

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

Contributors

Nelson (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/x3hcrghm>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library



BOROUGH OF NELSON

REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1961


R. E. ROBINSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Journal of Health



*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Office,
21, Carr Road,
Nelson.*



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2989976x>

BOROUGH OF NELSON

HEALTH COMMISSIONER

Alfred W. J. Day (Chairman)

Samuel J. Thompson (Vice-Chairman)

BOROUGH OF NELSON

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1961

R. E. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1881

1882

W. B. HARRIS,

Commissioner of the Land Office.

WASHINGTON:

B O R O U G H O F N E L S O N

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

Alderman Mrs. E. Kay (Chairman)

Councillor J. Stephenson (Vice-Chairman)

The Mayor (Councillor R. Stanworth J.P.) (ex-officio)

Alderman W. Bannister

" J. Shepherd

" R. Wilcock

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Bannister, J.P.

" P. S. Cox

" Mrs. M. Duffy

" Jack Greenwood

" John Greenwood

" J. C. L. Hilliard

" H. Ingham

" F. Mansfield

" C. B. Parkington

" R. Standage

" K. Sutcliffe

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTED SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED
BY THE COUNCIL

Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.
 Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.
 Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.
 Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904.
 Borough of Nelson (Extension) Orders, 1897.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.
 The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted 1912.
 The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.
 The Public Health Act, 1925, except Sections 15, 35 and 41.

LIST OF BYE-LAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS
IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Dates of Adoption.

1890	Common Lodging Houses
1897	Offensive trades: Blood Boiler, Blood Drier, Bone Boiler, Fellmonger, Tanner, Leather Dresser, Soap Boiler, Tallow Melter, Fat Melter, Tripe Boiler, Glue Maker, Size Maker, Gut Scraper.
1897	Nuisances
1897 & 1907	Slaughterhouses
1911	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations
1931	Sanitary Conveniences
1939	Buildings
1951	Clean Food Bye-Laws
1953	Regulating the omission of Black Smoke
1958	Good Rule & Government and Prevention of Nuisances
July 1960	Clean Air Act, 1956 - Section 24 - Bye-Laws

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	R. E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	G. Pritchard, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	L. N. Brunskill, M.A.P.H.I. Resigned: 31st August, 1961. P. W. Riley, M.A.P.H.I. J. H. Thompson, M.A.P.H.I. & A.R.S.H. W. T. Beckwith, M.R.S.H. Appointed: 1st September, 1961.
Chief Clerk	N. Griffiths
Clerks	Mrs. M. Pollard Resigned: 31st March, 1961. Miss K. Lambert Miss J. Driver Appointed: 4th April, 1961.

Public Health Department,
21 Carr Road,
NELSON.

29th June, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1961.

The year was noteworthy in that there was a very marked increase in the number of births, a slight reduction in the death rate, a decided reduction in the number of infectious fevers and a noticeable improvement in the health consciousness of the population of Nelson.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid-year showed an increase of 670 on the previous year. This was the first increase since the immediate post-war years, the last being in 1950. No small factor in this increase has been the acceptance into the community of something like 300 Commonwealth citizens, mainly Pakistanis.

Clean air is something we are apt to think of as peculiar to the countryside, but this birthright need not be denied the town dwellers. There is an obvious need for an improvement in any urban area, and it is with pleasure that I can record that the Council has now decided to go ahead with the formation of a smoke control area. I trust that this will be the first of many such areas, and that Nelson will soon be able to boast that it has cleared its skies and will lie "all bright and glittering in the smokeless air".

Once again I am grateful to my colleagues in other departments and other officials, who have kindly supplied me with information relative to work outside this department. This has assisted me in the preparation of the report.

I would also express my thanks to the Health Committee and my staff for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	3,446
Ordinance Level, Lowest point	350 feet
Ordinance Level, Highest point	1,100 feet
Ordinance Level, centre of town	458 feet
Drainage of surface water - Natural, chiefly to Walverden Stream and Pendle Water.	
Subsoil - Clay with understratum of sandstone and out-croppings of coal.	
Population - Census, 1961 (Provisional figure)	31,950
- Census, 1951	34,384
Registrar-General's estimate of home population, mid-year 1961	32,140
Number of inhabited houses -	
- Census, 1961 (Provisional figure)	12,317
Census, 1951	12,162
End of 1961, according to Rate Books	12,267
Number of uninhabited houses -	
Census, 1951	222
End of 1961, according to Rate Books	300
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1961.	£414,235
General Rate, 1961/62 (s.d. in the £)	23/3d
Sum represented by a penny rate (1961-62)	£1,570

The estimated cost of the Local Health Service for the financial year 1961/62 was £9,630 which is equivalent to a rate of 6.13d in the £.

The registrar-General's estimate of the home population for mid-1961 was 670 more than the estimate for the previous year and 190 more than the provisional Census figure for 1961.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

During the early part of the year there was some expansion in the recently introduced new industries and trade in the textile industry was good. The first phase of the government sponsored Cotton Re-organisation Scheme appeared to have achieved the object of a more compact industry. Firms which remained in business began, or continued their existing, re-equipments plans, although business was not so brisk as in the latter half of 1960. Most workers made redundant by the re-organisation had been re-absorbed into other jobs, and the numbers of registered unemployed fell steadily during the first six months.

It was indeed unfortunate that this prosperous trend did not continue. Activity in the cotton trade decreased, some firms reduced the number of shifts worked and others had to resort to temporary closure for short periods. This resulted in some intermittent unemployment during the second half of the year. Employment opportunities were somewhat limited, as during this latter period the various new industries were consolidating their previous expansion and had suspended, or greatly restricted the recruitment of further labour.

The earlier period of prosperity was an attraction to Commonwealth citizens coming into this country in search of employment, and something approaching 300, mainly Pakistanis, settled in this district during the year. The majority have shown themselves to be anxious for employment and to be good workers, and as such have been accepted by the community. The innate tolerance of local people has done much to minimise the difficulties in assimilating into the community men of such different language, religion, colour and background.

Despite the introduction of new industries the prosperity of the town is still largely dependent upon the state of the textile trade. The manufacture of cloth from cotton and man-made fibres is still the largest single industry in the town and employs more than 50% of the insured population.

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

January was very wet, there being 44% more than average rainfall, which made it the wettest January since 1948. In spite of this and a deficiency of sunshine the mean temperatures were normal. Although ground frost was recorded 22 days and air frost on 14, there were several days with temperatures above the seasonable average.

February was also dull having only 67% of average sunshine, but the mean temperatures for the month were each 5° above average and the rainfall was only half an inch more than average.

The mild days continued into March and during the first half of the month the daily maximum and minimum temperatures were consistently above normal.

April was rather cold until the 9th but afterwards the daily maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal on all but two days, so that the means for the month were each 3° above average. It was, however, the dullest and wettest April on our records (i.e. for 35 years), there being only 60% of average bright sunshine, but more than 73% above average rainfall.

Although the May rainfall was about normal, approximately half the total, 1.3" fell in one day. There were 20 days without rain, but the lack of sunshine continued and the days were rather cold. Ground frost was recorded on 6 occasions.

June brought no improvement except that it was drier. It was dull and there were two quite cold spells, the first from 8 - 13th (the maximum temperature on the 12th was only 50°F) and again from the 18 - 22nd when the daily maximum temperatures were constantly below normal. These marked unseasonable conditions continued through July, which had only 77% of average sunshine and daily maximum temperatures which were only average or above on 5 isolated days.

It was not until the 25th August that something like summer weather appeared, for until then rain had fallen on all but 3 days with heavy falls of 1.90" and 1.41" on the 3rd and 20th respectively, and daily maximum temperatures were all subnormal. Afterwards it was warm and sunny, and the maximum shade temperature on the 29th reached 82.1°F. against a seasonable average of 64.9°F.

Warm bright days with daily maximum and minimum temperatures above average continued through September and into October. Up to the 15th daily temperatures were well above average but from then daily temperatures were lower by several degrees and rain was measured every day to month end, giving a total of 13% above the monthly average; 25% of which fell on the 16th. Ground frost was recorded on the 29th and 30th but the month was brighter and warmer than normal, although damper.

The bright days lasted into November which was the sunniest since 1952 and the driest for 3 years, but the days and nights were cold with temperatures below average.

Although reasonably bright and the driest for several years, December was very cold, ground frost was recorded on 24 days and air frost on 21. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the month were 4.6°F . and 5.5°F . below average respectively, making it the coldest December since 1950.

Greatest amount of sunshine in one day	14.0 hours on 29th June.
Greatest amount of rain in one day	1.90" on 3rd August.
Warmest day	29th August - 82.1° in the shade.
Coldest day	31st December - 15.1° in the shade.

Statistical tables giving various climatological information are contained on pages no. 1 to 5 of the Appendix to this report.

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	268	233	501
Illegitimate	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>29</u>
Total	285	245	530

Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	5.5%
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population - crude	16.5
adjusted	17.8
Comparability Factor	1.08

STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	9	15
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	8	9	17

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 31.1

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
293	254	547

DEATHS:

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
245	291	536

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population - Crude	16.7
Adjusted	15.8
Comparability Factor	0.95

Excess of deaths over live births	6
-----------------------------------	---

INFANT DEATHS:

DEATHS:		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year of age	- Legitimate	3	4	7
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
	Total	3	4	7
Under 4 wks. of age	- Legitimate	3	3	6
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
	Total	3	3	6
Under 1 wk. of age	- Legitimate	3	3	6
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
	Total	3	3	6

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births 11.3

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births 11.3

Peri-natal Mortality Rate

Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births 42.0

Maternal Deaths

Maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil

Maternal mortality per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil

LIVE BIRTHS

There was an increase in the number of live births assigned to Nelson during the year, giving a total of 530, (285 males and 245 females). This figure was 63 more than the previous year and was also the largest since 1948. The average figure for the previous five years was 450.

The total births registered as occurring in Nelson was 463 of which 79 were transferable to other districts, but 146 births which took place elsewhere were transferable to Nelson. This gave the net total of 530.

The Crude Live Birth Rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of estimated population was an increase of 1.7 per 1,000 on the 1960 rate. It also exceeded the mean rates for the immediate two quinquennial periods 1956 - 1960 and 1951 - 1955, by 2.5 and 3.5 per 1,000 respectively, and was the highest rate since 1947.

For external comparison purposes this was adjusted to give an Adjusted Live Birth Rate of 17.8 per 1,000 estimated population, an increase of 1.8 per 1,000 on 1960. This was 0.4 per 1,000 in excess of the rate for England and Wales which itself was 0.3 per 1,000 population higher than the live birth rate for 1960.

Comparison of these figures with the corresponding figures for these rates for areas surrounding Nelson are as follows:-

<u>Name of Area</u>	<u>Birth Rates per 1,000 population</u>	
	<u>Crude</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
Barrowford U.D.	10.6	11.9
Brierfield U.D.	16.7	18.3
Burnley C.B.	16.3	17.0
Burnley R.D.	15.1	17.3
Colne M.B.	16.0	17.2
Nelson M.B.	16.5	17.8
Padiham U.D.	17.2	17.7
Trawden U.D.	15.9	18.3

The 29 illegitimate births, the highest number since 1948, was an increase of 5 on the 1960 total, and represented 5.5% of the total births.

STILL BIRTHS

The number of Still Births registered, 17, was an increase of one on the previous year, and gave the highest number since 1946.

This gave a Still Birth Rate of 31.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, which on account of the increased number of births involved, was a reduction of 2.0 per 1,000 total births on the 1960 rate, and also the smallest rate since 1958. This rate for the Country as a whole was 18.7 per 1,000 total births, or a reduction of 1.0 per 1,000 on 1960.

DEATHS

The 536 deaths (245 male and 291 females) was an increase of 3 on the previous year, was 21 more than the mean total for the previous 5 years and was in fact the highest annual figure since 1951.

With an estimated population of 32,140 these deaths gave a Crude Death Rate of 16.7 per 1,000 and was 0.2 per 1,000 less than the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that although there was an increase of 3 deaths, the estimated population had also risen by 670.

The comparability factor at 0.95 gave an Adjusted Death Rate of 15.8 per 1,000 population, which was 0.3 per 1,000 less than the 1960 rate and also the smallest since 1958.

Comparison of these figures with the corresponding figures for these rates in areas surrounding Nelson, and also for England and Wales as a whole, are as follows:-

<u>Name of Area</u>	<u>Death Rates per 1,000 estimated population</u>	
	<u>Crude</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
Barrowford U.D.	19.7	17.9
Brierfield U.D.	15.7	15.2
Burnley C.B.	17.1	13.3
Burnley R.D.	14.6	16.4
Colne M.B.	17.6	17.1
Nelson M.B.	16.7	15.8
Padiham U.D.	14.6	14.8
Trawden U.D.	14.4	13.5
England and Wales	12.0	

Although there were 16 fewer deaths than last year from Coronary Disease/Angina, it was again the main single cause of death, followed by Other Heart Diseases with 23 deaths more than the previous year and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System which had a reduction of 5. Deaths from Cancer showed an increase of 6 on the figure for 1960, giving a mortality rate from this cause of 2.27 per 1,000 population. This was an increased rate of 0.14 per 1,000, but was 0.26 per 1,000 less than the mean rate for the previous 5 years. The Cancer Death Rate for the country as a whole was 2.16 per 1,000 population or 0.11 less than the Nelson figure.

Turning to the age distribution of deaths, showed that 75% of the total deaths were of persons 65 years of age or over. The 75-80 year age group with 104 deaths and a death rate of 19.40 per 1,000, had the highest number. This was almost identical with the previous year.

INFANT DEATHS

Infant deaths during the year totalled 7, a reduction of 1 on the previous year and the smallest number registered since 1955. The Infant Mortality Rate was therefore 13.2 per 1,000 live births, a decrease of 3.9 per 1,000 on the 1960 rate and the smallest since 1955.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 21.4 per 1,000 live births which was 7.2 per 1,000 greater than the Nelson rate.

Analysis of the cause of these infant deaths is shown in the Table on page 14 of the Statistical Appendix to this report.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

Six of the infant deaths were of babies under the age of 4 weeks, a decrease of 1 death compared with 1960, and the smallest number since 1958.

The Neo-natal Mortality rate was 11.3 per 1,000 live births, a decrease of 3.7 per 1,000 on the previous year. It was also the smallest rate since 1955 and was 2.3 per 1,000 less than the Neo-natal Mortality Rate for England and Wales.

MATERNAL DEATHS

No maternal death occurred during the year.

Statistical Tables giving Vital Statistics and other relative information are included on pages 6 and 16 of the appendix to this report.

GENERAL PROVISION OF
HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

Particulars of the staff of the Health Department are given on page 5 of this report.

HOSPITALS

The Hospital Services for the Borough are provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee of the North West Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospitals in the Burnley district available to Nelson residents are as follows:-

Reedyford Memorial Hospital, Nelson.
Hartley Hospital, Colne.
General Hospital, Burnley.
Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are admitted to Marsden Hospital, Burnley, and the committee also provides recuperative accommodation at the Grove House Recovery Home, Barrowford.

Maternity Hospitals available in the group are as follows:-

Fern Lea Maternity Home, Nelson.
Christiana Hartley Maternity Home, Colne.
Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS

This service is also provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee and separate clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The facilities of the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Infirmary, Meadow Street, Preston, are available for the use of this department.

Samples of water, milk, ice cream, etc., were submitted for examination and the results are given in the appropriate sections of this report.

WELFARE OF THE AGED

The welfare scheme of the local authority which has been in existence now for many years, continues to provide most effectively for the care of the aged in their own homes.

The scheme is supplementary to the service provided by the County Council, and is administered by a standing committee of the Corporation but also functions in conjunction with a Voluntary Aid Committee which meets regularly. Financed by the Mayor's Welfare Fund, it is also supported by contributions from employers, voluntary organisations, flag days, etc.

The work carried out by the Welfare Workers covers such services as social visits to aged persons, shopping and other errands, collecting pensions, and services in the home, e.g. meals, curtains, windows, coal supplies, making of fires and preparing cups of tea.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

SECTION 47

No action was found to be necessary under this section during the year for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

The Chest Clinic for the area is situate at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley, to which known, and suspected, cases of tuberculosis are referred by medical practitioners. Patients are also visited in their own homes by Health Visitors employed specifically for tuberculosis work by the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6. These Health Visitors work under the direction of the Chest Physician and advise on the care and after care of patients.

OTHER SERVICES

The Borough of Nelson forms part of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6 and the following is a summary of the services provided by the County Council and administered from the Divisional Health Office, Oakleigh, Reedley, Nr. Burnley.

- Ambulance Service
- Care of the Aged in their own homes
- Care of Mothers and Young Children
 - Child Welfare Centres
 - Ante-natal Clinics
 - Post-natal Care
 - Dental Care
 - Day Nurseries
 - Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children
 - Problem Families
- Health Visting
- Home Help Service
- Home Nursing
- Immunisation and Vaccination
- Midwifery Service
- Mental Health Service
 - Mental Deficiency
 - Mental Illness
- National Assistance Act, 1948 - Welfare Services
 - Residential Accommodation
 - Temporary Accommodation
- Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
 - Health Education and Propaganda
 - Care and After Care
 - Convalescent Home Care
 - Tuberculosis - Provision of Extra Nourishment
 - Home Help
 - Health Visiting
 - Protection of Children
 - Loan of Nursing Equipment
 - Night Helps and Evening Helps
- Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons
 - Welfare of the Blind
 - Welfare of the Partially Sighted Persons
 - Welfare of Deaf and Dumb Persons
 - Welfare of Other Handicapped Persons

Information regarding these services are given in my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

and in the case of the ...

The Court of the ...

THE COURT OF THE ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

The Court of the ...

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The statutory water undertaker for the Borough is the North Calder Water Board. Water is derived from the Board's moorland gathering grounds, covering an area of 5,000 acres, and from boreholes and springs. Situated at altitudes between 837 feet and 990 feet, the Board's five storage reservoirs have a combined capacity of 410m. gallons. The two boreholes have a potential of well over a million gallons of water per day. Three compensation reservoirs have a total capacity of 135m. gallons, and the three service reservoirs contain almost 12m. gallons. The total water storage capacity is thus over 545m. gallons.

Water was supplied during the year to an estimated population of nearly 70,000, at the rate of over 3m. gallons per day, equal to 45 gallons per head of population. This amount of water represented an average daily consumption of 31 gallons for domestic and sanitary purposes, the remaining 14 gallons being used for manufacturing and trade purposes.

Before going into supply, the raw water is subject to filtration and chlorination treatment. From the 28 filters at the three plants, water is conveyed in seven mains, of diameters from 8 to 24 inches, to the area of supply, which is zoned according to its locality and altitude.

The waters are not plumbo-solvent, but regular sampling for bacteriological examination is carried out. Samples of raw water and treated water were examined bacteriologically on 196 occasions, when a satisfactory result was obtained on each sample. In addition, 2 samples were submitted for chemical analysis, again with satisfactory results in each case.

All houses in the urban part of the district are provided with an internal piped water supply. Some 19 houses, remotely situated from water mains, rely on wells, springs, etc. for their water supply. Ten newly built houses were connected to the public mains supply during the year, and four rows of houses, totalling 52 dwellings, had joint service pipe replacements equivalent to 291 yards length. It is estimated that a further 150 houses have a restricted supply of water, and would benefit from replacement of the service pipes.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Sewage Works, under the control of Mr. H. Eaves, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, deals with an estimated daily dry weather flow of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. gallons, equivalent to 54.6 gallons per head of population. On arrival at the works at Linedred, sewage is screened before passing to detritus tanks and sedimentation tanks, through percolating filters and humus tanks, the final effluent being discharged into Pandle Water or pumped up to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal to replace water taken from the Canal at Huncoat Power Station. In dry weather, part of the effluent is recirculated, being mixed with the incoming crude sewage at the sedimentation tanks. Storm water is discharged into the river after passing through settlement tanks.

Sludge from the process is removed mechanically, and is available for horticultural and agricultural uses.

A system of sewers extends over practically the whole of the built-up portion of the district, leaving a few isolated premises in the outlying parts to be served with chemical closets, cesspools and septic tanks. During the year ten new houses were connected to the sewerage system, and one existing house was connected to a cesspool.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Lancashire Rivers Board is the authority responsible for water-courses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Number of middens	24
Number of closets attached to these middens	28
Number of pail closets	23
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	Nil
Number of moveable dustbins	13,032
Number of trough closets	Nil
Number of waste water closets	4,320
Number of fresh water closets	8,944

Conversions during 1961:

Number of privy closets to fresh water closets	Nil
Number of privy closets to pail closets	Nil
Number of pail closets to fresh water closets	Nil
Number of trough closets to fresh water closets	Nil
Number of waste water closets to fresh water closets	457
Number of premises at which moveable dustbins were substituted for fixed receptacles	Nil

The above figures relate to sanitary accommodation at all premises, including factories, schools, etc. at the end of the year.

There are 12,588 houses on the water carriage system of drainage.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Duties under this heading are carried out by the Cleansing Department, under the control of Mr. E. Cox, when the Department undertakes, inter alia, the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse, the cleansing of streets, and the cleansing and repair of drainage. A fleet of vehicles is maintained to assist in the carrying out of these functions.

Refuse, amounting to well over 10,000 tons annually, is disposed of by controlled tipping at Swinden Holme. This figure equals about 6.5 cwt. per person per annum, or 18 cwt. per 1,000 population per day.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Inspections during the year totalled 5,951, when 2,810 premises were visited for various purposes. Informal action was taken on 326 occasions, and statutory action was necessary in 19 instances. The number of defects discovered was 649, and the number of defects remedied amounted to 724, which figure also includes defects discovered previous to 1961. It was not found necessary to resort to legal proceedings during the year.

The employment of a full complement of inspectors meant that routine inspections of many types of premises was possible, the numbers of inspections of food premises in particular showing a significant increase.

As in former years, complaints of dampness were the main feature. Conventional courses of dampness, such as leaking roofs and eavesguttering, admit of an easy remedy, whilst rising and penetrating forms of dampness can often be traced and treated with a modicum of trouble. It is the water-in-cellar type of complaint that usually entails many hours' work in tracing the source of the offending dampness. The sub-soil of Nelson is such that any leakage of water as from drainage or a natural source such as a spring, may travel considerable distances underground before reappearing in a complainant's cellar. Close on 1,000 visits and tests to drainage systems were made, most of them in connection with the tracing of these underground flows of water.

Insect infestations dealt with included flies, cockroaches, bugs and fleas, and two wasps' nests were disposed of. Woodworm and fungoid growths were found in timber, and snails were found in a living room.

	INSPECTIONS	RE-INSPECTIONS
Bakehouses	130	94
Boiler plants	56	-
Butchers' shops	120	92
Closets water	18	8
Closets waste water	40	26
Complaints received	358	561
Complaints confirmed	250	123
Dairies, milkshops and milkstores	189	20
Drains inspected	87	41
Drains smoke test	2	-
Drains olfactory test	16	1
Drains colour test	295	257
Drains defective	100	195
Fish frying establishments	39	41
Food (preserved) manufacturers	197	46
Food catering establishments	119	47
Food shops and warehouses	599	584
Factories - power	57	61
Factories - non-power	9	5
Fishmongers' shops	32	17
Houses defective	126	633
Houses detailed inspection	40	21
Houses overcrowding	36	-
Houses dirty	9	42
Houses general inspection	5	-
Houses certificate of disrepair	3	4
Ice-cream manufacturers	3	1
Ice-cream retailers	215	9
Infectious/notifiable diseases	44	14
Insect infestations	35	5
Interviews	663	2
Markets	56	3
Meat and food inspections	421	-
Meat and food condemnations	175	-
Meetings with owners	188	-
Meetings with contractors	71	-
Miscellaneous	303	7
Notices served:		
Verbal	194	9
Informal	132	1
Statutory P.H.A.	19	-
Offensive accumulations	21	35
Outworkers	1	-
Pet stores	11	-
Piggeries	2	4
Public houses	8	13
Rats and mice	8	1
Samples submitted:		
Ice-cream	56	-
Milk (biological) test	125	-
Milk (methylene blue test)	120	-
Milk (phosphatase test)	26	-
Milk (turbidity test)	1	-
Other foods	1	-
Water, etc.	29	-
Septic tank installations	1	3
Slaughterhouses	247	-
Schools	4	-
Smoke observations	160	-
Tents, vans and sheds	2	6
Vermineous premises	4	-
Watercourses	3	-
Water supply	20	12

SHOPS ACTS.

Mr. F. Clegg, a member of the Town Clerk's staff, was the appointed Shops Inspector for the provisions of the Shops Acts.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no licensed sites within the Borough and no application for such was received during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

On the industrial front, smoke observations were made on 160 occasions, when four offences were detected. Two of these offences related to the emission of black smoke in excess of the prescribed period of two minutes' duration, equivalent to a percentage of 1.25 of the total number of observations. This is in marked contrast to the picture of only ten years ago, when 30.3% of the observations showed emissions of black smoke in excess of two minutes. Industry is much more smoke-conscious (and therefore economy-minded) than it was a decade ago, and the contribution to cleaner air in Nelson is truly remarkable. Gone are the days when a regular feature of certain chimneys was the more or less continuous emission of very dark or black smoke. Modernisation of boiler plant has been carried out at a number of premises, and coal is giving way to oil in many instances. One plant is fired with coke, but in most cases this type of fuel conversion is not possible.

During the year, further consideration was given to the formation of a smoke control programme. A plan submitted to the Health Committee for consideration showed the urban area divided into fifteen sections suitable for smoke control areas.

This programme, estimated to spread over a fifteen year period, was approved in principle, and steps were taken to implement the introduction of the first area by referring the Council's proposals to the Ministry of Power. At the end of the year, the Ministry intimated that supplies of smokeless fuel would be available to meet the demands of the proposed smoke control area.

Recordings of atmospheric pollution, as shown by the standard deposit gauge and the lead peroxide method, were continued during the year at the Walton Lane site. Two very surprising results for insoluble deposited matter were obtained for the months of July and October, namely 37.75 and 36.13 tons per square mile. The Analyst reported this undissolved matter to consist largely of fine sand. If for these abnormally high and obviously spurious results is read the average for these two months over the last nine years, then the annual total deposit shows a figure of just under 150 tons, at which it has remained remarkably constant since records were commenced in 1952. On a number of occasions it has been obvious that the deposit gauge has been tampered with when stones and scil have been found in the catchment bowl. This bowl, made of glass, has been found broken by a stone on one occasion. One can only suppose that the fascination of a target such as this proves irresistible to small boys.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

In addition to 18 slipper baths, the Public Baths in Bradley Road incorporates two swimming baths, one 75 feet by 30 feet, and a smaller one 50 feet by 20 feet. During the summer months, swimming facilities are also available at the Open Air Pool in Marsden Park. Both establishments are owned by Nelson Corporation.

In each case, water from the public supply is used, and plant for the circulation and treatment of the bath water is installed. Sixteen bacteriological samples of bath water were taken during the year, all of which gave satisfactory results.

DISINFESTATION.

Disinfestation against various forms of insect life was carried out at 34 premises. The former parasitic infestations such as bed bugs are not often encountered nowadays, and cockroaches form the bulk of insects against which action is taken.

Insecticides in use by the Department include powders and lacquer, residual spray and smoke generator, embodying various insecticides.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent Control is under the supervision of Mr. E. Cox, Director of Cleansing, who has supplied the following information:-

	Type of Property		
	Non-agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling-houses	All Other	
No. of properties in district	12,046	3,776	49
No. of properties inspected	180	79	6
Total inspections (inc. re-inspections).	254	144	12
No. of properties inspected found to be infested by:			
Rats - major.. .. .	-	-	1
minor.. .. .	22	29	3
Mice - major.. .. .	-	-	-
minor.. .. .	37	23	-
No. of infested properties treated.. ..	59	52	4
Total treatments carried out	59	52	4
No. of "Block" control schemes.. .. .	-	-	-

SCHOOLS

Conditions at the 23 schools were found to be satisfactory during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades established within the district.

FACTORIES ACTS.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	14	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	247	118	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
Total	263	132	8	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)..					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	11	8	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	3	3	1	-	-
Total ..	16	12	1	3	-

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There are no such premises within the district.

CANAL BOATS

No inspections of canal boats were made during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Three premises were registered under the provisions of the above Act.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

As in former years, the chief sanitary requirement is the abolition of the insanitary waste water closet and its replacement by the hygienic fresh water closet. With the introduction of Standard Grants, closet conversions have increased three or four fold, and last year 457 waste water closets were replaced. But even if this rate of progress were maintained it would be ten years before the remaining 4,320 waste water closets were banished.

The following are the results of the study of the life of the individual.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Education	Religion	Marital Status	Children	Notes
1	John Doe	35	M	Teacher	High School	Protestant	Married	2	
2	Jane Smith	28	F	Homemaker	High School	Catholic	Married	1	
3	Robert Brown	42	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	3	
4	Mary White	30	F	Nurse	College	Catholic	Married	2	
5	William Black	55	M	Retired	High School	Protestant	Married	4	
6	Elizabeth Green	45	F	Teacher	College	Catholic	Married	3	
7	James Hall	38	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	2	
8	Sarah Lee	25	F	Homemaker	High School	Catholic	Married	1	
9	Charles King	48	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	3	
10	Anna Miller	32	F	Nurse	College	Catholic	Married	2	

3. The following are the results of the study of the life of the individual.

There are many factors which influence the life of the individual.

These factors are:

1. The individual's own characteristics.

2. The individual's environment.

3. The individual's social contacts.

4. The following are the results of the study of the life of the individual.

As in former years, the chief results of the study of the life of the individual are the following: (a) The individual's own characteristics, (b) The individual's environment, (c) The individual's social contacts. The study of the life of the individual is a complex task, and the results of the study are often contradictory. The study of the life of the individual is a complex task, and the results of the study are often contradictory. The study of the life of the individual is a complex task, and the results of the study are often contradictory.

The following are the results of the study of the life of the individual.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Education	Religion	Marital Status	Children	Notes
11	John Doe	35	M	Teacher	High School	Protestant	Married	2	
12	Jane Smith	28	F	Homemaker	High School	Catholic	Married	1	
13	Robert Brown	42	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	3	
14	Mary White	30	F	Nurse	College	Catholic	Married	2	
15	William Black	55	M	Retired	High School	Protestant	Married	4	
16	Elizabeth Green	45	F	Teacher	College	Catholic	Married	3	
17	James Hall	38	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	2	
18	Sarah Lee	25	F	Homemaker	High School	Catholic	Married	1	
19	Charles King	48	M	Engineer	College	Protestant	Married	3	
20	Anna Miller	32	F	Nurse	College	Catholic	Married	2	

H O U S I N G

10

Visits and inspections in connection with housing matters were as numerous as in previous years. Over 1,100 visits were made during the year, when 353 defects were discovered, and became the subject of informal action on 155 occasions. Statutory action was necessary in 19 instances. Notices complied with numbered 159, and related to 322 defects.

The repair position remained largely unaltered from the previous year, when it was found that plumbing works in particular was subject to a delay between the owners' placing orders for work to be done and the completion of that work.

The following table analyses the defects found and remedied in dwellinghouses.

	Found	: Remedied	Found in 1960
	During 1961		Remedied in 1961
<u>Roofs, etc.</u>			
Defective roof	23	8	10
Defective roof flashing	2	1	-
Defective chimney stack	4	2	-
Defective chimney flashing	2	1	-
Defective chimney flaunching	1	-	-
Defective eavesgutters	32	20	19
Defective rainwater downspout	12	7	10
<u>Walls, external.</u>			
Defective pointing	27	13	2
Defective rendering	1	-	-
<u>Doors.</u>			
Defective door	4	1	3
Defective weatherboard	1	-	1
<u>Windows.</u>			
Defective window frame/sashes	24	5	18
Broken sashcords	6	-	-
Broken glazing	9	1	-
<u>Coilings.</u>			
Defective ceiling plaster	15	1	3
<u>Walls, internal.</u>			
Defective wall plaster	21	7	20
Damp wall plaster	22	7	10
Defective skirting board	1	-	-
<u>Floors.</u>			
Defective floor	12	3	7
<u>Staircases.</u>			
Defective/absent handrail	1	-	1
Defective stair treads	-	-	1
<u>Firegrates, flues, etc.</u>			
Defective fireback	1	1	2
Defective flue	4	3	-
<u>Sinks, baths, etc.</u>			
Defective sink	-	-	1
Defective sink waste pipe	7	4	3
Defective bath waste pipe	1	-	-

	Found During 1961	Remedied During 1961	Found in 1960 Remedied in 1961
<u>Drainage.</u>			
Defective drain	42	36	10
Defective dishbrick	5	4	3
Defective gully	1	1	-
Defective tippler	5	4	1
Defective vent pipe	3	2	-
<u>Sanitary accommodation.</u>			
Defective compartment	2	1	-
Defective roof	-	-	4
Defective wall	1	1	-
Defective wall plaster	1	1	-
Defective floor	-	-	1
Defective door/door frame	3	2	2
Defective closet	11	5	-
Defective closet seat	4	1	3
Dirty sanitary accommodation	2	2	1
<u>Yards.</u>			
Defective yard wall	1	-	-
Defective yard surface	6	4	6
Defective yard gate	5	2	2
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>			
Accumulation of refuse	18	8	2
House insecure against trespass ...	6	1	2
Dirty house	2	2	-
Defective vent grating	2	1	-
Defective cold water tank	1	1	-
Burst water pipe	1	1	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
Number of new houses erected during the year:		
(i) By the local authority	-	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	10	-
1. <u>Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:</u>		
1. (a) Total no. of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...		195
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		825
(c) No. of dwellinghouses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.. .. .		155
2. Total no. of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit		5

2. Houses Demolished

<u>In Clearance Areas:</u>	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	20	1	1
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under S. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.. . . .	-	-	-

Not in Clearance Areas:

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.C.H. .. .	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

3. Unfit houses Closed:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Under Ss. 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(2) Under Ss. 17(3) & 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under S.18, Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in Which Defects were remedied:

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(1) After informal action by local authority	128	-
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Ss. 9 & 16 Hsg. Act, '57	14	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):

<u>Position at end of year:</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of separate dwellings contained</u>
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>in column (1)</u> <u>(2)</u>
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Ss. 34 or 53	-	-

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. of occu- pants of houses</u>
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>in col. (1)</u> <u>(2)</u>

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.. . . .

7. Housing Act, 1949 & Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc.

<u>Action during year:</u>	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>		<u>Local Authority</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected</u>	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling- houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	-	-	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	-	-	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed	-	-	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings inc. in (e) above.	-	-	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts (give brief particulars)			Nil	

8. House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:

<u>Action during year:</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Applications submitted to local authority .	346
(b) Applications approved by local authority ..	234
(c) Work completed.	400
(d) Remarks	Nil

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES.

As in previous years, there was no shortage of houses in the district. At the end of the year there were almost 300 houses unoccupied, which was quite an increase on the number twelve months previous to this. These empty houses were almost entirely of the terrace type property, and with few exceptions were offered for sale.

The number of applications for Corporation houses showed a decrease during the year, but this was largely due to a re-assessment of applications. The erection of twenty houses by the Council was contemplated.

OVERCROWDING

Several cases of alleged overcrowding were investigated during the year. These were almost entirely confined to reports from neighbours that houses occupied by Pakistanis contained abnormal numbers of people. Surveys revealed that in most cases the permitted number of occupants of the houses was not exceeded, but due to the low standards relating to overcrowding, these houses were legally allowed to contain more persons than was apparently advisable when viewed through the eyes of the complainants. In the few cases where overcrowding did exist, it was found largely to be of a temporary nature, brought about by immigrants in transit from Pakistan to a more permanent abode. Opportunity was taken during the surveys of these houses to impress upon the Pakistani landlords that a number of occupants of the houses should never exceed the permitted number.

1. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

2. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

3. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

4. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

5. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

6. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

7. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

8. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

9. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

10. Summary of the results of the investigation
The results of the investigation are summarized in the following table:

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

A total of 408 samples of milk were submitted for various examinations and tests during the year. Of this number, 103 were taken by the Lancashire County Council for chemical analysis. The remaining 305 were submitted by this Department for biological examination and for the statutory tests.

Six of the County milk samples were adversely reported upon. Details of these and other food and drug samples are given later in this section.

Details of the remaining milk samples are given below:-

Total no. of samples submitted for Biological examination 125	RESULTS		
	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NO RESULT
(i) Tuberculosis	Nil	112	13
(ii) Brucellosis - Ring Test	30	68	-
(iii) Brucellosis - Culture Test ...	4	-	-
(iv) Brucellosis - Biological Test.	16	-	-

Samples Submitted for Statutory Tests	No. of samples	Result		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void
Raw Milk:				
(i) Methylene Blue Test.	120	91	19	10
Heat Treated Milk:				
(i) Methylene Blue Test.	29	29	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase Test ...	30	30	-	-
(iii) Turbidity Test	1	1	-	-

Since 1956 no milk sample has been found to be infected with tubercle bacilli.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following foodstuffs were found in the course of inspection to be unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered voluntarily for destruction.

Type of Food	Containers	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	351		9	3	20	9½
Fruit	942		10	2	1	8½
Vegetables	468		16	1	20	8½
Fish	167			2	1	7½
Milk	81			2	3	6
Miscellaneous	452		2	1	27	1½
Total	2461	2	0	1	18	9

MEAT INSPECTION

The 100% inspection of meat and offal continued during the year, when 247 visits to the one remaining private slaughterhouse were necessary. All animals slaughtered were inspected ante-mortem and post-mortem as to their fitness for human consumption. The following table summarizes the findings of the post-mortem examination.

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excl.</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed.....	348	52	4	2557	240	-
Number inspected	348	52	4	2557	240	-

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS
AND CYSTICERCI:

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	10	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	73	21	-	259	67	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci ..	20.9%	42.3%	25.0%	10.5%	28.3%	-

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.6%	-

CYSTICERCOSSIS:

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised & totally condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-

Almost one ton of meat and offal was rejected as being unfit for human consumption, the actual figure being 2,203 pounds, of which 1,562 pounds were of offal.

FOOD PREMISES

During 1961 it was possible, with a full complement of staff, to continue the routine inspections of food premises on an extensive scale. Over 2,600 visits were made to all classes of premises where food was prepared, stored, or offered for sale. As a result of these inspections, informal action was necessary in 140 cases, when 244 defects were observed. A total of 351 defects were remedied during the year, of which 263 were defects found during the latter part of 1960.

The following table shows the defects found and remedied during the year in all types of food premises:

	Found During 1960	Remedied Found in 1960	Found in 1960 Remedied in 1961
<u>Structural defects.</u>			
Defective roof	1	1	-
Defective rainwater guttering	3	2	-
Defective wall surface	6	3	7
Defective door	1	-	-
Defective floor	7	5	4
Defective floor covering	23	11	4
Defective ceiling	7	4	4
Defective window-frame	1	1	-
Defective window glazing	2	-	1
Defective stair treads	-	-	1
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	2
Inadequate lighting	-	-	2
Defective drain	1	1	2

	Found		Remedied Found in 1960
	During 1960	Remedied in 1961	
Defective tippler	2	-	-
Defective sink waste pipe	1	1	1
Defective w.c. compartment roof	-	-	1
Defective w.c. compartment walls	2	1	2
Defective w.c. compartment door	2	-	-
Defective water closet	3	1	3
Defective water closet seat	2	1	-
Insufficient w.c. accommodation	-	-	1
Absence of i.v.s. to w.c. compartment ..	-	-	2
Absence of yard gate	1	1	-

Hygiene defects.

Defective/absent/insufficient sink	10	3	7
Defective/absent wash hand basin	47	25	37
Absent/insufficient hot water supply ...	25	17	22
Absent/insufficient hot and cold water ..	8	6	1
Defective water heater	-	-	1
Absence of toilet requisites	3	2	10
Want of re-decoration	41	25	26
Dirty floor	1	1	-
Defective display counter/shelving	-	-	1
Misuse of room/equipment	3	3	12
Defective equipment	-	-	1
Dirty equipment	2	2	-
Unsatisfactory food storage	-	-	1
Inadequate food protection	20	17	26
Inadequate storage for waste	2	1	2
Accumulation of unnecessary materials ..	3	2	-
Absence of protective clothing	4	4	6
Absence of clothing locker	4	2	10
Absence of first aid equipment	-	-	2
Dirty w.c. compartment	6	6	2

No. of food premises, by type of business, in district at year end:

Type of business	Number
General grocers and provision dealers.. ..	170
Greengrocers & fruiterers (inc. those selling wet fish, game, etc)..	43
Fishmongers (inc. those selling poultry, game, etc)	5
Meat shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc)	61
Bakers and/or confectioners.	76
Fried fish shops	27
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream, etc..	71
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack-bars, and similar catering establishments	81
Others.. ..	11

No. of food premises registered under section 16 of Food & Drugs Act, '55.

Type of business	Legislation under which Registration effected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Butchers	Lancs. Cty. Col.	37	133
Bakers & Confectioners/Mixed	(Rivers Bd. & General Powers)	60	183
Baking & Catering/Cafe	Act, 1938 - s.	2	7
Mixed and Grocery	116 or Food & Drugs Act, 1955, s. 16	8	19
Fish Friers		-	-
Cooked Meats, etc.		6	21
Total		113	368

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples obtained under the provisions of the above Act during 1961 by officers of the County Council.

"A total of 160 samples was obtained, consisting of 103 samples of milk (6 of which were Channel Islands Milk) and 57 others comprising:-

1 Gravy powder	1 Tapioca
1 Lonon cheese	1 Pickles
1 Margarine	1 Tincture of iodine
1 Cod Liver oil B.P.	1 Treacle
1 Bicarbonate of soda B.P.	1 Compound codeine tablets B.P.
3 Herbs, dried, culinary	2 Vinegar
2 Barley	1 Fruit curd
1 Fish, canned	1 Milk shake syrup
1 Headache powder	1 Oatmeal
1 Double Devon cream	1 White pepper
1 Vitamin C tablets	1 Boracic lint B.P.C.
1 Curry powder	2 Canned beef, canned
1 Epsom salts	1 Boracic acid ointment B.P.C.
1 Dusting powder	1 Flour confectionery
1 Coffee and chicory essence, liquid, sweetened	1 Cake mixture, sweetened
1 Mixed herbs	1 Scotch shortbread
1 Mustard seed	1 Sage
1 Flour	1 Celery seed
1 Ground ginger	1 Cheese
1 Minced meat	1 Milk powder
1 Plain chocolate teacake	1 Baking powder
2 Dried fruit	1 Lard
2 Gin	2 Whisky
1 Rum	1 Brandy
	1 Olive Oil

I give below details 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 Milk	Deficient 21% milk fat and 21.7% solids-not-fat. Freezing point indicated 19.2% extraneous water.	Legal proceedings instituted. Dairy fined £5 and £7.7.0d. costs were awarded.
1 Formal Channel Islands Milk	Fat 3.90%, deficient 2.5%.	Producer cautioned, further sample obtained.
1 Boracic Lint B.P.C.	Contained 8.2% boracic acid. B.P.C. limits are 3-0-7.0% boracic acid.	Manufacturers notified.
1 Informal Milk	Contained 8 mgms. magnetic iron oxide which resembled pipe scale.	Dairy cautioned and complainant informed.
1 Formal Milk	Fat 2.90% deficient 3.3% fat.	Farmer notified.
1 Informal Milk	Contained approx. 1 mgm. of oxides or iron mixed with finely divided organic matter resembling deposit from a water main.	Dairy cautioned.

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Informal Milk	Contained perforated milk bottle cap.	Dairy communicated with.
1 Corned Beef (Part contents of a tin)	Contained the headless body of an unidentified beetle weighing 97 mgms. and measuring approx. 8 x 5 mms.	Importers communicated with.

In addition, three appeal-to-cow samples of milk were taken."

ICE CREAM.

Fifty six samples of ice cream, the products of nine manufacturers, were submitted for bacteriological examination. Satisfactory results were obtained in respect of 52 of these samples, and it is gratifying to note that no sample was placed in grade 4. Ten of the samples were of ice-creams manufactured in Nelson, nine of which gave satisfactory results.

The various gradings of the samples were as follows:-

Provisional Grade 1	-	47
Provisional Grade 2	-	5
Provisional Grade 3	-	4
Provisional Grade 4	-	Nil

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

only 121 notifications were received during the year as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	21	Dysentery	7
Measles	55	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Whooping Cough	13	Erysipelas	3
Pneumonia	15	Food Poisoning	6

This was a reduction of 541 on the previous year and 270 less than the annual average over the previous five years. It was in fact the smallest number for many years.

There were no noteworthy features.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This is provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at Marsden Hospital, Burnley, for all infectious diseases with the exception of smallpox. There are, however, occasions when accommodation thereat is not available and arrangements are then made through the Bed Bureau for admission of the patient to an isolation hospital under the control of a neighbouring Hospital Management Committee.

Excluding tuberculosis, it was only found necessary to admit to Hospital one patient who was suffering from Scarlet Fever.

TUBERCULOSIS

Only 9 new cases were notified during the year, 3 male and 3 female respiratory patients and 2 male and 1 female non-respiratory patients. This was a reduction of 8 respiratory cases on the previous year and was the smallest annual number of notifications yet received.

The incidence rate of 0.28 per 1,000 estimated population (respiratory 0.186 and non-respiratory 0.093 per 1,000) compares quite favourably with the rate of 0.475 per 1,000 estimated population (respiratory 0.416 per 1,000 and non-respiratory 0.059 per 1,000) for England and Wales.

Analysis of the new cases by age and sex is as follows:-

<u>Respiratory Cases</u>			<u>Non-respiratory Cases</u>		
<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Sex</u>		<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Sex</u>	
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Housewife	-	1	Housewife	-	1
Labourer	1	-	School child	1	-
Mason	1	-	Supervisor	1	-
No occupation	-	1	Total	2	1
Shop manager	1	-			
Weaver	-	1			
Total	3	3			

There was one death, a male patient suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, giving a death rate from this disease of 0.03 per 1,000 population.

The death rate for the country as a whole was 0.72 per 1,000 population (respiratory 0.65 per 1,000 and non-respiratory 0.007 per 1,000).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925

No action was necessary under these Regulations for dealing with tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172

No action was necessary under this section for the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 17 dwellinghouses were fumigated and 137 articles of bedding and wearing apparel, etc., were disinfected.

Formalin is used for the fumigation of rooms and the disinfection of bedding, etc. is carried out by steam, the apparatus being situated at the Cleansing Department, Charles Street, Nelson.

EXHIBIT

...and
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

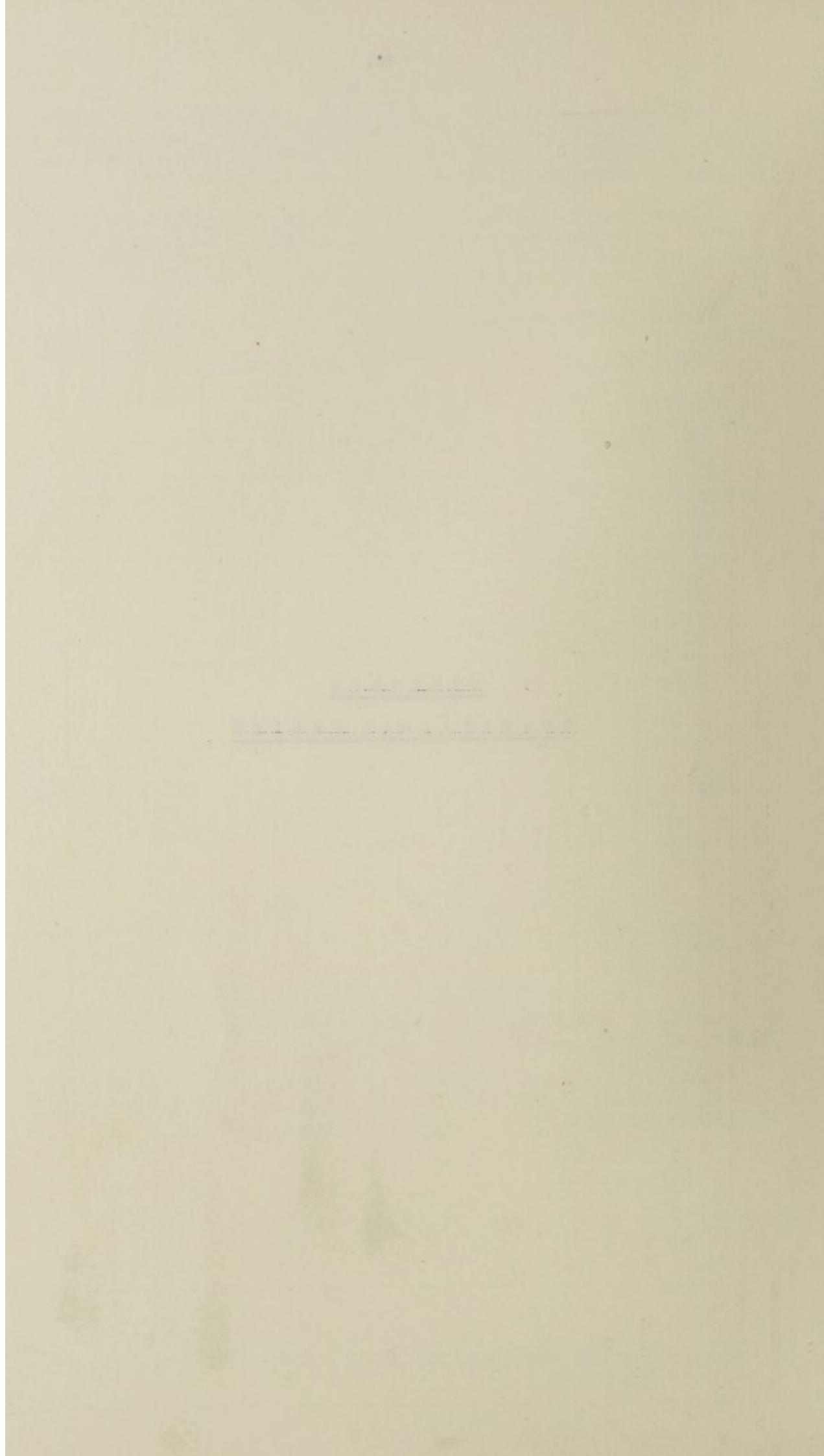
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL TABLES



CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

Month	Barometer				Mean Relative Humidity %	Total Rainfall Inches	Mean Daily Rainfall Inches		Greatest fall in one day		No. of days with rain	No. of days with- out rain
	Highest Reading Millibars	Lowest Reading Millibars	Day	Mean Reading Millibars					Inches	Day of Month		
January	1039.5	977.1	14	1010.2	88.9	6.51	0.21	0.76	12	12	23	8
February	1032.3	985.4	20	1014.9	84.6	3.87	0.14	0.77	10	10	17	11
March	1037.6	1003.8	8	1023.6	80.2	1.79	0.06	0.59	29	29	14	17
April	1019.7	990.9	8	1006.9	80.8	4.35	0.14	0.68	1	1	20	10
May	1034.4	997.3	11	1017.1	68.3	2.49	0.08	1.29	4	4	10	21
June	1026.9	1006.1	20	1016.0	70.1	2.06	0.07	0.66	11	11	12	18
July	1028.0	990.1	6	1015.5	78.7	3.55	0.11	0.75	12	12	13	18
August	1028.7	1002.6	31	1014.6	80.9	6.02	0.19	1.90	3	3	19	12
September	1026.0	1000.3	25	1012.2	81.0	4.33	0.14	1.63	2	2	20	10
October	1033.7	988.5	15	1006.7	86.4	5.41	0.17	1.54	16	16	24	7
November	1028.5	990.3	20	1013.2	89.6	3.77	0.13	1.36	29	29	21	9
December	1041.3	989.1	19	1011.6	91.9	3.65	0.12	0.72	4	4	14	17
For 1961	1041.3	977.1	19th Dec.	1013.5	81.8	47.80	0.13	1.90	3rd Aug.	3rd Aug.	207	158
For 1960	1044.9	979.0	8th Feb.	1011.4	82.9	48.57	0.13	1.73	3rd Dec.	3rd Dec.	230	136

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS THERMOMETER READINGS AND MEAN TEMPERATURES

Month	In Screen										On Grass			In Ground			
	Maximum					Minimum					Mean Temp.	Mean Range	Mean Temp.				
	Mean	Highest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Mean	Highest Min. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Min. Temp.	Day of Month			1 ft.	4 ft.			
January	41.4	51.8	29	32.8	26	32.0	39.0	30	24.2	15	36.70	9.4	29.1	19.4	15	35.9	41.3
February	46.6	55.4	19	38.4	2	37.4	44.8	14	28.8	21	42.00	9.2	34.2	25.5	21	40.0	41.3
March	50.9	62.4	16	44.0	19	40.0	47.8	13	30.1	19	45.45	10.9	36.1	22.9	19	43.0	43.2
April	54.0	62.4	16	44.0	4	41.5	49.0	12	31.9	4	47.75	12.5	38.7	25.0	4	47.3	45.3
May	56.3	69.8	13	49.4	18	42.5	48.0	4	33.5	27	49.40	13.8	38.2	27.8	27	52.4	48.9
June	62.6	78.3	30	52.0	12	48.7	56.6	25	38.9	14	55.65	13.9	45.1	33.4	14	56.6	51.8
July	61.8	70.4	1	53.4	14	50.3	56.4	12	44.3	14	56.05	11.5	45.5	37.1	3	55.5	54.6
August	63.9	82.1	29	57.4	11 & 18	51.2	59.2	29	41.4	7 & 12	57.55	12.7	47.0	36.2	12	58.5	55.6
September	64.2	81.9	2	54.4	6	50.8	58.8	3	39.9	18	57.50	13.4	47.5	36.3	25	57.8	56.1
October	55.3	62.9	14	46.5	20	44.4	54.0	7	35.7	29	49.85	10.9	40.4	28.9	30	51.2	53.7
November	46.3	56.6	1	42.5	10	37.9	47.0	1	27.7	10	42.10	8.4	34.1	23.8	10	43.8	48.9
December	38.6	53.8	13	26.4	31	28.9	47.8	11	15.1	31	33.75	9.7	24.8	13.0	28 & 29	37.8	44.2
For 1961	53.6	82.1	29th Aug.	26.4	31st Dec.	42.1	59.2	29th Aug.	15.1	31st Dec.	47.85	11.5	36.4	13.0	28 & 29 Dec.	48.3	48.7
For 1960	53.3	79.7	21st June	31.0	13th Jan.	41.8	59.4	22nd Aug.	19.6	15th Feb.	47.50	11.5	37.9	12.4	14th Jan.	48.7	48.9

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

BRIGHT SUNSHINE

Month	Total Bright Sunshine (hours)	Mean Daily Bright Sunshine (hours)	Highest in one day		No. of days with Bright Sunshine	No. of days without Bright Sunshine
			Amount (hours)	Day of month		
January	21.1	0.7	4.4	10	17	14
February	31.0	1.1	6.6	3	16	12
March	81.2	2.6	7.0	16	25	6
April	75.8	2.5	7.9	14	21	9
May	157.7	5.1	13.2	31	29	2
June	151.7	5.1	14.0	29	28	2
July	114.6	3.7	12.2	23	30	1
August	151.5	4.9	11.5	30	28	3
September	107.4	3.6	10.6	1	26	4
October	95.2	3.1	7.7	12	29	2
November	49.4	1.6	7.7	3	21	9
December	19.8	0.6	3.9	24	11	20
For 1961	1056.4	2.9	14.0	29th June	281	84
For 1960	1144.8	3.1	14.3	25th June	275	91

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

TABLES SHOWING COMPARISON OF RAINFALL AND SUNSHINE FIGURES FOR 1961 WITH AVERAGE AMOUNTS,
AND AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE

RAINFALL

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in inches	6.51	3.87	1.79	4.35	2.49	2.06	3.55	6.02	4.33	5.41	3.77	3.65	47.80"
% of Average	144.7	113.5	71.3	177.6	107.8	68.9	92.7	132.6	107.2	113.7	79.5	83.3	107.5%
Average 31 years	4.50	3.41	2.51	2.45	2.31	2.99	3.83	4.54	4.04	4.76	4.74	4.38	44.46"
Group % of average	116.8			114.8			113.1	112.0	92.4				

SUNSHINE

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in Hours	21.1	31.0	81.2	75.8	157.7	151.7	114.6	151.5	107.4	95.2	49.4	19.8	1056.4 hrs
% of Average	82.4	67.2	92.2	59.6	91.3	85.8	77.2	108.2	104.9	126.6	137.2	115.1	91.5%
Average 31 years	25.6	46.1	89.1	127.1	172.7	176.8	148.5	140.0	102.4	75.2	36.0	17.2	1155.7 hrs
Group % of average	83.4			82.9			87.4	95.5	128.0				

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

RAINFALL

Comparative Table showing amounts measured at various points during the year.

Month	Ogden Reservoir (Inches)	Sewage Works (Inches)	Coldwell Reservoir (Inches)	Climatological Station (Cemetery) (Inches)
January	7.64	6.23	8.02	6.51
February	5.54	3.88	4.43	3.87
March	2.27	1.75	2.27	1.79
April	5.21	3.98	5.28	4.35
May	3.41	2.18	2.11	2.49
June	3.14	2.18	2.30	2.06
July	4.60	3.55	4.14	3.55
August	8.52	6.25	6.32	6.02
September	6.27	4.56	4.61	4.33
October	7.20	5.63	5.24	5.41
November	4.74	3.70	3.37	3.77
December	5.27	3.90	4.08	3.65
Totals	63.81	47.79	52.17	47.80
Monthly Average	5.32	3.98	4.35	3.98

VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961 AND THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS, WITH 5 YEARS AVERAGES

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Total		Infant Mortality	
		No. Registered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
1951	34,240	464	13.6	580	16.9	13	27	1	2.10	13	28	10	22
1952	33,900	455	13.4	465	13.7	10	22	1	2.15	8	18	6	13
1953	33,510	487	14.5	526	15.7	10	20	1	2.01	16	33	12	25
1954	33,390	370	11.1	505	15.1	11	29	nil	nil	8	22	6	16
1955	33,220	414	12.5	494	14.9	6	14	nil	nil	5	12	3	7
Average for 5 yrs.		438	13.0	514	15.3	10	22	0.6	1.25	10	23	7	17
1956	32,700	444	13.6	521	15.9	10	22	nil	nil	8	18	7	16
1957	32,330	431	13.3	505	15.6	12	27	nil	nil	10	23	6	14
1958	32,060	432	13.5	489	15.3	9	20	nil	nil	11	26	5	12
1959	31,720	474	14.9	526	16.6	16	33	nil	nil	9	19	7	15
1960	31,470	467	14.8	533	16.9	16	33	1	2.07	8	17	7	15
Average for 5 yrs.		450	14.0	515	16.1	13	27	0.2	0.41	9	21	6	14
1961	32,140	530	16.5	536	16.7	17	31	nil	nil	7	13	6	11

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND NELSON FOR THE YEAR 1961.

	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population
Births:				
Live Births	804,120	17.4	530	* 16.5
Still Births	15,343	(0.33 (18.7(a))	17	(0.52 (31.1(a))
Deaths:				
All causes	551,783	12.0	536	* 16.7
Tuberculosis (all forms)	3,333	0.072	1	0.03
Respiratory	3,001	0.065	1	0.03
Non-respiratory	332	0.007	-	-
Cancer (all forms)	99,914	2.16	73	2.27
Lung and bronchus	22,809	0.49	14	0.44
Other cancer	77,105	1.67	59	1.83
Maternal Mortality (total)	274	0.33(a)	-	-
Maternal Causes (excluding abortion)	220	0.27(a)	-	-
Due to Abortion	54	0.07(a)	-	-
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live Births	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live Births
Infant Mortality	17,211	21.4(b)	7	13.2
Neo-natal Mortality	12,444	15.5(b)	6	11.3

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

Estimated home population (1) 46,166,000

(2) 32,140

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns.

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 17.8 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 1.08)

Death Rate 15.8 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 0.95)

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1961.

WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	0.03
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1	0.03
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	2	2	0.06
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	5	10	15	0.47
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	3	14	0.44
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	8	8	0.25
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3	0.09
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	13	32	1.00
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1	0.03
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	22	61	83	2.58
18. Coronary disease, angina	61	36	97	3.02
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	7	8	0.25
20. Other heart disease	44	46	90	2.80
21. Other circulatory diseases	14	16	30	0.93
22. Influenza	3	8	11	0.34
23. Pneumonia	4	9	13	0.40
24. Bronchitis	15	13	28	0.87
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	2	2	0.06
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	4	-	4	0.12
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2	0.06
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3	0.09
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3	0.09
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1	0.03
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	33	53	1.68
33. Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5	0.15
34. All other accidents	6	10	16	0.50
35. Suicide	3	5	8	0.25
36. Homicide and operations of war	2	-	2	0.06
All Causes	245	291	536	16.68

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING DEATH RATES FROM
VARIOUS CAUSES FOR THE YEARS 1956-1960 INCLUSIVE

Causes of death	1960 Death Rate per 1000	1959 Rate per 1000	1958 Rate per 1000	1957 Rate per 1000	1956 Rate per 1000
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	0.06	00.03	00.03	00.12	00.21
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	00.03	-	00.03	-
3. Syphilitic disease	0.10	00.03	-	00.03	00.06
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0.03	-	-	-	00.09
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0.35	00.73	00.62	00.40	00.58
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	0.51	00.50	00.34	00.37	00.43
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0.19	00.19	00.09	00.16	00.18
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0.03	00.13	00.22	00.06	00.03
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	0.95	01.42	01.56	01.11	01.10
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0.10	00.13	00.03	00.16	-
16. Diabetes	0.10	00.16	00.12	00.12	00.15
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.80	02.90	02.37	02.66	02.94
18. Coronary disease, angina	3.59	03.28	03.21	02.94	02.94
19. Hypertension with heart disease	0.25	00.25	00.15	00.43	00.12
20. Other heart disease	2.13	02.08	02.46	02.38	02.32
21. Other circulatory diseases	0.99	00.66	00.56	00.59	00.55
22. Influenza	0.03	00.09	-	00.16	-
23. Pneumonia	0.41	00.35	00.25	00.40	00.34
24. Bronchitis	0.95	00.66	00.81	00.80	00.86
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	0.06	00.09	00.09	00.06	00.09
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	0.25	00.22	00.09	00.22	00.21
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	0.10	00.09	-	00.06	00.03
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	0.10	00.13	00.06	00.16	00.31
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	0.22	00.16	00.09	-	00.15
30. Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	0.03	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	0.06	00.06	00.15	00.06	00.03
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	1.52	01.39	01.22	01.21	01.28
33. Motor vehicle accidents	0.16	00.16	00.09	00.19	00.06
34. All other accidents	0.70	00.47	00.37	00.43	00.55
35. Suicide	0.16	00.19	00.15	00.25	00.24
36. Homicide & operations of war	-	-	00.03	00.06	00.06
All causes	16.93	16.58	15.25	15.62	15.93

VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS IN FIVE-YEAR GROUPS ACCORDING TO AGES, FROM 1920-1960.

WITH 1961 ADDED FOR COMPARISON.

Ages	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961
Under 1 year	13.2	7.7	7.7	5.9	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1
1 - 5 years	2.2	5.3	2.3	1.1	0.8		0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
5 - 15 years	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.4		0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9
15 - 45 years	20.2	15.5	12.0	12.6	10.0		2.1	2.6	2.8	2.1
45 - 65 years	26.1	32.8	29.8	28.5	28.1		26.9	25.5	22.3	20.3
65 years & over	35.1	36.6	46.6	50.2	57.1	Not available	69.1	69.7	72.6	75.2
Total deaths	410	478	483	460	530	478	564	494	533	536
Population	43,095	39,990	39,760	37,096	33,526	31,100	34,670	33,220	31,470	32,140
Death Rate	9.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	15.8	15.3	16.3	14.9	16.9	16.7

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH

Age Groups	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		total deaths allocated to Nelson			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Under 1 year	1	2	-	-	2	2	3	4	7	1.31
Over 1 and under 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	0.19
" 2 " " 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	0.19
" 5 " " 10 "	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	3	4	0.74
" 10 " " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	0.19
" 15 " " 20 "	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	0.19
" 20 " " 25 "	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	0.37
" 25 " " 30 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 30 " " 35 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	0.37
" 35 " " 40 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.19
" 40 " " 45 "	4	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	5	0.93
" 45 " " 50 "	1	2	-	1	4	4	5	5	10	1.88
" 50 " " 55 "	4	4	-	1	6	6	10	9	19	3.54
" 55 " " 60 "	3	11	-	4	11	8	14	15	29	5.41
" 60 " " 65 "	17	16	2	3	13	10	28	23	51	9.51
" 65 " " 70 "	38	23	1	4	9	9	46	28	74	13.80
" 70 " " 75 "	23	43	1	6	10	20	32	57	89	16.60
" 75 " " 80 "	34	40	3	3	17	19	48	56	104	19.40
" 80 " " 85 "	24	39	3	4	11	12	32	47	79	14.74
" 85 " " 90 "	12	24	1	2	3	11	14	33	47	8.77
" 90 " " 95 "	1	5	-	1	-	3	1	7	8	1.49
" 95 " " 100 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.19
Totals	164	211	11	29	92	109	245	291	536	100.00

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS
SHOWING RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett deaths for Nelson			Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
January	26	28	1	2	8	13	33	39	72	2.24
February	25	30	-	2	10	14	35	42	77	2.43
March	14	16	2	3	6	9	18	22	40	1.24
April	11	26	1	4	8	7	18	29	47	1.46
May	9	13	-	4	4	8	13	17	30	0.93
June	19	17	1	3	6	11	24	25	49	1.52
July	11	14	2	4	6	6	15	16	31	0.96
August	11	15	1	1	9	7	19	21	40	1.24
September	6	10	2	-	7	9	11	19	30	0.93
October	7	12	-	2	7	5	14	15	29	0.90
November	16	16	1	2	6	8	21	22	43	1.34
December	9	14	-	2	15	12	24	24	48	1.49
Total	164	211	11	29	92	109	245	291	536	16.68

VITAL STATISTICS

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS

Month	Bradley			Central			Cloverhill			Marsden			Netherfield			Southfield			Walvorden			Whitefield			Total			
	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	
January	10	1	2	2	-	1	7	-	3	14	1	3	7	1	4	4	-	3	5	-	-	5	-	5	54	3	21	
February	9	2	4	6	-	3	7	-	2	11	-	4	8	-	6	6	-	2	7	-	1	1	-	2	55	2	24	
March	4	3	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	3	4	1	2	3	-	1	4	1	4	7	-	1	50	5	15	
April	7	3	4	3	-	1	6	1	-	3	-	2	8	1	3	-	1	8	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	37	5	15
May	5	2	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	5	-	2	5	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	22	4	12	
June	7	1	5	4	-	2	2	-	6	7	-	-	5	1	1	6	1	1	4	1	2	1	-	-	36	4	17	
July	6	5	3	4	-	2	2	-	-	5	-	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	25	6	12	
August	7	1	6	3	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	2	2	-	2	26	2	16	
September	3	1	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	2	-	2	1	1	1	-	4	2	2	-	1	16	2	16	
October	5	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3	2	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	19	2	12	
November	9	2	3	3	1	-	3	-	3	4	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	2	6	-	2	2	-	1	32	3	14	
December	5	1	9	1	-	3	5	-	-	2	-	3	4	1	3	2	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	6	25	2	27	
Total	77	22	43	34	2	20	44	2	18	59	1	30	52	9	30	36	2	18	46	2	21	27	-	21	375	40	201	
Not Deaths	98			52			60			88			73			52			65			48			536			

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS OCCURRING IN HOSPITALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN RELATION TO TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1961.

Quarter Ended	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths	
	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.
31st March	67 71 138	10 16 26 or 18.8%	3 6 9	2 2 8 or 88.8%	24 36 60	21 35 56 or 93.3%	88 121 189	29 45 74 or 39.5%
30th June	39 57 96	5 13 18 or 18.7%	2 12 14	2 10 or 71.4%	18 26 44	15 24 39 or 88.6%	55 71 126	18 29 47 or 37.3%
30th September	27 39 66	5 8 13 or 19.7%	4 5 9	3 5 8 or 88.8%	22 22 44	20 22 42 or 95.4%	45 56 101	22 25 47 or 46.5%
31st December	34 41 75	1 11 12 or 15.6%	2 6 8	1 5 or 62.5%	28 25 53	26 25 51 or 96.2%	60 60 120	26 32 58 or 48.3%
Total for the year	167 208 375	21 48 69 or 18.4%	11 29 40	8 23 31 or 77.5%	92 109 201	82 106 188 or 93.5%	248 288 536	95 131 226 or 42.2%

VITAL STATISTICS

CLASSIFICATION OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1961 ACCORDING TO AGES AND CAUSES

Cause of death	Neo-natal Deaths												Other Infant Deaths												Total Infant Deaths
	Age at death (days)												Age at death (months)												
	1-12	13-20	21-28	Total	1-12	13-20	21-28	Total	1-12	13-20	21-28	Total	1-12	13-20	21-28	Total									
Other Diseases of Intestines and Peritonium.																									
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Birth Injuries, Asphyxia & Infection of the Newborn.																									
Intra-cranial and spinal injury at birth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Post Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Pneumonia of the Newborn	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy.																									
Immaturity.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Totals	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		

VITAL STATISTICS
ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1961 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS AND LOCATION OF GROWTH.

Location of Growth	Age Groups														Total	Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	5-25 M.F.	25-40 M.F.	40-45 M.F.	45-50 M.F.	50-55 M.F.	55-60 M.F.	60-65 M.F.	65-70 M.F.	70-75 M.F.	75-80 M.F.	80-85 M.F.	85-90 M.F.	90-95 M.F.	Total M.F.		
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:																
Mouth	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:																
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	0.06
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	5	15	0.47
Large intestine	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	7	0.22
Rectum	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	6	0.19
Liver & biliary passages	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	0.12
Pancreas	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	0.12
Peritoneum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:																
Trachea & bronchus of lung	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	9	11	0.34
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	0.09
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:																
Breast	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	0.25
Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	0.06
Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.06
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SITES:																
Brain & Other parts of Nervous System ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Bone	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Lymphatic & Haematopoietic Tissues	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	0.12
Totals	1	2	1	-	-	2	3	4	2	2	1	6	1	35	73	2.27

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATH RATES FROM CANCER, ACCORDING TO SITE,

FOR THE YEARS 1956 - 1961 INCLUSIVE

Site of Cancer	Death Rate per 1,000 of population					
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:						
Tongue	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-
Mouth	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.03
Pharynx	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.03	-
Other parts, unspecified	0.03	-	0.06	-	-	-
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:						
Oesophagus	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.06	-	0.06
Stomach	0.58	0.40	0.62	0.73	0.35	0.47
Small intestine, inc. duodenum ..	0.03	0.03	0.06	-	-	-
Large intestine	0.24	0.19	0.12	0.35	0.19	0.22
Rectum	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.19	0.10	0.19
Liver & biliary passages	-	0.03	0.09	0.09	-	0.12
Pancreas	0.06	0.19	0.22	0.13	0.10	0.12
Peritoneum	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.03
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:						
Larynx	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.03	-	-
Trachea & bronchus of lung	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.41	0.41	0.34
Lung	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.09
Mediastinum	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:						
Breast	0.18	0.16	0.09	0.19	0.19	0.25
Cervix Uteri)	0.03	0.06	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.09
Corpus Uteri)						
Uterus)						
Ovary	-	0.06	0.06	0.03	-	-
Other female genital organs	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-
Prostate	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.16	0.10	0.06
Testis	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Kidney	0.06	-	0.09	-	0.16	-
Bladder & other urinary organs ..	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.10	-
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SITES:						
Skin	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-
Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brain & other parts of Nervous	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.03	-	0.03
System						
Endocrine glands	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
Bone	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
Lymph Nodes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphatic & Haematopoietic	0.06	0.19	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.12
Tissues						
Other	0.06	0.06	-	0.13	0.03	-
All sites	2.32	2.25	2.87	3.09	2.13	2.27

CASES OF INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1961.

[illegible]

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

COMPARISON OF FIGURES FOR 1961 WITH THOSE OF THE
TWO PREVIOUS YEARS
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifiable Diseases	Cases Notified			Cases removed to hospital		
	1961	1960	1959	1961	1960	1959
Scarlet Fever	21	11	37	1	1	4
Measles	55	516	139	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	13	69	7	-	-	-
Pneumonia	15	3	13	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -						
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -						
Infective	-	1	-	-	1	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	7	15	46	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	2	3	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	6	3	2	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	121	622	247	1	3	4

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

COMPARISON OF 1960 FIGURES WITH FIGURES FOR PREVIOUS 5 YEARS AND AVERAGE

Notifiable Diseases	Notifications received during					Total for 5yrs	Average number per yr.	Notifi- cations 1961
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960			
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	20	31	37	11	106	21.2	21
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	11	606	27	139	516	1299	259.8	55
Whooping Cough	88	44	7	7	69	215	43.0	13
Pneumonia	11	28	13	13	3	68	13.6	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.4	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -								
Paralytic	-	-	7	-	-	7	1.4	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.2	-
Acute Encephalitis -								
Infective	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	91	7	35	46	15	194	38.8	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	1	-	-	6	1.2	1
Erysipelas	1	1	-	3	2	7	1.4	3
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.2	-
Food Poisoning	32	-	13	2	3	50	10.0	6
Totals	245	708	136	247	622	1958	391.6	121

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	4	3	5	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	21
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	31	4	1	3	3	1	-	4	1	2	2	3	55
Whooping Cough	8	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
Acute Pneumonia	6	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Totals	49	19	4	10	7	5	2	7	1	5	5	7	121

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Disease	Bradley	Central	Cloverhill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitofield	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	12	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	21
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	2	9	7	12	6	15	4	55
Whooping Cough	-	1	3	-	1	2	5	1	13
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	5	2	2	1	2	2	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	6
Totals	16	5	20	9	19	13	26	13	121

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE
YEAR 1961.

Notifications (corrected)	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population	Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population
Typhoid Fever	93	0.002	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	253	0.005	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	651	0.014	-	-
Scarlet Fever	19,985	0.433	21	0.65
Whooping Cough	24,469	0.530	13	0.40
Diphtheria	52	0.001	-	-
Erysipelas	2,237	0.048	3	0.09
Smallpox	1	0.000	-	-
Measles	762,740	16.522	55	1.71
Acute Pneumonia	18,452	0.400	15	0.46
Acute Poliomyelitis -				
Paralytic	767	0.017	-	-
Non-paralytic	179	0.004	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -				
Infective	118	0.003	-	-
Post Infectious	158	0.003	-	-
Dysentery	20,412	0.442	7	0.21
Food Poisoning	7,829	0.170	6	0.17
Puerperal Pyrexia	8,336	0.181	-	-
Tuberculosis -				
Respiratory	19,187	0.416	6	0.17
Meninges & C.N.S.	182	0.004	-	-
Other	2,546	0.055	3	0.09
Anthrax	3	0.000	-	-
Typhus Fever	1	0.000	-	-

Estimated Home Population (1) 46,166,000
(2) 32,140

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Quarterly Returns.

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATHS FROM THE
DISEASE ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND SEX DURING 1961.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 15 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35 years	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
35 to 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 to 75 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
	6		3		1		-	

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER PERIOD OF 23 YEARS

1. NEW CASES

Year	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1961	3	3	2	1	9	0.28
1960	7	7	3	-	17	0.54
1959	10	5	3	1	19	0.59
1958	17	15	-	2	34	1.06
1957	9	5	1	1	16	0.49
1956	10	10	-	2	22	0.67
1955	14	10	1	1	26	0.78
1954	12	13	1	3	29	0.86
1953	7	16	3	1	27	0.80
1952	12	12	5	2	31	0.91
1951	14	8	6	7	35	1.02
1950	13	4	6	7	30	0.86
1949	24	15	4	9	52	1.50
1948	22	10	4	7	43	1.24
1947	12	9	2	4	27	0.79
1946	25	6	3	9	43	1.31
1945	16	9	4	10	39	1.25
1944	18	9	3	11	41	1.30
1943	19	5	11	7	42	1.32
1942	20	8	6	9	43	1.31
1941	15	11	10	2	38	1.10
1940	16	10	9	7	42	0.95
1939	10	6	6	13	35	1.01

2. DEATHS

1961	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1960	1	1	-	-	2	0.06
1959	1	-	1	-	2	0.06
1958	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1957	3	1	1	-	5	0.15
1956	4	3	-	-	7	0.21
1955	2	1	-	-	3	0.09
1954	-	2	1	-	3	0.09
1953	5	1	1	-	7	0.21
1952	9	2	-	-	11	0.32
1951	4	2	1	1	8	0.23
1950	5	8	-	-	13	0.37
1949	12	5	2	2	21	0.60
1948	11	8	2	2	23	0.66
1947	3	4	-	-	7	0.21
1946	9	3	2	1	15	0.45
1945	10	3	-	3	16	0.50
1944	14	3	1	1	19	0.60
1943	7	5	5	1	18	0.57
1942	6	4	1	3	14	0.43
1941	9	9	3	-	21	0.62
1940	7	6	2	-	15	0.44
1939	13	4	3	-	20	0.58

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING 1961.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Number of cases on register commencement of year	98	87	185	14	12	26	112	99	211
Number of cases added to register during the year:-									
(a) New Cases	3	3	6	2	1	3	5	4	9
(b) Inward Transfers from other districts	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	4
Total Cases	104	91	195	16	13	29	120	104	224
Number of cases removed from register during year:									
(a) Died	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
(b) Recovered	9	9	18	-	-	-	9	9	18
(c) Left District	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	1	4
(d) ? Whereabouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Diagnosis not confirmed	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total deletions	14	12	26	1	-	1	15	12	27
Number of cases on register at end of year	90	79	169	15	13	28	105	92	197

INDEX

	Text Page	Statistical Appendix Page
Appendix - Statistical Tables	45	-
Acts and Byelaws Adopted	4	-
Health Committee	3	-
Staff of the Public Health Department	5	-
Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area	9	-
Barometric Pressure, Humidity and Rainfall	-	1
Births	13, 14	-
Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality & Comparison with England and Wales	-	7
Climatological Conditions	11	1 - 5
Deaths	13, 15	7 - 16
Deaths from Cancer, Analysis - 1961	-	15
Deaths from Cancer, Analysis - 1956-1961	-	16
Deaths, Infant	13, 15	14
Deaths, Maternal	14, 16	-
Deaths, Monthly Analysis in Wards	-	12
Deaths, Monthly Analysis showing rates per 1,000 population	-	11
Deaths, Neo-natal and Infant	15	14
Deaths occurring in Hospital and Institutions	-	13
Deaths, Percentages in year groups according to ages over period of 40 years with 1961 in comparison	-	10
Death Rates, Birth Rates & Analysis of Mortality & Comparison with England and Wales, etc.	-	7
Deaths, Summary of Ages	-	11
Deaths, Various Causes during 1961 & equivalent rates	-	8
Deaths, Various Causes during 1956-60 & equivalent rates	-	9
Humidity	-	1
Infant Deaths	13, 15	14
Maternal Deaths	14, 16	-
Mortality Analysis, Birth Rates, Death Rates and Comparison with England and Wales	-	7
Neo-natal Deaths	15	14
Rainfall	-	1, 4 & 5
Social Conditions	10	-
Statistical Tables	45	-
Stillbirths	13, 14	6, 7
Sunshine, Monthly Figures and Averages, etc.	-	3, 4
Temperatures, Maximum, Minimum, Grass & Ground	-	2
Vital Statistics, 1961	13	7
Vital Statistics for 1961, previous 10 years and 5 years averages	-	6
<u>General Provision of Health Services for the Area</u>	17	-
Hospitals	18	-
Laboratory Facilities	18	-
National Assistance Acts - Section 47	18	-
Other Services	19	-
Tuberculosis Service	19	-
Venereal Diseases Clinics	18	-
Welfare of the Aged	18	-
<u>Sanitary Circumstances of the Area</u>	21	-
Atmospheric Pollution	25	-
Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings	25	-
Canal Boats	27	-
Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District	27	-
Common Lodging Houses & Houses Let in Lodgings	27	-
Disinfestation	26	-
Drainage and Sewerage	22	-
Factories Act, 1937	26	-
Offensive Trades	26	-
Public Cleansing	23	-
Public Health Inspections	23	-

	<u>Text</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Statistical</u> <u>Appendix</u> <u>Page</u>
<u>Sanitary Circumstances of the Area (cont'd)</u>		
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	27	-
Rivers and Streams	22	-
Redent Control	26	-
Sanitary Accommodation	23	-
Schools	26	-
Shops Acts	25	-
Swimming Baths & Pools	25	-
Water Supply	22	-
<u>Housing</u>	29	-
Houses, Sufficiency of Supply	33	-
Housing defects	30	-
Housing statistics	31	-
Overcrowding	33	-
<u>Inspection and Supervision of Food</u>	35	-
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	39	-
Food Inspection	36	-
Food Premises	37	-
Ice Cream	40	-
Meat Inspection	36	-
Milk Supply	36	-
<u>Prevalence of Control Over Infectious Diseases</u>	41	-
Disinfection after Infectious Diseases	43	-
Infectious & Other Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis), notified during 1961	42	17
Infectious diseases, Case Rate Comparison with England and Wales, etc.	-	20
Infectious Diseases, Cases Notified & Age Analysis	-	17
Infectious Diseases, 1961 in Comparison with 5 years and Average	-	18
Infectious Diseases, 1959 - 1961 Comparison	-	18
Infectious Diseases, Disinfection After	43	-
Infectious Diseases, Hospital Accommodation for	42	-
Infectious Diseases, Monthly Incidence	-	19
Infectious Diseases, Ward Analysis & Notifications	-	19
Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925	43	-
Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 172	43	-
Tuberculosis	43	-
Tuberculosis, Age & Sex Analysis of New Cases & Deaths	-	21
Tuberculosis, Cases on Register during year	-	23
Tuberculosis, New Cases & Deaths 1939 - 1961	-	22
Tuberculosis, Notifications, Patients' Occupations	43	-
Tuberculosis Service	19	-



