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BOROUGH OF NELSON

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health 1969

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BOROUGH OF NELSON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1969

P. G. Holt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

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BOROUGH OF NELSON

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor J. F. Spencer (Chairman)

The Mayor (Councillor J. Greenwood)(Vice-Chairman)

Alderman Mrs. E. Kay

" J. Shepherd

Councillor J. Burrell

" D. Carter

" J. Cuthbert

" Mrs. M. Davis

" Mrs. E. Ennis

" A. F. Evans

" R. Frith

" B. Hargreaves

" F. Mansfield

" D. Rigby

" Miss J. Smith

BOROUGH OF NELSON

HEALTH COMMITTEES

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Aldermen Mrs. E. Kay

" J. Shepherd

Councillor J. Murrell

" D. Carter

" J. Cuthbert

" Mrs. M. Davis

" Mrs. E. Slade

" A. F. Evans

" H. Frith

" S. Hargreaves

" F. Mansfield

" D. Riley

" Miss J. Smith

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 Diseases (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 emission of Black Smoke
1958	Good Rule & Government and Prevention of Nuisances
July 1960	Clean Air Act, 1956 - Section 24 - Bye-Laws

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	P. G. Holt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	G. Pritchard, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector	F. Grindrod, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	J. H. Thompson, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
Chief Clerk	N. Griffiths
Clerks	Mrs. M. P. Hardwick
	Miss C. Riley (Resigned: 27th December, 1969)
Technical Assistant - Smoke Control (Temporary)	F. Chippendale

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CONTENTS

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Public Health Department,
21 Carr Road,
NELSON.

July, 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year ending 31st December, 1969. The layout follows the usual pattern and the contents include all items requested by the Department of Health and Social Security.

There was a small decrease in the estimated population in 1969, which contrasts with the considerable increase of the previous year. Both the birth rate and death rate continue to be above average, the latter being particularly high in 1969. Much of the increase could be attributed to the greater number of deaths from cancer, and it is significant that the largest number of deaths in this group was due to cancer of the lungs, which is a largely preventable disease.

The position with regard to infectious disease is generally satisfactory, but with one important exception. Tuberculosis is now considered to be a disease largely of the past, and this may be true in other parts of the country, but regrettably in Nelson the number of notifications of new cases has doubled since last year. Five out of every six cases are amongst Asian immigrants so that the problem is mainly confined to this community. In view of this fact that the numbers of new arrivals from overseas is diminishing, I am hopeful that this high incidence of tuberculosis is a temporary phenomenon which will soon return to more normal levels.

A matter that should concern everybody in the town is that the struggle for clean air is in danger of suffering a setback, because of the serious shortage of solid smokeless fuels. As the Ministry seem prepared to suspend smoke control orders where shortages arise, it is to be hoped that such suspension will be given only in circumstances of real difficulty and for the shortest possible time, otherwise the health of the community will be in jeopardy as air pollution once again starts to increase.

I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their interest and support, and to acknowledge the work of all members of the Health Department, without whom this report would never have been written.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. HOLT

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
27 Carr Road,
NEWSON.

July, 1970

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Your obedient Servant,

F. G. SOLO

Medical Officer of Health

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

As in former years some information given in this report has been supplied by other corporation departments and also from external sources. This continued co-operation is greatly appreciated and I express my grateful thanks to the following officials for their kindness.

Mr. F. Pilling,	Manager, Department of Health and Social Security, Nelson
Mr. H. Barton,	Director of Public Cleansing, Nelson
Mr. T. Beardsworth,	Chief Superintendent, Lancashire County Constabulary, Central Police Office, Burnley
Mr. J. Buckley,	Housing Superintendent, Nelson
Dr. C.H.T. Wade,	County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston
Mr. W. Knight,	Borough Treasurer, Nelson
Registrar General,	General Register Office, Somerset House, London, W.C.2
Mr. E. Robinson,	Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Nelson
Mr. C. D. Barnes,	Engineer, North Calder Water Board, Nelson
Mr. T. H. Slater,	Manager, Department of Employment and Productivity, Nelson

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Mr. J. Buckley,	Housing Superintendent, Nelson
Dr. G.M.T. Wade,	County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston
Mr. V. Knight,	Borough Treasurer, Nelson
Registrar General,	General Registrar Office, Somerset House, London, W.C.2
Mr. E. Robinson,	Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Nelson
Mr. C. D. Barnes,	Engineer, North Calder Water Board, Nelson
Mr. T. M. Slater,	Manager, Department of Employment and Productivity, Nelson

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	3,446
Ordnance Level, Lowest point	350 feet
Ordnance Level, Highest point	1,100 feet
Ordnance 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 - Registrar General's estimate of home population mid-year, 1969 31,230

Census, 1961	32,292
Males	15,176
Females	17,116
Census, 1951	34,384

Houses - Number inhabited at:

End of 1969, according to Rate Books	12,103
Census, 1961	12,110
Census, 1951	12,162

- Number uninhabited at:

End of 1969, according to Rate Books	416
Census, 1961	364
Census, 1951	222

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1969 £872,954

General Rate, 1969/70 (s.d. in the £) - Dwellinghouses 13/7
Mixed Hereditaments 14/3
Other Hereditaments 14/10

Sum represented by a penny rate, 1969/70 £3,360

The estimated cost of the Local Health Service for the financial year 1969/70 was £42,140 which is equivalent to a rate of 12.54d. in the £.

The Registrar General's estimate of the home population for mid-1969 was a decrease of 170 on the estimate for the previous year.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

Throughout 1969 the area enjoyed a high rate of employment, with an average of only 1.5% unemployment as against an average of 2.5% in the N.W. region as a whole. There was only one very small redundancy of 40 workpeople, and this was due solely to change of product. The firm are now expanding with the production of their new product. Short-time working has been minimal. Two firms moved into the area providing a number of vacancies for men. Since the scheduling of the area as "Intermediate", many existing firms have announced their intention to expand over the next two years. These expansions will inevitably result in increased labour forces.

There was a continuing high demand for female workers throughout the year and this is expected to be the pattern of labour demands during 1970. The outlook for the future is one of optimism, as it is expected that enquiries will be received from more firms desirous of moving into the area.

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The Climatological Station which is situate in the grounds of the Corporation Cemetery in Walton Lane, was established in 1926 and readings have been taken daily at 9.00 a.m. G.M.T.

Unfortunately the instruments thereat were wrecked by vandals during a night in October. The damage done amounted to well over £100, and this also spoilt the continuity of our records. I am, therefore, only able to give information this year from statistics complied up to the 30th September as follows.

JANUARY 1969

The month commenced with 3 or 4 mild days with high barometric pressure, but this decreased generally until the 13th, when it was almost a record low and took several days to recover.

Up to the 19th temperatures had fluctuated somewhat, there had been one or two milder days and particularly nights. On two or three occasions the night minimum temperature was within two degrees or so of the average day temperature for January.

On the 20th, the maximum temperature which had been average for two days, rose more than 9°F., into the fifties, but it was very wet, 1.37" of rain fell, almost 45% of the total for the month. The maximum daily temperature remained around the 50°F. mark until the 27th and the next few days were more than 3°F. above average. During this period night temperatures also were well above average, in fact on the 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th the night temperatures were from 4° - 6°F. in excess of the average day temperature for January.

The final 6 days of the month were sunny, particularly the 27th and 31st, with 3.7 hours and 2.8 hours respectively. Up to this period bright sunshine had only been recorded on four isolated days.

The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were 11.4°F. and 4.3°F. above average; there was only 76% of average precipitation almost half of which fell in one day, but bright sunshine was somewhat lacking, only a little more than 66% of average.

It was the dullest January since 1951, although January has had very little more sunshine on several occasions, but it was the warmest since 1964, when the mean maximum temperature was identical.

FEBRUARY 1969

This was a very cold month, there were only five days when the maximum temperature reached average or above and the mean for the month was 35.1°F. or 6.5°F. below normal. Minimum temperatures presented a similar pattern, the mean minimum temperature was 26.6°F. against an average of 32.3°F.

There were three really cold periods, the 1st to the 3rd, the 7th to the 11th and the 13th to the 21st. On the 7th the maximum temperature was only 25.8°F. and that night the air minimum temperature dropped to just below 13°F. During the third cold period the maximum day temperature never dropped quite so low but the minimum (night) temperature dropped to 11.0°F. on the 16th and the minimum on the grass that night was only 5.0°F. It was the coldest night since 23rd January, 1963, in fact February itself was the coldest since 1963.

There was air frost on 18 days, ground frost on 26, snow fell on 11 days, on the 7th it was quite heavy and on the 20th and 21st was accompanied by gale force winds which caused considerable drifting.

Total precipitation (rain, snow and sleet) measured 2.27", or more than an inch below average, but the total hours of bright sunshine were normal.

MARCH 1969

The first three days were dull with some light snow on the 2nd, and it was quite misty the following day. From the 4th - 8th was bright and sunny, but each night ground and air frost occurred, in fact on the 6th the air temperature dropped to 23°F. and that on the ground as low as 17.2°F. It was the coldest March night since 2/3/65 (13.2°F.). Then after three dull, cloudy days, the 12th and 13th were very cold with heavy snowfalls and there was considerable drifting in the strong winds.

From the 15th - 28th was mainly dry although there was some sleet on the 14th and snow on the 16th, 17th and 24th, but also sunny periods from the 21st - 28th, except on the 24th. Fairly heavy rain fell during the afternoon of the 29th, again the following morning and almost all day on the 31st, when there was also a touch of snow.

Snow or hail occurred on 9 days (3rd, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 24th and 31st), ground frost was recorded on 28 days (i.e. on all but the 14th, 29th and 31st) and air frost on 21 days (2nd, 4th - 8th, 10th, 12th - 14th, 16th - 19th, 23rd - 28th and 30th).

Total precipitation, a large amount of which was snow, was 3.83". This was 1.30" less than in the previous March but was 50% above average. Bright sunshine totalled only 75% of average and it was the dullest March since 1964.

The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were well down, being 7.9°F. and 5.3°F. below those of the previous March and 7.4°F. and 4.0°F. respectively below the average for the month. It was in fact, the coldest March since 1947.

APRIL 1969

Over the first eight days, which included the Easter week-end there were long sunny periods and no rain. Although the nights were quite cold with air and ground frost on most occasions, day temperatures with the exception of the first two days were average or a little above, but on the 8th the maximum reached 67.4°F. which was the highest reading since last September and it was the warmest April day since 1966.

The following week (9th to 15th) there was some rain every day, it was showery and blustery, particularly on the 12th when the maximum temperature was 7°F. below average. Temperatures remained sub-normal until the 23rd and both ground and air frost occurred several nights.

From the 16th to 20th there was no rain, but unsettled conditions returned on the 21st and there was rain every day for the following week, which included some quite heavy showers and also some hail and thunder, although there were some sunny spells and it was less cold, temperatures being around normal. Both the mean maximum and the mean minimum temperatures for the month were 2° - 3° below normal, although the total sunshine exceeded average by almost 40%. The total rainfall was more than 31% of average.

MAY 1969

Until the 10th it was dull and unsettled with some rain each day except the 1st and 4th, and day temperatures were below average by 10°- 13° or so on two days (2nd and 6th).

The next five days were less cool, day temperatures reached normal or a little above, but it rained every day and there was little sunshine.

From the 15th to 20th, was another cool period, day temperatures below average again and rain each day until the 18th, although there was some improvement in the duration of sunshine.

On the 21st there was more than 12 hours of sunshine recorded, the daytime temperature returned to normal and it was the third day without rain. The following day was similar, but with rather less sunshine. From then until month end both day and night temperatures fluctuated somewhat and from the 24th there was some rain each day.

This was a dull, unsettled month with 50 hours (29.0%) less than average sunshine and rather more (0.7") than average rainfall. It was, in fact, the dullest May since 1949 (117.3 hours) but strangely enough the driest since 1965 (2.99"). Temperature-wise the means for the month showed the days to be rather colder than average, but the nights to be average in spite of cold nights on the 1st, 19th and 21st, when air and ground frost readings were obtained.

JUNE 1969

The first six days were cool, there was heavy rain (1.17") on the 2nd; on the 6th the night air temperature dropped to 33.8°F. and the grass temperature to 30.3°F., making it the coldest June night since 1st June, 1962 (air temperature 32.2°F. and grass temperature 29.7°F.).

There was improvement the following day (7th) when the maximum topped the average for June and remained so until the 15th, in fact on the 12th the maximum was 74.2°F. Night temperature rose gradually and reached average by the 13th.

From the 3rd to the 13th inclusive there was no rain, from the 8th to the 11th each day had more than 14 hours bright sunshine and there was almost 12 hours on the 12th.

A change again on the 14th brought thunder and heavy showers which continued until the 17th, in fact unsettled showery conditions lasted until the 23rd. Some little improvement did occur from then until month-end, but it was dull and there was heavy rain during the night of the 26th.

Although rainfall was slightly above average (0.17") the total bright sunshine exceeded average by over 8% (14.5 hours). In spite of the cold start to the month the mean maximum temperature was normal although the mean minimum (night) temperature fell somewhat short of average. It was the coolest June since 1964.

JULY 1969

Until the 14th, both day and night temperatures were generally below average, it was showery on the 7th, 8th and 9th, and many days were rather dull.

On the 14th, a marked change occurred, bright sunshine exceeded 12 hours and the maximum temperature rose to the higher 70s, whilst on the following day it reached 80.1°F., the warmest day since 29th August, 1961 (82.1°F.). The 16th was another warm, sunny day, and although there was a considerable drop in temperature on the 17th, there were almost 12 hours of bright sunshine.

The remainder of the month was quite warm, day and night temperatures being above average almost every day, and there were many very sunny days.

Although some rain was recorded on 14 days, there were only three days, the 8th, 27th and 28th with any appreciable rainfall, in fact the total for the month, 1.68", was only 42.5% of average, and it was the driest July since 1955 (1.07").

Bright sunshine was recorded on 28 days, double figures being recorded on 8 days. The sunniest days were the 15th and 31st, each with 13.3 hours, and the total of 165.8 hours recorded during the month was 115.0% of average. It was the sunniest July since 1959 (181.1 hours).

AUGUST 1969

Although bright sunshine was recorded on 29 days there was only one day with double figures (7th - 11.3 hours) and the total for the month was only 92% of average. It was, however, a reasonably dry month and in spite of many dull, unsettled days there was only 60% of average rainfall recorded over 17 days.

Temperatures during the early part of the month were reasonably high, there being several quite warm days, particularly the 7th, 8th, 10th and 11th when the maximum reached the higher seventies, but the last ten days or so were cool with day temperatures a few degrees below average. Night temperatures were generally above average. The mean maximum and minimum were 1.2°F. and 2.0°F. above average respectively, and it was the warmest August since 1959.

SEPTEMBER 1969

The month commenced with dry, warm but rather cloudy weather which lasted until the 10th. This was followed by cooler, rainy days until the 17th when the maximum temperature again reached the middle 60's. From then until the 25th there were some sunny days and also showers. The month ended with cooler, blustery weather. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the month were average.

The rainfall was below average for the third consecutive month this year, being 58% of average and the driest September since 1959. It was, however, the dullest September since 1965 (73.7 hours), there being 89% of average bright sunshine recorded.

OCTOBER 1969

NOT AVAILABLE

NOVEMBER 1969

NOT AVAILABLE

DECEMBER 1969

NOT AVAILABLE

The following Tables give various statistical information on the Climatological Conditions up to 30th September, 1969.

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE

Height of Instrument above Sea Level 546 feet

Month	Uncorrected Readings				Pressure at Mean Sea Level					
	Mean Reading		Range		Highest Reading			Lowest Reading		
	Inches	Milli-bars	Inches	Milli-bars	Inches	Milli-bars	Day of Month	Inches	Milli-bars	Day of Month
January	29.114	985.9	1.901	64.4	30.564	1035.0	3	28.615	969.0	13
February	29.223	989.6	1.089	36.9	30.490	1032.5	5	29.409	995.9	20
March	29.332	993.3	1.312	44.3	30.493	1032.6	28	29.161	987.5	13
April	29.373	994.7	1.665	56.4	30.631	1037.3	5	28.954	980.5	22
May	29.246	990.4	0.747	25.3	30.265	1024.9	22	29.521	999.7	8
June	29.427	996.5	0.889	30.1	30.407	1029.7	5	29.465	997.8	18
July	29.577	1001.6	0.765	25.9	30.484	1032.3	12	29.701	1005.8	2
August	29.462	997.7	0.576	19.5	30.413	1012.8	31	29.831	1010.2	21
September	29.486	998.5	0.901	30.5	30.504	1033.0	2	29.571	1001.4	11
October)) November)) December)					Not available					

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

THERMOMETER READINGS AND MEAN TEMPERATURES

Month	In Screen										Mean Temp.	Mean Range	On Grass			In Ground	
	Maximum					Minimum										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			Mean Min.	Lowest Temp.	Day of Month	1ft.	4 ft.
January	43.3	52.1	21	34.0	6	36.0	46.6	22	25.0	6	39.6	7.3	32.9	21.0	6	38.3	42.3
February	35.1	44.1	4	25.8	8	26.6	35.1	5	11.0	16	30.4	8.5	22.4	5.0	16	34.7	41.4
March	39.0	50.9	6	32.6	17	30.8	39.7	31	23.0	6	38.9	8.2	26.7	17.2	6	35.3	39.3
April	50.0	67.4	8	42.0	21	35.9	46.1	10	27.0	18	42.9	14.1	31.2	21.0	19	42.6	41.2
May	55.8	65.8	25	44.4	2	43.6	55.0	13	31.5	1	49.7	12.2	39.4	25.9	1	50.1	45.3
June	63.0	74.2	12	52.0	3	46.8	55.3	16	33.8	6	54.9	16.2	43.4	30.3	6	56.4	50.2
July	66.0	80.1	15	57.2	8	52.7	63.0	16	42.7	7	59.3	13.3	49.2	35.0	7	59.8	54.1
August	65.6	77.1	8	55.2	22	53.4	61.2	9	38.8	24	59.5	12.2	50.6	35.0	24	61.5	56.8
September	60.8	70.0	3	52.0	30	49.2	56.0	18	37.1	30	55.0	10.2	46.4	31.2	20	57.8	56.4
October)) November)) December)	NOT AVAILABLE																

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Rainfall and Humidity

Month	Mean Relative Humidity %	Total Rainfall		Mean Daily Rainfall		Greatest amount in one day			No. of days with rain	No. of days without rain
		Inches	Milli-metres	Inches	Milli-metres	Inches	Milli-metres	Day of month		
January	89.8	3.07	78.0	0.10	2.54	1.37	34.8	20	23	8
February	89.9	2.27	57.7	0.08	2.03	0.42	10.7	1	21	7
March	88.3	3.83	97.3	0.12	3.05	0.90	22.9	30	18	13
April	72.9	3.68	43.5	0.12	3.05	0.64	16.3	26	17	13
May	79.7	3.20	81.3	0.10	2.54	0.61	15.5	27	24	7
June	64.1	3.04	77.2	0.10	2.54	1.17	29.7	2	14	16
July	74.4	1.68	42.7	0.05	1.27	0.74	18.8	28	14	17
August	74.4	2.86	72.6	0.09	2.29	0.54	13.7	20	17	14
September	79.1	2.37	60.2	0.08	2.03	0.51	12.9	10	14	16
October)) November)) December)	NOT AVAILABLE									

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	17.3	0.5	3.7	27	10	21
February	48.8	1.7	7.7	9	21	7
March	66.1	2.1	9.2	5	15	16
April	176.7	5.9	11.8	19	27	3
May	122.7	4.0	12.5	21	25	6
June	184.3	6.1	14.7	10	29	1
July	165.8	5.3	13.3	15 & 31	28	3
August	128.9	4.2	11.3	7	29	2
September	93.6	3.1	10.2	19	25	5
October)						
)						
November)			NOT	AVAILABLE		
)						
December)						

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

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

RAINFALL

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in inches	3.07	2.27	3.83	3.68	3.20	3.04	1.68	2.86	2.37	Not available			
% of average	76.2	66.4	150.8	131.4	128.5	105.9	42.5	60.7	57.8	Not available			
Average 20 years	4.03	3.42	2.54	2.80	2.49	2.87	3.95	4.71	4.10	3.71	4.36	4.99	43.97
Group % of average	97.8			121.9			52.7						

SUNSHINE

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in hours	17.3	48.8	66.1	176.7	122.7	184.3	165.8	128.9	93.6	Not available			
% of average	66.8	99.2	74.4	139.7	71.0	108.5	115.0	92.9	89.2	Not available			
Average 20 years	25.9	49.2	88.8	126.5	172.7	169.8	144.1	138.8	104.9	77.6	38.2	17.0	1153.5
Group % of average	80.1			106.4			99.0						

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

RAINFALL.

Comparative Table showing amounts measured at various points during 1969 with monthly averages, and during the previous eight years with annual averages

Month or Year	Ogden Reservoir (Inches)	Sewage Works (Inches)	Coldwell Reservoir (Inches)	Climatological Station (Cemetery) (Inches)
January	4.56	2.73	3.54	3.07
February	2.73	2.04	2.40	2.27
March	3.57	3.12	3.11	3.83
April	3.96	3.12	4.23	3.68
May	5.04	3.26	4.00	3.20
June	4.37	3.35	3.89	3.04
July	2.18	1.79	2.00	1.68
August	3.36	2.65	3.19	2.86
September	2.94	2.27	3.26	2.37
October	2.60	1.76	2.54	Not Available
November	9.80	7.43	9.12	
December	3.82	2.61	3.82	
Totals	48.93	36.13	45.10	26.00 (nine months)
Monthly Averages	4.08	3.01	3.76	2.89 (nine months)
1961	63.81	47.79	52.17	47.80
1962	54.40	41.53	45.03	40.14
1963	49.42	35.63	44.81	39.39
1964	54.35	42.32	48.26	38.63
1965	61.36	46.54	53.35	47.32
1966	64.16	49.03	58.35	50.21
1967	67.88	48.76	61.63	53.05
1968	62.77	44.58	57.50	51.75
Annual Averages	59.77	44.53	52.64	46.04

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	241	205	446
Illegitimate	31	23	54
Total	272	228	500

Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	10.8%
Total illegitimate births percentage of total births	11.0%
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population - Crude	16.0
Adjusted	18.2
Comparability Factor	1.14

STILL BIRTHS:

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	4	3	7

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	13.8
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	0.22
Still Births as percentage of total births	1.38%

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

Males	Females	Total
276	231	507

DEATHS:

Males	Females	Total
253	272	525

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population - Crude	16.8
Adjusted	15.1
Comparability Factor	0.90

Excess of deaths over live births 25

INFANT DEATHS:

		Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year of age -	Legitimate	8	4	12
	Illegitimate	1	1	2
Under 4 weeks of age -	Legitimate	6	2	8
	Illegitimate	1	1	2
Under 1 week of age -	Legitimate	3	1	4
	Illegitimate	1	1	2

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	28
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	27
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	37

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births 20

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births 12

Peri-natal Mortality Rate

Still births and deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 total births 26

MATERNAL DEATHS:

Maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil

COMMENTS ON STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General estimated the population at mid-year to be 31,230, a decrease of 170 or 0.5% on the estimate for the previous year.

Comparison with other Authorities within Health Division No.6 showed Nelson to be the only authority with a decrease in population. With the exception of Padiham U.D., with no estimated change, other areas had very small increases as follows:-

Burnley R.D.	- 0.06%	Trawden U.D.	- 0.5%
Brierfield U.D.	- 0.28%	Colne M.B.	- 0.75%
Barrowford U.D.	- 0.43%		

The estimate for the County Borough of Burnley also showed a slight decrease, in this case of 0.35%

Live Births

The total of 500 live births registered, which was almost identical to each of the two previous years, gave a Crude Live Birth Rate of 16.0 per 1000 population and an Adjusted Rate of 18.2 per 1000. Each of these rates was 0.1 per 1000 higher than in 1968, but 0.4 and 0.5 per 1000 respectively less than the corresponding mean rates for the previous five years.

The Adjusted Live Birth Rate was again, and for the ninth successive year, higher than the Live Birth Rate for England and Wales as a whole, in this case by 1.9 per 1000 population. The average excess over this period being 0.9 per 1000.

Comparison of these rates with those of other authorities within Health Division No.6 are shown in the Table on page 36.

In 1968 the total illegitimate live births registered was the highest on record, but last year the total of 54 was a decrease of 7 and constituted 10.8% of the total live births compared with 12.4% in 1968.

The Illegitimate Live Birth Rates were 1.73 per 1000 population and 108.0 per 1000 live births, decreases of 0.21 and 14.0 respectively.

Only 92 of the total live births actually occurred within the borough and were all domiciliary births. The remainder, inward transfer births, were 81.6% of the total, an increase of 39.6 on the previous year.

Still Births

Seven still births were registered, one less than in 1968, but average for recent years.

The Still Birth Rates were 13.8 per 1000 total births and 0.22 per 1000 population, decreases of 2.0 and 0.03 respectively.

Still Birth Rates for England and Wales as a whole were 13.2 per 1000 total births and 0.22 per 1000 population.

Deaths

An increase in the number of deaths registered brought the total to 525. This was 33 more than in 1968 and also the largest number since 1961 (536). The annual average since that year, 1962-68 inclusive, being 492.

The Crude Death Rate was 16.8 per 1000 population, an increase of 1.1 per 1000 on the previous year. It was the highest rate since 1960 (16.9 per 1000) and 1.0 per 1000 higher than the mean rate for the period 1961-68 inclusive.

With the comparability factor again at 0.90 the Adjusted Death Rate was 15.1 per 1000 population, an increase of 1.0 per 1000 on the previous year and the highest since 1962 (15.3 per 1000). The average rate since then, that is for the period 1962-68 inclusive, was 13.9 per 1000.

On external comparison the Nelson Adjusted Death Rate was 3.2 per 1000 higher than the National Death Rate and with one exception was the highest Adjusted Death Rate for authorities within Health Division No.6.

Looking at the causes of death, although Heart and Circulatory Diseases were the principal cause of death these accounted for something like 15% less than in 1968, but deaths from malignant neoplasms (cancer) showed a marked increase. There were 105 of these during 1969, or exactly 20% of the total deaths. During the 5 previous years, 1964-68 inclusive, deaths from this cause averaged 15% of the total deaths. The greater incidence in 1969 is shown in the following increases, trachea, bronchus and lung 13, stomach and intestines 12 and breast 8. The cancer death rate was 3.36 per 1000 population, the highest recorded, compared with 2.13 per 1000 in 1968, and a mean rate for the period 1964-68 inclusive, of 2.34 per 1000. The national death rate from this cause was 2.35 per 1000 population, an increase of 0.03 per 1000.

From the monthly analysis of deaths it will be seen that the largest number, 66, occurred in February giving a death rate of 2.11 per 1000 population. This was a very cold month, as will be observed from the climatological section of this report, and no doubt had an influence on the mortality rate in the older section of the community.

There was a rather wider distribution of the ages at which death occurred. Although the largest number was of persons in the age groups 70-74 years with 92 or 17.52% of the total, followed by the 80-84 years and 65-69 years groups with 83 or 15.80% and 81 or 15.43% respectively, the percentage of deaths of persons 65 years of age or over was 72.95% or almost 5% less than last year, whereas the 45-64 years group had 20.99% of the total or almost 3% more, and the 15-45 years distribution had 2.85% or 1.22% more.

In conformity with recent years 44% of the total deaths occurred outside the borough, usually in hospitals of the Burnley Group. Furthermore, almost half, 49.1% of the total deaths occurred in hospitals or nursing homes, etc. This was a slight increase on the previous year and with the exception of the 1965 figure, the highest on record.

Infant Mortality

The total of 14 infant deaths was the highest since 1965 (14), and 4 more than the average for the previous quinquennial period.

Classification of these deaths according to the causes and ages is given in the table on page 40.

The Infant Mortality Rate 28 per 1000 live births was exactly double that of 1968, and 10 per 1000 in excess of the National Rate.

As 10 of the infants were under 4 weeks of age and 6 of those under 1 week, the Neo-natal Mortality Rate was 20 per 1000 live births and the Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate 12 per 1000 live births which exceeded the National Rates by 8 per 1000 and 2 per 1000 respectively.

With 7 still births in addition to the 6 early neo-natal deaths, the Peri-natal Mortality Rate was 26 per 1000 total (live and still) births, compared with a National Rate of 23 per 1000.

Maternal Mortality

Again no maternal death was registered, this was the ninth successive year.

The National Maternal Mortality Rate was 0.19 per 1000 total (live and still) births, divided into (a) Maternal Causes (excluding abortion) 0.15 per 1000 and (b) Due to Abortion 0.04 per 1000. These were reductions on the rates for the previous year of 0.05 per 1000, 0.03 per 1000 and 0.02 per 1000 respectively.

The following Tables show:-

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for England and Wales and Nelson, 1969.

Nelson Vital Statistics, 1969 and previous ten years with averages.

Comparison of Nelson Birth and Death Rates with National Rates 1940-69 inclusive.

Vital Statistics for 1969 of authorities in Health Division No.6.

Causes of Death at different periods of life during 1969 with equivalent Death Rates.

Classification of Infant Deaths during 1969 according to Causes and Ages.

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer during 1969 according to age groups and location of growth.

Monthly Analysis of Deaths during 1969 with rates per 1,000 population.

Summary of ages at Death during 1969.

Annual Percentage Summary of Ages at Death 1959-1969 inclusive.

Percentage of Total Deaths according to ages, at five-year intervals from 1920-1965 and 1969.

Deaths occurring in Nelson and Outward and Inward Transferable Deaths in percentage comparison with Nett Deaths assigned to Nelson each year over the period 1933-1969 inclusive.

Deaths occurring in Hospitals and Institutions in relation to Total Deaths during 1969.

Deaths occurring in Hospitals and Institutions, etc., Annually from 1954-1968 inclusive with averages, and during 1969.

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND NELSON FOR THE YEAR 1969

	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 home population	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 home population
Births:				
Live Births	797,542	16.3	500	16.0
Still Births	10,662	13	7	14
Deaths:				
All Causes	579,463	11.9	525	16.8
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,840	0.038	1	0.03
Respiratory	1,092	0.022	1	0.03
Other	748	0.015	-	-
Cancer (all forms)	114,727	2.35	105	3.36
Lung and bronchus	29,763	0.61	31	0.99
Other cancer	84,964	1.74	74	2.37
Maternal Mortality (total)	154	0.19(a)	-	-
* Maternal Causes (excluding abortion)	119	0.15(a)	-	-
Due to Abortion	35	0.04(a)	-	-
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Infant Mortality	14,397	18	14	28
Neo-natal Mortality	9,603	12	10	20
Early Neo-natal Mortality	8,232	10	6	12
Peri-natal Mortality	18,894	23	13	26

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

Estimated mid-year home population (1) 48,826,800

(2) 31,230

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

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 18.2 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 1.14)

Death Rate 15.1 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 0.90)

VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969 AND THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS, WITH 5 YEARS' AVERAGE

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality Total		Infant Mortality Neo-natal	
		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
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	2.1	8	17	7	15
1961	32,140	530	16.5	536	16.7	17	31	Nil	Nil	7	13	6	11
1962	32,000	539	16.8	515	16.1	12	22	Nil	Nil	9	17	8	15
1963	32,000	519	16.2	493	15.4	6	11	Nil	Nil	12	23	6	12
Average 5 years		506	15.8	521	16.3	13	25	0.2	0.4	9	18	7	14
1964	31,540	518	16.4	464	14.7	4	8	Nil	Nil	11	21	10	19
1965	31,290	502	16.0	521	16.7	14	27	Nil	Nil	14	28	10	20
1966	30,980	550	17.8	517	16.7	4	7	Nil	Nil	12	22	8	14
1967	30,630	496	16.2	441	14.4	8	16	Nil	Nil	7	14	4	8
1968	31,400	498	15.9	492	15.7	8	16	Nil	Nil	7	14	3	6
Average 5 years		513	16.4	487	15.8	8	15	Nil	Nil	10	19	7	14
1969	31,230	500	16.0	525	16.8	7	14	Nil	Nil	14	28	10	20

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARISON OF NELSON BIRTH AND DEATH RATES WITH THE NATIONAL RATES OVER A PERIOD OF 30 YEARS, 1940 - 1969 INCLUSIVE

Year	Estimated Population	Nelson								England and Wales					
		Birth Rates			Death Rates					Birth Rates		Death Rates			
		Live		Still	Total		Maternal	Infant		Live	Still	Total	Maternal	Infant	
		Crude per 1000 pop'n	Adjusted per 1000 pop'n	Per 1000 Total Births	Crude per 1000 pop'n	Adjusted per 1000 pop'n	Per 1000 Total Births	Total per 1000 Live Births	Neo-natal per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 pop'n	Per 1000 Total Births	Per 1000 pop'n	Per 1000 Total Births	Total per 1000 Live Births	Neo-natal per 1000 Live Births
1940	33,520	9.6	-	31.8	15.8	14.4	5.95	56	32.8	14.6	36.1	14.3	2.16	55	-
1941	32,240	10.5	-	55.0	14.3	-	5.06	51	-	14.2	34.4	12.9	2.23	59	-
1942	32,580	13.8	-	46.8	15.1	-	Nil	56	-	15.8	33.0	11.6	2.01	49	27.2
1943	31,590	13.3	-	41.1	16.1	-	Nil	48	-	16.5	30.2	12.1	2.29	49	25.2
1944	31,420	15.6	-	23.8	15.3	-	1.98	24	-	17.6	27.7	11.6	1.93	46	24.3
1945	31,100	13.4	-	43.4	15.3	-	2.28	40	-	16.1	27.6	11.4	1.79	46	24.8
1946	32,650	16.2	-	50.1	15.1	-	Nil	28	-	19.1	27.2	11.5	1.43	43	24.5
1947	33,140	20.1	-	16.9	14.9	-	1.47	40	31.4	20.5	24.1	12.0	1.17	41	22.7
1948	34,530	16.4	-	25.7	15.0	-	Nil	40	28.2	17.9	23.2	10.8	1.02	34	19.7
1949	34,530	13.8	-	28.4	15.9	14.1	Nil	36	16.7	16.7	22.7	11.7	0.98	32	19.3
1950	34,670	14.1	15.1	10.1	16.3	14.5	4.04	12.2	10.2	15.8	22.7	11.6	0.86	29.8	18.5
1951	34,240	13.6	14.4	27.2	16.9	14.9	2.10	28.0	21.6	15.5	23.0	12.5	0.79	29.6	18.8
1952	33,900	13.4	14.2	21.5	13.7	12.1	2.15	17.5	13.1	15.3	22.6	11.3	0.72	27.6	18.3
1953	33,510	14.5	15.4	20.1	15.7	13.8	2.01	32.8	24.6	15.5	22.4	11.4	0.76	26.8	17.7
1954	33,390	11.1	12.1	28.8	15.1	13.5	Nil	21.6	16.2	15.2	23.4	11.3	0.69	25.5	17.7
1955	33,220	12.5	13.6	14.2	14.9	13.2	Nil	12.0	7.2	15.0	23.1	11.7	0.64	24.9	17.3
1956	32,700	13.6	14.8	22.0	15.9	15.3	Nil	18.0	15.8	15.7	23.0	11.7	0.56	23.8	16.9
1957	32,330	13.3	14.4	27.0	15.6	15.2	Nil	23.2	13.9	16.1	22.4	11.5	0.47	23.0	16.5
1958	32,060	13.5	14.5	20.4	15.3	14.6	Nil	25.5	11.6	16.4	21.6	11.7	0.43	22.5	16.2
1959	31,720	14.9	16.1	32.7	16.6	15.9	Nil	19.0	14.8	16.5	20.7	11.6	0.38	22.0	15.8
1960	31,470	14.8	16.0	33.1	16.9	16.1	2.07	17.1	15.0	17.1	19.7	11.5	0.39	21.7	15.6
1961	32,140	16.5	17.8	31.1	16.7	15.8	Nil	13.2	11.3	17.4	18.7	12.0	0.33	21.4	15.5
1962	32,000	16.8	18.2	21.8	16.1	15.3	Nil	16.7	14.8	18.0	18.1	11.9	0.35	21.4	15.1
1963	32,000	16.2	18.5	11.4	15.4	14.0	Nil	23.1	11.6	18.2	17.3	12.2	0.28	20.9	14.2
1964	31,540	16.4	18.7	7.7	14.7	13.4	Nil	21.2	19.3	18.4	16.3	11.3	0.25	20.0	13.8
1965	31,290	16.0	18.3	27.1	16.7	14.8	Nil	27.9	19.9	18.1	15.7	11.5	0.25	19.0	13.0
1966	30,980	17.8	20.2	7.2	16.7	14.7	Nil	21.8	14.5	17.7	15.4	11.7	0.26	19.0	12.9
1967	30,630	16.2	18.5	15.9	14.4	12.8	Nil	14.1	8.1	17.2	14.8	11.2	0.20	18.3	12.5
1968	31,400	15.9	18.1	15.8	15.7	14.1	Nil	14.0	6.0	16.9	14.3	11.9	0.24	18.3	12.4
1969	31,230	16.0	18.2	13.8	16.8	15.1	Nil	28.0	20.0	16.3	13.2	11.9	0.19	18.0	12.0

VITAL STATISTICS

Table showing Vital Statistics for 1969 of Authorities in Health Division No.6 for comparison

	Nelson MB	Colne MB	Burnley RD	Padiham UD	Brierfield UD	Barrowford UD	Trawden UD
	Estimated Population Mid-Year 1969						
	31,230	18,890	16,170	10,160	7,290	4,700	2,020
Live Birth Rates, Etc.							
Live births per 1,000 pop'n (Crude Rate)	16.0	14.5	13.9	15.6	18.5	13.0	12.4
Local adjusted rate	18.2	17.5	15.8	17.3	20.5	16.3	15.6
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	11	18	3	8	4	8	12
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	14	18	9	12	29	nil	nil
Mortality Rates, Etc.							
Deaths per 1,000 pop'n (Crude Rate)	16.8	14.9	16.0	16.0	12.1	16.2	15.3
Local adjusted rate	15.1	13.9	14.2	15.5	12.5	13.1	13.8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	28	22	4	13	30	nil	nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	20	15	4	6	22	nil	nil
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12	15	4	6	22	nil	nil
Peri-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	26	32	13	19	50	nil	nil
Malignant Neoplasms, Etc. Mortality per 1,000 Pop'n	3.36	2.44	2.84	1.97	1.92	1.91	2.48
Respiratory Tuberculosis do	0.03	0.05	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

PART 1

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	Total All Ages	Rate per 1,000 pop'n
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1) 1	0.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, Etc.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) 1	0.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1)	
do Oesophagus	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1) 2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1)	
do Stomach	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	10) 15	0.48
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5)	
do Intestine	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2) 13	0.42
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	11)	
do Lung, Bronchus	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	7	26) 31	0.99
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	5)	
do Breast	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) 14	0.45
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	3	14)	
do Uterus	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) 3	0.10
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3)	
do Prostate	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2) 2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	
Leukaemia	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) 2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2)	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	1	11) 22	0.70
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	11)	
Begign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) 1	0.03
	F.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)	
Diabetes Mellitus	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1) 3	0.10
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2)	
Other Endocrine, Etc., Diseases	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2) 3	0.10
	F.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)	
Totals c/f to Part 2	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	25	15	56) 113	
	F.	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	6	12	21	14	57)	

VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

PART 2

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	Total All Ages		Rate per 1,000 pop'n
Totals (b/f from Part 1)	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	25	15	56)	113	
	F.	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	6	12	21	14	57)		
Anaemias	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2)		
Mental Disorders	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	1	0.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1)		
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2)	6	0.19
	F.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4)		
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1)	5	0.16
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4)		
Hypertensive Disease	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1)	9	0.29
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	8)		
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	16	24	22	72)	126	4.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	18	25	54)		
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5)	17	0.54
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	12)		
Cerebro-vascular Disease	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	16	26)	83	2.66
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	13	37	57)		
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	12)	33	1.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	21)		
Influenza	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	3	0.10
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3)		
Pneumonia	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	17)	29	0.93
	F.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	12)		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	23	4	34)	44	1.41
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	10)		
Totals c/f to Part 3	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	41	88	77	226)	471	
	F.	-	2	2	-	-	1	4	13	31	76	116	245)		

VITAL STATISTICS

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

PART 3

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	Total All Ages		Rate per 1,000 pop'n
Totals (b/f from Part 2)	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	41	88	77	226)	471	
	F.	-	2	2	-	-	1	4	13	31	76	116	245)		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2)	2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)		
Peptic Ulcer	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3)	4	0.13
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1)		
Cirrhosis of Liver	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	1	0.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1)		
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1)	5	0.16
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	4)		
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-)	1	0.03
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1)		
Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1)	2	0.06
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1)		
Congenital Anomalies	M.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2)	3	0.10
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)		
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	M.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4)	6	0.19
	F.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2)		
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2)	6	0.19
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4)		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M.	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	6)	7	0.22
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1)		
All Other Accidents	M.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4)	12	0.38
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8)		
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2)	5	0.16
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3)		
Totals	M.	7	2	1	-	4	-	5	16	45	93	80	253)	525	16.81
	F.	3	2	2	-	-	2	4	13	36	81	129	272)		

VITAL STATISTICS

CLASSIFICATION OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1969 ACCORDING TO CAUSES AND AGES

Cause of Death	Neo-natal (Under 4 wks.) M.	F.	Others (4 wks.-12 mths.) M.	F.	Total M.	F.
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases						
Other and Unspecified Congenital Disorders of Metabolism	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases of the Nervous System						
Convulsions	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System						
Acute Upper Respiratory Infections of Multiple or Unspecified Sites	-	-	1	-	1	-
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Anomalies						
Spina-bifida without mention of hydrocephalus	1	-	-	-	1	-
Heart - Transposition of great organs	1	-	-	-	1	-
- Unspecified Anomalies of Heart	-	1	-	-	-	1
Peri-natal Causes						
Birth Injury without mention of cause - to Brain	4	2	-	-	4	2
All Other Accidents						
Inhalation and Ingestion of Food causing Obstruction or Suffocation	-	-	1	-	1	-
Totals	7	3	2	2	9	5
	10		4		14	

VITAL STATISTICS

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1969 AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE AND WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

PART 1

Location of Growth	Age Groups 25-34 M.	25-34 F.	35-44 M.	35-44 F.	45-54 M.	45-54 F.	55-64 M.	55-64 F.	65-74 M.	65-74 F.	75 & over M.	75 & over F.	Total M.	Total F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n 1969	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n 1968
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX																	
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Other & unspecified parts of mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	0.03	-
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM																	
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	0.06	0.03
Stomach	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	1	3	3	10	5	15	0.48	0.26
Intestines including Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	7	1	2	2	11	13	0.42	0.26
Rectum and recto-sigmoid junction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	3	0.10	0.16
Liver and intra-hepatic ducts, specified as primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	0.10	0.06
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																	
Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear and accessary sinuses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Trachea, Bronchus of Lung	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	11	-	7	2	26	5	31	0.99	0.57
BONE, CONNECTIVE TISSUE, SKIN & BREAST																	
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	14	14	0.45	0.19
Totals c/f to Part 2	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	8	18	14	13	13	43	39	82		

VITAL STATISTICS

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1969 AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE AND WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

PART 2

Location of Growth	Age Groups 25-34 M.	25-34 F.	35-44 M.	35-44 F.	45-54 M.	45-54 F.	55-64 M.	55-64 F.	65-74 M.	65-74 F.	75 & over M.	75 & over F.	Total M.	Total F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop'n 1969	Rate per 1,000 pop'n 1968
Totals b/f from Part 1	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	8	18	14	13	13	43	39	82		
GENITO-URINARY ORGANS																	
Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	0.03
Other Malignant neoplasm of Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	0.06	0.03
Ovary, Fallopian tube and broad ligament	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	0.03
Other & unspecified female genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	0.06	0.06
Other & unspecified male genital organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Bladder	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	4	0.13	0.13
Other & unspecified urinary organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	0.06	-
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES																	
Thyroid Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03	-
Ill-defined sites	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03	0.03
Secondary & unspecified Malignant Neoplasm of Lymph nodes	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	-
Other Secondary Malignant Neoplasm	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	-
Malignant Neoplasm without specification of site	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	-
LYMPHATIC AND HAEMATOPIETIC TISSUE																	
Lympho-sarcomo and Reticulum Cell Sarcomo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03	0.03
Hodgkins Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	0.03
Other Neoplasms of Lymphoid Tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03	-
Multiple Myelomo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	0.03	-
Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	0.06	-
Totals	-	1	-	1	4	6	11	12	23	19	14	14	52	53	105	3.36	2.13
	1		1		10		23		42		28		105				

1969 - MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS

WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett deaths in Nelson			
							Number			Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
January	12	20	-	4	11	8	23	24	47	1.51
February	18	21	3	5	20	15	35	31	66	2.11
March	10	14	-	2	8	10	18	22	40	1.28
April	12	15	3	2	5	10	14	23	37	1.19
May	14	20	1	5	7	12	20	27	47	1.50
June	11	11	1	1	7	10	17	20	37	1.19
July	8	12	2	2	13	10	19	20	39	1.25
August	12	12	-	2	12	7	24	17	41	1.31
September	11	13	2	2	5	5	14	16	30	0.96
October	19	15	3	3	6	13	22	25	47	1.50
November	16	13	1	2	6	9	21	20	41	1.31
December	15	18	-	2	11	11	26	27	53	1.70
Totals	158	184	16	32	111	120	253	272	525	16.81

1969

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	2	1	-	-	6	6	8	7	15	2.85
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	0.38
5 - 9 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 "	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	0.38
20 - 24 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	0.38
25 - 29 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34 "	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.38
35 - 39 "	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	0.19
40 - 44 "	4	2	-	1	1	2	5	3	8	1.52
45 - 49 "	4	4	-	-	2	5	6	9	15	2.86
50 - 54 "	6	5	-	1	3	1	9	5	14	2.67
55 - 59 "	12	4	3	1	4	12	13	15	28	5.34
60 - 64 "	17	18	2	4	16	8	31	22	53	10.10
65 - 69 "	24	20	1	3	28	13	51	30	81	15.43
70 - 74 "	32	29	4	2	14	23	42	50	92	17.52
75 - 79 "	27	41	3	11	8	16	32	46	78	14.86
80 - 84 "	15	34	2	5	19	22	32	51	83	15.80
85 - 89 "	9	17	-	3	2	8	11	22	33	6.29
90 - 94 "	4	5	1	-	4	2	7	7	14	2.67
95 - 99 "	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.38
Totals	158	184	16	32	111	120	253	272	525	100.00

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH 1959 - 1969 INCLUSIVE

Age Groups	Each age group as percentage of total Annual deaths										
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Under 1 year	1.71	1.50	1.31	1.75	2.43	2.38	2.69	2.32	1.59	1.42	2.85
1 year	-	0.38	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.23	-	-
2 - 4 years	0.38	-	0.19	-	-	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.23	-	0.38
5 - 9 "	0.19	0.38	0.74	0.39	-	0.22	0.20	0.19	-	0.41	-
10 - 14 "	0.38	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.20	-
15 - 19 "	0.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	-	0.19	0.45	-	0.38
20 - 24 "	0.19	-	0.37	0.19	0.20	-	0.38	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.38
25 - 29 "	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	0.39	-	0.20	-
30 - 34 "	0.57	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.61	0.43	0.20	0.39	0.68	-	0.38
35 - 39 "	0.95	0.94	0.19	0.78	0.61	0.43	1.53	0.97	0.68	0.20	0.19
40 - 44 "	0.95	1.31	0.93	1.17	0.82	1.28	1.92	0.77	1.36	1.02	1.52
45 - 49 "	1.52	2.44	1.88	1.75	1.82	2.16	0.77	2.13	1.13	2.44	2.86
50 - 54 "	2.28	4.13	3.54	5.05	3.04	3.23	3.45	1.93	4.76	2.03	2.67
55 - 59 "	7.99	5.81	5.41	5.63	6.69	4.53	4.80	5.03	6.12	5.69	5.34
60 - 64 "	10.46	9.94	9.51	9.32	12.58	11.64	9.02	8.90	7.48	8.54	10.10
65 - 69 "	14.45	14.26	13.80	13.98	12.58	14.44	12.48	12.96	14.97	14.43	15.43
70 - 74 "	14.64	16.51	16.60	16.88	15.21	18.10	21.11	17.22	16.56	14.43	17.52
75 - 79 "	19.39	19.32	19.40	19.42	17.44	18.75	15.93	18.38	18.14	19.92	14.86
80 - 84 "	15.40	11.25	14.74	13.79	15.42	12.28	14.20	18.38	13.60	16.46	15.80
85 - 89 "	6.84	9.57	8.77	7.96	8.32	7.76	7.29	7.35	7.94	8.94	6.29
90 - 94 "	0.76	1.31	1.49	0.97	1.62	1.93	2.88	1.74	2.95	3.05	2.67
95 - 99 "	-	0.38	0.19	0.39	0.41	-	0.38	0.19	0.45	0.41	0.38
Total Deaths	526	533	536	515	493	464	521	517	441	492	525

VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS, ACCORDING TO AGES, (AT FIVE-YEAR INTERVALS) FROM 1920 - 1965, AND 1969

Ages	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969
Under 1 year	13.2	7.7	7.7	5.9	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.85
1 - 5 years	2.2	5.3	2.3	1.1	0.8	Not available	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.38
5 - 15 years	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.4		0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	-
15 - 45 years	20.2	15.5	12.0	12.6	10.0		2.1	2.6	2.8	4.6	2.85
45 - 65 years	26.1	32.8	29.8	28.5	28.1		26.9	25.5	22.3	18.0	20.97
65 years & over	35.1	36.6	46.6	50.2	57.1		69.1	69.7	72.6	74.3	72.95
Total Deaths	410	478	483	460	530	478	564	494	533	521	525
Population	43,095	39,990	39,760	37,096	33,520	31,100	34,670	33,220	31,470	31,290	31,230
Death Rate	9.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	15.8	15.3	16.3	14.9	16.9	16.7	16.8

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS OCCURRING IN NELSON AND OUTWARD AND INWARD TRANSFERABLE DEATHS IN PERCENTAGE COMPARISON WITH THE NETT DEATHS ASSIGNED TO NELSON EACH YEAR OVER THE PERIOD 1933 - 1969 INCLUSIVE

Year	Deaths in Nelson					Deaths out of Borough Inward Transfers to Nelson		Nett deaths assigned to Nelson
		Outward Transfers to other areas		Deaths in Nelson of residents				
	Actual Number	Actual Number	% of above	Actual Number	% of nett deaths	Actual Number	% of nett deaths	
1969	342	48	14.0	294	56.0	231	44.0	525
1968	313	42	13.4	271	55.1	221	44.9	492
1967	276	31	11.1	245	55.6	196	44.4	441
1966	331	42	12.7	289	55.9	228	44.1	517
1965	321	49	15.3	272	52.2	249	47.8	521
1964	325	42	14.8	283	61.0	181	39.0	464
1963	369	52	14.1	317	64.3	176	35.7	493
1962	356	47	13.2	309	60.0	206	40.0	515
1961	375	40	11.9	335	62.5	201	37.5	536
1960	362	43	13.5	319	59.9	214	40.1	533
1959	366	34	10.2	332	63.1	194	36.9	526
1958	381	50	15.1	331	67.7	158	32.3	489
1957	408	49	13.6	359	71.1	146	28.9	505
1956	414	54	15.0	360	69.1	161	30.9	521
1955	406	58	16.6	348	70.4	146	29.6	494
1954	411	59	16.8	352	69.7	153	30.3	505
1953	439	47	12.0	392	74.5	134	25.5	526
1952	382	52	13.6	330	71.0	135	29.0	465
1951	440	26	5.9	414	71.4	166	28.6	580
1950	451	30	6.6	421	74.6	143	25.4	564
1949	433	25	5.8	408	74.5	140	25.5	548
1948	386	15	3.9	371	71.3	149	28.7	520
1947	419	26	6.2	393	79.1	104	20.7	497
1946	412	26	6.3	386	78.1	108	21.9	494
1945	389	18	4.6	371	77.6	107	22.4	478
1944	367	18	5.1	349	72.6	132	27.4	481
1943)								(509
1942)		War years - figures not available						(491
1941)								(491
1940	406	10	2.5	396	74.7	134	25.3	530
1939	415	19	4.6	396	75.4	129	24.6	525
1938	426	12	2.8	414	75.3	136	24.7	550
1937	395	12	3.0	383	78.0	108	22.0	491
1936	401	21	5.2	380	79.2	100	20.8	480
1935	368	13	3.5	355	77.2	105	22.8	460
1934	401	17	4.2	384	80.7	92	19.3	476
1933	462	23	5.0	439	81.9	97	18.1	536

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS OCCURRING IN HOSPITALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN RELATION TO TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1969

Quarter Ended	Deaths in Nelson				Outward Transfers				Inward Transfers				Nett Deaths			
	Total		In Hosp. or Inst.		Total		In Hosp. or Inst.		Total		In Hosp. or Inst.		Total		In Hosp. or Inst.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31st March	40	55	5	13	3	11	3	10	39	33	38	33	76	77	40	36
	95		18		14		13		72		71		153		76	
			18.9%				92.9%				98.6%				49.7%	
30th June	37	46	6	13	5	8	4	8	19	32	18	32	51	70	20	37
	83		19		13		12		51		50		121		57	
			22.9%				92.3%				98.0%				47.1%	
30th September	31	37	5	10	4	6	4	5	30	22	29	22	57	53	30	27
	68		15		10		9		52		51		110		57	
			22.1%				90.0%				98.1%				51.8%	
31st December	50	46	9	14	4	7	4	6	23	33	22	33	69	72	27	41
	96		23		11		10		56		55		141		68	
			24.0%				90.9%				98.2%				48.2%	
Total for the	158	184	25	50	16	32	15	29	111	120	107	120	253	272	117	141
	342		75		48		44		231		227		525		258	
			21.9%				91.7%				98.3%				49.1%	

VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS WHICH OCCURRED IN HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ANNUALLY FROM 1954 - 1968 INCLUSIVE, WITH QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES AND 1969

Year	Deaths in Nelson				Inward Transfer Deaths From Other Areas		Nett Deaths Assigned to Nelson	
	Total Number in Nelson	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Outward Transfers to Other Areas	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Total Number	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Total Number	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.
1954	411	22.1	59	88.1	153	93.4	505	36.0
1955	406	21.9	58	81.0	146	73.9	494	30.3
1956	414	20.8	54	87.0	161	96.9	521	37.4
1957	408	19.8	49	93.8	146	94.5	505	34.2
1958	381	17.6	50	84.0	158	90.5	489	34.3
Average	404	20.3	54	87.0	153	90.2	503	34.6
1959	366	15.3	34	82.3	194	95.9	526	40.7
1960	362	20.4	43	81.4	214	95.3	533	45.8
1961	375	18.4	40	77.5	201	93.5	536	42.2
1962	356	19.9	47	78.7	206	96.6	515	45.2
1963	369	23.0	52	86.5	176	96.6	493	42.6
Average	366	19.4	43	81.4	198	95.4	521	43.2
1964	325	20.3	42	88.1	181	95.0	464	43.3
1965	321	20.6	49	77.5	249	95.6	521	51.0
1966	331	20.8	42	83.3	228	94.3	517	48.2
1967	276	18.5	31	87.1	196	93.9	441	47.2
1968	313	22.0	42	85.7	221	93.2	492	48.6
Average	313	20.4	41	84.3	215	94.4	487	47.7
1969	342	21.9	48	91.7	231	98.3	525	49.1

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS WITH DOCTORS IN HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, ETC. - NELSON

FROM 1954 - 1969 INCLUSIVE, WITH ARITHMETICAL AVERAGES FOR 1954 - 1959 AND 1960 - 1969

Year	Deaths in Nelson				Inward Transfer Deaths From Other Areas		Nett Deaths Assigned to Nelson	
	Total Number in Nelson	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Outward Transfers to Other Areas	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Total Number	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.	Total Number	% occurring in hospital, inst. etc.
1954	411	22.1	32	86.4	153	93.4	532	36.0
1955	406	21.9	33	87.9	146	94.9	494	38.3
1956	414	20.8	34	87.2	161	96.9	521	37.4
1957	408	19.8	49	88.2	146	94.5	505	34.2
1958	381	17.6	39	89.5	158	96.5	489	37.3
Average	404	20.3	34	87.7	153	95.2	553	34.6
1959	366	15.3	36	88.2	174	95.2	526	36.7
1960	362	20.4	43	88.1	174	95.3	533	35.8
1961	335	18.4	40	88.7	199	95.5	536	37.2
1962	336	19.9	47	88.2	166	96.6	475	41.7
1963	369	23.0	52	88.4	174	96.6	493	42.6
Average	356	19.4	43	88.1	198	95.4	521	43.2
1964	325	20.3	32	88.3	181	95.0	464	43.3
1965	321	20.6	49	87.7	249	95.6	521	51.0
1966	331	20.8	42	88.5	228	94.5	517	48.2
1967	226	18.5	31	87.1	196	93.9	441	37.2
1968	313	22.0	42	85.7	221	93.2	492	48.6
Average	313	20.4	41	84.3	219	94.4	487	47.7
1969	342	21.9	48	91.7	231	96.3	525	49.1

Particulars of the staff of the Health Department are given on page 7 of this report.

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health services within the Borough, for which the Council is directly responsible.

The present section relates to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community.

Liaison between County Council Services and Borough Council Services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also Schools Medical Officer and Divisional Medical Officer.

HOSPITALS

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

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, when necessary, admitted to Marsden Hospital, Burnley, and the committee also provides re-cuperative accommodation at the Grove House Recovery Home, Barrowford.

Maternity Hospitals available in the group are as follows:-

Christiana Hartley Maternity Home, Colne - Closed during 1969

Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley - Closed during 1969

Edith Watson Maternity Unit, General 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 your Authority.

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 responsibility for the care of the aged in their own homes belongs to the Lancashire County Council as the Health Authority for the Borough. Under the Divisional scheme the specially appointed Welfare Organiser co-operates with representatives and officers of all statutory and voluntary bodies and organisations concerned with this aspect of public health.

As a supplement to the County Council services your Council also provides a Welfare service for the aged. This is financed by the Mayor's Welfare Fund and subscriptions from employers and voluntary organizations.

At the end of the year ten full-time welfare workers were employed and during the year almost 43,000 visits were made in the performance of their duties. These include the visiting of the aged in their own homes and giving assistance by helping with such things as shopping, collecting pensions, lighting fires and making drinks, etc.

This is a much appreciated service, has become well known over a wide area to the extent of attracting enquiries from other local authorities.

The Meals on Wheels Service was inaugurated in 1966. The meals are prepared by a firm of caterers, who also operate a local factory canteen, and are transported to the homes of recipients in the special vehicle for this purpose which was donated jointly by the Nelson Round Table and the Nelson Ladies' Circle.

Twenty-six meals are distributed each day on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays by the Mayor's Welfare Section in co-operation with the local branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Services, assisted on occasions by senior pupils from two of the local Secondary Modern Schools. There is quite a demand for this much appreciated service.

Furthermore, the Luncheon Club for the aged continues to be held in the Civic Theatre, Stanley Street, Nelson, on Thursdays, an average of 85 persons being catered for. These meals are supplied by another firm of caterers who also operate a local factory canteen.

Your Council also provides six Social Clubs for Aged Persons in the borough which have a total membership of over 2,500.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951
SECTION 47

No applications for orders for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention were made during the year.

The officers of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No.6, did, however, investigate a number of individual cases of elderly persons living alone and persuaded them to be admitted voluntarily either to hospital or Homes for the Aged.

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 by the Lancashire County Council Health Division No.6. These Health Visitors work in co-operation with the Chest Clinic 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 Mothers and Young Children
  - Ante-natal Clinics
  - Child Health Clinics
  - Day Nurseries
  - Nursery and Child Minders Regulations
  - Problem Families
  - Relaxation Classes
  - Unmarried Mothers
- Health Visiting
- Home Nursing
- Immunisation and Vaccination
  - Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Tuberculosis
- Medical Examinations
- Mental Health
  - Mental Illness and Subnormality
  - Training Centres
  - Hostels
- Midwifery Service
- Prevention of Illness - Care and After-Care
  - Cervical Cytology
  - Chiropody
  - Convalesence
  - Health Education
  - Laundry Service
  - Loan of Nursing Equipment
  - Home Help Service
  - Night and Evening Help Service
  - Tuberculosis
- Welfare Services for the Aged
  - Homes for the Aged
  - Registration of Private Homes
  - Residential Accommodation
  - Short-stay Accommodation
- Welfare Service for Handicapped Persons
  - Blind and Partially Sighted
  - Deaf and Dumb
  - Physically Handicapped (General Classes)
  - Social Centres

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

WEEKLY RATE OF CLAIMS TO SICKNESS BENEFIT

The Manager of the local office of the Department of Health and Social Security has again co-operated in supplying me with particulars of the number of new claims to sickness benefits made through that office each week throughout the year. A small percentage of the total does not strictly apply to Nelson residents as claimants are entitled to use the Departmental Office most convenient to them.

New claims during the year exceeded the 16,000 mark, which was quite an increase on the total for the previous year.

Particulars supplied by the Department of Health and Social Security Office are as follows:-

SICKNESS BENEFIT

NUMBER OF NEW CLAIMS PER WEEK - WORKING POPULATION

Week Ended:		New Claims: 1969	Corresponding Week 1968
January	7th	444	606
	14th	415	446
	21st	412	345
	28th	421	271
February	4th	446	285
	11th	401	369
	18th	450	292
	25th	472	305
March	3rd	394	309
	11th	366	342
	18th	409	308
	25th	439	305
April	1st	380	268
	8th	225	258
	15th	316	179
	22nd	269	268
	29th	308	270
May	6th	257	210
	13th	282	241
	20th	253	249
	27th	215	223
June	3rd	289	186
	10th	251	262
	17th	244	200
	24th	245	212
July	1st	252	203
	8th	198	169
	15th	69	57
	22nd	146	124
	29th	251	245
August	5th	232	240
	12th	238	210
	19th	223	267
	26th	224	255
September	2nd	236	220
	9th	259	229
	16th	221	192
	23rd	304	231
	30th	270	254
October	7th	270	264
	14th	305	271
	21st	276	330
	28th	277	310
November	4th	302	303
	11th	304	297
	18th	344	304
	25th	339	306
December	2nd	314	277
	9th	308	251
	16th	313	280
	23rd	355	273
	30th	879	188

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SICKNESS BENEFIT

NUMBER OF NEW CLAIMS PER WEEK - WORKING POPULATION

Week Ended:		1962	New Claims: Corresponding Week 1963
January	7th	444	606
	14th	415	446
	21st	412	345
	28th	424	271
February	4th	446	285
	11th	401	359
	18th	450	292
	25th	472	305
March	3rd	394	359
	11th	366	342
	18th	409	308
	25th	439	305
April	1st	360	263
	8th	322	256
	15th	279	179
	22nd	297	268
	29th	308	270
May	6th	257	210
	13th	282	241
	20th	253	249
	27th	275	165
June	3rd	251	262
	10th	251	280
	24th	242	212
July	1st	253	203
	8th	198	169
	15th	62	57
	22nd	146	124
	29th	251	245
August	5th	252	240
	12th	235	210
	19th	223	267
	26th	224	259
September	2nd	256	220
	9th	259	229
	16th	221	192
	23rd	304	251
	30th	270	254
October	7th	270	264
	14th	332	271
	21st	276	330
	28th	277	319
November	4th	302	305
	11th	304	297
	18th	349	304
	25th	339	306
December	2nd	314	277
	9th	308	251
	16th	313	280
	23rd	255	273
	30th	279	185

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Only 62 notifications were received during the year consisting of Measles 33, Dysentery 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Food Poisoning 2, Malaria 1 and Tuberculosis 24 (14 respiratory cases and 10 others).

This was less than half the number received the previous year and less than a third of the annual average for recent years, but nevertheless in conformity with the general pattern showing alternate years of increase and decrease.

Most of the measles occurred during the early months of the year.

The two cases of food poisoning were notified during October but were unconnected. One, a child, was admitted to hospital but in neither case was the causative organism, or agent, identified.

Tuberculosis cases showed a marked increase, there being double the 1968 total and the largest number since 1962. The incidence rate was 0.77 per 1,000 population compared with 0.39 per 1,000 in 1968. It was the highest incidence rate since 1958, which was 1.06 per 1,000 population. The comparable rate for England and Wales was 0.038 per 1,000 population.

There was one death from respiratory tuberculosis, an elderly person, but this was an un-notified case.

Of the 24 notifications (14 respiratory cases and 10 others), 20 of these (11 respiratory cases and 9 others) were Commonwealth Immigrants.

Although 24 new cases of tuberculosis were added to the register during the year, 21 names were removed from the record, 12 of these patients having been classified as recovered, another 6 had left the district and the other 3 died from causes other than tuberculosis.

At the end of the year there were 126 names on the register, 86 respiratory cases and 40 others.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

This is provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at Marsden Hospital, Burnley, when required, for all infectious diseases with the exception of smallpox. If on occasions, accommodation thereat is not available, 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172

It was not found necessary to invoke the provisions of this Section for the removal to hospital of any infectious person suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Generally the disinfection of rooms, bedding and personal clothing is no longer recommended except in cases of smallpox and some cases of tuberculosis. Experience has shown that cleansing with soap and water and the use of a disinfectant together with efficient ventilation of rooms is adequate, but disinfection is still carried out if specially requested. There were no such requests during the year.

Scabies is not a notifiable disease, but again a number of cases were discovered during the year through the school medical service and referred to this Department for treatment. This is carried out on our behalf by the County Borough of Burnley on a payment basis, as and when required. The steam disinfection of personal clothing and bedding, etc., forms part of the treatment.

The following Tables give detailed information relative to:-

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Cases notified during 1969.
Comparison of 1969 figures with previous five years and average.
Monthly Incidence of Notified Cases during 1969.
Comparison of Case Rates for Nelson and National Rates during 1969.
Tuberculosis - Analysis of New cases and Deaths during 1969 according to Age Group and Sex.
Tuberculosis - Particulars of New Cases and Deaths annually over period of 30 years.
Tuberculosis - Number of Cases on Register during 1969.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1969

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases	Age Period - YEARS								
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over
Measles (excluding rubella)	33	4	4	3	7	6	8	1	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	35	4	4	3	7	6	9	1	1	-

		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over
Acute encephalitis -						
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	1	-	1	-	-
Totals	2	1	-	1	-	-

		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -													
Respiratory	14	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	3	1	1	1
Meninges and C.N.S. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	24	-	-	1	1	3	3	2	3	7	2	1	1

Smallpox	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	-
Anthrax	-
Yellow Fever	-
Malaria	1
Grand Total	62

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Comparison of 1969 figures with those of the previous 5 years and average

Notifiable Diseases	Notifications received during					Total for 5 yrs	Average number per year	Notifications 1969
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968			
Measles (excluding Rubella)	198	94	462	12	119	885	177.0	33
Dysentery	20	5	1	10	-	36	7.2	1
Scarlet Fever	-	1	9	-	5	15	3.0	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -								
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis								
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (a)	-	3	1	-	1	5	1.0	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	11	-	4	1	3	19	3.8	2
Erysipelas (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -								
Respiratory	11	5	6	7	8	37	7.4	14
Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	6	3	6	4	23	4.6	10
Whooping Cough	9	8	-	21	3	41	8.2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.2	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1
Totals	254	122	487	57	144	1064	212.8	62

(a) Not notifiable from 1st October, 1968

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING 1969

Notifiable Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Measles (excluding Rubella)	3	6	10	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	8	-	33
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -													
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -													
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -													
Respiratory	-	-	2	3	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	14
Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	10
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	6	6	14	5	4	-	4	3	3	6	10	1	62

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1969

Notifications (Corrected)	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number of notifs.	Rate per 1,000 home population	Number of Notifs.	Rate per 1,000 home population
Measles	142,020	2.909	33	1.06
Dysentery	22,114	0.453	1	0.03
Scarlet Fever	16,082	0.329	1	0.03
Whooping Cough	4,991	0.102	-	-
Infective Jaundice	23,569	0.483	-	-
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	9,672	0.198	14	0.45
Meninges and C.N.S.	119	0.002	-	-
Other forms	2,371	0.049	10	0.32
Diphtheria	14	0.000	-	-
Tetanus	21	0.000	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1,245	0.025	-	-
Acute Encephalitis				
Infective	146	0.003	-	-
Post infectious	110	0.002	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	434	0.009	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis				
Paralytic	9	0.000	-	-
Non-paralytic	1	0.000	-	-
Leptospirosis	28	0.001	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	193	0.004	-	-
Typhoid Fever	162	0.003	-	-
Food Poisoning	7,375	0.151	2	0.06
Anthrax	3	0.000	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-

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

Estimated Home Population Mid-1969 (1) 48,826,800
(2) 31,230

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP AND SEX DURING 1969

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 to 4 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	3	7	1	-	-	-
	14		10		1		-	

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER PERIOD OF 30 YEARS

1. NEW CASES

Year	Respiratory Male	Respiratory Female	Non-respiratory Male	Non-respiratory Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1969	7	7	3	7	24	0.77
1968	2	6	1	3	12	0.39
1967	5	2	5	1	13	0.42
1966	5	1	1	2	9	0.29
1965	5	-	5	1	11	0.35
1964	11	-	2	2	15	0.47
1963	2	1	2	-	5	0.16
1962	12	9	3	-	24	0.75
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

2. DEATHS

Year	Respiratory Male	Respiratory Female	Non-respiratory Male	Non-respiratory Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1969	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	2	-	-	-	2	0.06
1965	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1964	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1963	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIBALE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING 1969

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Number of cases on register at commencement of year	54	36	90	22	11	33	76	47	123
Number of cases added to register during the year:-									
(a) New Cases	7	7	14	3	7	10	10	14	24
(b) Inward transfers from other districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cases	61	43	104	25	18	43	86	61	147
Number of cases removed from register during year:-									
(a) Died	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	3
(b) Recovered	7	3	10	1	1	2	8	4	12
(c) Left District	4	2	6	-	-	-	4	2	6
Total deletions	12	6	18	2	1	3	14	7	21
Number of cases on register at end of year	49	37	86	23	17	40	72	54	126

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

SUPERINTENDENT

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER PERIOD OF 50 YEARS

	Number of cases on register at end of year	Rate per 1,000 population
1969	24	0.77
1968	12	0.39
1967	9	0.29
1966	11	0.35
1965	15	0.47
1964	5	0.16
1963	24	0.75
1962	9	0.28
1961	17	0.53
1960	15	0.47
1959	16	0.50
1958	22	0.69
1957	25	0.78
1956	29	0.86
1955	27	0.80
1954	31	0.92
1953	33	0.98
1952	30	0.89
1951	32	0.95
1950	43	1.28
1949	22	0.65
1948	23	0.68
1947	41	1.22
1946	42	1.25
1945	41	1.21
1944	36	1.10
1943	34	0.95
1942		
1941		
1940		
1939	1	0.03
1938	-	-
1937	-	
1936	-	
1935	-	
1934	-	
1933	1	0.03
1932	-	
1931	-	
1930	-	
1929	-	
1928	-	
1927	-	
1926	-	
1925	-	
1924	-	
1923	-	
1922	-	
1921	-	
1920	-	
1919	-	
1918	-	
1917	-	
1916	-	
1915	-	
1914	-	
1913	-	
1912	-	
1911	-	
1910	-	
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1875	-	
1874	-	
1873	-	
1872	-	
1871	-	
1870	-	
1869	-	
1868	-	
1867	-	
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1852	-	
1851	-	
1850	-	
1849	-	
1848	-	
1847	-	
1846	-	
1845	-	
1844	-	
1843	-	
1842	-	
1841	-	
1840	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING 1969

Year	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.	Respiratory Total	Non-respiratory M.	Non-respiratory F.	Non-respiratory Total	Total M.	Total F.	Total Total
1969	7	7		3					
1968	2	6		1					
1967									
1966	3	1		1	2				
1965	3	-		3	1				
1964	11			2	2				
1963	2								
1962	1								
1961	1								
1960	1								
1959	1								
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1841	1								
1840	1								

NEW CASES

Year	Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Pulmonary Total	Non-Pulmonary M.	Non-Pulmonary F.	Non-Pulmonary Total	Total M.	Total F.	Total Total
1969	7	7		3					
1968	2	6		1					
1967									
1966	3	1		1	2				
1965	3	-		3	1				
1964	11			2	2				
1963	2								
1962	1								
1961	1								
1960	1								
1959	1								
1958	1								
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1840	1								

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Constituted on 1st April, 1960, the North Calder Water Board took over on 1st October of that year the water undertakings of the two consitutuent Councils of Nelson and Colne. The normal limits of the area of supply are the Boroughs of Nelson and Colne, the Urban Districts of Barrowford, Brierfield and Trawden, and the eastern part of Burnley Rural District area.

The moorland gathering grounds, extending to 5,000 acres, are situate on the hills of Pendle and Boulsworth on either side of the townships. There are five storage reservoirs, with a top water area of 71 acres, having a total capacity of 410.3 m. gallons. The three compensation reservoirs, of almost 40 acres top water area, provide an additional capacity of over 131 m. gallons. The six service reservoirs have a combined capacity of almost 13 m. gallons. Other sources of supply include springs and two boreholes, having a potential yield of 1,650,000 gallons per day.

All raw water is filtered and chlorinated before going into supply. The area of supply is divided into suitable zones according to locality and altitude, to utilise the available head from the service reservoirs. Pressures are increased in three areas outside the Borough by the installation of pumping plant.

During the year, water was supplied to an estimated population of 67,000, whose estimated average daily consumption for domestic purposes amounted to 41.08 gallons. Additionally, a daily average of 11.86 gallons per head of population was supplied by meter for trade and manufacturing purposes, giving a total average daily consumption per head of population of almost 53 gallons, equivalent to over 3.5 m. gallons. The annual supply of water is around 1,300 m. gallons.

The water supply has, throughout the year, been satisfactory in both quality and quantity. Examinations of the raw and treated water were made on 170 occasions, when three samples gave adverse reports. Two of the 128 samples of treated water were found to be unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination, but all 24 of the samples of raw water were satisfactory bacteriologically. One of the five chemical analyses of raw water gave an unsatisfactory result, with all thirteen samples of treated water subjected to the same examination returning satisfactory results. No tendency to plumbo-solvency has been reported upon. The fluoride content of the various supplies is not known.

Mains water is supplied to all but 23 dwellings within the Borough. These houses, with an estimated population of 29, and situate in rural parts of the district remote from a mains supply, make use of private supplies. Twelve new dwellings were connected to the mains supply during the year, when 251 yards of new mains were laid. Extensions of water mains to existing dwellings totalled a further 172 yards. The replacement of joint service pipes continued, when 72 houses were re-serviced; this necessary feature of providing dwellings with an adequate supply of water will continue for many years, as joint service pipes become incapable of carrying a full bore of water.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of a few isolated properties in the more rural parts of the district and distant from the sewerage system, the whole of the urban part of the district is drained and sewered. Situated just outside the Borough boundary, the Sewage Works at Lindred is under the control of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. The estimated sewage per head of population per day is 54.6 gallons, with a daily dry weather flow of 1.75 m. gallons.

The treatment of sewage consists of screening, settlement in detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks. In dry weather, re-circulation of part of the final effluent is practised. Storm water is discharged into Pendle Water after passing through settlement tanks. The final effluent from the process passes either into Pendle Water or, by agreement with the Central Electricity Authority, may be pumped up to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal to serve as compensation water to replace that withdrawn from the Canal at Huncoat Electricity Generating Station. The bulk of the liquid sludge is pumped on to surrounding agricultural land. During the summer months, sludge is stored in digestion tanks, and later made available for horticultural and agricultural purposes.

Ten new dwellings were connected to the sewerage system during the year, and nine existing dwellings, in a rural part of the district, were newly connected to two septic tank installations.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Lancashire Rivers Board is the authority responsible for watercourses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No. of privy middens	3
No. of closets attached to these middens	3
No. of pail closets	19
No. of movable dustbins, etc.....	14,100
No. of waste water closets	2,557
No. of fresh water closets	10,773

Conversions during 1969:-

No. of privy closets to fresh water closets.....	Nil
No. of privy closets to pails	Nil
No. of pail closets to fresh water closets	Nil
No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets ...	175
No. of premises at which movable dustbins, etc. were substituted for fixed receptacles	Nil

The above figures relate to sanitary accommodation at all premises at the end of the year.

There were 22 dwellings not on the water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Under the control of the Director of Cleansing, the Cleansing Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse, the cleansing of streets, the cleansing of and repairs to drainage and the maintenance of public conveniences. Additionally, the Cleansing Department provide and maintain most of the Corporation's transport fleet, and have provided a Vehicle Testing Station approved by the Minister of Transport. At the request of owners or occupiers, the Department will also undertake the cleansing and repair of defective drainage, and, especially in relation to the conversion of waste water closets, will relay and renew existing drainage.

The collection of household refuse is maintained, as far as circumstances permit, at weekly intervals. That the nature and content of household refuse is changing, particularly in bulk, has been referred to in previous years. To a large extent this is due to the increasing numbers of gas and electric roomheaters being installed in smoke control areas - up to the end of 1968, the last year for which figures are readily available, no less than 2,325 coal-burning grates were replaced by gas roomheaters. Dustbins to dwellings are provided out of the rate fund.

Trade refuse, for the collection of which a charge is made, is lifted at weekly intervals, whilst putrescible refuse can be collected twice weekly, the Cleansing Department hiring suitable closed containers for this use. Traders may also deliver refuse direct to the tip, being charged 2/- per ton for this facility.

As in previous years, the Cleansing Department continued to remove surplus household furniture and effects free of charge, as well as clearing the rear yards of vacant houses and open spaces of rubbish dumped in the course of that present-day disease of indiscriminate tipping. The problem has been stated so often in the past, but the remedy remains as elusive as ever. That people will carry rubbish and old furniture some distance in order to dump it in the backyard of an empty house seems one of the most senseless occupations, when a note or a telephone call to the Cleansing Department will cause the unwanted material to be collected free of charge.

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at Swinden Clough; the home production of refuse amounted to 7,880 tons, but the total amount disposed of was 14,009 tons, which included refuse from Padiham U.D.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

The 75% increase to 7,439 in the number of premises visited for various purposes is due chiefly to the increasing numbers of properties becoming subject to smoke control, and increased work necessary in rodent control - over 5,600 visits in connection with smoke control, and nearly 700 visits on rodent control. A total of 8,689 visits were made to premises of all types during the year, an increase of 36% over the previous year's figure. The number of defects discovered was, at 529, a little over one half the number found in 1968, but the number remedied, at 450, was rather more than in the previous year. Informal Notices were served on 206 occasions, and Statutory Notices were issued in respect of 124 cases. Legal proceedings were not found to be necessary in securing compliance with these notices.

The following table classifies the visits made to the various types of premises during the year.

	INSPECTIONS	RE-INSPECTIONS
Animal boarding establishments	4	3
Bakehouses	52	18
Boiler plants inspected	8	-
Butchers' shops	43	12
Closet conversions W.W.C./F.W.C.	105	117
Closets, pail	14	1
Closets, water	7	14
Closets, waste water	30	36
Complaints received	568	472
Complaints confirmed	383	113
Drains inspected	9	6
Drains olfactory test	2	-
Drains colour test	92	73
Drains defective	151	174
Educational talks given	-	-
Farm inspections - sanitary accommodation.	6	-
Feral pigeons	3	-
Fish frying establishments	12	-
Food (preserved) manufacturers	7	1
Food catering establishments	47	8
Food shops and warehouses	143	19
Factories (A) power	16	-
Fishmongers' shops	5	-

	INSPECTIONS	RE-INSPECTIONS
Housing overcrowding	3	9
Houses defective	96	681
Houses detailed inspection	5	-
Ice-cream retailers	4	-
Infectious/notifiable diseases	11	6
Insect infestations	37	6
Interviews	62	14
Markets	28	3
Meat and food inspections	141	1
Meat and food condemnations	136	1
Meetings with owners	149	1
Meetings with contractors	62	-
Miscellaneous	362	5
Notices Served:		
Verbal	23	-
Informal	183	-
Statutory P.H.A.	124	-
Offensive accumulations	28	62
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:		
Inspections	10	-
Visits	5	-
Outworkers	1	-
Pet Stores	5	2
Rats and mice	508	176
Riding establishments	1	-
Rodent Control - sewer treatments	49	69
Samples submitted:		
Ice-Cream	2	-
Milk	111	-
Water, etc.	83	3
Slaughterhouses	202	-
Smoke control:		
Inspections	4219	-
Interviews	30	-
Visits	1410	-
Smoke observations	10	-
Water supply	18	17

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Thirty-five new registrations of premises under the above Act were received during the year, but 56 premises ceased, for various reasons, to be registrable. There was thus a net decrease of 21 premises subject to the provisions of the Act, making a total of 288 premises on the register at year end. The number of visits and inspections made during the year was 124.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at year end	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	10	71	10
Retail shops	24	183	34
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1	18	-
Catering establishments and canteens	-	16	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	35	288	44

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises - 124

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	402
Retail shops	821
Wholesale departments and warehouses	198
Catering establishments and canteens	172
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	1593
Total Males	647
Total Females	946

No applications for exemption from certain of the provisions of the Act were received during the year.

The following table shows the nature of the 77 defects found and the 63 defects remedied during 1969.

Section	Contraventions		
		Found	Remedied
4	Cleanliness	22	22
5	Overcrowding	1	-
6	Temperature	6	4
7	Ventilation	-	1
8	Lighting	7	3
9	Sanitary Conveniences	2	6
10	Washing Facilities	5	5
16	Floors, Passages and Stairs	22	13
24	First Aid	5	2
50	Information for employees	7	7

No prosecutions under the Act were found necessary during the year.

Four employees at separate premises were involved in accidents at their place of employment. None of the accidents were fatal, although in one case the injuries sustained included a leg fracture and multiple bruises, occasioned when the employee's shoe heel caught in a loose carpet, causing her to fall. The other injuries included a dislocated elbow, and two twisted or sprained ankles, all brought about by the employee falling, in the first case on a level floor, and in the other two cases when ascending or descending steps. In the three latter cases, there was no defect in the floor or stair surface.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The No.4 Smoke Control Area, confirmation for which had been received in December, 1968, became operative on 1st September, 1969. This brought the total number of premises of all types subject to smoke control to 6,577, in a combined acreage of 685. On 30th July, 1969, the Council made the No.5 Smoke Control Order, covering an area of 506 acres, and embracing a further 2,169 premises. This Order was confirmed by the Minister on 28th November, 1969, when the proposed operative date of 1st September, 1970, was postponed until 1st April, 1971.

The numbers of properties of various types in the four operative and one confirmed smoke control areas are shown below:-

Smoke Control Area No.	Private houses	Council houses	Commercial premises	Industrial premises	Other premises
1	200	382	1	-	8
2	1,176	90	16	13	5
3	1,606	139	180	34	42
4	2,165	59	339	73	49
In operation	5,147	670	536	120	104
5 Confirmed	2,100	25	9	19	16
Total	7,247	695	545	139	120

The smooth progress of smoke control received a hard jolt in the autumn of the year, when it became evident that supplies of solid smokeless fuel were insufficient for the needs of the area. Many householders reverted to burning bituminous coal when faced with the prospect of being without fire as the supply of smokeless fuels became a comparative trickle. The position worsened as the winter progressed into 1970, and official sources predict an even graver fuel crisis for the winter of 1970-1. Already in May 1970 the advice to householders to stock up with smokeless fuel during the warmer months is proving to be of little help, since even the "Warm weather" demand for fuel appears to be above the availability. The magical date of 1st April, 1971, when supplies of fuel are expected to be more plentiful, is awaited with a certain scepticism.

Enough has been said and written in other places on the factors precipitating the present fuel crisis: suffice it to say here that a great deal of damage has been done to the cause of clean air. A large number of residents in the existing smoke control areas have become enthusiastic over the benefits of clean air, and object strongly to a return to smokey conditions. This Department is unable to help them in

a material way, and is forced to permit a certain amount of smoke from the houses of those unfortunate people who are unable to obtain suitable solid smokeless fuel for their heating appliances. Here one must pay tribute to the local fuel merchants, who, by allocating their meagre supplies of various types of smokeless fuels to those customers in direct need, have contributed in no small measure to keeping the four smoke control areas as smokefree as possible. As well as those customers in smoke control areas, there are those, in ever-increasing numbers, who anticipate smokelessness and install closed solid fuel appliances for central heating in their homes. This makes the burden of fuel distribution even more difficult.

In retrospect, it was fortuitous that Nelson made a late start in declaring smoke control areas: those authorities which took early advantage of the Clean Air Act of 1956 to establish such areas were committed to allowing those householders who wished to remain on solid fuel to install only improved open fires, capable of burning only gas coke (now non-existent in this area) or premium fuels (which have been the most difficult to obtain locally). When smoke control came into operation in Nelson in 1966, appliances suitable for burning hard coke were eligible for grant, and it is fortunate that most people who elected to remain on solid fuel chose this type of appliance, since supplies of hard coke, although difficult, have been the least restricted of the smokeless fuels.

In addition to the increased amount of clerical work, the 5,650 inspections and interviews during the year reflect the amount of work involved in implementing smoke control areas.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are three public swimming baths and pools in the district, all owned by the Corporation. The open air pool, situate in Marsden Park, proves popular during the summer season. The Public Baths in Bradley Road contain two plunge baths, one 75 feet by 30 feet, and one 50 feet by 20 feet. Additional facilities at the Public Baths include 18 slipper baths, sauna baths, and a cafe.

At both premises, the treated town mains water supply is used, with filtration plant in continuous use, giving a six-hourly cycle at the Open Air Pool, and a three-hour cycle at the Public Baths for the large pool, with a one-hour cycle for the small pool.

Bacteriological examination of samples of swimming bath water was carried out on 72 occasions, when all but three samples returned satisfactory results.

DISINFESTATION

Infestations of bed-bugs are almost non-existent these days, although fleas continue to be found occasionally. The main insect pests against which requests for treatment are received are cockroaches, silver fish, crickets, and wasps' nests. Eight houses, one of them a council house, were treated for bugs or fleas, and 69 houses and 8 schools were disinfested of pests such as cockroaches.

The disinfestation service is undertaken by the Department, and is free of charge to householders. Insecticidal powders are also available to persons wishing to carry out their own treatment.

RODENT CONTROL

One full-time rodent operative is employed by the Public Health Department, and the following table shows the work undertaken in this connection during the year.

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
No. of properties in district.....	16,057	69
No. of properties inspected	560	-
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:		
Rats	164	2
Mice	396	2
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	-	-
No. of properties infested by:		
Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

SCHOOLS

Conditions at the 25 schools remained satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades established within the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Premises	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...	11	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	113	16	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	1	-	-	-
Totals	125	16	4	-

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	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	4	-	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	-	-	2	-

One notification of outworkers was received during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There are no such premises within the district.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are registered under the Act.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The chief sanitary requirement of the district remains the abolition of the remaining waste water closets and the provision in each house of washing and bathing facilities with a hot water supply. These improvements are taking place each year as advantage is taken of the grants available through the Borough Surveyor's Department and this Department, and during 1969, 175 waste water closets were replaced by fresh water closets with the aid of grant, and 211 of the 293 approved applications for house improvement to full standard under the Standard Grant procedure were completed.

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		
	Non-agricultural					
Defects of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-		-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-		-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-		
Insanitary convenience (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	-	-				
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	4	-	2		-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-				
Other offence against the Act (not including offence relating to out-work)	-	1				
Totals	-	5	-	2		-

One notification of outworkers was received during the year.

Conditions at the 29 schools remained satisfactory.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There are no such premises within the district.

There are no offensive trades established within the district.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1911

There premises are registered under the ACT.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The chief sanitary requirements of the district remains the abolition of the remaining water-closets and the provision in each house of washing and bathing facilities with a hot water supply. These improvements are taking place each year as advantage is taken of the grants available through the Borough Surveyor's Department and this Department, and during 1929, 172 waste water closets were replaced by fresh water closets with the aid of grant, and 211 of the 293 approved applications for housing improvement to full standard under the Standard Grant procedure were completed.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector
Type of Property				
Agricultural				
(i) Factories not included in (ii) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	11	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	113	16	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	-	-	-
Totals	125	16	4	-

SECTION E

HOUSING

During the year 113 dwellings were inspected for housing defects, with 104 were found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation by reason of the 223 defects found. In connection with housing matters a total of 330 notices were served, 124 of these being statutory notices, 43 of which related to defects in drainage. Eighty four defects were remedied during the period, when housing inspections totalled 782.

The demolition of houses in the Scarlett Street and Garfield Street areas, properties subject to a Compulsory Purchase Order, commenced during the latter part of the year, and 59 of the 76 dwellings involved had been completely demolished at year end. The remaining 17 houses, together with the 28 houses in the Harvey Street and Seldon Street Compulsory Purchase Order, and the 13 houses in Branch Street and Wren Street which were the subject of negotiation to purchase, account for the total of 52 dwellings existing at the year end which were unfit for human habitation. The majority of these were unoccupied. One gable-end unfit house, which had been unoccupied for some time, was also demolished, resulting in a much needed improvement of the amenities of the adjoining properties.

Circular 92/69 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, issued in November, required local authorities to inform the Minister of their clearance programmes for the four years 1970 to 1973. A report, suggesting that, subject to details of the dwellings concerned, some 300 properties might be included in future clearance programmes, was submitted to Health Committee on 5th January, 1970. This report was accepted in principle.

During the year the Council acquired 34 houses for repair and improvement prior to letting. Private individuals submitted schemes of improvement for grant purposes in respect of 46 houses, all of which were approved, and 36 of which were completed. Standard grant applications numbered 294, of which one was not approved, and in 211 cases work was completed.

Ten new houses were built during the year by private individuals, and a local authority scheme for the erection of 63 houses was in hand during the year.

The following table shows defects found and remedied in dwellings during the period under review.

	Found During 1969	Remedied During 1969	Found in 1968 Remedied in 1969
Roofs, Etc.			
Defective roof	14	2	11
Defective chimney	23	6	3
Defective eaves gutters	27	8	18
Defective rainwater downspout ..	34	23	12
Walls, External			
Defective pointing	7	-	7
Defective damp-proofing	3	2	4
Doors			
Defective door/door frame	7	1	5
Defective weather-bar	5	-	3
Windows			
Defective window frame/sashes .	14	2	7
Defective pointing	4	1	5
Broken glazing	6	1	-

HOUSING

During the year 113 dwellings were inspected for housing defects, when 104 were found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation by reason of the 223 defects found. In connection with housing matters a total of 330 notices were served, 124 of these being statutory notices, 49 of which related to defects in drainage. Eighty four defects were remedied during the period, when housing inspections totalled 782.

The demolition of houses in the Scarlett Street and Garfield Street areas, properties subject to a Compulsory Purchase Order, commenced during the latter part of the year, and 59 of the 76 dwellings involved had been completely demolished at year end. The remaining 17 houses, together with the 28 houses in the Harvey Street and Seldon Street Compulsory Purchase Order, and the 13 houses in Branch Street and Wren Street which were the subject of negotiation to purchase, account for the total of 58 dwellings existing at the year end which were unfit for human habitation. The majority of these were unoccupied. One gable-end unfit house, which had been unoccupied for some time, was also demolished, resulting in a much needed improvement of the amenities of the adjoining properties.

Circular 92/69 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, issued in November, required local authorities to inform the Minister of their clearance programmes for the four years 1970 to 1973. A report, suggesting that, subject to detailed inspections of the dwellings concerned, some 320 properties might be included in future clearance programmes, was submitted to Health Committee on 5th January, 1970. This report was accepted in principle.

During the year the Council acquired 34 houses for repair and improvement prior to letting. Private individuals submitted schemes of improvement for grant purposes in respect of 46 houses, all of which were approved, and 36 of which were completed at year end. Standard grant applications numbered 294, of which one was not approved, and in 211 cases work was completed.

Ten new houses were built during the year by private individuals, and a local authority scheme for the erection of 65 houses was in hand during the year.

The following table shows defects found and remedied in dwellings during the period under review.

	Found During 1969	Remedied During 1969	Found in 1968 Remedied in 1969
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Defective roof	14	2	11
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Defective eaves gutters	27	8	18
Defective rainwater downspout .	34	23	12
Walls, External			
Defective pointing	7	-	7
Defective damp-proofing	3	2	4
Doors			
Defective door/door frame	7	1	5
Defective weather-bar	5	-	3
Windows			
Defective window frame/sashes .	14	2	7
Defective pointing	4	1	5
Broken glazing	6	1	-

	Found During 1969	Remedied During 1969	Found in 1968 Remedied in 1969
Ceilings			
Defective ceiling plaster	11	2	2
Walls, Internal			
Defective wall plaster	14	4	8
Floors			
Defective flag floor	4	1	1
Defective wood floor	8	5	2
Staircases			
Defective handrail	1	1	1
Defective staircase	-	-	-
Firegrates, Flues, Etc.			
Defective fireback	1	-	-
Defective flue	-	-	-
Sinks, Baths, Etc.			
Defective sink	1	-	1
Defective waste pipes	9	6	4
Drainage			
Defective drainage	14	14	-
Obstructed drainage	17	16	-
Sanitary Accommodation			
Defective roof	-	-	1
Defective wall	3	-	2
Defective door	4	-	7
Defective/absent closet seat	1	1	-
Defective water closet flush	2	2	-
Defective water closet pedestal	-	-	-
Dirty closet compartment	-	-	-
Yards			
Defective yard surface	1	1	1
Defective yard steps	1	1	-
Defective yard walls	1	-	1
Defective yard gate	1	-	1
Miscellaneous			
Premises not secure against trespass	-	-	-
Accumulation of refuse	13	10	2
Defective fuel store door	1	1	1
Dangerous electric wiring	1	-	1
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

	Houses	Flats
Number of new dwellings erected during the year:-		
(i) By the Local Authority	-	-
(ii) By other Local Authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	10	-
Total number of dwellings owned by any local authority existing in district at end of year.	1670	

Inspections of dwellings during the year:-

(i) (a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	113
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	782
(c) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	104
(ii) Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:-	
(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	45
(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made	13

Houses Demolished:

In or adjoining Clearance Areas:-	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Displaced during year Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	32	56	28
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under S.43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas:-			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S.16 or S.17(1) Housing Act, 1957	1	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

Unfit Houses Closed:-	Number	Displaced during year Persons	Displaced during year Families
(1) Under S.16(4), S.17(1) and S.35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and S.26, Housing Act, 1961	1	-	-
(2) Under S.17(3) and S.26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under S.18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

Unfit Houses made fit:-	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) By owner after informal action by local authority ..	-	-

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(2) After formal notice under S.9 and S.16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(3) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	-	-
(4) After modification or revocation of a clearance order under S.24, Housing Act, 1961	-	-
(5) After determination of a demolition order under S.24, Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-

Unfit houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):- Position at end of year:-	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(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	-	-

Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-	No. of Houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders, purchased during the year	-	-

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and Housing Act, 1969 - Improvement grants, etc:-

Action during year:-	No. of dwellinghouses or other Buildings affected in schemes of - Owner Occupied	Others	Local Authority
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	-	-	-
(ii) Approved by local authority	-	-	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	46
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	46
(v) Work completed	-	-	36
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above	-	-	-
(vii) Any other action taken under the Acts		NIL	

House Purchases and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected: Owner Occupied	Others
(a) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to:-		
(i) Full standard	294	-
(ii) Reduced standard	-	-
(b) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to:-		
(i) Full standard	293	-
(ii) Reduced standard	-	-

	Owner Occupied	Others
(c) Work completed	211	-
(d) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings ...	NONE	

Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants:-

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected: Owner Occupied	Others
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for special grant	-	-
(ii) Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant	-	-
(iii) Work completed	-	-

Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1968, S.17

Particulars of any action during year ..... NONE

Housing Act, 1957, S.92

Particulars of any action during year:-

34 houses acquired by purchase during the year for repairs, improvement and letting.

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES

As has been the case for a number of years, there is no shortage of actual housing units, the Rate Book at the end of the year showing 416 houses to be unoccupied. These were mainly of the older stone-built terrace type property, the more modern properties being fully occupied.

The number of Council owned dwellings at year end showed a net increase of 12 over the previous year's figure, bringing the figure to 1,670. At the commencement of the year there were 568 applications for tenancies of various types of dwelling, but during the year the applications were checked over, and at year end the number of viable applications showed a 22% reduction at 443.

The following table shows the requirements of applicants for Council dwellings:-

	At commencement of 1969	At end of 1969
Number of applications	568	443
Type of house required		
(a) Two bedroomed type	185	121 (27%)
(b) Three bedroomed type	227	155 (35%)
(c) Four bedroomed type	-	-
(d) Old Folks' bungalows	118	125 (28%)
(e) Flats	14	12 (3%)
(f) Other	24	30 (7%)

OVERCROWDING

No cases of statutory overcrowding were encountered during the year.

	Owner Occupied	Others	By Owner	By Local Authority
(c) Work completed				
(d) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings				

Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants:-

(i) Applications submitted to local authority for special grant				
(ii) Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant				
(iii) Work completed				

Lanarkshire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1968 Sec. 32

Particulars of any action during year				

Housing Act, 1957, S.92

Particulars of any action during year:-				
24 houses acquired by purchase during the year for repairs, improvement and letting.				
Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders, purchased during the year				

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES

As has been the case for a number of years, there is no shortage of rented housing units, the Rate Book at the end of the year showing 4 houses to be unoccupied. These were mainly of the older stone-built terrace type property, the more modern properties being fully occupied.

The number of Council owned dwellings at year end showed a net increase of 12 over the previous year, bringing the figure to 1,070. At the commencement of the year there were 568 applications for tenancies of various type of dwelling, but during the year the applications were checked over, and at year end the number of viable applications stood at 253 (see table 44).

The following table shows the requirements of applicants for Council dwellings:-

	At commencement of year	At end of year
(i) Total number of applications	568	253
(ii) Number of applications approved by local authority	294	46
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	46
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(v) Withdrawn by applicants	-	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v)	-	-
(vii) Other action taken under the Acts	NIL	

House Purchases and Housing Act, 1957 and Housing Act, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants

	No. of dwellings or other accommodation
Number of applications	
Type of house required	
(a) Two bedroomed type	185 (27%)
(b) Three bedroomed type	227 (33%)
(c) Four bedroomed type	155 (23%)
(d) Old Folks' bungalows	118 (20%)
(e) Flats	14 (2%)
(f) Other	24 (3%)
Actions during year:-	
(a) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to:-	
(i) Full standard	294
(ii) Reduced standard	-
(b) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to:-	
(i) Full standard	-
(ii) Reduced standard	-

OVERCROWDING

No cases of statutory overcrowding were encountered during the year.

SECTION F

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

The sampling of milk for biological examination and the statutory tests continued during the year, when 228 samples were taken by the Department. In addition, 52 milk samples were taken by officers of the Lancashire County Council for chemical analysis. Two of the County Council samples were below the legal presumptive standard for fat content, and in one case the Phosphatase Test indicated extraneous water. Re-sampling of the four milks failing the Methylene Blue Test provided satisfactory results. A Pasteurisation Order was served upon a producer whose milk proved positive to brucellosis tests. Tests for the presence of anti-biotics showed all fourteen samples to be negative. The reports on milk samples taken by the Department are shown below.

Total no. of samples submitted for Biological examination	Results		
	Positive	Negative	Not Tested
(i) Tuberculosis	-	14	8
(ii) Brucellosis - Ring Test	15	190	3
(iii) Brucellosis - Culture Test	10	9	2
(iv) Brucellosis - Serological Test ...	11	1	4

Samples submitted for Statutory Tests	No. of samples	Results		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Tested
Raw Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	22	17	3	-
Heat Treated Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	8	8	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase Test	10	10	-	-
(iii) Turbidity Test	5	5	-	-
(iv) Colony Count Test	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION

Nine complaints in respect of food, eight of them bought from local shops, were made during the year. Eight of these complaints were justified, although in most cases the complainant was unwilling to act as a witness in any court proceedings which might have been taken. In each case the vendor or producer was interviewed. As distinct from previous years, none of the foods involved was bread; meat products were featured in seven instances, with dried peas and a breakfast food completing the picture.

Routine inspection of foodstuffs showed the following commodities to be unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered voluntarily.

Type of Food	Continuers	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	2245	1	1	2	5	9
Fruit	138		2	3	2	4
Vegetables	3057	3	4	3	22	4
Fish	3134		13	1	2	14
Milk	3				1	4
Miscellaneous	1546		7	1	24	32
Totals	10,119	4	9	2	8	32

MILK SUPPLY

The sampling of milk for biological examination and the statutory tests continued during the year, when 228 samples were taken by the Department. In addition, 52 milk samples were taken by officers of the Lancashire County Council for chemical analysis. Two of the County Council samples were below the legal presumptive standard for fat content, and in one case the Hortvet Test indicated extraneous water. Re-sampling of the three milks failing the Methylene Blue Test provided satisfactory results. A Pasteurisation Order was served upon a producer whose milk proved positive to brucellosis tests. Tests for the presence of anti-biotics showed all fourteen samples to be negative. The reports on milk samples taken by the Department are shown below.

Total no. of samples submitted for Biological examination	Results		
	Positive	Negative	No result
(i) Tuberculosis	-	14	1
(ii) Brucellosis - Ring Test	18	116	1
(iii) Brucellosis - Culture Test	10	9	1
(iv) Brucellosis - Biological Test ...	11	1	1

Samples submitted for Statutory Tests	No. of samples	Results		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void
Raw Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	22	17	3	2
Heat Treated Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	8	8	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase Test	10	10	-	-
(iii) Turbidity Test	5	5	-	-
(iv) Colony Count Test	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION

Nine complaints in respect of food, eight of them bought from local shops, were made during the year. Eight of these complaints were justified, although in most cases the complainant was unwilling to act as a witness in any court proceedings which might have been taken. In each case the vendor or producer was interviewed. As distinct from previous years, none of the foods involved was bread: meat products were featured in seven instances, with dried peas and a breakfast food completing the picture.

Routine inspection of foodstuffs showed the following commodities to be unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered voluntarily.

Type of Food	Containers	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	2245	1	1	2	8	0
Fruit	138		2	3	3	5½
Vegetables	3051	1	4	1	25	4½
Fish	3134		13	1	26	12½
Milk	5				1	4
Miscellaneous	1546		7	1	24	9¼
Totals	10,119	4	9	3	5	3¾

MEAT INSPECTION

The private slaughterhouse continued in operation during 1969, when all the 4,537 animals slaughtered were subjected to inspection. Throughput showed an increase of 8.7%, with a small corresponding increase in income for meat inspection services to £141. 10. 6d.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	222	27	-	4032	256
Number inspected	222	27	-	4032	256
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	27	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	89	20	-	1828	30
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	40.1%	74.1%	-	46.0%	12.1%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
CYSTICERCI:					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Meat and offal found to be diseased or parasitic weighed 2 tons 6 cwts 2 qtrs. 8 lbs., a 25% reduction of the previous year's figure.

FOOD PREMISES

During the year 371 visits were made to various classes of premises where food is handled, when the following contraventions were noted; a slight decrease in number from the 1968 figure.

	Found During 1969	Remedied 1969	Found in 1968 Remedied in 1969
Structural defects			
Defective wall surface	17	7	3
Defective door	-	-	-
Defective floor	5	1	1
Defective water closet compartment	1	1	-
Defective water closet	1	-	2
Absence of intervening ventilated space	-	-	-
Defective staircase	-	-	-

Hygiene defects	Found During 1969	Remedied During 1969	Found in 1968 Remedied in 1969
Defective sink	7	1	-
Defective sink waste pipe	2	1	-
Absence of wash hand basin	4	1	4
Insufficient hot water supply	8	5	4
Absence of soap, nailbrush, towel	-	-	1
Want of redecoration	3	-	-
Dirty floor	12	2	2
Dirty walls and ceiling	40	17	2
Dirty equipment	24	5	10
Dirty water closet compartment ...	2	1	2
Defective equipment	2	3	2
Inadequate food protection	6	5	1
Inadequate clothing locker	5	4	1
Absence of protective clothing ...	-	-	-
Unhygienic practices	2	1	-
Accumulation of refuse	8	2	-

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

Type of Business	Number
General grocers and provision dealers	144
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	30
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	3
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	53
Bakers and/or confectioners	62
Fried Fish Shops	24
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	64
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	52
Others	9

No. of food premises registered

Type of business	Legislation under which Registration affected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Butchers	Lancs. Cty. Cl.	32	43
Bakers and Confectioners/Mixed	(Rivers Bd. and	43	52
Baking and Catering/Cafe	General Powers)	1	4
Mixed and Grocery	Act, 1938 - s.	9	26
Cooked Meats, etc.	116 or Food and	5	18
Ice-cream Manufacturers	Drugs Act, 1955, s.16	5	17
	Totals	95	160

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I am indebted to Dr. C. H. T. Wade, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples obtained under the provisions of the Act by officers of the Lancashire County Council.

A total of 95 samples was obtained comprising 52 milks (4 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 43 others as follows:-

1	Curry Powder	2	Sweets
1	Zinc-Castor Oil Cream	1	Orange Crush
1	Cake Decorations	1	Caviar Style Lumpfish Roe
1	Baby Food, canned	1	Paprika Flavoured Vegetable Spread
1	Mussels in Brine, canned	1	Cake Decorations
1	Aspirin Tablets B.P.	1	Onion Flakes
1	Chicken Curry with Rice	1	Anchovy Fillet, canned
1	Starch Reduced Rolls	1	Dairy Ice Cream
1	Pakistani Food (Chick Peas)	1	Chicken Curry, canned
1	" " (Sweetmeat)	1	Tomatoes stuffed with Rice, canned
1	" " (Doughnuts)	1	Vegetable Oil Shortening
1	Steak & Kidney Pie	1	Table Jelly
1	Seidlitz Powders B.P.B. Extra Strong	1	Eccles Cakes
1	Vegetable Casserole with Chicken, canned	1	Biscuits
1	Jam	1	Tang Sugar
1	Peas, canned	1	Cheese Sticks
1	Sweet Corn, canned	1	Lobster Sauce
1	Saccharin Tablets	1	Dates
1	Dried Peas	1	Custard Powder
1	Aspirin Tablets	1	Sponge Mix
1	Jam Sponge Pudding		
1	Flavouring Essence		

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

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Formal milk	Fat. 2.90%. Deficient 3.3%	Dairy informed
Pakistani Food (Chick Peas)	The 1lb. sample of chick peas contained 2 small stones and 2 lumps of compacted soil weighing in all 2.2 gramme.	Vendor cautioned
Steak & Kidney Pie	Carton labelled "Steak & Kidney Pie" but contained a can of Steak & Kidney Pie Filling (meat content 39%) and a separate packet of dry pastry mix ingredients. Name of product should indicate its true nature i.e., not "Steak & Kidney Pie" but something akin to "Steak & Kidney Pie Ingredients Pack".	Manufacturer communicated with
Seidlitz Powders B.P.C. Extra Strong	Sample consisted of four powders. Contents of white packets weighed 0.665, 2.04, 2.01 and 2.24 grammes respectively. B.P.C. limits 2.25 to 2.75 grammes. Contents of one of the blue packets weighed 12.5 grammes B.P.C. limits 13.0 to 14.4 grammes. All the blue packets were in a caked condition.	Remaining stock examined with a view to surrender
Formal milk	Freezing point indicated 4% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained.
Formal milk	Fat 2.75%. Deficient 8.3%.	Producer informed

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Caviar Style Lumpfish Roe	Labelled as if the food were named "CAVIAR STYLE". Labelling of Food Regulations 1967 recommend that the appropriate designation of the food shall be sufficiently specific to indicate its true nature.	Importers asked to print all the words "CAVIAR STYLE LUMPFISH ROE" in uniform type.
Paprika Flavoured Vegetable Spread	(1) Not labelled as recommended in the Labelling of Food Regulations 1967 with sufficiently specific designation.	Remaining stock withdrawn from sale.
	(2) Contains Sorbic Acid but is not a specified food listed in column 1 of the Preservatives in Food Regulations 1962 as a food in which this preservative is permitted.	
Cheese Sticks	Acid value of extracted fat 8.3. No rancid type flavour associated with this product.	No action taken

ICE CREAM

One of the three samples of locally manufactured ice-cream failed the provisional bacteriological examination, but a subsequent sample returned a grade 1 result.

EGG PASTEURISATION PLANTS

There are no such premises in the district, and no samples of liquid egg were obtained during the year.

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Formal milk	Fat. 2.9%.	Dairy informed
Pakistan Food (Chick Peas)	Contained 2 small stones, lumps of compacted soil weighing in all 2.2 grams.	
Steak & Kidney Pie	Carton labelled "Steak & Kidney Pie" but contained a can of Steak & Kidney Pie Filling (meat content 39%) and a separate packet of dry pantry mix ingredients. Name of product should indicate its true nature i.e., not "Steak & Kidney Pie" but something akin to "Steak & Kidney Pie Ingredients Pack".	Manufacturer commented with
Seidlitz Powders B.P.C. Extra Strong	Sample consisted of four powders. Contents of white packets weighed 0.665, 2.04, 2.01 and [illegible] grammes respectively. B.P.C. limits 2.73 to 2.73 grammes. Contents of one of the blue packets weighed 12.5 grammes B.P.C. limits 13.0 to 14.4 grammes. All the blue packets were in a caked condition.	Examining staff examined with a view to [illegible]
Formal milk	Freezing point indicated 4% extraneous water.	Dairy contacted and further sample obtained
Formal milk	Fat 2.7%. Deficient 8.3%.	Producer informed

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