

[Report 1967] / Medical Officer of Health, Prestwich Borough.

Contributors

Prestwich (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1967

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s6nv4ub9>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH



REPORT

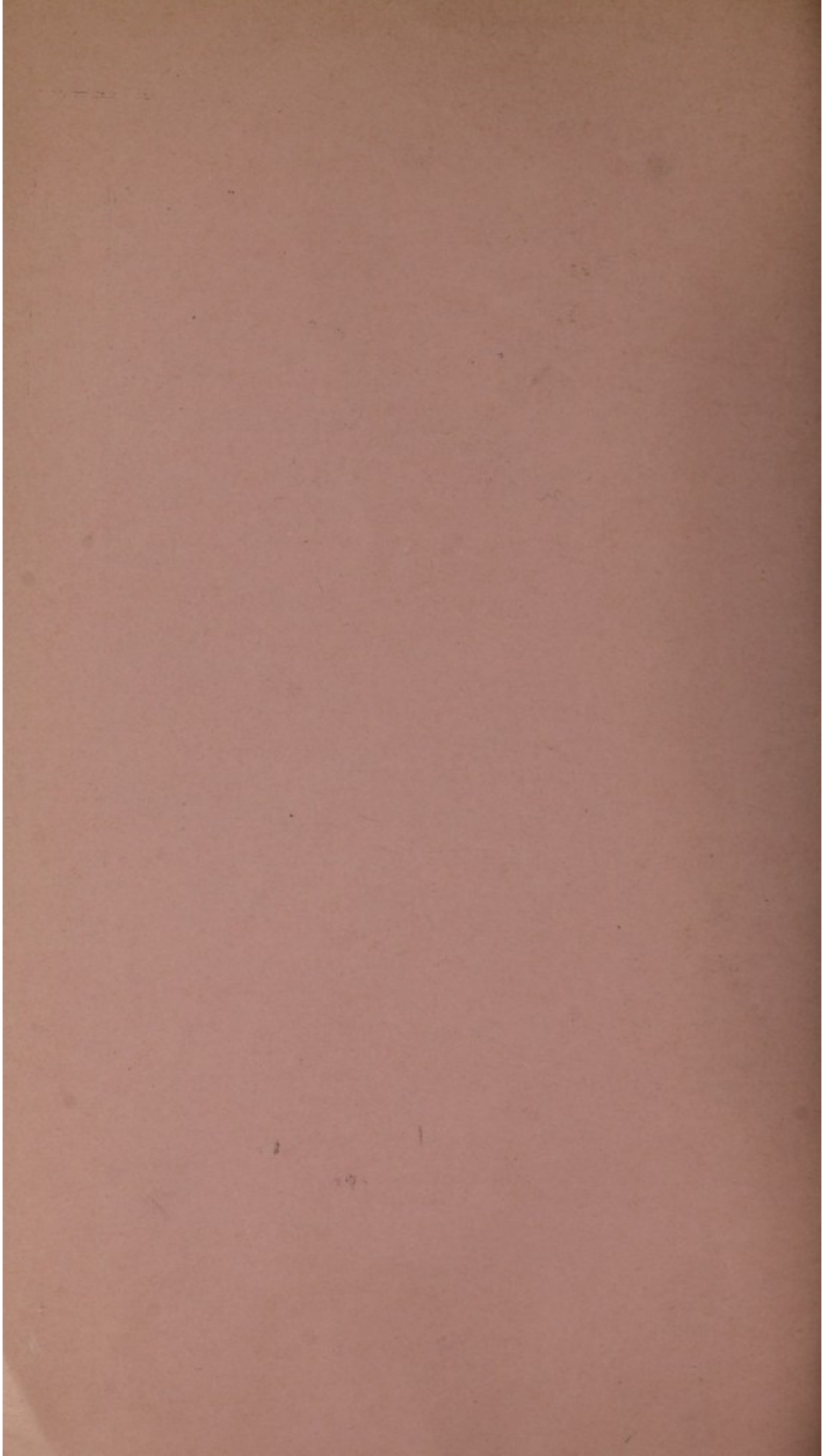
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR ~~1966~~
1967



BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

The Worshipful the Mayor - Councillor I.J.Rowe, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967/68

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 V.G.Guthrie

Councillor J.B.Makin

Councillor Mrs.M.F.McVittie, J.P.

Councillor S.Pepperman

Councillor J.Rosenfield

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 (resigned July 1967)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P.Townson (from September 1966)

SENIOR CLERK

E.Tonge

SHORTHAND TYPIST/CLERK

Mrs.N.Young

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
PRESTWICH.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1967 on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

It will be observed from page 2 that there has been very little change in regard to the general health of the district in that the number of births is approximately the same, but it is gratifying to know that there was a reduction in the number of deaths. Despite this, however, it will be noted from the table on page 4 that the major causes of death still remain those of diseases of the heart in the various forms, together with the neoplastic diseases.

There is little to comment on the incidence of infectious disease other than that measles proved to be the major disease during the year. It is hoped in the immediate future that, if parents accept the availability of protecting their children against this disease, it can be controlled and may even be eliminated. This particular disease always occurs at the busiest time of the year from the general practitioner's point of view. It also tends to produce more complications in the children who get the disease; thus vaccination would reduce the number of calls on the doctor's time and also reduce the possibility of complications such as middle ear disease, meningitis, etc. which can affect children who contract measles.

It is paradoxical that the ageing population in Prestwich from time to time produces problems regarding the care of elderly people living alone and yet it is most difficult to find people who are willing to accept suitable accommodation when it is available. I feel that many of these people need to be persuaded for their own good to transfer from what is often a large and difficult house to manage and maintain into something within their capability to run both from a physical and a financial point of view.

Six new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year. The first intimation in respect of two of these was when they appeared on the death returns. Although the notifications may appear small in number they signify that this disease has not yet been conquered.

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

Yours sincerely,

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 1967 33,480
1961 census 34,191

Number of inhabited dwellings according to rate books at end of 1967:
11,151
Comprising 10,891 dwellinghouses
237 shops with living accommodation
23 public houses

Rateable value 1967/68: £1,113,595
Sum represented by a penny rate: £4,450

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

		<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		
Live	Legitimate	396	182	214	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated	
births:	Illegitimate	28	12	16	home population mid-1967:	
					Crude	12.7
					Adjusted	13.6
Still-	Legitimate	5	3	2	Rate per 1,000	
births:	Illegitimate	2	2	-	total births	16.0
Deaths:		491	248	243	Death rate per 1,000	
					estimated home	
					population mid-1967:	
					Crude	14.7
					Adjusted	11.0
Respiratory T.B.					Death rate per 1,000	
					estimated home	
					population mid-1967:	0.06
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.					Death rate per 1,000	
					estimated home	
					population mid-1967:	2.06

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 33,480 less Prestwich Hospital residents (2,150 approx.)
= 31,330

Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population:
Total deaths (all forms) 353 (398 in 1966)
Crude 11.27 (12.6 in 1966), adjusted 8.45 (9.07 in 1966)

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

Pre- wich M.B.	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal mortality		Total		Infant Mortality			
	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popu- lation	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live births	Neo-Matal		Peri-Matal	
											No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live births
Year														
1967	424	12.7*	491	14.7*	7	16.0	Nil	Nil	7	17.0	7	17.0	14	32.0
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
Average 5 years 1962- 1966		13.3		15.6		15.8		0.69		14.0		11.8		26.6

*Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor = 1.07 = 13.6 per thousand
(death rate comparability factor = 0.75 = 11.0 per thousand)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2. Syphilitic disease	1	1	2
3. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	4	8
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	14	2	16
5. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	7	7
6. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
7. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	18	15	33
8. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	-	2
9. Diabetes	-	4	4
10. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	23	47	70
11. Coronary Disease, Angina	69	29	98
12. Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	6	9
13. Other Heart Disease	45	49	94
14. Other Circulatory Disease	6	13	19
15. Influenza	1	2	3
16. Pneumonia	7	17	24
17. Bronchitis	18	9	27
18. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3
19. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	3	5
20. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	2
21. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
22. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
23. Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
24. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	18	19	37
25. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	7
26. All Other Accidents	4	3	7
27. Suicide	1	3	4
	<u>248</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>491</u>

The above table includes 138 deaths
(72 males and 66 females) which occurred
in Prestwich Hospital.

Deaths at all ages

<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Under 4 weeks	4	3
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	-
1 -	-	1
5 -	1	1
15 -	4	1
25 -	1	-
35 -	5	5
45 -	20	11
55 -	57	31
65 -	78	53
75 and over	78	137
	<u>248</u>	<u>243</u>

Causes of deaths of infants under one year

	<u>Male/Female</u>	<u>Age</u>
Multiple congenital abnormalities	Male	15 mins.
Hydrops Fetalis	Female	1 hour
(R.H. incompatibility)		
Prematurity	Female	5 hours
Encephalocele	Female	19 hours
Prematurity	Male	1 day
Cerebral Haemorrhage		
Prematurity	Male	2 days
Pulmonary Atelectasis		
Congenital Atelectasis of the Lung	Male	2 days

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 1967 showed a considerable increase on those for 1966 (378 against 221) and this was mainly due to an outbreak of measles in the early part of the year, this comparable figure being 297 against 190.

There was a reduction in the number of scarlet fever notifications, being 5 against 12 for the previous year, but there was an increase in the notifications of whooping cough, the comparable figure being 21 against 7.

There were two outbreaks of sonne dysentery, one of which involved 26 males and 9 females in Prestwich Hospital and was dealt with by the hospital authorities. The second case involved three members of one family, comprising a male child of 18 months and his parents. Both these outbreaks were of a mild nature only and all concerned made a satisfactory recovery.

During the year a young man of 19 was admitted to hospital as a confirmed case of typhoid fever. Faeces and blood specimens were obtained from all other members of his family but all proved negative. The man concerned had just returned from Israel where he had been living for 10 months, and was ill when he arrived in this country. All possible

contacts were followed up and the authorities in Israel were notified, but no further cases were reported. The person concerned was in hospital for seven weeks and subsequently made a complete recovery.

There was one isolated case of food poisoning. This involved a man aged 44 who was one of a family of four. Following a meal in which all the family had participated, he was taken ill with diarrhoea and vomiting. A food poisoning infection of the staphylococcus aureus group was isolated from a sample of his faeces, but specimens from other members of his family all proved negative. No food was available for inspection and the source of the infection remains unknown. This case was of an extremely mild nature and the patient made a rapid recovery.

There were six cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. Two of these occurred in Prestwich Hospital and two were notified on the death returns. There was also one case of non-respiratory tuberculosis.

The Prestwich Borough Council made an Order, the effect of which was to make infective hepatitis a notifiable infectious disease within the Borough. This Order was approved by the Minister of Health and came into operation on 1st February 1967 for a period of three years.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1967

Notifiable diseases	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Total deaths
Scarlet fever	5					2	3						
Whooping cough	21			2	6	1	9	2	1				
Measles	297	5	32	35	50	49	119	2	3	2			
Dysentery	38		1						2	3	11	21	
Acute pneumonia primary & influenzal	1								1				
Typhoid fever	1								1				
Erysipelas	2									1	1		
Food poisoning	1									1			
Tuberculosis													
Respiratory	6								1	2	1	2	2
Others	1											1	
Puerperal pyrexia	1								1				
Infective hepatitis	4							2	1	1			
TOTALS	378	5	33	37	56	52	131	6	11	10	13	24	2

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR 1967

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

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1960-63</u>	<u>Others</u> <u>under</u> <u>16</u>	<u>Total</u>
Diphtheria	128	161	5	3	7	7	311
Whooping cough	126	161	5	2	3		297
Tetanus	128	161	5	3	8	5	310
Poliomyelitis	39	231	24	12	6	1	311

Reinforcement - by year of birth

Diphtheria	9	220	73	185	162	649
Whooping cough	7	192	64	10		273
Tetanus	9	220	73	184	143	629
Poliomyelitis				311	4	313

Vaccination against smallpox

<u>Primary vaccinations (age in years)</u>					<u>Re-vaccinations (age in years)</u>				
<u>Under 2</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Under 2</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>(under 16)</u>					<u>(under 16)</u>
234	38	17	8	297	1	4	19	37	61

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
PRESTWICH.

July 1968

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 eleventh Annual Report on the work of environmental health carried out during the year 1967.

Most of the work of the department has again been concentrated on housing, food hygiene and smoke control, and considerable progress has been made on each of these important factors of environmental hygiene.

At the time of writing the No.7B(Clifton Road)Smoke Control Order, comprising 521 premises, will have been in operation over two months and the No.8(Prestwich Village) Smoke Control Order, which will include 845 premises, is still awaiting confirmation by the Minister. This Order is expected to become operative on 1st July 1969 and will then bring half the Borough under smoke control. Atmospheric pollution is considerably less than it was over ten years ago, a direct result of smoke control measures in Prestwich and neighbouring authorities. This is clearly illustrated in the maps and graphs included in the smoke control section of my report.

On the subject of housing, another five clearance areas have been represented making a total of 22 since 1955. Although these areas have only included 338 houses it has considerably reduced the number of really unfit houses in the Borough. The current clearance area programme includes a further 107 unfit houses in seven areas and will be dealt with as soon as all the remaining people in the confirmed clearance areas are rehoused.

Again considerable attention has been paid to hygiene in food businesses within the Borough, including hawkers of food. It is pleasing to report that our persistent efforts over the past ten years and the co-operation of shopkeepers in this field have now brought food hygiene in Prestwich to a very high standard.

About 500 complaints were received during the year in connection with various public health and housing matters and over 4,700 inspections and revisits were made by the inspectorial staff. The rodent operator has carried out treatments for the eradication of rats and mice at 266 properties resulting in a total of 1,280 visits in addition to dealing with other pests, including cockroaches and wasps.

There was only one change in staff during the year, that of Mr.F.Denny, District Public Health Inspector, who took up a similar post with Rochdale Corporation. It took some time before a replacement could be found, but Mr.D.Birchall, formerly Public Health Inspector with St.Helens Corporation, finally filled the vacancy.

I would like to express my thanks to Alderman G.Quinn who has been my Chairman over the past 11 years, and to the members of the Council, officers and all my staff for their continued help and co-operation.

I am, Mr.Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E.WHEELER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

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 Acts, Petroleum Acts, Factory Acts, Rent 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 Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963, the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964, and the Riding Establishments Act 1964.
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.
6. Licensing functions relating to hackney carriages and hackney carriage drivers.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH(EMERGENCY POWERS)COMMITTEE

1. The powers and duties of the Council under s.93 of the Public Health Act 1936 (statutory notices) if, in the opinion of the Chief Public Health Inspector, the service of a particular notice is a matter of urgency.
2. The powers and duties of the Council under the following sections of the Public Health Act 1961: s.17(2) (stopped up drains), s.18 (repair of drains and private sewers), s.26 (defective premises prejudicial to health)
3. The powers and duties of the Council under s.58 of the Public Health Act 1936, and s.25 of the Public Health Act 1961 so far as these sections relate to dangerous buildings.

The Health Committee now meets at 7 p.m. every six weeks on a Thursday and the Public Health(Emergency Powers)Committee meets when required.

SECTION D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

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

During the year three samples of water, one from Manchester Corporation Waterworks supply, one from 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, practically 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. The main works deal with about $1\frac{1}{4}$ million dry weather flow. In some parts of the town, owing to variation in levels, sewage flows into the Manchester sewers. 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 try to 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 three compressor type vehicles in the collection fleet which now comprises two Dennis side loaders and three 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.

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. 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. It was not necessary to serve any notices under s.75 of the Public Health Act 1936 during the year.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS IN 1967

(Figures in brackets denote re-visits)

Animal boarding establishments	2	(2)	Housing applications	4	(1)
Caravans	-	-	Insects, bees & wasps, etc.	78	(44)
Clean Air Act 1956-Smoke control			Noise abatement	29	(15)
contraventions	-	-	Offices, Shops, & Railway		
survey	125	(19)	Premises Act 1963	57	(79)
adaptations	393	(768)	Pet Animals Act	3	-
smoke observations	5	(1)	Petroleum Acts	7	(7)
Drains, obstructed & defective	134	(45)	Public conveniences	15	(14)
Private sewers " "	23	(13)	<u>Public Health Acts</u>		
Public " " "	125	(34)	Septic tanks	2	(2)
Explosives Act, keeping of			infectious disease	78	(15)
fireworks	9	-	dirty conditions	36	(24)
<u>Factories Act</u>			verminous	14	(8)
general inspections	5	(2)	offensive smells	27	(5)
outworkers	20	-	keeping of animals	6	(2)
<u>Food & Drugs Act 1955</u>			housing defects	293	(368)
sampling - milk	36	(5)	accumulations waste mat.	190	(93)
ice cream	3	-	defective drainage	35	(25)
water	15	-	defective closets s.45	6	(6)
other foods	5	-	defective bins s.75	3	(1)
ice cream			disinfection - T.B.etc.	5	(1)
registrations	13	-	disinfestation, fleas, etc.	38	(6)
unsound food	24	(4)	Riding Establishments Act	2	-
<u>Food Hygiene Regulations 1960</u>			Rodent control	335	(100)
bakehouses	8	(4)	Schools	2	(5)
bakers & confectioners	14	(13)	<u>Shops Act 1950</u>		
butchers	5	(5)	general inspections	15	(5)
canteens	4	(1)	registration of Jewish		
clubs & licensed premises	16	(16)	traders	5	(3)
fishmongers	3	(1)	Tips	7	(1)
grocers	49	(19)	Waste food boiling plants	11	(14)
greengrocers	4	(2)	Water - percolations	7	(1)
restaurants & snack bars	2	(2)	culvert & courses	3	(1)
sweets and tobacco etc.	5	(3)	Miscellaneous	225	(45)
<u>Food vehicles</u>					
new regulations	18	(3)			
registration of hawkers	50	(8)			
hairdressing establishments	5	(2)			
<u>Housing Acts</u>					
defects s.9	12	(10)			
" s.16	4	(2)			
demolition/closing orders	10	(14)			
clearance areas	20	(125)	TOTAL NO. INSPECTIONS	..	2,755
improvement areas -survey	1	-	" " REVISITS	..	2,031
well maintained payments	8	-	" " VISITS 1967	..	4,786
overcrowding	3	-	" " " 1966	..	4,802
multiple occupation	2	-			
improvement/standard grants	37	(17)			
certificates of disrepair	-	-			

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956
SMOKE CONTROL

The Council's policy to bring the whole of Prestwich under smoke control has continued to make considerable progress during the year. At the time of compiling this report nine smoke control orders are operative and a tenth is waiting confirmation by the Minister.

Information is now being obtained about existing appliances, fuel requirements and the types of new smokeless appliances which people may require in the next proposed area which will cover about 1,000 acres and include over 650 premises. When this particular area becomes operative in 1970, half the Borough will be covered by smoke control orders. These facts and other details are fully illustrated on the following map of Prestwich.

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.

It is pleasing to report that the neighbouring authority of Whitefield will be completely smoke controlled by the end of 1968.

FACTORY CHIMNEYS

There are now only seven factory chimneys in use within the Borough, four 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 continues to operate and maintain 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 11 year monthly averages from 1957-1967. 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 period 1957-66 follows.

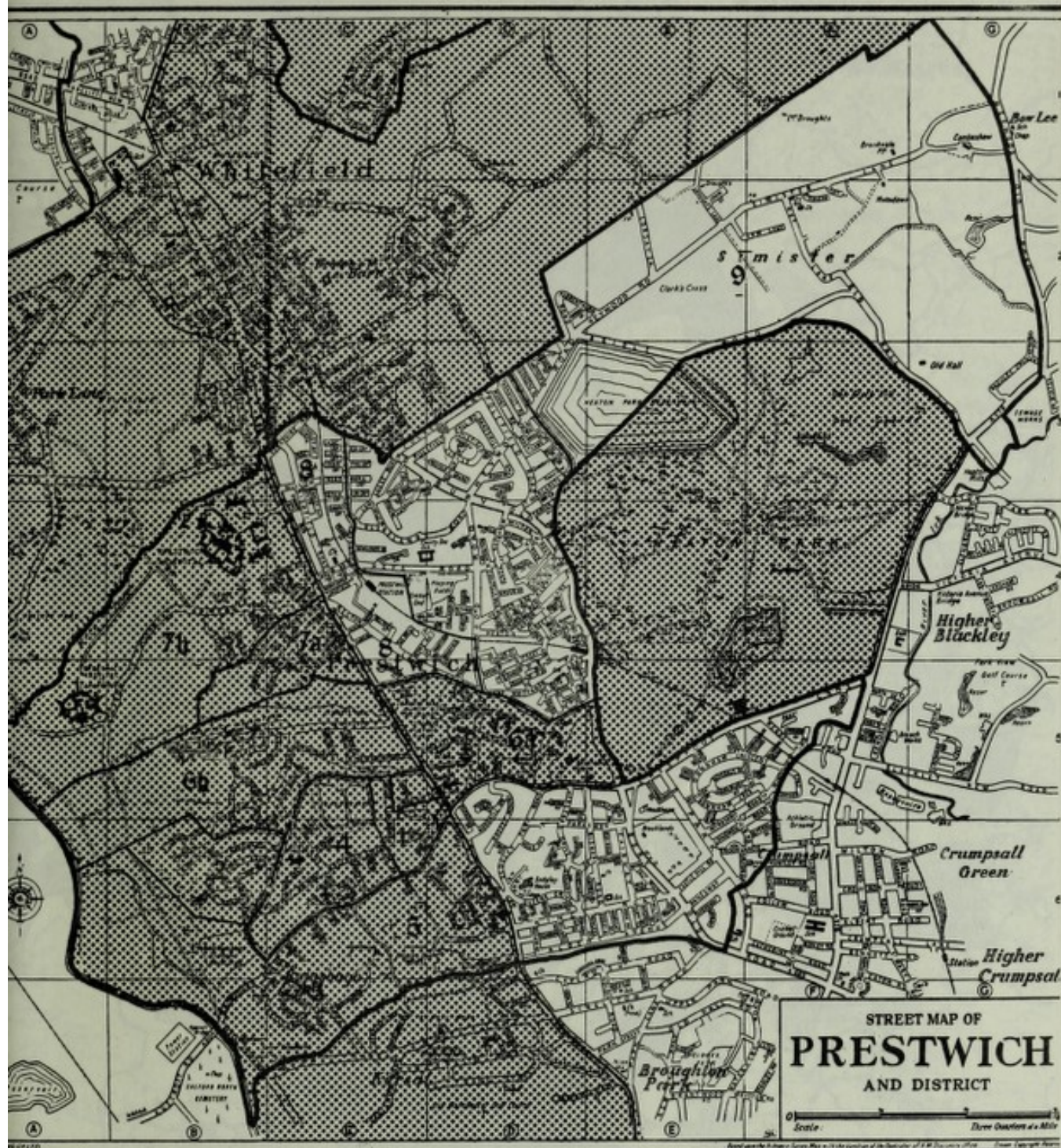
The Chairman of the Health Committee and I were again appointed as representatives on the Manchester and District Clean Air Council and the North West Society for Clean Air.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

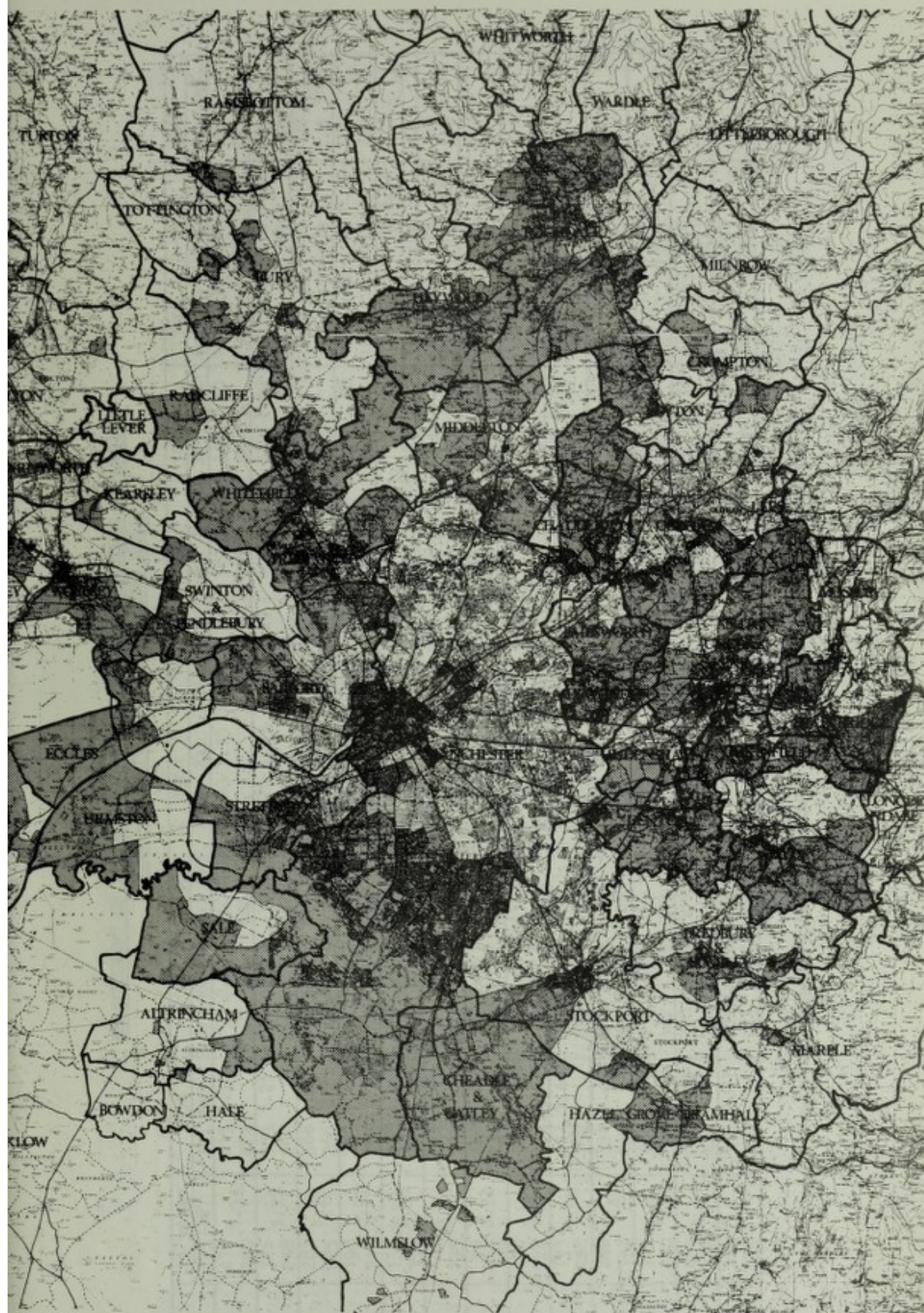
Area: 2420 acres

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 Fk.	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				

PROGRESS IN SMOKE CONTROL



KE CONTROL
OPERATION BY 1/12/68

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

E. WHEELER CPH
CARTOGRAPHER,
PRESTWICH
APRIL 1968

PROGRESS IN SMOKE CONTROL



INVESTIGATION IN ATHERTON, 1931-32
 A. E. LAMONT & H. C. LAMONT
 LONDON: H. K. LEECH, LTD., 1933

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

SITE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL

Month	11 yr. av. 1957-67	1958	1959	1960	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Smoke S.O ₂	479 360	615 474	750 760	560 446	390 223	647 408	387 267	348 256	197 291	308 354	177 291
Smoke S.O ₂	316 258	353 293	440 469	430 242	320 194	352 237	259 230	319 245	130 200	134 200	221 340
Smoke S.O ₂	282 225	388 266	290 246	220 132	290 252	244 223	177 198	284 407	116 176	51 120	94 212
Smoke S.O ₂	190 213	299 253	274 246	190 93	210 240	192 218	108 156	190 494	76 168	93 132	105 221
Smoke S.O ₂	135 152	208 190	163 206	170 109	109 156	110 152	72 156	137 181	76 123	52 142	70 152
Smoke S.O ₂	100 125	214 148	96 134	80 80	94 131	79 134	69 129	93 191	50 112	34 86	38 118
Smoke S.O ₂	91 123	160 149	89 135	110 112	95 111	109 166	41 111	78 145	36 90	25 147	25 147
Smoke S.O ₂	104 128	163 138	71 118	150 137	91 118	103 147	61 123	87 138	38 117	66 143	66 143
Smoke S.O ₂	171 168	213 152	211 214	230 177	171 162	183 243	134 183	130 145	97 157	110 136	110 136
Smoke S.O ₂	240 134	338 235	266 254	310 218	252 247	209 188	366 270	186 204	177 216	74 153	74 153
Smoke S.O ₂	363 300	480 528	432 342	410 312	358 257	272 229	374 334	212 243	153 192	387 299	387 299
Smoke S.O ₂	466 338	681 446	370 303	560 334	792 546	449 277	492 346	300 257	177 293	234 231	234 231
Smoke S.O ₂	243 210	343 273	288 273	285 199	264 220	246 219	212 209	197 242	110 178	130 178	130 178
Yearly average											

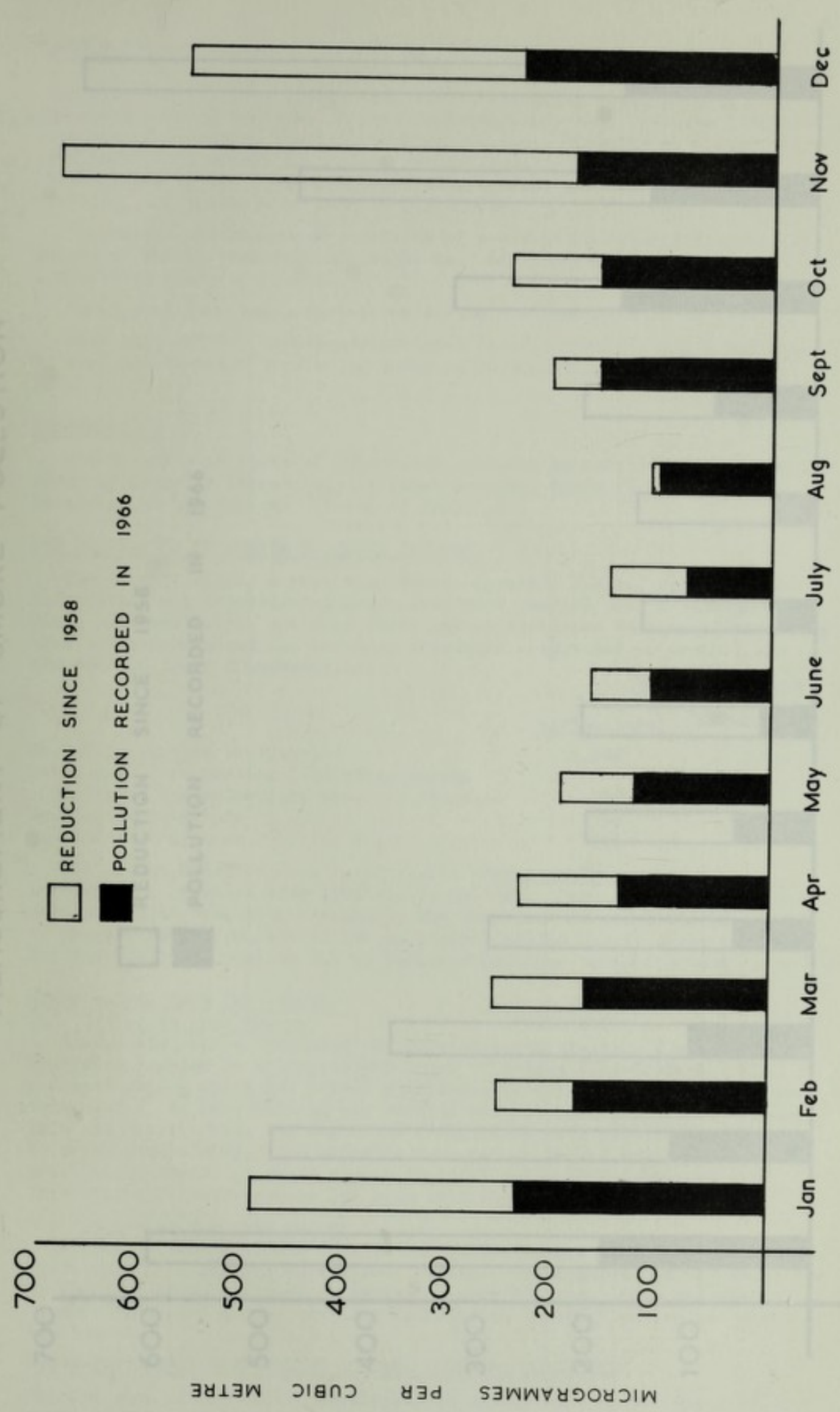
Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide measured in Microgrammes per cubic metre

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

Month	11 yr. av. 1957-67	1958 Av. Rat.	1959 Av. Rat.	1960 Av. Rat.	1961 Av. Rat.	1963 Av. Rat.	1964 Av. Rat.	1965 Av. Rat.	1966 Av. Rat.	1967 Av. Rat.	1968 Av. Rat.
Jan.	Smoke S.02 388 0.85	578 1.17	690 0.78	470 1.12	390 0.95	370 0.79	352 0.86	294 0.90	167 0.70	217 0.60	183 0.79
Feb.	Smoke S.02 251 0.90	314 1.21	380 0.93	390 1.11	260 0.92	313 0.80	223 0.81	245 1.03	117 0.68	123 0.74	193 0.52
Mar.	Smoke S.02 209 0.83	320 0.94	230 0.91	210 0.97	260 0.89	233 0.99	179 0.90	197 0.54	113 0.63	56 0.48	74 0.39
Apr.	Smoke S.02 162 0.77	230 0.95	223 1.00	200 0.87	230 0.80	198 0.87	82 0.50	139 0.50	91 0.63	64 0.61	78 0.49
May	Smoke S.02 118 0.75	168 0.84	158 0.81	150 0.76	124 0.72	102 0.60	50 0.37	80 0.57	75 0.58	60 0.39	61 0.50
June	Smoke S.02 84 0.66	171 0.99	81 0.59	60 0.44	77 0.51	56 0.48	54 0.45	61 0.43	52 0.44	38 0.37	31 0.32
July	Smoke S.02 127 0.67	172 0.99	137 0.53	137 0.58	152 0.63	116 0.48	121 0.34	140 0.45	116 0.44	102 0.37	95
Aug.	Smoke S.02 77 0.68	152 0.99	77 0.53	70 0.58	67 0.63	98 0.77	40 0.34	50 0.45	33 0.4	27 0.23	
Sept.	Smoke S.02 115 0.68	87 0.84	61 0.53	110 0.75	65 0.54	85 0.66	52 0.44	57 0.57	43 0.39	54 0.47	
Oct.	Smoke S.02 141 0.82	137 0.96	200 0.96	170 0.86	131 0.70	155 0.78	113 0.66	117 0.73	107 0.6	80 0.66	
Nov.	Smoke S.02 170 1.0	143 1.11	208 0.98	198 1.13	187 0.93	198 1.23	199 0.64	146 1.56	165 1.04	121 0.43	
Dec.	Smoke S.02 223 1.02	278 1.20	240 1.16	280 1.05	209 1.02	158 0.98	297 1.08	164 0.82	172 0.74	52 0.43	
Yearly average	Smoke S.02 361 0.96	828 1.10	374 1.04	370 1.15	347 0.85	246 0.90	362 1.05	198 0.69	138 0.66	307 0.88	
	Smoke S.02 421 0.87	560 1.03	320 0.85	600 0.90	732 0.79	365 0.82	379 0.67	164 0.73	165 0.62	198 0.54	
	Smoke S.02 209 0.87	323 1.03	253 0.85	257 0.90	241 0.79	198 0.82	183 0.67	147 0.73	106 0.62	106 0.54	
	Smoke S.02 238	301	287	262	288	248	243	200	162	194	

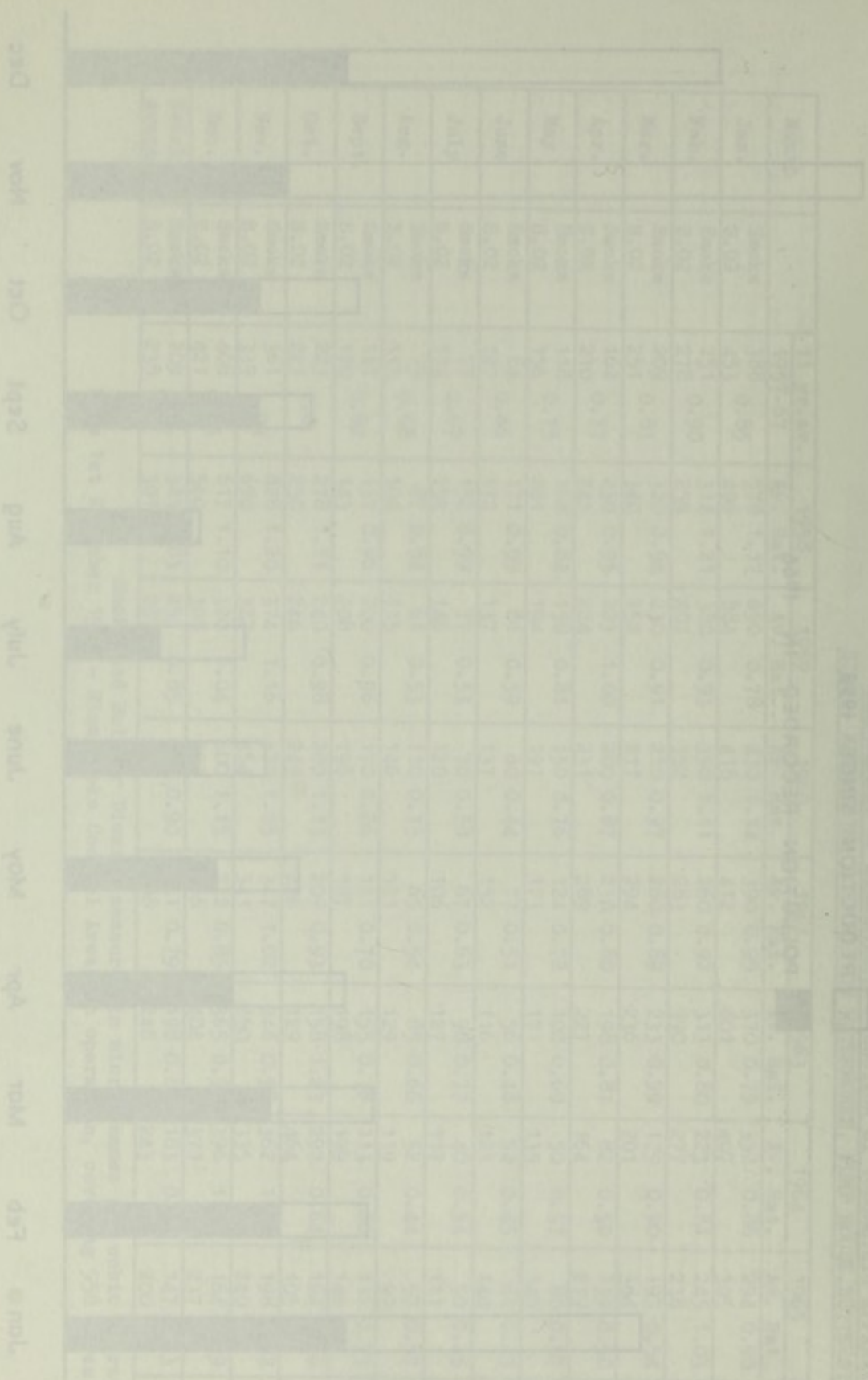
Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide measured in microgrammes per cubic metre.
From 1st November 1963 - Nine Smoke Control Areas in operation, covering 958 acres, 4172 premises.

MEASUREMENT OF SO₂ POLLUTION



MEASUREMENT OF CO₂ FLOW

MEASUREMENT OF CO₂ FLOW BY THE GRAVIMETRIC METHOD



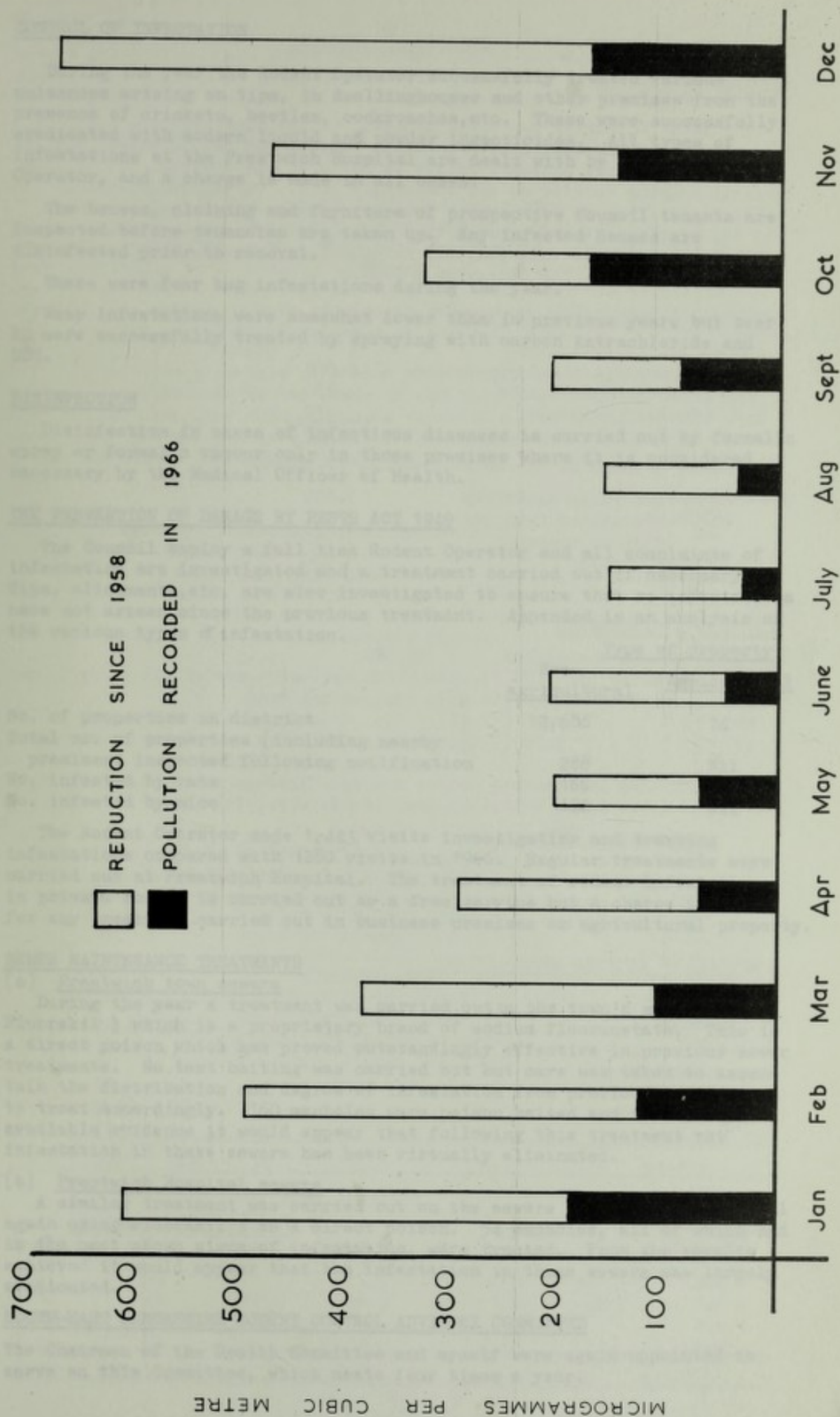
CO₂

100 g/min

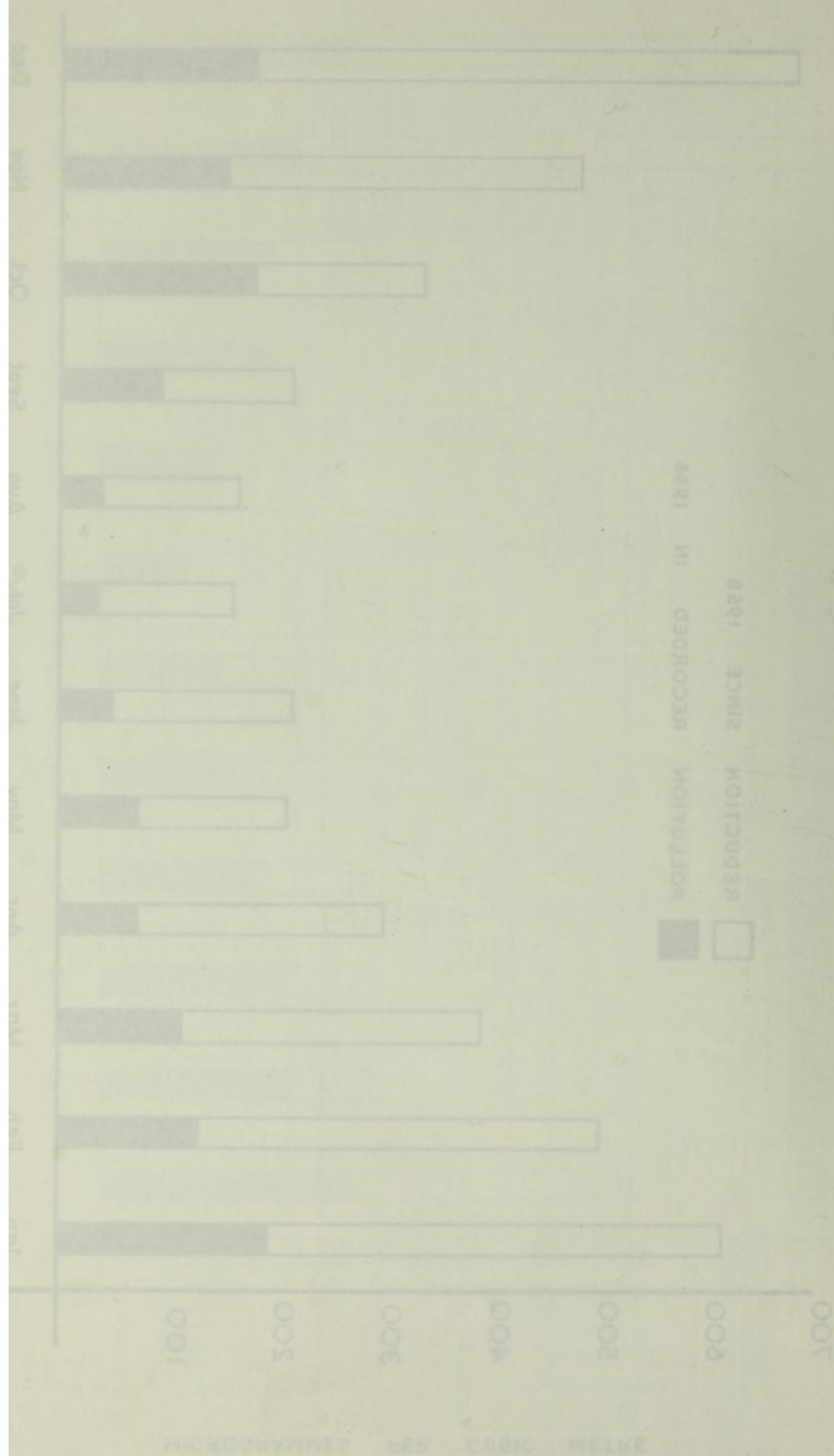
50 g/min

0 g/min

MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE POLLUTION



MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE POLLUTION



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 at the Prestwich Hospital are dealt with by the Rodent Operator, and a charge is made in all cases.

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 four bug infestations during the year.

Wasp infestations were somewhat lower than in previous years but over 20 were successfully treated by spraying with carbon tetrachloride and DDT.

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>Type of property</u>	
	<u>Non-agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
No. of properties in district	12,686	14
Total no. of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	288	Nil
No. infested by rats	166	Nil
No. infested by mice	122	Nil

The Rodent Operator made 1,443 visits investigating and treating infestations compared with 1280 visits in 1966. 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.

SEWER MAINTENANCE TREATMENTS

(a) Prestwich town sewers

During the year a treatment was carried out on the town's sewers using Fluorakil 3 which is a proprietary brand of sodium fluoracetate. This is a direct poison which has proved outstandingly effective in previous sewer treatments. No test baiting was carried out but care was taken to ascertain the distribution and degree of infestation from previous records and to treat accordingly. 160 manholes were poison baited and from all the available evidence it would appear that following this treatment rat infestation in these sewers has been virtually eliminated.

(b) Prestwich Hospital sewers

A similar treatment was carried out on the sewers at Prestwich Hospital again using Fluorakil 3 as a direct poison. 54 manholes, all of which had in the past shown signs of infestation, were treated. From the results achieved it would appear that the infestation in these sewers was largely eradicated.

SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE RODENT CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

SECTION E. HOUSING.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

The local authority own 1,834 houses. Of the remainder the most prevalent type are semi-detached houses between ten 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 1966 sample 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.

ANALYSIS OF HOUSING IN THE AREA

Total no. of dwellings	10,630
No. of owner/occupied properties	7,080
" " rented properties	3,280
" " other tenures	270
	<u>10,630</u>

The rented properties may be analysed as follows:-

Rented from local authority	1,830
" unfurnished from private	
firm or company	1,330
" furnished " "	120
	<u>3,280</u>

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS

Total no. of households	10,760
1,270 households or 11.8% (24.4%) without exclusive use of all 4 amenities*	
420 " " 3.9% (14.4%) " fixed bath	
980 " " 9.1% (19.4%) " w.c. in or attached to the building	
380 " " 3.5% (8.6%) " exclusive use of hot water tap	
	in building

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

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

Definition of household

- (a) any group of persons whether related or not who are living together and benefit from a common housekeeping; or
- (b) any person living alone who is responsible for providing his or her own meals.

ANALYSIS OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

<u>Applications</u> <u>Category of</u> <u>applicant</u>	<u>Waiting list</u>		<u>Accommodation required</u>			
	<u>No.</u>	<u>1 bedroom</u>		<u>2 bed</u>	<u>3 bed</u>	<u>4 bed</u>
		<u>Gr.floor</u>	<u>Others</u>			
Tenants and owner/occupiers	354	142	33	83	87	9
Tenants of flats	62	24	17	17	4	-
Sub tenants	95	17	12	37	29	-
Totals	511	183	62	137	120	9

Transfer list

<u>Accommodation</u> <u>required</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Present accommodation</u>			
		<u>1 bed</u>	<u>2 bed</u>	<u>3 bed</u>	<u>4 bed</u>
1 bed	62	25	17	20	-
2 bed	73	-	26	45	2
3 bed	97	-	36	60	1
4 bed	8	-	-	8	-
Totals	240	25	79	133	3

During the year 16 houses were built by the local authority and 26 houses and 4 flats were built by Salford County Borough Council. 13 houses were erected by private builders. The local authority are contemplating the erection of 140 dwellings within the next 2 years.

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, 22 clearance areas, including 338 houses, have been represented. Two of these areas were eventually dealt with by agreement with the owners, one was withdrawn and 19 have been confirmed by the Minister. This has now completed 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 when the people are all rehoused from the remaining areas. Details of the areas and houses included in this programme are set out below.

		<u>No. of dwelling-</u> <u>houses</u>
Clearance Area No.23	Newtown Street Nos.6-22	9
"	No.24 Church Lane Nos.13-33	12
"	No.25 Greengate Lane Nos.7-13	4
"	No.26 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 " "	2
	(Total: 47 dwellinghouses 1 dwellinghouse and shop)	
"	No.27 Clifton Road Nos.7,9,11,13	4
"	No.28 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)	
"	No.29 Blackburn Street Nos.15-25	6
TOTAL:		106 dwellinghouses 1 dwellinghouse & shop

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRESS SINCE 1955

<u>Clearance area</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>All families rehoused</u>	<u>Properties demolished</u>	<u>Dealt with by CPO</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Heaton Park No.1 (Infant Street) 1956	31	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and Council dwellings built on site
Heaton Park No.2 (Whittaker Lane) 1957	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared
Heaton Park No.3A (Newtown Street) 1959	17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and Council dwellings built on site
No.4 (Clayton Street) 1962	36	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. In redevelopment area.
No.5 (Chapel Road) 1961	9	Yes	Yes	No	Houses demolished by owners and site now redeveloped by Salford
No.6 (Longfield) 1962	49	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	Yes	Yes	Site being redeveloped.
No.9 (Sharp Street) 1963		Withdrawn			4 houses now included in No.15 (Chapel Street) C.A. (3 vacant)
No.10 (Chester Street) 1963	7	Yes	No	Yes	Houses awaiting demolition
No.11 (Ramsbottom Row) 1963	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Demolished and site cleared
No.12 (Flashfields) 1965	4	Yes	Yes	No	do.
No.13 (Simister Lane) 1965	3	No	No	Yes	Families being rehoused
No.14 (Simister Lane) 1965	9	No	No	Yes	do.
No.15 (Chapel Street) 1966	31	No	No	Yes	do.
No.16 (Sherbourne St.) 1966	42	No	No	Yes	do.
No.17 (Derby Street) 1966	14	No	No	Yes	do.
No.18 (Clifton Road) 1967	4	No	No	Yes	do.
No.19 (Bent Lane) 1967	4	-	Yes	No	Dealt with by informal action. Houses demolished and site cleared.
No.20 (Wallis Street) 1967	10	-	No	Yes	All houses vacant
No.21 (Poppythorn Lane) 1967	8	No	No	Yes	Families being rehoused
No.22 (Barrow Street) 1967	14	No	No	Yes	do.

TOTAL: 338

-16-

Dated 22.8.68.

Note: All represented clearance areas confirmed by the Minister.

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 29 (including 1 part closed)
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 13,15,17 & 19 Church Lane | 11 Greengate Lane |
| 12 Greenhill | 13 " " |
| 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 | 8 Sharp Street |
| (2nd floor rooms only) | |
| *139 Simister Lane | |
| 60 " " | |
| 25 Warwick Street | |
| 4 Chapel Road | * Houses now made fit |
| 29 Chester Street | |
| 31 " " | |
| 37 " " | <u>Houses closed prior to 1956</u> |
| 8 Sherbourne Street | 25 Church Lane |
| | 12 Church Lane |

3. HOUSING STATISTICS 1966

- (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) 323
- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 814
2. Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit
- (a) Number found during year 1
- (b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year (clearance areas) 245
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 312
- (2) Houses demolished
- | | <u>No. of</u> | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Demolished</u> | <u>persons</u> | <u>Families</u> |
| | | <u>displaced</u> | |
| (a) <u>In clearance areas</u> | | | |
| Houses unfit for human habitation | 9 | 39 | 24 |
| 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) Housing Act 1957 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Local authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 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 displaced</u>
(3) <u>Unfit houses closed</u>			
Under ss.16(4),17(1),35(1) of Housing Act 1957	1	-	-
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	22	-	
After formal notice under			
(a) Public Health Acts	7	5	
(b) Ss.9 & 16 Housing Act 1957	1	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 1967 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 buildings affected</u>	
		<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>Action during year:</u>			
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard	29	24	
Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard	Nil	Nil	
Total applications approved by local authority	22	20	
Work completed	20	19	
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	8
s.93	Accumulation of rubbish	5
s.39	Defective drainage	6
s.45	Defective water closets	1
s.45	Provision of dustbins	Nil

In respect of 7 of these notices, work was carried out in default of the owners concerned at a cost of £380.1s.10d.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961. DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED.

s.15	Maintenance of public sewers	7
s.17*	Stopped-up drains	16
s.26	Defective premises	2

*In respect of notices under s.17 some of the work was carried out in default of the owners concerned at a cost of £25.2s.9d.

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 145. An undertaking was received and accepted in respect of this application.

SECTION F. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Since the implementation of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966, every effort has been made to ensure that all hawkers and firms delivering foodstuffs within the Borough have brought their vehicles up to the standards required to secure full compliance with the Regulations. All vehicles have now been inspected and where necessary reinspected to ensure that the necessary standards are being maintained.

Hygiene and cleanliness are of paramount importance where mobile food shops are concerned and all steps will be taken to ensure that all vehicles fully comply with the Regulations.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD BUSINESSES IN THE BOROUGH

General grocers and provision dealers	-	79
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	-	23
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	-	5
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	-	23
Bakers and/or confectioners	-	16
Fried fish shops	-	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream, etc.	-	34
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	-	55
Others, comprising 1 pork factory, 34 food vehicles (hawkers), 4 food warehouses and a dairy	-	40

285

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Legislation under which registration effected</u>	<u>No. regd. at 31.12.67</u>	<u>No. of inspections of regd. premises during year</u>
<u>Sale, preparation or manufacture of preserved food, etc.:</u>			

Butchers	Lancs. County Council (Rivers Board & General Powers) Act 1938. Food & Drugs Act 1955.	18	39
----------	--	----	----

Sale and manufacture of ice cream:

Cafes	-do-	2	6
-------	------	---	---

Sale of ice cream:

Grocers and sugar confectionery shops	-do-	76	140
---------------------------------------	------	----	-----

Hawkers of food	Lancs. County Council (General Powers) Act 1951	17	18
-----------------	--	----	----

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no registered slaughterhouses in the district.

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies have been regularly sampled by the County Council's officers during the year. In all 71 samples of milk were obtained from sources of supply which served the Borough and of these three failed to satisfy the prescribed tests. Detailed particulars of these together with the action taken will be found under adulteration, etc. on page 21.

SAMPLING

(1) Milk. 26 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	4	4	Nil
Pasteurised	16	14	2
Sterilised	6	6	Nil

The dairy from which the two unsatisfactory samples were obtained was notified. Subsequent samples taken all proved satisfactory.

(2) Ice cream. Three 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 - 3 samples

ADULTERATION, ETC.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1955

The Lancashire County Council administer 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 1967. A total of 144 samples was obtained comprising 71 milks (of which 12 were Channel Islands milk) and 73 others as follows:-

4 tea	2 cornflour
3 dried herbs (culinary)	1 currant pudding
3 canned fish	1 pickles
4 sauce	1 lard
1 instant curry	1 custard powder
1 concentrated tomato paste	1 ice lolly

1 raw potato	1 cooked sausage
1 cooked potato	2 fish cakes
1 anchovy paste	2 pork sausage
2 semolina	1 biscuit
1 gravy browning	1 omelette mix
1 olive oil	1 rice
1 mustard paste	1 vegetable seasoning
1 concentrated orange squash	1 fruit curd
1 canned corned beef	1 chutney
2 ice cream	1 coffee flavouring
6 bread	2 stout
1 canned sausage	1 liver sausage
1 plain flour	2 cooked meat
2 dried fruit	1 Christmas pudding
2 flour confectionery	1 stuffing
2 blancmange powder	1 dripping
1 sweets	1 British sherry
1 margarine	1 butter

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>
Formal milk	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6% fat.	Producer notified.
Cooked potatoes	The potatoes were alkaline in reaction and contained carbonate equivalent to 1.2% ammonium carbonate.	Complainant informed.
Bread	Contained 15 torn fragments of coarse paper and 4 fragments of cotton thread weighing in all 0.54 gramme.	Prosecution - fined £15, costs £7.17s.
Cooked sausage and a separate foreign object	Contained a badly damaged steel countersunk wood screw 24.4 millimetres long and weighing 1.35 grammes	Prosecution - fined £20, costs £8.5s.
Informal milk	Contained a torn piece of bitumised felt measuring 53 x 41 x 1.5 millimetres and weighing 1.26 grammes	Complainant informed and dairy communicated with
Bread	Contained a dead fly approx. 8 millimetres long and weighing 6 milligrams	Prosecution - fined £25, costs £8.6s.10d.
Bread	Consisted of 26.9 grammes of breadcrumbs stained by 245 milligrams of mineral oil, 6.2 milligrams of iron (expressed as Fe) and a small amount of carbon	Bakery cautioned and complainant informed
Formal milk	Contained 0.3 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Prosecution - fined £25, costs £3.
Stout	Both bottles contained approx. $\frac{1}{8}$ " deep layer of sediment consisting almost entirely of live brewers yeast cells	Complainant informed
Pork sausage	Lean meat 29.5% instead of recommended 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. Also contained 75 pts. per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	Vendor interviewed

CONDEMNED FOOD 1967

Cooked ham	5 tins	51 lbs.
Corned beef	1 tin	6 lbs.
Pork	1 tin	1 lb.

These foodstuffs were 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 the proprietor of a pet shop who already held a licence for the boarding of six cats made application for the boarding of a further 16 cats. Extensions were made to accommodate the additional numbers and following an inspection, when everything was found to be satisfactory, a licence was issued for the boarding of 22 cats at these premises.

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 45 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. Three 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 portmanteaux 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 7 firms for cellulose solution.

At the time of writing approval has been given for self-service at two stations. One will be an attended station and the other unattended where a note acceptor unit will be installed.

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 eight hackney carriage drivers' licences have been issued.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

Applications were made for the renewal of two licences under the above Act. Both these premises were inspected by the veterinary surgeon who is the Council's authorised Inspector under this Act and were found to be satisfactory, all statutory requirements being complied with. Both applications were therefore approved and the licences issued.

During the current year an application was made for the registration of a further riding establishment. Following a satisfactory report from the veterinary surgeon the application was granted so that there are now three licensed riding establishments within the Borough.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

	<u>Dated</u>
Removal of Offensive Matter	1st August 1947
Nuisances	1st August 1947
Offensive Trades	1st October 1947
Good Rule and Government	1st April 1948
Hackney Carriages	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
Good Rule and Government:	
Noisy conduct at night and	December 1957
Parking on grass verges	
Deposit of Litter	May 1956
Hairdresses and Barbers	16th September 1963

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 premises newly registered during year	3	15	-	-	-
(b) No. of registered premises at end of year	48	187	6	26	1
(c) No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during year	16	73	2	8	-
(d) No. of exemptions current at end of year	1	-	-	-	-
Space s.5(2)	1	-	-	-	-
Temperature s.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences s.9	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facilities s.10	-	-	-	-	-
(e) No. of visits of all kinds by inspector to registered premises	- 139				
(f) Details of prosecutions during the year	- Nil				

Number of persons employed:

Offices	191
Retail shops	574
Wholesale shops, warehouses	29
Catering establishments	176
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	6
Total	<u>983</u> (379 males, 604 females)

Number of contraventions and matters requiring attention found during inspections made under the above Act during the year - 67.

Registrations and inspections

Number of premises registered during the year ended 31st Dec.1967 - 4
Total number of premises registered at 31st Dec.1967 - 268

During the year 13 premises ceased to employ any staff for more than 21 hours per week and in consequence no longer came under the jurisdiction of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. Their registrations were therefore cancelled.

No. of premises inspected in detail under the Act -

(a) Year ended 31st December 1966	- 106
(b) " " " " 1967	- <u>90</u>
	196

No. of premises remaining to be inspected 31st December 1967 - 72

At the time of writing this report every registered premise in Prestwich has now received a general inspection.

APPENDIX
FACTORIES ACT 1961
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1967 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		
		Inspection (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	7	1	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which s.7 is enforced by the local authority	56	-	-	-
3. Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	-	-	-
Total	60	7	1	-

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	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding s.2	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature s.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation s.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors s.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences s.7					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

OUTWORK. Ss.110 and 111.

No factories in Prestwich employ outworkers.



