenses of 10/- and advocate's fee of 10/-. The second firm were prosecuted for selling a packet of mouldy cream cheese spread. The case against them was dismissed but the manufacturers, who admitted full liability, were fined £5, ordered to pay witness's expenses of 10/- and advocate's fee of £3.3s.

Additionally the proprietors of the second food shop referred to above were also prosecuted in respect of contraventions under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and were found guilty on five summonses. A fine of £12 was imposed together with advocate's fee of £3.3s.

HAWKERS

Six registrations were granted under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 and these included three ice cream vehicles, one mobile vehicle selling bread and confectionery, and two selling fish, fruit and vegetables. Strict attention was paid to the condition of the vehicles and the provision of proper washing facilities, etc. before registration was granted.

There are now 34 registered hawkers within the district.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS
SITE - MANCHESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS, PUMP HOUSE, BUTTERSTILE LANE

Month	10 yr. av. 1957-66	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.
Jan.	Smoke S.O ₂ 406 464	578 496	690 884	470 418	390 412	351 415	370 601	352 407	294 305	167 239	217 360
Feb.	Smoke S.O ₂ 266 288	314 259	380 407	390 352	260 283	147 200	313 390	223 277	245 238	117 181	123 190
Mar.	Smoke S.O ₂ 226 266	320 340	230 252	210 217	260 294	289 313	233 236	179 201	197 364	113 177	56 117
Apr.	Smoke S.O ₂ 174 224	230 241	223 224	200 231	230 289	-	198 227	82 164	139 279	91 143	64 105
May	Smoke S.O ₂ 124 157	168 201	158 194	150 197	124 173	-	102 171	50 135	80 140	75 130	58
June	Smoke S.O ₂ 87 130	171 172	81 137	60 137	77 152	-	56 116	54 121	61 140	52 116	44
July	Smoke S.O ₂ 83 114	152 154	77 146	70 120	67 106	-	98 127	40 117	50 111	33 81	0.4
Aug.	Smoke S.O ₂ 82 115	87 104	61 115	110 146	65 121	-	85 129	52 119	57 99	43 109	0.39
Sept.	Smoke S.O ₂ 148 176	137 143	200 208	170 198	131 187	-	155 198	113 199	117 146	107 165	0.6
Oct.	Smoke S.O ₂ 243 233	278 250	240 246	280 249	209 226	-	158 129	297 464	164 105	172 165	1.04
Nov.	Smoke S.O ₂ 367 338	828 690	374 322	370 354	347 341	371 354	246 250	362 335	198 240	138 188	0.74
Dec.	Smoke S.O ₂ 429 440	617 560	320 308	600 522	732 866	463 515	365 404	396 379	164 237	165 248	0.66
Yearly average	Smoke S.O ₂ 228 252	323 301	253 287	257 262	241 288	324 360	198 248	183 243	147 200	106 162	0.62

Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide measured in microgrammes per cubic metre.

From 1st November, 1963 - Eight Smoke Control Areas in operation, covering 755.5 acres, 3651 premises.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS
SITE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL

Month		10 yr. av.	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
		1957-66	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.	Ave. Rat.
Jan.	Smoke S.02	496 361	615 474	750 760	560 446	390 223	464 209	647 408	387 267	348 256	197 291	308 354
Feb.	Smoke S.02	335 264	353 293	440 469	430 242	320 194	241 204	352 237	259 230	319 245	130 200	134 200
Mar.	Smoke S.02	296 246	388 266	290 246	220 132	290 252	536 293	244 223	177 198	284 407	116 176	51 120
Apr.	Smoke S.02	200 221	299 253	274 246	190 93	210 240	159 204	192 218	108 156	190 494	76 168	93 132
May	Smoke S.02	144 153	208 190	163 206	170 109	109 156	144 161	110 152	72 156	137 181	76 123	52 142
June	Smoke S.02	107 129	214 148	96 134	80 80	94 131	121 145	79 134	69 129	93 191	50 112	0.45
July	Smoke S.02	98 121	160 149	89 135	110 112	95 111	98 116	109 166	41 111	78 145	36 90	0.33
Aug.	Smoke S.02	108 126	163 138	71 118	150 137	91 118	99 112	103 147	61 123	87 138	38 97	0.32
Sept.	Smoke S.02	178 172	213 152	211 214	230 177	171 162	195 142	183 243	134 183	130 145	97 157	0.61
Oct.	Smoke S.02	256 232	338 235	266 254	310 218	252 247	331 201	209 188	366 270	186 204	177 216	0.82
Nov.	Smoke S.02	361 301	480 528	432 342	410 312	358 257	433 249	272 229	374 334	212 243	153 192	0.89
Dec.	Smoke S.02	489 349	681 446	370 303	560 334	792 546	569 306	449 277	492 346	300 257	177 293	0.60
Yearly average	Smoke S.02	259 221	343 273	288 273	285 199	264 220	283 195	246 219	212 209	197 242	110 178	0.54

Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide measured in Microgrammes per cubic metre.

Following the implementation of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966, an abstract of the Act was sent to all hawkers and firms delivering foodstuffs within the Borough, requesting them to bring their vehicles to the Health Department for inspection. To date 40 vehicles have been inspected and where necessary the owners have been instructed to take all necessary steps to secure full compliance with the regulations and to submit their vehicles for re-inspection as soon as they have been made to comply. It is anticipated that all mobile shops and delivery vehicles operating in this district will soon have been inspected. It is essential that all mobile food shops be brought up to the proper standard of hygiene and cleanliness and maintained in that condition at all times.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD BUSINESSES IN THE BOROUGH

General grocers and provision dealers	.....	85
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	.....	25
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	.....	11
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	.....	35
Bakers and/or confectioners	.....	20
Fried fish shops	.....	9
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream, etc.	.....	43
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	.....	54
Others, comprising 1 pork factory, 34 food vehicles (hawkers)	.....	35
		<u>317</u>

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Legislation under which registration effected</u>	<u>No. regd at 31.12.66</u>	<u>No. of inspections of regd. premises during year</u>
<u>Preparation or manufacture of preserved food etc:</u>			
Butchers	Lancs. County Council (Rivers Board & General Powers) Act 1938	11	206
Butchers	Food & Drugs Act 1955	4	
Grocery & provisions		2	
<u>Sale and manufacture of ice cream:</u>			
Cafe & snack bar	Lancs. County Council (Rivers Board & General Powers) Act 1938	1	206
Grocery & provisions	Food & Drugs Act 1955	1	
<u>Sale of ice cream:</u>			
Sweets &/or tobacco	do.	25	206
Cafes etc.		2	
Grocery & provisions	Food & Drugs Act 1955	21		206
Confectioners		1	
Greengrocers	Food & Drugs Act 1955	1	206
Sweets &/or tobacco		13	
Grocery & provisions	Food & Drugs Act 1955	19		206
Confectioners		3	
Cafes, etc.	Food & Drugs Act 1955	1	206

During the year one shop was registered for the sale of ice cream.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no registered slaughterhouses in the district. There is one attached to Prestwich Hospital which is used on occasions. Two slaughtermen's licences were renewed during the year. Butchers obtain their meat from Bury or Manchester abattoirs.

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies have been regularly sampled by the County Council's officers during the year. In all 64 samples of milk were obtained from sources of supply which serve the Borough and 63 of these were reported on as satisfactory. Notification was received that one sample from a Prestwich producer/retailer showed the presence of brucella organisms. Instructions were immediately given that all milk from this farm should be sent for heat treatment and that no raw milk be sold for human consumption. Samples were taken from every cow in the herd and a total of 42 individual cow samples were taken and submitted for heat treatment. Results showed that only one cow was affected and this was removed from the herd, following which raw milk was again allowed to be sold.

SAMPLING

(1) Milk. Eight samples of milk have been taken in the Borough, the results of which are given below.

<u>Designation</u>	<u>No. of samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Ungraded	3	3	None
Pasteurised	1	1	None
Sterilised	2	2	None
Tuberculin tested	1	1	None
" " pasteurised	1	1	None

(2) Ice cream. Six samples of ice cream were obtained from manufacturers and retailers in the Borough and submitted for bacteriological examination. They were reported on as follows:

Provisional grade 1	- 4 samples
Provisional grade 2	- 2 samples

ADULTERATION, ETC.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

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 in 1966. A total of 141 samples was obtained comprising 64 milks (of which 11 were Channel Islands milk) and 77 others as follows:-

1 portion of a meal	3 soup canned	3 pork sausage
3 meat canned	3 ice lollies	1 beef sausage
1 vinegar	3 ice cream	1 flour
1 sauce	3 fruit fresh	2 marmalade
1 gravy sauce	1 cream chicken	2 fruit dried
3 tea	soup canned	1 blancmange powder
2 butter	1 cream fresh	1 white pepper
1 black pepper	1 S.R. flour	1 tomatoes canned
1 curry powder	1 treacle	1 vitamin compound
1 demerara sugar	1 soft drink canned	tablets
1 cooking salt	1 flavouring essence	1 Ethnine linctus
3 fish paste	1 cream sterilised	1 sweets
3 fish canned	1 vegetables dried	1 edible cake decorations
1 barley	1 mustard liquid	1 jelly crystals
1 mushrooms canned	1 honey	1 marzipan
3 cheese	1 cayenne pepper	2 vegetables canned
1 meat paste	1 lard	1 fruit canned
1 mincemeat	1 drinking chocolate	1 curry canned
		1 curry paste

These samples were analysed by the County Analyst and the following list gives details of samples which were found to be adulterated or which otherwise gave rise to some irregularity.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Portion of a meal	Consisted of 3.8 grammes of meat some of which was stained blue-green with a water insoluble non-permitted but unidentified dye	Further sample obtained
Cream of chicken soup canned	Total fat content 2.2% of which only half consisted of butter fat. Code of Practice for Cream Soups requires total fat content of not less than 3% and a butter fat content of not less than 1.5% when mixed fat is present	Manufacturers communicated with
Pork sausage	Contained 200 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	Vendor interviewed and cautioned
Beef sausage	Meat content 53%. Contained 115 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	do
Pork sausage	Contained 35 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	do
Marzipan	Sugar present in greatest quantity yet printed third in order in list of ingredients. Ingredients should be given in descending order of quantities used	Packers communicated with

CONDEMNED FOOD 1965

Cooked ham	3 tins	36 lbs.	Bovine liver	30 lbs.
Ox tongue	1 tin	6 lbs.	Brisket	29 lbs.

The foregoing foodstuffs were all surrendered voluntarily to the Department by the local dealers concerned.

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. Registrations are in force for three premises where filling materials are used.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are three licensed pet shops in Prestwich. Inspections were made to ensure that the premises and accommodation provided for the animals complied with the Act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

During the year an application was received from the proprietor of a pet shop for renewal of a licence for the boarding of six cats under the provisions of this Act. The premises were found to be quite satisfactory and renewal of the licence was granted.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Routine visits were made to shops within the Borough in connection with the various requirements of the Act, especially in regard to closing hours and half day closing.

There are 42 Jewish traders registered under s.53 of the Act who, because of their religion, do not trade on the Jewish Sabbath but are allowed to trade on Sundays until 2 p.m. Four new registrations were granted during the year.

On 5th August, 1965, the Shops(Early Closing Days)Act, 1965, came into operation. The main object of this Act is to enable shopkeepers to choose their own early closing day hitherto known as the weekly half holiday. The power of local authorities to make orders fixing the day is abolished and existing early closing day orders ceased to have effect on 5th November, 1965. In Prestwich this affected one order made under the Shops Act, 1950, for the following classes of business -

grocery and provisions; greengrocery and fish; fruit, flowers and meat; ironmongers and crockery; drapery, hosiery and fents; sports and port-manteaux and harness.

The occupier of a shop is now required to keep conspicuously displayed, so as to be visible from outside the shop at an entrance used by its customers, a notice specifying the chosen day. The chosen day cannot be varied more frequently than once every three months.

HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENTS

The Hairdressers and Barbers Byelaws made under s.77 of the Public Health Act, 1961, came into operation on 1st January, 1964. There are approximately 50 such businesses in Prestwich, the majority being ladies' hairdressers. These establishments have all been inspected to ensure they are maintaining the standards required by the byelaws, with particular reference to the provision of suitable equipment for sterilising instruments, washing facilities and cleanliness.

PETROLEUM(CONSOLIDATION)ACT, 1928. STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

This local authority has adopted the Home Office Model Code of Principles of construction, and licensing conditions for the keeping of petroleum spirit under the Act. The conditions laid down are mainly to minimise the risk of fire. All new installations are inspected and have to comply with the Model Code before a licence is issued. All new storage tanks for petroleum spirit are pressure tested at 10 lbs. per sq.in. and must hold this pressure to be passed as satisfactory.

A number of new tanks have been installed during the year at various petrol filling stations to cope with the increased demand for petrol.

Annual licences were granted to 21 firms for the keeping of petroleum to which the Petroleum Acts apply, and to five firms for cellulose solution.

GAME ACT, 1831

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

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

There are three licensed hackney carriages plying for hire in the district and three hackney carriage drivers' licences have been issued.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Application was made for renewal of a licence under the above Act and application was made for a licence in respect of a second riding establishment. Both these premises were inspected by the Veterinary surgeon who is the Council's authorised inspector under this Act, and were found to be quite satisfactory, all statutory requirements being complied with. Both applications were therefore approved and the establishments licensed.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

	Dated
Removal of Offensive Matter	1st August 1947
Nuisance	do
Offensive Trades	1st October 1947
Good Rule and Government	1st April 1948
Hackney Carriage	1st January 1949 amended
	1st June 1959
Prohibiting the Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines	25th January 1950
Sale of Clean Food	30th May 1950
*Building	15th June 1953
Buildings - Clean Air Act 1956	1st September 1958
Good Rule and Government:	
Noisy conduct at night and Parking on grass verges	December 1957
Deposit of Litter	May 1956
*Building -	
Thermal Insulation	2nd August 1960
Hairdressers and Barbers	16th September 1963

*Byelaws repealed by Building Regulations 1965 so far as they refer to buildings.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Class of premises				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	43	199	4	30	1
(b) No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during year	8	32	None	2	None
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year	None	None	None	None	None
Space (s.5(2))	None	None	None	None	None
Temperature (s.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary conveniences (s.9)	None	None	None	None	None
Washing facilities (s.10)	None	None	None	None	None
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspector to registered premises	-				217
(e) Details of prosecutions during the year	-				1

Number of persons employed:

Offices	182	Total: 982
Retail shops	579	
Wholesale shops, warehouses	27	
Catering establishments, canteens	188	
Fuel storage depots	6	
		380 males
		602 females

Number of contraventions and matters requiring attention found during inspections made under the above Act during the year: 117

Registrations and inspections

Number of premises registered during the year ended 31st December, 1966 - 16
Total number of premises registered at 31st December, 1966 -277

Number of premises inspected in detail under the Act -

(a) Year ended 31st December, 1965	64	
(b) " " " " 1966	42	Total 106 *

Number of premises remaining to be inspected 171**

* Equals 38% of all registered premises

** " 62% " " " "

OPERATION OF THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

During 1966, 42 premises were inspected in detail under the Act and revisits were made to premises previously inspected to ensure where necessary that the premises had, or were being brought to the required standards to secure full compliance with the Act. Generally the standard of the premises was quite good, the majority of the matters requiring attention being of a minor nature only. Details of these are as follows:-

Accidents: There was only one minor accident reported in Prestwich and this involved the relief manager of a Prestwich hotel who fell downstairs. There was some degree of bruising but no other injury and he made a complete recovery. Inspection revealed that there were no defects or omissions which could have occasioned this accident.

Prosecutions: In the early part of the year a successful prosecution was taken against a firm of solicitors who occupied premises in Prestwich and the two partners concerned were each fined £10.1s. including advocate's fee, £2 each for dirty premises and £1 each on seven other offences. Details are as follows:-

- (a) Allowed dirt to accumulate in and failed to keep clean the Prestwich office, contrary to s.4 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.
- (b) Failed to provide and maintain adequate heating and a suitable thermometer in the Prestwich office, contrary to s.6 of the said Act.
- (c) Failed to keep clean the water closet in the yard of the Prestwich office used by the male staff or to provide lighting for the same, contrary to s.9 of the said Act.
- (d) Failed to provide suitable and sufficient washing facilities including a supply of clear running hot and cold water, or to keep the said facilities clean in the Prestwich office, contrary to s.10 of the said Act.
- (e) Failed to provide in the Prestwich office any suitable drinking vessels, contrary to s.11 of the said Act.
- (f) Failed to make suitable and sufficient provision in the Prestwich office for hanging up or otherwise accommodating outdoor clothes, contrary to s.12 of the said Act.
- (g) Failed to provide and keep in the Prestwich office a suitable first aid box contrary to s.4 of the said Act.
- (h) Failed to provide and keep on display for the benefit of employees in the Prestwich office a copy or a sufficient abstract of the said Act or a booklet containing the gist thereof, contrary to s.50 of the said Act and the Information for Employees Regulations 1963 made thereunder.

CONTRAVENTIONS

A total of 38 informal notices were issued in respect of various contraventions, a summary of which follows. Again it will be noted that occupiers do not pay sufficient attention to cleansing and redecoration.

Walls, ceilings, etc.	
Cleansing/redecoration	19
Ceilings defective	1
Perished walls and ceiling plaster	2
Floors	
Worn floor covering	1
Absence of floor covering	2
Worn and defective floors	4
Obstructed floors	1
Rooms	
Dirty conditions	1
Staircases and landings	
Handrails not provided	4
Insufficient headroom	1
Loose balustrade	1
Loose bars to stair treads	1
Heating	
Lack of effective provision for heating	8
Absence of thermometer	9
Ventilation	
Lack of adequate ventilation	3
Washing facilities	
Absence of hot water supply	4
Defective sinks	1
Lack of washing accommodation	1
Obstructed sink waste gully	1
Meals on premises	
Lack of suitable and sufficient facilities	3
Food preparing rooms	
Waste bins required	1
Dangerous machinery	
Unguarded refrigerator motor	1
Locker accommodation	
Lack of locker accommodation and/or accommodation for clothing	1
Lighting	
Inadequate	14
First aid	
First aid boxes required	4
Sanitary accommodation	
Defective walls and ceilings	2
Broken seat to w.c.	1
Absence of artificial lighting to w.cs.	5
No fastening to w.c. doors	2
W.C. compartments - cleansing and redecoration required	6
Flushing cistern out of order	1
Miscellaneous	
Window panes missing/broken	1
The Information of Employees Regulations 1965	
Premises where no abstract of Act OSR 9 or booklet OSR 9B displayed	10

APPENDIX
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	No. on register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which ss.1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by local authorities	2	2	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which s.7 is enforced by the local authority	55	19	4	-
3. Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	2	-	-
Total	59	23	4	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	No. of cases where defects found				No. of cases where prosecutions instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness s.1	3	5	-	1	-
Overcrowding s.2	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature s.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation s.4	-	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors s.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences s.7					
(a) insufficient	1	2	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	6	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	14	-	1	-

OUTWORK. Ss.110 and 111

No factories in Prestwich employ outworkers.



