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MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1969

Council Offices,  
Milnrow.

August, 1970.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

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MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector

for the year 1969

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

1969 has been a most trying year for the Council and a great proportion of the District's residents, due to the immense dust and noise nuisances created by the construction of the M.62 Motorway. The Council spared no effort to have these nuisances reduced to more tolerable limits and legal proceedings were instituted in respect of a serious dust nuisance arising from an asphaltting plant situated on the motorway. The action was discontinued however when the contractors concerned installed new dust arresting plant to reduce the nuisance.

Another serious air pollution hazard produced in the Firgrove area has persisted during the year. Tests pinpointed the source of the pollution, which consisted of iron deposits and acrid smoke, and it can only be hoped that the proposed improvements to be installed at the works concerned, to be introduced as a result of pressures by the Council, H.M. Alkali Inspectorate and a neighbouring Authority, will produce a solution to the problem.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of vehicles abandoned in the District during the year, 25 compared with 59 in the previous year. While legal action was threatened in some cases, it proved unnecessary to take such action as most owners readily removed the cars themselves when advised of the high penalties imposable under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

There has again been many complaints during the year of badly discoloured water supplies. Samples taken have shown the supply to be bacteriologically satisfactory but the appearance and taste during serious discolouration has rendered the water completely unpalatable and it is difficult to know what advice to give a mother who must use this water to make up a baby's feed. While the West Pennine Water Board have dealt promptly and efficiently with complaints passed on to them, their efforts often result in only a temporary improvement and the nuisance has recurred all too frequently particularly on the Parklands and Roch Valley developments.

The amount of meat produced at the four slaughterhouses in the District was slightly greater than in 1968, the amount of meat condemned also increased by more than 2 tons to nearly 38 tons. 100% meat inspection was again maintained throughout the year thanks mainly to the controlled hours of slaughtering enforced. Slaughterhouse owners now seem to have fully accepted these hours and are not finding as many "casualty" animals, needing to be slaughtered outside these hours, as they did during the early days of control. Great difficulty has been created however by the ability of one owner to kill calves on any day or at any hour he chose, which he did persistently. This has arisen through what seems to me a loop hole in current legislation which decrees that an animal too young to take swill or solid food shall be slaughtered as soon as practical after arrival at the slaughterhouse. While the calves were old enough to be "bucket fed" with milk, milk cannot be described as "swill or solid food". This has resulted in calves being delivered to the slaughterhouse at times convenient to the owner, usually outside the controlled hours applied, mainly on Sundays and late evenings on other days of the week.

The standard of hygiene in food shops has on the whole been good. Only minor contraventions to Food Hygiene Regulations have been found and these have been quickly remedied without the need for formal action. While shop owners and assistants are basically hygiene conscious however, some old and dirty habits seem to die hard and licking fingers to pick up

cont'd...



a single sheet of wrapping paper or blowing into paper bags to open them is still far too common.

The two unsatisfactory bacteriological water samples taken at the Roo Valley School swimming pool, referred to on page 3 of my report, were both taken on the same day and were in fact only slightly below the high standard maintained throughout the year and were certainly not poor enough to cause any concern. Similarly the unsatisfactory samples analysed chemically were in no way harmful and were only judged to be unsatisfactory because the pool contained too much chlorine. This would probably result in some temporary discomfort to the bathers eyes. It was claimed that additional chlorine had been introduced to combat the growth of algae, this treatment in my opinion is not likely to achieve the desired results and is probably more expensive than treatment by a recognised fungicide would be.

The number of houses improved, while being similar to the number in 1968, is disappointingly low. However the introduction of the Housing Act, 1969 and the publicity which followed it, has renewed interest in improvements and indications are that many more houses will be improved during 1970. The number of back to back houses has now been reduced to less than 100 and the replacement of pail closets with wash down toilets and septic tanks is slowly but steadily continuing.

Tribute should be paid to the refuse collection teams who have again kept up the weekly collection service to the bulk of the district, in spite of the usual difficulties created by bad weather conditions during the winter months, sickness, holidays, etc. The few complaints of missed bins have almost invariably arisen through difficulties beyond the control of the collectors, preventing access to bins. Other complaints were often unjust, one example being the lady who placed red hot ashes in her bin minutes before it was due to be emptied, refused the collectors request for a bucket of water to douse it, then complained to the office when her bin was left unemptied. This was in spite of the fact that it was explained that to empty the bin could well result in setting fire to a £3,000 collection vehicle.

Use of the Council's free service for the weekly collection of bulky domestic waste (furniture etc) has increased dramatically while the dumping of such articles has reduced proportionately. Though some dumping does still occur, I am sure it is this collection service which has kept it within more reasonable bounds.

I wish to record my sincere appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and consideration during the year and my thanks to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Mills and Mrs. Lorimer for their invaluable help in carrying out the duties of the Health Department. I am also grateful to all employees on refuse collection, rodent control and tip control for their conscientious services.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. JOHNSON

Senior Public Health Inspector



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Housing

Number of houses erected during the year	
By other bodies	48
By Local Authority	Nil

Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	251
Number of inspections made for that purpose (incl. R.V.'s)	333
Number of dwellinghouses found to be in such a state as to be dangerous or injurious to health	25
Number of dwellinghouses (excluding those referred to under preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	145

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.	130
---	-----

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.	15
Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice,	
(a) by owner	15
(b) by Local Authority in default of owner	-

Proceedings under Housing Acts

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8
Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7

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	4850
Farms	66
Caravan Sites	1
Shops with dwelling accommodation	100
Public houses, social clubs, etc.	25
Factories, workshops, lock-up shops, etc.	169
Houses, back to back	93
Houses, back to earth	6
Pail closets	76
Waste water closets	1
Water closets	4212
Ashbins	4160

Council Houses

	<u>Pre-War</u>	<u>Post War</u>
4 bedroom houses	4	-
3 " "	390	126
2 " "	122	136
1 bedroom bungalows	12	97
2 " "	-	32
1 bedroom flats	-	18
2 " "	-	18
Single person flats	-	18
Prefabricated bungalows	-	-
	<u>528</u>	<u>445</u>
Total		973
Other dwellings purchased by Council		<u>83</u>
Total houses owned by Council		<u>1056</u>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	Housing Act 1949	House Purchase Housing Act, 1959
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
	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	9	31
(b) Approved by Local Authority	6	31
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	7	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	7	-
(e) Work completed	3 17 Local Auth.	30

Water Supply

The water supply to the district was provided by the West Pennine Water Board. The water is from the moorland gathering ground. Of the 3864 dwellings of the district 3719 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. Frequent discolouration due to suspended matter occurred in the mains supply. Isolated cases of poor supply due to build up of sediment in pipes also occurred.

Sampling

5 samples were taken from public and private water supplies for bacteriological examination, of these, the water from three private supplies proved to be unfit, alternative supply was arranged.

There are no stand pipes in the district.



### Swimming Baths

There is one school swimming bath, used by various organisations in the District as well as by schools.

Method of treatment is by continuous filtration with a 6-hour turn over period and breakpoint chlorination.

### Number of Water samples taken

Bacteriological	22	-	Satisfactory	20	-	Unsatisfactory	2.
Chemical	9	-	Satisfactory	6	-	Unsatisfactory	3.*

\* Samples unsatisfactory due to heavy excess of chlorine. Said to have been added to combat algae growth as purchase of approved algicide not permitted by Lancashire County Council.

### Sewage Disposal

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

The number of pail closets in the district is now 76. 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 20 cu.yd. and one 12 cu.yd. dual tip vehicles and one 25 cu.yd. vehicle with mechanical packer which are staffed by two drivers and six men. A weekly service was maintained throughout the District with the exception of 60 properties in the out district where a fortnightly collection was made.

The refuse is emptied from 4160 ashbins.

The refuse collection vehicles covered 7,877 miles and collected 1,485 loads.

This represented approximately 21,300 cu.yds. or 3,000 tons of refuse.

#### Disposal

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. The 3,000 tons of refuse were disposed of by levelling, covering with earth and consolidating with the mechanical shovel. 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 220 ashbins have been renewed and 61 new ashbins provided.

#### Offensive Trades

There are no offensive trades in the district.

#### Clean Air Act, 1956

129 observations, visits and inspections were made regarding the provisions of the Clean Air Act.



Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959

One rodent operator is employed full time.

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	4850	66
(b) Total number of properties (incl. nearby premises) inspected following notification	201	5
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	55	4
mice	112	1
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	2	16
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	1	6
mice	1	-

There appears to have been increased rat activity on rivers, watercourses etc. Concentrated treatment of these, refuse tips, etc. carried out.

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 and Cotton Waste Spinning	7
Electrical Components	1
Engineering	4
Handicrafts	1
Hemming and Packing Blankets	1
Joiners	6
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

Schools

There are 5 schools, 3 of which are Local Authority owned and 2 Non-Local Authority owned.

All 5 schools are on the Districts main drainage system and have mains water supply.

4 of the 5 schools have kitchens and school meals are prepared in situ while the 5th school has meals delivered to a scullery.

## Inspection and Supervision of Food

There are 97 food premises; 143 visits have been made to these premises.

### Food Premises

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>No.</u>
Bakers and Confectioners	9
Butchers	8
Fried Fish & Chip	6
Greengrocers	6
Grocery and Provisions	21
Sweets and Soft Drinks	2
Restaurants, canteens and snack bars	12
Licensed premises - public houses and clubs	25
Others	8

## Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

### Slaughterhouses

There are four private slaughterhouses in operation in the district. 100% meat inspection was maintained throughout the year.

#### Controlled hours of slaughtering

2 slaughterhouses 8.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday  
2 slaughterhouses 8.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday and  
8.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Saturday.

During the year 2,380 visits have been made to slaughterhouses.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1541	1851	868	6222	9082
Number inspected	1541	1851	868	6222	9082
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	96	22	5	8
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	267	747	17	326	802
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	17.32	45.53	4.49	5.32	8.92
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	68	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	0.75	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	4	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	4	-	-	-
General and total condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The approximate total weight of carcass meat and organs condemned :

37 tons 18 cwts.



Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sampling

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

A total of 68 samples was obtained comprising 41 milks (of which one was a Channel Islands milk) and 27 others as follows :-

1 Double Cream	1 Mustard and Cress
2 Steak & Kidney Pie	1 Chestnuts
1 Tincture of Iodine	1 Orange Drink
1 Sweets	1 Sherry Chocolates
1 Milk Bread	1 Meat and Potato Pie
1 Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned	1 Coffee
1 Salad Cream	1 Tomato Paste
1 Coleslaw Dressing	1 Jam
1 Biscuits	1 Mincemeat
1 Tomato Paste	1 Christmas Pudding
1 Dessert Mix	1 Colouring Material
1 Chicken in Jelly, canned	1 Faggots in Gravy, Frozen
1 Beef Sausages	1 Cake Decoration, Edible

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	Fat 2.50%. Deficient 16.6% fat.	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained
Informal milk	Foil cap on bottle labelled with a declaration applicable to an orange drink.	Vendor cautioned.
Formal milk	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6% fat.	Producer informed.
Formal milk	Fat 2.90%. Deficient 3.3% and slightly low in solids-not-fat.	Producer informed.
Formal milk	Contained 0.075 I.U. penicillin per ml. and low in solids-not-fat.	Producer and M.M.B. informed.
Steak & Kidney Pie	Meat content 30.5%. Top surface of pie contained 2.5 milligrams of blue-green material of the nature of basic copper.	Bakers communicated with.
Formal milk	Freezing point indicates 0.5% extraneous water	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained.

Shops Act, 1950

There are 105 shops, 25 public houses and clubs and 2 off-licences.

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number</u>
Boot and shoe	2
Butchers	8
Chemists	1
Bakers and Confectioners	9
Drapers	7
Electrical Goods	3
Fancy Goods	1
Fried Fish and Chips	6
Gowts	1
Grocery and Provisions	21
Hairdressers	14
Hardware	4
Herbalist	1
Newsagent	8
Paint and Wallpaper	2

Pet Food and Gardening Equipment	1
Sweets and Tobacco	2
Greengrocery and Fish	6
Drug Store	1
Betting Shops	3
Launderette	3
Optician	1

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Class of Premises

	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	14	1	9	2
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	2	7	-	1	-
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year	-	-	-	-	-
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises - 17					

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

25 vehicles were found apparently abandoned. Of these 21 were removed by the respective owners after action taken by the Department and the remaining 4 were removed and disposed of by the Council. In 3 cases efforts to trace owners of vehicles failed and these were disposed of at the Council's expense.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Inspection of dwellinghouses (for all purposes)	323
Re-inspection of dwellinghouses	10
Inspection of factories	33
Visits re Clean Air Act	129
Inspection of drainage	515
Visits re water supplies	118
" re water samples	3
" re rodent control	126
" re slaughterhouses	2380
" re Food and Food Hygiene Regulations	143
" re Derelict Buildings	31
" re infectious diseases	13
" re standard grants	123
" re caravans	29
" re refuse collection	401
" to refuse tips	502
" re pest control	72
" re dirty premises	1
" re noise	44
" re smell	1
" re Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	17
" re nightsoil collection	9
" re sanitary accommodation	7
" to school kitchens	9
" to schools	5
" re Animal Boarding Establishments	1
" re milk	12
" re septic tanks	26
" re land	18



Visits re watercourses	1
" re dust	22
" re Civic Amenities Act	213
" to swimming baths	46
" re accumulation of rubbish	3
" re Keeping of Animals	2
" re Service of Notice	10
" re Diseases of Animals	6
" re Ice Cream Regulations	1
Miscellaneous visits	252

					5657
					(a) No. of registered premises at end of year
					(b) No. of registered premises during year
					(c) No. of registered premises during year
					(d) No. of registered premises during year

Sixth Schedule, 1957

1. The following are the items which are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(a) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(b) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(c) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(d) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(e) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(f) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

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(v) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(w) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(x) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(y) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

(z) The following items are included in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, namely:

STATE OF NEW YORK

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1962





Visits re subcommittee  
\* re dust  
\* re Civic Assembly Act  
\* re swimming baths  
\* re accumulation of rubbish  
\* re Keeping of animals  
\* re Service of Notice  
\* re Diseases of Animals  
\* re Ice Cream Regulations  
miscellaneous visits

1937  
1937  
1937

MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1969

Notifiable cases of ...  
Total (all forms)  
Infectious Tuberculosis  
Malignant neoplasms  
Live births under the 1,000 production  
Still births per 1,000 total births  
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births  
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
Non-maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births  
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births



Area	1969	1968
Live births	2,100	2,050
Still births	150	140
Maternal mortality	1.2	1.1
Infant mortality	10.5	11.0
Non-maternal mortality	12.0	11.5
Early neonatal mortality	1.5	1.4
Perinatal mortality	1.8	1.7



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1904

OF THE

CITY OF CHICAGO

FOR THE YEAR 1904



MILNROW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1969

To the Health Committee of the Urban District of Milnrow

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour of presenting my forty-first 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 1969 is 9,930 with an acreage of 5,194.

The rateable value of the district is £307,845 and the sum represented by the penny rate is £1,199. 9. 6d.

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

<u>Mortality rates per 1,000 population</u>	
Total (all forms)	12.4
Respiratory Tuberculosis	Nil
Malignant neoplasms	2.12
Live birth rates per 1,000 population	20.4
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	39.0
Neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.0
Early neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	25.0

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live births	106	97	203
Legitimate	105	94	199
Illegitimate	1	3	4
Stillbirths	-	1	1
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Deaths of infants under 1 year	8	-	8
Legitimate	8	-	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks	4	-	4
Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under 1 week	4	-	4
Legitimate	4	-	4
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 deaths reg.	Rate per 1000 live births
1969	204	20.4	123	12.4	1	5.0	-	Nil	8	39.0
1968	221	22.7	114	11.7	2	9.0	1	4.48	7	32.0
Prev. year Diff.	-17	-2.3	+9	+0.7	-1	-4.0	-1	-4.48	+1	+7.0

Vital Statistics 1950 - 1969

Year	Population Estimated to middle of each year	Births		Deaths		Infantile Deaths		Maternal Mortality	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1950	8596	134	15.6	126	14.7	2	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	
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	3	25.4	Nil	
1963	8310	153	20.8	139	16.4	2	13.1	Nil	
1964	8420	164	22.0	130	15.1	Nil		Nil	
1965	8630	169	21.1	97	10.8	3	17.8	Nil	
1966	8880	201	25.6	118	12.5	1	5.0	Nil	
1967	9150	211	23.1	114	12.5	3	14	Nil	
1968	9730	221	22.7	114	11.7	7	32	1	4.48
1969	9930	204	20.4	123	12.4	8	39	Nil	

Comparison with England and Wales

	England & Wales	Milnrow
Birth Rate	16.3	20.4
Death Rate	11.9	12.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.19	Nil
Infantile Mortality Rate	18.0	39.0

Causes of Death during the year 1969

B.19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc..	2
B.19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	1
B.19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	1
B.19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	4
B.19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	4
B.19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	2
B.19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm - Prostrate	1
B.19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	6
B.46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	3
B.26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	5
B.27	Hypertensive Disease	3
B.28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	23
B.29	Other forms of heart disease	17
B.30	Cerebrovascular Disease	10
B.46(5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3
B.31	Influenza	1
B.32	Pneumonia	8
B.33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	9
B.46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5
B.36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1
B.37	Cirrhosis of Liver	1
B.46(7)	Other diseases of Digestive System	1
B.46(9)	Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	1
B.42	Congenital Anomalies	4
B.44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3
BE.47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
BE.48	All Other Accidents	1
BE49	Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	2

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Deaths Occurring Outside the District

Place of Death	M	F	Total
Birch Hill Hospital	22	25	47
Rochdale Infirmary	1	2	3
Oldham & District General Hospital	-	1	1
Wolstenholme Hospital, Norden	2	1	3
Booth Hall Hospital, Blackley	3	-	3
Royal Manchester Childrens Hospital, Pendlebury	1	-	1
Royal Infirmary, Manchester	1	-	1
Christie Hospital, Manchester	-	1	1
26, Springfield Avenue, Littleborough	1	-	1
1, Kirkstall Avenue, Middleton	-	1	1
33, Church Street, Wardle	1	-	1



Infant and Maternal Mortality Rate

	No. of Deaths	Rate	Increase or Decrease
Infant Mortality 1969	8	39.0	+7.0
Infant Mortality 1968	7	32.0	+18.0
Maternal Mortality 1969	-	Nil	-4.48
Maternal Mortality 1968	1	4.48	+4.48

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

	Total	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	2 - 3 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	4 - 5 yrs.	5 - 10 yrs.	10 - 15 yrs.	15 - 25 yrs.	25 - 34 yrs.	35 - 44 yrs.	45 - 65 yrs.	65 and over	Deaths in hospital
Scarlet Fever	1						1							
Measles	30	1	8	1	4	3	10	2		1				
Sonnei Dysentery	1									1				
Infective Hepatitis	1						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 2.00p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Ante-Natal Cases attend the 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.

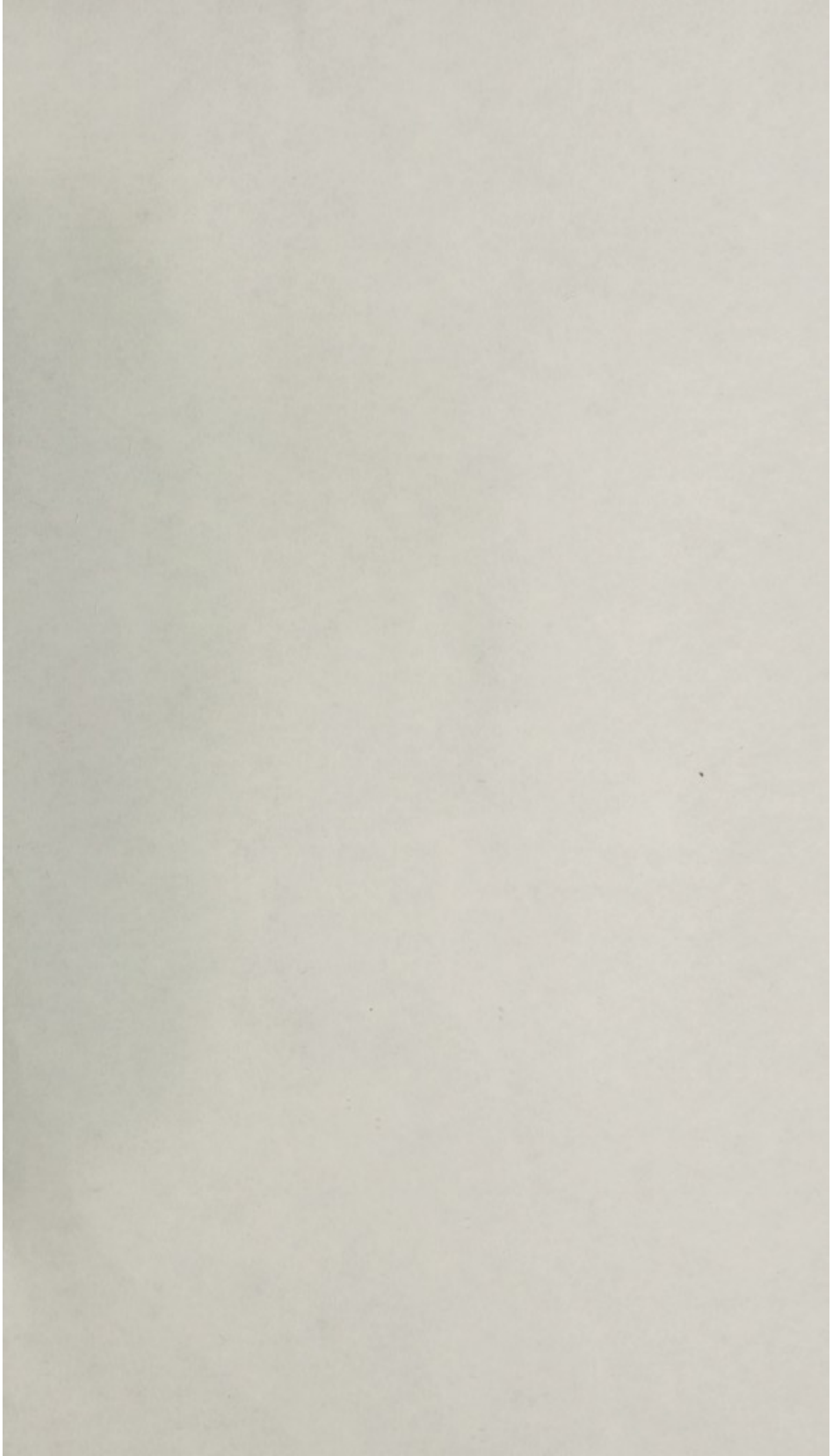
Cleansing Centre Cases requiring treatment are treated at the Cleansing Centre in Rochdale.

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





Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates

	No. of Deaths	Rate	Increase or Decrease
Infant Mortality 1955	6	39.0	+7.0
Infant Mortality 1960	7	39.0	+13.3
Maternal Mortality 1955	-	0.0	-4.0
Maternal Mortality 1960	1	6.0	+2.0

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infective Mononucleosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

Widmore is in number 15 District which is composed of Beving, Nympton, Littleborough, Hilders, Parke and Whitmore.

Maternity and Child Welfare

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

Antenatal Cases attend the clinic in Wadhvale by open bus at 9.15, Poshop Street, when the clinic is open.

Miscellaneous Antenatal auxiliary is carried out by Midwives under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help The home help service is run by the Lancashire County Council, Divisional Section No. 11.

Child Guidance Cases requiring treatment are treated at the Child Guidance Centre in Wadhvale.

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

Substance Abuse The substance service is administered by the Lancashire County Council and the Substance Station is at Wadhvale.

Specialist Clinics The hospitals are administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

I am,  
Yours obediently,  
D.R.J. LORR, M.B., B.F.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health