

**[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Clitheroe R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Clitheroe (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1964

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/edr8vybt>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

## HEALTH

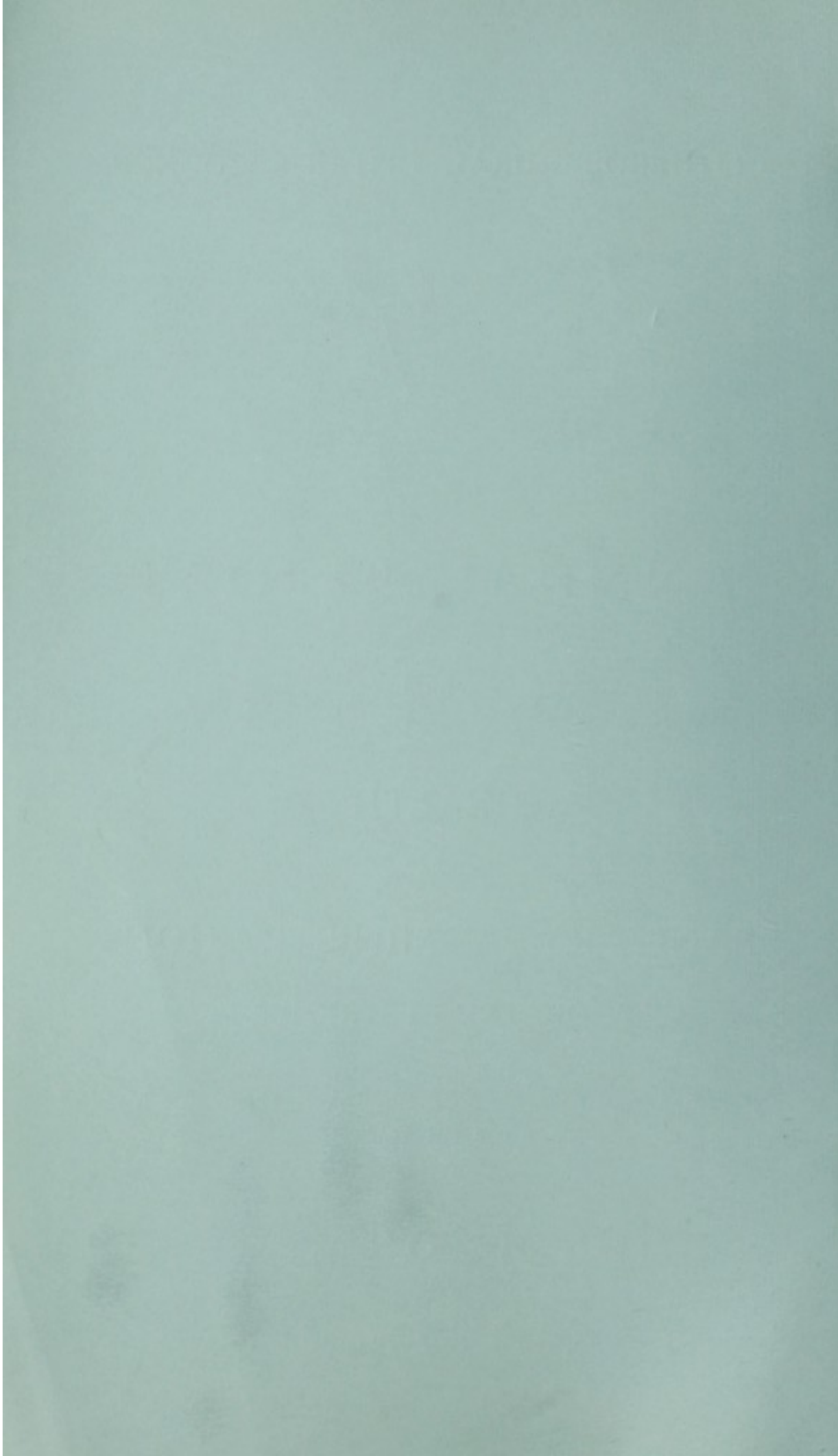
AND

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

## OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

# 1964





*With the Compliments of the  
Surveyor and Chief Public  
Health Inspector of the  
Clitheroe Rural District Council*

*Clitheroe Rural District Council Offices,  
Church Brow,  
Clitheroe, Lancs.*

*Tel. No. :  
Clitheroe 536 (2 lines)*



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

1964 - 65

Chairman: Mr. Councillor H. Holden  
(Bowland-with-Leagram)

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. Troop  
(Whalley)

Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley

Councillor the Reverend J.C. Tranmar, S.J.

Chatburn

Mr. Councillor J.G. Sharp.  
Mr. Councillor F. Clayton.

Chipping

Mr. Councillor R.R. Whitaker.

Downham and Twiston

Mr. Councillor J.R. Jackson.

Pendleton

Mr. Councillor E. Holgate.

Thornley-with-Wheatley

Mr. Councillor J.M. Airey.

Whalley

Mr. Councillor J.H. Fell.

Wiswell and Little Mitton

Mr. Councillor C. Pierce.

Worston and Mearley

Mr. Councillor H. Eastwood.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health.

R.C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch.,  
B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Surveyor.

H. COCKSHUTT, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.T.A.

Deputy Public Health Inspector  
and Surveyor.

M.C. DAWSON, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

Chief Clerk.

T. SCOTT.

Clerk

MISS H. PARKS-HOLT.

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

1892

PART I

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

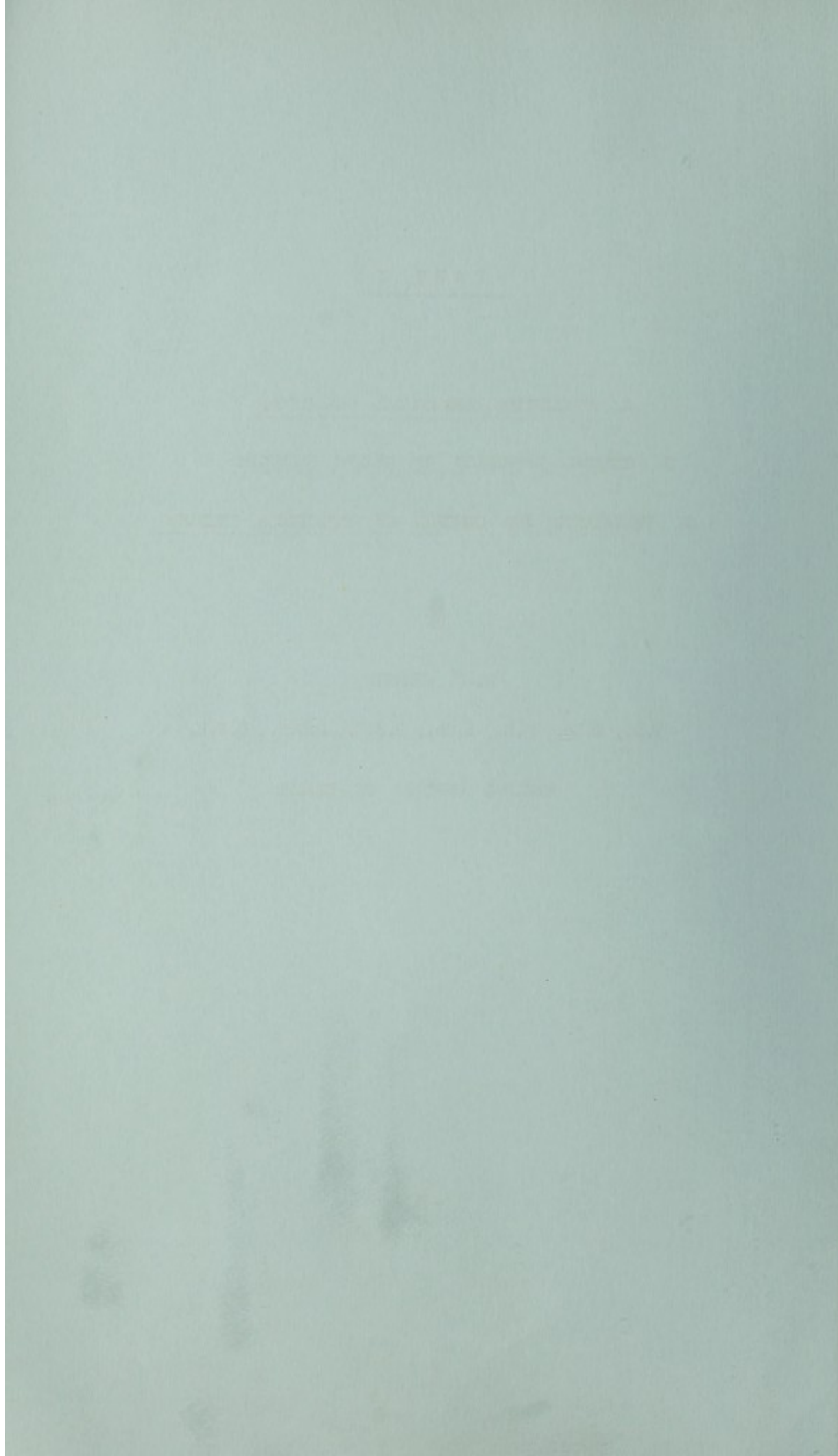
C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

BY

R. C. WEBSTER

T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



Council Offices,  
Church Brow,  
Clitheroe,  
Lancs.

June, 1965.

To:- The Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee  
of the Rural District Council of Clitheroe.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual  
Report ~~for~~ the Clitheroe Rural District for 1964 which includes the Annual  
Report of your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Harold Cockshutt.

I would like to express my grateful thanks to the Chairman,  
Members of the Council, and officials, for their courtesy, help, and kindness  
at all times.

I have the honour to be, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

R.C. Webster,

Medical Officer of Health.

1870-1871

1872-1873

1874-1875

1876-1877

1878-1879

1880-1881

1882-1883

1884-1885

1886-1887

1888-1889

1890-1891

1892-1893

1894-1895

1896-1897

1898-1899

1900-1901

1902-1903

# PART 1

## A. STATISTIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

|                                             |              |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Area of the District                        | 32,170 acres |
| Population - Census 1961                    | 8,799        |
| Registrar General's estimate Mid 1964       | 9,570        |
| Number of inhabited dwellings - end of 1964 | 2,286        |
| Number of vacant dwellings - end of 1964    | 45           |
| Total number of dwellings - end of 1964.    | 2,331        |
| Rateable Value                              | £253,734     |
| Sum represented by a Penny rate             | £1,012       |

The District is principally an agricultural one, with several small industries, though none of the centres of population depends entirely on any single industry.

| Parish                        | Inhabited Dwellings | Empty Houses | Total Dwellings | Dwellings |       | Business Premises | Other Blds | Total Blds |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------|------------|
|                               |                     |              |                 | Domestic  | Agric |                   |            |            |
| Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley. | 302                 | 8            | 310             | 254       | 56    | 11                | 18         | 339        |
| Bowland-with-Leagram.         | 38                  | 1            | 39              | 9         | 30    | 1                 | 1          | 41         |
| Chatburn.                     | 381                 | 13           | 394             | 390       | 4     | 19                | 67         | 480        |
| Chipping.                     | 276                 | 5            | 281             | 208       | 73    | 17                | 37         | 335        |
| Downham.                      | 59                  | -            | 59              | 45        | 14    | -                 | 11         | 70         |
| Little Mitton.                | 14                  | -            | 14              | 7         | 7     | -                 | -          | 14         |
| Mearley.                      | 8                   | -            | 8               | 1         | 7     | -                 | -          | 8          |
| Pendleton.                    | 88                  | 1            | 89              | 73        | 16    | 1                 | 6          | 96         |
| Thornley-with-Wheatley.       | 80                  | 1            | 81              | 34        | 47    | 3                 | 5          | 89         |
| Twiston.                      | 21                  | -            | 21              | 9         | 12    | -                 | -          | 21         |
| Whalley.                      | 753                 | 10           | 763             | 757       | 6     | 35                | 83         | 886        |
| Wiswell.                      | 235                 | 6            | 241             | 227       | 14    | 7                 | 38         | 286        |
| Worston.                      | 31                  | -            | 31              | 24        | 7     | -                 | 2          | 33         |
|                               | 2286                | 45           | 2331            | 2038      | 293   | 94                | 273        | 2698       |



# VITAL STATISTICS

## BIRTHS

| <u>Live Births</u> |    |    | <u>Birth Rate</u><br>Per 1000 estimated population |                      |
|--------------------|----|----|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
|                    | M  | F  | Total                                              |                      |
| Legitimate         | 65 | 45 | 110                                                | <u>Crude</u> 11.8    |
| Illegitimate       | 3  | -  | 3                                                  | <u>Adjusted</u> 13.3 |
| Total              | 68 | 45 | 113                                                |                      |

Illegitimate Percentage of Total Live Births = 2.65

| Year                         | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                  | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
|                              | No.<br>Registered               | Rate<br>per 1000 | Rate per 1000            |
| 1964                         | 113                             | 11.8             | 18.4                     |
| 1963                         | 108                             | 11.4             | 18.2                     |
| 1962                         | 121                             | 12.8             | 18.0                     |
| 1961                         | 110                             | 11.7             | 17.4                     |
| 1960                         | 91                              | 9.7              | 17.1                     |
| 1959                         | 100                             | 10.6             | 16.5                     |
| Average-5 years<br>1959-1963 | 106                             | 11.24            | 17.64                    |

It should be noted that although the birth rate is 11.8 compared with 18.4 for England and Wales generally, this is the crude birth rate, i.e. has not been adjusted according to age and sex distribution of population. The fact for instance that about 2,000 populate the Calderstones Mental Hospital, and are included in the population of the Clitheroe Rural District, makes the birth rate appear less than it would be if the Clitheroe Rural District had a more normal population.

This year the Birth Rate of 11.8 shows an increase of 0.4 on last year.

| <u>Stillbirths</u> |       |   | <u>Stillbirth Rate</u><br>per 1000 total (live and still)<br>births |
|--------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                    | M     | F | Total                                                               |
| Legitimate         | 1     | - | 1                                                                   |
| Illegitimate       | -     | - | -                                                                   |
|                    | <hr/> |   |                                                                     |
| Total              | 1     | - | 1                                                                   |

8.8

| Year                         | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                                  |                                | <u>England and Wales</u>         |                                |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                              | No.<br>Registered               | Rate per<br>1000 total<br>births | Rate per<br>1000<br>population | Rate per<br>1000<br>total births | Rate per<br>1000<br>population |
| 1964                         | 1                               | 8.8                              | 0.104                          | 16.3                             | 0.31                           |
| 1963                         | 4                               | 35.7                             | 0.424                          | 17.3                             | 0.32                           |
| 1962                         | 4                               | 32.0                             | 0.424                          | 18.1                             | 0.33                           |
| 1961                         | 1                               | 9.0                              | 0.17                           | 18.7                             | 0.33                           |
| 1960                         | 2                               | 21.5                             | 0.34                           | 19.7                             | 0.34                           |
| 1959                         | -                               | -                                | -                              | 20.7                             | 0.35                           |
| Average-5 years<br>1959-1963 |                                 | 19.64                            | 0.272                          | 18.9                             | 0.33                           |

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, a comparison of the results with previous research, and a discussion of the implications of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a discussion of the limitations of the study. It includes a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the study.

| Table 1: Summary of Results |       | Table 2: Comparison of Results |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Variable                    | Value | Variable                       | Value |
| 1.1                         | 1.2   | 1.1                            | 1.2   |
| 1.2                         | 1.3   | 1.2                            | 1.3   |
| 1.3                         | 1.4   | 1.3                            | 1.4   |
| 1.4                         | 1.5   | 1.4                            | 1.5   |
| 1.5                         | 1.6   | 1.5                            | 1.6   |
| 1.6                         | 1.7   | 1.6                            | 1.7   |
| 1.7                         | 1.8   | 1.7                            | 1.8   |
| 1.8                         | 1.9   | 1.8                            | 1.9   |
| 1.9                         | 2.0   | 1.9                            | 2.0   |
| 1.10                        | 2.1   | 1.10                           | 2.1   |

The results of the study show that the first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, a comparison of the results with previous research, and a discussion of the implications of the findings.

The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a discussion of the limitations of the study. It includes a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the study.

| Table 3: Summary of Results |       | Table 4: Comparison of Results |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Variable                    | Value | Variable                       | Value |
| 2.1                         | 2.2   | 2.1                            | 2.2   |
| 2.2                         | 2.3   | 2.2                            | 2.3   |
| 2.3                         | 2.4   | 2.3                            | 2.4   |
| 2.4                         | 2.5   | 2.4                            | 2.5   |
| 2.5                         | 2.6   | 2.5                            | 2.6   |
| 2.6                         | 2.7   | 2.6                            | 2.7   |
| 2.7                         | 2.8   | 2.7                            | 2.8   |
| 2.8                         | 2.9   | 2.8                            | 2.9   |
| 2.9                         | 3.0   | 2.9                            | 3.0   |
| 2.10                        | 3.1   | 2.10                           | 3.1   |

DEATHS

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Death Rate</u>                |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 75           | 51             | 126          | per 1000<br>estimated population |
|              |                |              | Crude - 13.2    Adjusted - 11.7  |

| <u>Year</u>                   | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                      |                            | <u>England and Wales</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
|                               | <u>No Registered</u>            | <u>Rate Per 1000</u> | <u>Adjusted Death Rate</u> | <u>Rate per 1000</u>     |
| 1964                          | 126                             | 13.2                 | 11.7                       | 11.3                     |
| 1963                          | 121                             | 12.6                 | 11.2                       | 12.2                     |
| 1962                          | 138                             | 14.6                 | 10.8                       | 11.9                     |
| 1961                          | 112                             | 12.0                 | 10.8                       | 12.0                     |
| 1960                          | 109                             | 11.6                 | 11.2                       | 11.5                     |
| 1959                          | 99                              | 10.5                 | 9.2                        | 11.6                     |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63 | 115.8                           | 12.26                | 10.64                      | 11.84                    |

It will be seen that, comparing the . figure for the death rate of 13.2 per 1000, with the birth rate of 11.8 per 1000, there is an excess of deaths over births of 0.4 per 1000. Last year, excess of deaths over births in the district was 1.2 per 1000, so that there is a decrease this year of 0.8 per 1000. For England and Wales generally there was, as usual, an excess of births over deaths; the figure for 1964 being 7.1 per 1000.

INFANT MORTALITY.

| <u>Deaths under 1 year.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate per 1000<br/>Live Births</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Legitimate                  | 1         | -         | 1            | 8.8                                  |
| Illegitimate                | -         | -         | -            |                                      |
| Total                       | 1         | -         | 1            |                                      |

| <u>Year</u>                   | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                                  | <u>England and Wales</u>         |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                               | <u>No Registered</u>            | <u>Rate per 1000 live births</u> | <u>Rate per 1000 live births</u> |
| 1964                          | 1                               | 8.8                              | 20.0                             |
| 1963                          | 2                               | 18.5                             | 20.9                             |
| 1962                          | 2                               | 16.5                             | 21.4                             |
| 1961                          | 2                               | 18.2                             | 21.4                             |
| 1960                          | 3                               | 33.0                             | 21.7                             |
| 1959                          | 1                               | 10.0                             | 22.0                             |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63 | 2                               | 19.24                            | 21.48                            |



NEO-NATAL MORTALITYDeaths under 4 weeks.

|              | M | F | Total | Rate per 1000<br>live births |
|--------------|---|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Legitimate   | 1 | - | 1     |                              |
| Illegitimate | - | - | -     | 8.8                          |
|              | 1 | - | 1     |                              |

| Year                          | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                              | <u>England and Wales</u>     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                               | No<br>Registered                | Rate per 1000<br>live births | Rate per 1000<br>live births |
| 1964                          | 1                               | 8.8                          | 13.8                         |
| 1963                          | 2                               | 18.5                         | 14.2                         |
| 1962                          | -                               | -                            | 15.1                         |
| 1961                          | 1                               | 9.1                          | 15.5                         |
| 1960                          | 3                               | 33.0                         | 15.6                         |
| 1959                          | 1                               | 10.0                         | 15.8                         |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63 | 1.4                             | 14.12                        | 15.24                        |

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITYDeaths under 1 week.

|              | M | F | Total | Rate per 1000<br>live births |
|--------------|---|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Legitimate   | 1 | - | 1     |                              |
| Illegitimate | - | - | -     | 8.8                          |
|              | 1 | - | 1     |                              |

| <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                  |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Year                            | No<br>Registered | Rate per 1000<br>live births |
| 1964                            | 1                | 8.8                          |
| 1963                            | 2                | 18.5                         |
| 1962                            | -                | -                            |
| 1961                            | 1                | 9.1                          |
| 1960                            | 3                | 33.0                         |
| 1959                            | 1                | 10.0                         |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63   | 1.4              | 14.12                        |

| Date | Description | Amount  | Total    |
|------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1900 | Jan 1       | 100.00  | 100.00   |
| 1901 | Feb 1       | 200.00  | 300.00   |
| 1902 | Mar 1       | 300.00  | 600.00   |
| 1903 | Apr 1       | 400.00  | 1000.00  |
| 1904 | May 1       | 500.00  | 1500.00  |
| 1905 | Jun 1       | 600.00  | 2100.00  |
| 1906 | Jul 1       | 700.00  | 2800.00  |
| 1907 | Aug 1       | 800.00  | 3600.00  |
| 1908 | Sep 1       | 900.00  | 4500.00  |
| 1909 | Oct 1       | 1000.00 | 5500.00  |
| 1910 | Nov 1       | 1100.00 | 6600.00  |
| 1911 | Dec 1       | 1200.00 | 7800.00  |
| 1912 | Jan 1       | 1300.00 | 9100.00  |
| 1913 | Feb 1       | 1400.00 | 10500.00 |
| 1914 | Mar 1       | 1500.00 | 12000.00 |
| 1915 | Apr 1       | 1600.00 | 13600.00 |
| 1916 | May 1       | 1700.00 | 15300.00 |
| 1917 | Jun 1       | 1800.00 | 17100.00 |
| 1918 | Jul 1       | 1900.00 | 19000.00 |

## PERINATAL MORTALITY

### Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined.

|              | M | F | Total | Rate per 1000<br>live births |
|--------------|---|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Legitimate   | 2 | - | 2     |                              |
| Illegitimate | - | - | -     | 8.8                          |
|              | 2 | - | 2     |                              |

| <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                          |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Year</u>                     | <u>No<br/>Registered</u> | <u>Rate per 1000<br/>live births</u> |
| 1964                            | 2                        | 17.5                                 |
| 1963                            | 8                        | 53.6                                 |
| 1962                            | 4                        | 32.0                                 |
| 1961                            | 2                        | 18.0                                 |
| 1960                            | 5                        | 53.8                                 |
| 1959                            | 1                        | 10.0                                 |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63   | 4                        | 33.48                                |

The Infant Mortality rate is generally regarded as a fairly reliable index as to the health of the people. Each year since 1954, there has been a steady fall in the rate of Infant Mortality. The Public Health Services through the care of health visitors, the provision of cheap milk, free vitamins, and immunisation schemes, have all a part to play in this.

In 1958 there were 3 deaths in the district of infants under one year of age; in 1959 we had only one such death; there were 3 in 1960, 2 in each of the next three years, and 1 in 1964.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

No. of deaths registered - NIL. Rate per 1000 total births - NIL

| <u>Year</u>                   | <u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> |                                      | <u>England and Wales</u>             |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                               | <u>No<br/>Registered</u>        | <u>Rate per 1000<br/>live births</u> | <u>Rate per 1000<br/>live births</u> |
| 1964                          | Nil                             | Nil                                  | 0.25                                 |
| 1963                          | Nil                             | Nil                                  | 0.28                                 |
| 1962                          | Nil                             | Nil                                  | 0.35                                 |
| 1961                          | 1                               | 9.01                                 | 0.33                                 |
| 1960                          | Nil                             | Nil                                  | 0.34                                 |
| 1959                          | Nil                             | Nil                                  | 0.38                                 |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63 | 0.2                             | 1.8                                  | 0.336                                |

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 15th of May 1900. The experiments were conducted on the 15th of May 1900. The results of the experiments are shown in the following table.

| Time  | Temperature | Pressure |
|-------|-------------|----------|
| 10.00 | 10.0        | 10.0     |
| 10.10 | 10.1        | 10.1     |
| 10.20 | 10.2        | 10.2     |
| 10.30 | 10.3        | 10.3     |
| 10.40 | 10.4        | 10.4     |
| 10.50 | 10.5        | 10.5     |
| 11.00 | 10.6        | 10.6     |
| 11.10 | 10.7        | 10.7     |
| 11.20 | 10.8        | 10.8     |
| 11.30 | 10.9        | 10.9     |
| 11.40 | 11.0        | 11.0     |
| 11.50 | 11.1        | 11.1     |
| 12.00 | 11.2        | 11.2     |

The results of the experiments show that the temperature and pressure increase with time. The temperature increases from 10.0 to 11.2, and the pressure increases from 10.0 to 11.2. This is due to the fact that the system is closed and the volume is constant. The increase in temperature and pressure is due to the heat added to the system.

| Time  | Temperature | Pressure |
|-------|-------------|----------|
| 12.10 | 11.3        | 11.3     |
| 12.20 | 11.4        | 11.4     |
| 12.30 | 11.5        | 11.5     |
| 12.40 | 11.6        | 11.6     |
| 12.50 | 11.7        | 11.7     |
| 13.00 | 11.8        | 11.8     |
| 13.10 | 11.9        | 11.9     |
| 13.20 | 12.0        | 12.0     |
| 13.30 | 12.1        | 12.1     |
| 13.40 | 12.2        | 12.2     |
| 13.50 | 12.3        | 12.3     |
| 14.00 | 12.4        | 12.4     |

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

| Cause of Death                          | M  | F  | Total |
|-----------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Tuberculosis, respiratory               | -  | -  | -     |
| Tuberculosis, other                     | -  | -  | -     |
| Syphilitic Diseases                     | -  | -  | -     |
| Diphtheria                              | -  | -  | -     |
| Whooping Cough                          | -  | -  | -     |
| Meningococcal infections                | -  | -  | -     |
| Acute poliomyelitis                     | -  | -  | -     |
| Measles                                 | -  | -  | -     |
| Other infective and parasitic diseases  | 2  | -  | 2     |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach             | 2  | -  | 2     |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus      | 3  | -  | 3     |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast              | -  | 3  | 3     |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus              | -  | -  | -     |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 3  | 4  | 7     |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia                   | -  | -  | -     |
| Diabetes                                | -  | -  | -     |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system      | 8  | 8  | 16    |
| Coronary disease, angina                | 18 | 10 | 28    |
| Hypertension with heart disease         | -  | 1  | 1     |
| Other heart diseases                    | 7  | 8  | 15    |
| Other circulatory diseases              | 2  | 2  | 4     |
| Influenza                               | 1  | -  | 1     |
| Pneumonia                               | 7  | -  | 7     |
| Bronchitis                              | 2  | 5  | 7     |
| Other disease of respiratory system     | 2  | -  | 2     |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum           | -  | -  | -     |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea      | -  | -  | -     |
| Nephritis and nephrosis                 | 2  | 1  | 3     |
| Hyperplasia of prostate                 | -  | -  | -     |
| Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion         | -  | -  | -     |
| Congenital malformation                 | -  | 1  | 1     |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases  | 11 | 6  | 17    |
| Motor vehicle accidents                 | 2  | -  | 2     |
| All other accidents                     | 3  | 2  | 5     |
| Suicide                                 | -  | -  | -     |
| Homicide and operations of war          | -  | -  | -     |
| All causes                              | 75 | 51 | 126   |



There were 126 deaths in 1964 compared with 121 in 1963.

In 1964, 12 deaths were reported as due to cancer in its various forms, as against 17 deaths the year before. This works out that approximately 1 death in every 10.5 has been due to cancer.

In 1964, 64 deaths were attributable to diseases of the heart, and circulatory diseases in its various forms including cerebro-vascular accidents (strokes). The corresponding figure for 1963 was 53 diseases of the heart and circulatory diseases, especially coronary disease of the heart, have increased in importance as a cause of death. Throughout the country as a whole in 1940, there were 22,841 cases, whereas in 1956 the number had risen to 74,790. Coronary disease is commoner in the more highly developed communities, in heavy smokers, and in the obese. There is some evidence to suggest that dietary habits, e.g. high animal fat diets are associated with degenerative heart diseases. Half the deaths recorded in our area this year fall under the heading of vascular and heart disease.

#### B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority, maintains a comprehensive range of Services - including Ante-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare Clinics, and School Medical Services - Medical and Dental. There is provision for Child Guidance.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston, and Burnley. There is also access, where required, to Manchester, Liverpool and other Hospitals.

Provision is made for Maternity Cases at Bramley Meade, Whalley; Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn; and Preston Royal Infirmary. Should it be more convenient, rural district patients are at liberty to attend the Child Welfare Clinic at Clitheroe, and the class for Relaxation and Exercises for Expectant Mothers, both held weekly; also the monthly Ante-Natal Clinic. All these Clinics were transferred to Eastham House, Easton Terrace, Clitheroe in 1955. Chatburn and district patients are catered for at Chatburn Institute on the 2nd and 4th Thursday each month; Whalley and district at the Methodist School on Monday afternoons; and Chipping and district at the Village Hall on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month.

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Bramley Meade Maternity Home, Whalley. This is conducted by a Consulting Obstetrician from the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, and is held twice a month. There is also an Ante-Natal Clinic at Sharoe Green Hospital.

Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn is available for Infectious Disease cases.

The Ambulance Service is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

The Laboratory facilities are available at the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory Service at Preston. These laboratory facilities are also used by the General Practitioners of the area. The doctors of the district appreciate the fact that the authorities of the Blackburn, Accrington and Burnley Hospitals have granted them open and direct access to the X-ray departments of their hospitals.

There is a Pathological Clinic at Clitheroe Hospital as a sub-laboratory at Blackburn Royal Infirmary. This is conducted by Dr. Spink and his colleague Pathologists to the Blackburn Group of Hospitals. Bacteriological, Pathological Chemical and Blood examinations are undertaken, and local doctors are at liberty to refer Rural District patients there for any necessary tests, thus saving reference to more distant hospital centres. The extensive service now provided is much appreciated. The pathologist attends every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., and if the patients are unfit to attend at the laboratory then the pathologist visits them at their own home on request from their doctor.



### Physiotherapy Centre, Clitheroe.

This centre was opened in March, 1954, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Clitheroe Nursing Association with considerable support from the Trustees of the Whalley and District Nursing Association and the Ribblesdale District Nursing Association. It is available to any patients in the Rural District requiring treatment. It is not a part of the National Health Service, and so a small charge has to be made for treatment. The centre is in charge of a Trained Physiotherapist and Assistant and provides for the usual treatments - massage, remedial exercises, diathermy, infra-red and sun-ray etc. Cases are referred by their own doctor, and again it is helpful that patients need not travel to distant hospital centres for treatment, and that doctors can provide continuity of treatment, and they appreciate the open access to to a centre providing this kind of treatment.

The extension of the Physiotherapy Services by the opening of a department at the Clitheroe Hospital is proving a great help in getting old people mobile who might otherwise very easily become bedfast.

A domiciliary physiotherapy service would be of benefit for bedfast and housebound patients in this scattered area, but shortage of staff and money appears to exclude such a development at present.

The Old People's Club in Lowergate, Clitheroe, which a few old people in the eastern portion of the district make use of, was opened in 1954, and was extended during 1960.

The first of these is the fact that the  
evidence is not only abundant but also  
clearly indicates that the  
ancestors of the modern  
population of the  
region were of the  
same race as the  
modern population  
of the region.

The second of these is the fact that the  
evidence is not only abundant but also  
clearly indicates that the  
ancestors of the modern  
population of the  
region were of the  
same race as the  
modern population  
of the region.

The third of these is the fact that the  
evidence is not only abundant but also  
clearly indicates that the  
ancestors of the modern  
population of the  
region were of the  
same race as the  
modern population  
of the region.

# C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, is shown in the following table.

| Diseases                      | Total Cases Notified  |                      |    |     |     |             |             |     |     |           |          | Total Deaths |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----------|----------|--------------|
|                               | Total Cases all ages. | Age Periods - Years. |    |     |     |             |             |     |     |           |          |              |
|                               |                       | 0-                   | 1- | 2-  | 3-  | 4-          | 5-          | 10- | 15- | 25 & over | Un-known |              |
| Scarlet Fever                 | 5                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | 2           | 2           | -   | -   | 1         | -        | -            |
| Whooping Cough                | 5                     | -                    | 1  | 2   | 1   | 1           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| Acute Poliomyelitis           |                       |                      |    |     |     |             |             |     |     |           |          |              |
| - paralytic                   | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| - non-paralytic               | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| Measles                       | 14                    | -                    | 1  | -   | 6   | 4           | 3           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| Diphtheria                    | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| Dysentery                     | 15                    | -                    | -  | -   | 1   | -           | 9           | 2   | 2   | 1         | -        | -            |
| Meningococcal Infection       | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum         | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           | -   | -   | -         | -        | -            |
|                               |                       | 0-                   | 5- | 15- | 45- | 65 and over | Age unknown |     |     |           |          |              |
| Acute pneumonia (prim. & inl) | 1                     | -                    | -  | 1   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Smallpox                      | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Acute Encephalitis-infective  | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| post-infective                | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever      | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Paratyphoid Fever             | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Erysipelas                    | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Food Poisoning                | -                     | -                    | -  | -   | -   | -           | -           |     |     |           |          |              |
| Puerperal Pyrexia             | 2                     | -                    | -  | 1   | -   | -           | 1           |     |     |           |          |              |

The Dysentery cases were in respect of inmates of Calderstones Hospital, and the two Puerperal Pyrexia cases occurred at Bramley Meade Maternity Home.

The total cases notified show a decrease of 61 on the previous year.

| <u>Increases</u> | <u>1964</u> | <u>1963</u> | <u>Decreases</u> | <u>1964</u> | <u>1963</u> |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Whooping Cough   | 5           | -           | Measles          | 14          | 95          |
| Dysentery        | 15          | 1           |                  |             |             |
| Acute Pneumonia  | 1           | -           |                  |             |             |



For the sixteenth year in succession, no case of diphtheria has been reported. This is entirely due to the success of immunisation, and there is a danger that this success may lead parents to neglect having their children immunised. There have been cases of diphtheria reported in other areas of the country, and unless children continue to be immunised, diphtheria, which is a killing disease, will once again become prevalent. There is no room for complacency.

No case of poliomyelitis has been reported in the year.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is now available to all people up to the age of 40. As the more severe paralysis seems to occur in the older people, it is most desirable that the older age groups should avail themselves of the opportunity of immunisation as well as the children.

The following table gives the comparative incidence of infectious disease during the past five years.

| Diseases                      | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | Average<br>1958/62 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Smallpox                      | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Scarlet Fever                 | 5    | 5    | 2    | 13   | 15   | 2    | 8.4                |
| Diphtheria                    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever      | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Paratyphoid Fever             | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Measles                       | 14   | 95   | 23   | 44   | 10   | 83   | 53.8               |
| Whooping Cough                | 5    | -    | -    | -    | 16   | 3    | 4.8                |
| Acute Pneumonia               | 1    | -    | 3    | 2    | 2    | 10   | 3.6                |
| Puerperal Pyrexia             | 2    | 2    | -    | 1    | 1    | 4    | 2.0                |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever          | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Acute Poliomyelitis           | -    | -    | -    | 2    | -    | 1    | .6                 |
| Acute Encephalitis lethargica | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Acute Polio-encephalitis      | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Dysentery                     | 15   | 1    | 10   | 52   | 1    | 5    | 16.8               |
| Ophthalmic Neonatorum         | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Erysipelas                    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | .4                 |
| Malaria                       | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Food Poisoning                | -    | -    | -    | -    | 1    | -    | .2                 |
| Other Diseases                | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -                  |
| Totals                        | 42   | 103  | 38   | 114  | 45   | 110  | 90.4               |

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved.

The second part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The third part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The fourth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The fifth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The sixth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The seventh part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The eighth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The ninth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The tenth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The eleventh part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The twelfth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The thirteenth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The fourteenth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The fifteenth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

The sixteenth part of the report contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It is followed by a list of the various projects and the results achieved.

## Tuberculosis

No new cases of tuberculosis were reported during the year, and likewise there were no deaths from the disease.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register at 31st December, 1964.

| <u>Respiratory</u> |           |              | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> |           |              | <u>Totals</u> |           |               |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| <u>M.</u>          | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>M.</u>              | <u>F.</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>M.</u>     | <u>F.</u> | <u>Totals</u> |
| <u>16</u>          | <u>11</u> | <u>27</u>    | <u>6</u>               | <u>4</u>  | <u>10</u>    | <u>22</u>     | <u>15</u> | <u>37</u>     |

These figures show a decrease of three respiratory, and an increase of one non-respiratory.

All the cases are followed up by the local chest clinic, and all known close contacts traced and screened, and appropriate preventive measures taken.

The following table gives comparative figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the Administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales, for the years 1959 to 1964.

As will be seen from the table, our average figure (death rate per 1000 population) for the last five years is nil compared with 0.062 the Administrative County, and 0.157 for England and Wales generally.

| Year                          | Death Rate per 1000 population |            |                   |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
|                               | Clitheroe R.D.C.               | Lancashire | England and Wales |
| 1959                          | nil                            | 0.076      | 0.54              |
| 1960                          | nil                            | 0.069      | 0.068             |
| 1961                          | nil                            | 0.058      | 0.065             |
| 1962                          | nil                            | 0.058      | 0.059             |
| 1963                          | nil                            | 0.052      | 0.056             |
| Average<br>5 years<br>1959-63 | nil                            | 0.062      | 0.157             |
| 1964                          | nil                            | N.K.       | 0.047             |

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results of the work done during the year. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a statement of the progress made.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results of the work done during the year. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a statement of the progress made.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results of the work done during the year. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a statement of the progress made.

| Summary of Work Done |          |         |           |
|----------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Project              | Progress | Results | Remarks   |
| Project A            | 100%     | 100%    | Completed |
| Project B            | 80%      | 80%     | Completed |
| Project C            | 60%      | 60%     | Completed |
| Project D            | 40%      | 40%     | Completed |
| Project E            | 20%      | 20%     | Completed |
| Project F            | 10%      | 10%     | Completed |
| Project G            | 5%       | 5%      | Completed |
| Project H            | 2%       | 2%      | Completed |
| Project I            | 1%       | 1%      | Completed |
| Project J            | 0%       | 0%      | Completed |

P A R T   I I

ENVIRONMENTAL   HYGIENE

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

C. HOUSING

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

BY

H. COCKSHUTT

M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

## PART II

### A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLIES

On the 1st April, 1960, the Council's water undertaking became the responsibility of the Fylde Water Board, Eastern Division.

The following table gives detail of properties supplied with water from Public Mains.

| Parish                        | Dwellings |                           | Other Buildings |                           | Totals |                            |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
|                               | No.       | With Public water supply. | No.             | With Public water supply. | Bldgs  | Supplies from Public mains |
| Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley. | 310       | 161                       | 29              | 2                         | 339    | 163                        |
| Bowland-with-Leagram          | 39        | 4                         | 2               | -                         | 41     | 4                          |
| Chatburn.                     | 394       | 394                       | 86              | 14                        | 480    | 408                        |
| Chipping.                     | 281       | 268                       | 54              | 12                        | 335    | 280                        |
| Downham.                      | 59        | 54                        | 11              | 2                         | 70     | 56                         |
| Little Mittoh.                | 14        | 9                         | -               | -                         | 14     | 9                          |
| Mearley.                      | 8         | -                         | -               | -                         | 8      | -                          |
| Pendleton.                    | 89        | 70                        | 7               | 2                         | 96     | 72                         |
| Thornley-with-Wheatley.       | 81        | 56                        | 8               | 3                         | 89     | 59                         |
| Twiston.                      | 21        | 15                        | -               | -                         | 21     | 15                         |
| Whalley.                      | 763       | 745                       | 113             | 38                        | 886    | 783                        |
| Wiswell                       | 241       | 228                       | 45              | 6                         | 286    | 234                        |
| Worston.                      | 31        | 25                        | 2               | -                         | 33     | 25                         |
| Total                         | 2331      | 2029                      | 367             | 79                        | 2698   | 2108                       |

The following additional properties were connected to Public Mains during the year.

|                     |   |                |   |    |
|---------------------|---|----------------|---|----|
| New Buildings       | - | Private Houses | - | 65 |
|                     |   | Other premises | - | -  |
| Existing properties | - | Dwellings      | - | -  |
|                     |   | Other premises | - | -  |

A proportion of the dwellings not supplied from Public Mains obtain their water from private supplies, viz. Stonyhurst College (Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley); the remainder depends upon individual and small joint supplies. Stonyhurst College supply is now chlorinated as well as passing through slow sand filters.

There was no shortage of water throughout the year.

| Date |        | Description              |  | Amount |  |
|------|--------|--------------------------|--|--------|--|
| 1912 | Jan 1  | Balance                  |  | 100.00 |  |
|      | Jan 15 | Received from John Doe   |  | 50.00  |  |
|      | Feb 1  | Received from Jane Smith |  | 25.00  |  |
|      | Mar 1  | Received from Mr. Brown  |  | 75.00  |  |
|      | Apr 1  | Received from Mrs. White |  | 30.00  |  |
|      | May 1  | Received from Mr. Green  |  | 40.00  |  |
|      | Jun 1  | Received from Mr. Black  |  | 60.00  |  |
|      | Jul 1  | Received from Mr. Grey   |  | 20.00  |  |
|      | Aug 1  | Received from Mr. Blue   |  | 80.00  |  |
|      | Sep 1  | Received from Mr. Yellow |  | 15.00  |  |
|      | Oct 1  | Received from Mr. Purple |  | 90.00  |  |
|      | Nov 1  | Received from Mr. Pink   |  | 35.00  |  |
|      | Dec 1  | Received from Mr. Brown  |  | 55.00  |  |
| 1913 | Jan 1  | Received from Mr. Green  |  | 45.00  |  |
|      | Feb 1  | Received from Mr. Black  |  | 65.00  |  |
|      | Mar 1  | Received from Mr. Grey   |  | 25.00  |  |
|      | Apr 1  | Received from Mr. Blue   |  | 75.00  |  |
|      | May 1  | Received from Mr. Yellow |  | 10.00  |  |
|      | Jun 1  | Received from Mr. Purple |  | 85.00  |  |
|      | Jul 1  | Received from Mr. Pink   |  | 30.00  |  |
|      | Aug 1  | Received from Mr. Brown  |  | 50.00  |  |
|      | Sep 1  | Received from Mr. Green  |  | 40.00  |  |
|      | Oct 1  | Received from Mr. Black  |  | 60.00  |  |
|      | Nov 1  | Received from Mr. Grey   |  | 20.00  |  |
|      | Dec 1  | Received from Mr. Blue   |  | 70.00  |  |
| 1914 | Jan 1  | Received from Mr. Yellow |  | 12.00  |  |
|      | Feb 1  | Received from Mr. Purple |  | 88.00  |  |
|      | Mar 1  | Received from Mr. Pink   |  | 32.00  |  |
|      | Apr 1  | Received from Mr. Brown  |  | 52.00  |  |
|      | May 1  | Received from Mr. Green  |  | 42.00  |  |
|      | Jun 1  | Received from Mr. Black  |  | 62.00  |  |
|      | Jul 1  | Received from Mr. Grey   |  | 22.00  |  |
|      | Aug 1  | Received from Mr. Blue   |  | 72.00  |  |
|      | Sep 1  | Received from Mr. Yellow |  | 14.00  |  |
|      | Oct 1  | Received from Mr. Purple |  | 86.00  |  |
|      | Nov 1  | Received from Mr. Pink   |  | 34.00  |  |
|      | Dec 1  | Received from Mr. Brown  |  | 54.00  |  |

### Sampling.

Two samples of drinking water were obtained from Public Supplies and 18 samples of drinking water from Private Supplies, and were submitted for bacteriological examination. Two samples from Public Supply were reported as being satisfactory, six samples from Private supplies were reported as being satisfactory, and 12 as being unsatisfactory. Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are advised on precautionary measures.

The table below shows the details of the samples submitted for examination.

None of the water supplies show liability to plumbo solvent action.

| Source                  | Bacteriological |              |                |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
|                         | No. Taken       | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
| <u>Public Supplies</u>  |                 |              |                |
| Pendleton F.C.          | 1               | 1            | -              |
| Wiswell F.C.            | 1               | 1            | -              |
| <u>Private Supplies</u> |                 |              |                |
| Hurst Green             | 1               |              | 1              |
| Storyhurst F.           | 2               | 1            | 1              |
| Pendleton.              | 4               | 1            | 3              |
| Whalley.                | 5               | 2            | 3              |
| Wiswell.                | 6               | 2            | 4              |
|                         | 20              | 8            | 12             |

F. indicates water subjected to Filtration treatment.

C. indicates water subjected to Chlorination treatment.

No chemical samples were taken during the year.

### SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE, & CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Worston is the one remaining village in the district without a mains sewerage system. A scheme was prepared but did not receive Ministerial Approval owing to the high cost. It is hoped to resurrect these proposals very shortly.

Continuing efforts have been made throughout the year to reduce the number of pail and midden closets in the area; the number converted being 7. The benefits to be obtained by taking advantage of the Standard Improvement Grant Scheme has helped to persuade owners to convert.

If the conversions proceed at the present rate it will then be possible to empty all the pail closets in the district in one day.

With the exception of Pendleton almost all the properties within a reasonable distance of the sewer have been converted to water closets.

Several properties in Pendleton within a reasonable distance from the sewer have still pail closets and bath and sink wastes discharging into the stream which runs through the centre of the village.

Many complaints have been received as to the condition of this brook and statutory action has been advised to the Council for remedying of the discharge of foul matters into it.



The Council pay a grant of £15 or 50%, whichever is the less, towards the cost of converting pail closets to water closets. Owners of properties not within a reasonable distance from the sewer are encouraged to provide septic tanks for the reception of their foul effluent. The Council's grant also applies to these properties. Attention of owners is also called to the provisions under the new improvement grants.

During 1963 the following closet conversions were carried out:-

|                                                  |    |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|
| Privy closets to fresh water closets .....       | 4  |
| Pail closets to fresh water closets .....        | 3  |
| Waste water closets to fresh water closets ..... | 11 |

The following are approximate details of closet accommodation at the end of the year.

|                                                       |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|
| No. of middens .....                                  | 100  |
| No. of closets attached to these middens .....        | 100  |
| No. of pail closets serviced by Local Authority ..... | 36   |
| No. of moveable dustbins .....                        | 3380 |
| No. of waste water closets .....                      | 170  |
| No. of fresh water closets .....                      | 1967 |
| No. of houses on water carriage system .....          | 2119 |

#### Whalley Sewage Disposal Works

Following the advice of Richardson & Jaffe, the analysts, after the taking of a series of samples at all stages of the Calderstones Section of the Whalley Sewage Disposal Works, one hundredweight of lime was added to each Dortmund tank each day. By so doing, the sludge settled to the bottom of the tanks enabling them to be partially desludged at least twice per week. The addition of the lime also assisted in the drying out of the sludge, and consequently the more efficient operation of the whole works.

Arrangements were also made to mix the final effluents from the Whalley and Calderstones sections with the result that satisfactory samples were obtained. Although both the Calderstones and Whalley Sewage Disposal Works were modernised in 1959, the Calderstones Section is now operating at 40,000 gallons per day above design, and the Whalley Section at 30,000 gallons per day above. Nevertheless, satisfactory samples have been obtained by the River Board.

#### Barrow Sewage Disposal Works.

The development which has taken place in the Wiswell and Barrow areas these last few years have added extra demands on these works which could involve extra plant having to be provided to enable a satisfactory effluent to be discharged.

#### Hurst Green Sewage Disposal Works

Despite the extra two new sludge beds provided at these works difficulty is encountered in drying the sludge owing to the high fat content in the sewerage.

#### Chipping Sewage Disposal Works.

Chipping Dairy which discharges trade effluent direct to these works has been idle owing to change of ownership and renovations throughout the year, with the result that an improved final effluent has been obtained.

#### Sewers

Infiltration of supernatant water in the Whalley and Barrow sewers requires investigation, and steps to reduce the amount will have to be undertaken, when time and labour are available.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations of the study.

The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods. It also mentions the data analysis methods used in the study.

The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The eighth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study. It mentions the findings of the study and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also mentions the implications of the study.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Five Public Conveniences are now provided by the Council, and are situated at Whalley, Hurst Green, Chatburn, Downham and Chipping.

The one at Hurst Green is of stone construction, and is supplied with wash-hand basins and paper towels.

Whalley was provided with wash-hand basins during the year, which were immediately damaged after fixing. Penny slot locks have been removed from all the conveniences except Hurst Green.

The main five villages in the area are now provided with public conveniences. The ones at Hurst Green and Whalley have wash-hand basins in Gents and Ladies, and Chipping in Ladies only.

Wanton damage has taken place in all the conveniences, and is much to be regretted.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

The River Calder is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents before it enters the Council's District, though improvements are taking place, and fish can now be seen in the river at Whalley.

At Chipping and Pendleton there is a certain amount of material dumped in the stream by children and careless householders, and despite the posting of notices this continues. Pollution occurs at Worston and Pendleton from sink and bath wastes.

Streams are frequently inspected and every effort made to prevent pollution wherever the sources are discovered.

## SHOPS AND OFFICES

Routine inspections are made, and special inspections as occasions require, but pressure of other work, especially meat inspection, has limited the number of visits.

The Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act which came into operation during the year added more work to the Public Health Department than it is capable of dealing with. The amount of legislation alone being of such volume as to necessitate much time being spent on it to familiarize oneself with it.

Nevertheless the Register of shops and offices was prepared and several inspections made.

The Lancashire County Council pay the Council 2/6 for each shop inspected.

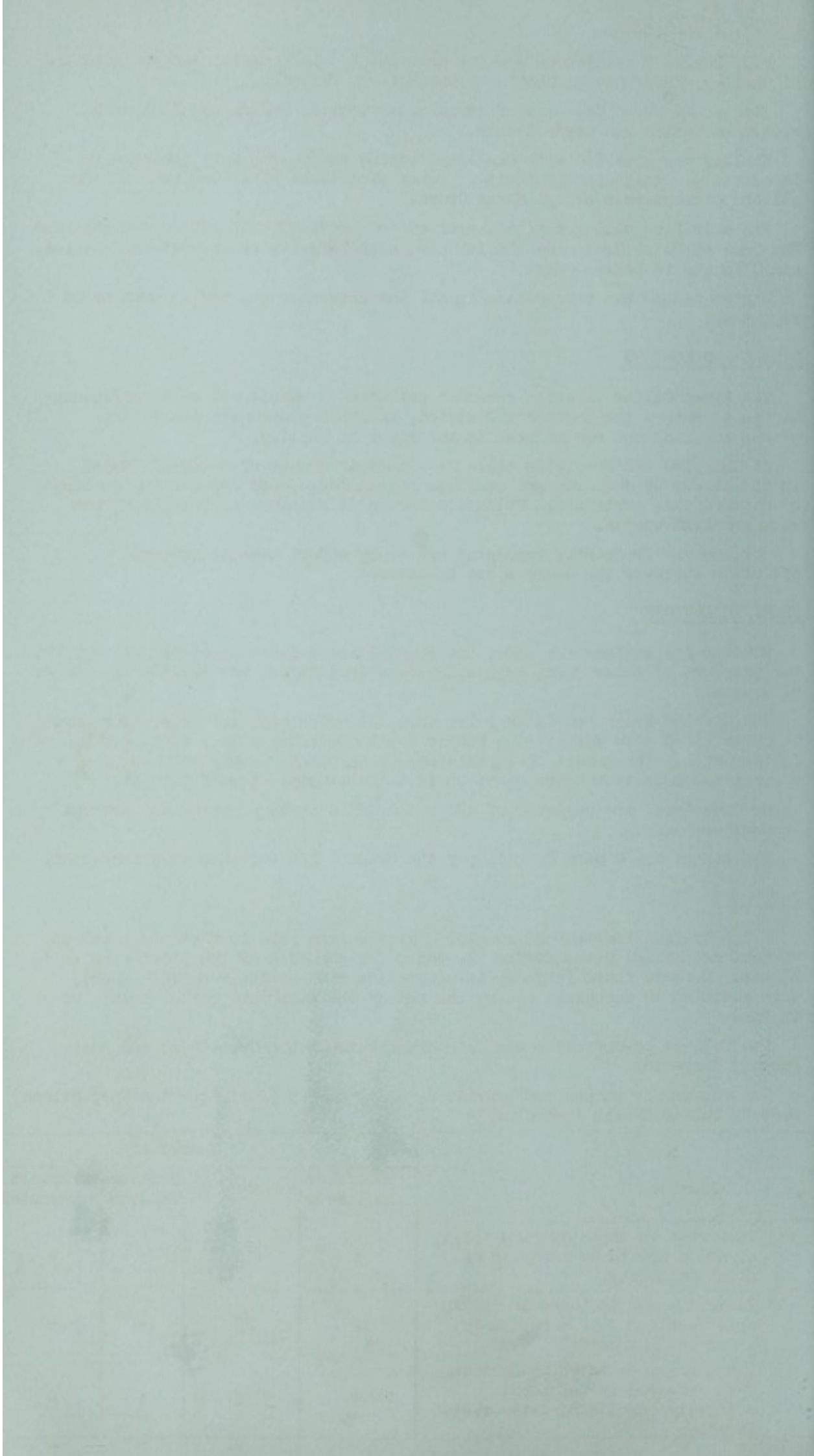
## FACTORIES

Thirty-five routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year, for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found (chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences), were notified to occupiers and by the end of the year were either completed or in hand.

The fullest co-operation was maintained between the Department and the Factory Inspector.

Inspection for purpose of provisions as to health (including the inspections made by Public Health Inspector):-

| Premises                                                                                                  | Number on Register. | Number of   |                 |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
|                                                                                                           |                     | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) Factories in which Section 1,2,3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.                     | 3                   | 3           | -               | -                    |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.                  | 37                  | 27          | -               | -                    |
| (3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises | 9                   | 5           | 1               | -                    |
| Total                                                                                                     | 49                  | 35          | 1               | -                    |



# Cases in which defects were found.

| Particulars                                                                  | Number of cases in which defects were found |           |                   |                   | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                              | Found                                       | Remedied. | Referred          |                   |                                                        |
|                                                                              |                                             |           | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector |                                                        |
| Want of cleanliness                                                          | 3                                           | 3         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Overcrowding                                                                 | -                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Unreasonable temperature                                                     | -                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Inadequate ventilation                                                       | -                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Ineffective drainage of floors                                               | 1                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Sanitary Conveniences                                                        |                                             |           |                   |                   |                                                        |
| (a) insufficient                                                             | 1                                           | 1         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective                                                  | 1                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| (c) not separate for sexes                                                   | 1                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork). | -                                           | -         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |
| Total                                                                        | 7                                           | 4         | -                 | -                 | -                                                      |

## CAMPING SITES, TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, seven site licences are in force, all for individual caravans. In addition to the caravans there are quite a number of hutments in the area which are not licenced. These huts have, in most cases, been in the area for twenty years or more.

The district is well used by week-end campers, but no complaints were received regarding any damage or nuisance caused.

There are no sites in the district licenced for more than one caravan.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are eight factory chimneys in the district. No complaint of black or heavy smoking was received during the year, and none was observed.

I am still concerned regarding the excessive emission of dust in the Chatburn area. Following further approaches by the Local Authority dust arrestors of the bag filter type have been fitted during March to the tar coating section of the local stone crushing works. The provision of these filters were immediately reflected in the readings obtained from the dust deposit gauge sited in Chatburn, the deposits in tons per sq. ml. reducing from 9.0 to 2.8 in the month following installation. Within four months however, the readings were broadly in line with those obtained before the filters were installed. This is thought to be largely due to tipping of dust on a spoil bank by a firm abutting on, but outside the area of this Authority. Representations have been made to the Local Authority concerned.

A further source of complaint arises from the emission of dust and fumes from a local Cement works outside the jurisdiction of this Authority.

Appended below are the monthly readings of the dust gauge situated at Downham up to the end of March, 1963, since when it has been re-sited at Chatburn. The figures show total calcium in tons per sq. ml.

|          | 1962 | 1963  | 1964 |           | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
|----------|------|-------|------|-----------|------|------|------|
| January  | 9.7  | 0.85  | 6.9  | July      | 2.5  | 15.5 | 4.8  |
| February | 5.7  | 0.6   | 7.1  | August    | 4.0  | 13.9 | 9.0  |
| March    | 1.9  | 0.215 | 9.0  | September | 3.7  | 13.5 | 9.0  |
| April    | 3.0  | 3.9   | 2.8  | October   | 2.6  | 1.7  | 9.2  |
| May      | 4.3  | 1.6   | 2.8  | November  | 1.1  | 6.4  | 13.2 |
| June     | 6.7  | 13.2  | 2.2  | December  | 5.2  | 4.4  | 6.1  |



## DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

It was not found necessary to disinfect any verminous houses during the year.

## SCHOOLS

There are thirteen schools in the district, including three at Storyhurst College.

All the schools in the area are now provided with water closets with connections either to the sewer or septic tank.

A gradual improvement has taken place in the washing facilities for schools; it being essential that sanitary facilities be as near perfection as possible, as it is during school life that a child can be trained and guided into forming good habits.

## RAC FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

One chair works in the district is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

## DEALERS IN OLD METAL ETC.

No dealers are registered under this Act in the district.

In this matter the Department co-operates with the Police Authority when necessary.

## RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent Operative retired during the year owing to bad health. During his lengthy service with the Council he had carried out his work thoroughly and to such effect that the rodent population in the district has been reduced to reasonable proportions.

No Rodent Operative is now employed by the Council. The General Foreman attends to all complaints and treats Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal works regularly. No investigations or surveys for rodent infestation are now carried out.

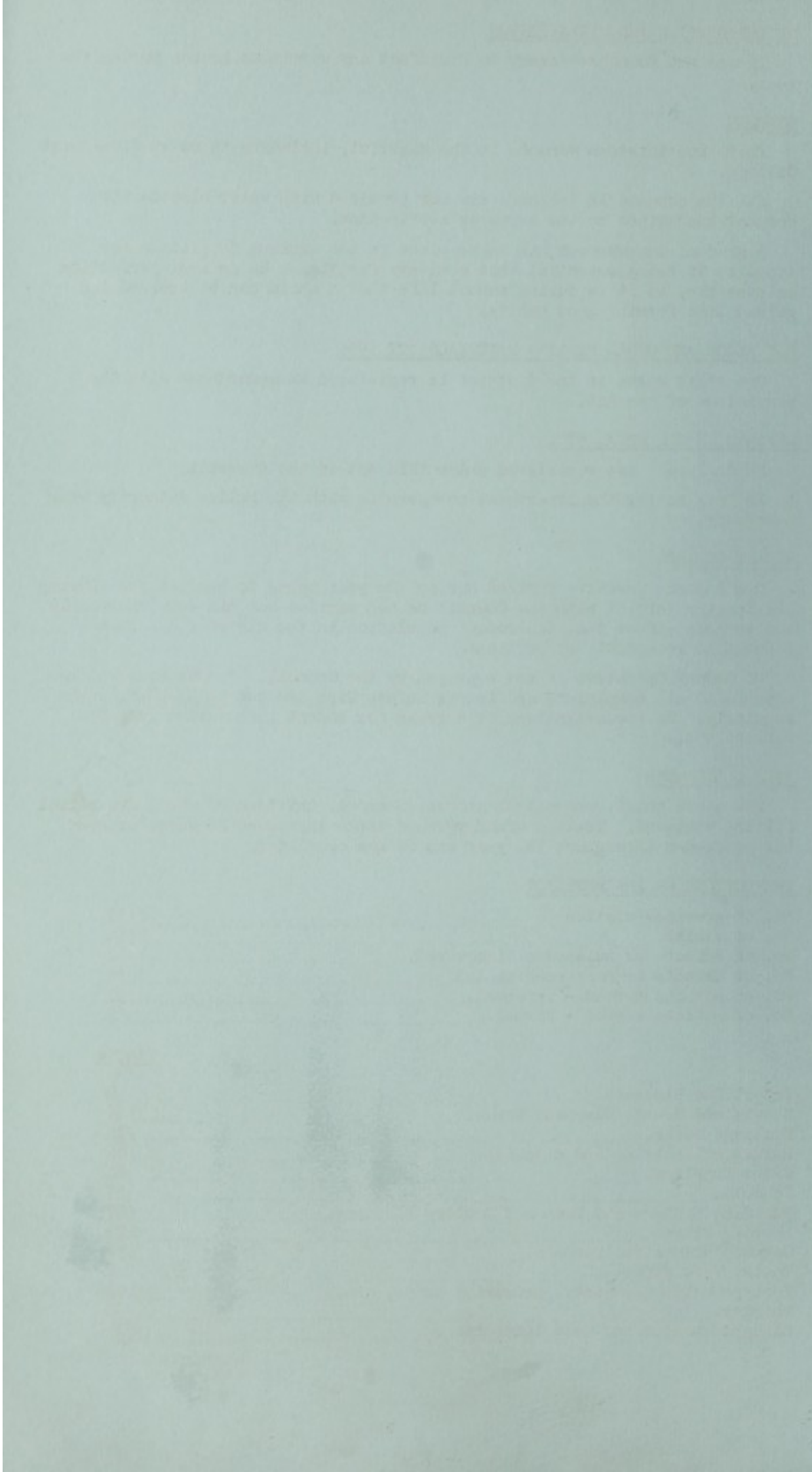
## PETROL LICENCES

There are thirty one petrol stores licenced, thirteen of which are petrol filling stations. Testing of underground tanks installed 20 years or over has proceeded throughout the year and is now completed.

## INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

|                                        |      |
|----------------------------------------|------|
| No. of premises visited                | 2137 |
| No. of visits                          | 2364 |
| No. of defects or nuisances discovered | 62   |
| No. of defects or nuisances abated     | 38   |
| No. of notices served - informal       | 32   |
| No. of notices served - formal         | 2    |

|                                                | <u>Visits</u> |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Infectious Diseases                            | 8             |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works               | 124           |
| Drainage Works                                 | 239           |
| Refuse collections and disposal                | 106           |
| Water Supplies                                 | 24            |
| Schools                                        | 17            |
| Building Byelaws and Town and Country Planning | 567           |
| Housing Sites                                  | 225           |
| Council Houses re. repairs                     | 455           |
| Tents, Vans Sheds                              | 6             |
| Food preparing premises, provision shops, etc. | 208           |
| Dairies                                        | 8             |
| Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection            | 831           |



## B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

One driver and two men work with each vehicle; the driver assisting to load when necessary. For night soil collection, the driver and one man only are required; the third man assisting with refuse collection on the second vehicle.

Collection of nightsoil is carried out weekly from properties throughout the whole of the district. The collection is completed in two days each week, though difficulties arise in attempting to maintain this service during holiday periods. The nightsoil is disposed of at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works.

In an effort to reduce the number of pail closets the Council makes a grant available towards the cost of conversion to W.C.'s with connections to the sewer where possible, or otherwise septic tanks. The grant is half the cost with a maximum of £15. The new Improvements Grants will be of great assistance where septic tanks are necessary.

During the year, three pail closets were converted into W.C.'s.

A weekly collection of refuse operates in two of the larger villages; - Whalley and Hurst Green. The remaining part of the district is serviced every two weeks, but as the number of pails is reduced so it is hoped to progressively extend a weekly service to other parts of the district. An additional service of emptying refuse from Hotel and Cafes once a week, is undertaken. The scheme operates very successfully, and time is available to allow the men to maintain the refuse tips, where partial controlled tipping is carried out, in good order.

The refuse generally throughout the district is becoming more bulky, thus causing more frequent journeys to the tip, and longer periods to empty bins. In addition, outlying farms now request removal of refuse, and the only way to provide such a service is by a roadside collection with existing vehicles and staff. Any further extensions of this service can only be achieved at the expense of a weekly collection.

The tips are situated at Hurst Green, Whalley, Chatburn, and Chipping.

The Council own two 10 cubic yard Karrier side-loading refuse collecting vehicles, one obtained in 1963 and the other in 1964.

During the year a comprehensive report on refuse collection was submitted to the Council. In the report it showed that 14 houses and 137 farmhouses did not have their refuse collected.

The report suggested four schemes for extending the weekly collection service in the district; one of the schemes being for a weekly collection for the whole of the populated district, with a monthly collection for outlying farms.

None of the schemes were accepted by the Council.

## LITTER

Publicity material obtained from the Central Office of Information was distributed and displayed throughout the district, particularly at holiday times in an effort to make the public litter conscious.

Extra litter baskets were purchased and placed in the villages where the need is greatest; the slatted type of litter basket being provided for Downham and other beauty spots in the area.

The litter baskets are emptied together with the normal refuse collection service.

## C. HOUSING

There still remain in the district 19 houses which are sub-standard and unfit for human habitation. Efforts have been made over the years to encourage the owners of this type of property to bring them up to the standards required by the Housing Acts, but so far unsuccessfully. A much stronger line of action is required if a solution to the housing problem is to be obtained.

During the year the owners of several properties in Chipping were approached and it was pointed out to them that if steps were not taken to renovate their property, action would have to be taken under the Housing Acts, with a view to demolition procedure. In each case the owners agreed to improve their property and will no doubt take advantage of the Improvement Grants.

The first of these is the fact that the human body is not a static entity, but a dynamic one, constantly changing in response to its environment. This is evident in the changes in body shape and size that occur during growth, and in the changes in body composition that occur in response to diet and exercise. The second is the fact that the human body is not a uniform entity, but a heterogeneous one, with different parts of the body performing different functions. This is evident in the differences in body shape and size between different parts of the body, and in the differences in body composition between different parts of the body. The third is the fact that the human body is not a simple entity, but a complex one, with many different systems working together to maintain life. This is evident in the complexity of the human body, and in the many different systems that are involved in its functioning.

The fourth is the fact that the human body is not a passive entity, but an active one, capable of responding to its environment. This is evident in the many different ways in which the human body can adapt to its environment, and in the many different ways in which it can respond to external stimuli. The fifth is the fact that the human body is not a single entity, but a collection of many different entities, each of which is capable of functioning independently. This is evident in the many different organs and systems of the human body, and in the many different ways in which they can function. The sixth is the fact that the human body is not a static entity, but a dynamic one, constantly changing in response to its environment. This is evident in the changes in body shape and size that occur during growth, and in the changes in body composition that occur in response to diet and exercise.

The seventh is the fact that the human body is not a uniform entity, but a heterogeneous one, with different parts of the body performing different functions. This is evident in the differences in body shape and size between different parts of the body, and in the differences in body composition between different parts of the body. The eighth is the fact that the human body is not a simple entity, but a complex one, with many different systems working together to maintain life. This is evident in the complexity of the human body, and in the many different systems that are involved in its functioning. The ninth is the fact that the human body is not a passive entity, but an active one, capable of responding to its environment. This is evident in the many different ways in which the human body can adapt to its environment, and in the many different ways in which it can respond to external stimuli.

The tenth is the fact that the human body is not a single entity, but a collection of many different entities, each of which is capable of functioning independently. This is evident in the many different organs and systems of the human body, and in the many different ways in which they can function. The eleventh is the fact that the human body is not a static entity, but a dynamic one, constantly changing in response to its environment. This is evident in the changes in body shape and size that occur during growth, and in the changes in body composition that occur in response to diet and exercise. The twelfth is the fact that the human body is not a uniform entity, but a heterogeneous one, with different parts of the body performing different functions.

This is evident in the differences in body shape and size between different parts of the body, and in the differences in body composition between different parts of the body. The thirteenth is the fact that the human body is not a simple entity, but a complex one, with many different systems working together to maintain life. This is evident in the complexity of the human body, and in the many different systems that are involved in its functioning. The fourteenth is the fact that the human body is not a passive entity, but an active one, capable of responding to its environment. This is evident in the many different ways in which the human body can adapt to its environment, and in the many different ways in which it can respond to external stimuli.

Since the implementation of the Improvement Grants, 75 applications for Discretionary Grants have so far been approved. Many more enquiries have been received during that period.

The policy of the Council is to encourage applications for Discretionary Grants from owners of sub-standard properties capable of repair and improvement to improve the property by means of an improvement grant. The majority of applications so far received have been from owner/occupied houses.

The Council makes a Discretionary Grant towards the improvement of all sub-standard properties, and for conversion of other buildings into houses. Other cases are considered on their merit.

Much more progress has been made with Standard Grant applications. 21 were approved in 1959, 49 in 1960, 63 in 1961, 44 in 1962, 44 in 1963, and 34 in 1964. Since the inception of the scheme, 255 houses of reasonable condition have now been provided with modern amenities by having a hot water supply, separate bathroom, and inside water closet, and the necessary repairs to the property carried out. Houses not having these necessary amenities, will, in the foreseeable future, become unfit property.

#### COUNCIL PROPERTIES (188)

The following is a list of Council owned dwellings.

|                                       |         |                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Whalley - Stocks Avenue .....         | 10 - 3  | Bedroom (pre 1939)   |
| Whalley - Green Park .....            | 22 - 3  | "                    |
| Whalley - Woodfield View .....        | 2 - 3   | " (Airey type)       |
| Whalley - Manor Road .....            | 2 - 2   | "                    |
| Whalley - Riddings Lane .....         | 18 - 2  | "                    |
| Whalley - Riddings Lane .....         | 16 - 2  | "                    |
| Chatburn - Ribble Lane .....          | 48 - 3  | "                    |
| Chatburn - Ribble Lane .....          | 2 - 3   | " (Airey type)       |
| Chipping - Kirklands .....            | 32 - 3  | "                    |
| Hurst Green - Bilberry Cottages ..... | 18 - 3  | "                    |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens .....       | 1 - 4   | " (one double house) |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens .....       | 9 - 3   | "                    |
| Barrow - Trafford Gardens .....       | 4 - 2   | "                    |
| Barrow - Old Row .....                | 4 - 2   | "                    |
| <hr/>                                 |         |                      |
|                                       | 16 - 1  | Bedroomed houses     |
|                                       | 28 - 2  | " "                  |
|                                       | 143 - 3 | " "                  |
|                                       | 1 - 4   | " "                  |
| <hr/>                                 |         |                      |

The work of investigating complaints is undertaken by the two Public Health Inspectors, and also the ordering of the necessary works required, and its supervision whilst in progress. A part time building inspector also assists in this and other work.

#### OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS

During the year a small Council Estate of 34 dwellings was completed - including 16 one bedroomed bungalows. It is expected that this scheme will at least partly ease the growing demand, especially in Whalley, for this type of dwelling.

During 1962 negotiations were completed for the purchase of land adjoining Kirklands Housing Site at Chipping for eventual use for building houses and bungalows, principally for old people.

#### STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

- (i) by the local authority
- (ii) by other local authorities
- (iii) By other bodies or persons

| Houses | Flats |
|--------|-------|
| 16     | —     |
| —      | —     |
| 49     | —     |



1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 177  
 (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 197  
 (c) Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. 10  
 (2) Total number of dwellinghouses 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) 1  
 (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made -

2. Houses Demolished:-

In clearance areas:- Nil  
 Not in clearance areas:- Nil

3. Unfit Houses closed:- 1

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

After informal action by local authority 17  
 Formal notice - section 9 & 16 Housing Act 1957 -

5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957):- Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:- Nil

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958:-

Improvement Grants etc:-

Action during year:-

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | No. of schemes | No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 9              | 9                                                  |
| (b) Approved by local authority                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 8              | 8                                                  |
| (c) Work completed                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 12             | 12                                                 |
| (d) All owners of Class IV and Class V houses have had their attention drawn to the above Acts in the hope that advantage will be taken of improvement grant provisions. Twenty-one houses previously classed as substandard have now been improved with grant aid. |                |                                                    |

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 -

Standard Grants:-

Action during year:-

|                                                                                  | No. of dwellings affected |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard:- | 34                        |
| (b) Total applications approved by local authority                               | 34                        |
| (c) Work completed                                                               | 30                        |

HOUSING CONDITIONS

There are scattered throughout the district approximately 19 unfit houses which require extensive repairs and improvements, or demolition. The chief defects found are rising and penetrating dampness, perished plasterwork, inadequate natural lighting and complete lack of modern amenities, such as a hot water supply, and bathroom with W.C. So far, informal action has failed to secure the extensive repairs required, and it would appear that statutory procedure will have to be invoked to have this property brought up to standard, or condemned.

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results of the study conducted by the research team.

2. The study was designed to investigate the effects of the proposed intervention on the target population.

3. The research team consisted of the following members:

- Dr. John Doe, Principal Investigator
- Dr. Jane Smith, Co-Investigator
- Dr. Robert Johnson, Research Assistant

4. The study was conducted over a period of 12 months, from January 2023 to December 2023.

5. The study was conducted in a controlled environment, with the following parameters:

- Location: University of XYZ, Department of Health Sciences
- Sample Size: 100 participants
- Intervention: A 6-week program of physical activity and nutrition counseling
- Control Group: A group of 50 participants who did not receive the intervention

6. The results of the study are summarized in the following table:

| Parameter             | Intervention Group | Control Group |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Weight Change (kg)    | -2.5               | -0.5          |
| Blood Pressure (mmHg) | 120/80             | 130/90        |
| Cholesterol (mg/dL)   | 150                | 180           |
| Glucose (mg/dL)       | 90                 | 100           |

7. The results of the study indicate that the proposed intervention had a significant positive effect on the target population.

8. The intervention group showed a significant decrease in weight, blood pressure, cholesterol, and glucose levels compared to the control group.

9. The results of the study suggest that the proposed intervention is a promising approach for improving the health of the target population.

10. The study was limited by the following factors:

- Small sample size
- Short duration of the study
- Lack of blinding

11. The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Grant #123456789.

12. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the University of XYZ.

13. The study was published in the Journal of Health Sciences, Volume 10, Issue 1, 2024.

14. The study was presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Health Sciences, 2024.

15. The study was presented at the National Conference on Health Sciences, 2024.

## OVERCROWDING

"Overcrowding" as to mixed sexes in families, not involving legal overcrowding has been fairly common in two-bedroomed houses, but is gradually being reduced.

## D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### SUPERVISION OF FOOD HYGIENE

208 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish, and other food shops under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Advice was given as necessary, and various works of improvement initiated. These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent contamination of food.

### ICE CREAM

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream, and 23 for the sale of Ice Cream.

Five samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year, and frequent inspections of premises were made, and instructions and advice given to persons engaged in the manufacture.

### MILK SUPPLY

The responsibility for control and supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, with the local authority responsible only for the distribution of milk.

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

- (a) dairies in the district ..... 1
- (b) shops in the district other than dairies ..... 1

Samples of milk from supplies produced or retailed in the district were submitted as follows:-

- (a) Samples for Biological Examination:-

Total number submitted:- 141

|                                    | Results  |          |           |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
|                                    | Positive | Negative | No result |
| (i) Tuberculosis                   | -        | 9        | -         |
| (ii) Brucellosis - Ring Test       | 23       | 88       | 5 equiv.  |
| (iii) Brucellosis - Culture Test   | 8        | 8        | 1         |
| (iv) Brucellosis - Biological Test | 5        | 4        | 1         |

- (b) Samples for Statutory Tests:-

|                         | No. of samples | Results |          |              |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|--------------|
|                         |                | Satis   | Unsatis. | Void samples |
| Raw Milk:-              |                |         |          |              |
| (i) Methylene Blue Test | 9              | 5       | 2        | 2            |
| Heat Treated Milk:-     |                |         |          |              |
| (i) Methylene Blue Test | 1              | -       | -        | -            |
| (ii) Phosphatase Test   | -              | 1       | -        | -            |
| (iii) Turbidity Test    | -              | -       | -        | -            |

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are currently four licensed private slaughterhouses within the district; three small retail slaughterhouses and one wholesale slaughterhouse.

Slaughtering on Saturdays and Sundays has continued throughout the year.

The introduction of the Meat Inspection Regulations during 1963 necessitated greatly increased time being spent to achieve 100% inspection.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation and the second section deals with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field and the second section deals with the results of the work in the laboratory.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field and the second section deals with the conclusions of the work in the laboratory.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field and the second section deals with the recommendations of the work in the laboratory.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the summary of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the summary of the work in the field and the second section deals with the summary of the work in the laboratory.

Table of Meat Inspected and Rejected as Unfit for Human Consumption.

|                                                                                                       | Cattle<br>(Excluding<br>cows) | Cows  | Calves | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| Number Killed and Inspected.                                                                          | 2945                          | 648   | 21     | 18,207                | 2924 |
| <u>All Disease except Tuberculosis<br/>and Cysticerci</u>                                             |                               |       |        |                       |      |
| Whole carcasses condemned                                                                             | 2                             | 15    | 10     | 39                    | 7    |
| Carcasses of which some part or<br>organ was condemned                                                | 1003                          | 419   | -      | 1,328                 | 70   |
| Percentage of the number inspected<br>affected with disease other than<br>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci | 34.12                         | 66.97 | 47.62  | 7.51                  | 2.63 |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u>                                                                              |                               |       |        |                       |      |
| Whole carcasses condemned                                                                             | 1                             | -     | -      | -                     | -    |
| Carcasses of which some part or<br>organ was condemned                                                | 3                             | -     | -      | -                     | 18   |
| Percentage of number inspected<br>affected with Tuberculosis.                                         | 0.13                          | -     | -      | -                     | 0.61 |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u>                                                                                  |                               |       |        |                       |      |
| Carcasses of which some part or<br>organ was condemned                                                | 1                             | -     | -      | -                     | -    |
| Carcasses submitted to treatment<br>by refrigeration                                                  | -                             | -     | -      | -                     | -    |
| Generalised and totally condemned                                                                     | -                             | -     | -      | -                     | -    |

All condemned meat is sprayed with green dye before it is collected by a local tallow refiner.



## GENERAL

### LOCAL LEGISLATION (INCLUDING BYELAWS) IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890. (Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

Public Health Act, 1875. (Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 26, 157, 158, 160 - part relating to obstructions and projections; 160 - part relating to numbering of houses (applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Orders 1949) 164, 165, and 172.

Public Health Act, 1925. Part II - all sections except 21, 22, 24, and 35.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 - Part IV - Section 51.

Building Byelaws under Public Health Act, 1936.

Food Handling Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths within the District, the nearest being at Blackburn, 11 miles away.

### CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The improvement and repair of sub-standard houses in the district.

Sewerage scheme for Worston.

Conversion of properties with conservation systems of sewage disposal to the water carriage system with drainage connections to sewers or to septic tanks.

The paving of unmade streets.

The provision of a weekly refuse collection service, including a reasonable collection for outlying farms.

The purification of the rivers and streams.

The reduction of the number of private water supplies, and purification and protection of the remainder.

In conclusion may I thank the officials and staff for their help during the year, and the Chairman of the Council, and the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued encouragement and counsel.

H. COCKSHUTT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.





