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Contributors

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Haydock
Urban District Council

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1962

(i.)

HAYDOCK
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

--oOo--

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1962.

---oOOo---

Council Offices,
Church Road,
HAYDOCK.
Lancashire.

VERMONT DISTRICT COUNCIL
HARTFORD

—000—

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL DIVISION OF HEALTH

1901

—000—

General Office,
Canton Road,
HARTFORD,
Connecticut.

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1962

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR W. FOSTER, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. PIMBLETT, C.C.

Clerk of the Council:

C. LEDGER, F.C.C.S.

Engineer and Surveyor:

R. MAIN, A.I.A.S. (To 1st October)

P. A. MAJOR, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., M.R.S.H.
Chartered Municipal Engineer
(From 1st October)

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PARR

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. PIMBLETT, C.C.

Members:

Councillor J. Caunce, J.P.
Councillor W. Dixon
Councillor R. Finney, J.P.
Councillor W. Foster, J.P.
Councillor H. Hunt
Councillor A. Lloyd
Councillor T. H. Middlehurst
Councillor W. Taylor
Councillor W. Tickle, J.P.
Councillor H. T. Wilcock

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

R. V. WATKIN, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector (R.S.I.)

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(iv)

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC
HEALTH COMMITTEE, HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration, the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Haydock for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

The number of births in the year stayed at roughly the same figure as in 1961. There were 216 live births, of whom 127 were male and only 89 were female. Seven births were illegitimate, compared with 3 last year, but even so the proportion of illegitimate to legitimate births at 3.2% is less than the average figure in the country as a whole.

It is most tragic that this year a "maternal death" has to be recorded. Deaths due to or associated with pregnancy or child birth have fortunately become very uncommon and it is to be hoped that many years will pass before another is recorded.

There were 22 deaths from cancer, 8 of them from Lung Cancer. Of these 8, 7 were in men and none had attained the biblical "allotted span" of three score years and ten. The woman and five of the men were in their fifties. The importance of smoking cigarettes as a cause of lung cancer was pointed out in the Report of the Royal College of Physicians which was published in the early part of the year, and these figures for Haydock are a grim reminder of the warnings given in that report.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank members of the Council for their interest, and Mr. R. V. Watkin and other members of the staff for their loyal support during the year.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

R. ELLIS JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

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to legitimate births at 3.2% is less than the average figure in the
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It is most tragic that this year a "catastrophic death" has to
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I am,
Your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	2,395
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	11,838
Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1962)	...	...	...	...	...	12,310
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	2,029
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1962 according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	3,778
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£119,812
Sum represented by 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	£465

The Township of Haydock extends from St. Helens C.B. in the West to the Urban District of Golborne in the East, a distance of approximately $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles. It is bounded on the North side by the Urban District of Ashton-in-Makerfield and on the South side by the Urban District of Newton-le-Willows.

The district is without any marked undulation of surface, the height above mean sea-level varying from 65 feet at the bottom of West End Road to 200 feet at the top of Millfield Lane.

The sub-soil consists of clay and marl with occasional beds of sand. Surface water gravitates via the various brooks and streams in the district to Sankey Brook.

The occupations of the working population are principally coal mining, engineering in connection with the Collieries and general light engineering.

2.
SECTION 2.
VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate - 122 Male, 87 Female	...	...	...	Total	209
Illegitimate - 5 Male, 2 Female	...	...	...	Total	7
Total Live Births	...	...	...		216
CRUDE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...		17.5
ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...		16.8

STILLBIRTHS:

3 Male, 4 Female	...	...	...	Total	7
RATE PER 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> BIRTHS...	...	...	...		31.4

DEATHS:

65 Male, 73 Female	...	...	...	Total	138
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...		11.2
ADJUSTED DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...		13.5

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

RATE PER 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> BIRTHS...	...	...	...		4.48
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--	------

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS	...	...	...		23.1
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--	------

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE	...	...	...		3
MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS	...	...	...		13.9

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS	...	...	...		13.9
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--	------

PERINATAL MORTALITY:

RATE PER 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> BIRTHS...	...	...	...		44.8
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--	------

POPULATION: At the Census in 1951 the population enumerated was 11,838. The Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1962 was 12,310 and this figure has been used in calculations of statistics in this report.

BIRTHS: During the year there were registered 216 live births, being 127 males and 89 females, to Haydock parents, representing a crude birth rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population and an adjusted birth rate of 16.8; the birth rate for England and Wales was 18.0.

There were 7 stillbirths giving a rate per thousand TOTAL Birth of 31.4

DEATHS: The total number of deaths of Haydock residents whether within or without the district was 138, comprising 65 males and 73 females. The crude death-rate for 1962 was therefore 11.2 per 1,000 of the population and the adjusted rate 13.5 as compared with a death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 for England and Wales as a whole.

It will be noticed that the increase of births over deaths - the "natural increase" - for Haydock during the year was 78.

Of the 138 deaths, 24 were of patients in Haydock Lodge Hospital.

INFANT MORTALITY: Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 5 giving a rate per 1,000 live births of 23.1. The rate for England and Wales was 21.4.

There were no deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough.

MATERNAL MORTALITY: There was one "Maternal death, i.e. death due to or associated with pregnancy or parturition.

COMPARABILITY OF CRUDE LIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES: If the populations of all areas were similarly constituted as regards the proportions of their sex and age groups, their crude rates for live births and deaths (per 1,000 population) could be accepted as valid for purposes of comparison with other areas and with the country as a whole.

As the population of the areas are not thus similarly constituted the Registrar-General supplies "comparability factors" to each area, by which the crude live birth and death rates of the area are "weighted" to give the "adjusted" rates, which are truly comparable with the adjusted rates of other areas.

For this area the live birth rate comparability factor is 0.96 and the adjusted Live Birth-rate becomes 16.8 per 1,000. The Death-rate comparability factor is 1.20 and the adjusted Death-rate is therefore 13.5 per 1,000.

COMPARISONS OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, ETC. The tables on the following pages give comparisons of the Births, Deaths, etc., for the year 1962 and for the preceding 5 years; also the causes of death in the Haydock Urban District for the year 1962.

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		INFANT MORTALITY		
									Total	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
HAYDOCK U.D.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1962	216	*17.5	138	*11.2	7	31.4	1	4.48	5	23.1	13.9
Year 1961	213	17.5	153	12.6	6	27.4	Nil	Nil	4	18.8	9.4
" 1960	222	18.2	131	10.7	6	26.3	1	4.39	5	22.5	9.0
" 1959	228	16.9	132	10.9	10	42.0	Nil	Nil	7	30.7	30.7
" 1958	197	16.5	132	11.0	5	24.8	Nil	Nil	8	40.6	30.5
" 1957	194	16.4	100	8.4	5	25	Nil	Nil	6	31	21
Average 5 years 1957-1961	-	17.5	-	10.7	-	29.1	-	-	-	28.7	20.1

* Adjusted (live-birth rate comparability factor, 0.96) = 16.8 per 1,000.
(death-rate comparability factor, 1.20) = 13.5 per 1,000.

COMPARATIVE TABLES

GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS

Rates per 1,000 Population

	Haydock U.D.	England and Wales
Live Births Rate adjusted	16.8	18.0
Still Birth Rate (a)	31.4	18.1 (a)
Neo-natal Deaths (b)	13.9	15.1 (b)
Total Infant Deaths (b)	23.1	21.4 (b)
Maternal Mortality (a)	4.48	0.35 (a)
Total Death Rate adjusted	13.5	11.9
(a) Per 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> Births.		
(b) Per 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> Births.		

NOTIFICATION RATES AND DEATH RATES OF THE PRINCIPAL
NOTIFIABLE - AND OTHER IMPORTANT DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

All rates are shewn per 1,000 population

Disease	Haydock U.D.		England and Wales	
	Notific- ations	Deaths	Notific- ations	Deaths
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever	0.000		0.006	
Dysentery	1.137		0.662	
Food Poisoning	0.000		0.110	
Diphtheria	0.000		0.000	
Scarlet Fever	1.543		0.328	
Whooping Cough	0.487		0.179	
Measles	1.625		3.959	
Meningococcal Infection	0.000		0.012	
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	0.000		0.005	
Acute Encephalitis Infective	0.000		0.002	
Pneumonia (Primary)	0.000		0.268	
Tuberculosis:				
(Respiratory)	0.162		0.385	0.059
(Non-respiratory)	0.000		0.058	0.007
Total	0.162		0.443	0.066
DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION				
Coronary Disease Angina		1.79		
Strokes		2.11		
Hypertension		0.16		
Other		1.87		
Total - All Forms		5.93		
CANCER:				
Lungs and Bronchus		0.65		0.51
Other		1.30		1.67
Total - All Forms		1.95		2.18
VIOLENCE:				
Accidents (motor vehicle)		0.16		
(other)		0.08		
Total		0.24		
Suicide and Homicide		0.00		
Total due to Violence		0.24		

CAUSES OF DEATH - HAYDOCK U.D. 1962

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Causes	65	73	138
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasms-			
Stomach	1	1	2
Lung, Bronchus	7	1	8
Breast	-	1	1
Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	7	13
Leukaemia, alukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	19	26
Coronary disease, angina	18	4	22
Hypertension with heart disease ...	-	2	2
Other heart disease	11	12	23
Other circulatory disease	2	2	4
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	2	4	6
Bronchitis	3	4	7
Other diseases of respiratory system...	2	1	3
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum ...	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	8	11
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	1	1	2
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-

SECTION 3.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The number of infectious disease cases last year was relatively low. Measles fell from 305 to 20, and Scarlet Fever showed a slight increase from 17 to 19.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION

The Infectious Diseases Hospital at Peasley Cross, St. Helens, is available for the treatment of Haydock cases.

4 cases of infectious disease from Haydock were admitted during 1962.

The use of the steam disinfector at the hospital is also available for the disinfection of bedding and clothing as and when required.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1962

NOTIFICATIONS IN RESPECT OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES NUMBERED 61. THE SUB-JOINED TABLE GIVES THE CORRECTED FIGURES AND THE TOTAL DEATHS

Disease	Total cases at all ages	Cases Notified Age Periods - Years										Total Deaths
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age Un-known	
Scarlet Fever ...	19	-	1	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	6	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis-Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	20	1	4	2	3	3	5	1	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ...	14	1	1	1	3	-	3	2	-	3	-	-
		0-		5-	15-		45-		65 and over		Age Unknown	
Acute Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis-Respiratory ...	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis-Other ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis-Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL NIL

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES-COMPARATIVE TABLES

Disease	1962		1961		1960		1959		1958		1957		Quinquennial Mean 1957-1961	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	19	-	17	-	22	-	12	-	9	-	11	-	14	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	20	-	305	-	21	-	240	-	27	-	256	-	170	-
Whooping Cough	6	-	3	-	4	-	41	-	2	-	18	-	14	-
Enteric Group Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	0.8	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	0.8	-

(Table continued on Page 11)

(Table continued from Page 10)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - COMPARATIVE TABLES

	1962		1961		1960		1959		1958		1957		Quinquennial Mean 1957-1961	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths		
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	0.6	0.2
Acute Encephalitis - Post-infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.6	-
Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	3	-	1	1	18	-	1	-	7	-	6	0.2
Erysipelas	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	-	3	2	3	1	6	-	2	-	8	2	4	1.0
Tuberculosis, non- Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.2	-
Total	61	-	336	3	54	2	318	-	44	-	312	3	213	1.4

SECTION 4.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water to the district is now the responsibility of the St. Helens Corporation who, by agreement with the Council, assumed control of the undertaking in April, 1958.

The bulk of the water consumed in the district comes from the Rivington reservoirs belonging to the Liverpool Corporation.

During the year 2 samples of the public supply were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool; both were satisfactory.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

MILK

Samples of milk as under were taken periodically from milk producers and retailers in the area and tested by the Public Health Laboratory Service for keeping quality.

"HEAT TREATED" MILK

Methylene Blue reduction test.	No. of samples.	8
No. satisfactory 8.	No. unsatisfactory Nil.	
Phosphatase test.	No. of samples	8
Turbidity test.	No. of samples	4
No. satisfactory 12.	No. unsatisfactory Nil.	

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no slaughter-houses in operation in the area. Five persons are licenced by the local authority to slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1958.

The number and types of food premises in the area at the end of 1962 were as hereunder:-

Grocers and Provision Dealers	...	...	...	...	42
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	6
Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	7
Bakers and/or Confectioners	...	...	...	...	4
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	8
Shops, selling mainly Sweets, Minerals, Ice-Cream, etc.					18
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Snack-Bars and similar Catering Establishments	...	...			26
Others	...	...	...	...	4

All were inspected systematically during the year, in addition to special visits.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed by means of incineration or burial.

Foodstuff

Canned Meat	118 lbs
Canned fruit and vegetables	64 lbs
Miscellaneous Canned Food	25 lbs

No. cases of food poisoning have occurred.

33 shops and one ice-cream Storage and Distribution Depot in the district are registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, for the sale of ice-cream. In each shop a refrigerator is installed and the ice-cream is sold wrapped as delivered to the shop.

There are no ice-cream manufacturers in the district.

The local authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority and sampling of food (under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955), for adulteration etc., is carried out by County Council inspectors.

A total of 53 samples was obtained, consisting of 31 samples of milk (4 of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) and 22 others, comprising:-

1 Plain flour	3 Pickles
1 Mixed pickles	1 Pickled beetroot
1 Lard	1 Pork sausages
1 Pork sausages, canned	1 Ground almonds
1 White pepper	1 Shredded beef suet with flour
1 Baking powder	1 Mincemeat
1 Dried sage	3 Fruit, dried
4 Meat paste	

The County Analyst has reported all the above samples to be genuine with the exception of one sample of plain flour which contained 0.20 mgms. Vitamin B1 per 100 grammes, whereas the limit is not less than 0.24 mgms. per 100 grammes. In connection with this sample the packers were notified.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of a few out-lying premises all property is connected to the public sewers.

The western half of the district is served by the Parr Sewage Works, St. Helens, which is situated partly in the Haydock district and which came into operation early in 1958.

The new sewerage scheme for the eastern portion of the district, - part of the Sankey Valley Sewerage Scheme, came into operation in November, 1959. This means that only one small sewage disposal works situated in the central part of the district now remains in operation.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (HOUSES AND SCHOOLS)

The numbers of the various types of conservancy measures in the district at the end of 1961 are as follows:-

Privy Middins	1
Pail Closets	1
Trough Closets	Nil
Waste-water Closets	Nil
Fresh-water Closets	4135
Dry Ashpits	Nil
Ashbins	3935

All the schools in the district now have reasonably satisfactory sanitary accommodation and are connected to the public mains for water supply and to the public sewers for sewage disposal.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

The collection of refuse is carried out under the control of the Council's Surveyor. Two motor vehicles are in operation and all dustbins are emptied weekly. Refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping; paper, cardboard etc., is collected separately and sold as salvage.

RODENT CONTROL

Although infestations of rats and mice in the district are generally of a minor nature, the sewers, sewage works and refuse tips are subject to constant observation and treatment in accordance with the methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Infestation Control Division.

Annual contracts were renewed for rodent destruction at 3 farms in the district.

Occupiers of dwelling houses are encouraged to report infestations of rats and mice, no charge being made for disinfection work carried out by the local authority at this type of property.

One rodent operative is employed part-time.

Total inspections (including reinspections) carried out, and number of infestations found and treated were as follows:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Non-Agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling-house	All other	
No. of properties in district	3651	492	16
No. of properties inspected	302	63	16
Total inspections carried out (incl. re-inspections)	978	175	96
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:			
Rats - major	-	-	-
minor	143	28	5
Mice - major	-	-	-
minor	20	-	-
No. of infested properties treated	163	28	3
Total treatments carried out (incl. re-treatments)	169	40	24

DISINFESTATION

Infestations of houses with insect pests were dealt with by the use of D.D.T. insecticide and powder, with good results.

The number and types of infestations of houses dealt with during the year were as follows:-

Ants	73 houses
Cockroaches	26 houses
Flies	8 houses
Silverfish	6 houses
Woodbeetles	1 house
Earwigs	1 house

In addition, infestations of cockroaches at 2 Colliery Canteens, and one hospital; of ants at one works canteen; and of flies at one school were cleared.

The refuse tip was treated at intervals to reduce infestations of flies.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

Four sites in the district were used for camping purposes by six caravans during the year, all permanently occupied.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Shops Authority in this area is the Lancashire County Council, but inspectorial duties are carried out by the Public Health Inspector who, for that purpose, has been appointed Shops Inspector by the County Council.

There are 145 shops in the district and inspections during the year numbered 304.

The provisions of the Act relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary accommodation are the concern of the local sanitary authority, and in this regard, several minor contraventions were noted and remedied by informal action.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 AND 1936

14 premises were licenced to keep petroleum spirit and 3 to keep petroleum mixtures. Visits of inspection to new and existing installations numbered 20.

One licence to keep carbide of calcium was renewed.

Income from licence fees amounted to £14.10. Od.

SECTION 5.

HOUSING

At the end of 1962, according to the Rate books, the total number of houses in the area was 3778.

Of these, 1422 are Council houses and 403 have been built in the post-war period by private enterprise. The majority of the remainder are of terrace type, 60 years of age and upwards, whose general standard may be described as "fair". Little overcrowding exists.

During 1962, 43 traditional permanent houses were erected by private enterprise; twelve were built by the Local Authority.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 332 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 792 |
| (c) Number of dwelling houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit | 254 |
| (2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at the end of the year considered to be unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit | 32 |

2. Houses Demolished:-

(1) In Clearance Areas:

Houses unfit for habitation... .. Nil

(2) Not in Clearance Areas:

As result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 13

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

Under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 Nil

4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were remedied:-

(1) After informal action by local authority ... 253

(2) After formal notice under Public Health Act:

by owner ... 7

by local authority ... 1

5. Houses Improved:-

(1) By Discretionary Grant:

(a) Applications submitted... 9

(b) Applications approved ... 9

(c) Work completed ... 3

(2) By Standard Grant:

(a) Applications submitted... 6

(b) Applications approved 6

(c) Work completed ... 7

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of disrepair were received during 1962.

SECTION 6

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL HYGIENE

There are 28 registered factories in the district comprising 23 factories in which mechanical power is used, and 5 without mechanical power.

The types of factory are:-

Engineering	6
Bakehouses	4
Brick-making	1
Boot and Shoe Repairs	1
Joinery	3
Pre-cast concrete goods	1
Laundry	2
Hinge-making and Electro-plating.	1
Scrap-yard	1
Cycle and Radio Repairs	1
Road Roller Repairs	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	4
Agricultural Machinery Repairs	1
Cement Mixing	1

Two sites of building operations and one main sewerage scheme were registered under Section 127 of the Factories Act, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	10	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	23	32	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	8	5	Nil	Nil
Total.....	36	47	Nil	Nil

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

/Continued.

/Continued.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION 7.
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, VISITS, ETC.

Dwelling-houses (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	332
Re-inspections and re-visits to above	460
Housing conditions and overcrowding	21
Application for Certificate of disrepair (Inspections & visits)	-
Application for Improvement Grants ... (do do)	34
Water supply (inspections and re-inspections)	30
Drainage (inspections and re-inspections)	103
Ditches and Water Courses (inspections and re-inspections)	12
Accumulations of refuse	14
Piggeries and keeping of animals	3
Movable Dwellings	16
Schools	3
Offensive Trades	-
Rodent Control	1301
Disinfestation of Premises	161
Infectious disease enquiries and disinfections	66
Dairies	2
Food shops and premises	218
Other shops	122
Factories	47
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	18
Milk-samples	12
Water samples	4
Petroleum	20
Miscellaneous	171

Total 3170

Number of Nuisances or Defects discovered	405
Number of Informal Notices served	94
Verbal Notices and/or letters	143
Number of Statutory Notices served	10
Number of Notices complied with (including Verbal notices)	233
Number of Nuisances or defects abated	345

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS

Type of Defect					No. discovered	No. remedied
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	48	46
Drains	...	...	...	...	39	45
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	3	4
Sinks	...	...	...	...	-	-
Waste Pipes	...	...	...	...	2	2
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	110	106
Washboilers	...	...	...	...	-	-
Roofs	...	...	...	...	23	25
Chimneys and Flues	...	...	...	...	6	5
Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	29	15
Downspouts	...	...	...	...	15	13
Brickwork and/or Pointing	...	...	...	...	24	17
Plastering	...	...	...	...	17	16
Floors	...	...	...	...	4	4
Windows	...	...	...	...	19	3
Doors	...	...	...	...	15	11
Firegrates	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dampness	...	...	...	...	9	7
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	2	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	39	23
Total					405	345

SECTION 8.

PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH AND ANCILLARY
SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

(1) LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS

(PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE, AND COUNTY ANALYST'S
DEPARTMENT)

Pathological specimens, samples of milk, foodstuffs, "swabs", etc. for bacteriological investigation are dealt with by the Public Health Laboratory Service either at the Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, or at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Green, Monsall, Manchester. The chemical analysis of water samples, and of samples of food and drugs, is undertaken at the County Analyst's Department, County Offices, Preston.

(2) HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS

(LIVERPOOL REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD, ST. HELENS AND DISTRICT
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, AND WARRINGTON AND DISTRICT
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE)

The Haydock Cottage Hospital is the only hospital situated in the district; it is a General Hospital with a nominal establishment of 13 beds, but in view of its small size it is not equipped to deal with major surgical cases. The district is mainly served, for general cases by the St. Helens Hospital, and also by the Providence Hospital, St. Helens. Maternity cases requiring hospital treatment are admitted either to the County Hospital, Whiston, the St. Helens Maternity Hospital, the General Hospital, Warrington, or to the Warrington Maternity Home, Victoria Park, Latchford, Warrington. Cases requiring isolation on account of Infectious Disease are normally admitted to the Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital, St. Helens.

In addition to the above, cases requiring highly specialised treatment for pediatric, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, ear, nose, throat, and gynaecological disabilities may be admitted, by arrangements, to any of the 'teaching hospitals' attached to the Universities of Liverpool or Manchester, and situated within, or in close proximity to those cities.

(3) AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Full responsibility for the Ambulance Service (provided under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946) rests with the Lancashire County Council - the "Local Health Authority" - under the Act, and the Urban District is serviced by staff and vehicles maintained at the County Ambulance Station, Borron Road, Earlestown, Telephone No. Newton-le-Willows 2013 (for emergency calls 3233).

This service deals with all types of cases where such transport is required by reason of illness (including mental illness or mental subnormality), whether accident, other emergency, general illness or infectious disease. In cases of emergency any person having reason to do so may summon an ambulance: in other cases the calls for this service are made either by a doctor, dentist, midwife, nurse or other duly qualified person.

Three Stretcher-carrying ambulance vehicles and three "Sitting case" cars are stationed at the Newton-le-Willows Depot, and manned by an appropriate staff, all qualified in First Aid.

(4) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

- (i) SCHOOL HEALTH-School Clinic, Station Road, Haydock.
Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, Dr. E. I. Smiddy.
School Nurse/Health Visitor, Mrs. A. Boyes.

SESSIONS, MINOR AILMENTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTION

Doctors Sessions: Weekly - Tuesday a.m. (during School term).

Nurses Re-Dressing Sessions: Weekly-Friday a.m. (during School term).

OPHTHALMIC

Ophthalmic Surgeon-Mr. E. Allan.

Health Nurse in Charge-Mrs. A. Boyes.

Sessions: Fortnightly-Thursdays a.m. (by appointment only).

ORTHOPAEDIC

Orthopaedic Surgeon-Mr. Almond.

Orthopaedic Physiotherapist-Mrs. Garrett.

Sessions: Surgeon's sessions-monthly, morning of the first Monday (by appointment only).

Physiotherapist-weekly (by appointment only).

DENTAL

Mr. J. A. Hargreaves, ably assisted by

Mrs. Lawson, the Dental Attendant, has continued the periodic inspection and treatment of school children, the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and of children of "pre-school" ages.

- (ii) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC (Held at School Clinic, Station Road, Haydock)
Obstetrician-Mr. V. Corbett.
Health Visitor-Mrs. A. Boyes.
Sessions: Fortnightly-alternate Thursdays afternoons.
These sessions are attended whenever possible by the local County Midwives, who assist at the examination of their patients.

Where hospital confinement is advisable, either on obstetrical or social grounds, the necessary arrangements are made for admission.

During the current year a total of 61 expectant mothers made 411 attendances at the Clinic.

(iii) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC (Held at the School Clinic, Station Road, Haydock).

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer-Dr. E. I. Smiddy.

Health Visitors-Mrs. A. Boyes and Mrs. H. Evans.

Sessions: Weekly-each Wednesday-morning and afternoon.

The purpose of these Clinics is to facilitate the medical examination and general supervision of infants and small children up to the age of 5 years, and to advise the mothers regarding their nurture and welfare. As an ancillary service, in order to help the parent to implement the advice received regarding feeding methods, a number of artificial infant foods and of vitamin preparations etc., are available at cost price to those regularly attending, and Ministry of Health "Welfare Foods", i.e. cod liver oil, orange juice and vitamin tablets are also dispensed at these sessions. In addition, expectant mothers who attend with infants or other young children are advised regarding the maintenance of their general health, and on other problems connected with their pregnancy: and are of course referred for special obstetrical advice to the Ante-Natal Clinic.

The following figures show the use made of the Child Welfare Centre during the year:-

<u>No of individual children</u> <u>in attendance</u>				<u>No of</u> <u>attendances</u>
Born in 1962	...	...	180	3226
" " 1961	...	...	161	814
" " 1960/1957	...	...	<u>240</u>	<u>857</u>
Total			<u>581</u>	<u>4897</u>

(5) MIDWIFERY ARRANGEMENTS

Two whole-time salaried Midwives are employed by the County Council-the "Local Health Authority" and "Local Supervising Authority"-for the purpose of conducting domiciliary confinements, either as midwives, (when assuming sole responsibility for the delivery, etc.), or as maternity-nurse, (when assisting at delivery in conjunction with a Doctor). The general policy is that each midwife should use a car, in order to enable her to respond speedily to urgent calls, and to transport analgesia apparatus.

The names and addresses of these midwives are: Miss W. Stirrup, 2, Folds Road, Haydock. Telephone -St. Helens 7135, and Mrs. M. A. McGhee, 31, Pimblett Road, Haydock. Telephone-Ashton-in-Makerfield 7477.

No private midwife practises within the district, nor is there any private Maternity Home so situated. These ladies were therefore responsible, either as midwives or maternity-nurses, for the 89 domiciliary confinements which took place during the year.

(6) HEALTH VISITING ARRANGEMENTS

The scope of this work is steadily expanding; the responsibility now rests on Health visitors to advise on general health matters relating to the family as a whole, also on the welfare of the aged and handicapped, and not solely in relation to infants, young children, and school children. Furthermore, they have a specific responsibility to advise on immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough, and on the importance of vaccination.

These domiciliary visits, so necessary as regards not only supervision but also health education, are complementary so far as pre-school children are concerned, to the work carried out at the Child Welfare Centre.

During the year, the area has been covered by one Health Visitor, Mrs. A. Boyes. This was due to the absence and eventual resignation of Mrs. H. M. McCaffery.

(7) MENTAL HEALTH ARRANGEMENTS

The District is covered for this purpose by three Mental Welfare Officers of the Local Health Authority, No.10 Health Division, one of whom is a woman. These officers deal with all aspects of mental health, including cases for which investigation, supervision and appropriate action is required under the Mental Health Act 1959.

The names and addresses of these officers are:-

No.10 Divisional Health Offices,
The Old Rectory,
Winwick, Nr. Warrington.

Mr. F. L. S. Griffin
Mr. H. Andrew
Miss D. M. Bexson

ditto
ditto
ditto

The services of a Mental Welfare Officer may be obtained in emergency at any time: during normal office hours, by communicating with the Divisional Health Office. (Tel. Warrington 33144): outside these hours, and at week-end, by telephone to the Newton-le-Willows Ambulance Station, (Newton-le-Willows 2013).

(8) HOME HELP ARRANGEMENTS

This is a permissory service provided by the County Council through its Divisional Health Scheme. (No.10 Divisional Health Committee), and is one which is not necessarily provided free of cost to the public. It aims to provide domestic help where required by reason of the presence in a household of sickness, pregnancy, a parturient woman, children under compulsory school age or a mentally subnormal person. A steadily increasing demand for such help has been satisfied during the current year, most of the help being given in the homes of the aged and disabled. In some cases also, "night helps" are made available to meet the urgent need for night attendance of people seriously ill.

The "Home Helps" engaged are all part-time workers; none is full time, but all must undertake a minimum of 22 hours per week if required.

During the current year 126 cases in the district have been helped by a staff of 36 part-time home-helps.

(9) HOME NURSING ARRANGEMENTS

Nursing help in the home is now provided by the Local Health Authority, which employs fully trained and registered Home Nurses for this purpose. The public demand for this onerous work has grown considerably, and in view of this, a State Enrolled Nurse was appointed in June, 1962 to assist.

The "Home Nurse" for the District is:-

Miss V. M. Dunn, 99, Central Drive, Haydock. Tel. St. Helens 27302, and the State-enrolled nurse, Mrs. A. Robinson, 298, Fleet Lane, Parr, St. Helens. Tel. St. Helens 27939.

(10) ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE OF SICK PERSONS, (INCLUDING THOSE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS), THE PROVISION OF CONVALESCENT ACCOMMODATION, AND OF EXTRA NOURISHMENT WHERE RECOMMENDED.

Responsibility for the above rests with the Local Health Authority partly on an obligatory, and partly on a permissive basis: 'illness' also includes mental defectiveness. The scope of such arrangements is very wide, and includes all the methods of "Health Education" and propaganda relating to health matters, health-visiting in the homes, (including those of persons suffering from Tuberculosis) the provision of ancillary nursing equipment, the after-care of patients who have suffered from illness, whether at home or in hospital, and the provision of convalescent accommodation and rehabilitation measures where these are required to enable those recently sick to regain full health and strength. Extra nourishment may also be provided where necessary for cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, on the recommendation of the Chest Physician.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor for the District is Mrs. H. Evans. She maintains supervision of patients in their homes, and arranges for their examination and re-examination, also for that of "contacts" (including X-ray investigation), at the Chest Clinic at St. Helens, administered by the St. Helens and District Hospital Management Committee of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board.

As regards Health Education—a very important and essential factor in the prevention of illness—it is emphasised that although some responsibility for this side of preventive medicine is accepted by the County Council as Local Health Authority, the permissive powers of the District Council (as a Local Sanitary Authority), to carry out measures of health education under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936, are still extant, particularly in respect of the dissemination of information relating to the control of infectious diseases.

(11) VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION ARRANGEMENTS

Vaccination, and immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, are available free of cost to all who desire it, either through the family doctor, who carries it out as part of his duty to his patients, or by attendance at one of the Immunisation Sessions held at approximately monthly intervals at the School Clinic, Station Road, where the work is carried out either by one of the local doctors or by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer. Infants and young children may also be immunised at the normal Child Welfare sessions on Wednesdays.

Whilst the immunisation position shows no grounds for complacency, the situation as regards the "immunisation state" of children under 15 years of age is more satisfactory than in most areas: on 31st December, 1962, the proportion was 85% as compared with 68% for No.10 Health Division as a whole. Fortunately the vaccination state has improved, and here the Urban District is securing a higher proportion of infant vaccinations than is the majority of County Districts in the Health Division. If one deducts from the 207 births notified in 1961 the 5 infant deaths recorded in 1962, out of the 202 survivors, 149 were vaccinated, a proportion of 74% of the newly born babies. (The rate of the County as a whole in 1962 was 53.8%).

During the year 247 persons up to the age of 40 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis, 149 being under the age of 15. In addition 1,377 re-enforcement doses were given.

(12) THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948. THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1953. THE ADOPTION ACT, 1950.

In the main the Children Act of 1948 provides for the care and welfare of children and young persons up to the age of 18 years who for one reason or another are deprived of a normal home life, and it thus has an important bearing on the mental and physical health and development of such children.

The County Council, which is the Local Authority for the purposes of this Act, exercises its functions through its Children's Committee and the Children's Officer, who is responsible to the Committee for the efficient administration and day to day operation of the Service which is carried out on a regional area basis.

The Haydock Urban District lies administratively within the purview of the Area Children's Officer of the Leigh Area, who is assisted by Children's Visitors, and is responsible for all matters relating to "deprived" children, e.g. the provision of accommodation, the inspection of and report on prospective foster homes, infant life protection, supervision of adopted children during the probationary period, and the care and conveyance to suitable "places of safety" of children committed by the Courts to the care of the Authority as a "fit person", under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, and so on.

The Area Children's Officer and her visitors work in close liaison with the Divisional Medical Officers and their staffs, and I am happy to say that in this district (included in No.10 Health Division) the co-operation is excellent.

The Area Children's Officer is:-

Miss J. L. Edwards, Area Office, 89/91, Railway Road, Leigh,
and the Children's Visitor for the Urban District is:-

Miss R. Emans, Area Office, 89/91, Railway Road, Leigh.

(13) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 (AND 1951)

The Local Authority carrying responsibility for the implementation of Parts III and IV of this Act is the County Council, and the administrative machinery, in this case also, is on the divisional basis. The main provisions of Part III relate to residential accommodation for the disabled and aged, to temporary accommodation for persons who, by virtue of circumstances which could not reasonably have been foreseen, are without lodging, and to welfare services in general, for persons handicapped by infirmities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness, crippling physical defects and other disabilities of a permanently handicapping character.

The approved scheme of the County Council in regard to Welfare utilises very fully the services rendered by various voluntary agencies already in existence prior to this legislation. The scheme opens up a tremendous field of activity for all, both voluntary and salaried workers.

Section 47 of this 1948 Act prescribes the procedure whereby aged or infirm persons, if not receiving adequate care and attention in their own homes may, by Court Order, be removed to a suitable hospital following a hearing by the Court of evidence in support of a certificate issued by the Medical Officer of Health, after due consideration of all the circumstances of the case: the 1951 Act prescribes emergency procedures on similar lines. No cases were admitted to hospital under this section during the year.

Section 50 of the Act places on each County District Authority the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district, when it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority. No action under this section was required during the year.

