Contributors

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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH





REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1971



· Star Ma

With the Medical Officer of Health's Compliments

Public Health Department, Town Hall, Scholes Lane, Prestwich, Lancs.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

The Worshipful the Mayor - Councillor S.Clynes, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1971/72

Alderman M.Baker, J.P., Chairman Alderman Mrs.M.F.McVittie, J.P., Deputy Chairman Alderman G.Quinn Councillor Mrs.J.Fletcher Councillor K.Farley Councillor E.Haldane Councillor W.A.Hall Councillor W.H.Horbury Councillor S.Pepperman Councillor Mrs.J.Novick 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 061 764 8621

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 INSPECTOR

G.Klepper, M. A. P. H. I.

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P.Williams

SMCKE CONTROL OFFICER

H.Matthews

SENIOR CLERK

Mrs.P.A.Townson

SHORTHAND TYPIST/CLERK

Mrs.N.Young

PESTS OFFICER

A.Melling

BORONOM OF PERSEVICIE

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

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1971 on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

It would appear from the information now available for 1971 that the population is increasing slightly in the Borough and this is indicated by a number of factors such as increase in the number of dwellinghouses in the Borough by 208 and increase in the population of 347 over the previous year.

However, your attention is drawn to the table on page 4 which shows that there is a decline in the number of live births, but to counteract this there was also a decline in the number of deaths in the population as a whole.

It is pleasing to note that the infant mortality rate again decreased on the previous year, but too much emphasis cannot be given to this as it only needs a slight increase to upset the balance.

Once again there were no maternal deaths during the year, which is a good indication of the type of care afforded to expectant mothers both in and out of hospital.

The main causes of death are given on page 5 and again it will be noticed that the major causes of death are due to cancer, heart diseases, cerebral deaths, and bronchitis and other chest conditions.

With regard to the six infant deaths, again it will be noted that five of them occurred in the very early days of life and all of them were due to problems arising from premature birth. The only child to die of any infection was a two months' old girl who developed a viral pneumonia.

The only infectious disease which is of any consequence nowadays is that of measles, and this could be completely controlled if parents would be prepared to have their children immunised at the right time.

It is disconcerting to find that out of the six new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, three of them occurred in children under the age of 13, unfortunately two of them in one family. Once again this emphasises the need to be vigilant against this disease and I personally shall not be happy until I can say that I had no notifications at any time.

With the approach of local government reorganisation it is imperative to retain the services and expertise of the public health inspectors as a group and that their services to the public should be retained as at present. I also feel that our representatives should make quite certain that this service remains locally based and is not centralised in some large block of offices. It is absolutely vital to the well-being of the area that public health inspectors should give a service to the public at large and should be easily accessible to the public and not hidden away in some isolated corner.

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, 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-1971 32,838

1961 census 34,191

Number of inhabited dwellings according to rate books at end of 1971: 11,309 Comprising 11,076 dwellinghouses 210 shops with living accommodation 23 public houses

Rateable value 1971/72: £1,174,322 Sum represented by a penny rate: £11,200

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	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u> .	<u>F</u> .	Birth rate per 1000 home pop'n mid 1971	Prest- wich	Comparable figures for England and Wales
Legitimate Illegitimate	328 23	168 12	160 11	Crude Adjusted	10.5 11.2	16.0
Stillbirths Legitimate Illegitimate	32	2	1 2	Rate per 1000 total births	14.00	12.0
Deaths	522	229	293	Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid 1971		
				Crude Adjusted	15.7 12.1	11.6
Heart and circulatory diseases				Death rate per 1000 estimated home pop'n mid 1971	9.39	
Malignant neoplasms, etc	c.			do.	3.15	
Pneumonia and bronchitis	₫			do.	1.15	

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.

Estimated population 32,838 less Prestwich Hospital residents (1,755 approx.) = 31,083

Mortality rates per 1,000 estimated population: Total deaths (all forms) 377 (396 in 1970) Crude 11.88 (12.88 in 1970), adjusted 9.15 (9.92 in 1970)

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

		COMPARATIVE 1899 -				
Year	Estimated population	Birth rate	Death rate		infa	of deaths of nts under 1 year 1000 live births
1899	11,085	18.8	14.9			138.7
1900	11,500	20.5	12.9			84.7
1908	11,500	21.5	13.3			72.5
1910	12,500	20.8	10.4			89.2
1911	14,260	20.4	12.0			133.5
1912	14,680	21.3	11.9			73.7
1913	15,000	22.0	11.8			48.4
1914	15.400	19.2	11.6			63.3
1918	15,380	11.6	14.9			59.0
1919	15,330	13.4	14.4	1		60.0
1920	15,941	18.8	11.6			69.0
1924	19,450	13.7	8.3			37.0
1925	19,610	12.2	9.6			66.0
1926	20,520	11.9	8.7			48.0
1927	21,120	12.7	10.9			52.0
1928	21,670	12.3	9.1			48.0
1929	21,590	11.3	10.5			69.0
1932	24,940	11.0	9.9			65.0
1933	26,100	10.7	9.6			42.0
1934	27,180	11.7	9.7			62.0
1935 1936	29,120 30,500	11.4 12.7	10.0			54.0 33.0
1937	31,710	14.4	10.1			56.0
1938	32,410	12.4	9.7			42.0
1939	32,410	11.4	10.1			26.0
1940	33.760	12.0	11.0			14.0
1941	33,910	10.8	10.1			38.0
1942	33,270	12.0	11.6			34.0
1943	32,380	14.6	11.2			42.0
1944	32,340	15.7	12.1			37.0
1945	32,400	15.6	10.5			39.0
1946	34.130	15.9	10.7			34.0
1947	34,220	17.3	11.3			48.0
1948	34,760	14.3	9.8			40.0
1949	34,730	12.5	10.9			20.0
1950	34,730	14.1	10.6			38.0
1951	34,370	13.8	12.7			21.0
1952	34.090	13.5	10.5			19.0
1953 1954	34,120	13.2	14.0			24.0
1955	33,830 33,810	13.1 12.6	13.0 14.5			10.0
1956	33,750	13.0	14.5			20.0 19.0
1957	33,640	14.5	12.1			28.0
1958	33,550	14.7	12.1			18.3
1959	33,510	15.4	13.5			6.6
1960	33,390	15.1	13.2			17.9
1961	34,000	14.0	13.0			9.5
1962	34,162	15.5	13.0			17.0
1963	34,160	14.5	12.1			
1964	34,010	15.1	11.3			18.8
1965	34,000	13.8	11.6			9.1
1966	33,710	13.9	11.7			13.7
1967	33,480	13.6	11.0			17.0
1968	33,310	13.7	12.5			14.0
1969 1970	33,060	13.3	12.9			19.0
1970	32,660 32,838	12.4	13.5 12.1			24.0 18.0
	52,000	11.2	12.1			10.0

	Live	Live births	(all cances	(canced	Still	Stillbirths	mortality	lity	To	Total	Neo-	Neo-natal	-	reri-natai
H.	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No.	Rate Per 1000 popn.	No. regd.	Rate per 1000 births	No.of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 total bths.	No.of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live bths.	No.of deaths regd.	Rate per 1000 live bths.	No.of still- births plus deaths of infants under 1 wk. of age	Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths
Year		an rik	500	15.7*	S.	14.0	LİN	liN	9	17.0	4	11:0	6	25.0
1971	100	*C*01	573	17.5*		10.0	LİN	Lin	6	24.0	7	18.0	11 2 2 2	29.0
0/61	111	19.4*	561	17.0*	7	17.0	LiN	Lin	8	19.0	5	12.0	11	26.0
1968	426	12.8*	532	16.0*	4	0.6	1	2.33	9	14.0	4	9.8	8	19.0
1967	424	12.7*	491	14.7*	7	16.0	liN	IIN	7	17.0	7	17.0	14	32.0
1966	437	13.0*	548	16.3*	5	11.3	lin	TİN	9	13.7	5	11.4	6	20.4
Average 5 yrs. 1966- 1970	2.41	12.5	196.98	.16.3	14.5	12.6	11.4 12.0 10.8	0.47	11.0	17.5	13.450	13.6	rate #2105 BLDS BLDS	25.3
Comparable figures England & Wales 1971	1970)	16.0		11.6	3.13	12.0	2.7	0.19	4.00	18.0		12.0	eing act o	22.0

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CAUSES	OP	THE ATTEN	DID THE	1071

	CAUSES OF DEATH DURING	1971		
	Cause of death	Male	Female	Total
taron 1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	_ 14	1	Total 1
2.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	15 thinks	bqaak a	deaths
3.	Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity, etc.	agent type	neloff 1	1
4.	" - oesophagus	2	ista i	Å
5.	" - stomach	7 7	Totoll 5	12
6.	" " - intestine	4	15	19
	" " - lung, bronchus	22	4	26
7.	" - breast	66	10	10
8.	" " - uterus	19111	2	
9.		-	۷	2
10.	- prostate	0 01110500	10.00	
[n=11.	Leukaemia	un plathan	10	1
12.	Other malignant neoplasms	12	10	22
13.	Benign and unsuspected neoplasms	10 \$150 D	idr. in an	ider 1
14.	Diabetes mallitus	1	3	4
15.	Other endocrine etc. diseases	a , poste In	The set	1
16.	Other diseases of blood, etc.	rides prov	1 1	(oV 1
17.	Mental disorders	and feed the	6	7
18.	Meningitis	agrant area	S mont St.	07-1
19.	Other diseases of nervous system	4	2	6
20.	Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	Trestite	6	- 6
21.	Ischaemic heart diseases	100	90	190
22.	Hypertensive disease	2	4.00	6
23.	Other forms of heart disease	7	13	20
24.	Cerebrovascular disease	15	28	43
25.	Other diseases of the circulatory system	12	15	27
26.	Influenza	daly-page	1	- 1
27.	Pneumonia	10	24	34
28.	Bronchitis and emphysema	6	6	. 12
29.	Asthma	and in the law	2	2
30.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	4	1	5
31.	Peptic ulcer	1	2	3
32.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	3	4
33.	Cirrhosis of liver	1		1
34.	Other diseases of digestive system	2	4	6
35.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1		1
36.	Other diseases, genito-urinary system		2	2
37.	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	and a state of the	1	1
38.	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1	2
39.	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	1	2
40.		Top in act	1	2
	Other causes of perinatal mortality	222120	7	2
41.	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	neelo le n	Conseros	7
42.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
43.	All other accidents	201	13	18
44.	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	a dol Tanb	2	2
45.	All other external causes	ada wat day	1	2
		229	293	522

The above table includes 145 deaths (70 males and 75 females) which occurred in Prestwich Hospital.

Deaths at all ages		
Age at death	Males	Females
Under 4 weeks	2	2
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	Liss Inches
1-	- 11	SL107
5-	1	-
15_ balaiton alexingener reporting and	10.9 1	2
25-	DETRIE DE TRA	1
35- 35-	4	4 10 4
45-	17	19
55-	51	36
65-	81	68
75 and over	_71	160
	229	293

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Causes of deaths of infants und	er one year	
	Male/female	Age
Prematurity	Female	3 hours
1 "	Male	3 hours
Respiratory distress	Male	4 days
Pulmonary hypoplasia - Renal agenesis	Male	1 day
Viral pneumonia	Female	2 months
Heart failure	Female	1 day

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 and improvements

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 1971 showed a decrease on those for 1970 (110 against 253) and this was mainly due to a decrease in the number of notifications of measles, the comparable figure being 80 against 224. There were 8 notifications of whooping cough against 4 in 1970.

There were 6 cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. There was a total of 36 cases on the register at the end of the year, 3 of which were in Prestwich Hospital.

Notifiable diseases	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Total deaths
Scarlet fever	3			1	1				1				-
Whooping cough	8	12 12	103	5	2	192	1	1.4.1	24.3	BC.L.S	10.1	1. 1. 1. 1.	n Metteal
Measles	80	4	3	7	8	7	34	10	3	4		DYLCON	Sec-
Dysentery	1	001	1993							1			-
Acute pneumonia primary and influenzal	Nil	100			20	-	1.20	64	ring	z.ho	3.03	r in v	ha fielda
Typhoid fever	Nil												-
Erysipelas	Nil	3.79	1.11.5	1000	18	1000	1.11	1003	1. 279	2213	22121	WILL R	8.0 - 0007780
Food poisoning	6	1	17. 2	1.00	1.	1350	1		1		1	2	rice - Cire
Tuberculosis respiratory	6		9-9 75		120		216	2	1100	2	2) Grand	3
Others	1	625	19 J	25	2.399	1	1500	1	-	2,10	24-1	moke (pert = 0.
Puerperal pyrexia	Nil	1	2000	1	800.		197	200	24 8		1.141	to th	p D-part-
Infective jaundice	2		2.25					iont	1	117	1	n. 1956	abov a
Meningococcal infections	1	1			200		100	an an	1	24 2	10 C	moke c	maria di oli
Acute post infectious encephalitis	1	1	-			100			1 8 2		0 0 0	at who med,	opocatra- L'instraces
Opthalmia neonatorum	1	1		120	0 7	120	100	200	1 22	- 10	199	nouses 1. Cin	a =rtal
Totals	110	8	3	13	11	7	36	13	6	7	4	2	3

Cases of infectious disease notified during 1971

Vaccination and immunisation of children for the year 1971

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.

			Primar	y - by	year of 1	birth	
Children	×					Others unde	r
protected	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67	16	Total
against		-			anthe last	the second second	
Diphtheria	8	222	86	11	11	2	340
Whooping cough	8	222	86	11	10	Nil	337
Tetanus	8	222	86	11	12	2	341
Poliomyelitis	7	214	78	10	7	Nil	316
Measles	Nil	59	66	29	25	Nil	179
Rubella	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	169	169
	Rein	nforce	ment -	by ye	ar of bir	th	
Diphtheria	Nil	2	5	9	349	57	422
Whooping cough	Nil	1	3	. 6	25	Nil	35
Tetanus	Nil	1	5	8	327	56	397
Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil	8	Nil	349	13	370
Measles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Vac	cinati	on aga	inst s	mallpox		
Primary vaccinat			years		-vaccinat:	ions (age in	years)
Under 2 2- 5-	- Contraction of the local division of the l	otal			der 2 2.	- 5-15	Total
(ind	cl) (w	nder 1	6)				nder 16)

*You will note that the figures shown for 1971 refer only to vaccinations of children born in that year.

Nil

Nil

31

31

74

48

9

131

Causes of dusthy of infants suder one year

slaas a gass of infectious disease portified during 1971

Public Health Department, Town Hall, PRESTWICH.

August 1972.

To The Worshipful the Mayor and all Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present to you, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, my 15th Annual Report on the work of environmental health carried out during 1971.

A great deal of progress has been made during the year in the fields of housing and clean air.

From the progress map incorporated in this report it will be observed that a completely smokeless Prestwich will become a reality by the time this authority becomes part of the new Metropolitan District (C) on 1st April 1974. At the time of writing the No.11A(Heaton Park) Smoke Control Order has been in operation for over a month. The last Smoke Control Order No.12(Sedgley Park Road) is expected to be submitted to the Department of the Environment by the end of 1972.

Again our pollution figures measured continually since 1958 show a great improvement in the cleanliness of the air and the concentrations of sulphurdioxide as compared with those recorded prior to moke control measures. The fuel crisis early in the year did prove that whilst smoke control orders were temporarily suspended and coal was burned, concentrations of smoke increased. The histogram in the report clearly illustrates these facts. In dealing with the remainder of the unfit houses a total of 60 houses were represented in 5 clearance areas in 1971. Since 1956 602 houses have been included in 46 clearance areas and now leaves only one area of 37 unfit houses to be represented in October 1972 to complete the clearance of all unfit houses not capable of improvement in the Borough.

With the Council supporting the department's efforts to deal with the older houses which, although structurally sound, lack one or more of the standard amenities, 20 applications for discretionary grants and 50 for standard grants were approved during the year. The first General Improvement Area is almost completed and a second, five times as large, has now been declared following the Public Meeting last April. These two areas are being given a new look by the provision of better streets, lighting, tree planting, pedestrian ways and the like.

An exhibition showing local improvements in the environment, including housing, three showhouses and an abundance of publicity and personal visits, has encouraged people to repair and improve their homes. The 75% grant which was recently extended to cover Prestwich has also helped to achieve the increase in the number of houses improved.

There were no staff changes during the year. About 806 complaints were received in connection with a variety of public health and housing matters, including pests. A record number of over 5,000 inspections including re-visits were made by the relatively small inspectorial staff.

I would very much like to express my thanks to Alderman M.Baker, J.P., members of the Council, fellow officers and all my loyal staff, for their continued help and co-operation.

I am, Mr.Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. WHEELER,

Chief Public Health Inspector and Improvement Officer.

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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 gallons dry weather flow by sedimentation and filtration with humus tanks. Some effluent is re-circulated. In some parts of the town, owing to variation in levels, sewage flows into the Manchester sewers. There are now only 8 pail closets in use in the Borough where the sewer is not within 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 resulting in the small sewage works becoming overloaded. A new scheme is now going ahead to pump Simister to the main works. During the year approximately 243 new dwellings have been connected to the main sewer.

1. <u>Refuse disposal.</u> 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 were 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. <u>Refuse collection</u>. The Council's policy is to maintain a regular 7 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 7 day collection 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.

Owing to the changes in the composition of refuse and its more bulky nature, compression type vehicles have proved most successful in this area; the collection fleet now consists of three Dennis Paxits, two S. & D. vehicles and one Revopak, which are all of the compression type. In addition a Karrier Bantam and Commer Side Loader are used as extra vehicles when needed.

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 three notices under s.75 of the Public Health Act 1936 during the year.

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(Figures in brackets denote Animal boarding establishments		(-)	Noise abatement 22 (7)
Caravans	-	23	Offices, Shops & Railway
Clean Air Act 1956 -		. ,	Premises Act 1963 35 (32)
Smoke control:			Pet Animal Act 3 (-)
Contraventions	26	(2)	Petroleum Acts 2 (5)
Chimney heights	-	(-)	Public conveniences 13 (-)
Surveys	582	(3)	Public Health Acts:
	486	(22)	Septic tanks - (-) Infectious disease 49 (24)
Atmospheric pollution Smoke observations	62	(30)	Infectious disease 49 (24) Dirty conditions 18 (39)
Delivery of letters	-	(-)	Verminous 12 (3)
Drains obstructed and		. ,	Offensive smells 50 (34)
defective	159((154)	.Keeping of animals 5 (4)
Private sewers obstructed			Housing defects 194(369)
and defective	4	(5)	Accums.waste material 132 (87)
Public sewers obstructed			Defective drainage 15 (34)
and defective	76((120)	" closets s.45 - (1)
Explosives Act, keeping of	~	1)	" bins s.75 5 (7)
fireworks Factories Act:	2	(-)	Disinfection T.B.etc. 1 (1) Disinfestation.fleas.etc 7 (4)
General inspections	5	(1)	Disinfestation,fleas,etc 7 (4) Riding Establishment Act 4 (1)
Outworkers	-	2-3	Rodent Control 153 (45)
Parms	-	2-5	Schools - (-)
Food and Drugs Act 1955:		. ,	Shops Act 1950:
Sampling - milk	19	(-)	General inspections 2 (-)
cream	-	(-)	Reg.of Jewish traders 1 (-
other foods	-	(-)	Tips - (-)
Registrations - ice cream	2	(2)	Waste food boiling plants 1 (-)
preserved food	-	(1)	Water - Sampling 1 (-)
Unsound food	31	(6)	Percolations 22 (21)
Food poisoning	-	- 1	Culvert & courses 8 (5)
Food Hygiene Regs. 1960:		1	Miscellaneous 190 (7)
Bakehouses	-	{ 8 }	
Bakers & confectioners Butchers	5 13	(10)	
Canteens	13	(11)	TOTAL NO. INSPECTIONS 2901
Clubs and licensed premises	10	(8)	" " RE-VISITS 1370
Fishmongers	7	(4)	" " VISITS 1971 4271
Grocers	38	(14)	" " VISITS 1970 4865
Greengrocers	11	(6)	
Restaurants & snack bars	7	(5)	
Sweets & tobacco etc.	-	(-)	
Fish & chip shops	9	(1)	
Dairies	8	(6)	
Food vehicles		10	
New regulations	11	(6)	
Registration of hawkers	3	(1)	
Hairdressing establishments	3	(2)	
Housing Acts: Defects s.9	6	(4)	
" s.16	6	$\binom{4}{(4)}$	
Demolition/closing orders	2	(12)	
Clearance areas	141	(14)	
Improvement area - surveys	9	(21)	
Well maintained payments	-	(-)	
near meaned paymenter	1	(-)	
Overcrowding	-	(2)	
	3		
Overcrowding Multiple occupation Improvement/standard grants	3 79	(63)	
Overcrowding Multiple occupation Improvement/standard grants Certificates of disrepair	-	(63) -	
Overcrowding Multiple occupation Improvement/standard grants Certificates of disrepair Qualification certificates	3 79 - 84		
Overcrowding Multiple occupation Improvement/standard grants Certificates of disrepair	-	(63) -	

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956. SMOKE CONTROL.

The map and table on the following page show the current position regarding the establishment of smoke control areas throughout the Borough.

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

Winter pollution data 1961-71

Smoke - Town Hall

	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	And in case of the local division of the loc	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	The state of the s	The state of the s	and the second second	and the second s	69-70		
Winter averages		367								172	
Peak concentrations	4043	1829	1668	1805	1191	2712	1085	809	976	1344	
No.of days over											
500 ug/m3	44	36	17	27	8	6	12	3	8	9	
Smoke - Butterstile											
Lane				12.917 S	TRAFF PL	inge Li					
Winter averages	376	392	247	268	10000	146	171	117	11341 1	-	
Peak concentrations	4541	2725	1923	1277	1055	1746	956	398	NO-100	-	
No.of days over											
500 ug/m3	33	37	26	25	6	7	10	NIL	-	-	
Sulphur dioxide -											
Town Hall											
Winter averages	224	270	229	323	231	229	275	206	192	228	
Peak concentrations	2294	1518	875	1912	1094	2297	1122	887	1035	1370	
No.of days over											
500 ug/m3	19	16	9	34	9	8	17	4	6	8	
-restant Environmenters											
Sulphur dioxide -											
Butterstile Lane											
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/m3	27	29	17	28	6	11	13	2	-		
The set of the set of											

Measurements in microgrammes per cubic metre were made daily at the Health Department at the Town Hall; the station at Manchester Corporation Waterworks pumphouse in Butterstile Lane was discontinued in 1969.

The histogram which follows clearly illustrates the remarkable decrease in the concentrations of both smoke and sulphur dioxide since 1961 when smoke control measures were first put into operation. There was five times as much smoke in the air in the winter of 1961/62 than during last winter.

Progress in the Greater Manchester Area including Prestwich.

Préstwich Council is represented on three Clean Air bodies and its efforts to improve the environment especially in regard to the amount of pollution in the air compares most favourably with the other 54 local authorities in the Greater Manchester Area. This is shown on the coloured map which follows headed "Progress in Smoke Control". The map comprises 208,644 acres of which over 60% is now covered by operative smoke control orders and includes 516,429 acres or 61% of all the houses in the Greater Manchester Area.

CONTROL OF INFESTATION

During the year the Pests Officer 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 Prestwich Hospital are dealt with by the Pests Officer 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 higher than in the previous year and 28 nests were successfully treated by spraying with DDT.

DISINFECTION

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

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The Council employ a full time Pests Officer and all complaints of infestation are investigated and a treatment carried out if necessary.Tips, allotments, etc. are also investigated to ensure that reinfestations have not arisen since the previous treatment. Appended is an analysis of the various types of infestation.

	Type or	property
	Non-agric-	Agricult-
	ultural	ural
No. of properties in district	12,960	17
Total no. of properties (including nearby		
premises) inspected following notification	433	WERLARD AND
No.infested by rats	180	Park conce
No.infested by mice	253	Notes fars

The Pests Officer made 2,090 visits investigating and treating infestations compared with 2,018 visits in 1970. 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.

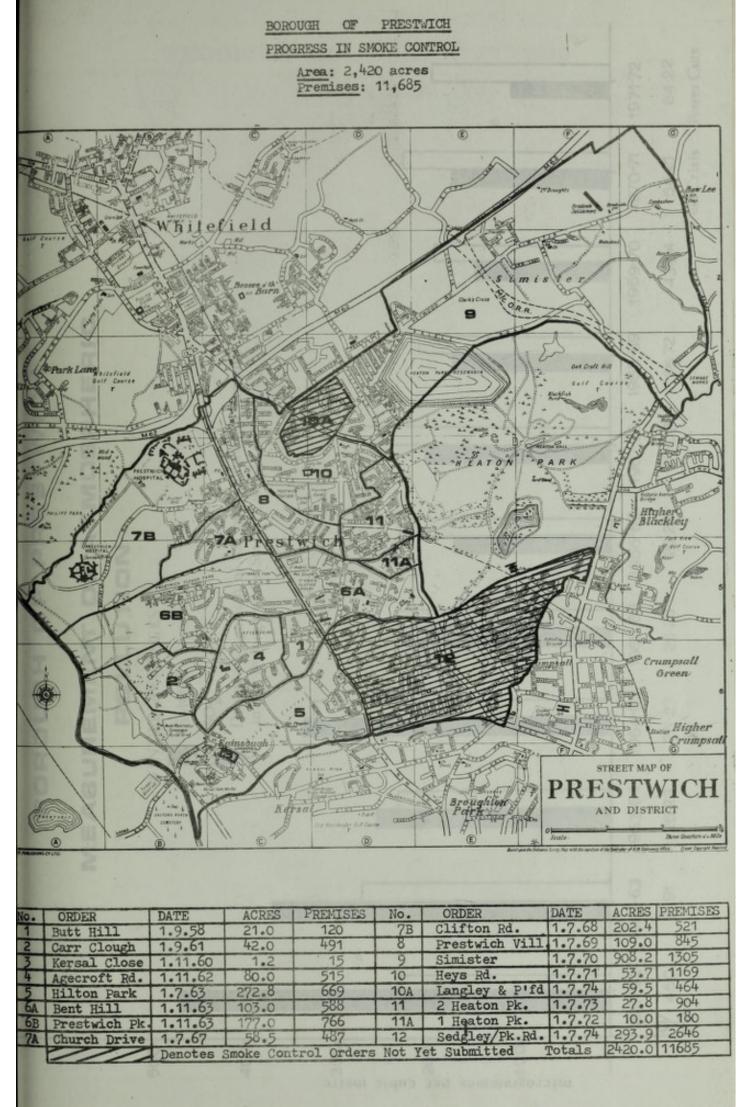
SEWER MAINTENANCE TREATMENTS

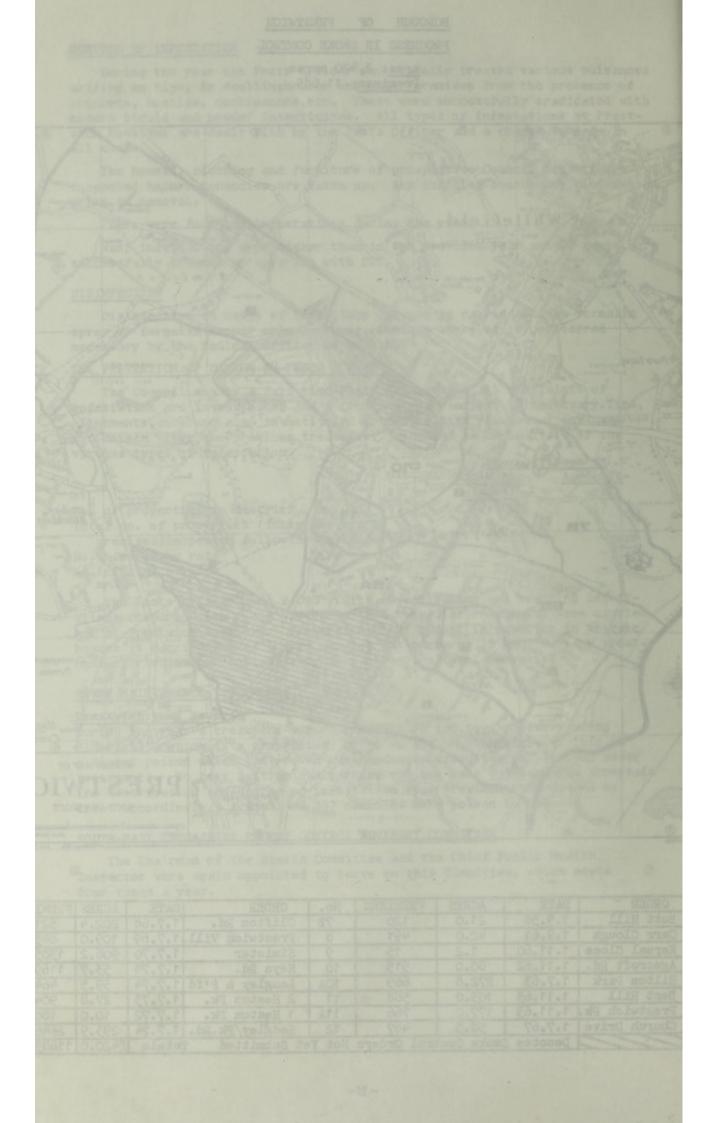
Prestwich town sewers

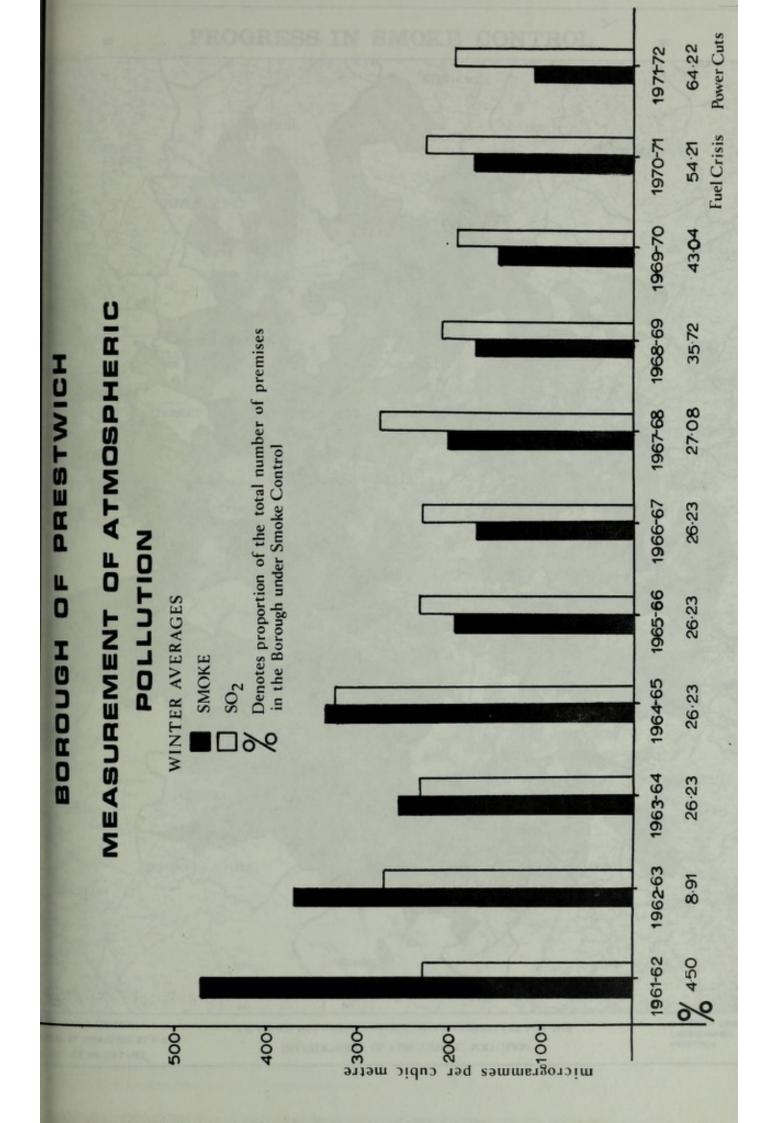
During the year a treatment was carried out on the town's sewers using Fluorakil 3 which is a proprietary brand of sodium fluoracetate. This is a direct poison which has proved outstandingly effective in previous sewer treatments. No test baiting was carried out but care was taken to ascertain the distribution and degree of infestation from previous records and to treat accordingly. A total of 287 manholes were poison baited.

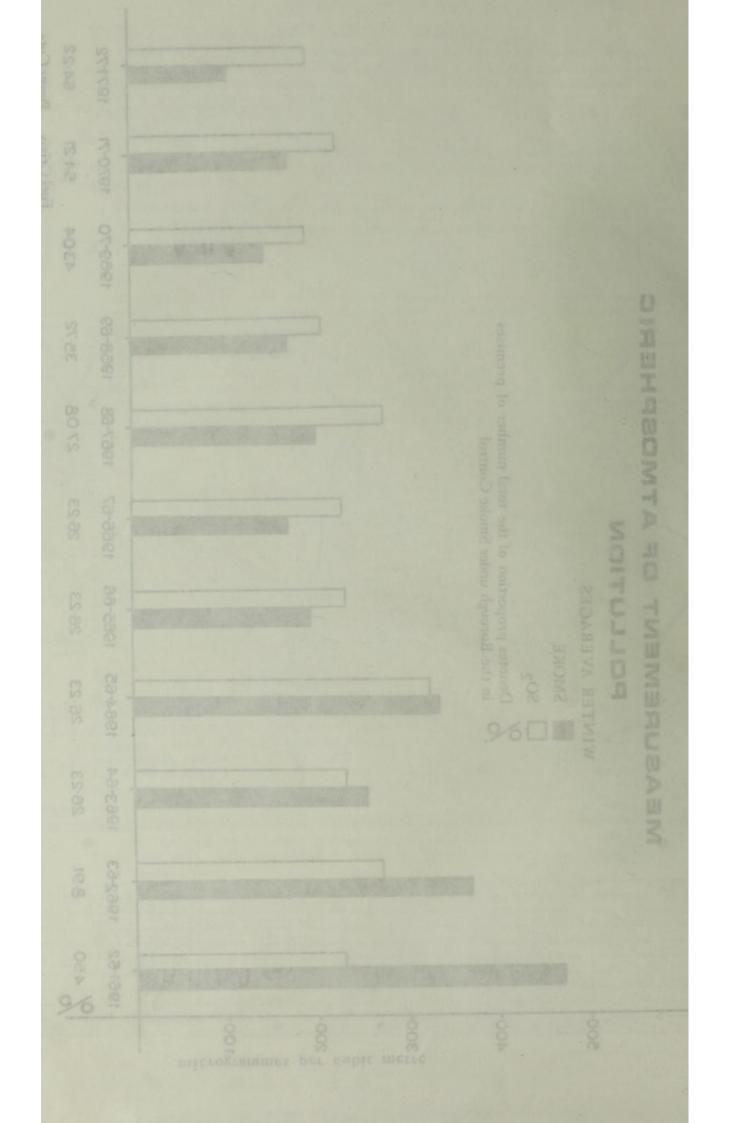
SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE RODENT CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

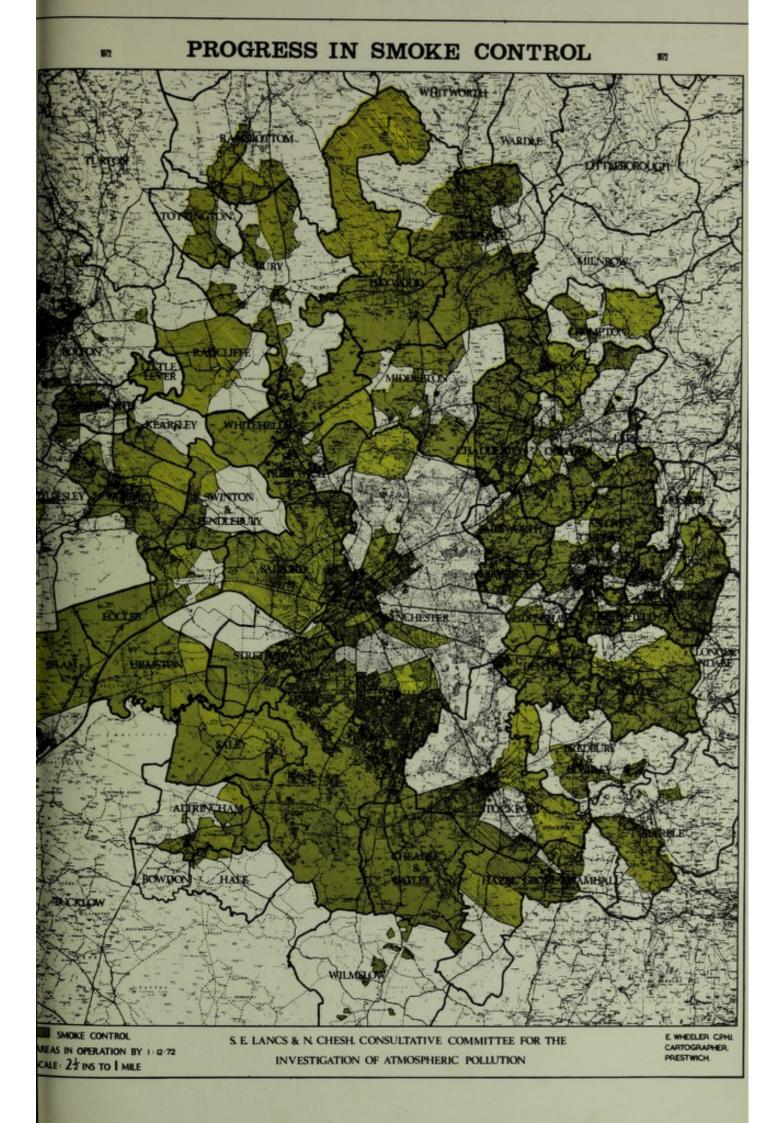
The Chairman of the Health Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector were again appointed to serve on this Committee, which meets four times a year.













SECTION E. HOUSING.

HOUSING CONDITIONS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF OLDER PROPERTY

The Housing Act 1969 enabled the Council to re-examine its policy on housing and to give more attention to improvement now that the clearance programme is almost completed.

Prestwich is a matured residential town of some 2,420 acres with a declining population of over 32,000. There are over 11,000 dwellings of which close on 2,000 are Council owned.

Since 1956 over 600 of the oldest properties have been dealt with by progressive clearance procedure and by the end of 1972 the representation of the last area of 37 houses will see the end of all the poorer type houses in the Borough. This leaves a number of properties built just prior to 1914 which, though structurally sound, lack one or more of the basic standard amenities.

The Council after considering a report on a survey of the Borough agreed to designate three parts of the Heaton Park area as general improvement areas and to encourage owners of properties without the basic amenities to improve their homes. To this end they will now consider grants of up to 75% for all improvement works together with certain repair grants. Loans will also be considered to cover the cost of any works of repair and improvement not covered by grants. The following table sets out the statistical information obtained from the housing survey carried out in the Heaton Park area and a plan showing the proposals for the No.2 General Improvement Area is overleaf. The first general improvement area is now nearing completion.

Housing	survey	of	Heaton	Park	area
---------	--------	----	--------	------	------

Proposed	Fit houses	Standard a	menities	Unfit houses
G. I. A.	in area	Houses with all	Houses lacking one or more	included in clearance areas
1	114	76	38	69
2	431	314	117	73
3	303	234	69	Nil

1. HOUSING ACT 1969.

Qualification certificates.

Since the Act came into operation in 1969 up to 31st December 1971 a total of 156 applications have been received. Details of the numbers issued and refused are as follows:-

No. of provisional qualifi	cation	1969/70	1971
certificates issued		35	25
No. of qualification certi	ficates		
(i) issued		43	35
(ii) refused		101	51

2. CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTIES

Details of the last remaining area to complete the Council's clearance area programme follows, also details of progress in dealing with unfit properties since 1955.

-13-

Houses in area to 1	be declared	No.
15-41 Newtown Street		<u>No</u> . 14
1-23 Wilton Street		12
2-22 Wilton Street		11
	Total	37 houses

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRESS SINCE 1955

No.	Clearance Area	No. houses	<u>No.</u>	Clearance Area No. houses
*1	Infant Street 1956	31	*24	Clifton Road 1969 4
*2	Whittaker Lane 1957	4	*25	Newtown Street 1969 9
*3A	Newtown Street 1959	17	26	Chester Street 1969 14
*4	Clayton Street 1962	36	27	Blackburn Street 1969 6
*5	Chapel Road 1961	9	28	Ostrich Lane 1969 Withdrawn
*6	Longfield 1962	49	29	Ostrich Lane No.1-1969 19
*7	Rainsough Brow 1963	4	30	Ostrich Lane No.2-1969 8
*8	Rectory Lane and		31	Ogden Street and
10 10	Bowman Street 1964	29		Park Street 1969 32
*9	Sharp Street 1963	Withdrawn	*32	Greengate Lane 1970 4
*10	Chester Street 1963	7	33	Church Lane 1970 Withdrawn
*11	Ramsbottom Row 1963	9	*34	Church Lane,
sin	P. COT IN GLOW TO THE P.			Even numbers, 1970 3
*12	Flashfields 1965	4	35	Bury Old Road 1970 2
*13	Simister Lane 1965	3	36	Church Lane 1970 7
*14	Simister Lane 1965	9	37	Edward Street 1970 30
*15	Chapel Street 1966	31	38	Chester Street 1970 14
*16	Sherbourne Street 196	6 42	40	Naseby Place 1971 17
*17	Derby Street 1966	14	39	Rainsough 1971 24
*18	Clifton Road 1967	4	41	Chapel Road 1971 6
*19	Bent Lane 1967	4	42A	Rainsough Brow 1972 6
*20	Wallis Street 1967	10	42B	Rainsough Brow 1971 7
*21	Poppythorn Lane 1967	8	43	Snowhill Terrace 1971 6
*22	Barrow Street 1967	14	44	Bailey Street 1972 15
*23	Greenhill 1968	9	46	Vine Street 1972 5 Total 602

*Denotes houses demolished.

3. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

The following information relates to the closing or demolition of individually unfit houses since 1956.

(a)	Demolition orders Houses demolished up to December 19	70	18
	Houses demolished during 1971 - 13 and 14 Ainsdale Avenue		2 20
(b)	Closing orders		
(0)	Houses closed up to December 1970		67
	Houses closed during 1971 -		
	63 Rectory Lane		
	"Wellbank", Lowther Road 436 and 438 Bury Old Road		
	433 Bury Old Road		
	30 Leach Street		73
			15

HOUSING STATISTICS 1971 Inspection of dwelli

)	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year	
'	1(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally	
	or informally for housing defects (under Public	000
	Health or Housing Acts)	299
	(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made	
	for the purpose	390
	 Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit 	
	 (a) Number found during year (b) Number (or estimated number)at end of year 	13
	(clearance areas)	101
	 Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habit- 	
	ation but capable of being rendered fit	158





(2)	Houses demolished		No.of	
(-/	nouses denotraned	Demolished	persons	Families
	(a) In clearance areas		displaced	
	Houses unfit for human	tant the cer	to hand and go	case of a
	habitation	82	90	33
	Houses included by reason of		Nil	Nil
	bad arrangement, etc. Houses on land acquired under		NIL	NIL
	s.43(2) Housing Act 1957		Nil	Nil
	(b) Not in clearance areas	ting a grant		
	As a result of formal or			
	informal procedure under s.17	7(1)		
	Housing Act 1957	5	Nil	Nil
	Local authority owned houses			
	certified unfit by M.O.H.	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Houses unfit for human habit-	array another		and the second s
	ation where action has been			
	taken under local Act 1957	. Nil	Nil	Nil
	Unfit houses included in			
	unfitness orders	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2)	Theit houses alored			
(3)	Unfit houses closed Under ss.16(4),17(1),35(1) of			
	Housing Act 1957		12	4
	Under ss.17(3) and 26 of Housing			
	Act 1957	. Nil	Nil	Nil
		and WEARAS	P de la Stando	full com-
	Parts of buildings closed under s.18 of Housing Act 1957	. Nil	Nil	Nil
	stro of housing het 1997 totter	nci mangant a	and a start and	
(4)	Unfit houses made fit and houses i	in which def	ects were re	
			By owner	By local
	After informal action by local aut	honity	ream (faoal)	authority Nil
	After formal notice under	mority	and an and a surface	NII
	(a) Public Health Acts		11	Nil
	(b) Ss.9 & 16 Housing Act 1957		Nil	Nil
	(c) Under s.24 Housing Act 1957 .		Nil	Nil
(=)	The fit have in terms of the			
(5)	Unfit houses in temporary use (Ho	State of the State	957): N11	
(6)	Purchase of houses by agreement:	Nil		
(7)	Housing Act 1949 and Housing(Fina Improvement grants, etc: Nil	ancial Provi	sions)Act 19	958 -
(8)	House Purchase and Housing Act 19 1964 and 1969	959 and Hous	ing Acts 19	<u>51</u> ,
	a replation offer			dwellings
	Standard grants			her build-
			1970	affected 1971
	Action during year:		12/2	12/1
	Applications submitted to local a	authority fo	r	
	improvement to full standard		•••• 44	47
	Applications approved by local an			
	improvement to reduced standard		Nil	Nil
	Total applications approved by lo Work completed			36 11
	Action taken relating to compulse		•••• 11	
	of dwellings		···· Nil	. Nil
	and the second se			

5. 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 have 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.

7. DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED

(a)	Informal notices	No.served	No.complied with
	Public Health Acts 1936/61 Housing other defects	101	64
	Housing unfit	13	11
	Other than housing	50	21
	Dustbins	tessolo an 8 has	NOR SO BLAR
	Food Hygiene Regulations		
	Provision of w.h.b.	4	Nil
	Provision of sinks	Nil	22
	Cleanliness	40 49	30
	Miscellaneous	Mar Action by	rolat asila
	Housing Acts	44	2
	Factories Act 1961		
	s.1 Cleanliness	A. 24 Housting AC. B	rebett (a)
	s.7 Sanitary conveniences		
	(a) insufficient		(S) PARTE hour
	(b) unsuitable	2	NII
	(c) not separate	The rate out t	
	Other	evolt ista eper 3	(7) Haustna Ac
	Market stalls - Delivery vehicl	les 5	and a contract 3
	Offices, Shops & Railway		
	Premises Act 1963		1364 and 1
	Cleanliness	17	p braband 7
	Lighting	4	2
	Ventilation	4	Nil
	Sanitary conveniences	14	4
	Washing facilities	67	outro Laga 21
	Miscellaneous	na de Poll aten	count o adurt
	Information	ng paradar an	
	Shops Act 1950	a papapat of 14	Nil
	Miscellaneous	vordde succiteror	Tenante d'arth
	To	tals <u>428</u>	<u>193</u>
		the second secon	

b) Statutory notices	No.served	No.complied with
Public Health Act 1936		
s.75	3	2
s.93	12	11
s.56		GRI_PEMAS
s.45	2	ana fagtant 1 - / - 1
s.39	11	8
s.24	33	22
s.34	-	prol 76 c1 lead
s.83	. Nil	1 100
Public Health Act 1961		
s.15	Nil	Nil
s.17	12	12
s.18	Lery ra the Boroog	wert and reta
s.26	no bashogal and	2
s.34	12	3
Housing Acts		
s.16	203 Begg Lag	Apurrough at
Tot	als 87	63

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.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD BUSINESSES IN THE BOROUGH

General grocers and provision dealers Greengrocers and fruiterers(incl.those selling Fishmongers (incl.those selling poultry,game,et Meat shops(butchers,purveyors of cooked and pre Bakers and/or confectioners Fried fish shops Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery,minera Licensed premises,clubs,canteens,restaurants,ca	wet fish, c) served me ls,ice cro ifes,snack	6 ats,tripe etc) 32 15 12 eam,etc 43 bars	
and similar catering establishments			
Others comprising 30 food vehicles (hawkers) and	1 dairy	<u>31</u> 289	
		289	
REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES			
Legislation under which	No.regd.	No.of inspections	
Type of business registration effected	31.12.71	of regd.premises	
Sale, preparation or manufacture	-	during year	
of preserved food, etc.		entrandel to property C. T.	
Butchers Lancs.County Council(Rivers	19	14	
Board & General Powers) Act	13	rel fatt tala t	
1938. Food & Drugs Act 1955.			
Sale and manufacture of ice cream			
Cafes -do-	2	3	
Sale of ice cream		Valuation and in the	
Grocers and sugar -do-	76	42	
confectionery shops	Les Steel	J. ato	
at the site income to	CO DELL		
Hawkers of food Lancs.County Council(General Powers)Act 1951	30	14	
A THE REAL AND A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND A			

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 62 samples of milk were obtained from sources of supply which served the Borough.

SAMPLING

(1) Milk. 26 samples of milk have been taken by our own inspectors, the results of which are given below.

Desimation	No.of samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Designation Ungraded	9	7	2
Pasteurised	12	10	2
Sterilised	5	5	Nil

(2) <u>Ice cream.</u> Eleven 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 I - 8 samples, grade II - 3 samples.

(3) <u>Fresh cream.</u> Four samples of fresh cream were obtained from retailers in the Borough and submitted for bacteriological examination. They were all reported on as satisfactory.

ADULTERATION, ETC. Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

The Lancashire County Council administer the above and I am indebted to Dr.C.H.T.Wade, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district in 1971. A total of 117 samples was obtained comprising 62 milks (12 of which were Channel Islands Milk) and 55 others, as follows:-

2	jam	garlic powder
1	chicken soup canned 1	sweet pudding mix
1	vegetable soup canned 1	ground almonds
1	beans in tomato sauce 1	marzipan
1	sterilised cream	tomato puree
2	marmalade 1	biscuits
1	butter 1	soured cream
1	lard	coffee extract dry
1		rice canned
-	cough syrup 1	pea soup canned
1	tuna steak canned 1	savoury biscuits
1		salami
	processed cheese 1	fish canned
1	analgesic cabices	part steak kidney and mushroom pie
1	flour confectionery 1	blackcurrant drink to be diluted
1	bread fingers (pkt) 2	
1	bread 1	smoked salmon
1	soup dehydrated 1	table jelly crystals
2	tomatoes canned 1	beans canned
1	cheese 1	barley soup
1	part Crunchie bar 1	chicken soup
1	fruit sauce 1	potato salad dry
1	lemon cheese 1	rice
0	tuna canned	low fat milk powder
2		To range & Description
1	mint jelly	
1	coffee extract dry	and the second s

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports.

<u>Sample</u> Jam	Result of analysis Contained a worker honey bee weigh- ing 95 milligrams	Action taken Importer cautioned & complainant informed
Bread	Contained 2 pieces of grey coloured cardboard together weighing0.183 grammes derived from a single torn piece(apparently derived from a box) and cut through with the bread by	Complainant informed and bakery cautioned

the string machine

Tomatoes canned

Cheese

Part Crunchie bar

Biscuits

Tomatoes (in tomato juice) canned

Tuna fish canned

Part steak, kidney & mushroom pie

to be diluted

to be diluted

Smoked salmon

Low fat milk powder Contained two flies of the Musca Importer cautioned species which were not specifically identified because they were not of British origin. They had been cooked and together weighed 33 mgs.

Contained a fragment of herbivone Manufacturer dung measuring (4x4x1)mm. and weighing 7 mgms.

Parts of a moth too badly damaged Complainant for identification were pressed in- informed. to the chocolate covering two sep- Manufacturer arated places on the side of the bar. The legs were deeply entangled with the chocolate so it must have alighted when the coating was soft. The moth gave both phosphatase and calalase reactions so it must have alighted when the chocolate was relatively cool. It weighed 1.5 mgms.

Howard mould count 81%. Should not Formal sample be greater than 50% advised.

Howard mould count 80% of the fields Importer contained mould fragments. Should communicated not weigh more than 25% positive with. fields.

Contained a fly of the Musca family Importer weighing 36 mgms. and measuring 8 mms.in length. It had been cooked. complainant

Contained 1 larger, 8 smaller pieces Complainant of Spagnum peat probably incorporat- informed. ed into the pie with the mushrooms. Total weight 0.13gm.

Black currant drink Vitamin C content only 40 mgms.per fluid ounce, compared with 75 mgms. per fluid ounce declared.

Blackcurrant drink Vitamin C content only 64 mgms.per fluid ounce, compared with 75 mgms. per fluid ounce declared.

> Sample consisted of 2 packets, Importers first contained 58 parts per million cautioned of sodium nitrite and 56 parts per million of sodium nitrate; second contained 22 parts per million of sodium nitrite and 6 parts per million of sodium nitrate. The nitrites and nitrate of sodium are preservatives as defined in Reg.2 of the Preservatives in Food Regs. 1962, and may only be used in foods specified in those regulations. Smoked salmon is not a food so specified and the use of preservative is therefore an offence against Reg.3. The packet should also have been marked with a list of ingredients.

Contained a dead but uncooked beetle Manufacturer of the family Scarabaeidae(Aphodius cautioned rufipes) of length 10mm. and weight 28mgms.together with 4 small mites which may have been parasites on the beetle.

cautioned

cautioned.

cautioned informed.

Stock withdrawn.

do.

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 two 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 34 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 52 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. Two 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, hosiety 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 custmers, a notice specifying the chosen day. The chosen day dannot 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 21 firms for the keeping of petroleum to which the Petroleum Acts apply, and to 4 firms for cellulose solution.

There are now four self-service stations, two attended, the other two unattended, and note acceptor units have been installed at three of these. With the advent of self-service greater importance is being given to the inspection and testing of the specialised equipment being 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. One hackney carriage driver's licence was renewed and one new licence issued.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

One licence was renewed under this Act. The premises were inspected by the veterinary surgeon who is the Council's authorised Inspector under this Act and was found to be satisfactory, all statutory requirements being complied with.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Removal of offensive matter Nuisances Offensive trades Good rule and government Hackney carriages Prohibiting the sale of contraceptives in slot machines Sale of clean food

Good rule and government: Noisy conduct at night and Parking on grass verges Deposit of litter Hairdressers and barbers 1st August 1947 1st August 1947 1st October 1947 1st April 1948 1st January 1949 amended 1st June 1959 25th January 1950

Dated

30th May 1950

December 1957

May 1956 16th September 1963

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

and the second second	Class of premises				
	Offices		Wholesale shops ware- houses	Catering estab- lishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storag depots
a)No.premises newly regd.during year	4	4		s bolog Liney we	a reteri
b)No.regd.premises at end of year	64	183	9	34	
c)No.regd.premises receiving general inspection during year	9	23	Nil	3	-
d)No.exemptions current at end of year	-	-	-	internation of the	-
Space s.5(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature s.6	-	-		TT BAR	_
San.convs. s.9	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facil- ities s.10	-	-	-	moltan Teach and	-
e)No.visits of all k f)Details of prosecu R.Wood and J.A.H numerous contrav tions on 17th No	tions dur yman Ltd. entions u	prosecu nder th	year ted and fou e Food Hygi	nd guilty of ene Regula-	- 67 - 2
No.of persons employe Offices Retail shops Wholesale shops, wa		578	Catering es Canteens Fuel storag	tablishments e depots	119

Total: 956 (371 males, 585 females) All registered premises in Prestwich have received a general inspection.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1971 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

 INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by public health inspectors).

			Number of			
	Premises (1)	No.on register (2)		Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)	
1.	Factories in which ss.1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by local authorities	minnig	11.17 HI E	2005-20	TWALTEN	
2.	Factories not incl.in (1) in which s.7 is enforced by local authority	58	6	2	No Allona,	
3.	Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by local authority (excl. outworkers' premises)	ab d <u>a</u> les batteles s of cont achines	g the sal	okla cin	during et	
	Total	58	6	2	Deto - oro	

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".)

	No.0.	f cases wh	nere defect	No.of cases		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To HM	By HM Inspector	where prose- cutions instituted	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness s.1		-	Con Charles	and resident	the second	
Overcrowding s.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature s.3	-	2-	N- 14	Lyso- soules	q. on -	
Inadequate ventilation s.4	-	-		was for mip.	- 2002 -	
Ineffective drainage of floors s.6 Sanitary conveniences s.7	-	1.25	allery !	ALTER TANK	and and a	
a) insufficient	-	-	1 10-20-22	its a second upon	Tree Viencie	
b) unsuitable or defective	2	Nil	w	sing: geoches	post.est-	
c) not separate for sexes	-	-	Des - Cher	al se-sperokatas	A language and a second	
Other offences against the Act(not incl.offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	- emplayers	- 24 av	
Total	2	Nil		Model Codes	1. 20-20-	

OUTWORK. Ss.110 and 111.

There are 8 registered outworkers in Prestwich, all employed in the making of Christmas decorations.



