

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Haydock Local Board / U.D.C.

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Haydock (England). Local Board.

Publication/Creation

1964

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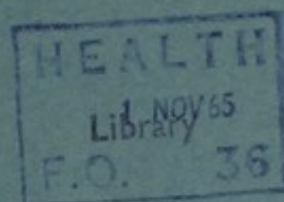
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Haydock
Urban District Council

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1964

(i.)

HAYDOCK
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964.

---oOo---

Council Offices,
Church Road,
HAYDOCK.
Lancashire.

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REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

---000---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

1921

---000---

U. S. GOVERNMENT
PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1921

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964

Chairman of the Council

COUNCILLOR J. PARR, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR R. FINNEY, J.P.

Clerk of the Council:

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

Engineer and Surveyor:

P. A. MAJOR, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., M.R.S.H.
Chartered Municipal Engineer

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PARR, J.P.

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.
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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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, 1964.

The number of births in 1964 was 214, 25 less than in 1963, giving an adjusted Birth Rate of 16.4 per 1,000 population. The percentage of births which were illegitimate was low at 2.3%. There were no maternal deaths. Four deaths occurred in infants under 1 year, of which three were under 4 weeks old.

Three men died in motor accidents; two were in the 25-30 age group, and one in the 55-60 age group. The deaths from other accidents show a different age group picture; one was a man over 75, two were women - one aged 35 and the other 65. Seven deaths, all male, occurred due to cancer of the lung, and a further six deaths were due to bronchitis.

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.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,395
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,074
Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1964)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,390
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1964 according to Rate Books...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,895
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£307,037
Sum represented by 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,270

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.

SECTION 2.
VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate - 100 Male, 109 Female	...	...	...	...	Total	209
Illegitimate - 5 Male, 0 Female	...	...	...	...	Total	5
Total Live Births...	...	...	...	...		214
CRUDE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...		17.3
ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...		16.4

STILLBIRTHS:

4 Male, 2 Female	...	...	...	...	...	Total	6
RATE PER 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...		27.3

DEATHS:

73 Male, 63 Female	...	...	...	...	...	Total	136
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...	...		11.0
ADJUSTED DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...	...		12.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

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

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS		18.7
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	------

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE	...	...	...	...	...		3
MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...		14.0

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

RATE PER 1,000 <u>LIVE</u> BIRTHS		9.3
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-----

PERINATAL MORTALITY:

RATE PER 1,000 <u>TOTAL</u> BIRTHS		36.4
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	------

POPULATION: At the Census in 1961 the population enumerated was 12,074. The Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1964 was 12,390 and this figure has been used in calculations of statistics in this report.

BIRTHS: During the year there were registered 214 live births, being 105 males and 109 females, to Haydock parents, representing a crude birth rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the population and an adjusted birth rate of 16.4; the birth rate for England and Wales was 18.4

There were 6 stillbirths giving a rate per thousand TOTAL Births of 27.3; the rate for England & Wales was 16.6.

DEATHS: The total number of deaths of Haydock residents whether within or without the district was 136, comprising 73 males and 63 females. The crude death-rate for 1964 was therefore 11.0 per 1,000 of the population and the adjusted rate 12.6 as compared with a death rate of 11.3 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 136 deaths, 12 were of patients in Haydock Lodge Hospital.

INFANT MORTALITY: Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 4 giving a rate per 1,000 live births of 18.7. The rate for England and Wales was 20.0.

There were no deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough.

MATERNAL MORTALITY: There was no "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 0.95 and the adjusted Live Birth-rate becomes 16.4 per 1,000. The Death-rate comparability factor is 1.15 and the adjusted Death-rate is therefore 12.6 per 1,000.

COMPARISONS OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, ETC. The tables on the following pages give comparisons of the Births, Deaths, etc., for the year 1964 and for the preceding 5 years; also the causes of death in the Haydock Urban District for the year 1964.

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		INFANT MORTALITY		
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
HAYDOCK U.D.											
Year 1964	214	*17.3	136	*11.0	6	27.3	Nil	Nil	4	18.7	3
Year 1963	239	19.2	134	10.8	4	16.5	Nil	Nil	8	33.5	5
Year 1962	216	17.5	138	11.2	7	31.4	1	4.48	5	23.1	3
Year 1961	213	17.5	153	12.6	6	27.4	Nil	Nil	4	18.8	2
Year 1960	222	18.2	131	10.7	6	26.3	1	4.39	5	22.5	2
Year 1959	228	18.9	132	10.9	10	42.0	Nil	Nil	7	30.7	7
Average 5 years 1959-1963	-	18.3	-	11.2	-	28.7	-	-	-	25.7	-

* Adjusted (live-birth rate comparability factor, 0.95) = 16.4 per 1,000.
(death-rate comparability factor, 1.15) = 12.6 per 1,000.

COMPARATIVE TABLES
GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS
Rates per 1,000 Population

	Haydock U.D.	England and Wales
Live Births Rate adjusted	16.4	18.4
Still Birth Rate (a)	27.3	16.6 (a)
Neo-natal Deaths (b)	14.0	13.8 (b)
Total Infant Deaths (b)	18.7	20.0 (b)
Maternal Mortality (a)	Nil	0.25 (a)
Total Death Rate adjusted	12.6	11.3
(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 & Wales	
	Notific- ations	Deaths	Notific- ations	Deaths
Typhoid Fever	0.000		0.003	
Para-typhoid Fever	0.000		0.005	
Dysentery	0.000		0.425	
Food Poisoning	0.000		0.114	
Diphtheria	0.000		0.000	
Scarlet Fever	2.017		0.425	
Whooping Cough	0.161		0.667	
Measles	16.546		6.471	
Meningococcal Infection	0.000		0.011	
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	0.000		0.000	
Acute Encephalitis Infective	0.000		0.002	
Pneumonia (Primary)	0.000		0.195	
Tuberculosis:				
(Respiratory)	0.323	0.242	0.317	0.047
(Non-respiratory)	0.081	0.000	0.003	0.006
Total	0.404	0.242	0.320	0.052
DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION				
Coronary Disease Angina		1.13		
Strokes		1.69		
Other Circulatory Disease		0.08		
Other Heart Disease		1.94		
Total - All Forms		4.84		
CANCER:				
Lungs and Bronchus		0.56		0.54
Other		1.94		1.67
Total - All Forms		1.50		2.21
VIOLENCE:				
Accidents (motor vehicle)		0.24		
(other)		0.24		
Total		0.48		

CAUSES OF DEATH - HAYDOCK U.D. 1964

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Wks.	4 Wks. and under 1 yr.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	2	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	7	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	-
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	10	-	-
	F	5	-	-
Diabetes	M	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	9	-	-
	F	12	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	8	-	-
	F	6	-	-
Other Heart Disease	M	11	-	-
	F	13	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	M	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Influenza	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	6	1	1
	F	2	-	-
Bronchitis	M	6	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	2	2	-
	F	7	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-
All other Accidents	M	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Suicide	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	73	3	1
	F	63	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH - HAYDOCK U.D. 1964

Age in Years								
1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3
-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	2	3	21	15	25
-	-	-	2	4	6	10	17	24

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES-COMPARATIVE TABLES

Disease	1964		1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		Quinquennial Mean 1959-1963	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	25	-	10	-	19	-	17	-	22	-	12	-	16	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	205	-	307	-	20	-	305	-	21	-	240	-	179	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	5	-	6	-	3	-	4	-	41	-	12	-
Enteric Group Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.4	-

(Table continued on Page 12)

(Table continued from Page 11)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - COMPARATIVE TABLES

	1964		1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		Quinquennial Mean 1959-1963	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis- Post-infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	18	-	4	0.2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	0.8	-
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	-	-	1	2	-	3	2	3	1	6	-	3	0.8
Tuberculosis, non- Respiratory	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Total	237	-	324	1	61	-	336	3	54	2	318	-	219	1.2

SECTION 4.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water to the district is 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.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

The number and types of food premises in the area at the end of 1964 were as hereunder:-

Grocers and Provision Dealers	...	...	...	...	41
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	7
Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	7
Bakers and/or Confectioners...	...	...	...	...	3
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	9
Shops, selling mainly Sweets, Minerals, Ice-Cream, etc.					19
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Snack-Bars and similar Catering Establishments	...	...			25
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	196 lbs.
Canned fruit and vegetables	60 lbs.
Miscellaneous Canned Food	14 lbs.
Cherries	80 lbs.

No cases of food poisoning have occurred.

34 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 52 samples was obtained, consisting of 25 samples of milk (4 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 27 others comprising:-

1 Table salt	1 Tea
1 Icing sugar	1 Caster sugar
1 Fish, canned	1 Health salts
1 Coffee and chicory essence, liquid, sweetened	2 Vinegar
1 Salad cream	1 Olive oil
1 Custard powder	1 Cough syrup
1 Mixed pickles	1 Vegetables, dried
1 Table jelly	1 Vegetables, canned
1 Cut, mixed peel	1 Fruit, canned
1 Tomatoes, canned	1 Christmas pudding
1 Sauce	1 Meat pudding, canned
1 Mustard compound	1 Non-brewed condiment
1 Cascara tablets B.P.	1 Glycerine

Details are given below of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Formal Channel Islands milk	Contained 0.01 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
1 Formal Channel Islands milk	Contained 0.05 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
1 Formal milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 0.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

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

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.

The work of laying a new trunk sewer throughout the district has been in progress during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (HOUSES AND SCHOOLS)

The numbers of the various types of conservancy measures in the district at the end of 1963 are as follows:-

Privy Middins	1
Pail Closets	1
Trough Closets	Nil
Waste-water Closets	Nil
Fresh-water Closets	4257
Dry Ashpits	Nil
Ashbins	4057

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 re-inspections) 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	3758	490	16
No. of properties inspected	347	121	16
Total inspections carried out (incl. re-inspections)	952	335	109
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:			
Rats - major	-	1	-
minor	99	35	3
Mice - major	-	-	-
minor	22	4	1
No. of infested properties treated	121	33	3
Total treatments carried out (incl. re-treatments)	150	45	38

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	102 houses
Cockroaches	32 houses
Bedbugs	4 houses
Flies	1 house
Crickets	1 house

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

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

Five caravans, all permanently occupied, were in use in the district during the year.

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 156 shops in the district and inspections during the year numbered 306.

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

15 premises were licenced to keep petroleum spirit and 3 to keep petroleum mixtures. Visits of inspection to new and existing installations numbered 19.

Income from licence fees amounted to £14.10. 0d

SECTION 5.

HOUSING

At the end of 1964, according to the Rate Books, the total number of houses in the area was 3895.

Of these, 1478 are Council houses and 480 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 1964, 56 traditional permanent houses were erected by the Local Authority and 41 by private enterprise.

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) 279
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 631
 - (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 191
 - (2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at the end of the year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which:-
 - (a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made... .. 28
 - (b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made 2
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	11
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----
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	198
(2) After formal notice under Public Health Act:	
by owner	6
by local authority	Nil

5. Houses Improved:-

(1) By Discretionary Grant:

(a) Applications submitted... ..	8
(b) Applications approved	8
(c) Work completed	7

(2) By Standard Grant:

(a) Applications submitted... ..	7
(b) Applications approved	7
(c) Work completed	11

SECTION 6

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL HYGIENE
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There are 27 registered factories in the district comprising 23 factories in which mechanical power is used, and 4 without mechanical power.

The types of factory are:-

Engineering	5
Bakehouses	3
Brick-making	1
Boot and Shoe Repairs	1
Joinery	2
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
Radio & T.V. Valve Assembly... ..	1
Scrap Metal Recovery	1

Twenty nine sites of building operations were registered under Section 127 of the Factories Act, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

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	4	8	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	23	22	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	29	11	Nil	Nil
Total.....	56	41	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)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

/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	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	Nil	1	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act came into force in 1964. The number of premises registered during the year and the number of persons employed therein are as hereunder:-

Class of Premises	No. Registered	No. of persons employed
Offices	23	367
Retail Shops	38	128
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	4	46
Catering establishments open to public, Canteens	7	66
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	-
	Total	607
	Total Males	364
	Total Females	243

SECTION 7.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, VISITS, ETC.

Dwelling-houses (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	279
Re-inspections and re-visits to above ...	352
Housing conditions and overcrowding ...	27
Application for Improvement Grants (Inspections & visits) ...	62
Water supply (inspections and re-inspections) ...	9
Drainage (inspections and re-inspections) ...	99
Ditches and Water Courses (inspections and re-inspections) ...	7
Accumulations of refuse ...	13
Piggeries and keeping of animals ...	2
Movable Dwellings ...	11
Rodent Control (inspections, re-inspections and treatments) ...	1396
Disinfestation of Premises ...	160
Dairies ...	2
Food shops and premises ...	197
Other shops ...	142
Factories ...	41
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act (total visits) ...	43
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc. ...	17
Petroleum ...	19
Miscellaneous ...	56

Total 2,934

Number of Nuisances or Defects discovered ...	328
Number of Informal Notices served ...	66
Verbal Notices and/or letters ...	138
Number of Statutory Notices served ...	5
Number of Notices complied with (including Verbal notices) ...	195
Number of Nuisances or defects abated ...	312

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS

Type of Defect					No. discovered	No. remedied
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	40	34
Drains	...	...	...	...	32	32
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	2	1
Sinks	...	...	...	...	-	-
Waste Pipes	...	...	...	...	2	4
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	99	98
Washboilers	...	...	...	...	-	-
Roofs	...	...	...	...	14	19
Chimneys and Flues	...	...	...	...	2	-
Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	9	14
Downspouts	...	...	...	...	5	3
Brickwork and/or Pointing	...	...	...	...	11	16
Plastering	...	...	...	...	12	14
Floors	...	...	...	...	5	6
Windows	...	...	...	...	26	16
Doors	...	...	...	...	11	13
Firegrates	...	...	...	...	3	-
Dampness	...	...	...	...	7	7
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	8	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	40	32
Total					328	312

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, Silverdale Road, Earlestown, Telephone No. Newton-le-Willows 3299.

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. J. E. Jolley,
School Nurse/Health Visitor, Mrs. A. Boyes, & Miss P. Broadhurst.

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. H. Mather.

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. A. C. Crawford, ably assisted by

Miss Guy, 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 63 expectant mothers made 405 attendances at the Clinic.

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

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer-Dr. J. E. Jolley.

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

Miss. P. Broadhurst.

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 1964	... 181	3,543
" " 1963	... 188	1,208
" " 1962/1959	... <u>282</u>	<u>1,425</u>
	<u>651</u>	<u>6,176</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 27135, and Mrs. M. A. McGhee, 31, Pimblett Road, Haydock. Telephone-Ashton-in-Makerfield 77477.

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 69 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 this area has been covered by two Health Visitors, Mrs. A. Boyes, and Miss P. Broadhurst.

(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. R. Emerson.	ditto
Mr. B. Sumner,	ditto
Mrs. K. Meeks,	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 3299).

(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 140 cases in the district have been helped by a staff of 35 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.

During the year a total of 183 children under 15 years of age completed the full course of immunisation against diphtheria of which 177 were under 5 years. In addition, 227 children received re-inforcement or booster injections.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1964 was 145 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1962 and 1963 is 32.

During the year 304 persons up to the age of 40 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis, 299 being under the age of 15. In addition, 183 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, William Deacon's Bank Chambers, Market Street, Leigh, and the Children's Visitor for the Urban District is:-
Miss A. Taylor, Area Office, as above.

(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.

