[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Clitheroe R.D.C.

Contributors

Clitheroe (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1970

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/azuwmes7

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.



CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL





ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1970



CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Clitheroe R.D.C. Offices
2, Church Brow
CLITHEROE, Lancs. BB7 2AB

Tel. No. Clitheroe 3536 (2 lines) CLITHER DE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

Ciltheros 3536

Circheroe R.D.C. Offices
2, Church Brow

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

1970 - 71.

Chairman

Mr. Councillor H. Eastwood. (Worston and Mearley)

Vice Chairman

Mr. Councillor J.G. Sharp. (Chatburn)

Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley.

Councillor Mrs. M.J.M. Brown.

Bowland-with-Leagram.

Mr. Councillor E. Hoyle.

Chatburn.

Mr. Councillor F. Clayton.

Chipping.

Councillor Mrs. I.E. Bee.

Downham and Twiston.

Mr. Councillor W.R. Spensley.

Pendleton.

Mr. Councillor E. Holgate.

Thornley-with-wheatley.

Mr. Councillor H.E. Airey.

Whalley.

Mr. Councillor J.H. Fell. Mr. Councillor J.S.R. Shaw.

Wiswell and Little Mitton.

Councillor Mrs. M. Clegg.

STAFF.

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.I.A.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy Surveyor.

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

Chief Clerk.

T. SCOTT.

Meat Inspector.

A.C. THOMSON.

Trainee Technician.

R.P. RODWELL.

PART 1.

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,
2, Church Brow,
Clitherce,
Lancs.
BB7 2AB

June 1971.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my honour to present to you my Annual Report for the Clitheroe Rural District, on this occasion for 1970, which again includes the Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Harold Cockshutt.

My grateful thanks are due to the Chairman and all Members and Officials of the Council, for their unfailing courtesy, help, and kindness shown to me at all times.

I have the honour to be Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,

R.C. Webster,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART 1.

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District	32,170 acres.
Population - Census 1961 Registrar General's estimate Mid 1970	8,799 9,180
Number of inhabited dwellings - end of 1970.	2,388
Number of vacant dwellings - end of 1970	60
Total number of dwellings - end of 1970	2,448
Rateable Value	£ 292,496
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£ 1,190

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		Total Dwellings	Dwell: Domestic		Business Premises		
Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley.	291	14	305	252	53	5	35	345
Bowland-with- Leagram.	36	4	40	9	31	2	1	43
Chatburn.	381	9	390	385	5	20	76	486
Chipping.	281	8	289	217	72	11	60	360
Downham.	60	1	61	43	18	-	9	70
Little Mitton.	13	1	14	7	7	-	2	16
Mearley.	8	-	8	1	7	-	-	8
Pendleton.	89	1	90	72	18	-	7	7
Thornley-with- Wheatley.	75	6	81	38	43	1	7	89
Twiston.	21	-	21	10	11	-	-	21
Whalley.	848	13	861	856	5	28	107	996
Wiswell.	254	3	257	243	14	6	45	308
Worston.	31	-	31	25	6	-	2	33
Totals :-	2,388	60	2,448	2,158	290	73	351	2,872



BIRTHS.

Live Births.

	(Crud	le	9.2
Total	46	40	86
Illegitimate	3	4	7
Legitimate	43	36	79
	M.	F.	Total

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Adjusted 11.8

Illegitimate Percentage of Total Live Births.

	Clitheroe Run	England and Wales,	
Year	Number Registered.	Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 population.
1970	86	9.4	16.0
1969 1968 1967 1966 1965	114 115 115 137 120	12.2 12.3 12.0 14.3 12.6	16.3 16.9 17.2 17.7 18.1
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	120.2	12.68	17.24

It should be noted that although the birth rate is 9.4 compared with 16.0 for England and Wales generally, this is the crude birth rate, i.e. it 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 if the Clitheroe Rural District had a more normal population.

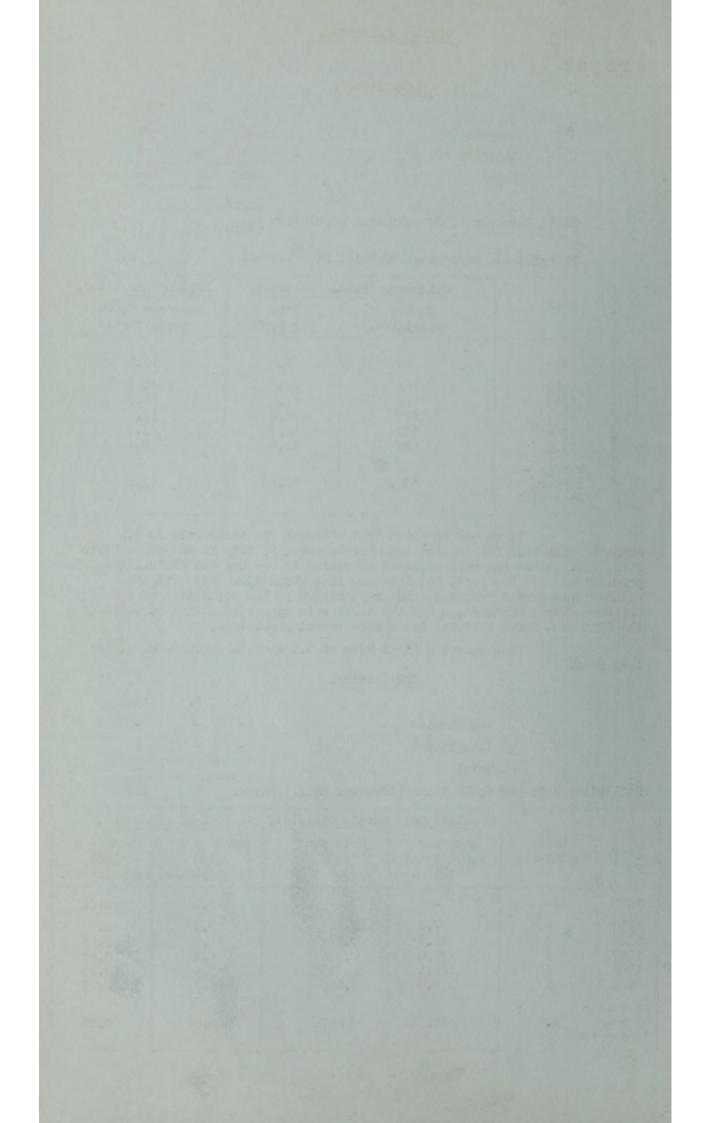
This year the Birth Rate of 9.4 shows a decrease of 2.8 on last year.

Stillbirths.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil.

		Clitheroe 1	Rural District.	England and	Wales.
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1970	-	-		13.0	0.22
1969 1968 1967 1966 1965	2 3 3 3 1	17.0 25.0 25.0 21.4 8.3	0.213 0.321 0.384 0.313 0.105	13.0 14.0 14.8 15.4 15.7	0,22 0,25 0,26 0,28 0,29
Average 5 year 1965 -	rs 2.4	19.34	0.267	14-58	0.26



Males	71
Females	51
Total	122

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Crude 13.3 (Adjusted 11.3

	_C:	litheroe Rural	District	England and Wales	
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000	Adjusted Death Rate	Rate per 1,000	
1970	122	13.3	11.3	11.7	
1969 1968 1967 1966 1965	134 108 148 126 100	14.3 11.6 15.4 13.2 10.5	12.9 10.8 15.4 13.9 10.7	11.9 11.9 11.2 11.7 11.5	
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	123.2	13.0	12.74	11.64	

It will be seen that, comparing the figure for the death rate of 11.3 per 1,000 with the birth rate of 9.4 per 1,000, there is an excess of deaths over births of 1.9 per 1,000. Last year, excess of deaths over births in the district was 0.7 per 1,000. For England and Wales generally, there was, as usual, an excess of births over deaths; the figure for 1970 being 4.3 per 1,000.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths u	under 1 year.	M	F.	Total	
	Legitimate	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	nive births.
	m-1-3	-	-		12.0.
	Total	1	-	1	12.00

	Clithero	e Rural District.	England and Wales	
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	
1970	1	12.0	18.0	
1969	1	9.0	18.0	
1968	-	_	18.0	
1967	6	52.0	18.3	
1966	-	-	19.0	
1965	-	-	19.0	
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	1.4	12.2	18.46	

NEO - NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths under 4 weeks.	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000
Legitimate	-	-	-	live births.
Illegitimate	-	-	-	nil.
Total	-	-	-	

	Clitheroe	Rural District	England and Wales.	
Year	Number Registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	
1970	-	_	12.0	
1969	_	_	12.0	
1968	-	-	12.3	
1967	4	35.0	12.5	
1966	-	-	12.9	
1965	-	-	13.0	
Average -				
5 years 1965 - 1969	0.8	7.0	12.54	

EARLY NEO - NATAL MORTALITY,

Deaths under 1 week.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Legitimate	-	-	-	TAAC DEL MID.
Illegitimate	-	-	-	nil
Total	_	-	-	

	Clitheroe	Rural District	England and Wales
Year	Number Registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
1970	_	_	11.0
1969	-	10.0	10.0
1968	-	-	10.6
1967	4	35.0	10.8
1966	-	-	11.1
1965	-	-	11.3
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	0.8.	9.0	10.76



PERINATAL MORTALITY.

Total	-	-		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	****
Legitimate	-	-	-	nil
Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined.	м	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 total births.

	Clitheroe	Rural District	England and Wales
Year.	Number Registered.	Rate per 1,000 totol hirths.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
1970	-	-	23.0
1969 1968 1967 1966 1965	2 3 7 3 1	17.0 25.0 59.0 21.4 8.3	23.0 24.7 25.4 26.3 26.9
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	3.2	26.14	25.26

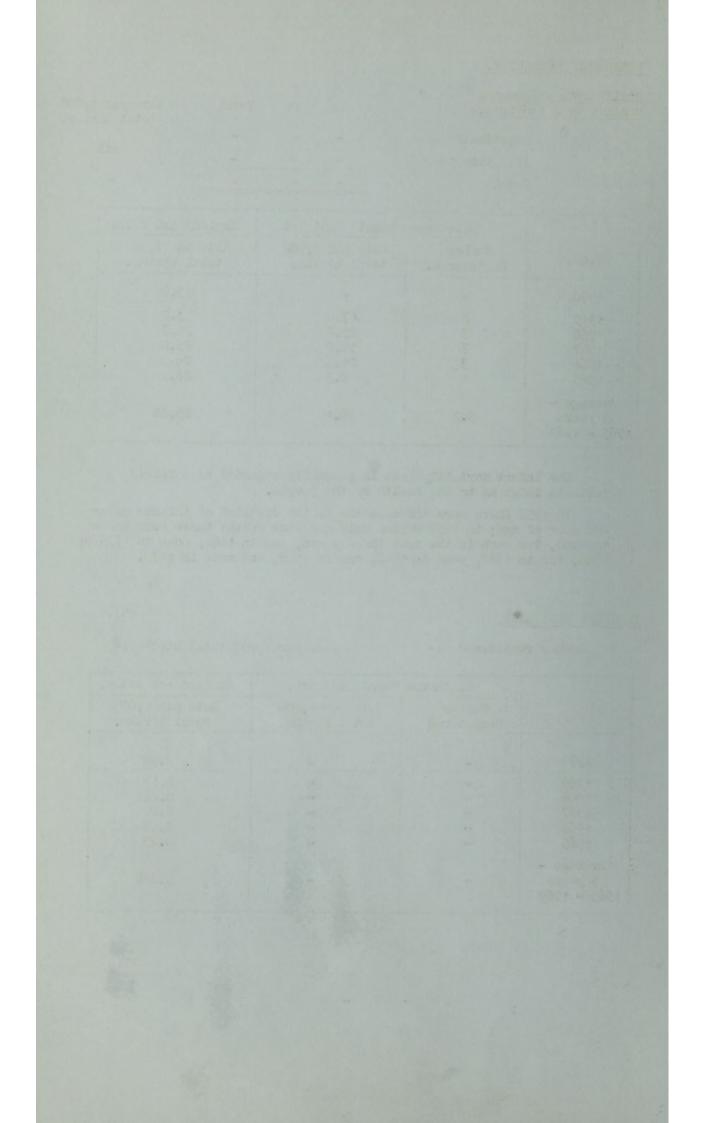
The Infant Mortality Rate is generally regarded as a fairly reliable index as to the health of the people.

In 1958 there were three deaths in the district of infants under one year of age; in 1959 we had only one such death; there were three in 1960, two each in the next three years, one in 1964, none in 1965 or 1966, six in 1967, none in 1968, one in 1969, and none in 1970.

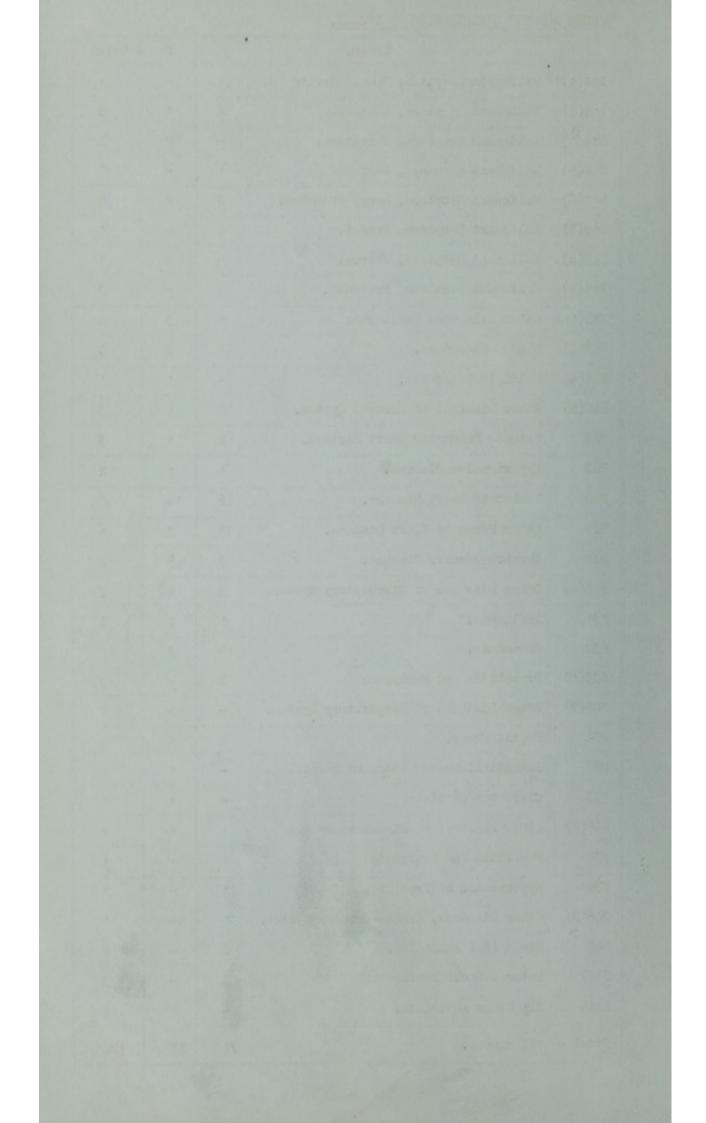
MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Number registered :- Rate per 1,000 total births :-

	Clitheree	Rural District.	England and dales.
Year.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
1970	_	_	0.18
1969	-	-	0.19
1968	-	_	0.24
1967	-	-	0.20
1966	-	_	0.26
1965	-	-	0,25
Average - 5 years 1965 - 1969	-	-	0.228



	Cause of Death.	M	F	Total
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity &c.	1	-	1
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	2	1	3
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine.	-	2	2
B19(5)	Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx.	1	-	1
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	3	2	5
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	1	-	1
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	-	1	1
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate.	3	-	3
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms.	1	3	4
B46(3)	Mental Disorders.	1	2	3
B46(4)	Multiple Sclerosis.	-	1	1
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System.	2	1	3
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease.	2	1	3
B27	Hypertensive Disease.	1	1	2
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease.	16	14	30
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease.	3	3	6
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease.	7	5	12
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	3	4	7
B31	Influenza.	1	2	3
B32	Pneumonia,	10	2	12
B33(10	Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	-	3
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	-	1	1
B34	Peptic Ulcer.	1	1	2
В36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia.	-	1	1
В37	Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1	1
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System.	1	1	2
В38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate.	1	-	1
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System.	1	-	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies.	2	-	2
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents.	3	-	3
BE48	All Other Accidents.	-	1	1
Total -	all causes.	71	51	122



There were 122 deaths in 1970 compared with 134 in 1969.

In 1970, 21 deaths were reported as due to cancer in its various forms, as against 17 deaths the year before. This works out that approximately one death in every six has been due to cancer.

In 1970, 60 deaths were attributed to diseases of the heart and circulatory

diseases in its various forms, including cerebro-vascular accidents (strokes).

The corresponding figure for 1969 was 62. Diseases of the heart and circulatory diseases, especially coronary disease of the heart, have increased Throughout the country as a whole in in importance as a cause of death. 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. Almost half of the deaths recorded in our area this year fall under the heading of vascular and heart diseases.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority, maintains a comprehensive range of Health and Welfare Services, and School Medical and Dental Services. There is a 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 Mothers can attend the Child Welfare Clinic and the Relaxation Clinie for Expectant Mothers, both held weekly at Clitheroe.

All these Clinies were transferred to Eastham House, 8, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe in 1955. Chatburn and district patients are catered for at Chatburn Library on the 1st. and 3rd. Thursday each month; Whalley and district at the Methodist School, Whalley on Monday afternoons; Chipping and district at the Village Hall on the 2nd. Thursday, and Hurst Green on 4th. Thursday of each month.

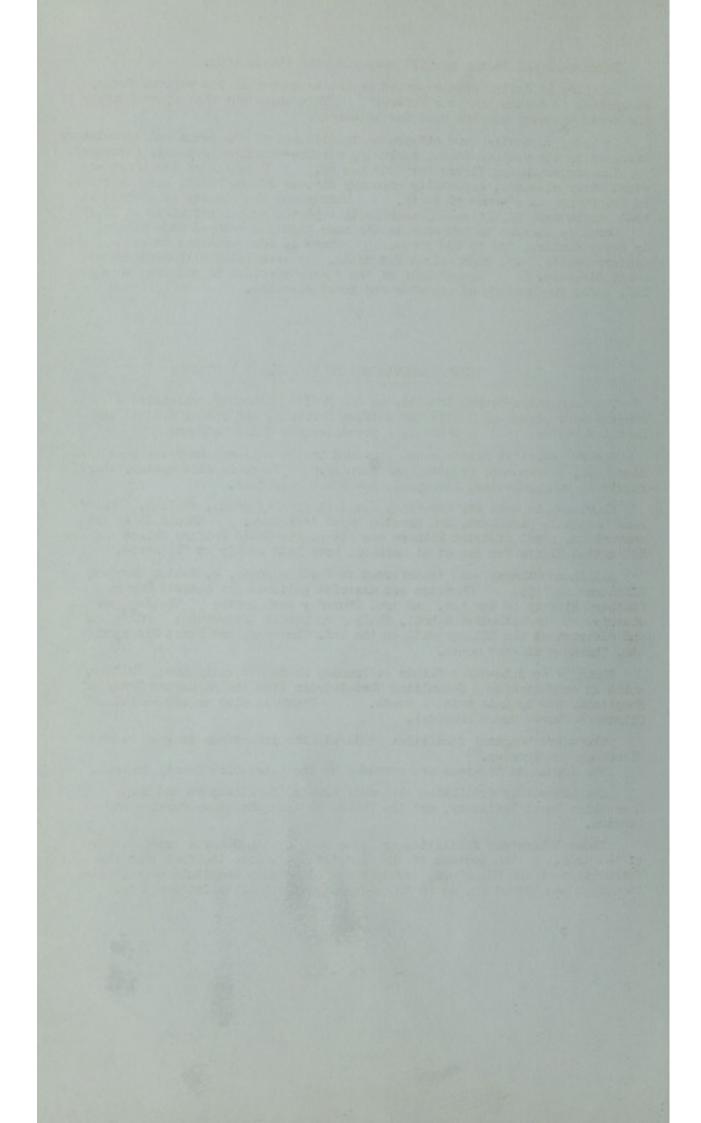
There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Bramley Meade Maternity Home, Whalley, which is conducted by a Consulting Obstetrician from the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, and is held twice a month. There is also an Ante-Natal Clinic at Sharoe Green Hospital.

There are hospital facilities available for infectious disease cases at Blackburn and Preston.

The Ambulance Services are 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

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 department of their hospitals.



There is a Pathological Clinic at Clitheroe Hospital as a sub-laboratory to Blackburn Royal Infirmary. This is conducted by Dr. Hefferman and his colleague Pathologists at 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 the laboratory then the pathologist visits them at their own homes 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.

The Council makes an annual financial contribution to the centre.

It is available to any patients in the rural district requiring treatment.

It is not part of the National Health Service, and so a small charge has to be made for treatment. The centre is in the charge of a trained Physiotherapist and Assistant, and provides for the usual treatments - massage, remedial exercises, diothermy, 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 a centre providing this kind of treatment.

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

A domicilary 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.

Whalley and District Old People's Welfare Committee maintain a Club Room which is open daily, and also hold a weekly Luncheon Club for Old People at the Old Grammar School.

The local R.W.V.S. operate a meals on wheels service to selected cases in Whalley and Wiswell, and these are subsidised by the Council at the rate of 7½p per head. 1,630 meals were served to recipients during 1970.

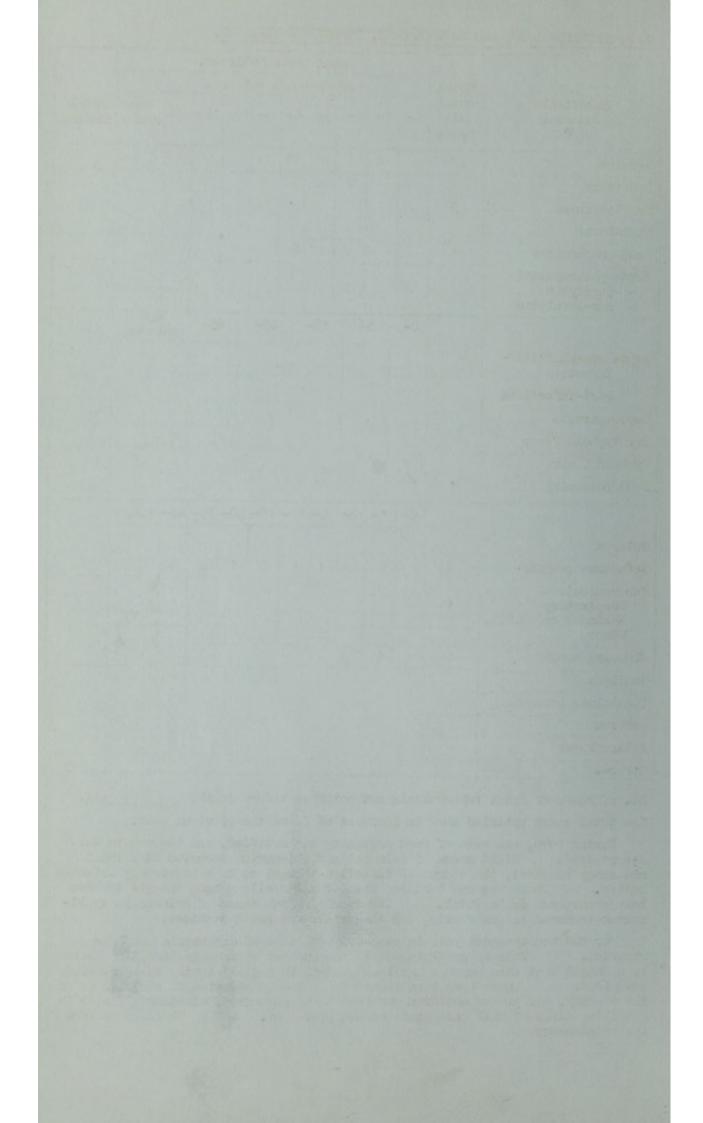
		Total Cases Notified.										
	Total			Ag	e Pe	rio	ls -	Yea	rs.			
Notifiable Disease.	cases all ages.	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25+	Un- known	Total Deaths
Measles	22		4	1	2	3	11			1		
Dysentery	4			2		1			1	1		
Scarlet fever	5					1	4					
Diphtheria												
Acute meningitis	1					1		1				
Acute poliomyelitis - paralytic - non-paralytic												
Acute encephalitis - Infective Post-infectious		0-	5	-	15-	-	45-		65+		Age known	
Leptospirosis												
Paratyphoid fever									*******	ļ		
Typhoid fever										ļ		
Food poisoning	1				1					1		
Tetanus		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	N.K.	
Infective jaundice	8				1	2	2	1	2	-		İ
Tuberculosis - Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other	1									1		
Whooping cough	1		1				**********			1		
Smallpox										·		
Ophthalmia neonatorum												
Anthrax												
Yellow fever												
Others.												

No. of cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death. ______nil.

The total cases notified show an increase of 24 on the previous year.

During 1970, one case of food poisoning was notified, and ten others were ascertained. Eight cases of salmonella typhi-murium occurred at a local maternity hospital, the source of infection thought to be a previously infected mother. There was one isolated case of salmonella panama thought to have been contracted in hospital. The remaining two cases of salmonella typhimurium occurred in one family, and the origin was not determined.

For the twentysecond 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.



Immunisation against policyelitis 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 comparitive incidence of infectious disease during the past five years.

Notifiable Disease.	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	Average 1965/69
Measles	22	5	40	16	53	98	42.4
Dysentery	4	2	4	-	-	1	1.4
Scarlet fever	5	6	2	-	4	6	3.6
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis paralytic Non-paralytic	-	_	_	_	_	_	0.2
Acute encephalitis		ļ		ļ		1	0.2
infective	_	-	_	-		_	
post-infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.2
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	1	3	-	-	-	-	0.6
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective jaundice	8	1	4	-	-	-	1.0
Tuberculosis respiratory meninges and C.N.S.	1	1	1	-	3	2	1.4
other	-	-	=	1	1	=	0.4
Whooping cough	1	-	1	18	-	-	3.8
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	43	19	52	35	61	108	55.0



Tuberculosis.

One new case of tuberculosis was reported during the year. There were no deaths from the disease.

The cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st. December 1970, are as follows:-

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory	15	4	19
Non-respiratory	4	2	6
Total	19	6	25

This is an increase of one over last year.

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 comparitive figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the Administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales, for the years 1965 to 1970.

As will be seen from the table, our average figure of the death rate per 1,000 population for the last five years is 0.022 compared with 0.035 for the Administrative County, and 0.037 for England and Wales generally.

Vern	Death Rate per 1,000 population.								
Year	Clitheroe R.D.C.	Lancashire	England & Vales						
1965		0.000	0.042						
1966	-	0.051	0.043						
1967		0.036	0.037						
1968	0.11	0.025	0.043						
1969		0.023	0.022						
Average 5 years 1965/69	0.022	0.035	0.037						
1970	_	N.K.	0.019						

PART II.

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.

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 details of properties supplied with water from Public Mains.

	Dw	ellings.	Other	Buildings.	Totals.		
Parish.	No.	With Public Water supply.	No.	With Public Water supply.	Buildings	Supplies from Public Mains.	
Aighton, Bailey, and Chaigley.	305	242	40	2	345	244	
Bowland - with - Leagram.	40	13	3	-	43	13	
Chatburn.	390	390	96	14	486	404	
Chipping.	289	283	71	12	360	295	
Downham,	61	59	9	2	70	61	
Little Mitton.	14	14	2	-	16	14	
Mearley.	8	-	-	-	8	-	
Pendleton.	90	84	7	2	97	86	
Thornley - with - Wheatley.	81	63	8	3	89	66	
Twiston.	21	16	-	-	21	16	
Whalley.	861	849	135	38	996	887	
Wiswell.	257	249	51	6	308	255	
Worston.	31	25	2	-	33	25	
Totals.	2,448	2,287	424	79	2,872	2,366	

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

- Dwellings

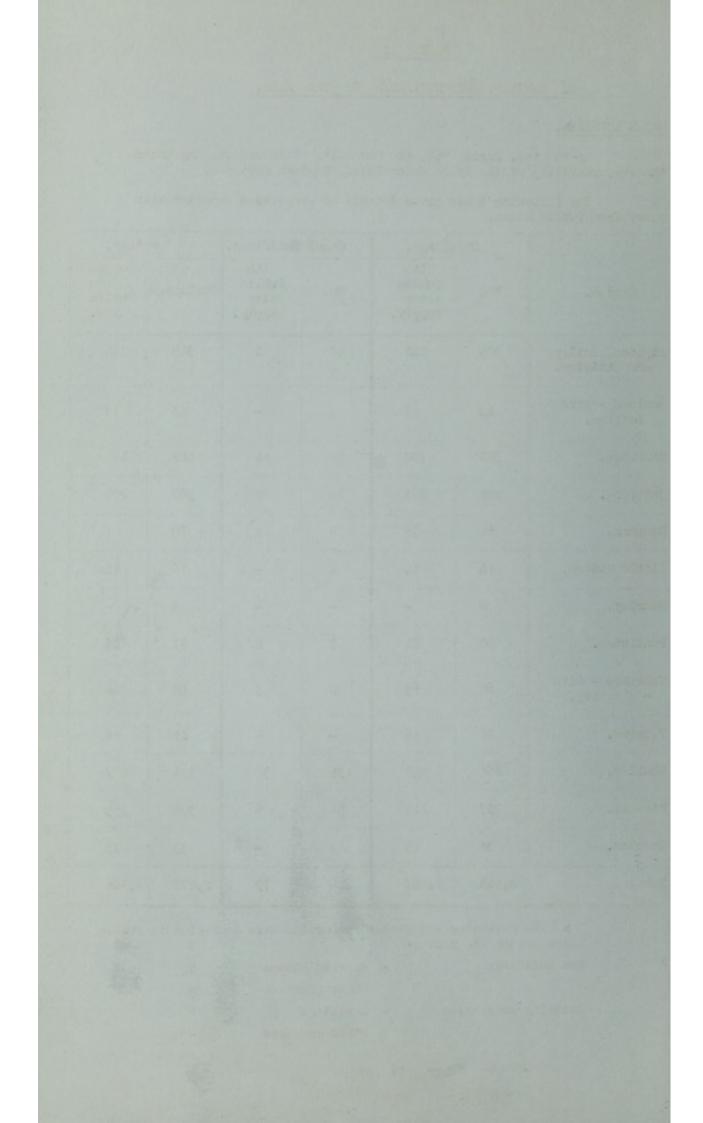
New Buildings

- Private Houses

Existing properties

Other premises

Other premises



A proportion of the dwellings not supplied from Public Mains obtain their water from private supplies, viz. Storyhurst College (Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley), whilst the remainder depend upon individual and small joint supplies.

Stonyhurst College supply is chlorinated as well as passing through slow sand filters.

There was no water shortage throughout the year.

Sampling.

Thirteen samples of drinking water were obtained from Private supplies, and were submitted for bacteriological examination. Nine of these were reported as being satisfactory, the other four being unsatisfactory.

Three unsatisfactory samples were obtained from Public supplies.

Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are advised upon 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.

	Bacteriological.								
Source	No. taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.						
Chaigley.	1	1	-						
Mearley.	3	1	2						
Stonyhurst (C)	5	4	1						
Twiston (Public)	3	-	3						
Whalley.	2	1	1						
Wiswell.	2	2	-						
Totals :-	16	9	7						

(C) indicates water subject to chlorination treatment.
No chemical samples were taken during the year.

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE, AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Diversion of sewers in connection with the A.59 Bypass was completed in 1970, including conveyance of all sewage from Wiswell to the Whalley Sewage system.

Worston remains the only village in the district without a mains sewerage system. A scheme was reconsidered during 1970, but was again rejected owing to the high cost involved - approximately £1,000 per dwelling. However, the last two remaining pail closets in the village were converted to W.C's during the year, with connection to a septic tank.

The last remaining pail closet in Pendleton village was converted to a W.C. during 1970.

The Council award a grant of £15 towards the cost of converting pail closets, but the amended provisions of the Housing Act 1969 and preceding legislation have largely superseded this, and the Council have in every case awarded a 50% grant towards the provision of a septic tank.

During 1970 the following closet conversions were carried out :-

Privy closets to fresh water closets 1
Pail closets to fresh water closets 13
Waste water closets to fresh water closets 5

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

No.	of middens	41
No.	of closets attached to these middens	41
	of pail closets	
	of moveable dustbins	
No.	of waste water closets	39
	of fresh water closets	
No.	of dwellings not on water carriage system	105

Whalley Sewage Disposal Works.

For some considerable time these works have been dealing with sewage flows well in excess of their design capacity. This has been further aggravated by the diversion to Whalley of all foul sewage from Wiswell Village, which was necessitated by the construction of the A.59 Bypass. Our consultant engineer is currently preparing a scheme for enlarging the works, for submission to the Council in 1971.

Barrow Sewage Disposal Works.

Diversion of all sewage from Wiswell to Whalley during 1969 has considerably reduced the intake at these works. Consideration is now being given to the feasibility of transferring all sewage from the Barrow area to Whalley, and thereby dispensing with these works.

Hurst Green Sewage Disposal Works.

The high fat content of the sewage continues to give difficulties in the filters and sludge beds.

Chipping Sewage Disposal Works.

Effluent from a local cheese dairy has continued to cause difficulties in obtaining a satisfactory final effluent. The consultant engineer is preparing a scheme to allow for this and other factors, for submission to the Council in 1971.

Chatburn Sewage Disposal Works.

Some protective works to prevent flood erosion were carried out in 1970.

FUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

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

The one at Hurst Green is of stone construction, and is supplied with wash-hand basin and towels. Penny slot locks have now been removed from all the conveniences.

The main five villages in the area are now provided with public conveniences. Those at Hurst Green and Whalley have wash-hard basins for both sexes, and at Chipping in ladies only.

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

56 inspections were carried out during the year.

It is planned to erect new conveniences at Chipping in conjunction with other works in connection with the designated Conservation Area.

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. In fact, the Council let the fishing rights to a local angling club during 1969, so far as I am aware, for the first time in the Council's history.

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

OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Routine inspections are made, and special inspections as occasions require, but pressure of other work has severely curtailed the number of visits, particularly in regard to the enforcement of the Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act.

	Class of premises.									
	Offices	Retail shops	Mholesale shops, warehouses.	Catering estb. open to public, canteens.	Fuel storage depots.					
No. of registered premises at end of year.	16	19	-	17	-					
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.	6	6	-	5	-					
No. of exemptions current at end of year :-										
Space (S.5.(2))	-		-		-					
Temperature (S.6)		-								
Sanitary Conveniences(S.9)		-	.							
Washing facilities (S.10)	-	-	-	-	-					

No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises

FACTORIES.

Twenty-nine 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 the occupiers, and by the end of the year were either completed or in hand.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, (including the inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) ;-

	Number	Number of					
Premises.	on Register.	Indpections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.			
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	4	-	-			
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	34	22	2	-			
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	2	3	-	-			
Totals :-	37	29	2	-			

	1	Number of cases in				
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Refer To H.M. Inspector	By H.M.	which prosecutions were instituted.	
Want of cleanliness	3	2	-	-	-	
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-	
Inefective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (a) insufficient	1	1	_	_	_	
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	<u> </u>	
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	6	5	-	-	-	

CAMPING SITES, TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, five 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, but a gradual reduction is being effected.

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 licensed for more than one caravan.

A certain amount of latitude has been exercised in respect of a small number of temporary caravans occupied by personnel working on the A.59 Bypass.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUPION.

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

A local stone crushing works is fully equipped with dust arrestor plant. Nevertheless, the deposit of dust in the Chatburn area still gives cause for concern.

A significant amount of pollution arises from outside the district boundaries, and several representations have been made to the adjoining Local Authority under whose jurisdiction the premises concerned are operating.

Arising from this, consultations have taken place during 1970 with that Authority, the Alkali Inspectorate, and representatives of the firm mainly concerned, and whose premises lie outside our area. The benefits arising from this were beginning to be felt at the time of writing this report.

Appended in the following table are the monthly readings of the dust gauges sited at Chatburn and Downham. From this it will be noted that the average monthly readings for Chatburn for 1970 are the highest since recording began in 1962.

The figures show total calcium in tons per square mile.

CHATBURN.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1963	-	-	-	3.9	1.6	13.2	15.5	13.9	13.5	1.7	6.4	4.4	8.23
1964	6.9	7.1	9.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	4.8	9.0	9.0	9.2	13.2	6.1	6.84
1965	ARTERIOR STREET	2.6	4.9	4.4	4.8	10.0	7.6	5.4	6.6	4.4	6.7	3.9	5.95
1966	3.1	4.9	7.3	4.1	9.4	11.4	10.0	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.8	6,13
1967	3.2	4.4	4.1	5.8	6.0	2.9	10.8	9.5	5.5	8.1	8.1	4.8	6.1
1968	4.7	2.8	9.1	12.5	7.9	7.7	3.0	8.1	8.2	11.2	4.7	5.8	7.14
1969	10.9	2.5	7.2					12.0	12.3	16.5	11.5	5.4	9.275
1970	The second secon	15.6	14.2	10.5	11.0	10.2	16.3	11.6	17.9	27.6	19.0	10.4	14.283

DOWNHAM.

1962	9.7	5.7	1.9	3.0	4.3	6.7	2.5	4.0	3.7	2.6	1.1	5.2	4.2
1963	0.85	0.6	1.3	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	0.92
1964	-	-	-	-	60-66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	-	-	-	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.1	1.1	4.2	2.1	2.5	0.9	2.3
1966	1.9	3.8	4.4	1.0	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.1	0.9	2.64
1967	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	-	4.3	2.0	2.44
1968	3.2	1.5	5.1	5.6	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	6.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.8
1969	6.1	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.3	5.6	4.0	5.4	5.3	1.7	3.583
1970	1.9	5.3	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.2	4.0	2.3	3.4	5.1	4.4	1.9	3.658

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

It was only found necessary to disinfect one house during the year.

SCHOOLS.

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

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

Permanent extensions to Whiteacre School were completed during the year, and improvements and extensions to Whalley School are now completed.

New inside toilet blocks were completed at Hurst Green C.E. School, and Downham School.

RAG 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.

No Rodent Operative is now employed by the Council. The staff nevertheless attend to all complaints, and treat refuse tips, sewers, and sewage disposal works as often as necessary. No routine surveys for rodent infestation are now carried out.

PETROL LICENCES.

There are thirty-two petrol stores licenses, twelve of which are petrol filling stations. Five inspections were made during the year.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

No. of premises visited No. of visits	21 39
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	76
No. of defects or nuisances abated	41
No. of notices served - informal	
No. of notices served - formal	
	Visits.
Infectious diseases	38
Sewers and sewage disposal works	142
Sewers cleaned etc.	10
Sewage samples taken	22
Drainage works	207
Refuse collections and disposal	
Water supplies	
Schools	12
Building Regulations & Town and Country Planning	857
Housing sites	123
Council Houses re repairs	420
Tents, Vans, Sheds	5
Food preparing premises, provision shops etc.	62
Dairies	9
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection Miscellaneous	

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The Council operate two 20 c.yd. compressor refuse vehicles, and all villages throughout the area enjoy a weekly collection of refuse, although a few outlying farms in the Chipping and Bowland areas remain on a fortnightly collection.

Refuse tips are still in use at Chatburn, Hurst Green, and Thornley, but further tipping facilities are urgently required, and a planning application for use of land at Barrow was approved during 1970.

One tractor, with hydraulic bucket, assists in tip maintenance, but is inadequate to satisfactorily maintain all these tips.

A Bonus Scheme for refuse collection, involving reduction of staff by two men and dispensing with a side loading vehicle, was approved by the Council, and commenced in January 1970.

LITTER.

Every effort is made to ensure adequate display of publicity material, and additional litter baskets have been sited where appropriate. Outlying country areas are becoming increasingly susceptible to the dumping of unwanted household consumer durables, and especially motor cars. The Council remove all unwanted household furniture free of charge, on request, and it is suspected that most of the dumped material is brought from the surrounding urban areas. We are reluctantly allowing motor cars to be disposed of on our tips. The existing scrap value of motor cars presents difficult problems of disposal, and local scrap dealers do not find it economical to handle worn out vehicles.

C. HOUSING.

Sixteen houses were, at the end of 1970, classified as unfit for habitation, one of these being vacant, and two used for storage purposes. Ten of these properties are in Conservation Areas, and following consultation with the County Planning Authority, any further action has been deferred, although two of these were under improvement at the end of 1970.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 59.

Since the implementation of the Improvement Grants, 123 applications for Discretionary Grants have so far been approved; fifteen schemes which involved sixteen dwellings being approved in 1970.

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 in respect of owner occupied houses.

The Council makes a Discretionary Grant towards the improvement of all sub-standard properties, and for the conversion of other buildings into houses, the grant on barns being limited to £750. Other cases are considered on their merits.

There has been continued progress in respect of Standard Grant applications. 21 were approved in 1959, 49 in 1960, 63 in 1961, 44 each in 1962 and 1963, 34 in 1964, 49 in 1965, 36 in 1966, 25 in 1967, 35 each in 1968 and 1969, and 18 in 1970. Since the inception of the scheme, 453 houses of reasonable condition have now been improved 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 forseeable future, become unfit property. Some 24% of dwellings in the area have had applications approved for grant aid towards the cost of modernisation. It has not been thought necessary to implement any area improvement schemes.

COUNCIL PROPERTIES - (198)

The following is a list of Council owned dwellings :-

Whalley - Station Road/Limefield Avenue	10	-	3	bedroom (pre 1939)
Whalley - Green Fark				
Whalley - Moodfield View				
Whalley - Manor Road				11
Whalley - Richings Lane				n
Whalley - Riddings Lane				"
Whalley - Green Bank	4	-	2	п
Chatburn - Ribble Lane	48	-	3	11
Chatburn - Ribble Lane	2	-	3	" (Airey type)
Chipping - Kirklands	32	-	3	n .
Hurst Green - Bilsberry Cottages	18	-	3	"
Hurst Green - Bilsberry Cottages	3	-	1	"
Barrow - Trafford Gardens	9	-	3	11
Barrow - Trafford Gardens	6	-	2	11
Barrow - Old Row		-	2	п
Barrow - Clitheroe Road	2		3	н
	19	-	1	bedroomed houses
	34	-	2	" "
	145	-	3	11 11

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.

During the year, work was commenced on three, one-bedroomed bungalows at Station Road, Whalley.

cm am	TOMT OC			
	ISTICS. Number of new houses erected during the	11007	Houses	Flote
(:	(i) by the local authority ii) by other local authorities		·····- <u>=</u>	
	ii) by other bodies or persons		5	-
1.	Inspection of dwellinghouses during t		***************************************	
(1)	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses in for housing defects (under Publi			
	(b) Number of inspections, formal or	r informal, m	ade for th	e purpose62
	(c) Number of dwellinghouses found of all respects reasonably fit for of being rendered fit.	human habita	tion, but	capable
(2)	Total number of dwellinghouses exists unfit for human habitation, and not of of being rendered fit, and in respect	capable at re	asonable e	
	(a) Demolition Orders have been made (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have	(at any time not yet bee	n made	6
2.	Houses Demolished :-			
	In clearance areas Not in clearance areas			nil
3.	Unfit Houses closed.			nil
4.	Unfit houses made fit and houses in v			
	After informal action by local a Formal notice - sections 9 & 16	uthority Housing Act	1957.	1 nil
5.	Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing	ng Act 1957)	:-	nil
6.	Purchase of houses by agreement :-			nil
7.	Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 19			
	Improvement Grants etc.			es or other n schemes of
	Action during year :	Owner occupied	Others	Local Authority
	(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	11	9	-
		7		
	(iii) Submitted by local authority	_	_	
	(iv) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-	-
	(v) Work completed.			
	(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above.			
	(vii) Other action :- All owners	of Class IV	and Class	V houses

 House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964, and 1969.

	Standard Grants :-	or oth	er
	Action during year :-	Owner occupied	Others
	(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to (a) full standard. (b) reduced standard.	9	9
	(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to (a) full standard. (b) reduced standard	9	9
	(iii) Work completed.	12	13
9.	Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants.		nil.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Housing conditions generally are reasonably good, but there are scattered throughout the district a number of sub-standard properties, mainly eighteenth century tenanted cottages on a low rental.

The principal defects are those inherent in this particular type of dwelling - dampness, perished plasterwork, natural light deficiency, and lack of modern amenities. There is, fortunatety, a demand for cottages in this rural area, and purchasers are prepared to carry out extensive repair and improvement works. This Council actively encourages this trend with the aid of improvement grants.

OVERCRO/DING.

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

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD HYGIENE.

72 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 the contamination of food.

ICE CREAM.

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream, and 29 for the sale of Ice Cream.

Eight samples of ice cream were taken during the year, and instructions and advice given to persons engaged in the manufacture, where appropriate.

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 public health aspect of milk distribution.

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 52

		Results				
		Positive	Negative	No result		
(i)	Tuberculosis	_	7	_		
	Brucellosis - ring test	10	39	3		
(iii)	Brucellosis - culture test	6	4	1		
(iv)	Brucellosis - biological test	4	5	-		

(b) Samples for Statutory tests :-

	Result				
	No. of Samples	Satis.	Unsatis.	Void samples.	
Raw milk :-					
(i) Methylene Blue Test.	3	3	-	-	
Heat treated milk :-					
(i) Methylene Blue Test.	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Phosphatase test.	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Turbidity test.	-	-	-	-	

No antibiotics were detected in the samples submitted.

Brucellosis.

On receipt of a positive ring test the producer is advised to consult his Veterinary Surgeon with a view to individual cow sampling. On receipt of a positive culture a Notice requiring Pasteurisation is served under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations unless we are satisfied that infected cows have been identified and removed from the premises, and that this has been verified by random bulk negative milk ring tests.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Table of meat inspected and rejected as unfit for human consumption.

	Cattle (Excluding cows).	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	3,695	304	8	19,259	1,586
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	1	7	1	51	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1,645	271	-	2,085	185
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	44.55	91.45	12.50	11.09	12.04
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	0,06
Cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-

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

One full time Authorised Meat Inspector is employed on meat inspection, and all animals killed were inspected.

In accordance with the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, and following consultations with the trade, fixed hours of slaughter were applied during 1967. Slaughtering on Sundays has now been confined to eight Sundays in twelve months. Slaughtering at night is allowed on three evenings per week. All condemned meat is sprayed with green dye before it is collected by a local tallow refiner.

Poultry Inspection.

 No. of poultry processing premises within the district at end of 1970.

(ii) No. of visits made to these premises during the year. 69
(iii) Total No. of birds processed during the year. 51,000 app.

(iv) Types of birds processed - Turkeys, Ducks, Hens, Broilers, Capons.
(v) No. of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption. 787

(vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption. 1,967 lbs.
No. of birds inspected during the year.

17,129

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

Building Regulations 1965.

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 and Great Harwood.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

Extensions and improvements to Chipping and Whalley Sewage Disposal Works.

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

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

Conversion of the few remaining properties with conservancy systems of sewage disposal to the water carriage system, with drainage connections to sewers or to septic tanks.

The purification of the rivers and streams.

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.

A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O



