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BOROUGH



OF BACUP

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

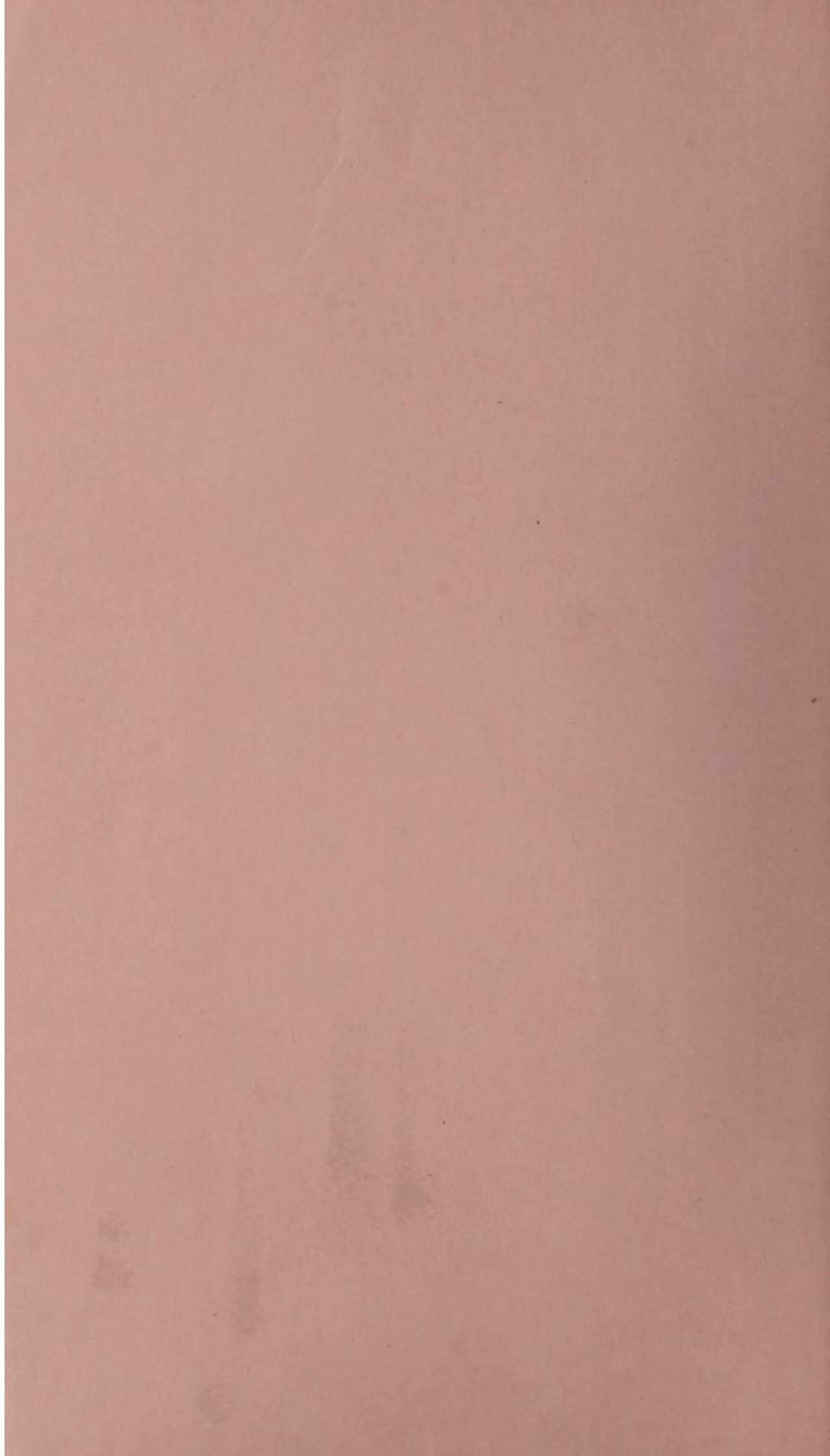
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

OF THE

BOROUGH OF BACUP

1966



HEALTH COMMITTEE

1966 - 1967

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR J. KERSHAW, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN R. TAYLOR, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN J. B. WHALLEY

COMMITTEE:

Alderman J. Crabtree

Alderman F. Haworth

Councillor H. Brassington

Councillor H. Goodenough

Councillor D. Holt

Councillor A. Howarth

Councillor A. Lord, J.P.

Councillor G. E. Mills

Councillor H. Paul

Councillor H. Rawson

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.
Assistant Public Health Inspector	J. M. Davey (Appointed 8. 12. 1966)
Pupil Public Health Inspector	R. Disley
Clerk	Mrs. H. M. Heyworth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1966 - 1967

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR J. KERRIN, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN E. TAYLOR, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

ALDERMAN J. B. WALLACE

COMMITTEE:

ALDERMAN J. GRIFFITHS

ALDERMAN F. HARRIS

COUNCILLOR E. HARRINGTON

COUNCILLOR H. GOSWORTHY

COUNCILLOR D. HOLT

COUNCILLOR A. HUGHES

COUNCILLOR A. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR G. E. MILES

COUNCILLOR H. PEARCE

COUNCILLOR H. REYNOLDS

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: A. M. PUGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector: E. HARRIS, M.A., B.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector: D. A. SHARPE, M.A., B.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector: J. M. DAVIS (Appointed 8.12.1966)

Public Health Inspector: E. HARRIS

Clerk: Mrs. E. M. HARRIS

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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 1966.

The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/67 dated January, 1967.

The main public health problem of the Borough lies in the clearance of houses unfit for human habitation, and whilst there was no representation of additional Clearance Areas during 1966, some clearance work proceeded to be carried out, and several schemes were in hand, and in all 122 houses were demolished, 2 Closing Orders were made, and 78 persons rehoused.

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Improvement of substandard houses continues to be made,

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Your obedient servant,

A. NELSON PICKLES

Medical Officer of Health

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APPENDIX B

VI	CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
VII	INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Excluding Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED
-	CLINIC SESSIONS HELD AT SACUP CLINIC	...	...	...

APPENDIX C

VIII	SANITARY INSPECTION	...	...	...
IX	CLOSET ACCOMMODATION	...	...	...
X	FACTORIES ACT	...	...	...
XI	HOUSING STATISTICS	...	...	...
XII	UNFOOD FOOD	...	...	...
XIII	MEAT INSPECTION	...	...	...

SECTION I

Health Department,
Stubbylee Hall,
BACUP,

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of Lancashire for the mid-year 1966 is 16,600, and the vital statistics in the report are based on this figure.

October, 1967.

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 1966.

The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/67 dated January, 1967.

The main public health problem of the Borough lies in the clearance of houses unfit for human habitation, and whilst there was no representation of additional Clearance Areas during 1966, slum clearance work proceeded to be carried out, and several schemes were in hand, and in all 122 houses were demolished, 2 Closing Orders were made, and 78 persons were re-housed.

Improvement of substandard houses continues to be made, and 67 Improvement Grants were allowed.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. NELSON PICKLES

Medical Officer of Health

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.

Health Department,
St. Stephen's Hall,
BACUP,
Lancashire.
October, 1967.

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 1966.

The contents of the report have been verified in
accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1967 dated
January, 1967.

The main public health problem of the Borough lies in
the clearance of houses which are overcrowded and in which there
was a high incidence of infectious diseases. In 1966, 1966,
also clearance work proceeded to be carried out, and several schemes
were in progress. The following are the main features of the work
done in 1966.

In 1966, the work done in the Borough was as follows:
and 67 Improvement Grants were allowed.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. NELSON PICKLES

Medical Officer of Health

APPENDIX A

SECTION I

VITAL STATISTICS AND CAUSES OF DEATH

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE I

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1966 is 16,600, and the vital statistics in the report are based on this figure.

Population (Census 1961)	...	...	16,600
Number of Inhabited Houses (1961)	...	...	17,275
Number of Inhabited Houses (1966)	...	...	5,266

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 17.4 per 1,000 population (the figure is 15.4 for England and Wales).

The adjusted Death Rate is 16.5 compared with 11.7 for England and Wales

Legitimate	123	122	245	
Illegitimate	14	14	28	
				Birth Rate (Grade) per 1,000 estimated population ... 16.4 (16.4)
	137	136	273	

SECTION II

STILLBIRTHSINFECTIOUS DISEASES

Other than cases of Tuberculosis, the notification of infectious diseases for 1966 were limited to the following:-

Measles	...	...	269
Scarlet Fever	...	...	8
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	2
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	4

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age:-		
All infants per 1,000 live births	40.3	(29.6)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	28.5	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0%	

SECTION III

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASESGENERAL 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.

NOTE: Figures in parentheses refer to the year 1965

SECTION I

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1966 is 16,000, 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 composition of the population of the district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 17.4 per 1,000 population (the figure is 15.4 for England and Wales).

The adjusted Death Rate is 16.5 compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Other than cases of Tuberculosis, the notification of infectious diseases for 1966 were limited to the following:-

Measles	...	...	269
Scarlet Fever	...	...	8
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	2
Acute Rheumatism	...	...	4

SECTION III

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The provision of Local Health Authority Services are the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council through the Regional Health Committee No. 17, in which this Council is represented.

APPENDIX A

VITAL STATISTICS AND CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS - 1966

Area (Acres) ...	...	...	...	6,121
Population (Estimated mid 1966)	...	...	...	16,600
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	17,295
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	...	...	...	5,964
Number of Inhabited Houses (1966)	...	...	...	6,140
Rateable Value ...	...	...	...	£370,444
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	£1,350

	Male	Female	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS				
Legitimate	123	122	245	
Illegitimate	14	14	28	
				Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ... 16.4 (18.1)
	137	136	273	
STILLBIRTHS	4	1	5	Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... 18.0 (22.5)
DEATHS	110	143	253	Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ... 15.2 (15.8)
DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES				
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion				-
Maternal Mortality Rate				-
INFANT MORTALITY				
Deaths of infants under one year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 live births				40.3 (29.6)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				28.5
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		96		5.78
Cancer		35		2.11
Tuberculosis		10		-
Bronchitis		8		.48
Other Respiratory Diseases		1		.06%

NOTE: Figures in parentheses refer to the year 1965

VITAL STATISTICS AND CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS - 1966

Area (Acres) .....	...	...	...
Population (Estimated mid 1966) .....	...	...	...
Population (Census 1961) .....	...	...	...
Number of Inhabited Houses (1961) .....	...	...	...
Number of Inhabited Houses (1966) .....	...	...	...
Ratable Value .....	...	...	...
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	...	...	...

	Male	Female	Total
LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate	123	122	245
Illegitimate	14	14	28
Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ...	127	126	253 (18.1)

STILLBIRTHS	4	1	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ...			18.0 (22.5)
DEATHS	110	143	253
Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 estimated population ...			12.8 (15.8)

DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-
Maternal Mortality Rate	-

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	40.7 (29.6)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	28.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0%

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES

Rate per 1,000 of population	Deaths	
5.36	96	Cardio-vascular Diseases
2.11	33	Cancer
-	-	Tuberculosis
4.8	8	Bronchitis
0.0%	1	Other Respiratory Diseases

NOTE: Figures in parentheses refer to the year 1965

TABLE II

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN
FOR THE YEAR 1966

CAUSES OF DEATH				Total under 1 yr.											
Branch. For	GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH			MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL									
Asphyxia															
Tuberculosis Respiratory		-	-	-									
Tuberculosis other forms		-	-	-									
Syphilitic disease	-	2	2									
Diphtheria	-	-	-									
Whooping Cough	-	-	-									
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-									
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-									
Measles	-	-	-									
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-									
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	3	6									
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	4	2	6									
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3									
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2									
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	8	17									
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	-	1									
Diabetes	-	2	2									
Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	30	43									
Coronary disease, angina	21	21	42									
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2									
Other heart diseases	15	31	46									
Other circulatory diseases	5	1	6									
Influenza	1	5	6									
Pneumonia	7	7	14									
Bronchitis	4	4	8									
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1									
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1									
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	-	2									
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1									
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1									
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-									
Congenital malformations	2	-	2									
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	17	25									
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1									
All other accidents	6	3	9									
Suicide	3	1	4									
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-									
All causes				110	143	253									

TABLE II

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR 1966

CAUSES OF DEATH

GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Hostile and operations of war ..	-	-	-
Suicide ..	3	1	4
All other accidents ..	6	3	9
Motor vehicle accidents ..	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	8	17	25
Congenital malformations ..	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ..	-	-	-
Hypertension of prostate ..	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	-	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	-	1
Bronchitis ..	4	4	8
Pneumonia ..	7	7	14
Influenza ..	2	2	4
Other circulatory diseases ..	2	1	3
Other heart diseases ..	12	31	43
Hypertension with heart disease ..	1	1	2
Coronary disease, angina ..	21	21	42
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	12	30	42
Diabetes ..	-	2	2
Tuberculosis and leishmaniasis ..	1	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	9	8	17
Malignant neoplasms, uterus ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasms, breast ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasms, lung and bronchus ..	4	2	6
Malignant neoplasms, stomach ..	2	2	4
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-
Malaria ..	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-
Menigeococcal infections ..	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases ..	-	2	2
Tuberculosis other forms ..	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory ..	-	-	-
All causes	110	143	253

TABLE III

INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1966

Cause of death	Under 1 month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total under 1 yr.
Prematurity	6													6
Bronch. Pneumonia						1			1					2
Asphyxia										1				1
Congenital Pneumonia	1													1
Pulmonary Syndrome	1													1
	8					1			1	1				11

TABLE IV

NEO NATAL MORTALITY - 1966

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
Prematurity	5			1							6
Congenital Pneumonia				1							1
Pulmonary Syndrome	1										1
	6			2							8

TABLE III

INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1966

Cause of death	Under 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 4 months	4 to 5 months	5 to 6 months	6 to 7 months	7 to 8 months	8 to 9 months	9 to 10 months	10 to 11 months	11 to 12 months	Total under 1 yr
Prematurity	6												6
Bronch. Pneumonia													2
Asphyxia													1
Congenital Pneumonia													1
Pulmonary Syndrome													1
	8												11

TABLE IV

NEO NATAL MORTALITY - 1966

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 29 days	To
Prematurity	5										
Congenital Pneumonia											
Pulmonary Syndrome											
	6										

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)	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births	Bacup	Administrative County
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	
Year 1966	16.4	15.2	-	2.11	-	-	40.3	19.9	

APPENDIX B

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE VI

Cases notified and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1966

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	6		1		-		-	

PREVALENCE OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES

TABLE VI

Cases notified and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1966

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

TABLE VII

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Excluding Tuberculosis)

	NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED												
	Total Cases all ages	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	8	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	269	13	36	42	55	54	66	2	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcol Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	284	13	37	44	55	55	72	3	2	-	-	1	2

TABLE VII

TYPHOID DISEASES (Excluding Typhoidosis)

NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED														Total Cases all ages	
AGE PERIODS - YEARS															
Under 1	1-2	2-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and over			
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Measles	13	26	42	35	51	66	2	1	-	-	-	-	269		
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Acute Pharyngitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Purpural Erythema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Acute Polyneuritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Typhenteria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	13	37	44	35	35	75	3	2	-	-	-	-	284		

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	By appointment	-	By appointment	By appointment	By appointment
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. Mrs. T. R. Hay, 23 Knowsley Crescent, Shawforth. (Tel: Whitworth 2255) Mrs. J. Nuttall, 335 Manchester Road, Haslingden. (S.E.N.)
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 for 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, Iwell Street, Bangor.

CHIROPODY:	SCHOOL CHIROPODY	SPECIAL CLASSES	DIRECT SERVICES	DIRECT SERVICES	FRI
MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	
9-10.30 am	-	9-10.30 am	-	9-10.30 am	
By appointment	By appointment	By appointment	By appointment	By appointment	
Dental Clinic	-	-	-	-	
Immunisation & Vaccination	-	-	-	-	
Child Welfare	-	9.30-11.30 am, 2-4 pm	-	-	
Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinics	-	-	-	-	

Divisional Health Staff - Bangor Area

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer	Dr. M.A. Perry, School Clinic, Iwell Street, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 55)
Dental Officer	J. Greenhalgh, School Clinic, Iwell Street, Bangor.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Mrs. D. Green: Miss M. Hoyle: Mrs. B. M. Hoyle: Mrs. M. E. Schofield, Rosemount General Hospital. (Tel: Rosemount 51)
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	Mrs. M. E. Schofield, Rosemount General Hospital. (Tel: Rosemount 51)
District Nurses	Nurse S. Gardner, 33 Dale Street, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 237) Nurse S. Gahill, 8 Rockcliffe Avenue, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 237) Mrs. T. R. Ray, 33 Rockcliffe Avenue, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 237) Mrs. J. Hutton, 235 Manchester Road, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 237)
Domesticity Midwives	Miss D.M. Fox, 91 Bantala Lane, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 343) Nurse L.M. Hughes, 18 Bantala Lane, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 343)
Warden for Old People	Miss Sherry (Tel: Bangor 343)
Group Ambulance Station	Station Officer, S. Ray, Commercial St. Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 728)
Home Help Organiser	Miss I. Crawford, Divisional Health Office, Bangor. (Tel: Bangor 482)
Divisional Welfare Officer	Mr. J. H. Todd, Divisional Health Office, Bangor.
Mental Welfare Officers	Mr. E.B. Williams (Divisional Health Office, Bangor) Mr. R. Williams (Office, Bangor)
Mental Welfare Worker	Miss J. R. Lambert, Divisional Health Office, Bangor.

Public Health Department,

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Stubbylee Hall,

BACUP.

Social Conditions:

October, 1967.

Chief Occupations: The shoe and slipper trade and cotton spinning provide the chief industry in the town which is mainly industrial in character. Other industries include engineering, stone quarrying and coal mining. There is a number of people in the district, and in particular in the town, who manufacture felted materials.

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 1966.

It is clear that once again Housing and Slum Clearance formed the major part of the work to be done, and it is significant that the new housing development at Underbank is now in a very advanced stage, and new dwellings will shortly be completed on the site which was formerly one where slums were to be found.

The Slum Clearance area in Todmorden Road has now been completed, and the approach to the town via this road is now much improved. The major scheme in Market Street - Plantation Street continued to be one requiring considerable attention, but it is now clear that early demolition of the whole of this area will be achieved in the near future, and whilst much work still remains to be done, I have not the slightest doubt that the completion of this work will be achieved, and one of the worst slums in the town will have been removed and replaced by a landscaped area which will again provide a more amenable approach to the town centre.

Further schemes are in hand in the Blackwood, Newchurch Road, Brandwood and Rochdale Road areas, and the whole position is kept constantly under review with regard to Slum Clearance.

Attention should be called to the good work of the staff of the department, and in particular the Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. B. Shalliker, during a trying period for the department, when I was unfortunately off duty ill for a period of three months during the last quarter of the year. May I also express my thanks to Mr. J.M. Davey who came to the assistance of the department.

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

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HAWORTH

Chief Public Health Inspector

<u>Size of Main</u>	<u>Existing Property</u>	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Replacements</u>
2"	280 yds.	38 yds.	43 yds.
3"	-	43 yds.	-
4"	-	147 yds.	74 yds.

Public Health Department,

Stapleford Hall,

MAJOR.

October, 1967.

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

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the report on the work of the
Health Department during the year 1966.

It is clear that once again Housing and Slim Clearance formed
the major part of the work to be done, and it is significant that the
new housing development at Underbank is now in a very advanced stage, and
new dwellings will shortly be completed on the site which was formerly
one where slums were to be found.

The Slim Clearance area in Totterdown Road has now been completed
and the approach to the town via this road is now much improved. The
major scheme in Market Street - Tinkerton Street continued to be one
requiring considerable attention, but it is now clear that early demolition
of the whole of this area will be achieved in the near future, and whilst
much work still remains to be done, I have not the slightest doubt that
the completion of this work will be achieved, and one of the worst areas
in the town will have been removed and replaced by a landscaped area which
will again provide a more attractive approach to the town centre.

Further schemes are in hand in the Blackwood, Newchurch Road,
Hemwood and Hockhale Road areas, and the whole position is kept
constantly under review with regard to Slim Clearance.

Attention should be called to the good work of the staff of the
Department, and in particular the Additional Public Health Inspector,
Mr. D. B. Shallice, during a trying period for the Department, when I
was unfortunately off duty for a period of three months during the
last quarter of the year. May I also express my thanks to Mr. J. M. Dave
who came to the assistance of the Department.

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

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HANWORTH

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 1966, 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 246 samples of filtered and treated water, including 90 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 97.9% 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. No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The public water mains afford a direct supply to a population of 16,600 living in Bacup. No supply was afforded to dwelling houses by standpipe.

The following extensions and renewals of water main were carried out in 1966:-

<u>Size of Main</u>	<u>Existing Property</u>	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Renewals</u>
2"	283 yds.	38 yds.	43 yds.
3"	-	18 yds.	-
4"	-	147 yds.	74 yds.

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, 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 hill-farms with small dairy herds.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREAWater Supply:

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

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

During 1966, 156 samples of raw water taken from Gough and Shepherson Reservoir Filtration were subjected to bacteriological examination and part chemical analysis, and 7 to full chemical analysis. In addition 246 samples of filtered and treated water, including 90 samples taken from the distribution system, received bacteriological examination and part chemical analysis and 5 full chemical analysis. Results show that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B.O.D. being absent in 97.9% 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 plumbic-solvent action. No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The public water mains afford a direct supply to a population of 16,600 living in Bury. No supply was afforded to dwelling houses by standpipes.

The following extensions and renewals of water main were carried out in 1966:-

<u>Size of Main</u>	<u>Existing Property</u>	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Renewals</u>
2"	283 yds.	38 yds.	43 yds.
3"	-	18 yds.	-
4"	-	147 yds.	74 yds.

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.

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.

Special facilities are also afforded by the Council in respect of bulky articles of household furniture and ancillary domestic articles, and these are collected free on request.

Additional facilities are also made available to the public to dispose of their own domestic articles of a bulky nature on the Council's Tip at Blackwood, where refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping, 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 4,750 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 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.

The Hareway 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 River which joins on to the main river. The River itself is used in connection with the local industries and widely used for trade effluents.

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.

Special facilities are also afforded by the Council in respect of bulky articles of household furniture and similarly domestic articles and these are collected free on request.

Additional facilities are also made available to the public to dispose of their own domestic articles of a bulky nature on the Green Tip at Blackwood, where refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping, and the Council have in operation a salvage scheme.

Street cleansing is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor, and daily sweeping is done by 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 gradual abolition of the waste water closets is envisaged by the Grants made by the Health Committee in respect of conversion. Details of the closets other than fresh water closets are given in Table IX, Appendix C.

Many of the back-to-back 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 travellers 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 burners to several local power 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 has 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 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. During this twelve month period, Fluoracetamide was used in connection with the sewer treatment.

In addition to this, 14 business premises, 54 dwellinghouses and 3 local authority properties which were infested, were treated.

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.

The Council, through their Parks, Cemetery and Baths Committee, have been forward looking, and have installed a modern Sauna Bath which has been widely used. This Sauna Bath has proved a great boon to the town, and is one of the first to be installed in East Lancashire, and it is clear that this new modern amenity will continue to enjoy the success which it deserves.

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.

This work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Council's members were treated on two occasions. During this twelve month period, Pyrethrum was used in connection with the recent treatment.

In addition to this, at business premises, 24 dwellings and 3 local authority properties which were infested, were treated.

Sanitary Bathing:

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.

The Council, through their Public Health Committee, have been forward looking, and have installed a modern Sanitary Bath which has been widely used. This Sanitary Bath has proved a great boon to the town, and is one of the first to be installed in West Lancashire, and it is clear that this new modern amenity will continue to enjoy the success which it deserves.

Factories:

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 inspections made and details of the results.

Sanitary Inspection of the Areas:

It is clear that a large percentage of the cottage property within the town which is substantially built and capable of modernisation is very badly housing owner/occupied, and rented properties are either properties which are Council owned, or properties which are privately 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 rented 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 high nature of the district has led in the past to the building of many back-to-back, semi-detached 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 sanitation 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, 31 being completed by the Local Authority, and more houses will shortly be ready for occupation, and are in course of construction.

A scheme is in hand for the building of Council houses on a site at Underbank where Slum Clearance action has taken place, and I feel sure that this scheme will prove successful and will provide dwelling accommodation near to the town centre, which appears to be desired by the general public.

It is significant that planning permissions are being sought for the building of more houses for private sale, and if these schemes come to fruition, they could add to the general standard of housing being raised.

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 action continued to be taken with regard to Slum Clearance, and schemes are being dealt with in the Lanehead Clearance Area, Blackwood Area and Market Street-Plantation Street Clearance Areas.

The scheme in Market Street-Plantation Street continues, and a further section has now been demolished and the site treatment is proceeding, and it is now clear that the Council's policy with regard to the demolition of the whole of the remaining properties will be achieved in the near future.

This scheme is a major undertaking for the Council, and it is anticipated that the final result will be of such a nature that it provides a pleasing approach to the town centre.

(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 the 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.

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

A scheme is in hand for the building of Council houses on a site at Uddingston where River Clearance action has taken place, and I feel sure that this scheme will prove successful and will provide dwelling accommodation near to the town centre, which appears to be desired by the general public.

It is significant that planning permissions are being sought for the building of new houses for private sale, and if these schemes come to fruition, they would add to the general standard of housing being raised.

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 action continued to be taken with regard to River Clearance, and schemes are being dealt with in the Laidlaw Green Area, Blackwood Area and Market Street-Plantation Street Clearance Areas.

The scheme in Market Street-Plantation Street continues, and a further section has now been demolished and the site treatment is proceeding, and it is now clear that the Council's policy with regard to the demolition of the whole of the remaining properties will be achieved in the near future.

This scheme is a major undertaking for the Council, and it is anticipated that the final results will be of such a nature that it provides a pleasing approach to the town centre.

(c) INSPECTIVE 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 the distribution of milk and the regulation 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 I feel difficulty was experienced with this commodity. Much of the ice cream is now pre-packed.

Details of the food concerned and returned are given in Table XII, Appendix C.

Slaughterhouses:

The Local Authority granted renewal of licences in respect of three slaughterhouses within the Borough during 1966.

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.

Re-inspections re notices served ..	...	...	137
Visits to houses re Closing Orders ..	...	...	1
Visits to houses re Clearance Areas ..	...	...	207
Visits to houses re Demolition of Clearance Areas ..	...	...	9

(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.

Drainage ..	...	...	29
Food Ins ..	...	...	51
Petroleum Stores visited ..	...	...	26
Public Mortuary ..	...	...	7
Public Sanitary Conveniences ..	...	...	106
Visits re conversion to closets ..	...	...	3
Disinfection visits ..	...	...	23
Interviews with owners ..	...	...	390
Cleaning visits ..	...	...	1,292
Complaints investigated ..	...	...	300
Hackney Carriages ..	...	...	3
Visits re Slaughterhouses ..	...	...	240
Visits re Slaughterhouse's Licences ..	...	...	1
Slaughterhouse Licences ..	...	...	3
Visits re Slaughterhouse Regulations ..	...	...	20
Visits re Improvement Grants ..	...	...	276
Pet Animals Act ..	...	...	2
Visits re National Assistance Act ..	...	...	1
Animal Waste Food Order ..	...	...	3
Infectious Diseases visits ..	...	...	24
Visits re Milk & Dairies Regulations ..	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Visits ..	...	...	326
Visits re Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act ..	...	...	40
Visits re Abandoned Motor Vehicles ..	...	...	3
Visits re Noise Abatement ..	...	...	2
Visits re Smoke Abatement ..	...	...	7
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations ..	...	...	31

Slughterhouses:

The Local Authority granted renewal of licenses in respect of three slaughterhouses within the Borough during 1966.

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 XII.

(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 licenses are at present in operation for the storage of petroleum spirit and kerosene.

Hackney Carriages and Driving Licenses:

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

Old Metal Dealers:

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

TABLE IX
APPENDIX C
CLOSET ACCOMMODATION
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY INSPECTION		Abolished or Converted 1966	Number at end of 1966
Type of Closet	TABLE VIII Number in 1965		
(1) <u>INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES:</u>			
Total houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	222
Total number of inspections made	685
Defects found	126
Defects remedied	54
Notices served (Preliminary)	89
Re-inspections re notices served	157
Visits to houses re Closing Orders	1
Visits to houses re Clearance Areas	207
Visits to houses re Demolition of Clearance Areas	9
(2) <u>PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS:</u>			
Offensive Trades	1
Markets	13
(3) <u>FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES:</u>			
Factories	1
Business Premises (Rodent Control)	39
(4) <u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>			
Rats and mice destruction	73
Drainage	29
Food Inspections	53
Petroleum Stores visited	26
Public Mortuary	7
Public Sanitary Conveniences	106
Visits re conversion to closets	3
Disinfestation visits	23
Interviews with owners	392
Cleansing visits	1,593
Complaints investigated	302
Hackney Carriages	3
Visits re Slaughterhouses	510
Visits re Slaughtermen's Licences	1
Slaughterhouse Licences	3
Visits re Slaughterhouse Regulations	35
Visits re Improvement Grants	276
Pet Animals Act	2
Visits re National Assistance Act	1
Animal Waste Food Order	3
Infectious Disease visits	24
Visits re Milk & Dairies Regulations	1
Miscellaneous Visits	556
Visits re Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	40
Visits re Abandoned Motor Vehicles	3
Visits re Noise Abatement	5
Visits re Smoke Abatement	7
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations	31

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY INSPECTION

TABLE VIII

INSPECTION OF DWELLINGS:					(1)
Visits to houses re Demolition of Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	207
Visits to houses re Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	1
Visits to houses re Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	157
Re-inspections re notices served	...	...	...	...	89
Notices served (Preliminary)	...	...	...	...	54
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	156
Defects found	...	...	...	...	685
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	255
Total houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...
PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS:					(2)
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	13
Markets	...	...	...	...	1
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES:					(3)
Factories	...	...	...	...	38
Business Premises (Robust Control)	...	...	...	...	1
MISCELLANEOUS:					(4)
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	34
Visits re Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Abandoned Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Gypsy, Show & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	40
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	256
Visits re Milk & Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	...	1
Informal Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	24
Animal Waste Road Order	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	1
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	276
Visits re Slaughtering Regulations	...	...	...	...	35
Slaughtering Licences	...	...	...	...	3
Visits re Slaughtering Licences	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Slaughtering Licences	...	...	...	...	240
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	3
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	300
Clearing visits	...	...	...	...	1,393
Interviews with owners	...	...	...	...	392
Disinfection visits	...	...	...	...	23
Visits re conversion to closets	...	...	...	...	3
Public Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	106
Public Highway	...	...	...	...	7
Petroleum Stores visited	...	...	...	...	26
Food Inspectors	...	...	...	...	53
Drainage	...	...	...	...	29
Rats and mice destruction	...	...	...	...	73

TABLE IX

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Type of Closet	Number in 1964	Number in 1965	Abolished or Converted 1966	Number at end of 1966
Pail Closets	103	102	2	100
Waste Water Closets	237	228	2	226
Privy Middens	3	3	-	3
Total number of closets excluding fresh water closets	343	333	4	329

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	100	1	0	0
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	1	0	0	0
Total	124	1	0	0

TABLE

Type of Closes	Number in 1964	Number in 1965	Abolished or Converted 1966	Number at end of 1966
Full Closes	103	105	2	100
Waste Water Closes	237	238	2	236
Privy Midden	3	3	-	3
Total number of closes excluding fresh water closes	343	346	4	339

TABLE X

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

1. Inspection for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	NUMBER		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Complaints Received
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 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	100	1	0	0
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworks, premises)	1	0	0	0
Total	124	1	0	0

HOUSING STATISTICS

2. Cases in which defects were found

TABLE XI

Particulars	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	1,057
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

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.	13	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists - Slipper Trade	27	-	-	-	-	-

(c) UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :

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

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7

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Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Inadequate	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134	
	No. of outworkers in August list regulated by Section 133(1) (a)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to be supplied to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in whole or in part done by outworkers	Notices served out
Machinists - Garment Mfrs.	13	-	-	-	-
Machinists - Slipper Trade	27	-	-	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE XI

(a) NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1966			
(1)	By the Borough of Bacup	By Owner	31
(2)	By other bodies or persons	Local authority	2
(b) TOTAL NO. OF COUNCIL-OWNED DWELLINGS EXISTING AT END OF YEAR			1,433
(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)		657
(1)	(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		1,057
(2)	(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		98
(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 -			
(1)	(a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)		117
(2)	(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made		1,391
(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	106	} 71 27
(b)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	7	
(c)	Houses on land acquired under S.43(2) Housing Act, 1957	9	
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	7 1

TABLE XI

In Clearance Areas:			
(a)	Houses unfit for human habitation	106	
(b)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	7	
(c)	Houses on land acquired under S.43(2) Housing Act, 1937	3	
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(a)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1937	-	
(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, 1937	1	7
(d) HOUSES REMOVED			
(a)	Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)		
(b)	Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made		
(1)	(a) Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -		
(2)	(a) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		
(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		
(c)	(a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		
(c)	INSPECTIONS OF DWELLINGS DURING THE YEAR		
(d)	TOTAL NO. OF COUNCIL-OWNED DWELLINGS EXISTING AT END OF YEAR		
(e)	NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1966		
	(1) By the Borough of Basingstoke		
	(2) By other bodies or persons		
	Displaced during year	Persons	Parties

(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	51	-
(2) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	22	-

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

Action during year:

(1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	53
(2) Approved by local authority	53
(3) Work completed	52

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

Action during year:

(1) Applications submitted to local authority	15
(2) Applications approved by local authority	14
(3) Work completed	14

(7) UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMOVED

By Local Authority	By Owner	
-	21	(1) After informal action by local authority
-	22	(2) After formal notice under Public Health Acts
(8) HOUSING ACT, 1923 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1923 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC.		
Action during year:		
(1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority		
22		
(2) Approved by local authority		
22		
(3) Work completed		
22		
(9) HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1933 - STANDARD GRANTS		
Action during year:		
(1) Applications submitted to local authority		
12		
(2) Applications approved by local authority		
14		
(3) Work completed		
14		

Details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned:

TABLE XII

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
4	343	2	1	17	2,805	415	3,782

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED - 1966

DETAILS OF OFFAL CONDEMNED

Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Exirts	Spleens	Stomachs
2	1	3	296	1	-	-

Udders	Intestines	Fats	Plucks	Kidneys	Feet	Tails
--------	------------	------	--------	---------	------	-------

-	Meat	-	68 lbs. 78 cans
---	------	---	-----	-----	-----	--------------------

CARCASS MEAT CONDEMNED

Fruit	...	...	...	...	16 cans
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	35 tins 20 sacks of potatoes

Details of animals inspected and condemned:

Canned, packeted and boxed
other foods

... 2 cans fish

Chickens	...	...	Cattle including Cows	...	Cows	1 whole	Sheep and Larks	Pigs
Number of animals killed		422		48	17	2,805	415	
Number inspected		422		48	17	2,805	415	
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned		-		-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		53		6	1	289	16	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.		12.5%		12.5%	5.88%	10.30%	3.85%	
<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%	0%

Cysticercus Bovis:There were 4 cases of *Cysticercus Bovis* found during the year.

TABLE XII

UNFOOD FOOD CONTAINED - 1966

Meat	...	...	...	68 lbs.
	...	...	...	78 cans
Fruit	...	...	...	16 cans
Vegetables	...	...	...	35 tins
	...	...	...	20 sacks of potatoes
Canned, packed and boxed other foods	...	...	...	2 cans fish
Chicken	...	...	...	1 whole

TABLE XIII

Details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned:

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Bulls	Steers	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
4	313	48	105	17	2,805	418	3,710

DETAILS OF OFFAL CONDEMNED

Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Skirts	Spleens	Stomachs
2	1	3	296	1	-	-
Udders	Intestines	Fats	Plucks	Kidneys	Feet	Tails
-	-	-	1	-	4	-

CARCASE MEAT CONDEMNED

Part Carcase Beef	...	1
" " Mutton	...	1
" " Veal	...	1
Whole Carcase Mutton	...	1

Details of animals inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number of animals killed	422	48	17	2,805	418
Number inspected	422	48	17	2,805	418
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	53	6	1	289	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	12.55%	12.5%	5.88%	10.30%	3.82%
<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 were 4 cases of Cysticercus Bovis found during the year.



