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BOROUGH



OF BACUP

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

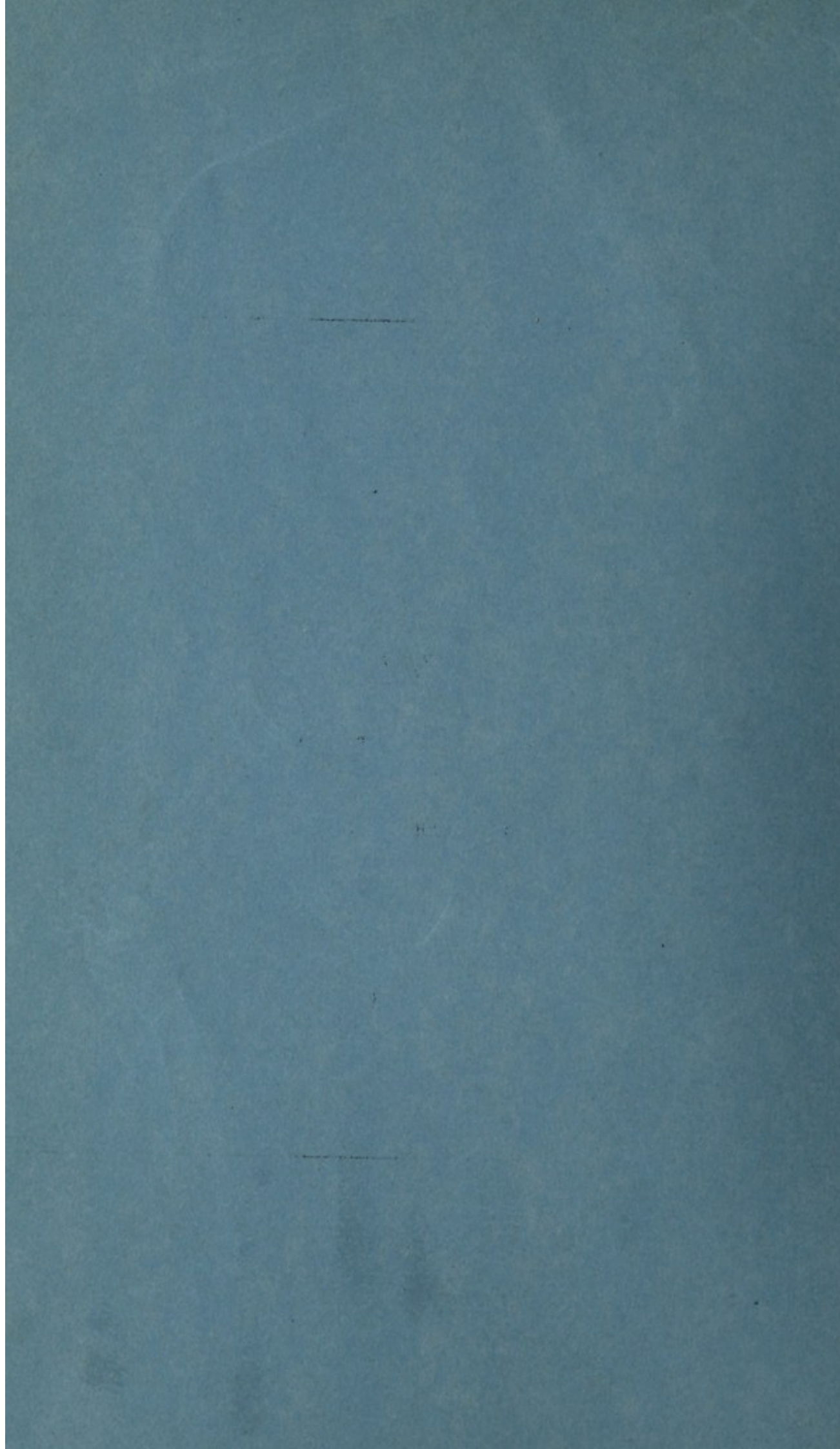
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF BACUP

1965



HEALTH COMMITTEE

1965 - 1966

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN J. CRABTREE, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN R. TAYLOR, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN J.B. WHALLEY

COMMITTEE:

Alderman M. Connolly

Alderman S. G. Pollard (Resigned September, 1965)

Councillor H. Brassington

Councillor D. Holt

Councillor A. Howarth (appointed December, 1965)

Councillor J. Kershaw

Councillor A. Lord, J.P.

Councillor G. E. Mills

Councillor H. Paul

Councillor H. Rawson

Councillor J. L. Walsh

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	A. N. Pickles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector	R. Haworth, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	D. B. Shalliker, M.A.P.H.I.
Pupil Public Health Inspector	R. Disley
Clerk	Mrs. H. M. Heyworth

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Bacup

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1965.

The contents of APPENDIX B have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 dated 11th January, 1966.

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Improvement of substandard houses continues to be made, and 51 Improvement Grants were allowed.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

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APPENDIX C

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SECTION I

VITAL STATISTICS

Health Department,
Stubbylee Hall,
BACUP,

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1965 is 16,730, and the vital statistics in Lancashire are based on this figure.

October, 1966.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Bacup

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1965.

The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 dated 11th January, 1966.

The main Public Health problem of the Borough lies in the clearance of houses unfit for human habitation. The latter consist of back-to-back, back-to-land and cellar dwellings. During the year Official Representations were made in respect of 144 houses in Clearance Areas. In all 15 houses were demolished, 1 Closing Order made, and 162 persons rehoused.

Improvement of substandard houses continues to be made, and 84 Improvement Grants were allowed.

Other than cases of infectious diseases, the notification of infectious diseases for 1965 was

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. NELSON PICKLES

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The provision of Local Health Authority Services are the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Health Committee No. 13, of which this Council is represented.

Health Department,
Stoddard Hall,
BOSTON,
Massachusetts.

October, 1955.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Boston

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Health Officer
of Health, I have the honor to present the Annual Report for the year
1955.

The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance
with the Ministry of Health Circular 1955 dated 11th January, 1956.

The main Public Health problem of the Borough lies in the
clearance of houses with low human habitation. The latter consists
of back-to-back, back-to-front and cellar dwellings. During the year
Official Representations were made in respect of 14 houses in
Quintessence Area. In all 15 houses were demolished, 1 Closing Order
made, and 152 persons rehoused.

Improvement of substandard houses continues to be made, and
84 Improvement Grants were allowed.

I have the honor to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. NELSON FRODIP

Health Officer of Health

SECTION I

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1965 is 16,750, and the vital statistics in the report are based on this figure.

Births

The adjusted Birth Rate, i.e., the figure arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of the district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 19.2 per 1,000 population (the figure is 15.7 for England and Wales).

The adjusted Death Rate is 17.1 compared with 11.5 for England and Wales.

SECTION II

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Other than cases of Tuberculosis, the notification of infectious diseases for 1965 were limited to the following:-

Deaths from	Measles	...	131
Maternal	Scarlet Fever	...	1
	Dysentery	...	8
Infant Mortality	Paratyphoid Fever	...	7

SECTION III

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The provision of Local Health Authority Services are the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Health Committee No. 13, on which this Council is represented.

SECTION I

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1965 is 16,750, and the vital statistics in the report are based on this figure.

Mortality

The adjusted Birth Rate, i.e., the figure arrived at if the age and sex composition of the population of the district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 19.2 per 1,000 population (the figure is 15.7 for England and Wales).

The adjusted Death Rate is 17.1 compared with 11.5 for England and Wales.

SECTION II

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Other than cases of Tuberculosis, the notification of infectious diseases for 1965 were limited to the following:-

Measles	...	171
Scarlet Fever	...	1
Dysentery	...	8
Paratyphoid Fever	...	7

SECTION III

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The provision of local health services are the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Health Committee No. 13, in which this Council is represented.

APPENDIX A

VITAL STATISTICS AND CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS - 1965

Area (Acres) ...	...	...	...	...	6,121
Population (Estimated mid 1965)	...	...	...	...	16,750
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	17,295
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	...	...	...	...	5,964
Number of Inhabited Houses (1965)	...	...	...	...	6,230
Rateable Value ...	...	...	...	...	£369,433
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£1,340

	Male	Female	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS				
Legitimate	144	125	269	Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ... 18.1 (18.4)
Illegitimate	17	18	35	
	161	143	304	
STILLBIRTHS				
	3	4	7	Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... 22.5 (15.8)
DEATHS				
	140	125	265	Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ... 15.8 (12.0)
DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES				
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion				1
Maternal Mortality Rate				3.22
INFANT MORTALITY				
Deaths of infants under one year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 live births				29.6 (22.5)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				33.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				0.0%
DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES				
	Deaths			Rate per 1,000 of population.
Cardio-vascular Diseases	114			6.80
Cancer	46			2.75
Tuberculosis	1			.06
Bronchitis	15			.90
Other Respiratory Diseases	0			0.0%

NOTE: Figures in parentheses refer to the year 1964.

TABLE II

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN
FOR THE YEAR 1965

CAUSES OF DEATH

GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis other forms	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	8	1	9
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	11	22
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	-	4	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	15	33
Coronary disease, angina	32	18	50
Hypertension with heart disease	-	5	5
Other heart diseases	22	32	54
Other circulatory diseases	3	2	5
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	5	10
Bronchitis	12	3	15
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	11	19
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5
All other accidents	3	3	6
Suicide	2	2	4
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
 All causes	 140	 125	 265

TABLE II

REGISTER GENERAL'S RETURN
FOR THE YEAR 1902

CAUSES OF DEATH

GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Hostile and operations of war..	1	-	1
Subsidiary ..	2	2	4
All other accidents ..	2	2	4
Motor vehicle accidents ..	4	1	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	8	11	19
Constitutional malformations ..	2	-	2
Fracture, dislocation and abortion ..	-	1	1
Hypertrophy of prostate ..	2	-	2
Hepatitis and nephritis ..	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	-	-	-
Bronchitis ..	12	3	15
Pneumonia ..	5	5	10
Influenza ..	-	-	-
Other circulatory diseases ..	3	2	5
Other heart diseases ..	22	32	54
Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	2	2
Coronary disease, angina ..	32	18	50
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	18	15	33
Diabetes ..	-	4	4
Jaundice and albuminuria ..	1	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	11	11	22
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus ..	8	1	9
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	4	6
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-
Measles ..	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection ..	-	-	-
Whooping cough ..	-	-	-
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease ..	-	1	1
Tuberculosis other forms ..	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory ..	1	-	1

All causes

140

125

265

TABLE III

INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1965

Cause of death	Under 1 month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total under 1 yr.
Broncho Pneumonia	1		1	1	1					1				5
Asphyxia				2										2
Intra Pulmonary Haemorrhage	1													1
Heart Failure				1										1
	2		1	4	1					1				9

TABLE IV

NEO NATAL MORTALITY - 1965

Cause of death	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 to 13 days	14 to 20 days	21 to 25 days	Total
Broncho Pneumonia			1								1
Intra Pulmonary Haemorrhage	1										1
	1		1								2

TABLE V

MEAN RATES FOR THE PAST FIFTY YEARS

VITAL STATISTICS

BACUP M.B.

MEAN OF 5 YEARS	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION				MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	Live Birth-Rate	Crude Death-Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)	Rates of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births	Administrative County
1910-1914	19.1	16.3	0.95	0.69	-	-	112	97
1915-1919	14.4	16.9	0.79	1.11	6.32	-	109	89
1920-1924	19.2	14.2	0.69	1.02	4.34	-	84	70
1925-1929	15.7	16.1	0.61	1.27	6.74	-	88	66
1930-1934	14.6	14.2	0.56	1.15	3.87	3.70	61	61
1935-1939	13.2	15.5	0.64	1.91	6.12	5.74	61	52
1940-1944	14.9	14.8	0.46	1.93	2.24	2.15	46	46
1945-1949	18.6	14.1	0.40	1.70	2.41	2.34	45	41
1950-1954	16.18	14.98	0.16	2.28	1.44	1.41	30	32
1955-1959	16.9	14.2	0.12	1.95	1.21	1.23	22.3	23
1960-1964	17.18	14.32	0.036	2.11	1.39	1.36	28.14	14.6
Year 1965	18.1	15.8	0.06	2.75	3.29	3.22	29.6	19.8

APPENDIX B

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE VI

Cases notified and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1965.

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
	6		-		1		-	

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE VI

Cases notified and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1965.

Age	New Cases				Deaths	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	2	-	-	-	1	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-
	4	2	-	-	1	-
	6		-		1	

TABLE VII

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Excluding Tuberculosis)

	Total Cases all ages	NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED												
		AGE PERIODS - YEARS												
		Un'r 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65	65 and over	
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever	7	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	
Measles	131	3	21	17	26	23	38	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcol Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	8	1	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	147	4	22	18	27	23	42	6	2	-	1	2	-	

TABLE VII

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Excluding Tuberculosis)

	Total Cases all ages	AGE PERIODS - YEARS												NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED	
		Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59		
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	7	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Measles	121	2	24	17	28	23	38	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Rheumatism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Rheumatism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	8	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	147	4	24	18	27	23	42	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	

APPENDIX B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinic Sessions at the School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bacup.

Chiropody: School Chiropody. Direct Service.
Special Cases. Direct Service.

	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI
Minor Ailments	9-10.30 am	-	9-10.30 am.	-	9-10.30 am
Eye Clinic	By appointment				
Dental Clinic	9-12 noon	9-12 noon	-	9-12 noon	9-12 noon
Immunisation & Vaccination	-	-	-	1st Thurs. in month by appointment only	-
Child Welfare	-	9.30-11.30 am.	2 - 4 pm.	-	-
Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinics	-	-	-	-	2 - 4 pm.

Divisional Health Staff - Bacup Area

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer	Dr. M.A. Feeny, School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bacup. (Tel: Bacup 65)
Dental Officer	J. Greenhalgh, School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bacup.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss D. Guest: Miss M. Hoyle: Mrs.B.Mawson:
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	Mrs. M.E. Schofield, Rossendale General Hospital. (Tel: Rossendale 5151)
District Nurses	Nurse S. Gardner, 33 Dale Street, Bacup. (Tel: Bacup 297) Nurse B. Cahill, 8 Rockcliffe Avenue, Bacup (1966) Mrs. T.R. Hay, 23 Knowsley Crescent, Shawforth. (Tel: Whitworth 2255) S.E.N. Mrs. N. Livsey, 53 Rosendale Crescent, Bacup.
Domiciliary Midwives	Miss D.M. Fox, 91 Bankside Lane, Bacup. (Tel: Bacup 349) Nurse L.M. Dungworth, 38 Eastgate, Wallbank, Whitworth. (Tel: Whitworth 2118)
Warden of Olive House Hostel for Old People	Miss Sherry (Tel: Bacup 322)
Bacup Ambulance Station	Station Officer, S. Kay, Commercial Street, Stacksteads. (Tel: Bacup 728)
Home Help Organiser	Miss I. Crawford, Divisional Health Office, Rochdale. (Tel: Rochdale 48231)
Divisional Welfare Organiser	Mr.J.H.Todd, Divisional Health Office, Rochdale.
Mental Welfare Officers	Mr. E.B. Williams } Divisional Health Mr. R. Williams } Office, Rochdale.
Mental Welfare Worker	Miss J.R. Lambert, Divisional Health Office, Rochdale.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinic Sessions at the School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bangor.

DAY	TIME	SPECIAL CLINIC	SCHOOL CLINIC	DENTAL CLINIC	EYE CLINIC	BY APPOINTMENT	DENTAL CLINIC	IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION	CHILD WELFARE	ANTENATAL & POST-NATAL CLINIC
MON	9-10.30 am	-	9-10.30 am	9-12 noon	9-12 noon	-	9-12 noon	-	9.30-11.30 am. 2-4 pm.	-
TUES	-	-	-	9-12 noon	-	-	-	-	-	-
WED	9-10.30 am	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THURS	-	-	-	9-12 noon	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRI	9-10.30	-	-	9-12 noon	-	-	-	-	-	-

Divisional Health Staff - Bangor Area

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer	Dr. W.A. Peony, School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 65)
Dental Officer	J. Greenhalgh, School Clinic, Irwell Street, Bangor.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss D. Guest: Miss M. Hopley: Mrs B. New
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	Mrs. W.R. Schofield, Rosendale General Hospital. (Tel: Rosendale 5151)
District Nurses	Nurse S. Gardner, 33 Dale Street, Bangor (Tel: Bangor 597) Nurse B. Cahill, 8 Rockcliffe Avenue, Bangor (1966) Mrs. T.R. Hay, 55 Knowles Crescent, Newtown. (Tel: Whitworth 5252) S.M.N. Mrs. W. Lavery, 55 Rosendale Crescent, Bangor.
Domesticity Midwives	Miss D.M. Fox, 91 Bankside Lane, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 549) Nurse E.M. Dargworth, 58 Bankside, Whitworth. (Tel: Whitworth 5118)
Warden of Olive House Hostel for Old People	Miss Sherry (Tel: Bangor 122)
Bangor Ambulance Station	Station Officer, S. Kay, Commercial Street, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 728)
Home Help Organisation	Miss I. Crawford, Divisional Health Office, Rosendale. (Tel: Rosendale 483N)
Divisional Welfare Officer	Mr. J. M. Todd, Divisional Health Office, Rosendale.
Mental Welfare Officers	Mr. E. Williams (Office, Rosendale). Mr. E.B. Williams (Divisional Health Office, Rosendale).

Public Health Department,

Stubbylee Hall,

BACUP.

October, 1966.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Bacup.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the report on the work of the Health Department during the year 1965.

With the continued support of the Health Committee, considerable schemes were undertaken in respect of slum clearance, and it is noteworthy that the Underbank Scheme is now in an advanced stage, all the properties having been demolished, and the site is now being re-developed for housing purposes.

Action was also taken in respect of the Market Street - Plantation Street area of the town, which has for a long number of years been known to be an area which required attention, and the scheme now confirmed, includes for the demolition of 100 properties, being the whole of Plantation Street and Market Street which is built into the hillside.

Progress has been made on parts of this scheme, previously reported, and the demolition of a further section was carried out during the year, and further site treatment by landscaping is anticipated.

Early demolition of a further section should soon be achieved, and the full scheme should now proceed until all the properties have been demolished and the site treated. This is a major scheme, and when completed should provide a more pleasing entrance and an added amenity to the town.

Further schemes of slum clearance are anticipated in the South Street area and the position is constantly under review.

I am grateful for the continued support of the Health Committee, and the willing co-operation of other senior officers of the Council and the staff of the Health Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. HAWORTH

Chief Public Health Inspector

Public Health Department,

Sanitary Hall,

London,

October, 1955.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Southwark.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the report on the work of the
Health Department during the year 1955.

With the continued support of the Health Committee, considerable
schemes were undertaken in respect of slum clearance, and it is noteworthy
that the London Dock Scheme is now in an advanced stage, all the properties
having been demolished, and the site is now being re-developed for housing
purposes.

Action was also taken in respect of the Market Street -
Horseferry Street area of the town, which has for a long number of years
been known to be an area which required attention, and the scheme now
continging, includes for the demolition of 100 properties, being the whole
of Horseferry Street and Market Street which is built into the hillside.

Progress has been made on parts of this scheme, previously
reported, and the demolition of a further section was carried out during
the year, and further site treatment by landscaping is anticipated.

Early demolition of a further section should soon be achieved,
and the full scheme should now proceed until all the properties have been
demolished and the site treated. This is a major scheme, and when complete
should provide a most pleasing entrance and an added amenity to the town.

Further schemes of slum clearance are anticipated in the South
Street area and the position is constantly under review.

I am grateful for the continued support of the Health Committee,
and the willing co-operation of other senior officers of the Council,
and the staff of the Health Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours obedient servant,

R. LAMONT

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION IV

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Social Conditions:

Chief Occupations: The shoe and slipper trade and cotton spinning provide the chief industry in the town which is mainly industrial in character. There is some light engineering, stone quarrying and coal mining which also gives employment to a number of people in the district, and in addition a number of mills which manufacture felted materials.

The Council are making every effort to attract new industries, and this met with some success during the year, and extensions to new works are anticipated.

The country is hilly, and there are many scattered hillfarms with small dairy herds.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

Water Supply:

The water supplied to the Borough of Bacup by the Bolton Corporation Water Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

Normally, samples of both raw and filtered water are regularly subjected to full bacteriological and chemical analysis. Special analyses are made as circumstances require.

During 1965, 156 samples of raw water taken from Cowpe and Sheephouse Pressure Filters were subjected to bacteriological examination and part chemical analysis and 3 to full chemical analysis. In addition, 256 samples of filtered and treated water, including 93 samples taken from the distribution system, received bacteriological examination and part chemical analysis and 3 full chemical analysis. Results showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B.Coli being absent in 99.22% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into supply.

From tests made the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

The public water mains afford a direct supply to a population of 16,750 living in Bacup. The number of dwellinghouses supplied from the public mains is 6,413. No supply was afforded to dwellinghouses by standpipe.

In addition, 11 yards of 3" dia. water main were laid within the Borough.

Rivers and Streams:

The Mersey River Board is the controlling authority for the main river in the Borough, and the Local Authority is responsible for the streams and the portion of the Irwell which joins on to the main river.

The River Irwell is used in connection with the local industries and widely used for trade effluents.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICESSocial Conditions:

Chief Occupations: The shoe and slipper trade and cotton spinning provide the chief industry in the town which is mainly industrial in character. There is some light engineering, some quarrying and coal mining which also gives employment to a number of people in the district and in addition a number of mills which manufacture folded materials.

The Council are making every effort to attract new industries, and this set with some success during the year, and extensions to new works are anticipated.

The country is hilly, and there are many scattered villages with small dairy herds.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREAWater Supply:

The water supplied to the Borough of Leam by the Leam Corporation Water Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

Normally, samples of both raw and filtered water are regularly subjected to full bacteriological and chemical analysis. Special analyses are made on circumstances requiring.

During 1965, 156 samples of raw water taken from Gorge and Shephard's Reservoir Filtration were subjected to bacteriological, chemical and part chemical analysis and 5 to full chemical analysis. In addition 156 samples of filtered and treated water, including 99 samples taken from the distribution system, received bacteriological examination and part chemical analysis and 5 full chemical analysis. Results showed that filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B.O.D. being absent in 99.3% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into supply.

From tests made the water was shown to have no significant phospha-solvent action.

The public water supply is a direct supply to a population of 16,750 living in Leam. The number of dwellings supplied from the public mains is 6,111. No supply was afforded to dwellings by standpipes.

In addition, 11 yards of 2" dia. water main were laid within the Borough.

Rivers and Streams:

The Leam River Board is the controlling authority for the river in the Borough, and the local authority is responsible for the stream and the portion of the Leam which joins the main river.

Public Cleansing:

The household refuse collection is maintained on a weekly basis from all houses in the town, and approximately 7,000 dustbins are emptied weekly by the three freighters each manned by a driver and four loaders.

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping at the two tips at Sharneyford and Blackwood, and the Council have in operation a salvage scheme.

Street cleansing is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor, and gully emptying is done by modern mechanical means.

Closet Accommodation:

The closet accommodation in the Borough consists mainly of fresh water closets, there being approximately 4,755 of these, and gradual abolition of the waste water closets is encouraged by the grants made by the Health Committee in respect of conversions. Details of the closets other than fresh water closets are given in Table IX, Appendix C.

Many of the back-to-back type houses have joint W.C. accommodation, and this type of house would be greatly improved if separate indoor sanitary accommodation could be provided.

Eradication of Bed Bugs:

Hydrogen Cyanide is used in connection with the disinfection of household goods when transfers are made from infested property to Council houses, and others are treated with D.D.T. solution and spray.

These methods proved effective, particularly if a follow up spraying was performed and the advice given to tenants was acted upon.

Atmospheric Pollution:

Many of the local industries are now using modern methods of steam raising, and the fitting of oil fired furnaces to several local boiler plants has led to better conditions with regard to atmospheric pollution from industry, and in addition, several firms have installed mechanical stokers to good effect.

The problem of atmospheric pollution from domestic chimneys remains one which needs to be considered in the future, and no doubt efforts will be made to deal with the domestic smoke problem when the clearance of a large percentage of the older type of house has been achieved. Some difficulty in this field is being experienced due to the availability of suitable fuels for the domestic grate, but it is reported that such fuels may be in better supply in the near future.

Rodent Control:

This work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Council's sewers were treated on two occasions.

In addition to this, 12 business premises, 18 dwellinghouses and 6 local authority properties which were infested, were treated.

Public Cleansing:

The household refuse collection is maintained on a weekly basis from all houses in the town, and approximately 5,000 dustbins are emptied weekly by the three fleets each manned by a driver and four loaders.

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping at the tip at Greenway and Blackwood, and the Council have in operation a salvage scheme.

Street cleansing is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor, and fully equipped with modern mechanical means.

Closet Accommodation:

The closet accommodation in the Borough consists mainly of fresh water closets, there being approximately 1,750 of these, and first abolition of the waste water closets is envisaged by the Council under the Health Committee in respect of conversions. Details of the closet other than fresh water closets are given in Table IX, Appendix C.

Many of the back-to-back type houses have joint W.C. accommodation, and this type of house would be greatly improved if separate indoor sanitary accommodation could be provided.

Extermination of Bed Bugs:

Hydrogen Cyanide is used in connection with the disinfection of household goods when transfers are made from infected property to Council houses, and others are treated with D.D.T. solution and spray.

These methods proved effective, particularly if a follow up spraying was performed and the advice given to tenants was acted upon.

Atmospheric Pollution:

Many of the local industries are now using modern methods of steam raising, and the fitting of all fitted furnaces to several local boiler plants has led to better conditions with regard to atmospheric pollution from industry, and in addition, several firms have installed mechanical smoke to good effect.

The problem of atmospheric pollution from domestic chimneys remains one which needs to be considered in the future, and no doubt efforts will be made to deal with the domestic smoke problem when the clearance of a large percentage of the older type of houses has been achieved. Some difficulty in this regard is being experienced due to the availability of suitable fuels for the domestic grate, but it is reported that such fuels may be in better supply in the near future.

Boatage Control:

This work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Council's sewers were treated on two occasions.

In addition to this, 15 business premises, 18 dwelling-houses

Swimming Baths:

The Council own and administer the Public Baths which are situated in the centre of the town, and modern facilities are available, with continuous filtration and chlorination plant installed which gives excellent facilities from a public health point of view, and the facilities are widely used by the public.

Factories:

The sanitary accommodation in most of the factories within the district is reasonable in standard, but complaints are dealt with as the necessity arises.

Table X, Appendix C, gives a summary of the inspections made and details of the results.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:

It is clear that a large percentage of the cottage property within the town which is substantially built and capable of modernisation is very quickly becoming owner/occupied, and rented properties are either properties which are Council owned, or properties which are ultimately scheduled for demolition. The owners of the old type rented properties still complain with regard to the high cost of repairs, and the utmost difficulty is experienced in keeping such tenanted properties in a reasonable state of repair.

The statement in Table VIII, Appendix (C) shows the number and nature of the inspections made.

(B) HOUSING

The hilly nature of the district has led in the past to the building of many back-to-back, back-to-land and basement dwellings, and the prevalence of such a large proportion of these types of houses, which today cannot, generally speaking, be regarded as of a satisfactory standard, still remains a problem to be solved. This matter requires constant attention, and whilst every endeavour is made to keep the old houses weatherproof and in a reasonable state of repair, the work done is often not sufficient to render the old houses in all respects fit for habitation. In addition, the lack of amenities in numerous back-to-back houses remains a matter with which the department is seriously concerned, and in this regard every opportunity must be taken to encourage these amenities to be improved wherever possible.

The Council's programme of new house building continued, 15 being completed by the Local Authority, and more houses will shortly be ready for occupation, and are in course of construction.

It is difficult to assess the extent of overcrowding in the Borough in the absence of a proper survey, but it is known that some overcrowding exists.

Table XI, Appendix C, gives details of the new houses provided, and also the action taken with regard to unfit dwellinghouses.

During the year the action taken with regard to Slum Clearance was considerably speeded up, and schemes were dealt with in the Lanehead Clearance Area, Blackwood Area, and Market Street-Plantation Street Clearance Areas.

The scheme in Market Street-Plantation Street includes for the demolition of the whole of the remaining properties on this most difficult hillside site which has long required attention, and it is now clear that this most unsatisfactory area of the town is to be dealt with by the demolition of the unfit properties and landscaping of the site.

The Council own and administer the Public Baths which are situated in the centre of the town, and modern facilities are available, with continuous filtration and chlorination plant installed which gives excellent facilities from a public health point of view, and the facilities are widely used by the public.

Sanitary Factor:

The sanitary accommodation in most of the factories within the district is reasonable in standard, but complaints are dealt with as they arise.

Table X, Appendix C, gives a summary of the inspection work and details of the results.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area:

It is clear that a large percentage of the housing property within the town which is substantially built and capable of substantial improvement is rapidly becoming overcrowded, and rented properties are either property which are Council owned, or properties which are privately owned for demolition. The owners of the old type rented properties will complain with regard to the high cost of repair, and the amount of work required to bring such tenanted properties to a reasonable state of repair.

The statement in Table VIII, Appendix C, shows the number and nature of the inspection work.

(B) HOUSING

The housing problem of the district has led in the past to the building of many back-to-back, back-to-front and basement dwellings, and prevalence of such a large proportion of these types of houses, which cannot, generally speaking, be regarded as of a satisfactory standard, remains a problem to be solved. This matter requires constant attention and whilst every endeavour is made to keep the old houses in good repair and in a reasonable state of repair, the work done is often not sufficient to render the old houses in all respects fit for habitation. In addition, the lack of facilities in numerous back-to-back houses remains a matter with which the department is seriously concerned, and in this regard every opportunity must be taken to encourage those agencies to be improved wherever possible.

The Council's programme of new house building continues, 15 being completed by the Local Authority, and many houses will shortly be ready for occupation, and are in course of construction.

It is difficult to assess the extent of overcrowding in the Borough in the absence of a proper survey, but it is known that some overcrowding exists.

Table XI, Appendix C, gives details of the new houses provided, and also the action taken with regard to unfit dwellings.

During the year the action taken with regard to Elm Green was considerably speeded up, and schemes were dealt with in the immediate Green area, Elmhurst area, and Market Street-Plantation Street Green area.

The scheme in Market Street-Plantation Street includes for the

The rehousing of persons from the Undertank Area has been achieved, and the site is now cleared, and in fact, the rebuilding operation has commenced and the erection of new dwellings is in progress.

Demolition of the properties in the Lanehead Area has commenced and the site is planned for redevelopment for housing purposes.

(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Milk Supply:

The responsibility for the supervision of farms and the production of milk having passed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the main duty of the Local Authority was in connection with distributors of milk and the registration of milk distributors, dairies or milk shops.

Food Hygiene:

Routine visits were made during the year to the premises in the Borough where ice cream is sold by retail only.

The bulk of the ice cream which is sold in the town is manufactured by persons who have premises outside the Borough, and little difficulty was experienced with this commodity. Much of the ice cream is now pre-packed.

Details of the food condemned and surrendered are given in Table XII, Appendix C.

Slaughterhouses:

The Local Authority granted renewal of licences in respect of three slaughterhouses within the Borough during 1965.

Meat Inspection:

The operation of the three slaughterhouses above-mentioned was kept under strict supervision, and all the animals slaughtered there were inspected in accordance with the instructions of the Health Committee, who direct that at all times 100% inspection be carried out. Every endeavour, therefore, has been made to do this, and details of the animals slaughtered and meat condemned will be found in Table XIII.

(D) GENERAL

Petroleum Acts and Carbide of Calcium Order:

The licensing of petroleum stores is a duty carried out by the Health Committee, and 42 licences are at present in operation for the storage of petroleum spirit and mixture.

Hackney Carriages and Driving Licences:

During the year 2 Hackney Carriage Licences were issued and 4 Licences to drive Hackney Carriages.

Old Metal Dealers:

One licence was issued in respect of dealers in old metal.

The removal of persons from the Unbank Area has been achieved, and the site is now cleared, and in fact, the rebuilding operation has commenced and the erection of new buildings is in progress.

Removal of the properties in the Unbank Area has commenced and the site is planned for redevelopment for housing purposes.

(c) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Milk Supply

The responsibility for the supervision of farms and the production of milk having passed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the main duty of the Local Authority was in connection with distribution of milk and the registration of milk distributors, dairies or milk shops.

Food Hygiene

Food hygiene visits were made during the year to the premises in the Borough where ice cream is sold by retail only.

The bulk of the ice cream which is sold in the town is manufactured by persons who have premises outside the Borough, and little difficulty was experienced with this commodity. Much of the ice cream is now pre-packed.

Details of the food standards and measures are given in Table XII, Appendix 6.

Sanitation

The Local Authority granted removal of houses in respect of three insanitary houses within the Borough during 1967.

Waste Disposal

The operation of the three refuse incinerators shown previously was kept under strict supervision, and all the refuse incinerated there was inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Health Committee, to insure that at all times 100% incineration is carried out. Every incinerator, therefore, has been made to be fitted with a device of the refuse incinerator and each incinerator will be fitted in 1967.

(d) GENERAL

Petroleum Sales and Control of Gasoline

The licensing of petroleum stores is a duty carried out by the Health Committee, and all licences are at present in operation for the storage of petroleum spirit and motor.

Health Committee and Public Health

During the year 5 Health Committee members were elected and 4 licences to sell Health Committee.

Old Medical Buildings

The licence was issued in respect of building in old medical.

APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICESSANITARY INSPECTION

TABLE VIII

(1) INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES:

Total houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	591
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	915
Defects found	...	...	...	...	...	82
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	57
Notices served (Preliminary)	...	...	...	...	...	63
Re-inspections re notices served	...	...	...	...	...	184
Visits to houses re Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	-
Visits to houses re Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	387
Visits to houses re Demolition of Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	123

(2) PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS:

Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	1
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	2

(3) FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES:

Factories	...	...	...	...	...	4
Business Premises (Rodent Control)	...	...	...	...	...	42

(4) MISCELLANEOUS:

Rats and mice destruction	...	...	...	...	...	83
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	81
Colour tests applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	35
Volatile Tests applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	9
Smoke tests applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food inspections	...	...	...	...	...	30
Petroleum stores visited	...	...	...	...	...	26
Public Mortuary	...	...	...	...	...	15
Public Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	133
Visits re conversion to closets	...	...	...	...	...	4
Disinfestation visits	...	...	...	...	...	28
Interviews with owners	...	...	...	...	...	473
Cleansing visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,649
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	215
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	647
Visits re slaughtermen's licences	...	...	...	...	...	19
Slaughterhouse licences	...	...	...	...	...	4
Visits re Slaughterhouse Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	7
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits re Game Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	322
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	30
Animal Waste Food Order	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious Disease visits	...	...	...	...	...	120
Visits re Milk & Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	1

Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	809
Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	13
Shops Act Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	14
Rent Act Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Abandoned Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	7
Visits re Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits re Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re Old People's Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	3

TABLE IX

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Type of Closet	Number in 1963	Number in 1964	Abolished or Converted 1965	Number at end of 1965
Pail Closets	104	103	1	102
Waste Water Closets	240	237	9	228
Privy Middens	3	3	-	3
Total number of closets excluding fresh water closets	347	343	10	333

TABLE X

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

1. Inspection for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	NUMBER		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 can be enforced by Local Authorities	23	0	0	0
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	142	2	2	0
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	1	0	0	0
Total	166	2	2	0

Inspection for purposes of provision as to health

FACTORIES ACT, 1927 to 1929

TABLE X

Premises	Number or Business	NUMBER		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Completed proceedings
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are enforced by Local Authorities	13	0	0	0
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	2	2	0
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworks premises)	1	0	0	0

CLOSET REGISTRATION

TABLE IX

Type of Closet	Number in 1927	Number in 1928	Abolished or Converted 1929	Number at end of 1929
Total number of closets excluding fresh water closets	347	343	10	333
Privy Kidneys	3	3	-	3
Waste Water Closets	240	237	3	238
Poll Closets	104	103	1	102

Visits to Old People's Welfare	...	...	...	...
Visits to Public Abatement	...	...	...	...
Visits to House Abatement	...	...	...	...
Visits to Abandoned Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...
Rent Act Visits	...	...	...	...
Visits to Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...
Shops and Visits	...	...	...	...
Special Inspections	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2	-

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Machinists - Garment Mfrs.	44	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists - Slipper Trade	28	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND			
	Found	Referred	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:				
(a) Inadequate	-	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	2	-	-	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134	
	No. of outworkers in August 1912 reported by Section 133(c) (down)	No. of cases of defects in sending lists to the down	No. of cases of defects in sending lists to the up	No. of instances of work done in premises	No. of instances of work done in premises
Machinists - Garment Mfrs.	44	-	-	-	-
Machinists - Shipper Trade	25	-	-	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE XI

(a) NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1965		
(1)	By the Borough of Bacup	15
(2)	By other bodies or persons	7
(b)	TOTAL NO. OF COUNCIL-OWNED DWELLINGS EXISTING AT END OF YEAR	1,411
(c) INSPECTIONS OF DWELLINGS DURING THE YEAR		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	620
	(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	1,278
	(c) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	78
(2)	Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -	
	(a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)	116
	(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made	1,500

(d) HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	<u>Houses</u> <u>Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during</u> <u>Year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
In Clearance Areas:			
(a) Houses unfit for human habitation	15	162	60
(b) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-

(e) UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(a) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957.	1	-	-
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HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS KNOWN DURING THE YEAR 1965

- (1) By the Borough of Harlow
(2) By other bodies or persons

TOTAL NO. OF COUNCIL-OWNED DWELLINGS EXISTING AT END OF YEAR

INVESTMENTS BY DWELLINGS DURING THE YEAR

- (a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Housing Act) or Housing Act

- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose

- (c) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects satisfactory for human habitation but capable of being repaired etc.

- (2) Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of being repaired etc. or being rendered fit and in respect of which -

- (a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)

- (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made

HOUSES REMOVED

Demolished during
Year
Houses
Demolished

In Clearance Areas:

- (a) Houses unfit for human habitation

- (b) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.

Not in Clearance Areas:

- (a) As a result of formal or informal procedures under Section 15 (1), Housing Act, 1957

- (b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the National Office of Health

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

- (a) Under Section 15 (1), Housing Act, 1957
(b) Under Section 15 (2), Housing Act, 1957

(f) UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by local authority	7	-
(2) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	4	-

(g) HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC.

Action during year:

(1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	61
(2) Approved by local authority	60
(3) Work completed	43

(h) HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS

Action during year:

(1) Applications submitted to local authority	25
(2) Applications approved by local authority	24
(3) Work completed	26

(1) UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

By Local Authority	By Grant	
-	7	(1) After informal action by local authority
-	4	(2) After formal notice under Public Health Act

(2) HOUSING ACT, 1925 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1926 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC.

Action during year:

61	(1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
60	(2) Approved by local authority
43	(3) Work completed

(3) HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1937 - STANDARD GRANTS

Action during year:

25	(1) Applications submitted to local authority
24	(2) Applications approved by local authority
28	(3) Work completed

TABLE XII

Details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED - 1965

Beef	Pigs	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Poultry	Total
2	373	57	18	1	2,342	3,401

DETAILS OF OFFAL CONDEMNED

Meat	Hearts	Livers	Skirts	Spleens	Stomachs
Meat	130 cans
Fruit	334 "
Intestines	Fats	Pinchons	Kidneys	Feet	Tails
Vegetables	160 "
Cheese	14 packets
Meat and Meat Products	61 "
Canned, packeted and boxed other foods	94 cans 21 jars 142 packets 6 boxes

Chickens	Cattle including Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
...	...	...	...	9 whole 16 halves	...
Number of animals killed	460	57	1	2,342	541
Number inspected	460	57	1	2,342	541
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	32	4	-	23	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	6.95%	10.35%	0%	3.7%	1.7%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Cysticercus Bovis: There was - 23 - Cysticercus Bovis found during the year.

UNBOUND FOOD CONSUMPTION - 1962

Meat	...	...	...	...	130 cans
Fruit	...	...	...	...	334 "
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	160 "
Cheese	...	...	...	...	14 packets
Meat and Meat Products	...	...	...	...	61 "
Canned, pickled and boxed other foods	...	...	...	...	34 cans 27 jars 142 packets 6 boxes
Chicken	...	...	...	...	3 whole 16 halves

TABLE XIII

Details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned:

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
9	373	57	78	1	2,549	541	3,608

DETAILS OF OFFAL CONDEMNED

Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Skirts	Spleens	Stomachs
2	1	3	114	-	-	1
Udders	Intestines	Fats	Plucks	Kidneys	Feet	Tails
-	-	-	2	-	-	-

CARCASE MEAT CONDEMNED

Part Carcase Mutton .. 2

Details of animals inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number of animals killed	460	57	1	2,549	541
Number inspected	460	57	1	2,549	541
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	32	6	-	93	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	6.95%	10.5%	0%	3.7%	1.7%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Cysticercus Bovis:

There was 1 case of Cysticercus Bovis found during the year.

TABLE XIII

Details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condensed:

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Boils	Stomachs	Cows	Hens	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
2	173	27	78	1	2,243	241	2,608

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDENSED

Heads	Lungs	Heart	Livers	Swine	Spleens	Stomachs
2	1	3	114	-	-	1
Udders	Intestines	Pancreas	Protons	Almonds	Pears	Tails
-	-	-	2	-	-	-

CARCASSES MEAT CONDENSED

Part Condensed Meats .. 2

Details of animals inspected and condemned:

	Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis
Number of animals killed	460	27	1	2,243	241	
Number inspected	460	27	1	2,243	241	
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>	-	-	-	2	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	32	2	-	22	3	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	6.95%	10.37%	0%	2.72%	1.25%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

There was a case of Gastric Cancer found during



