[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Crompton U.D.C.

Contributors

Crompton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON.

THE



ANNUAL

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1953.

E. TAYLOR.

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Town Hall, S H A W. Near Oldham. Lancashire. Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

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HEALTH COMMITTEE 1953 - 1954

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Ronald Barker

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Rupert Gartside

Councillor Fred Ashton

Councillor Samuel H. Carter

Councillor Gerald Cockcroft J.P. C.C.

Councillor Herbert Hargreaves J.P.

Councillor Elsie M. Herd

Councillor Matthias Pilling

Councillor Harry Rothwell

Councillor Frank H. Sykes

Councillor Herbert N. Thomas

Councillor Harold Walker

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health -

Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector - F. Taylor, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (to 2nd May, 1953).

Sanitary Inspector - E. Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

(from 2nd May, 1953).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector - E. Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,

M.R.I.P.H.H., (to 2nd May, 1953).

Public Health Clerk - Miss Marian Heap (from 4th May, 1953).

Town Hall,

CROMPTON.

Lancashire.

May, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Councillor Miss Herd and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1953.

The birth rate showed an appreciable improvement on the previous year and more nearly approached the quinquennial average, although it remained below the average for the country as a whole.

The death rate was the lowest since 1929, but the infant mortality rate showed a smart rise to 47 - the highest rate since 1949. Of the eight infants involved, six died within the first week, primarily due to prematurity. There were fewer stillbirths, fortunately, so that the total loss of infant life (13) was only one greater than 1952. Conforming with present trends the majority of deaths occurred over the age of 45 years, there being only 10 between the ages of 1 - 45 years.

An outbreak of food poisoning at a works canteen just prior to the Coronation Celebrations served to focus attention once more on the need for the most scrupulous care in personal hygiene. The Prohibition of infective food handlers from pursuing their occupation may well have prevented a more widespread infection.

The year saw the retirement of your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. Taylor after many years of faithful service to the Council and the public of Crompton - his long experience and fund of local knowledge will be missed by the Department.

I beg to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their confidence and support and to Mr. Wrigley for his enthusiasm and continual ready assistance and to all my colleagues for their pleasing cooperation.

Yours faithfully,

E. TAYLOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General gives the estimated population of Crompton for mid-year, 1953 as 12,590 which shows a decrease of 40 over the 1952 figure of 12,630

BIRTHS.

Births during 1953 showed an increase of 22 over 1952, there being 170 live births as against 148 in the previous year. This gives the birth rate of 13.5.

DEATHS.

The chief causes of death are shewn in Table III, Appendix A. The total number of deaths in 1953 was 147 giving a death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest rate since 1929 when it was 11.4. All forms of cancer caused 27 deaths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth during 1953.

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS

In 1953 there were 8 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 47 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 26.8 for England and Wales and 24.3 for the 160 smaller towns. Of the 8 infants who died under one year of age, six died during the first month, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 35 per 1,000 live births.

Still births during the year totalled 5 representing a rate of 29 per 1,000 total births. The combined still birth and nec-natal mortality rate is 70.1 per 1,000.

Of the six neo-natal deaths, the first died 5 minutes after birth due to birth injury, the second and third died 4 and 9 hours after birth due to prematurity, the fourth died one day after birth due to asphixia neonatorum, the fifth died at 2 days old due to atelectasis and prematurity and the sixth died 3 days after birth due to intracranial haemorrhage and prematurity. The two remaining infant deaths occurred at 3 and 6 months respectively and were due to broncho pneumonia.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

Under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, 167 live births and 4 stillbirths were notified.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Midwifery.

The domiciliary midwifery service is still supervised in Crompton by the Lancashire County Council, who employ two full-time midwives in the area.
Miss E. Cluff, 43, Manchester Road, Shaw (Telephone No. Shaw 7437)
Mrs. N. Lees, 3, Trent Road, Shaw. (Telephone No. Shaw 7268)

Ante-Natal Service.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James's Street, Shaw, every Wednesday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Post-Natal Clinics.

A Post-Natal clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute every Wednesday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

These services are under the jurisdiction of the Lancashire County Council.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two Welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday (Consultation) and Friday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Opthalmic and Dental Clinics as required.

DAY NURSERIES.

There is one day nursery with a 50 place accommodation which is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council. In the district there are a further five nurseries attached to various cotton mills, providing accomodation for 287 children.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The ambulance service is provided by the Lancashire County Council. A new ambulance station is being constructed in the district at Moor Street.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division.

HOME NURSING.

This is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council and is organised by the Divisional Health Committee. There is one full-time District Nurse seconded to Crompton and her services may be obtained at the request of a General Practitioner. The District Nurse resides at 47, Dorwont Drive, Shaw. (Telephone No. Shaw 7100).

WELFARE SERVICE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accommodation is provided in the Annexe, Boundary Park General Hospital for those of the aged and infirm who are in need of care and attention. Hostel accommodation to a limited degree, is also provided for suitable types of cases.

CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with certain classes of children who for one reason or another are deprived of the normal care of their parents, is carried out by the Childrens Department of the Lancashire County Council.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

The responsibility for the care of unmarried mothers is placed upon the local Health Authority and these cases are dealt with on a Divisional basis. Those in meed of help are put in touch with Moral Welfare Organistations.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

These are given special attention by the Health Visitor and if it is necessary to seperate the child from the mother, officers of the Children's Committee of the County Council undertake the supervision of the child.

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham (Telephone MAIn 3251).
The District Infirmary, Ashton (Telephone (ASH 1611). The
Municipal Clinic, 20 Baillie Street, Rochdale (Telephone Rochdale
47474).

A tuberculosis clinic is held at the Brook Street Chest Clinic, Chadderton, where all chest conditions can be diagnosed and arrangements made for treatment. This clinic is held on Monday afternoon and Wednesday morning, (Telephone MAIn 1671).

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester, and at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The Divisional Health Office is at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton, (Telephone MAIn 6251), where all information regarding personal Health Services may be obtained.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A summary of the various infectious diseases notified during 1953 is given below:-

	1	Num	ber	of	CS	ises	n n	oti	fie	d					1
		At Ages - Years							u						
Notifiable														182	FROM
Disease	1													REMOV.	
	183	-	62	-	3	6	0	0	30	30	0	65	50		HOSPITAL KMOVRD STRICT
	AGE	R	,,	.113	,						4	0	BR	8 8	REMONDA PISTRICT
	BALL	NDER	70	70	70	70	70	70.	70	70	15	70	PWARDS	CASES HOSP,	3 8 8
		3	-	8		1			h		1-	10		K	THS KNTS THIS
	AT	-		.1	w	1	0	10	6	20	33	'CH	00	OTAL	DEATHS PATIENT THIS
														5	88
Scarlet Fever			1	-	-	3	14	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	-
Measles Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	166	10	20	30	36	28	39	. 2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	-
Whooping Cough	,55	2	2	8		17	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	146	2	6	4	1	1 3	7	2	2	9	7	5	7	-	
Tuberculosis,	120	-	-	-				~	-				-		
Pulmonary	9	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	4	-	2	_	-		2	_	-	-	_	4	_	-	_
Total Tallionary	1		~				~								
Totals	305	15	31	42	46	52	79	8	5	13	4	8	2	6	-

Scarlet Fever.

22 notifications of scarlet fever were received as against 56 in 1952. The cases were spread over the whole year, notifications being received in every month except August, September and October, and most of the cases were of an extremely mild nature.

Measles.

Measles, was prevalent during the first five months of the year. Out of the total 166 cases, 164 cases were notified during the months January to May inclusive, being a continuation of the previous year's outbreak.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

There was one case occurred in 1953 which was admitted to hospital and which has ultimately recovered.

Pneumonia.

As in 1952 only one case was notified. The number of cases notified is probably not an accurate guide to the prevalance of pneumonia.

Whooping Cough.

During the year there were 55 cases all of which were nursed at home. 53 of these cases occured during the last six months of the year. The number of cases notified during 1952 was 50.

Dysentery.

There was one case of dysentery notified during the year as against 13 in 1952.

Food Poisoning.

Out of a total number of 46 cases 20 were due to the same source of infection and formed one outbreak, the causative agent being Salmonella typhi murium. The remaining 26 cases were in no way connected with the outbreak or with each other and were also due to Salmonella typhi murium.

Diptheria.

As was stated in a previous report, simply because once again no cases occurred during the year, reference to this disease cannot and should not be omitted. It is a matter for congratulations that the district has remained free from infection, but there must be no relaxation in the fight against it. All parents must realise that a high proportion of immunised children is our only safeguard, hence every device must be used to ensure that no infant is refused immunisation because of ignorance or apathy on the part of the parents.

Tuberculosis.

The number of Pulmonary tuberculosis cases showed an i increase, there being 9 cases as against 7 in 1952. Non-pulmonary notifications show a decrease, there being 4 in 1953 against 5 in 1952.

Particulars of new notifications and deaths from . tuberculosis are given in Table V, Appendix B.

The total number of tuberculous persons on the register of the district at December, 1953 was 64 comprising 46 pulmonary and 18 non-pulmonary.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the under-mentioned specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester, with the following results:

	Positive	Negative	Total
Faeces, Dysentery	3	75	78
Faeces, Food Poisoning	86	310	396
Throat Swabs, Diptheria	-	3	3
Cooked Meats	-	2	2

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

SHAW.

May, 1954.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the work relating to the Sanitary circumstances of the District and the progress made during the year 1953.

As you are aware this is my first Annual Report and I would point out that for the first four months of the period under review the work was carried out by my predecessor Mr. Frank Taylor.

The year was without any major event or upheaval but on the other hand it was not one of stagnation or retrogression. The various activities of the Department are commented upon under the appropriate headings in the Report.

At times, one feels frustrated by the slow progress in the general environmental conditions. However, progress is being made and one can only hope that this may be speeded up in the future.

One point which I think should receive special comment is the fact that only one waste water closet was converted during the year. There are still 215 in the district and many of these are constantly receiving attention due to faulty tippler mechanism. This type of closet does not possess a single redeeming feature, in fact they constitute a continual potential danger to the public health.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you for your generous assistance, to the Members of the Health Committee for their support and Officials for their help and co-operation.

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST WRIGLEY.

Sanitary Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Crompton enjoys a supply that is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality provided by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and no samples were taken of the mains supply as this is done regularly by the undertaking. Approximately 104 dwelling-houses in remote and isolated parts of the district have a supply of water derived from springs and wells. Five samples of spring water were submitted for bacterial analysis, three of which were satisfactory and the other two were unsatisfactory. In the two latter cases filters were fitted to the storage tanks. One sample of spring water was submitted for chemical analysis and this was satisfactory.

Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from 4531 dustbins at 4661 premises, and it is transported by two 7 cu. yard vehicles each manned by a driver and three labourers. In addition, a third motor manned by a driver and two labourers is employed one day per week, collecting household refuse from the remote and scattered premises of the district. During the year 2894 loads of household refuse were disposed of either by incineration or tipping. The plant at the destructor comprised three cells made by Dawson & Mansfield, and Baling presses for reducing the bulk of tins, scrap iron, paper, etc., are in use. The destructor building was closed down at the end of September, and the plant was dismantled. From October onwards all household refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping.

Under the scheme for the provision of dustbins by the Council the number of dustbins supplied during the year was 308.

A salvage scheme has been in operation since 1940 and during the year Salvage was collected and disposed of as per the following statement:-

	Co11	ected 19	1	Value.		
	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.	£.	S.	D.
Mixed paper etc	30	7	3	173	3	7
Baled scrap tins		4	-	18	12	4
Scrap metal		15	19	9	13	1
Kitchen waste		9	-	165	5	2
1953 Total		15	22	366	14	2
1952 Total		14	56	595	6	9

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on or registered in the district.

Rag Flock Premises.

There are no licensed manufacturers in the district but there is one registered upholsterer and the premises were visited on two occasions.

Closet Accomodation.

During the year 1 waste water closet was converted to fresh water. The Council's workmen cleared 18 waste water closets and 9 fresh water closets of blockages. 35 blocked slop-gullies and drains reported during the year were also cleared by the Council workmen.

Details of the number and type of all closets in the district are given in Table VII, Appendix C.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The boiler installations in the district are summarised below.

Nature of Industry.		No. of Chimneys.
Public Baths	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15 5

The Council is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and participates in the Joint Scheme No.2 for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. For this purpose louvered cover lead peroxide cylinder testing instruments are sited at the rear of Croft Bank, Rochdale Road, and Home Farm, George Street.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

The following table shows the degree of infestation found to exist:-

	March.	October.
Number of Manholes baited	117	98
Number showing pre-bait take	13	26
Number showing complete pre-bait	take 9	17

One trained operative was employed part-time until October and in November he was placed on a full-time basis in order to undertake survey work.

Disinfestation.

During the year four houses were successfully treated for vermin.

Disinfection,

Disinfection is carried out after certain infectious diseases and during 1953 twenty six houses were disinfected.

Swimming Baths.

The swimming baths were closed from February until October for reconstruction. During this period the plunge bath was re-lined and re-tiled and improved dressing accommodation was provided. The number of slipper baths for males was increased from 6 to 9.

The water in the swimming bath is treated by a constant process of filtration, chlorination and aeration.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The general conditions as regards sanitary accommodation in factories is satisfactory. Most of the cotton mills have sanitary accommodation far in excess of the legal requirements and the tendency is to site further conveniences at points more easily accessible to the department concerned.

Table VIII, Appendix C, gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton together with the number of inspections made and other details relating to the administration of the Acts for 1953.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

It is gratifying to state that during the year many owners carried out repairs to their property without any action whatsoever being taken by this department.

Another notable feature is that an appreciable number of occupiers are purchasing the houses they live in, thus becoming owners. This has had a tendency to bring individual houses up to a standard above the normal tenanted house, thereby reducing the number of complaints.

The detailed statement in Table VI, Appendix C, shows the number and nature of inspections made during the year together with details of action taken and the nature of the defects remedied.

(B) HOUSING.

At the end of 1953 there was a waiting list of approximately 393 applicants for Council Houses. There is also the problem of people living in houses which, to a great extent are beyond repair and where the Council has not received any application for re-housing from the tenant.

I wish to pay tribute to those owners who make attempts to keep houses in good structural condition when prices are high and rents low. One feels a sense of frustration when asking for repairs to houses and there are occasions when one does actually feel that it would be better to seek to have the premises closed and demolished. This, quite often cannot be done because of the present housing situation.

The Council have erected 42 houses at the Lowere Rushcroft Estate during 1953 and 16 houses off Kings Road, bringing the total number of post-war houses erected to 258. No house, were completed under private enterprise during 1953.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as follows:-

By	the Council	(Housing	Act, 1924) Act, 1936)	43	80 206 185 258 729
Ву	private ent	erprise			307
					1036

(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Premises.

There are 171 food premises in the district. Details of these premises by type of business are given in Table XII.

The number of food premises by types, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, or under local acts together with the number of inspections of such premises, are given in Table XIII.

Milk Supply.

The following Acts and Regulations are now operative:-

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.
Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.
Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised)
Regulations, 1949.
Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Under these Acts and Regulations the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the farms and the milk production. The district Council is only concerned with the registration of Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops.

During the year 16 samples of raw milk and one sample of heat treated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

Methylene Blue 16 Satisfactory
Tuberculosis 16 Negative
Phosphatase Test 1 Satisfactory

No orders were necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by the Local Authority.

o your directife from monatrodorone of one mont	armorror and .
Number of Veterinary inspections.	NIL
Number of cases where animals seized under	
the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.	NIL
Number of animals seized	NIL
Number of cases reported negative where	
animals had been sold prior to investigation	NIL
Number of cases reported negative, no	
animals seized	NIL

The details of registrations and licences issued in accordance with the regulations will be found in Table XI page 27.

Bakehouses.

There are 23 bakehouses in the district, 22 of which are mechanical. 47 visits were paid to these premises and it was necessary to draw attention of the occupier to unsatisfactory conditions in one case only.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. There are 36 premises registered for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream and 41 visits were made to such premises during the year.

Food Hygiene.

Vigorous action has been maintained throughout the year under section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and under the Model Bye-Laws.

During the year 9 Notices were served upon occupiers of food premises to carry out certain improvements and alterations to facilitate the hygienic preparation and handling of food. 6 of these notices were complied with and the following summary shows the amount of improvements carried out.

Provision of	New Geysers for Hot Water	6
	seperate towels	2
Provision of	nail brushes	1
	showcases and food covers	1
Cleanliness	and internal decoration	4

All food premises in the area now have a supply of hot and cold water and other washing facilities.

494 visits were paid to all food premises in the district.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

The licences of seven slaughterhouses were renewed during the year, although none of them are in use, due to the Ministry of Food controlled slaughterhouse being the main supply of meat retailed in this area.

366 visits were paid to meat shops and slaughterhouses during the year.

The type and quantity of foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table XIV Appendix C.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sampling.

Under the provisions of this Act, sampling is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council with the co-operation of the Local Authority's Sanitary Inspector. Details of the work done in 1953 are given in Table XV Appendix C, and the results of analyses have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE I.

Area in Acres (land and inland water)	2,865
Population Census 1931, 14750) Estimated Mid 1953	12,590
Number of inhabited houses, 1931 Number of inhabited houses end of 1953 Number of families or seperate occupiers, (Census 1931) Rateable Value £78,638. Sum represented by a Penny Rate	3,985 4,396 3,960 £330.0.0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births	Legitimate Illegitimate	Tota 167 3		Male 92 2	Female 75
		Total 170	_	94	76
Crude birt	th rate per 1,000 of the pirth rate (Comparability	estimated : Factor) 1	resident	populati	on 13.5 13.5
Still birt	ths 1,000 Total (live and sti		ota1 5 29	Male 3	Female 2
Deaths Crude deat Adjusted o	th rate per 1,000 of the death rate (Comparability	estimated :	otal 147 resident .99	Male 67 populati	Female 80 on 11.7 11,6
Dontha fro	m Puomomol aginas				

Deaths from Puerperal causes
From sepsis NIL
From other causes Nil

Deaths of infants unde	r year of age 8	Male 3	Female 5
Death rate of infants All infants per Legitimate infan	1,000 live births	47	
Illegitimate inf	legitimate live births	47	

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1953 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE II.

	0	Bir	ths	Total Regist in the Dis tr		Transf Death			Deaths e Dist	belong	ging
	Middle	Net	t	DIS G	100			22.3	-		
	\$	*			-	sterod	stored	Under	of age		all
Year	Population estimated of each year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-residents regis	Of residents not regi	Numbor	Rato per 1,000 Nott Births	Number	Rato
_ 1	2	. 3 .	4	5	6	7	. 8		10	11	12
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	14560 14230 14060 13780 13430 13360 13140 13150 12470 12300 11910 11720 11850 11840 12530 12620 12610 12560 12560 12560 12590	185 166	11.1 11.1 11.3 12.5 9.5 13.1 12.5 16.6 16.9 18.4 15.2 19.4 22.4 16.0 16.6 14.7 13.2 11.7	126 108 134 144 134 94 124 128 98 86 92 101 115 97 103 105 114 113 147 110	8.6 7.6 9.5 10.5 9.9 7.0 9.5 10.3 7.2 7.8 8.5 9.7 7.8 8.3 9.00 11.7 8.7 8.7		80 68 79 67 78 75 71 96 88 73 68 80 69 68 77 72 88 60 76 39	10 12 8 7 11 10 11 10 10 11 12 9 12 12 4 5 3 8	61 75 50 44 71 78 63 56 59 55 50 43 60 52 32 48 22 30 20 47	203 176 213 208 209 169 193 219 185 167 192 162 169 182 186 201 207 185 147	13.9 12.3 15.1 15.0 15.5 12.6 14.7 17.5 15.0 13.3 13.9 14.0 16.2 13.0 14.4 14.4 14.0 16.0 16.5 14.6 11.7

Birth Rate "Death Rate

TABLE III.

		CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEA	TH	D	UR	IN	G	TH	E	YE	AF	7	953.				
r		Ologio of hild hold his plan	Ne	tt	d	ea	th	S	at	Ŧ	he	9	ubio	ined	ages	of "	Res-
			1d	en	ts	11	wh	eth	ner	0	cc	ur	ing w	ithin	or wi	thout	the
ı			D1	st	P1	et		-	-	-							
ı																00	
1			_	03-	60	v.	10	9	15	20	35	45	8	ds	60	-	H
١		Causes of death			1	1			1				1	8 d	10	E E	otal
١		oauses of death		-	_							10		65 & apwards	Males	Forma	FO
+	ATT	CAUSES	-		6/3	-	-	-	H	1	8	65	4	10 11			-
1	APT 1	040000									-	-					
1	7	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
1		Tuberculosis, Other	_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
	3	Syphilitic Disease			_	_	-	_	_			_	_	2	_	-	-
4	4	Diphtheria					_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
	5	Whooping Cough	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
	6	Meningoccal Infections						_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
	7	Acute Poliomylitis					-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
	8	Measles						_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
	750	Other infective and															
	0	Parasitic Diseases	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-		-
	10	Malignant Neoplasm,					Ti		Tree leaves					172			
	10	Stomach	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	5	3	6	2	8
	11	" Lung, Bronchus	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	7	7	-	2	-	2
	12	" Breast										7	7	2	-	4	4
	13	" Uterus			_						_	1	1	1	-	1	1
		Other Malignant and												+		7	-
	TA	Lymphatic Neoplasms	_			4	7	-		_	-	-	4	7	7	5	12
	75	Taukamia Alaukamia					_						7		-	-	12
	16	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia							_								
	-	Diabetes	-	-	-												
	TI									-		20	4	11	6	9	15
	70	Nervous System								-		-	11	9	8	13	21
		Hypertension with Heart			-			Π.				T	11		0	10	21
	To	Disease								100	_			2	-	2	2
	20	Other Heart Disease				-						_	9	18	9	18	27
	27	Other Circulatory Disease.							-			7	3	4	3	5	8
	20	Influenza	_								-	1	-	-	-		-
		Pneumonia											7		2	7	3
	100 100	Bronchitis	1										3	4	6	7	7
		Other Diseases of												-		-	-
	20	Respiratory System		_	_	_			_	_		_	.1	_	-	7	7:
	06	Ulcer of Stomach and														2.	1
	20	Duodenum		-			_			_	_	7	1	1	2	-	2
	27	Gastritis, Entritis.										7		-	-		~
	W. 1	Dibrrhoea	_	_	_	_	-	-	-		_	_	.1	-	7	-	1
	28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	_					-	-	_	_	7	. 1	1	i	. 2	3
	20	Hyperplasia of Prostate	_					-	-	_	_	-	-	2	2	-	2
	30	Pregnancy, Childbirth,							1	1				~	~		~
	00	Abortion	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	
	31	Congenital Malformations									_	-		-	_	_	
		Other Defined and Ill-						1	1		-						
	Oc	defined Causes	6	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	. 4	9	7	12	19
	37	Motor Vehicle Accidents										-	-	-		TE	19
		All Other accidents									_		1	3	2	2	7
		Suicide								7	7		2	0	3	2	4
		Homicide and Operations of								+	T		-		0	T	4
	90	War	_	_	-			_	_	_	_	_			1		
							1									-	-
1			8	-	_	_	1	_	_	1	2	6	52	77	67	80	7 477
1			-				ah			-	~		CAL		01	00	147
L				-		-	-							-	-		

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

OF FOFOLATION.				
			Death rat	
			from	Rate of
			Tubercul.	Deaths
			osis of	under 1
	Birth	Death	Respirat-	vear to
		2000011	ory	1,000
	Rate	Rate		Births
	nace	nate	System	DILLIUS
			-	
Mean of 5 years			117	
1929 - 1933	12.4	13.6	0.53	69
1930 - 1934	11.8	12.9	0.51	59
1931 - 1935	11.8	13.2	0.53	62
1932 - 1936	11.4	13.7	0.52	61
				60
	11.4	14.3	0.51	
1934 - 1938	11.1	14.1	0.50	63
1935 - 1939	11.5	14.5	0.49	61
1936 - 1940	11.7	15.0	0.44	62
1937 - 1941	12.2	15.0	0.44 .	65
1938 - 1942	13.0	14.6	0.37	62
1939 - 1943	14.5	14.8	0.42	56
1940 - 1944	15.7	14.7	0.39	52
1941 - 1945	16.3	14.4	0.38	53
	17.3	14.0	0.34	52
1943 - 1947	18.4	14.1	0.31	47
1944 - 1948	18.3	14.2	0.29	48
1945 - 1949	17.8	14.4	0.26	48
1946 - 1950	17.6	14.3	0.25	42
1947 - 1951	16.6	14.9	0.25	38
1948 - 1952	14.4	15.1	0.29	36
2000 1111111111111111111111111111111111	11.1	10.1	0.20	00
Year			1.6	
	22 77	710	0.04	00
1952	11.7	14.6	0.24	20
1953	13.5	11.7	0.08	47
Increase or decrease in 1953 on				
Mean of 5 years 1948 - 1952	-0.9	-3.4	-0.21	+11
Previous year	+1.8	-2.9	-0.16	+27

	Annual R per 1,00 Living	0 .	Deaths under 1 year to
	Births		
England and Wales, 1953	15.5	11.4	26.8
Crompton	13.5	.11.7	47.0

APPENDIX B.

TABLE V.

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCUTOSIS DURING 1953.

Age	Pulm	ew Cases	Non- Pulmor M	nary F	Puln M	Deat nonary F	Non- Pulmor M	nary F
0-1	-	-	- ' '	-			-	-
1-5	-	1	1	1	-	- 11	-	
5-10	1	2	1	1		-	-	2-1
10-15	-	-	- :	-		-		
15-20	-	-	- /:	-	-	-	-	-
20-25		1	-	-			-	-
25-35	-	1	- :		-	1		
35-45	-	-	-			-		-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
55-65	2	-	-	-	-	-		-
65 and ever	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
						ī		-
		9	4		1			

APPENDIX C.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE VI.

No. of	Premises inspected on complaint etc	138
11	Inspections of Factories	33
11	Bakehouses	47
11	Slaughterhouses	5 .
11	Wast Obans	
11	West Shops	
11	" Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	145
11	Ice Cream Shops	68
11	" Mick Shops	53
11	Chip Shops:	32
11	ther Food Shops	167
11	Restaurants, Canteens	- 56
	Common Lodging Houses and Houses Let	
11	in Lodgings	10
	Visists paid to Market	55
11	". Houses under the Housing and Public	
	Health Acts	125
11	" to Infectious Disease	280
11	Inspections as to Drainage	55
11	" Chimney Stacks	. 3
11	" Coalhouses	1
п	" Dangerous Places	1 2
11	" Dirty Houses	6
11	" Pig Sties, Stables etc	27
11	Tips, and Open Spaces	60
11	" Rodent Control	842
11	" Floors and Walls	1
11	" Water Supply	14
11	" Water Closets	8
11	As to Dustbins	313
11	" Roofs and Eavesgutters	25
11	" Vermin	4
11	" Doors and Windows	3
11	" Fixtures and Grates	4
11	" Shops Act	553
11	" Accumulations	2
17	" Miscellaneous	16
11	Re-inspections of Nuisances	309
	the anapos of the analog of the transfer of th	000
		3823
		0000
Nuisan	ces or defects discovered	141
11	remedied	184
Prolimi	inary Notices	102
		6
Statuti	ory Notices	0

PARTICUTARS OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED IN COMPTIANCE WITH NOTICES.

By Owners.

Defective Roof, Eavesgutter, Downspout, etc	48
Drains cleansed or repaired	18
Lead Waste Pipes Provided or repaired	1
Water Closets Repaired	12
Defective Ventilation	-
Outbuildings, etc. repaired	6
Defective Internal Walls or Ceilings	16
Defective Fixtures	4
Defective Floors and Staircases repaired	5
Defective Window Frames	9
Smokey Chimneys	9 1 3
Pointing, etc external walls	100 000
Damp Internal Walls remedied	11
Leakage of Gas	1
Dirty Houses Cleansed	4 3
Accumulation of Refuse	3
Defective House Doors	4
Chimney Stacks repaired	1
Burst Water Pipes Repaired	13
Dangerous Bulldings and Walls	6
Factories Act 1937 - Sanitary Defects	4
Food and Drugs Act 1938 - Sec. 13	
Washing Facilities	9
Food Protection	1
General Cleanliness	4
	184

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY BYE LAWS OR REGULATIONS. COMMON LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

There are 2 houses of this type, 1 used as Weekly Lodgings, 1 as a Common Lodging House.

They have been frequently inspected and found to be in a fairly clean condition.

TABLE VII.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

No of	Hanaga and Banna	1953 4396
NO. OI	Houses and Farms	
11	Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, Etc	265
	Houses without back-dcor	119
11	Houses back-to-back	53
11		113
11	Pail Closets	
	Water Closets	4863
u	Waste Water Closets	215
11	Ashbins	4531
11	Printed (not Duter Middons)	5
11	Privies (not Privy Middens)	
100	Septic Tanks	6

TABLE VIII.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 106 premises which come under this designation.

Boot, Shoe and Clog Repairers. 6 Brickworks. 1 Cotton Spinning (Working). 20 Carbon Works. 1 Electric Lamp Works. 2 Ironfounders etc. 3 Joiners and Builders. 8 Laundries. 3
Brickworks
Cotton Spinning (Working)
Carbon Works
Electric Lamp Works
Ironfounders etc
Joiners and Builders 8 Laundries 3
Laundries 3
Machinists
Motor Repair Garages 5
Printers 3
Rope and Twine Works 2
Sand Mill 1
Skip and Packing Case Makers 5
Stockinette Maker 1
Ladies and Gents Tailors 3
Tinplate Workers & Welders 5.
Vehicle Builders 1
Others 6
80 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

(1) Inspections for purpose of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Number		
Premises Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4			
and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities 8	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced			
by the Local Authority 98	74	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers			
premises)	7.	-	-
. Total 10	6 80	1	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

	Reme	ere found edied To H.M.	Referred By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecut- ions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (3.1) 1 Overcrowding (3.2) Unreasonable Temperature	- 1	-	-	-
(S.3)	-	-	-	-
(S.4)	-	-		-
floors (S.6)	-	-		
(b) Unsuitable or defective 3	3	-	-	
(c) Not seperate for the sexes	-			
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to				
Outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total 4	4	-	-	-

TABLE IX.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

			Dwelling Houses	Agricult- ural	All other (including Business & Industria	& Tota:
I.	Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	4227	39	440	4716
II.	Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1953, as a result of					
	(a) notification (b) otherwise	10	26 2	35	8 481	34 548
III.	Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats (a) Major (b) Minor	1 5	1 17		7	2 29
IV.	Number of properties (under II) found to		1,			29
	(under II) found to be seriously infested by mice	1	10	-	3	14
V.	Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by Local Authority	7	28	-	10	45
VI.	Number of notices served under section 4 (1) Treatment (2) Structural Works	-	-	-	-	-
	(ie Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notices unde					
	Section 4	-	-	-	-	-
/III	Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Number of "block" control schemes carried out	NIL		/		

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Table X.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) (i) By the Tocal Authority
I. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.
1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 125
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 6
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose 14
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 51
II. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers
III. Action under Statutory Powers.
A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
1. Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- (a) By owners
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners

В.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice: (a) By owners	4
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	· Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
2.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in parsuance of Demolition Orders	3
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-
IV.	. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of	
	the year(ii) Number of families dwelling therin(iii) Number of persons dwelling therin	-
No	accurate data for above.	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	22
(c)) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	36
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	153
	MILK SUPPLY.	
	TABLE 'XI.	
No.	of Milk Distributors	

TABLE XII.

FOOD PREMISES

NUMBER OF	FOOD	PREMISES	BY	TYPE	OF	BUSIN	ESS.
-----------	------	----------	----	------	----	-------	------

Bakers & Confectioners	23
Fish Salesmen	4
Chip Shops	15
Meat Shops	17
Greengrocers	20
Grocers	29
Mixed Business	31
Tripe Shops	2
Sweets & Soft Drinks	10
Public Houses, Restaurants & Canteens	20
Total	171

TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES, BY TYPE		
OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938,	AND NUMBER OF INSPE	
New York and the State of the Care	No. of premises	No. of inspection
Sweets and soft drinks	7	9
Mixed business	20	38
Confectioners	5	12
Grocers	1	3
Greengrocers	2	6
Butchers	12	258
	47	326

NUMBER OF HAWKER'S FOOD STORAGE PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.

No.	of premises	No. of inspection
Fruit and Vegetables Meat Salesmen		10 24
The second state of the second second	7	34

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED, 1953.

TABLE XIV.

Canned "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Meat. Luncheon Meat. Ham. Soup. Chicken Jellied Veal. Vegetables. Fish. Milk. Fruit. Bacon Jam. Rabbits	7 85 10 4 18 155 27 133 529 10 3	lbs
	Rabbits Total	1103	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION, 1953.

TABLE XV.

A total of 72 samples was obtained; of these 49 were of milk and the 23 others comprised:-

2	Oa tmea 1	1 Dandelion and burdock mineral
2	Gelatine	2 Castor Oil
2	Borax	1 Soup with chicken, canned
2	Mustard Compound	3 Pickles
1	Coffee and Chicory Essence	2 Golden Syrup
1	Coffee and Chicory Essence,	1 Ground Almonds
	Sweetened	2 Soup, canned
7	Non-brewed condiment	

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following ;-

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
l informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 0.8 per cent of extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
1 borax	Borax by B.P. Assay 107.0 per cent. B.P. Maximum limit 103.0 per cent. Apparently old stock	Vendor notified
1 formal milk	Deficient 1.6 per cent.	Vendor notified





