

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

Contributors

Milnrow (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

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MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1966

Mortality rates per 1,000 population

Total death rate	12.4
Respiratory diseases	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	5.2
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	21.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births	5.1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total births	10.2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	10.2
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2

Live births	21.4	21.4
Legitimate	21.4	21.4
Illegitimate	21.4	21.4
Still births	5.1	5.1
Legitimate	5.1	5.1
Illegitimate	5.1	5.1
Deaths of infants under 1 year	10.2	10.2
Legitimate	10.2	10.2
Illegitimate	10.2	10.2
Deaths of infants under 5 years	10.2	10.2
Legitimate	10.2	10.2
Illegitimate	10.2	10.2
Deaths of infants under 1 week	10.2	10.2
Legitimate	10.2	10.2
Illegitimate	10.2	10.2

Council Offices,
Milnrow.

July, 1967.

1000

1000

1000

1000

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1000

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MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1966

To the Health Committee of the Urban District of Milnrow.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour of presenting my thirtyeighth Annual Report of the District of Milnrow and shall commence by placing before you the General Statistics from which this report is formed :-

Population

The estimated population of the district for 1966 is 8,880 with an acreage of 5,194.

The rateable value of the district is £278,273 and the sum represented by the penny rate is £1,089.18. 1d.

The population is industrial and is occupied mainly with cotton spinning, the engineering trade and the wool trade, none of which has any peculiar influence on the public health.

Vital Statistics

Mortality rates per 1,000 population

Total (all forms)	12.5
Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Nil
Malignant neoplasms	2.25
Live birth rates per 1,000 population	25.6
Still births per 1,000 total births	5.0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.0
Nec-mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.0
Early neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	9.9

	M	F	Total
Live births	107	94	201
Legitimate	101	93	194
Illegitimate	6	1	7
Stillbirths	1	-	1
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 1 year	-	1	1
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks	-	1	1
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 1 week	-	1	1
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rates per 1,000 of Population

Year	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality	
	No. Reg.	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Reg.	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. Reg.	Rate per 1000 Total births	No. Reg.	Rate per 1000 Total births	No. of reg.	Rate per 1000 live births
1966	201	25.6	118	12.5	1	5.0	Nil	Nil	3	5.0
1965	169	21.1	97	10.8	3	17.4	Nil	Nil	9	17.8
Prev. year diff.	+32	+4.5	+21	+1.7	-2	-12.4	-	-	-6	-12.8

Vital Statistics 1946 - 1965

Year	Population Estimated to middle of each year	Births		Deaths		Infantile Deaths		Maternal Mortality	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1947	8290	166	20.0	112	13.5	5	50	Nil	
1948	8418	145	17.2	117	13.2	9	62	1	6.66
1949	8514	146	17.1	128	14.3	6	43	1	6.80
1950	8596	134	15.6	126	14.7	3	15	Nil	
1951	8557	142	16.6	123	14.4	5	35	Nil	
1952	8578	137	15.7	128	14.0	6	44	1	7.19
1953	8535	134	15.3	90	9.9	2	15	Nil	
1954	8540	100	11.9	117	13.2	1	10	Nil	
1955	8500	126	15.1	129	14.6	2	16	Nil	
1956	8460	88	10.4	129	15.2	3	34	Nil	
1957	8410	124	14.9	100	12.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1958	8360	125	15.1	108	13.3	7	5.6	Nil	
1959	8380	122	14.7	126	15.6	2	16.4	Nil	
1960	8380	102	12.2	97	12.1	4	39.2	Nil	
1961	8110	119	14.8	132	16.9	5	42	Nil	
1962	7819	118	14.6	135	17.0	8	25.4	Nil	
1963	8310	153	20.8	139	16.4	6	13.1	Nil	
1964	8420	164	22.0	130	15.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1965	8630	169	21.1	97	10.8	9	17.8	Nil	
1966	8880	201	25.6	118	12.5	3	5.0	Nil	

Comparison with England and Wales

	England & Wales	Milnrow
Birth Rate	17.7	25.6
Death Rate	11.7	12.5
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.26	Nil
Infantile Mortality Rate	19.0	5.0

Causes of Death during the year 1966

1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	-
2	" Other	-
3	Syphilitis disease	-
4	Diphtheria	-
5	Whooping Cough	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
8	Measles	-
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	7
11	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	2
12	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	3
13	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	1
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasm	7
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-
16	Diabetis	2
17	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	17
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	32
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2
20	Other Heart Diseases	16
21	Other Circulatory Diseases	4
22	Influenza	2
23	Pneumonia	4
24	Bronchitis	7
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system	2
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-
27	Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-
31	Congenital Malformations	-
32	Other defined and ill defined diseases	6
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
34	All other Accidents	1
35	Suicide	1
36	Homicide and Operations of War	-

118

Deaths Occurring Outside District

Place of Death	M	F	Total
Birch Hill Hospital	22	21	43
Rochdale Infirmary	Nil	1	1
Marland Hospital	2	Nil	2
Crumpsall Hospital	1	Nil	1
82, Bolton Road, Marland	Nil	1	1
Royal Infirmary, Oldham	Nil	1	1
St. Andrews Rectory, Crab Lane, Blackley	1	Nil	1
Oldham & District General Hospital	Nil	1	1
18, Prestbury Drive, Oldham	Nil	1	1
Breeze Hill, Littleborough	Nil	2	2
Christie Hospital, Withington	1	Nil	1
4, Fir Lane, Royton	Nil	1	1
White House Caravan Site, Victoria Road West, Prestatyn	1	Nil	1
Springfield Park Hospital	Nil	2	2
Aitkin Hospital, Holcombe	Nil	1	1

Infant and Maternal Mortality Rate

	No. of Deaths	Rate	Increase or Decrease
Infant Mortality 1966	3	5.0	-12.8
" " 1965	9	17.8	+17.8
Maternal Mortality 1966	Nil	Nil	
" " 1965	Nil	Nil	

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

	Total	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 65	65 & over	Deaths in Hospital
Scarlet Fever	6				2	2	1	1						
Measles	175	13	25	26	22	39	50							
Sonnei Dysentery	14		5	4	1				3	1				

Under the National Health Service,,the County is divided into 17 administrative divisions.

Milnrow is in number 13 district which is composed of Bacup, Heywood, Littleborough, Milnrow, Wardle and Whitworth.

Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinic There is a maternity and Child Welfare Clinic (Consultation) open every Tuesday, 10-12 noon and 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

Ante Natal Cases attend clinic in Rochdale by arrangement or 1, Wesley Street, when the clinic is open.

Midwifery Domiciliary midwifery is carried out by midwives under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Home Helps The home help service is run by the Lancashire County Council, Divisional Health No. 13.

Cleansing Centre Cases requiring treatment are treated at the Cleansing Centre in Rochdale.

Immunisation Clinics are held monthly at the Maternity and Child Welfare on the first Wednesday in every month

Ambulance Facilities The ambulance service is administered by the Lancashire County Council and the Ambulance Station is at Radcliffe

Infectious Diseases The hospitals are administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

I am,
Yours obediently,
O.R.I. LOVE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Mayor and Councillors,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my third annual report.

There was a disappointing reduction in the number of houses for which improvement grants were made this year 1965-66. The number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67. However, an increase in the proportion of houses of pre-war design which were eligible for grants was 10.5% in 1966-67. Furthermore the number of houses eligible for grants in 1966-67 was the highest for the year since 1962-63. The number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67.

My Department has made much progress in the various departments in the District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966

As to the progress made in the various departments in the District, I have much pleasure in reporting that the public health department has made much progress in the various departments in the District. The number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67. However, an increase in the proportion of houses of pre-war design which were eligible for grants was 10.5% in 1966-67. Furthermore the number of houses eligible for grants in 1966-67 was the highest for the year since 1962-63. The number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67.

It will be recalled that last year we were given during the year to the completion of the year by the District by the various departments, a decision on the matter was however deferred. It is to be expected that the year of such work will be completed by the end of the year. It is to be expected that the year of such work will be completed by the end of the year. It is to be expected that the year of such work will be completed by the end of the year.

In spite of the fact that no walking route was set up along the river, the number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67. However, an increase in the proportion of houses of pre-war design which were eligible for grants was 10.5% in 1966-67. Furthermore the number of houses eligible for grants in 1966-67 was the highest for the year since 1962-63. The number of houses for which grants were made was 107 in 1964-65, 100 in 1965-66, and 95 in 1966-67.

Council Offices,
Milnrow.

July, 1967.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Case No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Amount
100-100000	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100001	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100002	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100003	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100004	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100005	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100006	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100007	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100008	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100009	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100010	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Case No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Amount
100-100011	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100012	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100013	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100014	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100015	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100016	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100017	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100018	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100019	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00
100-100020	John Doe	Jane Smith	\$100.00

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector

for the year 1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my third Annual Report.

There was a disappointing reduction in the number of houses for which improvement grants were made this year (75 properties were brought up to standard compared with 105 in 1965). There was, however, an increase in the proportion of owners of properties having works carried out as opposed to owner/occupiers, furthermore the number of enquiries received on this matter in the latter part of the year would suggest that the apparent reduced interest during the year may only be temporary.

Some improvement has been achieved in the sanitary arrangements in the District, the number of pail closets having been reduced to 110. A determined effort is to be made to further reduce this number as soon as possible. While there has been no replacement of tippler toilets, there are now only 8, and 6 of these are expected to be demolished during the proposed motorway works in the District.

As is the National trend, there has been a marked increase in the volume of refuse produced. This being mainly responsible for the greater mileage travelled by the refuse collection vehicles and the higher number of loads collected. While the larger capacity vehicles being built for the Council will do much to reduce the number of journeys to the tip and thus reducing time wastage, it would seem that the problem of bulky rather than dense refuse must further increase due to the installation of central heating systems and the ever growing popularity of the prepackaging of foods. If this increase continues at its present rate, it may be necessary, at some future date, to consider using continuous compression vehicles.

It will be re-called that some thought was given during the year to the replacing of dustbins in the District by disposable sacks, a decision on this matter was however deferred. In my opinion the use of such sacks can greatly improve the refuse collection service both hygienically and in efficiency and I would respectfully suggest that a trial area of say 400 houses should indicate the possible value of adopting such a scheme.

In spite of the fact that no killing took place at Bridge Street slaughterhouses between late January and early October, there was a slight increase in the total number of animals slaughtered during the year 22,962 animals in 1966 and 22,230 in 1965. Apart from isolated incidents of lamb carcasses being removed unseen, 100% inspection was achieved though with considerable difficulty. The Council's decision to appoint an officer for meat inspection will do much to alleviate this difficulty but the persistence of quite unnecessary weekend killing requiring the presence of a member of the staff seven days a week must continue to make it, at times, almost impossible to maintain complete inspection. It is only to be expected that qualified persons find appointments in districts, where no weekend killing occurs, far more attractive and consequently attracting, appointing and keeping suitable officers is a quite considerable problem. A rearrangement of killing time during the week by slaughterhouse owners and the provision of adequate temperature controlled storage space for meat would ensure that butchers could still receive supplies of fresh, wholesome meat on whatever day they wished.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration in the carrying out of my duties. I also wish to record my gratitude to Mr. R. Evans for the efficient and conscientious manner in which he has assisted me during the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. JOHNSON

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my third Annual Report.

There was a disappointing reduction in the number of houses for which improvement grants were made this year (75 properties were brought up to standard compared with 105 in 1933). There was, however, an increase in the proportion of owners of properties having work carried out as opposed to tenants' occupancy. Furthermore the number of applications received on this matter in the latter part of the year would suggest that the apparent reduced interest during the year may only be temporary.

Some improvement has been achieved in the sanitary arrangements in the District, the number of half-bathrooms having been reduced to 110. A determined effort is to be made to further reduce this number as soon as possible. While there has been no improvement in the number of latrines there are now only 5, and 5 of these are expected to be demolished during the proposed sanitary works in the District.

As in the National Census, there has been a marked increase in the volume of returns received. This being mainly due to the greater returns provided by the various collection societies and the higher number of local collection societies. While the larger societies have been able to keep up their returns, the smaller ones have not. It is hoped that the collection societies will be able to keep up their returns in the future. It is also hoped that the collection societies will be able to keep up their returns in the future. It is also hoped that the collection societies will be able to keep up their returns in the future.

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It will be recalled that some progress was given during the year as the reduction of houses in the District of 110 properties, a decision on this matter was never delayed. In my opinion the work of such societies can greatly improve the sanitary conditions both hygienically and in efficiency and I would respectfully suggest that a trial case of say 100 houses should indicate the possible value of adopting such a scheme.

In spite of the fact that no killing took place at Bridge Street slaughterhouse between late January and early October, there was a slight increase in the total number of animals slaughtered during the year 22,362 animals in 1935 and 22,100 in 1934. Year from January to October 1935, 10,000 animals being received, 1934 inspection was attended through with satisfactory results. The Council's attention is drawn to the fact that for next inspection will be made to eliminate this difficulty but the persistence of this unnecessary business killing regarding the provision of a number of the staff even days a week must continue to make it, at times, almost impossible to maintain adequate inspection. It is only to be expected that qualified persons that applicants in District, should no standard killing occurs, the more efficient and consequently attending, especially and having said this there is a wide considerable problem. A statement of killing this being the work of slaughterhouses and the provision of adequate inspection continued through the year would ensure that methods could still receive regular attention. I also to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their help and co-operation in the carrying out of my work.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Housing

Number of Houses erected during the year	
By other bodies	130
By Local Authority	22

Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	162
Number of inspections made for that purpose	312
Number of dwellinghouses found to be in such a state as to be dangerous or injurious to health	7
Number of dwellinghouses (excluding those referred to under preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	89

Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers.	90
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year

Proceedings under Public Health Act.	
Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a) by owner	5
(b) by Local Authority in default of owner	1

Proceedings under Housing Acts

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	7
Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	17

Housing Act, 1947 Part IV - Overcrowding

Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
Number of families therein	Nil
Number of cases of overcrowding reported during year	Nil
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	Nil

Houses in the district and their Sanitary Conditions

Houses	3502
Farms	66
Shops with dwelling accommodation	106
Factories, workshops, lock-up shops, etc.	171
Houses, back to back	140
Pail closets	110
Waste water closets	8
Water closets	3782
Ashbins	3812

Council Houses

	<u>Pre-War</u>	<u>Post War</u>
4 bedroom houses	4	Nil
3 " "	390	126
2 " "	122	136
1 bedroom bungalows	12	85
2 " "	Nil	32
1 bedroom flats	Nil	18
2 " "	Nil	18
Single person flats	Nil	18
Prefabricated bungalows	Nil	Nil
	<u>528</u>	<u>433</u>
Total	961	
Other dwellings purchased by Council	<u>55</u>	
Total houses owned by Council.	<u>1016</u>	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	<u>Housing Act 1949</u>	<u>House Purchase Housing Act, 1959</u>
	<u>Discretionary Grants</u>	<u>Standard Grants</u>
	No. of Dwelling houses or buildings affected	No. of Dwelling houses or buildings affected
Action during year		
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	19	42
(b) Approved by Local Authority	18	43
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	Nil	Nil
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	Nil	Nil
(e) Work completed	8	67

Water Supply

The water supply for the district is from Rochdale and Oldham Corporations. The statutory water undertaking being Rochdale. The water is from the Moorland gathering ground. Of the 3693 houses of the district, 3530 are supplied from the mains. The houses not receiving mains water are those scattered throughout the outer fringe where there are no water mains and are farm houses and small hamlets. The supplies being from private wells and springs.

Sampling

15 samples were taken from public and private water supplies for bacteriological examination, of these, the water from seven private supplies proved to be unfit, filtration plant was advised in each case, as there was not a public supply within reasonable distance.

There are no stand pipes in the district.

Sewage Disposal

Most of the district is sewered and the sewage treated at the sewage works at Uncouth.

The number of pail closets in the district is now 110. The night soil collection is carried out by a gully emptier fitted with night soil

attachment and disposed of by discharging into the sewer for treatment at the sewage works.

Public Cleansing

Domestic Refuse

The cleansing service is operated by one 12 cub. yard rear loading and one 11 - 15 cub. yard "Bantan" Karrier packer refuse collection vehicles which are staffed by two drivers and 5/6 men.

The refuse is emptied from 3812 ashbins.

The refuse collection vehicles covered 10,630 miles and collected 2,130 loads.

Disposal

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. The 2,130 loads of refuse were disposed of, the refuse has been levelled, covered and consolidated with the mechanical shovel and any nuisance arising has been quickly remedied.

Dustbins

The providing of dustbins under the municipal bin scheme is still working very satisfactorily and during the year 174 hshbins have been renewed and 153 new ashbins provided.

Offensive Trades

There are no offensive trades in the district.

Clean Air Act, 1956

5 visits have been made to business premises regarding the provision of the Clean Air Act.

The chimneys are kept under observation and efforts made to control the emission of smoke. 2 factories changed over to oil fired plant from solid fuel.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

One rodent operator is employed full time.

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	4514	66
(b) Total number of properties (incl. nearby premises) inspected following notification	149	5
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	92	5
mice	27	-
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	-	13
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	-	7
mice	-	-

Other action or points of interest - Sewer infestation very slight.

Particulars of other infestations under the Act (as defined in Section 28) - 2 cockroach infestations dealt with.

Factories

There are 52 factories in the district made up as follows :-

Bakers	5
Bleaching and Dyeing	3
Core Oils and Foundry Machinery renovation	1
Cotton Spinning	5
Cotton Waste Spinning	2
Electric Components	1
Engineering	5
Handicrafts	1
Hemming and Packing Blankets	1
Joiners	5
Laundry	1
Motor repair garages	4
Non Ferrous Foundry	1
Paper Tube Manufacturers	1
Plastic Bag Manufacturers	1
Portable Buildings	1
Printers	2
Slaughterhouses	4
Spring Makers	3
Surgical cotton manufacturers	1
Waste Recovery	1
Woodwork machinists	1
Wool sorter	1
Precast Concrete	1

Defects

The sanitary accommodation was found to be in an unsatisfactory condition at two factories, the defects were remedied after verbal cautions were given.

Schools

There are 5 schools in the district, all these have fresh water closets.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Food Shops

There are 110 food premises; 26 visits have been made to these premises.

Food Premises

Type of Business	No.
Bakers and Confectioners	12
Butchers	9
Fried Fish & Chip	5
Greengrocers	9
Grocery & Provisions	29
Sweets & Soft Drinks	3
Restaurants, canteens and snack bars	10
Licensed premises - Public houses and Clubs	25
Others	8
	<u>110</u>

Inspection of Meat & Other Foods

Slaughterhouses

There are 4 slaughterhouses in operation in the district of which 3 are being used by wholesale butchers.

It will be appreciated that practically the whole of the meat from these slaughterhouses is exported to other districts.

During the year 2,021 visits have been made to slaughterhouses.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1963	974	805	17015	2205
Number inspected	1963	974	805	16797	2205
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	4	12	111	8
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	396	420	10	135	78
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	20.17	4.25	2.73	0.86	3.90
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalized and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The approximate total weight of carcass meat and organs condemned :
6 tons

There were two prosecutions in connection with slaughterhouses.

- (1) Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 - Pleaded guilty
4 charges - fined £400 plus 50 gns. cost and licence
confiscated.
- (2) Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 -
Pleaded guilty 2 charges - fined £10 plus 5 gns. costs.

Other foods inspected and condemned :

2 x 6-lb tins Ox Tongue	12 lbs.	
5 x 12 lb tins Ham	60 lbs.	
1 x 1 lb tin Ham	1 lb.	
1 x 6 lb tin Corned Beef	6 lbs.	
18 x 1 lb tin Casserole Steak	18 lbs.	
5 x 8-oz tins Tomatoes	2 lbs.	8 ozs.
13 x 1 lb. 13 oz tins Peaches	23 lbs.	9 ozs.
2 x 1 lb tin Peaches	2 lbs.	
1 x 6 lb tin Potato Powder	6 lbs.	
	<u>131 lbs.</u>	<u>1 oz.</u>

In addition to the above-mentioned tinned goods the following
foodstuffs were inspected following a road accident, were found to be
damaged and contaminated and consequently condemned :

24 Chickens
30 lbs. Butter
20 lbs. Cheese
600 dozen Eggs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sampling

The Lancashire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority and carry out this work.

A total of 65 samples was obtained comprising 47 milks and 18 others as follows :-

1 Honey	1 Fruit, fresh
1 Soft drink, canned	1 Vegetables, dried
1 Oatmeal	1 Flavouring essence
1 Semolina	2 Coffee
2 Jam	1 Epsom Salts
1 Custard Powder	1 Cooling Powders
1 Pickles	1 Beef Sausage
1 Golden Raising Powder	1 Fruit, dried

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Formal Milk	Contained 0.2 International Unit Penicillin per ml.	Farmer cautioned and Milk Marketing Board informed.
Formal milk	Fat 2.75%. Deficient 8.3% solids.	Producer notified.

Shops Act, 1950

There are 113 shops, 25 public houses and clubs and 2 off licences.

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number</u>
Boot and shoe	5
Butchers	9
Chemists	1
Confectioners	12
Cycle Accessories	1
Drapers	6
Electrical Goods	3
Fancy Goods	1
Fried Fish & Chips	5
Gowns	1
Grocery & Provisions	29
Hairdressers	13
Hardware	4
Herbalist	1
Newsagents	8
Paint and Wallpaper	2
Pet Food and Gardening Equipment	1
Sweets and Tobacco	3
Greengrocery & Fish	9
Drug Store	1
	<u>113</u>

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops, warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	4	17	1	9	2
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	-	1	-	1	-
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises 2.					

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Inspection of dwellinghouses	72
Re-inspection of dwellinghouses	166
Inspection of factories	4
Visits re Clean Air Act	20
Inspection of drainage	503
Visits re water supplies	37
" re Rodent Control	77
" to slaughterhouses	2021
" re Food and Food Hygiene Regulations	26
" re Waste Food Order	4
" re Infectious Diseases	238
" re Standard Grants	171
" re Caravans	32
" re Refuse Collection including visits to tip	1015
" re Pest Control	15
" re Dirty Premises	5
" re Noise	7
" re smell	8
" re Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	2
" re Nightsoil collection	9
" re Sanitary accommodation	9
" re Outworker	3
" re Rent Act	5
" re Paper	9
" re Milk	17
" to Court	3
" re Accumulation of Rubbish	7
" re Water Course	5
" re School Hygiene	6
" re Complaints	53
Miscellaneous visits	169
	<u>4,718</u>

Legal Proceedings

Two cases were taken against owners of houses for failure to comply with abatement notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, in each case Nuisance Orders were made.

