#### [Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Darwen Borough.

#### **Contributors**

Darwen (England). Borough Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1961

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/a46ktsdt

#### 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 DARWEN





# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1961

R. C. WEBSTER

B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

E. P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. Senior Public Health Inspector



### BOROUGH OF DARWEN

REPORT

on the

HEALTH and SANITARY

ADMINISTRATION

of the BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR 1961

By

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

E. P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. Senior Public Health Inspector



1961-62

Mr. COUNCILLOR D. DAVIDSON, J.P. MAYOR

CHAIRMAN:

\*ALDERMAN T. V. KEELAN, M.B.E.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

\*ALDERMAN A. KAY, J.P.

Ald. J. BRAITHWAITE

Ald. Miss M. BROUGHTON, J.P. \*Coun. C. W. JONES

Ald. P. S. HUNT

Ald. E. YATES, LL.B., J.P. \*Coun. J. McGLYNN

\*Coun. Mrs. M. ASPDEN

Coun. A. BARNES

Coun. W. BRADLEY

Coun. E. G. ENTWISTLE

Coun. C. R. GRILLS

Coun. G. HARWOOD

Coun. H. F. HASLAM

Coun. Miss C. MARSDEN

\*Coun. W. MOORE

Coun. R. PARKINSON

Coun. A. PRESTON

Coun. G. RILEY

\*Coun. G. W. SNAPE

Coun. J. C. STUART

\*Coun. J. WALMSLEY

JOHN CHADWICK FIELDING, LL.B.,

Town Clerk.

Members of the Public Health Sub-Committee



# STAFF of the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health( Divisional Medical Officer, ( Lancashire County Council(	R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health( Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council	Sheila M. WHEELER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.& S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (Appointed 28/2/62)
Senior Public Health Inspector( Inspector of Meat and Other Foods( Director of Public Cleansing	EDMUND P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., Cert.Insp.Meat and Other Foods, Smoke Insp. (Cert) M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
District Public Health Inspectors	H. RAMSBOTTOM, C.S.I.B., Cert.Insp Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I. P. H. WATSON, C.S.I.B., Cert.Insp Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector's Articled Pupil	W. ENTWISTLE (Resigned 23/9/61) B. TAYLOR (Commenced 1/12/61)
Chief Clerk	J. BOLTON
{	Miss M. DUCKWORTH
Clerical Staff	Miss L. GREGORY
}	Mrs. 0. B. PARRY
(	F. TOWNLEY



### CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

Child Welfare Civic Health Monday2 p.m. Lancashi & Diphtheria Centre Thursday2 p.m. Coun	Whom vided
& Diphtheria   Centre   Thursday2 p.m.   Coun	
Immunisation	re County
Ante-Natal Civic Health Tuesday10 a.m. Lancashi Centre Thursday2 p.m. Wednesday2 p.m. lst and 3rd Fridays9.30.a.m. (Specialist)	re County
Ante-Natal Civic Health Wednesday2 p.m. Lancashi Relaxation Centre Coun	re County
Speech Civic Health Monday a.m. Lancashi Therapy Centre Thursday a.m. & p.m. Coun (by appointment)	re County
Maternity & Civic Health Monday to Friday Lancashi Child Welfare Dental and School Dental Count (by appointment)	re County
School Clinics Civic Health Centre Minor Ailments Monday to Friday Saturday	re County
Ophthalmic Civic Health Monday a.m. Lancashi Centre (by appointment) Coun	re County

... continued ...



https://archive.org/details/b29152379

### CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

The second secon			
Name of Clinic or Centre	Situation	Day and Time	By Whom Provided
Ear, Nose and Throat	Civic Health Centre	Thursday a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Orthopaedic	Civic Health Centre	Wednesday 10.a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Chiropodist	Civic Health Centre	Monday a.m. Thursday a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Cardiac Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Health Department Victoria St. Blackburn	Alternate Tuesdays (by appointment)	Blackburn Corporation
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	Thursday 9.15a.m. (by appointment)	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Venereal Diseases	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	Males & Females Monday 2.p.m. to 4.p.m. 5 p.m.to 7.p.m. Wednesday 5.p.m. to 7.p.m. Thursday 2.p.m. to 4.p.m.	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
B.C.G. Vaccination Prevention of Tuberculosis	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	By appointment	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Poliomyelitis	Civic Health Centre	Friday p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council





# Civic Health Centre, Darwen.

June, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for 1961.

The infant mortality rate at 16 is a record low figure which one finds almost too good to be true. Little more than 50 years ago my predecessor Dr. Haworth hoped to see it come down to 100! This is the more astonishing when we realise this level has been attained in an industrial town in the northern half of England.

The main causes of death are those associated with the higher ages. For cancer of lung and bronchus the death rate is 0.3 per 1,000 of the whole population, and is almost identical with last year's figure.

Except for our old enemies, tiresome but not killers, measles and dysentery, the incidence of infectious disease has been negligible. New cases of tuberculosis have declined so much that they are now rare.

I wish to thank the Committee for its consideration, and my colleagues for their support throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



# PART 1.

Statistics and Social Conditions

General Provisions of the Health Services

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

BY

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



## SUMMARY of STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS, 1961 Geographical Position..... Lat. 53 41'25" N GENERAL Lon. 20 28'32" W INFORMATION Elevation above sea level.... 500 ft. to over 800 ft. Geological formation..... Boulder clay and sand, over coal measures. Population - Registrar-General's Mid-year Estimate for 1961..... 29,610 Number of Inhabited Houses - Census 1961... 10,532 Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1961.. 10,568 Number of Families or Separate Occupiers Rateable Value......£306,314 Sum represented by a Penny Rate..... £1,205

The inhabitants are mainly of the artisan, or working class, and the principal industries are cotton weaving, paper making and staining, plastic and paint manufacturing and engineering trades.

Of a total of 12,953 insured adult persons, the average per cent unemployed was 1.3. The corresponding figures for 1960 were :Insured adult persons 13,254
Average per cent unemployed 2.3



# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

		Males	Females	Total		
	Legitimate	237	235	472	Birth-ra	-
TITE DIDENIC	Illegitimate	13	15	28	Home Pop	
LIVE BIRTHS	Hilegitimate				mid 1961	
	Total	250	250	500	Crude	16.9
	10000	===	===	===	Adjusted	18.2
	Legitimate	5	5	10	Rate per total Bi	
STILL BIRTHS	Illegitimate	3	1	4	27.2	
	(	-	-			
	Total	8	6	14		
	,	=	=	==		
	(				Death-ra	The state of the s
	(	0.00	258	480	1,000 es	
DEATHS	{	222	200	400	mid-1961	
	}				Crude	16.2
	(				Adjusted	1 15.9
	,					
MORTALITY RATES PER	Respiratory T	.B			. 0.14	
1,000 EST.	(					
POPULATION	( Malignant Neo	plasms,	etc		. 2.20	
MATERNAL	Deaths from P	regnancy	, Childbin	th and	Abortion.	. nil
MORTALITY	( Mortality Rat	e per 1,	000 total	Births.		. 1111
TATELANIETT	(		Ms	ales Fe	males	Total
INFANTILE MORTALITY	}	0 1-	-		4	8
(Infants	Legitimate In	iants		4	4	0
under the age	Illegitimate	Infants.	1	nil	nil	nil
of one year)	}					
	( Total Deaths.			4	4	8
	(					===
	Rate per 1,00	00 Live 1	Births			. 16



### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES

YEAR	DARWEN	ENGLAND AND WALES		
1952	34	27.6		
1953	24	26.8		
1954	28	25.5		
1955	23	24.9		
1956	27	23.8		
1957	26	23.0		
1958	20.1	22.5		
1959	28.4	22.0		
1960	30.6	21.7		
1961	16.0	21.4		

OTHER INFANT DEATHS		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
DEATING	Deaths from Measles (at all ages)	nil	0.000
	Deaths from Whocping Cough (at all ages)	nil	0.000
	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	nil	0.000
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of a Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	age	5
MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
PERINATAL MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Birth	ns	37.0

Please Note :-

"Perinatal Mortality" shows the total number of stillbirths and total number of Infant Deaths during the first week of age."



BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 500, giving a birth-rate adjusted by comparison with the estimated home population of 18.2 per 1,000. 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 -

		DARWEN						
YEAR	N	UMBER OF BI	RTHS .	RATE PER	WALES			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1,000	RATE PER 1,000			
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	221 223 212 211 204 224 228 238 235 250	190 240 188 222 201 207 219 220 222 250	411 463 400 433 405 431 447 458 457 500	14.2 16.1 14.4 15.6 14.7 15.6 16.3 16.8 16.8	15.3 15.5 15.2 15.0 15.7 16.1 16.4 16.5 17.1			

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS - The following table shows the number of illegitimate births and deaths for the past ten years:-

YEAR	Number of Births	Rate per cent of Live Births	No. of Deaths under 1 year	Death Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	17 16 12 18 21 29 26 18 19 28	4.13 3.45 3.00 4.15 5.18 6.72 5.45 3.93 4.15 5.60	nil nil nil 2 nil nil nil nil nil	nil nil nil 95 nil nil nil nil nil



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

	Number o	f Stillbi	Rate	Rate per 1,000 Population		
YEAR	Legit- imate	Illeg- itimate	Total	1,000 Births	Darwen	England & Wales
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	11 16 13 3 7 12 10 14 16 10	3 1 nil nil 1 nil nil nil nil 4	14 17 13 3 8 12 10 14 16 14	33 35 31 7 19 27 21.9 29.7 33.8 27.2	0.45 0.55 0.42 0.09 0.26 0.40 0.33 0.47 0.54	0.35 0.35 0.36 0.35 0.37 0.37 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.33

DEATHS - The number of deaths of Darwen residents which occurred during the year was 480, representing an adjusted death-rate per 1,000 of the population of 15.9

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

	D	DARWEN					
YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	RATE PER 1,000	RATE PER 1,000				
1952	473	13.6	11.3				
1953	438	12.7	11.4				
1954	493	14.8	11.3				
1955	464	14.0	11.7				
1956	462	15.2	11.7				
1957	436	14.4	11.5				
1958	507	16.7	11.7				
1959	472	15.7	11.6				
1960	430	14.3	11.5				
1961	480	15.9	12.0				



The following is a copy of the information supplied by the Registrar-General of the causes and sex distribution of deaths of Darwen residents. The information does not include non-civilian deaths:-

,				
-	CAUSE OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
	Tuberculosis, Respiratory. Tuberculosis, Other. Syphilitic Disease. Diphtheria. Whooping Cough. Meningococcal Infections. Acute Poliomyelitis. Measles. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	3 -	1 4 1 3 6 22 -	10TAL 4 - - 11 - 12 9 3 6 36 1
	Diabetes. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System. Coronary Disease, Angina. Hypertension with Heart Disease. Other Heart Disease. Other Circulatory Disease. Influenza. Pneumonia. Bronchitis. Other Diseases of Respiratory System. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea. Nephritis and Nephrosis. Hyperplasia of Prostate. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion. Congenital Malformations Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases. Motor Vehicle Accidents. All Other Accidents Suicide. Homicide and Operations of War.	1 36 48 4 17 5 1 9 28 2 4 1 1 5 - 12 4 5 5	4 57 33 8 40 9 4 7 18 1 2 1 2 - 1 18 2 8 5 -	5 93 81 12 57 14 5 16 46 3 6 2 3 5 - 1 30 6 13 10 -
	TOTALS	222	258	480
!		ı i		



# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the Local Health Authority, Lancashire County Council, including Ante-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare Clinics, Speech Therapy Clinics and other School Health Services - Medical and Dental.

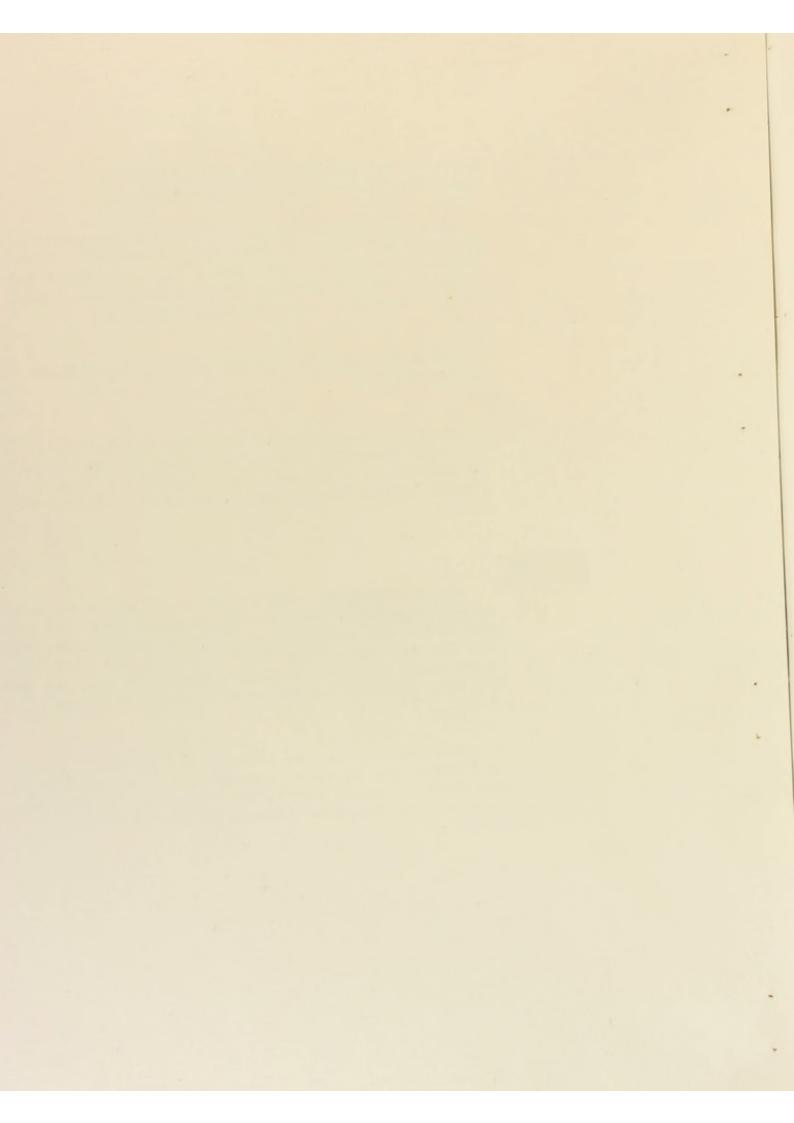
Ambulance service is provided by Lancashire County Council.

Hospital services are provided by Manchester Regional Hospital Board, including general hospital facilities in Blackburn and a Maternity Home in the former Darwen Infectious Diseases Hospital at Bull Hill.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Pathological and Bacteriological Department of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary undertake the examination of pathological specimens for the Borough of Darwen, in accordance with the Government scheme now being officially carried out in this area by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

The bacteriological examination of food, water and other non-personal specimens is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, acting for the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health.



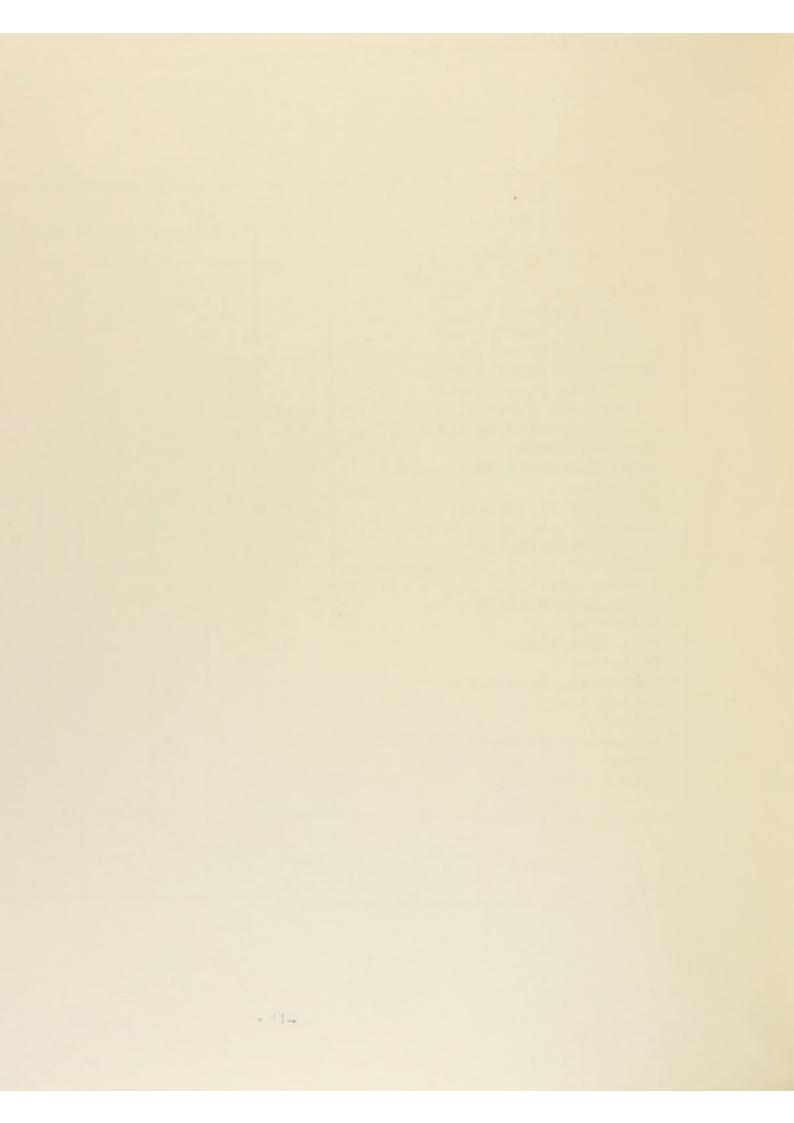
The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, is shown in the following table, which includes particulars of Darwen cases notified and accepted, cases removed to hospital, and deaths from infectious diseases. The so-called minor infectious diseases, other than measles and whooping cough, are not included in the table, as they are not notifiable in Darwen and, therefore, statistics as to their incidence are not reliable.

7-	are	not rel	iable											
-		Total	C	ises	Not	ifie	d an	d Acce	epte	d			Hospi	
-	Dronion	Cases				Year							Cases	Death
-	DISEASE	at	Un-		1		1				25	TOTAL	remo-	
-		all	der			1		1	Ì		8	DEATHS	ved	Hosp-
1	Market Control of the	Ages	l l	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	over			ital
T											OVEZ			
1	Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-
1	Scarlet Fever	47	-	-	1	2	1	30	13	-	-	-	9	-
	Diphtheria				1									
1	(including						1							
	Membranous				1									
-	Croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Enteric or				1									
	Typhoid Fever													
	(excluding						1							1
	Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paratyphoid													
	Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	1 -	-	-	-
	Measles(exclud-		1		1	-	-							
	ing Rubella	180	8	25	39	30	24	50	4	-	-	-	-	
	Whooping Cough.	8	2	1	1	2	11	11	-	-	-	-		
-	Acute Pneumonia												1	
	(Primary and	0									2	-	1	-
	Influenzal)	2	-	-	1 -1	-1	-1				-		-	
	Puerperal	2	1		1					2	1	-	1	1 -
	Pyrexia	-	1	1	1					-				
	Meningococcal	1	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Infection	1				1								1
-	ACUTE POLIO-				1	1								
-	MYELITIS:-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
No. of Lot, No.	Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Non-Paralytic. ACUTE ENCEPH-				1								1	
1	ACUTE ENGLIS			1										
-	ALITIS:- Infective	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
-	Post-Infect-								1					1
-	ious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Dysentery	120	5	8	12	8	16	23	9	10	29	-	3	-
-	Ophthalmia						1							
-	Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 7
1	Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	MATARIA:-													
- 1	Contracted in	1		1	1		1							
1	England & Wales	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	1 -		-	-	
-	Ahroad	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1				
-	Food Poisoning.	3_					1-1-		+	1				
1		364	15	34	53	44	43	105	26	13	31	1	15	1
1	TOTALS:-		-1	.1	-1									
1	a cost man new spen out man new													



The following table gives the comparative incidence of Infectious Diseases during the past five years :-

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
-	-	-	-	-
85	30	45	26	47
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
205	207	97	000	180
				8
1 00	4	45	120	0
18	5	14	8	2
	4			2
_	_	-	_	1
2	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	121	-	120
-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	-	-
_	-	-	-	
	2	3	5	3
539	352	259	1063	364
	- 85 - 395 36 18 2 - 2 1	85 30  395 307 36 4 18 5 2 4  2 1 1 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	85 30 45   395 307 27 36 4 42  18 5 14 2 4 5  2  1 - 2  - 121 - 2  - 2 3	85 30 45 26



The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board, but the Area Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse maintain close co-operation with the Public Health Department, furnishing particulars about housing conditions and environment generally. The necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease, during 1961:-

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	Respiratory		non- Respiratory		Respiratory		non- Respiratory	
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Years 0 - 1	_	_	_					
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 20 - 25	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
25 - 35 35 - 45	-	2	-	_	-	-	_	-
45 - 55	- 3	_	_	-	1	-	_	_
65 - 75	-	_	-	_	2 -	-	-	_
75 & upwards	1		-		-			
	5	2	-		3	1		
Totals	7	7   -			4			



The following table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis placed on the Register during the last 10 years:-

YEAR	Res	piratory	Non-Res	TOTAL	
I BAL	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1952	11	10	2	3	26
1953	9	2	7	5	23
1954	5	6	_	2	13
1955	6	6	1	6	19
1956	9	5	2	-	16
1957	9	2	2	-	13
1958	11	3	2	1	17
1959	7	3	2	2	14
1960	4	5	-	-	9
1961	5	2	-	-	7

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 & 1951 Section 47

No action taken under this Section



PART 11.

---------

## ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area (including Public Cleansing)

Housing, and

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

BY

E. P. McGLYNN, Esq., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., etc.

Senior Public Health Inspector

and

Director of Public Cleansing



WATER

RESERVOIRS - Water is supplied on the constant system from the following reservoirs - Sunnyhurst Hey, Earnsdale and Bull Hill, of which the first two are open, and the last closed. All the water is from moorland gathering grounds. Water in the Bull Hill Reservoir is supplied from Bolton. Two supplementary water supplies are also available when required from a borehole in the centre of the town and a mineshaft at Eccleshill piped to Sunnyhurst Reservoir.

PURIFICATION - All water is sandfiltered and chlorinated.

SUPPLY - The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied direct is 11,164.

SAMPLING

CHEMICAL - Three samples of water from public supplies were submitted for analysis during the year. Two were satisfactorily reported upon and one was unsatisfactorily reported upon.

BACTERIOLOGICAL - Thirteen samples of drinking water from Public Supplies and nine samples of drinking water from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination. Eight samples from the Public Supplies were satisfactorily reported upon, five samples were unsatisfactorily reported upon.

Four samples from the Private Supplies were satisfactorily reported upon, whilst five samples were unsatisfactorily reported upon.

Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are advised on precautionary measures.



SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. The table below gives the closet accommodation in the Borough:

Pails.														117	
Water	Clo	ose	t	8.								1	3,	139	
Waste	Wat	ter		Cl	. 0	s	e	ts	3 .					750	
Cesspo	018	3												0	
	9	lot	a	1.								14	1,	006	

Conversions and Installations during 1961 :-

New Water Closets fixed	208
Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets	62
Latrine Closets converted to Water Closets	0
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	0
Baths installed during the year	179
Showers installed during the year	
Urinals installed during the year	
Waste Water Closets dismantled	0
Water Closets dismantled	40

Routine testing, inspection, repair and renewal of existing drains and sewers continued within the limits of availability of staff, material and labour.

It is hoped that closet conversions will gradually result in the total abolition of the 750 waste water closets, and if the present rate of progress continues, this will take only another five years.

RIVERS and STREAMS The river is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents, though rather less than in previous years. In addition there is a certain amount of material dumped in the river by children and careless householders.

The river is frequently inspected and every effort made to prevent pollution wherever the sources are discoverable.



SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA	Number of houses visited (Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 to 1932)  Number of inspections of schools  Number of inspections of factories and workplaces  Number of inspections of Municipal Hostel  Number of inspections of bakehouses  Number of inspections of dairies & cowsheds Number of inspections of refuse tips  Complaints received and investigated  Number of re-inspections made  Visits paid to houses (re cases of Infectious Diseases)  Number of smoke observations taken  Number of drains, etc., tested  Total number of defects discovered  Informal Notices served  Statutory Notices served  Number of nuisances abated, including outstanding nuisances from previous year	502  40 6  308 52 115 0 228 319 4,686  67 11 5 287 795 795 99  1,518
LIST OF NUISANCES DISCOVERED	Defective drains Choked and defective sewers Defective soil pipes and water closets Defective downspouts, easing troughs, roofs and external walls Defective plastering Defective roofs and damp walls Dirty houses and premises Dangerous buildings Dirty and dilapidated closet buildings Accumulations of refuse Defective or uneven gullies Insanitary sinks Defective fire-ranges Broken slop-pipes Choked waste water closets Choked water closets Insanitary yards Defective internal floors Insufficient ventilation	94 37 11 50 98 71 0 6 42 108 13 5 15 4 0 32 23 10 36 40

... continued ...



Burst water p	ipes								2
Defective was	h boilers.								0
*Miscellaneous	nuisances								190

\*The miscellaneous nuisances include such items as defective pointing, defective woodwork of doors, defective pointing and putty around windows, etc.

SHOPS: FOOD

1,970 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish and other food shops and market stalls under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Advice was given as necessary, and various works of improvement initiated. These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities, and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent contamination of food.

INSPECTIONS UNDER SHOPS ACT, 1950 Routine inspections are made and special inspections as occasion requires, but pressure of other work, especially housing, has limited visitation somewhat.

SMOKE ABATEMENT Five smoke observations were taken during the year, and advice and instructions to stokers on firing and use of fuel, to secure as far as possible the prevention of black or heavy smoking, were given. There is a gradual but noticeable reduction of smoke taking place from factory chimneys and factory owners now seem to be fully alerted to the necessity of preventing smoke emission.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The survey for the town's first Smoke Control Area was nearing completion at the end of the year.

DISINFEST-ATION During the year ninety-one houses were found to be infested with vermin, chiefly cockroaches. All of these had been disinfested by the end of the year, gaseous fumigation and spraying being the methods employed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES The following are established in the district: Two tripe boilers, one fat extractor and one fat melter.



MUNICIPAL HOSTEL This is the only common lodging house in the town and is municipally owned and managed. The average daily number of lodgers for the year was :-

FACTORIES

Three hundred and eight routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found (chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences) were notified to occupiers and by the end of the year, were either completed or in hand. Routine visiting of factories has been stepped up considerably since the last Report.

As previously, the fullest co-operation was maintained between the Department and H.M. Inspector of Factories.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT The chief sanitary requirements of the district are :-

The conversion of pail and waste water closets;

The paving, culverting, embanking and, as far as possible, purification of the river;

The clearance of derelict and neglected sites;

The paving of back streets and unmade roads;

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



# PUBLIC CLEANSING

The whole of this important sanitary service is under the control of the Public Health Department. It comprises the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse and the cleansing of streets.

#### VEHICLES

The refuse collection and disposal service is completely mechanised. The tractor-drawn trailer tank for nightsoil collection is now in use for one day per week only.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION

Reference was made in a recent Annual Report to the great difficulties experienced by the Department in keeping the refuse collection frequency at a reasonable level during the winter months. Full particulars were given there of the various factors which have arisen during the past 20 years which affect the position.

The whole of the service has since been put under review, and schemes prepared by a firm of consultants with a view to improving collection frequency.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL

The system of controlled tipping continues to be operated at the Corporation-owned Bull Hill Tip - the only one now in use. It is situated near the Southern boundary of the Borough which makes the length of haul from the Northern half some-what excessive.



SALVAGE

The pre-separation of salvable material from household refuse is still conscientiously carried out by the bulk of householders.

The following is a summary of the materials sold during the year :-

	Tons	Cwts.
Clean Waste Papers	487	4
Ferrous Metals - Baled Tins	nil	nil
Ferrous Metals - Black Scrap	26	51/4
Non-Ferrous Metals	. 1	7
Textiles - Rags, Carpets	. 5	$\frac{13\frac{3}{4}}{}$
Total	. 520	10

The total value of the salvaged materials sold was......£3,717.

The price of waste paper was steady at £7 per ton, keeping it level with container waste until November when it was reduced by 10/- per ton.

A large Nissen type hut sited at Bull Hill Tip is used for sorting and baling waste paper and rags, and separating metals for disposal. Paper and container waste are mechanically baled.

As from October, 1959, the Corporation ceased to process waste food and rented the buildings and plant to a local pig-keeper, whom they licensed and to whom they continue to deliver the waste food collected by them.



### SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the work done during 1961. It should ne noted that the weights given below are estimated.

	Tons	Cwts	· Qrs.
House Refuse to Tip (3,738 loads)	5,980	16	0
Market and Trade Refuse to Tip (365 loads)	553.	10.	0.
Receptacles emptied (House refuse)	355	2,675	
Receptacles emptied (Trade refuse)	24	1,667	
Excreta		105	loads
Excreta pails emptied	2	2,542	
Sludge from street gullies		295	loads
Street gullies emptied	15	5,818	
Sweepings: Bins from street orderly trucks	3	3,370	
Sweepings: Manulectric Trucks		776	loads
Number of portable refuse receptacles	12	,516	
Length of streets swept by Mechanical sweeper	2	,199	miles
Length of streets swept by Manulectric trucks	1	,815	miles



-----

The table below gives particulars of action taken specifically under the provisions of the Housing Acts in contradistinction to action under the Public Health Acts.

#### STATISTICS

	Number of r	new houses erected during the year -
	(a) Total under (i) (ii) (iii)	(including numbers given separately (b))
	(b) With	State assistance under the Housing Acts -
	(i) (ii)	under (a)(i) above) 0
I	Inspection	of dwelling-houses during the year -
	(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 51
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose
	(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 to 1932)
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose 40
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation

... continued ...



... continued ...

0

0

( i) By owners.....

(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners.....



# (continued)

III	(3)		Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)	(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	55
		(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses in ownership of Local Authority dealt with in accordance with Section 3 (3a) of the Housing Subsidies Act 1956, as directed in Appendix II of Circular 33/56 with a view to demolition	0
	(b)		Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	57
			(This figure includes nine houses demolished informally by owners upon vacation by tenants.)	
	(c)		Number of houses demolished where action has been taken under Section 53 of the Over Darwen Improvement Act, 1879	D
	(d)		Number of dwelling-houses closed as a result of Closing Orders made under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	15
	(4)		Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)		Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
	(b)		Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
(	(5)		Houses closed informally by owners	0

... continued ...



## STATISTICS

# (continued)

III	(6)	Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
		Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	71
IV		Housing Act, 1957 Part IV - Overcrowding -	
	(1) (a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	0
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	0
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	0
	(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
	(3) (a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	0
v		Housing Acts, 1949 - 1958	
	(1) (a)	Number of schemes submitted -	
	(i)	By private individuals to Local Authority.	13
	(ii)	By Local Authority to Ministry	0
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	13
	(2) (a)	Number of schemes approved -	
	(i)	Of private individuals	13
	(ii)	Of the Local Authority	0
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	13
	(c)	Number of additional separate dwellings provided	0



OVERCROWDING

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

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS The chief difficulty in housing work is the inability to secure extensive repairs by informal action, with the result that statutory procedure has to be invoked, with all the additional work and time involved.

A further 35 houses of varying types and sizes have been acquired by the Corporation at the instance of, and by agreement with, the owners, making a total of 215 houses so far taken over, of which 26 were in Housing Clearance or Redevelopment Schemes. Those not in such Schemes have been, or are to be, repaired. Some of the others have been patch—repaired for temporary occupancy pending final clearance.

Inspection, survey and repair proceeded steadily throughout the year.



#### SAMPLING

MILK

BIOLOGICAL. 111 samples were submitted for guinea pig inoculation. 106 were reported as negative and 5 guinea pigs died of an intercurrent infection too early for diagnosis of tuberculosis. In these latter cases repeat samples were taken.

BACTERIOLOGICAL. 127 samples were examined during the year. 107 were satisfactorily reported upon, 13 were unsatisfactorily reported upon, and 7 were void. The reports were passed on for appropriate action to the Divisional Milk Officer.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK - See Tables I and II below.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS The Public Abattoir was closed in June 1941, in pursuance of a Ministry of Food Scheme for further centralising slaughtering.

Butchers' and other food shops, stalls and vehicles, and premises used for the preparation of human food are regularly inspected.

The amount of food examined, certified unfit, and either destroyed or utilised, after sterilisation, for animal feeding-stuffs, was as shown in Table III on Page 36.

No legal proceedings were necessary in respect of unsound food during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS The Local Authority, by direction of the Minister, is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Borough.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Public Analyst, whose advice and help are always available and much valued.

The quality of the food sold in the district is generally good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF OTHER FOODS -

See Table I



# TABLE I - SAMPLES REPORTED GENUINE

No. of Samples	Description	Formal	Informal
46	Milk	46	-
1	Pressed Beef	-	1
1	Beef Brawn		1
2	Pork Sausage	-	2
3	Ice Cream	-	3
1	Blackcurrant Health Drink	-	1
1	Buttercup Syrup	-	1
1	Beef Sausage	-	1
1	Korpusdoon	-	1
1	Blood Purifying Herbs	-	1
1	India Brandee	-	1
1	Milk Shake Syrup	-	1
1	Salmon & Shrimp with Butter	-	1
1	Lard	-	1
1	Butter	-	1
1	Lem-Slim	-	1
1	Margarine	-	1
1	Te a	-	1
1	Evaporated Milk	-	1
1	Stewed Steak	-	1
1	Cough Mixture	-	1
1	Elder Flowers & Peppermint with		
	Composition Essence	-	1
1	Golden Life Buds	-	1
1	Refined Bicarbonate of Soda	-	1
1	Pure Wheat Embryo	-	1
1	Whisky Chocolate	1	-
1	Minceme at	-	1
1	Christmas Pudding	-	1
1	Fruitarian Sandwich	-	1
1	Sago	_	1
1	Black Grape Jelly	_	1
2	Gin	2	-
2	Whisky	2	-
1	Rum	1	_
i	Brandy	1	-
î	Vodka	1	-
î	Dubonnet	1	-
i	Apricot Brandy	i	_
i	Vermouth	1	_
1	Martini	1	_
1	Advocaat	1	_
	220100000111111111111111111111111111111		



TABLE II - SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

+							
-	Cons- No.	No. of Samples	Descrip- tion	Formal	Infor- mal	Result	Action Taken
	1	1	Pork Sausage		x	Meat content 71% contained 250 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	Vendor communicated with
	2	1	Limmits		x	List of ingredients voluntarily declared on loose inter- nal label incomplete (omits fats, cornflour & carboxymeth- yl cellulose) and not spec- ified in the order of the proportion in which ingredients were used.	Manufacturer communicated with
	3	1	Milk	x		Deficient 6.6% fat	Vendor notified



# TABLE III - SHOWING AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1961

------

85 tins			
9 tins 13 tins 25 tins 40 tins 17 tins 1 tin 2 tins 1 tin 1 tin 2 tins	Strained Pineapple with Rice Tomato Juice Steak and Onions Pork Sausage Spaghetti with Tomato and Cheese Irish Stew Spaghetti Conted Lemon Mallows Mallow Creams	44 tins 10 tins 4 tins 12 tins 32 tins 5 tins 28 tins 1 tin 1 tin 6 tins 1 tin 2 tins 1 tin 2 tins 1 tin 40 lbs 4 pkts	Assorted Vegetables Luncheon Meat Lunch Tongue Fish Assorted Soups Cream Minced Pork Chopped Pork Cooked Shoulder Stewed Steak Pomadoro Pelati Creamed Sago Spaghetti Milanase Chicken Fillets Casserole Steak and Onions Orange Juice Baked Beans with Pork Sausage Pink and White Mallows Mixed Fruit
19½ 1bs 1 pkt	Smoked Bacon Currents	1 pkt 114 1bs	Cheddar Cheese Pork Loin



# RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Investigation and disinfestation proceeded steadily throughout the year, and it has become increasingly obvious that the initial survey and co-ordinated treatments, and especially the comprehensive and radical treatment of the sewers, have reduced to a low level the degree of infestation in the town. This has been maintained now for fifteen years, and it is expected that regular re-survey, sewer maintenance treatment and block control, will keep it there or still further reduce it.

The following table gives a summary of the work done throughout the year :-

No. of Premises Inspected	No. of Premises found	No. of Treatments carried out		Estim- ated kill	Cum. total of rats killed since incept- ion of service	
	Infested	Full	Test	rats		
199 (including 29 hen-pens)	95	97	100	210	33,581	

SEWER TREATMENTS

Date	Number of Manholes Treated	Estimated Kill	
May	420	43	
October	90	11	



## INDEX

	######################################	Pag	e
INTRODUCTION	I		6
	UBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE		2
	TREATMENT CENTRES	4,	5
	BLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT		3
BILLI OF TO			
	PART 1		
STATISTICS	AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS 8	to 1	.3
BIRTHS -	Illegitimate	9,1	9
	Legitimate	9,1	
	Live Births	9,	
	Total Births	9,	11
	- No - Distribution		13
DEATHS -	Causes and Sex Distribution		10
	Maternal Mortality		9
	Neo-Natal Mortality		10 12
	Total Deaths and Death Rates Other Infant Deaths		10
			-
	STATISTICS		8
GENERAL PRO	VISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES		14
INFECTIOUS			16
	Comparative Incidence		15
	Numerical and Age Incidence  Prevalence and Control		15
	Prevalence and over-		
TUBERCULOS	IS:		
	General	17	17
NATIONAL A	SSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951		18
	PART 11		
ENVIRONMEN	TAL HYGIENE -		
	SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA26	0 to	
CHIEF SANI	TARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT		24
DISINFESTA	TION		23



	P	ag	<u>e</u>
FACTORIES		2	4
MUNICIPAL HOSTEL		2	4
NUISANCES DISCOVERED, LIST OF	22	2,2	3
OFFENSIVE TRADES		2	3
PUBLIC CLEANSING -		2	5
General		33.00	5
Salvage			6
Summary of Work done			27
Vehicles		2	25
RIVERS AND STREAMS		2	21
SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA		2	22
SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION		:	21
SHOPS		1	23
SMOKE ABATEMENT		;	23
SMOKE CONTROL AREAS			23
			20
			20
Purification			20
Sampling			20
Supply			20
HOUSING	28 t	to	32
General Observations			32
Overcrowding			32
Statistics 2	8,29,	30,	31
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD	33	to	36
	33,	34.	. 35
Food Condemned	00,	,	36
Meat and Other Foods			33
Milk - Sampling			, 34
Other Foods - Sampling		34	, 35
RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION			37
Sawer Treatments			37





