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## BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

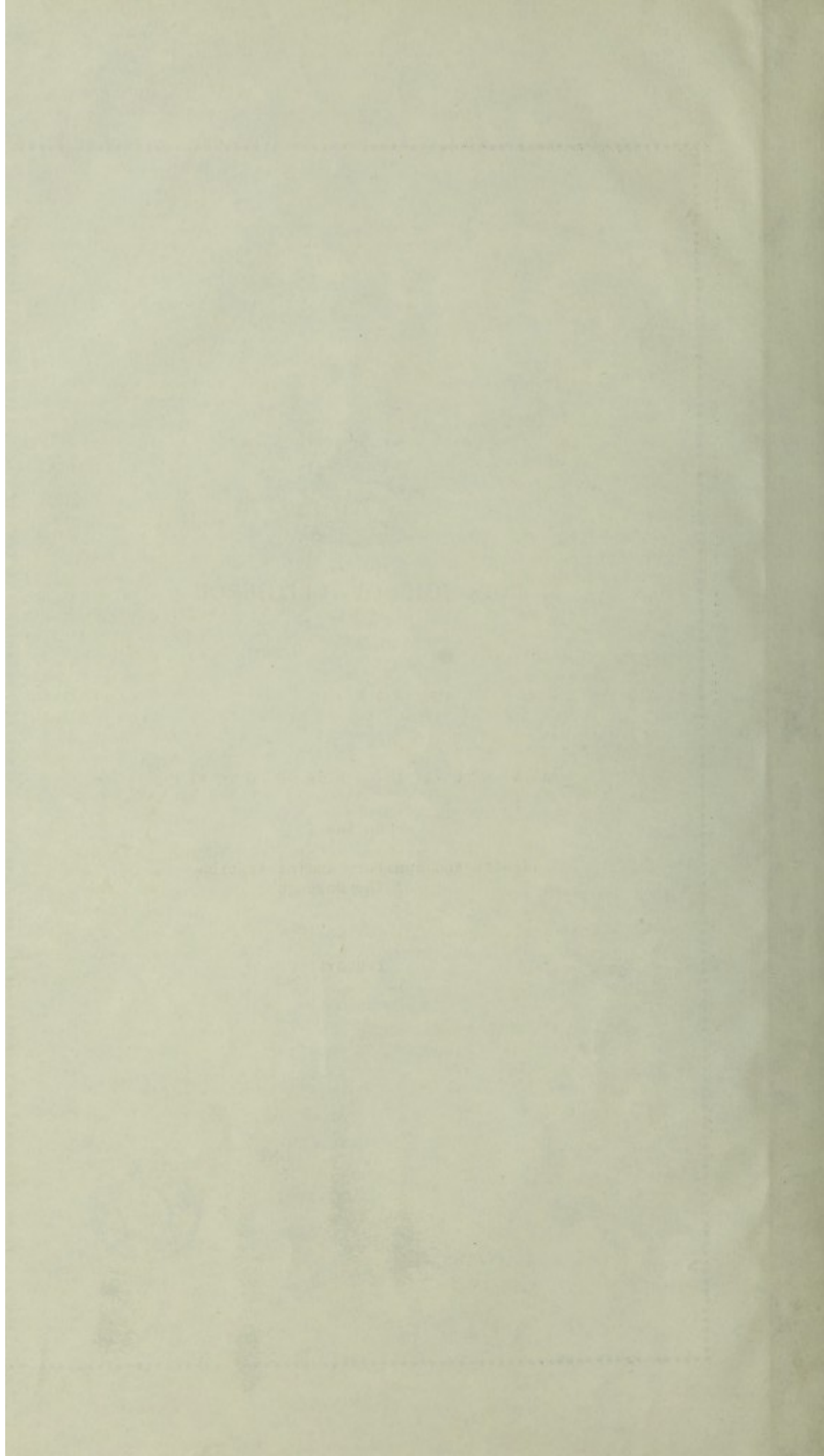
### A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the

Health and Sanitary Administration  
of the Borough

1 9 6 1





23rd July 1962

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for 1961 which includes the Annual Report of your Senior Public Health Inspector.

The figures indicate a good general state of public health in the town. Although the death rate is slightly higher than that for England and Wales, this is in part accounted for by the deaths in Clitheroe Hospital which would be expected to be high since these are elderly chronic sick persons and do not, in fact, normally live in Clitheroe. It will be seen that 70% of the deaths in the Borough are due to three groups of disease, which are almost always those of advanced age. One notes that some 5% of deaths are due to accidents, either on the road or elsewhere.

Infant mortality for the year seems rather high, but here we see the danger of attaching too much importance to quoted figures, particularly when with figures which are in themselves small, the addition or subtraction of a single individual can cause apparently wide fluctuations. During the year there were nine infant deaths and this gives us an infant mortality of nearly 53. On the other hand, it will be seen the still-birth rate is below that in England and Wales. It is even almost a matter of chance whether a child dies shortly before birth and is regarded as a still-birth, or shortly afterwards and is regarded as an infant death. The really important figures are those over a number of years and here we see that the Clitheroe still-birth and infant mortality rate over the past ten years have been the same as those for England and Wales as a whole and these figures themselves are lower than many of us expected to see. The death rate for Clitheroe is somewhat above that for England and Wales but, as stated, is influenced by the presence of Clitheroe Hospital.

During the year the prevalence of infectious disease has been low, with the exception of measles which has made one of its periodic troublesome, but nowadays not usually dangerous visits.

It will be seen that during the year there has been considerable activity in connection with housing. The work of dealing with sub-standard houses has been actively pursued and a gratifying number of new housing accommodation has been provided.

I thank the Chairman, members of the Council and my fellow officials for their kindness and courtesy throughout the year. In particular, I would like to express my great thanks to Mr. Coates, who has just retired, and to his successor, Mr. Grange, who, for part of the year under review, took over duties in the absence of Mr. Coates.

I have the honour to be,

Yours obediently,

R. C. WEBSTER.

Medical Officer of Health  
Clitheroe M.B.



29th July 1962

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th July 1962 which contains the Annual Report of your Society for 1961.

The figures indicate a good general state of public health in the town. Although the death rate is slightly higher than that for England and Wales, this is in part accounted for by the deaths in Clifton Hospital which would be expected to be high since they are chiefly amongst old persons and the fact, in fact, normally live in Clifton. It will be seen that 70% of the deaths in the hospital are due to those groups of diseases which are almost always those of old age. The fact that some of the deaths are due to accidents either on the road or elsewhere.

It is interesting to note that the figures for the deaths in Clifton Hospital are slightly higher than those for the whole of the district. This is due to the fact that the hospital is situated in a part of the district which is generally of a higher standard of living than the rest of the district.

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I thank you for the information which you have given me and my fellow members of the Society for the year 1961. I am sure that the figures for the year 1962 will be of interest to the Society and I am sure that the figures for the year 1962 will be of interest to the Society.

I have the honour to be,

Yours faithfully,

J. C. Smith

Medical Officer of Health  
Clifton M.D.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1961

Councillor W. Sharples, J.P., Mayor

Chairman:

Councillor S. J. Moore

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman W. Wilkinson

Alderman J. H. Satterthwaite, M.B.E., J.P.

Councillor G. C. Braithwaite

Councillor D. Coates

Councillor E. Crossley

Councillor J.M.W. Dawson

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor F. Nelson

- - -

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1901

Councillor E. Shephard, M.P., Mayor

Chairman:

Councillor S. J. Hodge

Vice-Chairman:

Alfred W. Wilkinson

Alfred W. Wilkinson, M.P., J.P.

Councillor D. C. Wilkinson

Councillor D. Copley

Councillor E. Copley

Councillor J. W. Brown

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor E. Nelson

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health  
(part time)

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

Senior Public Health Inspector E. COATES, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.H.  
Food Inspector  
Shops Inspector  
Cleansing Superintendent

Additional Public Health  
Inspector

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., Meat and  
Food Certificate

Clerical Officer

N. CLEGG

- - - - -





# REPORT OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Harbour (in acres) 2,300

Population - Census, 1901 12,141

Estimated Population - mid 1902 12,100

## P A R T I

Number of Inhabitants 1901 12,141

Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1902 2,300

Estimated Value 2,300,000

Not represented by a census date 1901

### A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The principal industries carried on in the area are fishing

### B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

### C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Legitimate 100

Illegitimate 100

b y

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

Medical Officer of Health.

-----

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 10.0

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) deaths 10.0

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) deaths 10.0

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) deaths 10.0

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Rate per 1,000 (live and still) deaths 10.0

P A R T I

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

C. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

BY

EDWARD C. WESSING, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.

S.A.C., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

# A. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Borough (in acres) ... ..	2,386
Population - Census, 1961 ... ..	12,147
Estimated Population - Mid 1961 ... ..	12,130

Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1951 ...	3,886
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1961 ...	4,546

Rateable Value ... ..	£143,355
Sum represented by a Penny Rate... ..	£567

The principal Industries carried on in the area are Cotton and Rayon Weaving, Cotton Bleaching, Cement Manufacture, Chemical Manufacture, Agricultural and Precision Engineering, Domestic Heater Manufacture, Garment Manufacture, Limestone Quarrying and Farmacadam, and Foundry Castings.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	86	77	163
Illegitimate ... ..	5	2	7
	91	79	170

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated Population.

Crude.....	14.0	Adjusted.....	15.8
------------	------	---------------	------

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	3	-	3
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
	3	-	3

RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.....17.3

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
... ..	104	112	216

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident Population

Crude.....	17.8	Adjusted.....	14.6
------------	------	---------------	------

<u>INFANT MORTALITY (under 1 year)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	4	5	9
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
	4	5	9

RATE per 1,000 Live Births... .. 52.9

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under 4 weeks)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
... ..	3	4	7

RATE per 1,000 Live Births... .. 41.2

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, etc..... 1

RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 5.9



### BIRTH RATE

It will be seen that the number of LIVE BIRTHS registered during the year was 170, giving an adjusted Rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the Population, which is a decrease of 2.5 per 1,000 on the figure for the previous year.

The trend of this Rate over the past ten years, in comparison with the rate for England and Wales is shown in the following Table:-

Year	Clitheroe			Rate per 1,000	England and Wales  Rate per 1,000
	Number of Births				
	M	F	Total		
1952	88	73	161	14.5	15.3
1953	106	85	191	17.2	15.5
1954	79	80	159	14.9	15.2
1955	84	78	162	15.3	15.0
1956	76	71	147	13.9	15.7
1957	84	73	157	14.8	16.1
1958	89	62	151	14.3	16.4
1959	85	82	167	15.8	16.5
1960	103	91	194	18.3	17.6
1961	91	79	170	15.8	17.4
Average - Years 1952 - 1961				15.5	16.1

### STILLBIRTHS

Three stillbirths were assigned to the Borough during 1961, a decrease of one from the previous year.

The table given below sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years:-

Year	Number of Still-Births	Rate per 1,000 (live & still) Births	Rate per 1,000 of Population	
			Clitheroe	England and Wales
1952	4	24	0.33	0.35
1953	3	15	0.25	0.35
1954	1	6	0.08	0.34
1955	3	18	0.25	0.35
1956	6	39	0.51	0.37
1957	9	54	0.75	0.37
1958	4	26	0.33	0.36
1959	4	23	0.33	0.35
1960	4	20	0.33	0.34
1961	3	17	0.25	0.33
Average - Years 1952-61			0.34	0.35



### DEATH RATE

The number of deaths of Clitheroe residents which occurred during the year was 216, representing an adjusted DEATH RATE of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, an increase of 0.6 per 1,000 on the figure for the previous year.

The Death Rate for the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe		England and Wales
	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1000
1952	151	10.7	11.3
1953	202	14.3	11.4
1954	166	11.6	11.3
1955	215	15.1	11.7
1956	252	16.0	11.7
1957	280	15.7	11.5
1958	198	10.4	11.7
1959	210	14.6	11.6
1960	200	14.0	11.5
1961	216	14.6	12.0
Average - Years 1952-1961		13.7	11.6

### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Nine Infant Deaths (under 1 year) were registered during the year, an increase of four on the previous year.

This gives a RATE of 52.9 per 1,000 live births.

The following Table gives the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births for the past ten years compared with the Rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1952	25	27.6
1953	10	26.8
1954	25	25.5
1955	37	24.9
1956	7	23.8
1957	13	23.0
1958	20	22.5
1959	24	22.0
1960	25.8	21.7
1961	52.9	21.4
Average - 1952-1961	24.0	23.9

### OTHER INFANT DEATHS

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... .. NIL

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... .. NIL

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... .. NIL

## CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

It will be seen from the Table below that some 152 (70%) of the 216 deaths registered were attributable to three groups of disease, viz:-

Heart Disease ... ..	67
Cancer (all forms) ... ..	28
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System... ..	57

During the year, 60 deaths occurred in Clitheroe Hospital of non Clitheroe residents, (3 Males and 57 Females) - chronic sick). Such deaths are not transferable but are assigned to the Borough area. This makes the death rate for Clitheroe Borough considerably higher than it would if the large section of them had been assigned to the areas outside Clitheroe in which normally they would have been resident.

## CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1961

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
All causes - Certified	104	112	216
Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ... ..	-	-	-
Measles ... ..	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)... ..	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	-	-	-
Influenza ... ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ... ..	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus... ..	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	-	2	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	12	5	17
Diabetes ... ..	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ... ..	24	33	57
Coronary Disease, angina ... ..	21	22	43
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	-	3	3
Other Heart Disease ... ..	12	9	21
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ... ..	3	4	7
Pneumonia ... ..	6	4	10
Bronchitis ... ..	3	1	4
Other Disease of Respiratory System ... ..	1	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ... ..	2	1	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ... ..	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion... ..	-	1	1
Congenital Malformations ... ..	2	-	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ... ..	3	15	18
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	6	1	7
All Other Accidents ... ..	2	2	4
Suicide ... ..	1	-	1
TOTAL ... ..	104	112	216

## B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, the LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. They include Ante-natal Clinic (with classes for exercises and relaxation); Child Welfare Clinic; Eye and Aural Clinic; Speech Therapy Clinic and other School Medical Services. Provision is also made for Child Guidance.

These Clinics are carried on at Eastham House, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe.

The AMBULANCE SERVICE for the Town is provided by the Lancashire County Council and vehicles are housed at the Depot in Princess Avenue, Clitheroe.



## II. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE TOWN BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

- (i) GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES. These are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston, Burnley and Nelson. There is also access where required to Manchester, Liverpool and other hospitals.

CHEST SURGERY is based on Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This Thoracic Unit is under the direction of Mr. P. Jewsbury, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

BRAIN SURGERY ETC. is based on Preston Royal Infirmary under the Neuro-Surgical Unit conducted by Mr. G. K. Tutton, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

MATERNITY CASES are provided for at Bramley Meade, Whalley; Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, and Preston Royal Infirmary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES are accommodated as required at Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn, and the Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

CHEST CLINIC. This is now held at Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the direction of the Chest Physician, Dr. R. Ward.

- (ii) PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SERVICES

The Pathological and Bacteriological Departments of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, and the Preston Royal Infirmary, do the Public Health Laboratory work in accordance with the Government Scheme officially carried out by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

A Sub-Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Spink, Pathologist to the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, functions in a suite of rooms at the Clitheroe Hospital, and is open between 9-0 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. each Wednesday. The local Practitioners can refer Clitheroe patients for any necessary tests and thus obviate the tiresome travel to more distant hospital centres.

- (iii) X-RAY FACILITIES

Blackburn Royal Infirmary; Victoria Hospital, Accrington; Victoria Hospital, Burnley; and Reedyford Hospital, Nelson, all have "Open Access Departments" to which any general medical practitioner can send cases for x-ray examination direct, without the patient having to be sent first to a hospital clinic, thus saving the time of the patient and the consultant when it is appropriate to deal with the case in this manner.

This facility also enables the general medical practitioners to maintain their medical interest because they do not necessarily have to lose the oversight of their cases when direct reference to the x-ray department is appropriate.

## III. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

- (i) A PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE is conducted in rooms in New Market Street, Clitheroe. This is a voluntary organisation supported by public subscription and small payments made by patients, and also from monies derived from the funds of the former District Nursing Association. It continues to render useful service. A wide variety of treatments are available and appropriate physiotherapy is given to an increasing number of patients when recommended by their medical attendant.

The Centre relieves the pressure on the physiotherapy departments of local hospitals; these departments are grossly under-staffed because of the great shortage of trained personnel. The Centre also saves patients time and trouble. It has no connection with the National Health Service.



(i) PHYSIOTHERAPY (Continued).....

From time to time, it has been found necessary to appeal to the public for help by means of Coffee Evenings, Open Days at the Centre, etc., and the Committee of the Physiotherapy Unit very much appreciate the support given by the public, without which it would be impossible to carry on.

- (ii) THE OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE CENTRE is housed in commodious premises in Lowergate and continues to be a beneficial and popular social centre much appreciated by the older generation of townspeople. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions and "efforts" and has encouragement from the Borough Council and the County Council.

A CHIROPODY SERVICE for old people is in operation.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of Infectious Diseases during 1961 is shown in the following Table, which includes particulars of cases notified to the Authority, cases removed to hospital, and deaths from these diseases. Cases of the non-notifiable minor infectious diseases are not included:-

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases all Ages	Cases Notified						Total Deaths	Cases removed to Hospital
		Age periods - years							
		0-1	1-5	5-10	10-25	25-65	65 and over		
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever...	7	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	200	5	112	72	11	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Pneumonia...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-
Puer. Pyrexia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-do- NP.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oph. Neonatorum..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.B. Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
T.B. Other Forms	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS..	212	5	115	76	14	2	-	10	2

It will be seen from the foregoing Table that 212 cases of notifiable disease were reported during the year, an increase of 58 cases on the previous year.

On the following page, I set out a Table for five years, for comparative purposes.

Disease	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.....	10	16	9	26	7
Measles.....	157	233	99	99	200
Whooping Cough.....	16	5	51	20	-
Typhoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever....	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis - P.....	1	-	-	-	-
-do- -NP.....	2	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	1	-	1	2	1
Acute Pneumonia.....	15	2	8	5	1
Dysentery.....	-	-	4	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria - all forms...	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.....	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -					
Respiratory..	4	2	2	-	2
-do- Other Forms..	1	2	-	-	1
TOTALS.....	207	261	174	154	212

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1961. Only one case of this disease has occurred in the town since 1946.

It must again be stressed that if this record is to be maintained a high level of immunisation is essential.

The Lancashire County Council have given the opportunity to every Medical Practitioner in the area to provide immunisation against Whooping Cough, generally at the same time as immunisation against Diphtheria. Commonly immunisation is given against Tetanus ("lock-jaw") at the same time. These facilities are available at the Clinics or at the doctors' surgeries, for all children.

#### FOOD INFECTIONS

No action was called for in 1961 in respect of any Food Poisoning.

#### POLIOMYELITIS

The town was again free from Poliomyelitis during the year, but it is essential that immunisation should not be neglected.

It should be emphasised that poliomyelitis is not a disease confined to childhood; some of the most serious cases are to be found in adults, especially those who do heavy manual work. Immunisation is available to all people up to the age of forty years. It is not necessary for adults to attend a Clinic as all family doctors have the facilities required for such immunisation.

Immunisation Schemes have developed quickly and so the time has come when, in their first year, children may be protected against five serious infectious diseases, namely, Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis.

Protection against Tuberculosis was also begun in 1957, by the County Council's Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination.



# INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS

During 1961 cases of Tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board which administers the general scheme. Close liaison is still maintained between the Board and the local Public Health Department.

All the necessary disinfections following these cases are carried out by our own Department.

The following Table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths therefrom in 1961:-

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

The following Table gives the Death Rates for Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Borough, the County of Lancaster, and England and Wales, for the past ten years:-

Year	Rate per 1000 of Population		
	Clitheroe	Lancashire	England and Wales
1951	0.17	0.26	0.28
1952	0.17	0.20	0.21
1953	0.17	0.18	0.18
1954	0.08	0.14	0.16
1955	0.08	0.15	0.13
1956	0.17	0.11	0.11
1957	0.08	0.10	0.09
1958	0.08	0.10	0.10
1959	0.00	0.08	0.06
1960	0.08	0.07	0.068
1961	Nil	N.K.	0.072
Average - Years			
1951-1960	0.11	0.14	0.14

## PART II

# ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

## 1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA (Including Refuse Collection and Disposal)

## 2. HOUSING

## 3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

by

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## 1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The town is supplied by water collected from springs on the Corporation's gathering grounds on Grindleton Fell and augmented by subterranean water pumped from the Council's two boreholes also situated on the gathering grounds. The supply which is adequate and of good quality is further safeguarded by chlorination.

### WATER SAMPLING

During the year, 37 samples were listed for bacteriological purity. The majority of the samples were satisfactory; the few doubtful samples were of raw water prior to chlorination.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE

Continued housing development, both private and municipal necessitated further sewer construction. A Scheme of Modernisation at the Sewage Disposal Works should be started in the not far distant future.

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

There are in the Borough some 11 Pail Closets, 829 Waste Water or "Tipper" Closets, and 3817 Freshwater Closets.

A Scheme for the abolition of the pail and waste-water closets is in operation, the Council undertaking to make a Grant of £10 for each conversion to the freshwater system. During 1961, 39 conversions under the scheme were completed satisfactorily. A further 37 such closets were abolished under Improvement Schemes.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS

No special action was called for in respect of pollution during the year.

### REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

The following is a summary of the work done in the removal of House and Shop Refuse, etc., (excluding salvage loads) during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

1. House and Shop Refuse removed ... ..	3317 loads
2. Offal removed from Public Abattoir ...	185 loads
3. Fish and Vegetable Offal removed ...	152 loads
4. Market Refuse ... ..	108 loads
5. Nightsoil from Pail Closets ... ..	56 loads
TOTAL...	<u>3818</u>

There are some 5,070 dustbins in use in the Borough area at the end of 1961. The control of replacement bins is in the hands of the Local Authority under a scheme which has been operated for many years past.

During the year, a weekly collection of House Refuse was maintained despite the fact that there are in the town several large building estates being developed and the number of calls from the dustman has increased considerably.

This reflects credit on the Department's Foreman and his Staff, who are called upon to work through all weather conditions on a not too congenial type of work.

### SALVAGE

The following Table shows the total weight of salvage disposed of and the income derived therefrom during the year ended 31st December 1961:-

Material	Weight				Revenue		
	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardboard.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baled Dest. Tins...	7	7	1	-	43.	5.	1.
Unbaled Tins.....	27	11	-	-	93.	10.	-
Textiles.....	1	1	-	-	9.	-	-
Ferrous Metal.....	5	16	-	-	15.	15.	-
Non-Ferr. Metal....	-	4	2	6	12.	15.	-
TOTALS.....	4	19	3	6	174.	5.	1.

A BONUS SCHEME for the collection of waste paper and cardboard operates in the department.

### LITTER

Litter Bins are sited in the principal streets of the town. These are under the control of the Borough Engineer's Department and are emptied by the street sweepers on their round. The number of Bins has been increased during the year in a further endeavour to reduce street litter.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Premises visited.....	2467
Nuisances discovered.....	162
Nuisances abated.....	102
House Inspections under Housing Acts..	54
House Re-inspections.....	10
Other House Inspections.....	33
Inspections re Rent Act, 1957.....	-
Bakehouse Inspections.....	21
Factory Inspections.....	72
Inspections re Clean Air Act.....	4
Visits to Food Shops and Stalls.....	58
Market Inspections.....	50
Visits to Dairies.....	6
Visits to Schools.....	2
Visits to Abattoirs.....	302
Visits to Ice Cream Shops.....	12
Visits under Shops Acts.....	32
Visits to Offices under P.H. Act.....	-
Visits re Waste Food Order.....	-
Visits to Infected Houses.....	3
Visits re Work in Progress.....	45
Miscellaneous Visits - Complaints, etc.	156
Visits re Temporary Buildings - Council Houses.....	22
Visits re House Lettings, etc.....	32
Visits re Improvement Grants.....	118
Informal Notices.....	15
Statutory Notices.....	1
Houses disinfected.....	4
Houses disinfested.....	1



### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMP SITES

There are no official Camping Sites in the Borough. Some discussion took place as to possible action under the "Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960", but the matter was deferred for consideration at a later date.

### SHOP PREMISES

Routine inspection, and special inspection as occasion required, continued during the year. It was not found necessary to issue any notices during the year.

### FACTORIES

There are at present 18 Non-Power and 117 Power Factories, a total of 135 premises, on the register and coming within the purview of the Factories Act.

Inspection during the year proved that the standard generally was satisfactory, but it was found necessary to give informal notice in five cases - three for want of cleanliness of walls, etc. and two for unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation.

All inspections of buildings in respect of "Means of escape in case of Fire" are now undertaken by the Lancashire County Fire Service Personnel.

### 1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	15	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	117	72	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	135	87	5	-



2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp. (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1):	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2):					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3):					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4):					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6):					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient:					
(b) Unsuited or defective:	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes:					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work):					
TOTAL .....	5	5	-	-	-

#### SCHOOLS

All Schools in the Borough now have modern sanitary amenities, including washing facilities.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A considerable amount of wilful damage was again done in the Public Conveniences. There is far too much vandalism in such public places in these days, and the cost of repairing damage is quite considerable and an unnecessary charge on the ratepayers.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

During the year, one application for the approval of new appliances under Section 3 of the Act was dealt with.

At one of the local quarries where stone crushing etc. is carried on, the electrical precipitation plant completed during 1960 continued to work satisfactorily and dust nuisance in that area was to a great extent obviated.

A cupola furnace at a foundry, which unfortunately is situated in a built-up area near the centre of the town, was again kept under constant supervision. The owners who are anxious to implement the provisions of the Act have been very co-operative and it can be said that they have taken the best practicable means to prevent atmospheric pollution.

Special apparatus to minimise smoke output from chimney stacks has been installed in several cases and has given greatly improved conditions. In this connection, a representative of the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service visited several factories, selected by us, to give help and advice as to the precautions to be taken to still further implement the requirements of the Clean Air Act and to reduce the emission of smoke. The Managements of these factories were very co-operative and appreciated the advice given.

Some 12 observations of chimneys were made during the year with visits to the boiler plants and at the same time talks with furnace men as to the elimination of smoke output. H. M. Inspector of Alkali etc. Works co-operates closely with local officials and has been most helpful on several occasions.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Health Department employs a full-time Operator on Rodent Control, etc. The town is divided into eight sections and regular tours of inspection of premises and land are made within these sections, and treatments carried out where necessary.

The sewers in the town were again treated in accordance with Ministry requirements.

During 1961, treatments were also carried out on behalf of the Bowland Rural District Council as follows:-

Refuse Tips	- 3
Farms	- 1
Hotels	- 1
Private	
Dwellings	- 3
Abattoir	- 1
Housing Site	- 1
Pipe Track	- 1

Householders and occupiers of industrial premises in the Borough area co-operate well with the department by giving prompt notice of infestation by rats or mice.

The Table below gives a summary of the work done during the year under review

	Type of Properties		
	Non-Agricultural Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agric- ultural
(a) Number of Properties in District .....	4164	635	59
(b) Number of Properties inspected	63	633	59
(c) Total Inspections carried out	67	1526	190
(d) Number of Properties which were found to be infested by			
Rats - Major.....	-	2	-
- Minor.....	20	16	1
Mice - Major.....	-	-	-
- Minor.....	43	14	-
(e) Number of Infested Properties Treated.....	63	32	1
(f) Total Treatments Carried Out (including re-treatments)...	67	44	1
(g) Number of "Block" Schemes.....	-	2	-



#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Two sets of premises are registered in accordance with this Act.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Under this Act, two Licences were again issued during the year. Conditions on the premises of the Firms concerned were quite satisfactory during the period under review.

#### DEALERS IN OLD METAL, ETC.

In accordance with Section 86 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, seven dealers are registered with the Local Authority. In this matter the Department's Officials co-operate with the Police Authority when necessary.

#### CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

- a. The closure and demolition of the remaining properties considered unfit for human habitation, and the provision of the necessary replacement houses for displaced persons.
- b. The re-conditioning and improvement of other properties in the town.
- c. The conversion to the freshwater system of the remaining pail closets and waste-water closets.  
(Grant Scheme to continue).
- d. The provision of a Public Convenience which is centrally situated, and equipped with facilities for washing, etc.

## 2. HOUSING CONDITIONS

Housing conditions generally in the Borough are good, but we have still to deal with the remaining properties scheduled under the Local Authority's Programme of Clearance.

Following the finalising of the Whalley Road No.1 Clearance Area, four other areas have been dealt with during the year 1961, viz:- Pendle Road, Wilkin Square, Moor Lane and North Street, the two latter under Compulsory Purchase.

A Public Enquiry in connection with these areas was held on 5th September 1961, when a Ministry Inspector heard objections to the Orders.

The Clitheroe (Pendle Road Clearance Area) Clearance Order, 1961, and The Clitheroe (Wilkin Square Clearance Area) Clearance Order 1961, were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 22nd November 1961.

The Minister's decision as to the two Compulsory Purchase areas had not been received at the end of the year under review.

On the Manor Road Site, 24 one-bedroomed Maisonettes, 14 one-bedroomed Bungalows and 18 two-bedroomed Bungalows were in an advanced stage of construction at the end of the year, and should be ready for occupation early in 1962.

The Council is to replace the 50 Prefabricated Temporary Bungalows by permanent dwellings of bungalow type on the Bolland Prospect site. Following on a Representation from the Medical Officer of Health that the temporary bungalows were unfit for human habitation, Mr. Stott, a Ministry Architect visited the site and confirmed this opinion, and consent was given by the Ministry for their clearance.



In conjunction with the County Authority Scheme for the erection of an Old People's Hostel on the Whalley Road Site, the Council is to erect a number of Bungalows for old people in the near future.

The Application List for Council Houses, Bungalows and small Flats is still a lengthy one and the waiting period for new applicants somewhat prolonged.

#### RENT ACT, 1957 - FIRST SCHEDULE

During the year there were no new applications for Certificates of Disrepair or for cancellation of Certificates under the Act.

#### IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

##### (a) Discretionary Grants

Under the Housing Acts 1949 and 1958, eight Schemes outstanding from 1960 were completed satisfactorily and "Certificates of Completion" issued.

During 1961, 14 new Schemes were submitted to the Council, and in all cases Grants were made. Six of these were completed and Certificates issued during the year. In the remaining 8 Schemes the works were in hand but not completed at the end of the year.

Since 1955, some 153 Schemes have been submitted and Grants made by the Council in 130 cases.

##### (b) Standard Grants

14 Schemes outstanding in 1960 were completed during the year. 37 new applications for the Grant were submitted and approved during 1961. Work was completed at the end of the year in 17 cases only, the remaining 20 Schemes being carried over to 1962.

Since the middle of 1959, 86 Standard Grants Schemes have been approved. Much good work is done by the application of Improvement Grants, and in the Borough these older houses have been given modern amenities at a fraction of the cost of new building. The taking up of Grant facilities is to be encouraged in an effort to improve standards generally.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of Bungalows erected by the Local Authority during the year ... ..	8
Number of Houses, Flats and Bungalows erected by other persons during the year ... ..	83
Number of Houses inspected for housing defects ...	119
Number of Houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	16
Number of Houses found during the year not to be in all respects fit for habitation ... ..	16
Number of Houses existing at the end of the year which are considered to be unfit and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit ...	211
Number of Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or Officers...	16
Number of Houses demolished or closed during the year ... ..	-
Number of Cases of Overcrowding relieved ... ..	-

### 3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MILK SUPPLY

The Local Authority is responsible for milk distribution and the supervision of dairymen only, the inspection of farms, cowsheds, etc. being the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Four sets of premises in the Borough are registered as Dairies. Routine inspection of these premises proved them to be satisfactorily maintained.

The issue of all licences is undertaken by the Lancashire County Authority.

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no Private Slaughterhouses in the Borough, and all slaughtering is carried out at the Authority's Abattoir. A 100% inspection service of meat carcasses is maintained by the Council's Inspectors.

The disposal of condemned meat and offals is under the control of the Local Authority. All such meat is dyed and is sold to a reputable firm of processors who have given an undertaking as to appropriate ultimate disposal.

The following list shows the amount of food condemned and removed from the supply during the year ended 31st December 1961.

Non-Tubercular Carcase Meat..... 300 lbs.

Non-Tubercular Offals..... 850 lbs.

Tubercular Carcase Meat..... Nil

Tubercular Offals..... 24 lbs.

Canned Ham, 22 tins; Canned Tongue, 3 tins;

Canned Fruit, 110 tins; Canned Vegetables, 77 tins;

Canned Fish, 8 tins; Canned Soup, 32 tins.



MEAT CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR 1961					
	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	352	9	9	2130	776
Number inspected	352	9	9	2130	776
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:-</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	104	4	NIL	34	17
Percentage of number inspec- ted affected with disease other than T.B. and Cysticerci	30%	44%	11%	2%	3%
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Percentage affected	0.3%	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcasses submitted for treat- ment by refrigeration	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

The Slaughterhouse Report submitted pursuant to Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 was accepted by the Minister in August and the appointed day when the Abattoir must comply fully with the construction regulations was fixed for 1st January 1962.

Following submission of the Report, the Council gave serious consideration to their ability to continue the operation of the Abattoir, having regard to the declining throughput and the estimated cost of the capital works necessary to bring the premises to the required standard, and it was eventually decided to discontinue the user of the premises.

Meanwhile, an application for the user of the premises was received from a Wholesale Meat firm, which undertook to carry out all works required to bring the premises up to standard and to take out a lease on terms to be fixed following consultation with the Local Authority. Heads of Terms of the proposed Lease were later agreed with the firm concerned, Messrs. Arthur Proctor & Co. Ltd., of Blackburn.

In view of these developments, the appointed day was later fixed for the 1st October 1962, the firm concerned having applied to the Ministry for a Slaughterhouse Licence in accordance with Section 2 of the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.

The direction of the Minister concerning this application is still awaited.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS (continued).....

Nine hawkers of food and their premises are registered under Section 14 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, in respect of the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food for Sale, and the Sale of Food in the Open Air, are in force in the Borough, and copies are supplied to the occupiers of food shops and stalls.

Notices requesting customers not to bring dogs into food shops are still displayed in a large majority of these premises, and are generally appreciated by the traders and customers alike.

Routine inspections, and special inspections as called for, are carried out in respect of food shops and stalls, and food preparing premises generally.

Much has been done over the past few years to implement the Food Hygiene Regulations and improve the standard of food preparation and food handling generally. Good work has been done too, in the improvement of premises and the installation of modern hygienic equipment, with the result that Clitheroe's food shops compare very favourably with any town.

In this, my last Report, I would congratulate these traders on their initiative and foresight and thank them for their co-operation at all times in this important work of improving the food supply. Such co-operation makes the work of the Public Health Inspector much easier and far more congenial.

The reorganisation of the Market was completed during the year. The new permanent stalls are of pleasing and useful design and equipped so that the Hygiene Regulations can be fully implemented by the users. A well equipped Cafe is also a pleasing feature of the Market, which is now a credit to the town.

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