[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Clitheroe U.D.C. / Borough.

Contributors

Clitheroe (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/b5tpjabm

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.







BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Administration

of the

Borough





Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for 1966 together with the Annual Report of your Chief Public Health Inspector.

The birth rate, which was a little below the national average in 1965, has again become closely comparable with the national figure and this confirms the suggestion made last year that too much must not be made of small fluctuations from year to year. It will be seen that over a period of ten years the birth rate for Clitheroe, and the death rate, are both fairly comparable with national figures and the infant mortality rate also. This last is a significant figure since it is commonly supposed to be higher in the north of England.

Infectious Disease presented no problems during the year.

I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman and the Corporation for their unfailing support, and my colleagues for their continued friendliness and valuable help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
R.C. WEBSTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966

Chairman: Alderman W. Sharples

Vice-Chairman: Councillor L. Wells

The Worshipful the Mayor (Councillor T. Robinson)

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

Alderman E. Crossley

Councillor V. Allen

Councillor J.A. Barnes

Councillor G.C. Braithwaite

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

Councillor C. Chatburn

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor S.F. Hardman

Councillor W. Hargreaves

Councillor E. Macnaughton

Councillor R. Turner



STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.F.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, Testamur of the Inst. of Public Cleansing. (Terminated his Appointment December, 1966).

Clerical Officer

R.H. JOHNSON.



PART 1

- A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.
- B. GENERAL FROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

by

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

Medical Officer of Health.



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

A. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Borough (in acres)	2,385 12,147 12,630
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1951 Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1966	3,886 4,668
Rateable value Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£.455,368 £.1758

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

SUMMARY OF VITAL STA	TISTICS		
LIVE BIRTHS	fetel	T II	m-1-3
Legitimate	Male 99 5	Female 87 6	Total 186 11
	104	93	197
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated Popularing Crude 15.6 Add			18,2
STILLBIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
	2	1	3
RATE per 1,000 total (Live & Still)	Births .		15.0
<u>DEATHS</u>	Male 84	Female 123	Total 207
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resi			12.6
INFANT MORTALITY (Under 1 year)	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	30 -	- 1
RATE per 1,000 Live Births			5.1
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (Under 4 weeks)			
	Male	Female -	Total 1
RATE per 1,000 Live Births			5.1
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under 1 week)	Male	Female	Total
DATE: 1 000 Year Division	-	-	- N/43
RATE per 1,000 Live Births MATERNAL MORTALITY		sherevi.	NII
Deaths from Fregnancy, 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 197, giving an adjusted Rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the Population, which is slightly more than 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:-

	1000	Clithe	eroe		Spinning off		
Year	Number of Births		Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Rate per 1,000			
	М	F	Total		DESIGN AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1		
1957	84	73	157	14.8	16.1		
1958	89	62	151	14.3	16.5		
1959	103	91	167	15.8 18.3	16.5		
1961	91	79	170	15.8	17.4		
1962	118	114	232	21.3	18.0		
1963	118	96	214	20.2	18.2		
1964	120	95	215	20.0	18.4		
1965	104	80	184	17.0	18.1		
1966	104	93	1 197	18.2	17.7		
	Ave	rage -	Years .	1957/1966 17.57	to contraduction		

STILLBIRTHS

Three stillbirths were assigned to the Borough during 1966, one more than the previous year.

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

Year	Number of Still-	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total	Stillb Rate per of Popula	1,000
	births	Births	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	9 4 4 4 3 4 1 2 2 3 Average -	54 26 23 20 17 17 5 9.2 10.8 15 Years 1957/1966	0.75 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.25 0.33 0.08 0.16 0.16 0.23 0.34	0.37 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.33 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.31 0.29 0.28 0.33

DEATH RATE

There were 207 deaths during the year, which gave an adjusted death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of the Borough Fopulation, and is a slight decrease from the previous year.

Of the 207 deaths, 35 were of the chronic sick at the Clitheroe Hospital, and 23 of these were of people not normally residents of Clitheroe but who, nevertheless. qualify as residents owing to their stay in Hospital being in excess of six months.

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

	Clit	neroe	D-1-1-1-1-1
Year	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	England and Wales
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
1964	212	14.0	11.3
1965	223	13.1	11.5
1966	207	12.1	11.7
Average	- Years 195	7/1966	
	1	13.89	11.69

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

One Infant Death (Under 1 year) was registered during the year.

This gives a Rate of 5.1 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
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 Average- 1957/1966	13 20 24 25.8 52.9 17.2 18.7 18.6 10.9 5.1	23.0 22.5 22.0 21.7 21.4 21.4 20.9 20.0 19.0 19.0

OTHER INFANT DEATHS

Deaths	from	Measles (all ag	es) .	 	 NIL
		Whooping				
Deaths	from	Diarrhoes			 	 NIL

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

It will be seen from the Table below that some 138 (66.66%) of the 207 deaths registered were attributed to three groups of disease, viz:-

CAUSE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1966

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	7
Influenza	3	3	6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	-	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Other malignant neoplasms	6	8	14
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-7	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	10	36	46
Coronary Disease, angina	25	22	47
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2	2
Other Heart Disease	3	10	13
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	-	8	8
Pneumonia	4	12	16
Bronchitis	8	3	11
Other Disease of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	2	-	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	4	7	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	1	4	5
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide	-	207	-
TOTAL	84	123	207

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the LOCAL HEAITH AUTHORITY, the LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. They include Antenatal 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.

(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, Burnley Victoria Hospital 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.

111. 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 avilable, and appropriate physiotherapy is given to an increasing number of patients when recommended by their medical attendant.

(i) PHYSIOTHERAPY (continued)

The Centre relieves the pressure on the physiotherapy departments of local hospitals; these departments are 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.

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. The Council made a grant of £.100 to the Centre in 1966.

(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 the townspeople. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions and "efforts" and has encouragement from the Borough Council and the County Council.

In February 1965 a Luncheon Club was formed with the purpose of providing a cooked meal for a number of elderly people each week, for a charge of 1/6d. per head. The number of people attending for meals average about 40 a week. Approximately half this number, who are in some degree infirm, are assisted to and from the Centre with car transport.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This is a service organised and operated by the Women's Voluntary Service which was brought into being in April, 1965, and caters generally for elderly housebound people. Two cooked meals each week are provided, which are delivered to the homes of the people concerned. A charge of 1/6d, is made for each meal and a maximum of 24 meals are served on each occasion.

Both the Luncheon Club and the Meals on Wheels Service are subsidised jointly by the County Council and the Borough Council.

- (iii) A CHIROPODY SERVICE for old people is in operation.
- C. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

 Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, 1966.

		Total Cases Notified										
Notifiable	Total					Ag	ge I	Perio	ods	- Ye	ars	
Diseases	cases at	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-		Age un- known	Total Deaths
Scarlet fever	2		150		1	13	1		100			-
Whooping cough	- 2				761		-					-
Acute Poliomyelitis-	1937									1000		
Paralytic	-											-
Non-Paralytic	-								1000	1773	100	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	39		3	3	8	10	14	(SE	1723	1		_
Diphtheria			1			10	14	10	(2)			-
Dysentery	2	1011			100		1	1			10000	-
Meningococcal	DE SILER	1 11						HAL				
Infection	-					200		1				-
Ophthalmia	" THELOL	-			No.		9 9	023				
neonatorum	-						700	1				-

Notifiable Diseases Acute pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal) Smallpox Acute Encephalitis- Infectious Post Infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fevers Erysipelas Food Foisoning Tuberculosis Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Puerperal Pyrexia Other notifiable diseases Total Deaths Age Total Deaths Age Un-				Tota	1 Cas	es No	tified		
(Primary & Influenzal) Smallpox Acute Encephalitis- Infectious Post Infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fevers Erysipelas Food Foisoning Tuberculosis Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Puerperal Pyrexia		cases at all	0-	5-	15-	45-	and	un-	
Post Infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fevers Erysipelas Food Poisoning Tuberculosis Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Puerperal Pyrexia	(Primary & Influenzal) Smallpox Acute Encephalitis-	4	1	A SECOND		1	2	plenis s	16
Food Foisoning Tuberculosis Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Puerperal Pyrexia -	Post Infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fevers				1	,	1	See See	
Other Puerperal Pyrexia	Food Poisoning Tuberculosis Respiratory	EL- E	10 E	THE CASE	2		1	Salashi Ladt it	-
	Other Puerperal Pyrexia	-	N SU	1000	Manda Manda Manda	2 220		LITERATOR CLOSURES	-

Below is set out a Table for five years, for comparative purposes:-

Disease	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	3	6	16	20	2
Whooping Cough	-	-	20	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Faralytic	-	-	-	-	-
-do Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	1	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	9	304	39	330	39
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	_	21	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	_	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	_	-	-
Acute pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	2	3	-		4
Smallrox	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitus - Infectious	1	-		1	-
- Post Infectious	_	-	_	_	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	_	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	1	1	-	1 -	3
Food Poisoning		-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	3	6	4	1	4
Meninges and C.N.S	1	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable Diseases	2	-	-	-	-

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1966. 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 Fractitioner 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.

FCOD INFECTIONS

No action was called for in 1966 in respect of any Food Poisoning.

FOLIOMYELITIS

There were no reported cases of Poliomyelitis during 1966.

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 without age limit. 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 1966, four new cases of Tuberculosis were notified and they were admitted to 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 1966.

		New	Cases			Dea	ths	riadii)
Age Periods Years	Respi	ratory	Non Respiratory		Respi:	ratory	Non Respiratory	
	М	F	M	F	М	F	М	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1 859	-	-
1- 2- 5-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	1	-	-	-	1-1750		-
20-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- codto	-	-
35- 45-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	
55- 65-	-	ī	-	-	-	Lat shi		21 34
and objects	2	2		-	7-5	1 of 21	10 70	- 11
	4	The said	THE REAL PROPERTY.		1000		1000	T Lab

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:-

E.E.J	Rate per 1,000 of Population				
Year	Clitheroe	Iancashire	England and Wales		
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	0.17 0.08 0.08 Nil 0.08 Nil Nil Nil Nil 0.08 0.08	0.112 0.098 0.096 0.076 0.069 0.058 0.058 0.052 0.049	0.11 0.09 0.10 0.06 0.068 0.072 0.059 0.056 0.047		
Average 1956/65	0.057	0.0708	0.0704		
1966	Nil	Not known	0.043		

PART 11

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

- 1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
 AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
 - 2. HOUSING
 - 3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ъу

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager.

WATER SUPPLY

The Fylde Water Board provides a constant supply of water to the district, which is obtained 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 4,769 houses in the district are supplied from this source, which is an increase of 79 over 1965.

The following Tables give the Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis of samples of drinking water taken during the year:-

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Number Examined	Number free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro growing in Ye Number of Co m.l. of	astral Agar lonies per
	1002 30 80205	DELIC ON MOT	in 2 gays	in 3 days @ 22 C
26	23	8%	6	26

REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Appearance	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	2.
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil
Odour	Nil
Taste	Normal
Reaction pH Value	7.0
Residual Chlorine	Nil
Free and Saline Ammonia as No	0.02 parts per million
Albuminoid Ammonia as No	0.18
Nitrous Nitrogen as N2	Negligible
Nitric Nitrogen as No	0.44 "
Oxygen absorbed 4 hours @ 27°C	0.59 "
Free Acidity as CO2	- 5 "
Carbonate Hardness as CaCOz	34 "
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	44 "
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	10 "
Excess Alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	Nil "
Calcium as CaCOz	42 "
Magnesium as CaCOz	28 "
Total Solids dried at 180°C	85 "
Chloride as Cl	16 "
Sulphate as SO	13 "
Lead as Pb	Nil "
Manganese as Mn	0.02 "
Copper as Cu	Nil "
Iron as Fe	0.11 "
Aluminium as Al ₂ O ₃	- "
Fluoride	Less than O.1 p.p.m.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

With the exception of a few houses on the outer fringe of the built-up areas, which are mainly on small septic tank sub-irrigation plants, the drainage from buildings is connected to the Public Sewerage System which discharges at the Henthorn Sewage Works.

The Sewage Works consists of detritus tanks, filters, humus tanks and an area of land for surface irrigation treatment before the effluent is finally discharged into the river.

Further progress was made during the year for implementing the extension and improvement of the Sewage Works.

One farmhouse was connected to the Up Brooks sewer extension during the year. Seventy nine new dwellings were also connected to other sewer extensions.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following list gives the progress and position at the year end with regard to waste water closets and pail closets:-

Waste W	ater Closets	Pail Closets		
No. converted with grant aid during 1966.	Estimated No. existing at year end.	No. converted during 1966.	No. existing at year end.	
30	657	3	16	

To further assist the conversion of waste water and pail closets, the corporation increased the amount of grant from £.10 to £.15. The number of conversions shows an increase of nine over the previous year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

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

CARAVAN SITES

There are no permanent licensed caravan sites in the district and only one temporary licence exists until more suitable housing accommodation is available.

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND CLEAN AIR

Almost all of the steam raising plants in the district are either semi- automatic underfeed stokers or oil burners and visible smoke is noticeable only when the furnaces are being cleaned out. However, there were two occasions during the year when an automatic oil fired plant failed and for a short time dense black smoke was produced which gave cause for complaint. Immediate steps were taken to correct the fault and the plant has functioned faultlessly ever since.

Notifications were received for the installation of additional steam boilers at a local works which necessitated a considerable increase in chimney height from the original proposal. It was also found necessary to ask for increased chimney heights in two other instances, one for a hot water central heating plant with automatic underfeed coal stokers and the

other for an oil fired space heater.

In deciding the height of chimney, the Council have accepted the formula and criteria of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's

Memorandum on Chimney Heights.

In connection with the development of a self service laundrette, it was suggested to the proprietor that consideration should be given to the adequate dispersal of exhaust gases from the driers at a point above roof level. This suggestion was made with the knowledge that the risk of causing a nuisance to neighbours would be considerably reduced. Unfortunately, the suggestion was implemented and by the end of the year neighbours were complaining of laundry odours penetrating their houses. The situation had not been resolved at the end of the year. Air borne dust which originates from the stone crushing plant of a local quarry continued to give cause for complaint from people living just beyond the borough boundary. Previously, representation had been made about this nuisance and we had been informed that a scheme to utilise most of the stone dust in the manufacture of road making material was to be put in hand, but due to the late delivery of certain items of equipment, the completion of the plant was much behind schedule.

Dried particles of cellulose paint and fumes from a furniture manufactury continued to cause nuisance to people living near the factory, and although certain steps were taken, allegedly to counter the nuisance factor, experience showed that the steps taken were entirely ineffective. Subsequently, it was indicated by the firm that spraying was to be abandoned in favour of a "curtain coating" finishing method, but it had not materialised by the end of the year and the nuisance continues.

NOISE ABATEMENT

A complaint of factory noises affecting nearby residents was looked into and suggestions were put forward for reducing the noise level, but the nature of the work does not readily lend itself for quiet operation.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Ten inspections of factories were carried out during the year, but agart from minor defects or deficiencies enumerated below in the following tables, conditions were found to be satisfactory:-

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on	Number of		
(1)	Register (2)	The state of the s	THE RESERVE TO STREET, SALES	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities. (ii) Factories not included in	2	1	Color on	Personal States
(i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority. (iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises).	103	9	2	Manager Park
TOTAL	105	10	2	1 mm 1 mm

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

half britisfic attempts no s	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector	which prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	1 1	1		1 1	dis of control of cont
TOTAL	2	1	000-000	2	

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

There has been a little further progress made under the above Act. As the following table shows 30 inspections were made during the year and it was found necessary to issue 27 notices in respect of 83 infringements, ranging from insufficient first aid kits, inadequately guarded machinery, unsatisfactory sanitary and washing accommodation, disrepair items etc.

There were no applications for exemption regarding space requirements, temperature control, sanitary conveniences or washing facilities from any occupier of office or shop premises; neither were there any prosecutions for infringements.

There were no accidents reported during the year.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered Premises at end of year.	Number of registered Premises receiving a general inspection during year. (4)
Offices	3 4	39 94	9
Wholesale shops, Warchouses Catering establishments	-	5	
open to the public, Canteens Fuel storage Depots	-	13	4 -
TOTALS	7	151	30

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS
TO RECISTERED FRUMISES

60

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed (2)	
Offices Rotail shops Wholesale department, Warehouses Catering Establishments open to the public Canteens Fuel storage depots	326 45 77	
TOTAL	620	
Total	Males 229	
Total	Females 391	

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951
There is one licensed Pet Shop in the town which deals in a variety of small animals, birds, fish and reptiles.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1963

There is one licensed Establishment in the district where facilities for the boarding of cats and dogs are available. The licence provides for routine inspections to be made by an R.S.P.C.A. Inspector.

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

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION

A survey carried out by your Additional Fublic Health Inspector, together with suggestions for the elimination of time wasting practices, brought about for the first time a regular weekly collection service and this was maintained throughout the year, with the exception of the Annual Holiday period.

Plans for the provision of a mechanical separation and incineration plant were finalised during the year, but it was not possible to start

work on erecting the plant by the year end.

Refuse throughout the year was disposed of by tipping and it became necessary late in the year to refuse all casual users tipping facilities at Henthorn, so as to reserve what little space there was for domestic refuse only.

The casual users were accommodated elsewhere at Crosshills and Salthill Quarries. It also became necessary each working day to hire earth moving equipment to level out and consolidate the refuse tipped from the refuse waggons and to excavate covering down material from the old tip, over which a new level was being formed.

SALVAGE

There was no salvage collected during the year, mainly because the old incinerator could not be manned, and later because the buildings were used for storing equipment for the new separation and incinerator plant.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT 1949

A part-time Rodent-Operator is employed by the Department. A certain amount of survey work is carried out, but most treatments are as a result of notifications by occupiers requesting treatments. Treatments at business premises are recharged, but domestic premises are treated free.

About 10% of the sewer manholes were treated with fluoroacetamide direct poison, concentrating on those areas which had a history of infestation.

The following table summarises the work of the service during 1966:-

Properties Other than Sewers	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises)	5779	15
inspected following notification	61	100 miles 3m (n)
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	27	-
(ii) Mice 3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for	34	
reasons other than notification	14	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	-	-
(ii) Mice		-

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEUISATION) REGULATION 1963

There is no Liquid Egg Fasteurisation Plant in the district and all liquid egg from the local egg packing station is packed in bulk and despatched to a distant factory for heat processing.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

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

	- James	
Hous	se Inspections and Visits	
(1)	Housing Acts - Inspections	3
	- Overcrowding	-
	- Miscellaneous Visits	3
(2)		29
	- Miscellaneous Visits	12
(3)	Rent Act - Inspections	-
	- Miscellaneous	-
(4)	Improvement and Standard Grant - Inspections 1	16
		65

(5) Council House Inspections	32
Miscellaneous Visite in connec	ction with Council Houses 66
	aneous Visits
Clearance Area Visits	meous visits
Protess Transations	49
Factory Inspections	
	ion)
	ffluvia) 18
Offices, Shops and Railway Pre	emises Act -
Ger	neral Inspections 30
	scellaneous Visits 31
****	cidents
Licensing Act 1961 - Club Pres	mises Inspections
Food Premises and Vehicles	32
Catering Establishments	18
Market Inspections	
Cold store Visits	
Dairy Inspections	12
Milk samples	
Tce cream shore	
	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
	Foods Order)
Management of the Control of the Con	
Drainage Inspections	51
Rodent Control Inspections	15
Work in Progress	
Schools Inspections	4
MALCHARE BACTTINGO THONGO ATOM	
	1 R.D.C.) 1
Noise Abatement - Visits to Pr	remises
Filthy or Verminous Premises 1	Inspected
Animal Boarding Establishments	
House Disinfected	
Stream Inspection	1
Miscellaneous Visits	123
	Estates 19
	octors etc 13
Number of Statutory Notices se	
	omplied
	rved (Public Health Act) 10
	mplied (Fublic Health Act)
Number of Informal Notices ser	
	mplied
Number of Informal Notices ser	
	Verbal and Written
	npled (Factories Act)
Number of Informal Notices sen	
Marie Control of the	Railway Premises Act 1963) 26
Number of Informal Notices con	
	Railway Prem. Act 1963

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Further progress on Slum Clearance, and waste water and pail closets conversions, the paving draining of unmade back streets, an intensification of Improvement Grant Schemes, the recognition of the need for a clean atmosphere.

HOUSING

The CLITHEROE(LOW MOOR CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSORY FURCHASE ORDER 1964.

The above order was confirmed with slight modification in June, 1965, and soon after a start was made with the re-housing of displaced tenants. For this purpose, use was made of casual Council House vacancies which occurred from time to time during the latter part of 1965 and throughout 1966. From the time when re-housing first started in the middle of 1965 to the end of 1966 thirty two families had been accommodated in Council dwellings; six families were known

HOUSING (continued)

to have re-housed themselves locally, and seven had just drifted away from the locality to unknown destinations; two elderly persons were admitted to the County Council Hostel, "Castleford", and this left a total of ten families and single persons at the year end still waiting to be re-housed. This retarded progress was due mainly to the scarcity of suitable alternative accommodation i.e. single bedroomed bungalows or flats for the twenty or so single people living alone.

THE CLITHEROE (HAYHURST STREET CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER 1965.

The above order was confirmed without any modification in January 1966, and re-housing started in April, using both casual vacancies as they occurred and new two bedroomed bungalows, which had been built on the adjacent Pendle Road Site. At the end of the year a total of eleven families had been re housed, two single elderly people had been accommodated in "Castleford" Hostel, five families or single people had re-housed themselves, which left eleven single people living alone to be re-housed at the year end.

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

Prode Order)	Houses Displa Demolished during the		
THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	52,5154.2		Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation (2) Houses included by reason	25	67	32
of bad arrangements etc.	-	-	1000
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957.	malianami a		2000
(4) As a result of formal or in- formal procedure under Sec.	The state of	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	Tiple.
17(1) Housing Act, 1957. (5) Local Authority owned	donal - france	ALL PROPERTY.	PERSON.
houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of	STATE DAY	o special	Leonic I
Health. (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action	m2 dell' - recold	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Local
has been taken under local	O HOLLICE OF	141017 36	Paddoll .
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	DE RELIGIES OF	THE PERSON	normal I

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED:

	Number		Displaced during the year		
		Persons	Families		
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957 and Sec.26,	the bus min		4		
Housing Act, 1961. (2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing	and the wine	of section 1	-		
Act 1957.	DI DOSTROSTA	ntor-an	-		
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	- 1000		-		

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:

property they are to the during the latter party	By Owners	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority (2) After formal notice under:-	4	hatrale
(a) Public Health Acts. (b) Housing Act 1957, Sections 9 and 16	-	100
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	The same of the sa

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT) 1957.

Charles and the control of the contr	Number of Houses (1)	Number of sep- arate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
Position at end of year: (1) Retained for temporary accommodation	and the source in	100
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2) (c) Under Section 46		
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under	The same of the sa	
Sections 34 or 53.	The state of the s	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

The following table summarises the re-housing activity during 1966:-

Applicants re- housed from the waiting list	Transfers from one Council dwelling to another.	Displaced families from clearance areas re-housed in Council dwellings.	Refusals of accommodation offered.
27	14	32	13

NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1966.

	Houses or Bungalows	Flats
Local Authority development Private Development	, 15 50	12

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Housing Act 1949, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, Housing Acts 1961 and 1964.

Discretionary Grants

Action during year:-		
Submitted by private individual	ls to local authority	5
Approved by local authority		
Schemes completed		2
Additional separate dwellings of	due to conversions	2
Standard Grants		
Applications submitted to local	authority for improvement	
to full standard		36
Applications approved by local		
to reduced standard		-
Total applications approved by	local authority	33
Schemes completed		44

No action was taken in relation to the compulsory improvement of dwellings or the declaration of 'improvement areas'.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough. The Council has agreed to give assistance with meat inspection duties to the neighbouring authorities, Clitheroe Rural District Council and Bowland Rural District Council, at holiday periods, sickness or emergencies etc. Assistance was given to Bowland Rural Council on one occasion during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (continued)

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Inspections are made of food shops, stalls and vans under the above regulations. Sixteen informal notices were served dealing with such matters as the provision of washing facilities, hot water supplies, cleanliness, repairs etc.

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

Meat, ham and	tongue			 	110	lbs.
Canned soups					46	lbs.
Prepared froze					16	lbs.
Miscellaneous	frozen ve	egetable	s	 	72	lbs.
Frozen fish				 	18	lbs.
Canned fruits				 	223	lbs.
Frozen cakes a	nd pastry	· · · ·		 	10	lbs.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 and 1963.

Sixty premises within the Borough were registered at the year end for the sale and storage of ice cream and three premises for the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream. Nine inspections were made during the year.



