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BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

ANNUAL REPORT

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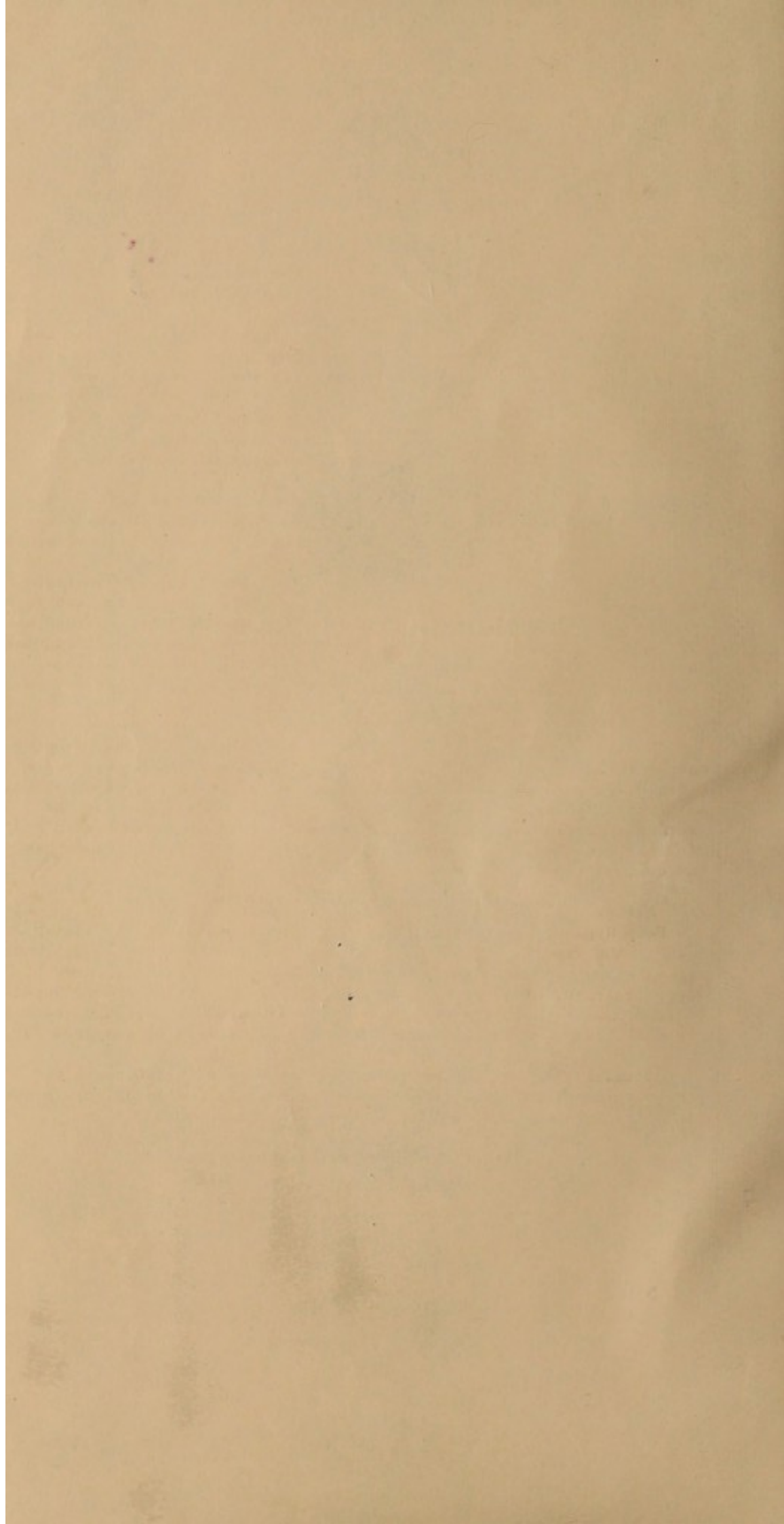
Health and Sanitary Administration

of the

Borough

1963



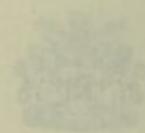


BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE



With the
Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments

REPORT OF THE



With the
Medical Officer of Health's
Commission

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for 1963, which includes the report of your Public Health Inspector.

It will be seen that the birth rate, infant mortality rate and stillbirth rate are close to the national average. The death rate is somewhat higher, but this is perhaps not surprising in view of the rather less favourable climate we "enjoy" - if that is the word, in this part of the country and, looking at the figures, I have, of course, considered them as averages over a number of years since fluctuations from year to year can give misleading impressions.

It is pleasing to note that infectious diseases of infancy are at present no longer a menace and that tuberculosis, once the cause of so much illness and so many deaths, has shrunk into insignificance.

Mr. Grange, in his report, draws attention to the disposal of refuse. This is a problem which throughout this part of Lancashire is causing increasing concern. Controlled tipping was once regarded as a solution, but your own and many other Authorities are now finding that shortage of tipping places compels us to think of other solutions. Changes in the method of packing consumer products have also had an important effect in this matter.

You will see that steady, if not spectacular, progress is being made with the clearance of unsatisfactory houses. In the few years since Mr. Grange and I became appointed to you, I am glad to see that the Authority has dealt with quite a number of areas. During the year under review, some 34 unsatisfactory houses were demolished and you will see that, along with his many other duties, Mr. Grange has had defects remedied in some 30 unfit houses.

Although it is a small item in the report, the action taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations is of very great importance. Looking back at the reports of past generations, one realises how much pioneering work had been done in freedom of food from the grosser forms of sophistication, nowadays it is not so much the question of adulteration of food, but rather of seeing that it is prepared and sold in satisfactory conditions and that unsound foods are painstakingly searched for.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the members of the Council for your continued consideration and support, and my fellow officials for their friendliness and co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Yours obediently,

R. C. WEBSTER.

Medical Officer of Health
Clitheroe M.B.

I have the honor to thank you for the Annual Report for 1960, which includes the report of your British Council Inspector.

It will be seen that the birth rate, infant mortality rate and stillbirth rate are all above the national average. The death rate is somewhat higher, but this is perhaps not surprising in view of the rather low favorable climate in "winter" - it was in the year in this period the country was, I believe, the highest I have at any time. I have been an average over a period of years since I have been in your country since I have been in your country.

It is pleasing to note that infant mortality has fallen to a point no longer a serious one and that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one and that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one.

Mr. Brown, in his report, states that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one and that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one. This is a point no longer a serious one and that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one. This is a point no longer a serious one and that the number of deaths has fallen to a point no longer a serious one.

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1963

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E. Crossley, J.P.)

Chairman:

Alderman J.W.D. Critchley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman C. Chatburn

Alderman F. Bentham, J.P.

Councillor G. C. Braithwaite

Councillor H. Duckworth

Councillor C. F. Buckingham, M.B.E.

Councillor D. Coates

Councillor J.M.W. Dawson

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor S. F. Hardman

Councillor E. Macnaughton

Councillor F. Nelson

Councillor T. Robinson

Councillor W. Sharples

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1963

His Majesty the Mayor (Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.)

Chairman:

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Alfred E. Crossley

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

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Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

Alfred E. Crossley, J.P.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health
(part time)

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

Public Health Inspector
Food Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent
Shops Inspector

W. GRANGE, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Meat and Food Certificate.

Additional Public Health
Inspector

H. H. CRABTREE, M.A.P.H.I., Meat
and Food Certificate,
Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

Clerical Officer

N. CLEGG

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

EDWARD C. WESTON,
F.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Medical Director of Health
(part time)

W. BRADY, C.M.D., M.A.P.H.I.,
B.Sc. and Food Inspector

Public Health Inspector
Food Inspector
Clinical Microscopist
Shoe Inspector

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Area of Borough (in acres) 1,492

Population - Census, 1961 12,147

Estimated Population - mid 1962 12,210

Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1961 4,000

Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1962 4,025

Rateable Value 2479,078

One represented 11,025

P A R T I

The principal industries carried on in the area are Cotton and Rayon Weaving, Cotton Bleaching, Textile Manufacture, Chemical Manufacture, Agricultural and Precision Engineering, Garment Manufacture, Limestone Quarrying and Transportation, and Foundry Castings.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) births 4.3

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

b y

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population 12.3

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

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

Medical Officer of Health

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RATE per 1,000 live births 12.3

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

RATE per 1,000 live births 9.3

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	113	96	209
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	115	98	213

RATE per 1,000 live births 9.3

DEATH RATE per 1,000 live births 12.3

DEATH RATE per 1,000 live births 12.3

DEATH RATE per 1,000 live births 12.3

P A R T I

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

2

ROBERT H. WHITE, F.R.S., M.D.,
D.Sc., F.A.C., F.C.S., F.R.C.

Medical Officer of Health

A. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Borough (in acres)	2,385
Population - Census, 1961	12,147
Estimated Population - Mid 1963	12,370
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1961	3,886
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1963	4,558
Rateable Value	£433,078
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,646

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

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	113	94	207
Illegitimate	5	2	7
	<u>118</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>214</u>

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated Population

Crude 17.3 Adjusted 20.2

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 4.7

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	87	134	221

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident Population

Crude 17.9 Adjusted 14.8

<u>INFANT MORTALITY (under 1 year)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

RATE per 1,000 Live Births 18.7

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under 4 weeks)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2	-	2

RATE per 1,000 Live Births 9.3

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under 1 week)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2	-	2

RATE per 1,000 Live Births 9.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, etc NIL

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

BIRTH RATE

It will be seen that the number of LIVE BIRTHS registered during the year was 232, giving an adjusted Rate of 20.2 per 1,000 of the Population, which is slightly less than in 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		
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
1962	118	114	232	21.3	18.0
1963	118	96	214	20.2	17.3
Average - Years 1954/1963				16.5	16.5

STILLBIRTHS

One stillbirth was assigned to the Borough during 1963, a decrease of three 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 and still) Births	Rate per 1,000 of Population	
			Clitheroe	England and Wales
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
1962	4	17	0.33	0.33
1963	1	5	0.08	0.32
Average - Years 1954/63			0.32	0.35

DEATH RATE

The number of deaths of Clitheroe residents which occurred during the year was 221, representing an adjusted DEATH RATE of 14.8 per 1,000 of the population, a slight decrease 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 Rate per 1,000
	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	
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
1962	228	15.6	11.9
1963	221	14.8	12.2
Average - Years 1954-1963		14.2	11.7

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Four Infant Deaths (under 1 year) were registered during the year.

This gives a RATE of 18.7 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
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
1962	17.2	21.4
1963	18.7	20.9
Average - 1954-1963	24.1	22.7

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 147 (67%) of the 221 deaths registered were attributable to three groups of disease, viz:-

Heart Disease	...	63
Cancer (all forms)	...	30
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	54

During the year, 53 deaths of chronic sick patients occurred in Clitheroe Hospital of non Clitheroe residents. As a large percentage of these deaths are not transferable and are assigned to the Borough area they have quite a marked effect on the death rate.

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1963

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7	7
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	10	14
Leukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	-	3	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16	38	54
Coronary Disease, angina	17	26	43
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	3	6
Other Heart Disease	6	8	14
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	6	10
Pneumonia	7	5	12
Bronchitis	9	4	13
Other Disease of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	7	11	18
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2	3
All Other Accidents	2	1	3
Suicide	1	1	2
TOTAL	87	134	221

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 1963 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	1-4	5-9	10-24	25-64	65 and over		
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.....	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	304	7	177	113	6	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Pneumonia.....	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	12	-
Puer. Pyrexia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
do. NP.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oph. Neonatorum....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.B. Respiratory..	6	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	6
T.B. Other Forms..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.....	322	9	181	116	9	6	1	13	7

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

Disease	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.....	9	26	7	3	6
Measles.....	99	99	200	9	304
Whooping Cough.....	51	20	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis - P.....	-	-	-	-	-
do. -NP.....	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	1	2	1	1	1
Acute Pneumonia.....	8	5	1	2	3
Dysentery.....	4	2	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria - all forms.....	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.....	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Encephalitis...	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -					
Respiratory.....	2	-	2	3	6
do. Other Forms.....	-	-	1	1	1
TOTALS.....	174	154	212	19	322

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1963. The last case of this disease occurred in 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 1963 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 1963 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 1963:-

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
20-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	6		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
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	0.06	0.072
1962	Nil	0.06	0.059
1963	Nil	0.05	0.056
Average - Years			
1954-1963	0.06	0.09	0.09

PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

2. HOUSING

3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

b y

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager

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1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Public Water Supply which hitherto had been under the control of the Corporation, was amalgamated with the Fylde Water Board from April 1963.

The water is collected from numerous springs on Grindleton Fell. In addition, there are two boreholes in the same locality which are brought into service as required. The water is stored in a 12,500,000 gallon reservoir at Lowcocks and from there fed by gravitation to the town. All the houses in the Borough are supplied from the Public Supply. There was no shortage of water during the year.

Purification

The water is chlorinated in the trunk main after leaving Lowcocks Reservoir. The majority of water samples taken in the town show a slight residual chlorine content.

Sampling

Chemical. Four samples were analysed and reported to be satisfactory.

Bacteriological. Thirty-seven samples were examined and were reported as being satisfactory.

Complaints

Several complaints were received regarding dirty water, but the matter was effectively dealt with by flushing the water mains in the area affected.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Apart from a few properties on the outer fringe of the built-up areas which are mainly on septic tank sub irrigation schemes, the properties in the area are connected to the public sewerage system. Top water where practical is piped to streams.

The trunk sewer gravitates to the Henthorn Sewage Works which consists of detritus tanks, filters, humus tanks and an area of land for surface irrigation of the effluent before discharge into the river.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following list gives the figures of the various types of sanitary accommodation in the Borough area:-

Pails...	...	17
Waste Water Closets	...	759 (estimated)
Fresh Water Closets	...	4190 (estimated)

To expedite the conversion of pail and waste water closets, the Council operate a scheme where owners may avail themselves of a £10 grant for each completed conversion.

Conversions and Installations during 1963

Waste Water Closets converted	...	23
"	" abolished	3
Pail Closets converted	...	-
New dwellings connected to sewers	...	94

RIVERS AND STREAMS

A certain amount of pollution takes place from the drains taking surface water from the roads, but otherwise the water of the streams is generally bright and clear. There was no special action called for during the year.

CARAVAN SITES

There are no permanent licenced caravan sites in the Borough area, and only two temporary licences exist for two caravans pending arrangements for other housing accommodation.

Unauthorised camping by vagrant dealers had to be dealt with on two occasions during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND CLEAR AIR

A gradual overall improvement in the reduction of factory smoke occurred during the year. One factory installed a modern underfeed coal stoker which has reduced what was a smoke nuisance to nothing more than a faint haze. Observations of the remaining factory chimneys which still emit dark smoke are followed up by a visit to discuss with the management methods of improvement and the advantages to be gained from seeking further advice from the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service. Complaints originating from outside the Borough area with regard to the smell of fumes coming from the Cement Works chimney were dealt with by the Inspector of Alkali Works.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

One hundred and thirty two inspections of factories were carried out during the year and apart from minor defects or deficiencies enumerated in the following tables, conditions were found to be satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (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	9	9	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	104	126	30	NIL
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	113	135	30	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Insp-ector (4)	By H.M. Insp-ector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	NIL	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	NIL	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	NIL	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	NIL	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	NIL	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	9	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	29	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	38	3	-	-	-

NOISE ABATEMENT

Representations were made to two firms following complaints from nearby householders alleging nuisance from noise. In one case, measures were put in hand to damp down the noise, and the other indicated that a reorganisation of the works was intended to include the building of a sound proofed room to accommodate the noisy machines.

It would appear that more attention should be given to the silencing of noisy machinery or, if this is not practical, to make provisions for the sound proofing of rooms where such machinery is to be operated, particularly where there are nearby houses. It frequently happens that industry expands in built up areas without first making adequate provision for the suppression of noise and this fact can be very disturbing for the people who live in houses which are near to the factory premises.

PUBLIC LAVATORIES (TURNSTILE) ACT, 1963

The above Act came into operation during the year which necessitates the removal of the coin operated turnstile at the Market Conveniences.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There is only one licence in operation for regulating the keeping of pet animals for sale.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

The above Act came into operation during the year but there were no establishments in the Borough which required licencing under the terms of the Act.

SCHOOLS

All the Schools in the Borough have modern sanitary and washing facilities and their drains are connected to the public sewers.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The staff of the collection service consists of a foreman, four drivers and nine loaders, and the vehicles used are three seven cubic yard side loaders and one twelve cubic yard fore and aft tipper. One wagon was taken out of service towards the end of the year and replaced with a 14/21 cubic yard compression vehicle.

It is the aim of the department to achieve a weekly collection, but holidays, absences due to sickness and other unpredictable occurrences tend to interfere with this ideal.

The following is a summary of the number of loads of refuse collected and disposed of at Henthorn in 1963.

1. Domestic and trade refuse...	3,351 loads
2. Fish and vegetable waste ...	152 "
3. Market refuse ...	104 "
4. Nightsoil ...	97 "

About 60% of the refuse is tipped direct at Henthorn and 40% is diverted through the incinerator where tin cans, ferrous and non ferrous scrap, textiles, paper and cardboard are picked out as salvage.

Attention was given to alternative means of refuse disposal due to the very limited amount of tipping space still remaining at Henthorn, and to this end a specialist firm of engineers were consulted and a visit made by members of the Council to see a separation and incineration plant at Yeadon which had been installed by them nine years previously. Investigations were still proceeding at the end of the year to find a suitable method of dealing with the disposal of refuse.

There were about 5,276 dustbins in use in the Borough area at the end of the year. A free replacement scheme has been in operation now for many years.

SALVAGE

The table below gives the weight of material salvaged and the income from sales:-

Material	Weight				Revenue
	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.	£ s. d.
Waste Paper.....	46	18	2	-	234.12. 6.
Cardboard.....	13	3	-	-	98.12. 5.
Unbaled Tins.....	42	3	-	-	88. 8. 9.
Textiles.....	-	18	1	-	8. 9. 3.
Ferrous Metal.....	5	5	3	-	21.19. 6.
Non-Ferrous Metal.....	-	5	1	-	15. -. 8.
TOTAL.....	108	13	3	-	467. 3. 1.

Half the income from the sale of paper and cardboard in excess of 18 tons per quarter is shared equally between the Council and the workmen.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

A full time Rodent Operator is employed for survey and treatment work for the destruction of rats and mice and other pests. Test baiting to check on the distribution and degree of infestation of the sewers is carried out each year. Where the test bait has been taken, poisoning treatment follows. The result of the test baiting in 1963 was very encouraging in that no "takes" were recorded.

The table below summarises the work undertaken by this service during 1963.

	Type of Properties		
	Non-Agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling Houses	All Other	
(a) Number of Properties in District.....	4370	632	59
(b) Number of Properties inspected.....	68	632	59
(c) Total Inspections carried out	75	1601	186
(d) Number of Properties which were found to be infested by			
Rats - Major.....	-	5	-
- Minor.....	34	13	-
Mice - Major.....	-	-	-
- Minor.....	34	1	-
(e) Number of Infested Properties Treated.....	68	25	-
(f) Total Treatments carried out (including re-treatments)..	70	38	-
(g) Number of "Block" Schemes...	1	-	-

Treatment work is also carried out for the Bowland Rural District Council as required. Below is a list of the treatments during 1963.

Refuse Tips...	3
Farms ...	6
Hotels...	3
Schools ...	1
Private Dwellings	3

LICENSING ACT, 1961

Under the above Act, inspection reports were forwarded for consideration by the Court of Magistrates regarding one new application for the licensing of club premises and two applications for the renewal of licenses.

The reports took into account such matters as lighting, ventilation, sanitary accommodation, disrepair items and the provision of equipment to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The following is a summary of the various inspections and visits during the year:-

House Inspections:-

(1) Housing Acts	51
(2) Public Health Acts... ..	120
(3) Rent Act... ..	5
(4) Improvement and Standard Grant Inspections	119
(5) Council House Inspections	80
(6) Infectious Diseases	2
Clearance Area visits	14
Factory Inspections	135
Bakehouse Inspections	38
Clean Air Act (Furnace operation)	8
Smoke Observations	9
Shops Act Inspections	54
Office and Workplace Inspections	24
Licensing Act 1961 Inspections... ..	6
Food Premises and Vehicles	101
Market Inspections	13
Dairy Inspections	22
Milk Samples	94
Ice Cream Shops... ..	22
Ice Cream Samples	6
Diseases of Animals Act (Waste Foods Order)	3
Refuse Collection visits	46
Refuse Tip visits	6
Incinerator visits	7
Drainage Inspections... ..	15
Rodent Control Inspections	82
Work in Progress	20
Moveable Dwellings Inspections... ..	2
Slaughterhouse visits (Bowland R.D.C.)	14
Noise Abatement - visits to premises	20
Filthy or verminous premises inspected	16
Houses disinfected	9
Infectious Diseases enquiries	28
Miscellaneous visits... ..	352
Miscellaneous visits in connection with Council houses	76
Temporary buildings on Council Estates	14
Number of Statutory Notices served (Public Health Act)	4
Number of Statutory Notices complied	1
Number of Informal Notices served (Public Health Act)	40
Number of Informal Notices complied (Public Health Act)	40
Number of Informal Notices served (Food, Hygiene Regulations)	57
Number of Informal Notices served (Factories Act) verbal and written	48
Number of Notices complied (Factories Act)	3

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water and pail closets. The remodeling of the central Public Conveniences. The paving and draining of unmade streets. A reduction in the amount of smoke from some of the steam boilers and other chimneys.

2. HOUSING

Two small Clearance Areas involving nine houses were dealt with during the year by compulsory purchase procedure followed by a Public Enquiry.

The areas were:-

- (1) Whalley Road (No.2) Clearance Area;
- (2) Hothersall Square Clearance Area.

The result of the Public Enquiry had not been announced by the end of the year.

The buildings in the North Street and Moor Lane Clearance Areas were demolished and the sites cleared early in the year, but no progress had been made with the clearance of the Wilkin Square and Pendle Road Clearance Areas.

Rehousing the tenants from the temporary bungalows at Bolland Prospect continued throughout the year as casual vacancies occurred from other Council houses, but it had not been completed by the end of the year. A number of Council house tenants were transferred at their own request to more suitable accommodation and a few applicants from the waiting list were allocated accommodation as shown below:-

Number of families rehoused from:-

Bolland Prospect Temporary Bungalows	Council dwelling transfers	Waiting List
34	16	7

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new dwellings erected during the year:-

	Houses and Bungalows	Flats
By local authority	4	-
By other persons	90	-

1. Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas:

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	34	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	1	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	12	68	33
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

2. Unfit Houses Closed:

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3), and 26, Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act 1957	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:

	By Owners	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	29	-
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	-
(b) Housing Act 1957, Sec. 9 & 16	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

4. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)
Position at end of year:	(1)	(2)
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation:		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	-	-

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Discretionary Grants

Action during year:-

Submitted by private individuals	
to local authority	11
Approved by local authority	11
Schemes completed	13
Additional separate dwellings due to conversions... ..	-

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants

Action during year:-

Applications submitted to local authority... ..	44
Applications approved by local authority... ..	43
Work completed	18

3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND FOOD HYGIENE

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

Representations were made by the Clitheroe Rural District Council and the Bowland Rural District Council under the above Regulations, for assistance with Meat Inspection at holiday periods, or absences of their staffs through sickness or other emergencies. The Council agreed to assistance being rendered.

Food Hygiene Regulations

Inspections are made of food shops, stalls and vans under the above regulations. Fifty-seven informal notices were served dealing with such matters as the provision of washing facilities, hot water supplies, clothes lockers, decorations and repairs.

The following is a list of unsound foodstuffs which were destroyed during the year:-

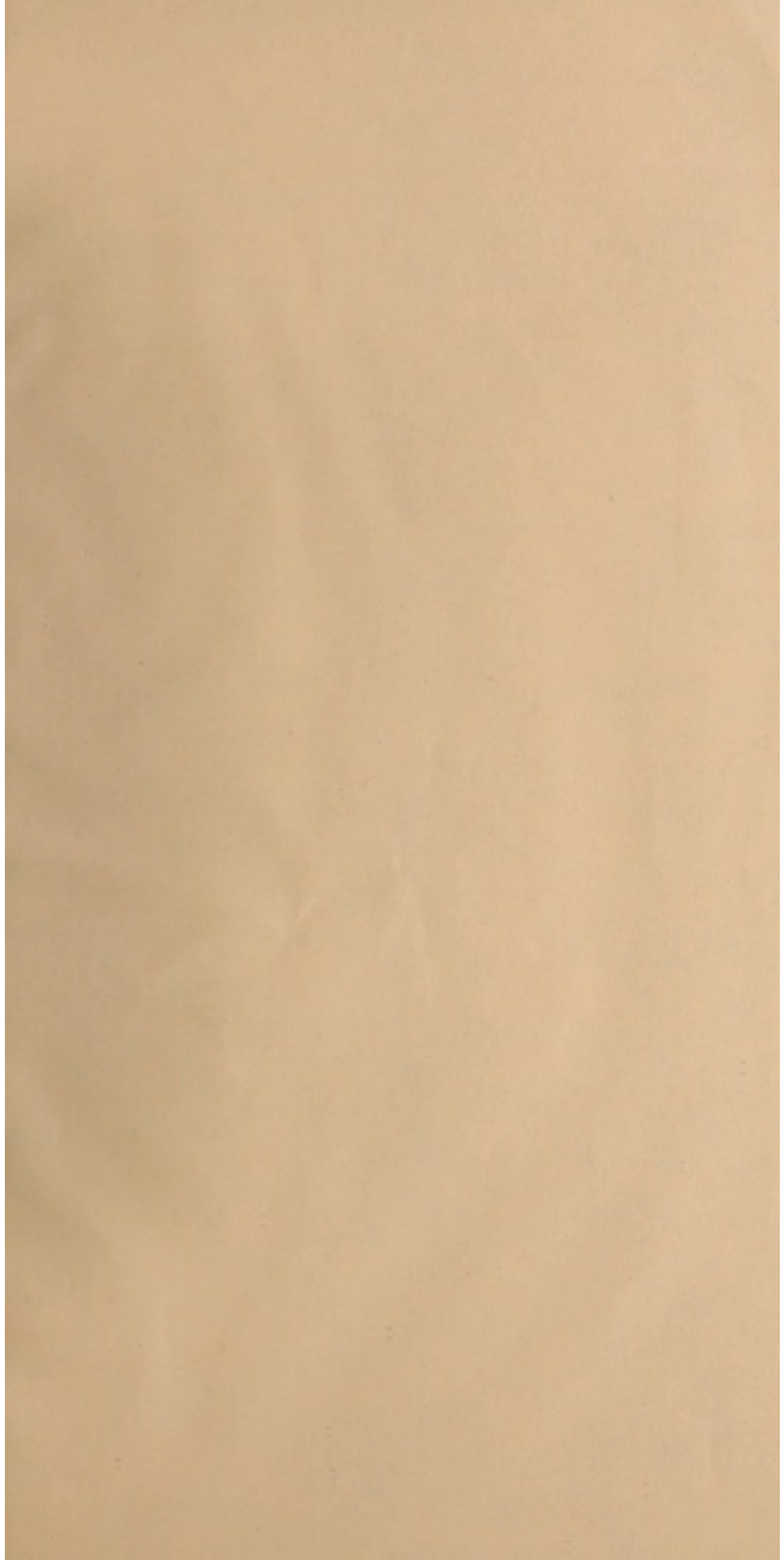
11 tins of various meats	-	60 lbs.
4 " " fish	-	4 lbs.
77 " " fruits	-	157 lbs.
38 " " vegetables	-	46 lbs.
11 " " soups	-	6 lbs.
1 hindquarter of beef	-	150 lbs.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959

Premises where ice cream was manufactured, stored or sold were inspected for compliance with the above regulation. Six samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological testing and all proved satisfactory.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Four raw milk samples taken from local producer retailers and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories for bacteriological examination, were found to be infected with Brucella organisms. Follow-up samples were taken from all the cows in the herds, and in due course with the co-operation of the farmers, the affected cows were isolated and the milk from them sent for pasteurisation.



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