

[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Prestwich Borough.

Contributors

Prestwich (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1968

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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1968



BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

The Worshipful the Mayor - Councillor J. Godbert, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1968/69

Alderman Mrs. V. B. Dickinson, J.P., Chairman
Alderman M. Baker, J.P., Deputy Chairman
Alderman G. Quinn
Councillor S. Clynes
Councillor F. W. Cockbain
Councillor G. E. Cohen
Councillor Mrs. J. Fletcher, J.P.
Councillor W. A. Hall
Councillor J. B. Makin
Councillor Mrs. M. F. McVittie, J.P.

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, M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

R. J. S. Feely, M.A.P.H.I.
(from 1st November 1968)

J. R. Lund, M.A.P.H.I.
(resigned September 1968)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P. Townson

SMOKE CONTROL OFFICER

H. Matthews
(from 1st July 1968)

SENIOR CLERK

E. Tonge

SHORTHAND TYPIST/CLERK

Mrs. N. Young

T. S. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The members of the Board are: Chairman, J. B. ...

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Chairman: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...
Members: J. B. ...

Board of Directors: J. B. ...

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Chairman: J. B. ...

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Chairman: J. B. ...

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

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1968 on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

1968 was no different to the previous years as regards the number of births but there was a welcome reduction in the number of stillbirths. The total number of deaths has increased, which to some extent reflects the ageing population of the district.

Your attention is drawn to the statistics on pages 2 and 4 which show the major causes of death. It must not be forgotten, however, that the death rate in Prestwich is exaggerated because of the fact that a large mental hospital is within its boundaries, and of the total deaths just over a quarter occurred at the hospital. This is also a reflection of the fact that a large number of the hospital patients have been there a number of years, have grown old in the hospital and will thus give a wrong view of the average deaths in the community.

The most interesting table is the one on page 3 which enables members to compare statistics for the previous five years. This presents a better way of appreciating the general health improvements in the district.

It is regretted that during the year there was one maternal death but looking over previous years, again this is not a major catastrophe. It is also noted that the number of deaths affecting infants has reduced but too much must not be made of this since we are now dealing with the hard core of the causes of death in infants and this can well be readily appreciated from the information on page 6 on causes of deaths in infants under one year.

A new table is brought to your attention whereby it is possible to contrast and compare the conditions which were in existence in 1899 with those of to-day and the intervening period. With regard to this, one interesting factor is the increase in population during this period, with a marked drop in the infant deaths, whereas the birth rate has levelled down to a fairly standard figure which also applies similarly to the death rate.

It will be noted that nearly half of the deaths in all ages occurred in persons over the age of 75 which again is only an indication of the ageing population. This leads automatically to the need of better ways of providing for the elderly population in the way of housing. It is to be hoped that the various projects which are now being contemplated are proceeding with the utmost speed to make the latter years of many of Prestwich residents more comfortable and pleasant, being provided with the right amount of accommodation with central heating, indoor sanitation, etc. This will enable them to live to the end of their days without too much discomfort.

It is with regret that a further six cases of respiratory tuberculosis were put on the register during the year and no-one must be complacent until no new cases are notified each year.

It is considered a reflection on human nature that it takes an outbreak of deaths at a continental holiday resort to stimulate parents to have themselves and their children immunised against such diseases as poliomyelitis, diphtheria, etc.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the members of the Committee, officers and staff for their valued support and co-operation during the whole of the year and also in the preparation and lay-out of this report.

Yours sincerely,

T.S.JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Preston.

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

I have the honor to present the Annual Report for the year 1905 on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

1905 was no different to the previous years as regards the number of deaths but there was a welcome reduction in the number of stillbirths. The total number of deaths has diminished, which to some extent reflects the aging population of the district.

Your attention is drawn to the statistics on pages 1 and 2 which show the major causes of death. It must not be forgotten, however, that the death rate in Preston is exaggerated because of the fact that a large mental hospital is within the boundaries, and of the total deaths just over a quarter occurred at the hospital. This is also a reflection of the fact that a large number of the hospital patients have been there a number of years, have grown old in the hospital and will thus give a wrong view of the average deaths in the community.

The most interesting table is the one on page 3 which enables members to compare statistics for the previous five years. This presents a better way of appreciating the general health improvement in the district.

It is regretted that during the year there was one maternal death but looking over previous years, again this is not a major catastrophe. It is also noted that the number of deaths affecting infants has reduced but too much must not be made of this since we are now dealing with the last case of the disease of death in infants and this can well be readily appreciated from the information on page 2. In cases of deaths in infants under one year.

A new table is brought to your attention whereby it is possible to compare and compare the conditions which were in existence in 1899 with those of to-day and the intervening period. With regard to this, one interesting factor is the increase in population during this period, with a marked drop in the infant deaths, whereas the birth rate has levelled down to a fairly standard figure which also applies similarly to the death rate.

It will be noted that nearly half of the deaths in all ages occurred in persons over the age of 15 which again is only an indication of the aging population. This death automatically to the need of better ways of providing for the elderly population in the way of housing. It is to be noted that the various hospitals which are now being contemplated are proceeding with the utmost speed to make the latter years of many of Preston residents more comfortable and pleasant, being provided with the right amount of accommodation with central heating, indoor sanitation, etc. This will enable them to live to the end of their days without too much discomfort.

It is also noted that a further six cases of respiratory tuberculosis were put on the register during the year and no-one must be complacent until no new cases are notified each year.

It is calculated a reduction in human nature that it takes an out-burst of death at a conventional holiday resort to stimulate parents to have themselves and their children vaccinated against such diseases as poliomyelitis, diphtheria, etc.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the members of the Committee, officers and staff for their valued support and co-operation during the whole of the year and also in the preparation and layout of this report.

Yours sincerely,

J. S. TOWN.

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-1968 33,310
 1961 census 34,191

Number of inhabited dwellings according to rate books at end of 1968:
 10,972
 Comprising 10,716 dwellinghouses
 233 shops with living accommodation
 23 public houses

Rateable value 1968/69: £1,152,361
 Sum represented by a penny rate: £4,481

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						
Live births	Total	M.	F.	Birth rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid-1968:	Prest- wich	Comparable figures for England & Wales
Legitimate	397	205	192			
Illegitimate	29	11	18			
				Crude	12.8	16.9
				Adjusted	13.7	
Stillbirths						
Legitimate	1	Nil	1	Rate per 1000		
Illegitimate	3	2	1	total births ..	9.0	14.3
Deaths	532	237	295	Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid-1968:		
				Crude	16.0	11.9
				Adjusted	12.5	
Heart and circulatory diseases				Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid-1968:	8.9	
Malignant neoplasms etc.				Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid-1968:	2.88	2.32
Pneumonia and bronchitis				Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid-1968:	1.6	

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 33,310 less Prestwich Hospital residents (2,018 approx.)
 = 31,292

Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population:
 Total deaths (all forms) 387 (353 in 1967)
 Crude 12.37 (11.27 in 1967), adjusted 9.65 (8.45 in 1967)

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

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

1899 - 1968

Year	Estimated population	Birth rate	Death rate	Rate of deaths of infants under 1 yr per 1000 births	Year	Estimated population	Birth rate	Death rate	Rate of deaths of infants under 1 yr per 1000 births
1899	11,085	18.8	14.9	138.7	1942	33,270	12.0	11.6	34.0
1900	11,500	20.5	12.9	84.7	1943	32,380	14.6	11.2	42.0
1908	11,500	21.5	13.3	72.5	1944	32,340	15.7	12.1	37.0
1910	12,500	20.8	10.4	89.2	1945	32,400	15.6	10.5	39.0
1911	14,260	20.4	12.0	133.5	1946	34,130	15.9	10.7	34.0
1912	14,680	21.3	11.9	73.7	1947	34,220	17.3	11.3	48.0
1913	15,000	22.0	11.8	48.4	1948	34,760	14.3	9.8	40.0
1914	15,400	19.2	11.6	63.3	1949	34,730	12.5	10.9	23.0
1918	15,380	11.6	14.9	59.0	1950	34,730	14.1	10.6	38.0
1919	15,330	13.4	14.4	60.0	1951	34,370	13.8	12.7	21.0
1920	15,941	18.8	11.6	69.0	1952	34,090	13.5	10.5	19.0
1924	19,450	13.7	8.3	37.0	1953	34,120	13.2	14.0	24.0
1925	19,610	12.2	9.6	66.0	1954	33,830	13.1	13.0	10.0
1926	20,520	11.9	8.7	48.0	1955	33,810	12.6	14.5	20.0
1927	21,120	12.7	10.9	52.0	1956	33,750	13.0	12.5	19.0
1928	21,670	12.3	9.1	48.0	1957	33,640	14.5	12.1	28.0
1929	21,590	11.3	10.5	69.0	1958	33,550	14.7	12.1	18.3
1932	24,940	11.0	9.9	65.0	1959	33,510	15.4	13.5	6.6
1933	26,100	10.7	9.6	42.0	1960	33,390	15.1	13.2	17.9
1934	27,180	11.7	9.7	62.0	1961	34,000	14.0	13.0	9.5
1935	29,120	11.4	10.0	54.0	1962	34,162	15.5	13.0	17.0
1936	30,500	12.7	10.6	33.0	1963	34,160	14.5	12.1	8.7
1937	31,710	14.4	10.1	56.0	1964	34,010	15.1	11.3	18.8
1938	32,410	12.4	9.7	42.0	1965	34,000	13.8	11.6	9.1
1939	32,410	11.4	10.1	26.0	1966	33,710	13.9	11.7	13.7
1940	33,760	12.0	11.0	14.0	1967	33,480	13.6	11.0	17.0
1941	33,910	10.8	10.1	38.0	1968	33,310	13.7	12.5	14.0

Prest-wich M.B.	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal mortality		Under 1 yr. Total		Infant mortality			
	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popu- lation	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 births	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 total b'ths	No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live b'ths	Neo-Natal		Peri-Natal	
											No. of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live b'ths	No. of still- births plus deaths of infants under one week of age	Rate per 1000 still- births and deaths of infants under one week of age
Year 1968	426	12.8*	532	16.0*	4	9.0	1	2.33	6	14.0	4	9.8	8	19.0
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
Average 5 yrs. 1963- 1967		13.2		15.3		15.6		0.41		13.5		11.7		26.5
Comp- arable figures England & Wales 1968		16.9		11.9		14.3		0.24				12.4		24.7

*Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor = 1.07 = 13.7 per thousand
(death rate comparability factor = 0.78 = 12.5 per thousand)

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1968

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	2	2
2. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	1	1
3. Other tuberculosis incl. late effects	-	1	1
4. Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
5. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2	3
6. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	7	10	17
7. " " - lung, bronchus	17	1	18
8. " " - breast	-	7	7
9. " " - uterus	-	9	9
10. Leukaemia	1	1	2
11. Other malignant neoplasms	17	26	43
12. Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	2	3
13. Diabetes mellitus	1	-	1
14. Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	4	4
15. Anaemias	1	-	1
16. Mental disorders	-	1	1
17. Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	6	5	11
18. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	4	6
19. Hypertensive disease	8	6	14
20. Ischaemic heart disease	74	79	153
21. Other forms of heart disease	7	22	29
22. Cerebrovascula disease	28	45	73
23. Other diseases of circulatory system	12	10	22
24. Influenza	-	7	7
25. Pneumonia	10	19	29
26. Bronchitis and emphysema	20	5	25
27. Asthma	-	1	1
28. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	2	2
29. Peptic ulcer	2	-	2
30. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	1
31. Cirrhosis of liver	2	-	2
32. Other diseases of digestive system	1	4	5
33. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
34. Other complications of pregnancy etc.	-	1	1
35. Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	-	1	1
36. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	3	3
37. Congenital anomalies	1	-	1
38. Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	-	2
39. Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	2
40. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	4	4
41. Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
42. All other accidents	8	6	14
43. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	1
	<u>237</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>532</u>

The above table includes 145 deaths (68 males and 77 females) which occurred in Prestwich Hospital.

<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Deaths at all ages</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Under 4 weeks	3	1
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	2
1 -	-	1
5 -	3	1
15 -	-	-
25 -	1	1
35 -	9	6
45 -	23	10
55 -	45	39
65 -	86	80
75 and over	67	154
	<u>237</u>	<u>295</u>

Causes of deaths of infants under one year

	<u>Male/Female</u>	<u>Age</u>
Respiratory distress syndrome		
Prematurity	Male	11 hrs
Prematurity	Male	13 hrs
Prematurity		
Haemolytic disease	Female	1 day
Prematurity		
Brain damage due to rapid delivery	Male	6 days
Acute upper respiratory tract infection	Female	4 mths
Electro imbalance		
Gastro-enteritis	Female	5 mths

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
- 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 1968 showed a considerable decrease on those for 1967 (150 against 378) and this was mainly due to a decrease in the number of notifications of measles, the comparable figure being 111 against 297.

There was a reduction in the number of scarlet fever notifications, being 3 against 5 for the previous year, and there was a decrease in the notifications of whooping cough, the comparable figure being 6 against 21.

There were six cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year, two of which occurred in Prestwich Hospital. There was a total of 67 cases on the register at the end of the year, 16 of which were in Prestwich Hospital.

Cases of infectious diseases notified during 1968

Notifiable diseases	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Total deaths
Scarlet fever	3						3						
Whooping cough	6			1	1	2	2						
Measles	111	5	8	18	24	20	32	1	3				
Dysentery	10	1		1			1	1	1	5			
Acute pneumonia primary & influenzal	Nil												
Typhoid fever	Nil												
Erysipelas	1											1	
Food poisoning	2										2		
Tuberculosis respiratory others	6 Nil							1	1	1	2	1	*
Puerperal pyrexia	Nil												
Infective hepatitis	11			2			1	2	3	2		1	1
TOTALS	150	6	8	22	25	22	39	5	8	8	4	3	1

*1 Female notified on CAC 16 death return 28.2.68

Cause of death: Carcinoma of oesophagus

Quiescent pulmonary T.B. not previously notified.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR 1968

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

Primary - by year of birth

Children protected against

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1961-64</u>	<u>Others</u> <u>under</u> <u>16</u>	<u>Total</u>
Diphtheria	154	200	25	5	38	5	427
Whooping cough	153	196	25	5	24	1	404
Tetanus	154	200	25	5	39	7	430
Poliomyelitis	64	267	38	11	30	8	418
Measles	Nil	34	63	53	209	1	360

Reinforcement - by year of birth

Diphtheria	Nil	3	249	41	368	199	860
Whooping cough	Nil	3	236	37	34	2	312
Tetanus	Nil	3	248	41	367	194	853
Poliomyelitis	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	292	9	302
Measles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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>5-15</u> <u>(incl)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>(under 16)</u>	<u>Under 2</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>5-15</u> <u>(incl)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>(under 16)</u>
208	38	13	259	2	8	45	55

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

About 500 complaints were received during the year in connection with various public health and housing matters and over 400 inspections and checks were made by the Sanitary staffs. The District Council has carried out treatments for the eradication of rats and mice at 210 properties resulting in a total of 1,200 rats and mice being destroyed with other pests, including cockroaches and wasps.

There were no changes in staff during the year, those of Mr. Birchall and Mr. R. Lamb, District Public Health Inspectors, who took up similar posts with Lancashire and Cheshire respectively. Mr. R. Pealy, formerly Public Health Inspector with South Lancashire D.C., filled the vacancy and Mr. R. Matthews took over as District Officer, who has been mainly responsible for improving the clean air programme in Whitefield.

I would like to express my thanks to Alderman Mrs. Robinson who took over the Chairmanship from Alderman G. Wilson, and to the members of the Council, officers and all my staff for their continued help and co-operation. Alderman Quine has been Chairman of the Health Committee for the past 11 years.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. WILKINSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Prestwich, Lancs.

August 1969.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, my 12th Annual Report on the work of environmental health carried out during the year 1968.

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.8 (Prestwich Village) Smoke Control Order, which includes 845 premises, is now operative and the No.9(Simister) Smoke Control Order now at the Ministry is expected to become operative on 1st July 1970. This will then bring 90% of this Borough under smoke control. Atmospheric pollution is considerably less than it was 10 years ago, a direct result of smoke control measures in Prestwich and neighbouring authorities. Warren Spring Laboratory have recently completed a preliminary study on air pollution in South East Lancashire and have used winter pollution data from 1961-62 to 1967-68. The information for Prestwich shows a considerable improvement in pollution over the past six winters but the region as a whole remains one of the most highly polluted in the country.

On the subject of housing, another three clearance areas have now been represented making a total of 25 since 1955. Although these areas have only included 380 houses it has considerably reduced the number of really unfit houses in the Borough. The revised clearance area programme now includes 283 unfit houses in 18 areas to be dealt with within the next five to ten years depending on the number of new houses available. In anticipation of the new Housing Bill now before Parliament a detailed survey of some 2,000 houses is well under way in the Heaton Park area.

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 were two changes in staff during the year, those of Mr.Birchall and Mr.R.Lund, District Public Health Inspectors, who took up similar posts with Falmouth and Manchester respectively. Mr.R.Feely, formerly Public Health Inspector with Northwich U.D.C., filled one vacancy and Mr.H.Matthews took over smoke control duties, having been mainly responsible for completing the clean air programme in Whitefield.

I would like to express my thanks to Alderman Mrs.Dickinson who took over the Chairmanship from Alderman G.Quinn, and to the members of the Council, officers and all my staff for their continued help and co-operation. Alderman Quinn had been Chairman of the Health Committee for the past 11 years.

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 Act, Petroleum Acts, Factory Acts, Rent Acts, 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 (WasteFoods)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 HealthAct 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 6.30 p.m. every six weeks on a Tuesday 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 the West Pennine Water Board.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of the semi-rural area of Simister which 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.

Over the past few years a great deal of new development has taken place in Simister and the small sewage works is becoming overloaded. Consideration is now being given to pumping all sewage in this area back into the main sewerage system.

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 full scale controlled tipping in 1962 when the disposal works was demolished there have been practically no complaints about the tip and the incidence of rodents, insects and other pests has shown a remarkable decrease.

2. Refuse collection. The Council's policy is 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 compressor type vehicles in the collection fleet which now consists of three Dennis Paxit Mark III and two S. & D. 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 only necessary to serve eight notices under s.75 of the Public Health Act 1936 during the year.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS IN 1968

(Figures in brackets denote re-visits)

Animal boarding establishments	2	-	Housing applications	8	(2)
Caravans	-	-	Insects, bees, wasps, etc.	76	(4)
Clean Air Act 1956- Smoke control			Noise abatement	7	(3)
contraventions	52	(18)	Offices, Shops & Railway		
survey	1078	(105)	Premises Act 1963	229	(218)
adaptations	245	(256)	Pet Animals Act	3	(10)
smoke observations	43	(5)	Petroleum Acts	26	(33)
Drains, obstructed & defective	137	(65)	Public conveniences	12	(7)
Private sewers " "	16	(15)	<u>Public Health Acts</u>		
Public " " "	84	(20)	septic tanks	1	(4)
Explosives Act, keeping fireworks	3	(1)	infectious disease	76	(8)
<u>Factories Act</u>			dirty conditions	41	(24)
general inspections	20	(9)	verminous	11	(6)
outworkers	35	-	offensive smells	38	(33)
<u>Food & Drugs Act 1955</u>			keeping of animals	2	(12)
sampling - milk	21	-	housing defects	132	(288)
cream	3	-	accumls.waste matl.	143	(156)
other foods	4	-	defective drainage	64	(62)
registrations - ice cream	2	(2)	" closets s.54	-	(4)
preserved food	1	(1)	" bins s.75	7	(9)
unsound food	11	(2)	disinfection - T.B.etc.	3	(1)
food poisoning	8	(10)	disinfestation, fleas, etc.	15	(10)
<u>Food Hygiene Regulations 1960</u>			Riding Establishment Act	9	(2)
bakehouses	2	(2)	Rodent control	227	(56)
bakers & confectioners	11	(5)			
butchers	23	(15)	Schools	-	-
canteens	3	(4)	<u>Shops Act 1950</u>		
clubs & licensed premises	11	(20)	general inspections	6	-
fishmongers	7	(14)	registration of Jewish		
grocers	31	(26)	traders	-	(1)
greengrocers	16	(13)	Tips	4	(1)
restaurants & snack bars	13	(2)	Waste food boiling plants	5	-
sweets & tobacco etc.	9	(8)	Water - percolations	18	(14)
<u>Food vehicles</u>			culvert & courses	8	(3)
new regulations	3	(12)	Miscellaneous	71	-
registration of hawkers	7	(7)			
Hairdressing establishments	25	(10)			
<u>Housing Acts</u>					
defects s.9	4	(5)			
" s.16	6	(1)			
demolition/closing orders	14	(9)			
clearance areas	59	(21)			
improvement areas - survey	2	(3)	TOTAL NO. INSPECTIONS	3,293	
well maintained payments	-	-	" " RE-VISITS	1,699	
overcrowding	-	-	" " VISITS 1968	4,992	
multiple occupation	4	(26)	" " " 1967	4,786	
improvement/standard grants	34	(16)			
certificates of disrepair	2	-			

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 ten smoke control orders are operative and another is waiting confirmation by the Minister. This is expected to be operative on 1st July 1970.

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 107 acres and include over 1690 premises. When this particular area becomes operative in 1971, 93% of the Borough will be covered by smoke control orders. These facts and other details are fully illustrated on the following map.

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.

As a direct result of smoke control measures the concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide are considerably less than they were ten years ago.

The Chairman of the Health Committee and I were again appointed as representatives on the Manchester and District Clean Air Council, the North West Society for Clean Air, and the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE WINTER POLLUTION DATA, 1961/62 to 1967/68

Dr.M.Clifton, Mr.Grimoldby and Mr.Sharp of the Warren Spring Laboratory recently completed a study on air pollution in South East Lancashire. An extract from their report, together with the winter averages for Prestwich, is set out below.

"In a study of air pollution by smoke and sulphur dioxide in South East Lancashire in seven winters, 1961-62 to 1967-68, the trend of concentrations of each pollutant, and the way in which winter average concentrations were distributed throughout the region in 1967-68, are described. After making allowance for weather changes which might influence (a) fuel consumption and (b) accumulation of pollution under calm conditions, a marked downward trend was observed in both cases, somewhat greater for smoke than for sulphur dioxide, at sites not themselves changing status with respect to smoke control during the period. Sites in areas which became smoke controlled after 1961-62 showed a more rapid decline in smoke. In spite of this satisfactory evidence of improvement, the region remains one of the most highly polluted in the country.

1967-68 winter smoke concentrations were worst in the older residential areas of the larger and medium-sized towns; places in the south and south west, on level ground, were less polluted than those in the valleys in the north and east. Smoke concentrations were very low in the commercial district of central Manchester and the industrial district of Trafford Park, confirming the predominant part played by domestic premises in smoke production. Sulphur dioxide concentrations were usually higher than smoke concentrations, and showed the influence of the diffuse pattern of non-domestic sources of this gas throughout the region; the highest concentrations occurred across the centre of the region."

Air pollution in Prestwich
Winter pollution data from the national survey

Smoke - Town Hall

	<u>61-2</u>	<u>62-3</u>	<u>63-4</u>	<u>64-5</u>	<u>65-6</u>	<u>66-7</u>	<u>67-8</u>	<u>68-9</u>
Winter averages	469	367	253	331	193	170	203	170
Peak concentrations	4043	1829	1668	1805	1191	2712	1085	809
No. of days over 500 ug/m ³	44	36	17	27	8	6	12	3

Butterstile Lane

	<u>61-2</u>	<u>62-3</u>	<u>63-4</u>	<u>64-5</u>	<u>65-6</u>	<u>66-7</u>	<u>67-8</u>	<u>68-9</u>
Winter averages	376	392	247	268	160	146	171	117
Peak concentrations	4541	2725	1923	1277	1055	1746	956	398
No. of days over 500 ug/m ³	33	37	26	25	6	7	10	Nil

Sulphur Dioxide - Town Hall

	<u>61-2</u>	<u>62-3</u>	<u>63-4</u>	<u>64-5</u>	<u>65-6</u>	<u>66-7</u>	<u>67-8</u>	<u>68-9</u>
Winter averages	224	270	229	323	231	229	275	206
Peak concentrations	2294	1518	875	1912	1094	2297	1122	887
No. of days over 500 ug/m ³	19	16	9	34	9	8	17	4

Butterstile Lane

	<u>61-2</u>	<u>62-3</u>	<u>63-4</u>	<u>64-5</u>	<u>65-6</u>	<u>66-7</u>	<u>67-8</u>	<u>68-9</u>
Winter averages	388	421	271	335	214	207	234	157
Peak concentrations	3706	2146	1215	1914	1189	1696	1390	691
No. of days over 500 ug/m ³	27	29	17	28	6	11	13	2

Measurements made daily at the Health Department, Town Hall, and the Manchester Corporation Waterworks pump house, Butterstile Lane, in microgrammes per cubic metre.

From a health point of view it is imperative that from this evidence all local authorities in the Manchester conurbation should bring the whole of their districts under smoke control without delay, even though this may mean considerable expenditure on the provision of smokeless appliances.

On the question of cost, the following table summarises expenditure on smoke control up to 31st March 1969.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Area: 2420 acres

Premises: 11,696



STREET MAP OF
PRESTWICH
AND DISTRICT

Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile
DATE COMPILED 1/2/68

TITLE	DATE	ACRES	PREMISES	No.	TITLE	DATE	ACRES	PREMISES
Butt Hill	1.9.58	21.0	120	7B	Clifton Rd.	1.7.68	202.4	521
Carr Clough	1.9.61	42.0	491	8	Prestwich Vill.	1.7.69	109.0	845
Kersal Close	1.11.60	1.2	15	9	Simister	1.7.70	908.2	1305
Agecroft Rd.	1.11.62	80.0	515	10	Heys Road	1.7.71	107.0	1690
Hilton Park	1.7.63	272.8	669	11	Heaton Park	1.7.72	44.0	1183
Bent Hill	1.11.63	103.0	588	12	Sedgley Park	1.7.73	154.4	1477
Prestwich Pk.	1.11.63	177.0	766	13	Park Road	1.7.74	139.5	1024
Church Drive	1.7.67	58.5	487		Totals		2420.0	11696

Denotes Confirmed & Operative Orders

Smoke control

Summary of expenditure to 31st March 1969

Area	Private dwellings			L.A. dwellings	
	Total cost of works eligible for grant	Grant	Exchequer contribution	Total cost of work	Exchequer contribution
	£	£	£	£	£
A. Areas complete and final Exchequer contribution agreed.					
Butt Hill Estate	-	-	-	-	-
No.2 Carr Clough	1,107	775	443	-	-
No.3 Kersal Close	-	-	-	-	-
No.4 Agecroft Road	3,437	2,406	1,375	-	-
No.5 Hilton Park	5,542	3,890	2,217	1,544	618
No.6B Prestwich Park	5,271	3,722	2,109	-	-
Sub total A.	15,357	10,793	6,144	1,544	618
B. Areas complete - final Exchequer contribution NOT yet agreed					
No.6A Bent Hill	680	476	272	25,643	10,257
No.7A Church Drive	9,393	6,584	3,762	-	-
No.7B Clifton Road	16,238	11,428	6,530	941	376
Sub total B.	26,311	18,488	10,564	26,584	10,633
C. Uncompleted areas					
No.8 Prestwich Village	6,831	4,792	2,739	-	-
Grand total A,B & C	£48,499	£34,073	£19,447	£28,128	£11,251

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 three bug infestations during the year.

Wasp infestations were higher than in previous years and over 45 nests 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-agric-</u> <u>ultural</u>	<u>Agricult-</u> <u>ural</u>
No. of properties in district	12,623	14
Total no. of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	353	1
No. infested by rats	183	1
No. infested by mice	170	Nil

The Rodent Operator made 2,038 visits investigating and treating infestations compared with 1,443 visits in 1967. 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. A total of 220 manholes were poison baited.

(b) Prestwich Hospital sewers

A similar treatment in 54 manholes was carried out on the sewers at Prestwich Hospital again using Fluorakil 3 as a direct poison.

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 1,864 houses. Of the remainder the most prevalent type are semi-detached between ten and 50 years' old. Older terraced type property exists in parts of the district but in general housing conditions are quite good. Statistics show that in Prestwich the number of houses without exclusive use of all the main sanitary arrangements is quite small compared with the figure for the County as a whole. There are only about 400 houses without a fixed bath.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

In anticipation of the new Housing Bill which, at the time of writing, has just been made law, it was decided to survey the Borough to find which areas had the majority of older houses without the basic standard amenities and for which a more detailed housing survey would have to be undertaken. It was decided that the most likely area to fit in with the Ministry's policy as set out in the White Paper entitled "Old Houses into New Homes" was one comprising about 1250 houses in the Heaton Park area. The inspections could be carried out in four phases.

In order to know the full extent of the problem and to plan for the future, the Council agreed to the inspection of every house in this area. The survey which is now in progress will provide the following information:

1. The fitness and unfitness of houses in the area according to the standard of fitness set out under s.4 of the Housing Act 1957.
2. The provision of basic amenities, i.e., internal w.c., fixed bath, hot and cold water system and a wash hand basin.
3. State of repair and to estimate approximately the cost required to put houses into a satisfactory state of repair.
4. To categorise houses into those which are fit and have all standard amenities, those which are fit and lack standard amenities, those which are unfit and have standard amenities, those which are unfit and lack standard amenities, those which are unfit and cannot be made fit at reasonable expense and houses which are so unfit as to warrant inclusion in future clearance proposals.

When the survey is complete a full report will be presented to the Housing and Health Committees for their full consideration and with certain suggestions regarding the future life and improvement of houses in this area.

The first phase has now been completed and the following information summarises the inspections carried out.

<u>Total number of houses</u>	183
Number of owner occupied houses	86 (46%)
" " rented houses	97 (54%)
" " houses found to be fit in all respects and with all standard amenities	22 (12%)

Houses in proposed clearance areas

Number of houses incapable of being made fit and included in the revised clearance area programme	*65 (35%)
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*denotes 5 houses recommended for immediate closure or demolition

Houses not in proposed clearance areas

Number of individual unfit houses recommended for closure/demolition	4 (2%)
Number of houses requiring repairs	94 (52%)
(a) major repairs	17 (18%)
(b) minor repairs	77 (82%)
Number of houses requiring provision of standard amenities	38 (41%)

Analysis of amenities required and standard grants payable

	No.	*Grant	£
Fixed shower or bath in bathroom	-	£30	-
" wash hand basin	5	£10	50
H. & C. at fixed shower or bath	1	£45	45
H. & C. supplied to wash basin	6	£20	120
H. & C. supplied to sink	-	£30	-
Water closet (internal)	32	£50	1,600
			<u>1,815</u>

*Based on grants recommended in new Housing Bill

Houses included in Phase 1

<u>Address</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>
Beaufort Street	1-9, 2-26	18
Blackburn Street	3-25	12
Bury Old Road	165A-219	23
Elizabeth Street	1-15, 2-20	18
Ogden Street	1-49, 2-26	38
Ostrich Lane	2-8, 22-60	24
Park Street	7-57, 12-30	38
Whittaker Lane	23-53	12
	Total	<u>183</u>

Inspections in Phase 2 comprising 282 houses are well under way and so far it would appear that a higher percentage of houses in this phase have the five standard amenities than those in Phase 1. Owners are being advised of any repairs required to keep their property in a reasonable standard of fitness under the Housing Act 1957. Information is also being obtained about heating appliances in readiness for grants to be paid to applicants when this area is dealt with under the Borough of Prestwich No.11 (Heaton Park) Smoke Control Order in 1971.

During the year 30 flats were built by the local authority and 67 houses and 20 flats were built by Salford County Borough Council. 39 houses were erected by private builders. The local authority are contemplating the erection of 140 dwellings within the next two 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, 25 clearance areas, including 380 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 page 20.

In May 1969 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 overleaf.

Housing Act 1957

Revised clearance area proposals - May 1969

<u>Clearance areas</u>	<u>Premises involved</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>A. Prestwich</u>		
1	21-33 Church Lane	8
2	7-13 Greengate Lane	4
3	10-16 Clifton Road	4
4	11-37 Chester Street	14
	18-38 Clifton Road	11
	2-24 Edward Street	12
	2-10 James Street	5
	1-3 James Street	2
5	15-25 Blackburn Street	6
		<u>66</u>
<u>B. Heaton Park</u>		
6	6-22 Newtown Street	9
7	27-49 Ogden Street	12
	7-17 Park Street	6
	2-8 Ostrich Lane	4
	165-173 Bury Old Road	5
8	22-58 Ostrich Lane	19
9	1-25 Ogden Street	13
	12 Park Street	1
10	2, 3 & 4 Upper Wilton Street	3
	1-6 Snowhill Terrace	6
11	15-41 Newtown Street	14
12	2-30 Bailey Street	15
13	48-66 Bailey Street	10
14	3-15 Bailey Street	7
	1 & 3 Hampden Road	2
	1-13 Naseby Place	7
	2 Cromwell Road	1
15	1-23 & 2-22 Wilton Street	23
		<u>157</u>
<u>C. Rainsough</u>		
16	2-26 Kersal Road	13
	1-5 West Row	5
	1-12 South Row	12
	27-41 Rainsough Brow	8
17	4-16 Chapel Road	7
18	2-30 Rainsough Brow	15
		<u>60</u>

Clearance area progress since 1955

<u>Clearance area</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>All families rehoused</u>	<u>Proper- ties demol- ished</u>	<u>Dealt with by CPO</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Heaton Park No.1 (Infant Street) 1956	31	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished; 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; Council dwellings built on site
No.4 (Clayton Street) 1962	36	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. In redev- elopment area.
No.5 (Chapel Road) 1961	9	Yes	Yes	No	Houses demolished by owners; site now redev- eloped by Salford
No.6 (Long- field) 1962	49	Yes	Yes	Yes	Houses demolished and site cleared. In redev- elopment 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		W i t h d r a w n			4 houses now included in No.15 (Chapel Street) C.A. (3 vacant)
No.10 (Chester Street) 1963	7	Yes	No	Yes	Houses awaiting demoli- tion
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 (Sher- bourne 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 (Poppy- thorn Lane) 1967	8	No	No	Yes	Families being rehoused

<u>Clearance area</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Proper-</u>	<u>Dealt with</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>houses</u>	<u>families</u>	<u>ties</u>	<u>by CPO</u>	
		<u>rehoused</u>	<u>demol-</u>		
			<u>ished</u>		
No.22(Barrow Street)1967	14	No	No	Yes	Families being rehoused
No.23(Greenhill) 1968	9	No	No	Yes	Awaiting confirmation
No.24(Clifton Road)1969	4	Yes	No	Yes	do.
No.25(Newtown Street)1969	9	No	No	Yes	do.
<u>Total</u>	<u>380</u>				

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 12

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	Mountside, Prestwich Park Road South

(b) Closing orders - Total number of houses 49 (including 1 part closed)

12 & 25 Church Lane	Ø 26 Sharp Street
Ø 13, 15, 17 & 19 Church Lane	* 33 Hilton Crescent
12 Greenhill	7 Chandos Road
23 Warwick Street	Ø 8 Sharp Street
Ø 8 Ramsbottom Row	38 Clifton Road
Ø 2 Sharp Street	Ø 21 Poppythorn Lane
9 Greenhill	6 Warwick Street
2 Roll Row	2 Cuckoo Nest
8 Derby Street	30 Leach Street
"Elderslie", Bury New Road (2nd floor rooms only)	Ø Ivy Glen
* 139 Simister Lane	2 Clarks Hill
60 " "	8a Ostrich Lane
25 Warwick Street	12 Newtown Street
4 Chapel Road	14 " "
29 Chester Street	20 " "
31 " "	* 404 Bury Old Road
37 " "	35 Chester Street
8 Sherbourne Street	14 Clifton Road
11 Greengate Lane	26 Rectory Lane
13 " "	28 " "
33 Chester Street	30 " "
Ø 10 Sharp Street	32 " "
9 Derby Street	

*Houses now made fit

Ø Now demolished

3. Housing statistics 1967

(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)	144
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	432
2. Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	
(a) Number found during year	136
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year (clearance areas)	112
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	144

(2) Houses demolished

<u>Demolished</u>	<u>No. of persons displaced</u>	<u>Families</u>
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(a) In clearance areas

Houses unfit for human habitation	60	124	28
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) Not in clearance areas

As a result of formal or informal procedure under s.17(1) Housing Act 1957 ..	1	Nil	Nil
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

(3) Unfit houses closed

Under ss.16(4), 17(1), 35(1) of Housing Act 1957	6	1	1
Under ss.17(3) and 26 of Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under s.18 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-

(4) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	<u>By owner</u>	<u>By local authority</u>
After informal action by local authority	Nil	13
After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	27	3
(b) Ss.9 & 16 Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil
(c) Under s.24 Housing Act 1957	-	-

(5) Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957)

Nil

(6) Purchase of houses by agreement

Nil

(7) Housing Act 1949 and Housing(Financial Provisions)Act 1958 - Improvement grants,etc.

One scheme was submitted in 1968 and approved by the local authority.

(8) House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 & 1964 Standard grants

	<u>No. of dwellings or other build-ings affected</u>	
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
<u>Action during year:</u>		
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard	24	31
Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard	Nil	Nil
Total applications approved by local authority	20	17
Work completed	19	13
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 was only one case of legal overcrowding.

DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED

INFORMAL NOTICES

Public Health Acts 1936/61

	<u>No.served</u>	<u>No.complied with</u>
Housing other defects	67	54
Housing unfit	16	13
Other than housing	70	64
Dustbins	2	1

Food Hygiene Regulations

Provision of w.h.b.	5	5
Provision of sinks	2	2
Cleanliness	15	12
Miscellaneous	35	27

<u>Factories Act 1961</u>		<u>No.served</u>	<u>No.complied with</u>
s.7	Sanitary conveniences		
(a)	Insufficient	1	-
(b)	Unsuitable	2	6
(c)	Not separate	1	-
<u>Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963</u>			
	Cleanliness	67	51
	Lighting	53	42
	Ventilation	10	9
	Sanitary conveniences	34	29
	Washing facilities	14	10
	Miscellaneous	117	103
<u>Shops Act 1950</u>			
	Miscellaneous	1	-
Totals		<u>512</u>	<u>428</u>

STATUTORY NOTICES

Public Health Act 1936

s.75	2	1
s.93	12	17
s.56	-	2
s.45	-	1
s.39	7	15
s.24	8	8

Public Health Act 1961

s.15	-	1
s.17	21	22
s.18	1	1
s.26	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	54	71

RENT ACT 1957

No applications were received for certificates of disrepair, the total number of applications received since the implementation of the Rent Act remaining at 145. One certificate of disrepair was revoked.

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 maintained their vehicles 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 most important where mobile food shops are concerned.

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
		<u>285</u>

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

Type of business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. regd. at 31.12.68	No. of inspections of regd. premises during year
<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	40
<u>Sale and manufacture of ice cream:</u>			
Cafes	- do -	2	4
<u>Sale of ice cream:</u>			
Grocers and sugar confectionery shops	- do -	77	130
Hawkers of food	Lancs. County Council (General Powers) Act 1951	22	30

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 69 samples of milk were obtained from sources of supply which served the Borough. Detailed particulars of these together with the action taken will be found under adulteration, etc. on page 26.

SAMPLING

(1) Milk. 21 samples of milk have been taken by our own inspectors, the results of which are given below.

Designation	No. of samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Ungraded	4	4	Nil
Pasteurised	13	13	Nil
Sterilised	4	4	Nil

(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 1968. A total of 127 samples was obtained comprising 69 milks (of which 10 were Channel Islands milk) and 58 others as follows:-

3 bread	1 liqueur sweets
2 pilchards in tomato sauce, canned	1 sterilised cream
1 stuffed pork roll, canned	1 headache powder
1 fish fingers	1 jam
1 polony	1 tomato puree
2 cooked meat	1 beef stock cube
1 meat pudding	1 fish cake, frozen
2 flour confectionery	1 brandy
1 pork sausages	1 rum
1 lemon cheese	1 gin
2 biscuits	3 whisky
1 cocoa	1 Distaquaine V-K suspension
1 cheese	1 Phenoxymethyl Penicillin tablets B.P.
2 canned meat	1 smoked salmon
1 headache tablets	1 simulated chicken fat
2 coffee & chicory essence, liquid, sweetened	2 ice cream
2 canned fruit	2 ice lollies
1 beef stock cubes	2 fresh fruit
3 butter	1 Broxil syrup
1 soda water	1 Phenoxymethyl Penicillin tablets
1 tonic water	
1 salt	

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>
Bread	Contained a common house fly (<i>Musca domestica</i>) 7 millimetres long and weighing 4 milligrams	Prosecution - fined £5. Costs £13.10s.
Formal milk	Contained 0.075 International Unit Penicillin per ml.	Vendor cautioned and M.M.B. informed
Stuffed pork roll, canned	Contained a small "pebble" of set cement weighing 0.18 gramme	Complainant informed manufacturers cautioned
Pilchards in tomato sauce, canned	Contained a portion of the narrower end of a fish's stomach with contents of desmids, diatoms and algae	Complainant and importers informed
Lemon cheese	Sugar not declared in voluntary list of ingredients	Manufacturer communicated with
Meat, canned	Contained approx. 4/5ths of gramme meat not derived from muscle having an appearance similar to cooked kidney	Complainant informed
Bread	Contained the head of a beetle (<i>Cryptophagus</i> species) weighing 0.0002 gramme and 0.6 millimetre in diameter	Complainant and bakery informed
Distaquaine V-K suspension	Consisted of Distaquaine V-K Syrup and not suspension	No action taken
Smoked salmon	Contained sodium nitrite 126 parts per million and sodium nitrate 156 parts per million	Remaining stock withdrawn from sale

CONDEMNED FOOD 1967

Canned meats	147 lbs.) Total 236 lbs.
Other canned foods	76 lbs.	
Other foods	13 lbs.	

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

One licence in force for the boarding of 22 cats.

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 48 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.

Since the Shops(Early Closing Days)Act 1965 came into operation shopkeepers have been able 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 now 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.

Annual licences were granted to 23 firms for the keeping of petroleum to which the Petroleum Acts apply, and to 6 firms for cellulose solution.

There are now two self-service stations, one attended, the other unattended, where a note acceptor unit has been 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. Eight hackney carriage drivers' licences were renewed and three new licences issued.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

Three licences were renewed under this Act. The 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.

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 Parking on grass verges	December 1957
Deposit of Litter	May 1956
Hairdressers and Barbers	16th September 1963

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

	Class of premises				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops ware-houses	Catering establishments open to public canteens	Fuel storage depots
(a) No. of premises newly regd. during year	5	12	3	-	-
(b) No. of regd. premises at end of year	51	174	9	23	-
(c) No. of regd. premises receiving general inspection during year	23	110	9	16	-
(d) No. of exemptions current at end of year	1	-	-	-	-
Space s.5(2)	1	-	-	-	-
Temperature s.6	-	-	-	-	-
San.convenos.s.9	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facilities s.10	-	-	-	-	-
(e) No. of visits of all kinds by inspector to registered premises	- 320				
(f) Details of prosecutions during the year	- 1				
(successful prosecution under ss.6,9 & 10 of the Act and the Information for Employees Regulations 1965)					

31 premises removed from register as no staff now employed.

Number of persons employed:

Offices	203
Retail shops	584
Wholesale shops, warehouses	37
Catering establishments	126
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	<u>957</u> (392 males, 565 females)

All registered premises in Prestwich have now received a general inspection.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1968 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	2	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which s.7 is enforced by the local authority	55	27	6	-
3. Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	-	-	-
Total	57	29	6	-

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 prose- cutions instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness s1	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding s2	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp- erature s3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventila- tion s4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors s6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary convencs.s7					
(a)insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b)unsuitable or defective	4	5	-	-	-
(c)not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	5	-	-	-

OUTWORK. Ss.110 and 111.

No factories in Prestwich employ outworkers.



