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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1969

12333

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1.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS

Chairman of the Council

COUNCILLOR S.H.FINDLEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

COUNCILLOR R.F.WALSH

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer

J.ROBERTS A.R.V.A.

Health Committee

Chairman

COUNCILLOR MRS.E.N.KERSHAW,J.P.,C.C.

Vice-Chairman

COUNCILLOR J.W.WALSH.

Members:

Councillor C.S.Clubb.

~~H.T.Conroy.~~

" E.Kershaw.

" R.H.Knight.

" A.S.L.Sherlock.

" R. Vale.

" R.F.Walsh.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. M. BOOTH, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,Cert.S.I.B.
Cert.R.S.H.Inspector of Meat and
Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. SENIOR, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.,Dip.P.H.I.E.B.
Smoke Inspector's Diploma R.S.H.

Technical Assistant:

H. GLOVER.

Clerk:

MISS S.FEARNLEY to 10th October 1969.
MRS.E.GOLDSACK from 3rd November,1969.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

J. GWATKINS.

3.
NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS U.D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1 9 6 9

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Newton-le-Willows for the year ended December, 1969, together with the vital statistics for that year.

The number of births was 388, a decrease of 13 on the number for 1968. The adjusted live birth rate fell from 18.1 per 1,000 population to 17.6, the figure for England and Wales being 16.3.

Illegitimate births numbered 29, 6.9% of the total live births, and was a decrease on 1968 when the number was 34, 8.5% of the total.

There were 6 deaths of infants under one year of age, all of them occurring in the first week after birth. 5 stillbirths were recorded. The perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under week of age per 1,000 total births) was 28.

For the sixth successive year no maternal death was recorded.

The total number of deaths was 264 (265 in 1968) giving a crude death rate of 11.8 and an adjusted rate of 13.6 which should be compared with that for England and Wales which was 11.9 per 1,000 population. The analysis of causes of death is given in the tables on pages 10 and 11.

The main causes of death were:-
coronary disease (under the new classification of ischaemic heart disease) - 69; all forms of cancer - 50 (62 in 1968) including 18 due to cancer of the lung (10 in 1968), 11 of the 18 being of people under 65 years of age; cerebro vascular lesions (strokes) 33; bronchitis - 19 (28 in 1968).

Notifications of infectious and other diseases numbered 74, the most prevalent disease being scarlet fever with 26 cases.

As this will be my last annual report as Medical Officer of Health for Newton-le-Willows, I must record my appreciation of the pleasant relationships with members and officers of the Council during the whole of my nine year period of office. My thanks are due to all who have assisted me, and to Mr. Booth, who also will be leaving the service of the Council in the near future, I extend my best wishes for a well earned, long and happy retirement.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	:	3,105
Population (Census 1961)	:	21,768
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-1969)	:	22,280
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1961)	:	7,200
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books (end of 1968)	:	7,738
Rateable value	:	£738,707
Sum represented by a penny rate	:	£3,018

The major portion of the district is truly urban in character, with a relatively small acreage of rural character. It is built up with dwelling houses, with Shops, Offices, Workshops, Factories, Churches, Mission Halls, Clubs, Hotels, and all the usual ancillary buildings which serve a civilised community. The main industries are Light and Heavy Engineering, including ~~rolling-stock maintenance and repair~~, Sugar Refining, Printing and Stationery manufacture, and Raincoat manufacture. As would be expected from the urban character of the district, agriculture plays only a very minor role of its activities.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Live Birth Rate (crude)	-	17.4 per 1,000 home population.
Stillbirth Rate	-	13 per 1,000 total live and still births.
Infant Mortality Rate	-	15 deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
Neonatal Mortality Rate	-	15 deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births.
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	-	15 deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total births.
Perinatal Mortality Rate	-	28 stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births.

More detail and comparisons of these rates are given in the next three pages.

COMPARATIVE TABLE A

		Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)
		Males.	Females.	Total.	
<u>Estimated mid-year home population.</u>		-	-	22,280	48,826,800
<u>Live births</u>	Total	209	179	388	797,542
	Legitimate	195	164	359	730,500
	Illegitimate	14	15	29	67,042
<u>Stillbirths</u>	Total	3	2	5	10,662
	Legitimate	3	2	5	9,555
	Illegitimate				1,107
<u>Total live and still births</u>	Total	212	181	393	808,204
	Legitimate	198	166	364	740,055
	Illegitimate	14	15	29	68,149
<u>Deaths of infants under 1 year of age.</u>	Total	4	2	6	14,397
	Legitimate	4	2	6	12,694
	Illegitimate				1,703
<u>under 4 weeks of age.</u>	Total	4	2	6	9,603
	Legitimate	4	2	6	8,494
	Illegitimate				1,109
<u>under 1 week of age.</u>	Total	4	2	6	8,232
	Legitimate	4	2	6	7,266
	Illegitimate				966
<u>Deaths - all ages</u>		169	95	264	579,463

	Local authority area		England and Wales
	1968	1969	1969
		-	-
<u>Live birth rates, etc.</u>			
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	17.9	17.4	16.3
Area comparability factor	1.01	1.01	1.00
Local adjusted rate	18.1	17.6	16.3
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	-	1.08	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	8	7	8
<u>Stillbirth rate</u>			
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	10	13	13
<u>Infant mortality rates</u>			
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	15	15	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	17	17	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	25
<u>Neonatal mortality rate</u>			
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	10	15	12
<u>Early neonatal mortality rate</u>			
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	8	15	10
<u>Perinatal mortality rate</u>			
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	18	28	23
<u>Deaths rates, etc. - all ages</u>			
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	11.8	11.8	11.9
Area comparability factor	1.16	1.15	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.7	13.6	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	-	1.14	1.00

VITAL STATISTICS - COMPARATIVE TABLE

Live Births				Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
										Total		Neo-Natal	
No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popn.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popn.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1969	17.4	264	11.8	5	13	nil	nil	6	15	6	15	6	15
1968	17.9	265	11.8	4	10	nil	nil	6	15	6	15	4	10
1967	17.2	262	11.2	10	25	nil	nil	7	18	7	18	4	10
1966	18.7	297	13.4	7	16.6	nil	nil	14	33.8	14	33.8	10	24.2
1965	17.1	255	11.6	8	20.9	nil	nil	8	21.3	8	21.3	7	18.7
1964	19.4	251	11.5	5	11.6	nil	nil	10	23.5	10	23.5	7	16.4
Ave. 5 yrs 1964 1968	18.0	266	11.9	6.8	16.8	nil	nil	9	22.3	9	22.3	6.4	17.8

* Adjusted live birth rate (Comparability factor 1.01) = 17.6 per 1,000

* Adjusted death rate (Comparability factor 1.15) = 13.6 per 1,000

COMPARISON OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORBIDITY
AND MORTALITY, WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	Newton-le-Willows 1968	1969	England and Wales 1969
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Live Births	17.9	17.4	16.3
Deaths			
All causes	11.8	11.8	11.9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.045	0.045	0.038
Respiratory	0.045	0.045	0.022
Non-respiratory	nil	nil	0.015
Cancer (all forms)	2.32	2.24	2.35
Lungs and Bronchus	0.45	0.80	0.61
Other Cancer	1.87	1.44	1.74
	Rate per 1,000 total births		
Stillbirths	12	13	13
Maternal Mortality (total)	nil	nil	0.19
Maternal cases (excluding abortion)	nil	nil	0.15
Due to abortion	nil	nil	0.04
	Rate per 1,000 live births		
Total Infant mortality	14.96	15	18
Neo-natal mortality	9.97	15	12
Early neo-natal mortality	7.48	15	10
	Rate per 1,000 total births		
Peri-natal mortality	17.45	28	23

10.
CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 wks.
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	M	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity	M	1	-
- Stomach	M	4	-
- Prostate	M	3	-
- Lung, Bronchus	M	15	-
- Breast	F	3	-
- Uterus	F	3	-
- Oesophagus	F	1	-
- Intestine	F	1	-
Leukemia	F	5	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	F	3	-
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	M	3	-
Diabetes	M	1	-
Anoemias	F	2	-
Other diseases of Nervous System	M	1	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	3	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	F	2	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	44	-
Other forms of Heart Disease	F	25	-
Cerebro Vascular Disease	M	1	-
Other Circulatory Disease	F	1	-
Influenza	M	9	-
Pneumonia	F	7	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	F	7	-
Other diseases of Respiratory System	F	16	-
Peptic Ulcer	F	3	-
Intestinal Obstruction	F	1	-
Other diseases of Digestive System	F	2	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	3	-
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-
Congenital Anomalies	F	2	-
Birth Injury	M	2	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	1	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	F	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accident	M	1	1
All Other Accidents	F	4	-
All Other External Causes	M	2	-
	M	3	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	169	4
	F	95	2

11.
CAUSES OF DEATH

[illegible]

3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The water is of a high degree of purity and, though very hard is otherwise very satisfactory chemically.

All dwellinghouses are supplied with water from public mains.

All new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

Rivers and Streams

Pollution of the several main streams running through the district from Ashton, Golborne, Haydock and St. Helens continues to varying degrees.

Drainage and Sewerage

Extensions have been made to all new houses. The connections from this District to the Sankey Valley trunk sewer have now been made.

Closet Accommodation

Every privy and pail in the district has been converted to the water carriage system except for the few which are beyond the reach of a sewer.

Number of privy middens - Nil. Number of pail closets - 5.

There are no waste water closets and no dry ashpits in the district.

Public Cleansing

A weekly collection of house refuse and salvage by motor vehicles, and disposal of the former by controlled tipping, are supervised by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

No regular cleansing of cesspools is undertaken.

Scavenging, snow removal, gully emptying, etc., are carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

Disposal of house refuse was by controlled tipping at the former Central Sewage Works Site.

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	Newton-le-Willows		England and Wales
	1968	1969	1969
	Rate per 1,000 population		
Notifications:			
Typhoid Fever	nil	nil	0.003
Paratyphoid Fever	nil	nil	0.004
Scarlet Fever	0.27	1.169	0.329
Whooping Cough	0.54	0.897	0.102
Diphtheria	nil	nil	0.000
Smallpox	nil	nil	0.000
Measles	24.609	0.538	2.909
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
(Non-Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
Dysentery	nil	0.089	0.453
Food Poisoning	nil	nil	0.151
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.089	0.089	0.198
- Meninges & C.N.S.	nil	nil	0.002
- Other	0.045	nil	0.049
Ac. Encephalitis - Infective	nil	nil	0.003
- post infectious	nil	nil	0.002
Anthrax	nil	nil	0.000
Leptospirosis	nil	nil	0.001
Infective Jaundice	0.642	0.538	0.483

14.

TOTAL:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Disease	1969		1968		1967		1966		1965		1964		1964-1968 Average.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	26	-	6	-	31	-	34	-	20	-	5	-	20	-
Measles	12	-	552	-	161	-	186	-	391	-	134	-	285	-
Whooping Cough	20	-	12	-	5	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-
Dysentery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Ac. Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	5	2	2	4	1	3	2
Non respiratory	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Infective Jaundice	12	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Notifiable from 1st June 1968.													
TOTALS	74	1	587	1	200	3	230	5	421	2	155	1	318	2

5. FACTORY ACT, 1961Part 1 of the Act

(1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	nil	nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	54	14	4	nil
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	12	6	nil	nil
TOTALS	68	22	4	nil

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.l)	-	-	-	-	nil
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	nil
Sanitary Conveniences Insufficient Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	3	nil
TOTALS	4	4	nil	3	nil

6. PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT(1) Laboratory ArrangementsPublic Health Laboratory Service and County Analyst's Department

Pathological specimens for bacteriological analysis may be dealt with by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. Samples of food and drugs for analysis are submitted to the County Analyst's Department at Preston.

(2) Hospital Arrangements

(Liverpool Regional Hospital Board: Warrington & District Hospital Management Committee).

As regards hospitals the District lies within the boundaries of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, which administers Newton-le-Willows War Memorial (General) Hospital in Bradlegh Road, Wargrave, with a nominal establishment of 10 beds. The former Isolation Hospital now accommodates an up-to-date and well equipped Out-patient department, including X-ray and physiotherapy facilities: and in addition, a modern specially designed Chest Clinic, under the direction of Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician for the Warrington Area.

A great majority of persons requiring both general out-patient and in-patient investigation and treatment are dealt with by the Warrington Infirmary and by the General Hospital, Warrington, whilst cases of infectious disease requiring isolation are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Aikin Street, Warrington.

Expectant mothers requiring to be confined otherwise than in their own homes, whether on medical, obstetrical or social grounds, are normally admitted either to the Maternity wards of the General Hospital, Warrington, (if obstetrical complications are likely) or to the Victoria Park Maternity Home, Latchford, Warrington. But in the event of beds being unavailable at these hospitals, bookings are then made with Cowley Hill Maternity Hospital, St. Helens, the County Hospital, Whiston, or Billinge Hospital, depending on bed availability.

Child patients requiring attention in Children's Hospitals are admitted to the paediatric wards of the General Hospital, Warrington; the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Myrtle Street, Liverpool; Alder Hey Hospital, Liverpool; the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, Manchester; and the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; also to the Leasowe Children's Hospital, Leasowe, Wirral, and the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, Biddulph, Near Congleton, when specialised Orthopaedic care is indicated.

(3) Ambulance Arrangements

Local Health Authority Services (No. 10 Health Division, Lancashire County Council).

All vehicles in the Lancashire County Council ambulance service are under radio control, and all services in the Division are controlled by staff at the area ambulance headquarters at Whiston. Vehicles from other stations can be brought in easily because of the radio contact when necessary.

This service deals with all types of cases where such transport is required by reason of illness (including mental illness or mental subnormality), whether accident, other emergency, general illness or infectious disease. In cases of emergency any person having reason to do so may summon an ambulance, and the emergency service number "999" should be used. In other cases the calls for this service are made either by a doctor, dentist, midwife, nurse or other duly qualified person, who can call Whiston headquarters, telephone number Prescott 5222.

Three stretcher-carrying ambulance vehicles and three "Sitting-case" cars are stationed at the Newton-le-Willows Depot, and manned by an appropriate staff, all qualified in First Aid.

(4) Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Clinics are held twice weekly at the Gables, Crow Lane West, on Monday and Thursday afternoons; and an Ante-Natal Clinic each Wednesday morning and afternoon.

Attendances at the Welfare sessions have been very satisfactory throughout the year, as is shown by the following figures. In addition to the supervision and advice which are the primary functions of these centres various proprietary infant and other foods are available at cost price for those eligible in accordance with County policy. Ministry of Health Welfare Foods are also distributed at these, and other sessions.

Child Welfare Centre. "The Gables", Crow Lane West

Assistant Division Medical
Officer

- Dr. J. H. Swindell

Health Visitors

- Miss Albutt, Mrs. Doyle,
Mrs. Turnbull

No. of sessions
during the year

No. of individual
children who attended
and were born in:

No. of attendances
by children at ages:

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967-64</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-4 incl.</u>
100	284	199	149	2674	285	110

TOTAL

632

3069

Ante-Natal Clinic, "The Gables", Crow Lane West

Consultant Obstetrician	-	Mr. Gordon Millington) Alternate
) Wednesday
Medical Officer	-	Dr. J. H. Swindell) morning.
Health Visitors	-	Miss Albutt, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Turnbull	
Midwives	-	Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Grace, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Stanier	

No. of individual women attending - 214

No. of attendances - 486

School Clinic, "The Gables", Crow Lane WestGeneral

Both general medical and specialist sessions are held at this Clinic as detailed below:-

Assistant Division School Medical Officer	-	Dr. J. H. Swindell
School Nurse in attendance	-	Mrs. P. Lyle

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer's session is held each Friday morning during school term.

Dental

The School Dental Officer, Mrs. F. N. Williams, ably assisted by the Dental Attendants, Mrs. Fairhurst and Mrs. Brown has continued the dental inspection of all school children in the district during periodic visits to schools, and afforded both conservative and radical treatment of those requiring it. Expectant and nursing mothers, and children of pre-school ages are also eligible for advice and treatment including where necessary the provision of dentures free of charge for the former group.

Ophthalmic

Ophthalmologist	-	Mr. Barker
School Nurse in attendance	-	Mrs. Jolley

Sessions are held weekly, each Friday afternoon, and alternate weeks on Tuesday afternoon.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon may only be consulted by appointment.

Orthopaedic

Orthopaedic Surgeon - Mr. Almond
Orthopaedic Nurse - Mrs. Garrett

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends one half day session monthly seeing both new and old cases by appointment; the Nurse attends one half day weekly, for the purpose of supervising the treatment prescribed, for adjustment of splints, etc., and the tuition of remedial exercises to improve defects and deformities in posture, stance, feet, etc.. She also attends with suitable cases at the St. Helens Baths, to instruct in remedial exercises carried out in the water.

Speech Therapy

Therapist - Miss Dawson

Sessions held Thursday afternoon and Friday morning (by appointment only).

(5) Midwifery Arrangements

The District has been covered by four fully trained whole-time domiciliary midwives, each of whom has a car available for her duties and has under-gone a course of instruction in gas-air and in trilene analgesia. She has available the necessary apparatus to enable a mother to secure at all events a very considerable relief from the pains of labour. In 1969 79 babies were born at home, or 21% of the total of 378 births assigned to the district.

Mrs. S. E. Butler, 46 Kingsway, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 6210

Mrs. A. Grace, 13 Norcott Drive, Burtonwood
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 6410

Miss B. E. Lloyd, 73 Common Road, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 6379

Mrs. F. Stanier, 144 Common Road, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4778

(6) Health Visiting Arrangements

This work has been carried out by three whole-time fully trained Health Visitors (who combine with Health Visiting duties those of School Nurse). Their domiciliary visits, so necessary from the standpoint both of the supervision of the children and the "Health-education" of the families are of course, complementary to the work carried out at the Child Welfare Centre, as described above. The names and addresses of the Health Visitors engaged are:-

Miss B. Albutt, 21 Frawley Avenue, Newton-le-Willows

Mrs. M. E. Doyle, 128 Avondale Road, Liverpool 15

Mrs. Turnbull, 4 Burnham Close, Culcheth, Nr. Warrington.

(7) Home Nursing Arrangements

An "attachment" scheme is now in operation by which district nursing sisters take their patients according to the medical practice to which they are attached and not according to a geographical district as before. District nurses of the S.E.N. grade and nursing auxiliaries are also employed to work under the supervision of the nursing sisters. In this scheme nursing sisters and general medical practitioners work closely together with full consultation so that the skill of the specially trained nurse can be properly employed.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Nurses are:-

Nursing Sisters

Mrs. M. Harles, 42 Bradlegh Road, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5665

Mrs. M. Kenning, 374 Wargrave Road, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5551

Miss M. Littler, 69 Oak Avenue, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5646

Mrs. M. M. Platt, 8 Irwin Road, Sutton, St. Helens.
Telephone: St. Helens 27992

District Nurse

Mrs. M. Norcross, 25 Porter Avenue, Newton-le-Willows
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4456

Nursing Auxiliaries

Mrs. M. Schabowski, 11 Kenilworth Gardens, Newton-le-Willows

Mrs. D. Caine, 28 Halewood Avenue, Golborne

Nursing Equipment - Provision for Loan

A wide variety of ancillary nursing equipment which may be required in the home - ranging from hospital type beds, wheel chairs, dunlopillo mattresses and similar large items, down to small but none-the-less essential articles such as feeding cups, air rings, bed pans etc., is available on loan on the recommendation of the Nurse having charge of the case, at no cost to the patient except for damage not occasioned by reasonable "wear and tear". Some of the larger items are available from small central stocks held at the Divisional Health Offices, whilst each nurse holds a small local supply of the less bulky and more frequently required articles.

(8) Home Help Arrangements

This is a "permissive" service provided by the County Council through No. 10 Health Division Committee, and is one which is not necessarily provided free of cost to the public although in the great majority of cases it is so. The aim is to provide domestic help when required by reason of the presence in a household of sickness, mental deficiency, an expectant mother, or assist in the care of a child or children.

The Home Help engaged are all part-time "helps"; no whole-time workers are employed.

Responsibilities for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948 have entailed still further expansion of the Home Help services.

During the current year the number of cases helped in the Urban District was 534. This help was provided by 106 home-helps, all part-time workers.

(9) Mental Health

In July, 1964 the Willows Hostel for Subnormal children opened for the admission of children under 16. The hostel takes children from the South Lancashire area when the home circumstances do not allow the sub-normal child to be cared for at home. The hostel also provides temporary care for children while parents and relatives have a holiday or a break. Temporary care is particularly useful and important if a parent falls ill and other help is not easily available. Children in the hostel attend Mill House for training during the day.

A training centre for subnormal adults is provided at Lyme House, Haydock. This centre provides work and training for 60 men and women. The Mill House Training Centre previously used for children and adults is now used only for children who attend from the whole of the divisional area and from The Willows, residential hostel, which is adjacent. At Heyes Park, Haydock, there is a hostel for 27 residents who attend the Lyme House Training Centre and have rapidly been accepted into the community.

Mental Health Arrangements

The Urban District is covered for this purpose by four Mental Welfare Officers of No. 10 Health Division, who deal with all aspects of mental health, including cases in which investigation, supervision and appropriate action is required under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

These officers are:-

Miss C. V. Horrocks, Divisional Health Office, Winwick.
Telephone: Warrington 37444

Mrs. A. Gulhati,	-do- Resigned 7.9.69
Mrs. J. E. Fenemore,	-do- Commenced 3.11.69
Mrs. K. Meeks,	-do-
Mr. B. Sumner,	-do-

Any request for the services of a Mental Welfare Officer outside normal office hours should be made through the Ambulance Station - Whiston, which will contact the duty officer on call.

(10) Arrangements for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care, (including Tuberculosis), and the provision of Convalescent Accommodation

Responsibility for such arrangements rest with the Local Health Authority partly on an obligatory and partly on a permissive basis: "illness" includes mental subnormality. The scope of such arrangements is very wide and includes all the methods of health education and propaganda relating to health matters, health visiting in the homes, including those of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, the provision of ancillary nursing equipment, the after-care of patients who have suffered from illness either at home or in hospital, and the provisions of convalescent accommodation and rehabilitation where this is required, to enable those recently sick to regain full health and strength.

Chiropody Service

This service, provided under section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 is made available to the elderly (65 or over), registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. In this divisional area, chiropody service is provided by three full-time chiropodists, and a small amount of surgery session time in Warrington. In Newton-le-Willows, chiropody clinics are held on Monday, Tuesday and alternate Friday mornings from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Those patients who are not able to attend at the clinics are treated in their own homes on the recommendation of a general practitioner.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitors for the District are Miss Monks, and Mrs. Evans, who maintain supervision of patients in their homes, and arrange for their examination or re-examination, and that of contacts (including X-ray investigation) at the Chest Clinic at Bradlegh Road Hospital, administered by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, and attended by Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician, Warrington area, and the Assistant Chest Physician, Dr. White.

As regards Health Education - (a very important and essential factor in the prevention of illness) - it is pertinent here to emphasise that although some responsibility for this section of preventive medicine may be accepted (as has been the case) by the Local Health Authority, the permissive power of this Council, as a Local Sanitary Authority, to carry out measures of health education under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936 is still extent, and should, in my view, continue to be exercised.

(11) Vaccination and Immunisation Arrangements

Vaccination and Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping cough, tetanus are available to all who desire it, either through the family doctor, who carried it out as part of his duties to the patient, or by attendance at the immunisation sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre, The Gables, Crow Lane West, where this work is undertaken by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962 routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two, vaccinated during 1969 was 28 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1968 and 1969 is 3%.

During the course of the year several types of "Antigen" (i.e. inoculation material) continued to be available: in addition to the old established diphtheria toxoids, which protect against diphtheria only, inoculations against whooping cough also, using the "combined" antigen, and additionally against "lock jaw" (tetanus) using the "Triple" antigen, were carried out in conformity with the parents' wishes.

During the year 242 children under sixteen years of age completed a course of primary immunisation of which 156 were under the age of five years, and in addition 505 children received "booster" or reinforcement injections.

Included in the total number of children protected against diphtheria mentioned above 159 were given primary protection against whooping cough and 204 received reinforcement injections.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year 230 children up to the age of 16 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis. In addition 523 reinforcement doses were given.

Measles Vaccination

Vaccination against measles started during 1968, but supplies of vaccine were short owing to technical difficulties and the campaign which started well was considerably reduced during 1969. 30 vaccinations were performed during the year.

7. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948

In the main, this Act provides the care and welfare of children and young persons up to the age of 18 years, who for one reason or another are deprived of normal home life, and it thus has an important bearing on the mental and physical health of such children.

The County Council, which as the Local Authority for the purpose of the Act, exercises its functions through its Children's Committee and the Children's Officer, who is responsible to the Committee for the efficient administration and day to day operation of the Service, which is carried out on a regional or area basis.

The Newton-le-Willows Urban District lies administratively within the purview of the Area Children's Officer of the Leigh Area, who is assisted by Children's Visitors, the latter being responsible for all matters relating to "deprived" children, e.g. the provision of accommodation, the inspection and report on prospective foster homes, infant life protection, supervision of children to be adopted during the probationary period, the care and conveyance to suitable "places of safety" of children committed by the Courts to the care of the Authority as a "fit person" under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, and so on.

The Area Children's Officer and his Visitors work in close co-operation with the Divisional Medical Officer and his staff.

The Leigh Area Children's Officer is:-

Mr. W. Ritchie, William Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh
Telephone: Leigh 74121.

8. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933
NEGLECTED CHILDREN - PROBLEM FAMILIES

Very deep consideration has been given in recent years in an effort to improve the lot of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes - a problem formerly left almost exclusively to the good offices and unflagging zeal of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children - the N.S.P.C.C.. So often, however, it is found that such children come from poor stock, both mentally and physically, from such poor homes, structurally and socially, and that their whole environment is so complex that much more team work is required if the desired end is to be achieved; housing conditions, unemployment and financial stringency, marital disharmony, mental and emotional illness, improvidence and general social inadequacy are in various combinations and degrees at the root of parental neglect. Following an advisory memorandum issued jointly by the Home Office, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education, which suggested the appointment by each Local Health Authority of a co-ordinating officer, (whose primary function should be to convene case conferences of all persons and parties having responsibilities in these various fields) the County Council appointed the County Medical Officer of Health as its Co-ordinating Officer; and his responsibility has in turn been delegated to Divisional Medical Officers, within their respective Health Divisions.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

So far as the Urban District is concerned, the Local Authority carrying responsibility for the implementation of Parts III and IV of this Act is the County Council, and the administrative machinery, in this case also, is on the divisional basis. The main provisions of Part III relates to accommodation and care for those requiring it, and to welfare services in general for persons handicapped by infirmities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness, crippling physical defects, and other disabilities of a serious and permanent character.

The scheme of the County Council in regard to welfare services utilises very fully the various voluntary agencies already in existence prior to this legislation. It is widely comprehensive of the needs of all aged and handicapped persons, and includes provision for welfare, home and workshop employment, occupational therapy, the disposal of the products of employment, training facilities in arts and crafts, and for placement in holiday homes and hostels. Social Clubs for the aged and the handicapped are also included in this scheme.

The County Councils' policy in regard to aged persons is to assist them in every way to remain in their own homes as long as possible; there-after to provide supervision and help in specially designed old persons bungalows, where the Housing Authority are willing to accept this scheme; and only finally to admit them to hostel care, or to other welfare accommodation. As a first step, the formation in every County District of a District Old People's Welfare Committee, representative of all corporation bodies, both statutory and voluntary, concerned with the welfare of old people, is strongly advocated.

The bungalows for old people on the Fairbrothers Farm Estate were the first step in a programme of co-operation between the District Council and the County Council. Crouchley House, a block of flatlets, under the supervision of a Warden, admitted the first tenant on 25th October, 1965, and was officially opened by Mrs. Crouchley.

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home-nursing, home help and other similar services, is now much better provided for in this division. Golborne House, has served the area for ten years. Heathside Home for the Aged, Penketh, opened in November, 1964, has rapidly become part of the community. In June 1965, Heyescroft Home in Haydock admitted its first residents. Heyescroft provides ground-floor accommodation for 51 men and women. Larchfields, a new 51 place home for the aged in Newton-le-Willows, admitted its first residents during 1969.

Mr. P. D. Parker, as Divisional Welfare Organiser, assists the Divisional Medical Officer in this developing field of socio-medical activity.

Newton-le-Willows Old People's Welfare Committee continues to provide an excellent means of fostering liaison between the statutory and voluntary bodies concerned with the care of the aged and itself undertakes the organisation of much good work.

Section 47 of the Act places on the Local County District Council responsibility for making application to a court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to secure the removal to a suitable hospital or other institution for any aged and infirm person who is unable to devote to himself proper care and attention, and is not receiving such from other persons. The application is made following certification by the Medical Officer of Health that such removal is necessary. No action under this Section was required during the current year.

Section 50 of the Act is of importance in that it places on the District Council the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district when it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority.

Although my retirement is not due until November, 1970, this is my 35th and last annual report. Whilst appreciative of the help and assistance afforded by the staff of the Health Department, together with other Departments, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and of the Council during the year under review, I wish also to express my thanks to all of their predecessors who have over the years assisted and encouraged me in my varied, arduous, at times frustrating but, on the whole, satisfying duties towards the promotion of environmental health.

I am faithfully,

L. H. POOT,.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Section 27 of the Act placed on the local County Council responsibility for making application to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order to remove the body of a deceased person to a hospital or other institution for any and all infirm persons who are unable to receive care and attention, and as not necessarily and from other persons. The application is made following certification by the medical officer of health that such removal is necessary. No action under this section was required during the current year.

Section 28 of the Act is of importance in that it places on the local Council the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district when it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the authority. It is understood that the Council have not yet decided whether to provide a mortuary for the district, but it is stated that the Council are considering the possibility of doing so.

Section 29 of the Act provides that the Council shall not be liable for the cost of the removal of a body from a private house to a hospital or other institution for any and all infirm persons who are unable to receive care and attention, and as not necessarily and from other persons. The application is made following certification by the medical officer of health that such removal is necessary. No action under this section was required during the current year.

Section 30 of the Act provides that the Council shall not be liable for the cost of the removal of a body from a private house to a hospital or other institution for any and all infirm persons who are unable to receive care and attention, and as not necessarily and from other persons. The application is made following certification by the medical officer of health that such removal is necessary. No action under this section was required during the current year.

Section 31 of the Act provides that the Council shall not be liable for the cost of the removal of a body from a private house to a hospital or other institution for any and all infirm persons who are unable to receive care and attention, and as not necessarily and from other persons. The application is made following certification by the medical officer of health that such removal is necessary. No action under this section was required during the current year.

Section 32 of the Act provides that the Council shall not be liable for the cost of the removal of a body from a private house to a hospital or other institution for any and all infirm persons who are unable to receive care and attention, and as not necessarily and from other persons. The application is made following certification by the medical officer of health that such removal is necessary. No action under this section was required during the current year.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWSREPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORFOR THE YEAR 1969

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my report for the year ending 31st December 1969.

No change of technical staff occurred during the year but Miss. Sheila Fearnley left in October, her clerical duties being taken over by Mrs. Ethel Goldsack.

New legislation included the Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969, enabling local authorities to deal more effectively with recurring nuisances, and the Housing Act, 1969. The latter, amongst other things, makes further provision for grants by local authorities towards the cost of providing dwellings by conversion or of improving dwellings and houses; confers powers on local authorities to improve living conditions by improving the amenities of areas or of dwellings therein; amends the law with regard to rents payable for certain dwellings in good repair and provided with certain amenities or improved with the assistance of local authorities; makes further provision for payments in respect of unfit houses subject to compulsory purchase, clearance, demolition or closing orders; alters the legal standard of fitness for human habitation and confers additional powers on local authorities to require the repair of houses.

Although my retirement is not due until November, 1970, this is my 35th and last annual report. Whilst appreciative of the help afforded by the staff of the Health Department, brother officers in other Departments, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and of the Council during the year under review, I wish also to record my thanks to all of their predecessors who have over the years assisted and encouraged me in my varied, onerous, at times frustrating yet, on the whole, satisfying duties towards the promotion of environmental health.

Yours faithfully,

L. M. BOOTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

1.(a) REFUSE COLLECTION

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse is maintained. Other refuse, excluding garden and builders' rubbish, is collected on request and payment of nominal charges. Nine domestic refuse dumps have been set up at which bulky household rubbish, including garden rubbish, may be deposited and these are cleared as often as may be necessary but not less than once weekly. Although these were well used some amount of indiscriminate dumping continued.

Renewal of movable dustbins to dwellings is effected by service of notice and at the expense of owner or occupier. Use of paper sacks is negligible.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping coupled with salvage of waste paper. Tipping space available within the District is considered to be sufficient for approx. 6 years. Regional schemes centred on Warrington, St. Helens and Wigan (all concerned with disposal by incineration), and the County Council's Hey Brook Scheme of controlled tipping, are proposed and active local interest in the schemes is maintained.

2. INSPECTIONS, NOTICES AND DEFECTS(a) Premises visited

No. of premises visited 2,212.

No. of visits 3,294

(i) General Sanitation:-

Water Supply	21
Drainage	78
Licensed Premises	5
Hairdressers	3
Tents, Vans, Sheds	1
Factories & Workplaces	26
Refuse Collection & Disposal	42
Rats & Mice	42
Clean Air	9
Schools	6
Offices, Shops	170
Noise Abatement	8
Miscellaneous	18
TOTAL	429

(ii) Housing:-

No. of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	550
Visits to above	1019
No. of houses inspected under Housing Acts.	190
Visits to above	391
No. of verminous houses inspected	15
Visits to above	21
No. of houses inspected regarding overcrowding	3
Visits to above	3
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	10

TOTAL **2202**

(iii) Meat and Food Inspection and Food Hygiene:-

Butchers	8	Restaurants	16
Canteens	3	Clubs	3
Grocers	41	Bakers & Confectioners	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	12	Licensed Premises	14
Dairies & Milk Distributors	15	Fried Fish Shops	10
Fishmongers	8	Schools	4
Ice Cream Premises	10	Sampling - Milk	23
Food Preparing Premises	1	- Food & Drugs	16
Market Stalls	453	Miscellaneous	2
Street Vendors & Hawkers	28		
		TOTAL	<u>674</u>

(b) Defects or nuisances (Public Health and Housing Acts)

No. discovered 316.

No. abated 303

Type of DefectDiscoveredAbated

Accumulation of refuse
 Chimney stacks, pots, flues
 Brickwork and/or pointing
 Burst pipes
 Doors and frames
 Drains choked or defective
 Dustbins
 Firegrates
 Floors
 Paving
 Rainwater pipes and gutters
 Roofs
 Plaster
 Sinks and Waste Pipes
 Water supply
 W.C. structures
 W.C. basins, cisterns etc.
 Window frames, sashcords
 Miscellaneous

8	7
1	1
4	3
24	18
21	24
33	34
21	21
4	3
6	8
3	2
37	37
50	43
15	13
8	7
1	1
21	24
24	21
25	24
12	12

3. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises					
	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale shops, ware-houses	Catering establishments open to public canteens	Fuel storage depots
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	33	117	7	16	nil
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	7	39	2	8	nil
(c) No exemptions were current at the end of the year.					
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises			163		

The Act was designed to make provision for the health and welfare of employees in the different classes of premises, and an abstract of the Act should be displayed for their information. The contraventions noted and remedied in the following table have all been discovered by inspection none having been brought to notice by an aggrieved employee. Contraventions of the Act were indicated verbally to the person in charge of the premises and later confirmed in writing either to him or to the Head Office of the firm concerned.

34 notices regarding contraventions of the Act were served during the year, 42, including some served in previous years, were complied with. As will be seen from the following table the most prevalent contraventions are of failing to display the abstract of the Act, absence or inadequacy of first aid box, and absence of thermometer. The abstract is designed to bring the requirements of the Act to the notice of both employer and employee.

<u>Contravention</u>	<u>Noted</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Abstract of Act not displayed	30	32
Heating - inadequate	5	5
- absence of thermometer	13	12
Lighting - inadequate	6	9
Ventilation - inadequate	7	8
Wholesome water not provided or not separate	3	3
Running hot water not provided	2	4
First Aid Box absent or inadequate	19	22
Water Closets dirty, defective, not properly marked	7	11
Wash basins unsatisfactory; absence of soap and towels	1	6
Overcrowded	-	1
Stairways and passages obstructed	2	1
Handrails absent	-	1
Accommodation for outdoor clothing	-	1
Seating facilities inadequate	1	1
Disrepair floors, walls, ceilings	-	2
Dirty floors, walls, ceilings	2	5
Machine guards inadequate	3	3
Premises not registered	2	3
	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 136

4. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

(i) Smoke Control Areas:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) No. of orders submitted to Ministry during year | - Nil |
| (b) No. of orders confirmed by Ministry during year | - Nil |
| (c) Total no. of orders in force at end of year | - 2 |
| (d) No. of houses and other buildings involved in (c) | - 506 |

It is to be regretted that resumption of progress under the Clean Air Programme was not permitted.

(ii) Industrial Smoke

Emissions of smoke from industrial chimneys have been greatly reduced and whilst observations on such chimneys continued no offence was noted.

5. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

2 complaints were investigated but no formal action was necessary.

In most of the cases concerned since the commencement of the Act it has been found that the noise complained of can only be perceived when normal conversation is hushed and concentration is applied to the particular sound. The noise of traffic, though far greater, seems to be acceptable.

6. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under this Act it is the duty of every local authority to take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice, including the carrying out of such inspections as may be necessary, the destruction of rats and mice on land of which they are the occupier, and enforcement of the duties of owners and occupiers of land.

The duties of an occupier include the giving of notice to the local authority if he knows that rats or mice are living on his land in substantial numbers, the taking of steps for the destruction of rats or mice on his land, and the keeping of the land free from rats and mice.

The Council employ a rodent operative, a secondary part of whose duty is the destruction of rats and mice, and offer a free treatment in the case of dwellings where neglect by the occupier is not a contributory factor to the infestation.

Type of Property

	<u>Non-agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
(a) No. of properties in district	9,392	15
(b) No. of properties inspected	313	-
(c) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-		
Rats	248	-
Mice	39	-
(d) No. of properties inspected for rats and mice for reasons other than notification	25	2
(e) No. of (d) infested by:-		
Rats	9	-
Mice	2	-

7. DISINFESTATIONAction taken during year:-

No. of dwellings found to be infested (a) Council dwellings -1
(b) Other dwellings -6

No. of dwellings disinfested (a) Council dwellings - 1 (b) Other dwellings 6

8. SCHOOLS

(a) Total no. of schools in district at end of year - 22

(b) Sanitary condition of schools

All schools are provided with fresh water-closets, and dustbins, drained to public sewers, and obtain water from public mains.

9. HOUSING

(a) No. of new dwellings erected during the year:

By the local authority
By other bodies or persons

<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
27	-
12	-

(b) Total number of dwellings owned by any local authority, existing in district at end of year

2,826

(c) Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

Total number of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

550

No. of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose

740

No. of dwelling houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit

124

No. of dwelling houses 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 Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)

48

Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made

57

(d) Houses demolished:-

In Clearance Areas

23

Under section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957

4

(e) Unfit houses made fit:-

After informal action by local authority

98

After formal notice under Public Health Acts

42

(f) Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provision) Act, 1958 -
Improvement Grants etc.:-

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of:			
	Owner Occupied	Others	Local Authority
i. Submitted by private individuals to local authority	1	11	-
ii. Approved by local authority	1	11	-
iii. Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	1
iv. Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	1
v. Work completed	-	-	1
vi. Additional separate dwellings in (v) above			1

- (g) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Act, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants:-

Action during year:-

No. of dwellings affected

	Owner Occupied	Others
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to		
(a) full standard	20	43
(b) reduced standard	1	-
Applications approved by local authority to		
(a) full standard	20	38
(b) reduced standard	1	-
Work completed	23	9

- (h) Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites:-

There is no licensed caravan site within the district and over the past three years no trouble has occurred through gypsies or tinkers using unauthorised sites.

10. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

- (a) The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-65

No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:-

Pasteurising plants - nil. Sterilising plants - nil.
 Ultra-heat treatment plants - nil. Pre-packed milk - 63
 Untreated milk - 4.

No. of dealers at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:-

Untreated - 4. Pasteurised - 29. Sterilised - 62. Ultra-Heat Treated - 5.

There was no necessity to refuse or revoke a licence for designated milk.

(b) (i) Samples for Biological Examination:-

Total number of samples submitted - 12.

Results:-Positive Negative

Tuberculosis	none	12
Brucellosis	none	12
Culture Test	none	12
Biological Test	none	12

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests:-Results

	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>	<u>Void samples</u>
Raw Milk - Methylene Blue Test	12	12	none	none
Heat Treated Milk - Methylene Blue Test	7	7	none	none
Phosphatase Test.	7	7	none	none
Turbidity Test	7	7	none	none

(c) Slaughterhouses etc.

There is no public or private slaughterhouse within the district but one slaughterman's licence was issued to a resident who practises outside the district.

(d) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

(i)

Number of Premises

Type of Business

Total	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Wash- hand basins)	To which Reg. 19 applies (Sinks)	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
General grocers and provision dealers	65	65	62
Greengrocers and fruiterers	10	10	10
Fishmongers	2	1	2
Meat Shops	16	16	16

Continued.....

Food Hygiene Cont'd

(i)

Type of Business	Number of Premises			
	Total	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Wash-hand basins)	To which Reg. 19 applies (Sinks)	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Bakers and/or Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15	15
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	22	22	16	15
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens restaurants, cafes, snack-bars etc.	55	55	55	55
Others	6	6	2	4

(ii) No. of food premises, by type, registered

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Legislation concerned</u>	<u>No. registered</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	Lancs. C.C. Act	1	2
Food Hawkers Premises	Lancs. C.C. Act	19	7
Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream	Food and Drugs Act	89	41

(iii) No. of Hawkers registered by Local Authority under Lancashire County Council Acts - 53

(iv) Contraventions of Regulations

17 notices were served and 16 complied with,

<u>Contravention</u>	<u>No. discovered</u>	<u>No. remedied</u>
Dirty condition of walls, floors, ceilings	18	14
Dirty or defective condition of sanitary conveniences	11	11

41.

<u>Contravention</u>	<u>No. discovered</u>	<u>No. remedied</u>
Wash hand notices absent	6	2
Wash hand facilities absent or inadequate	5	5
Absence of hot or cold water		
Absence of intervening space	3	3
Absence of soap, towels, nailbrushes	3	2
Inadequate ventilation	3	5
Absence of accommodation for clothing	1	1
Absence of adequate artificial light	3	2
Inadequate first aid facilities	-	1
Dirty equipment	5	4
Absence or inadequacy of facilities for washing food and equipment	3	3
Accumulation of rubbish	3	2
TOTALS	68	61

(e) Adulteration etc.

The Council is a Food and Drugs Authority and the Public Health Inspectors are appointed Sampling Officers. The Public Analyst for the District is Mr. A. C. Bushnell F.R.I.C. M.Chem.A. who is also Lancashire County Council Analyst.

Sampling under Food and Drugs Act:-

(No. of samples taken 27.
Milk- (
(No. adulterated or showing irregularity 4.
(No. of samples taken 18.
Articles other than milk- (
(No. adulterated or showing irregularity 4.

All were informal samples

Two samples of pasteurised milk and one of sterilised milk were slightly deficient in solids not fat, and one of untreated milk was deficient in fat. The vendors were notified and repeat samples were satisfactory.

Samples of articles other than milk were:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Meat & Potato Pie with extra meat.	Claim not justified.	Vendor warned
Pork Sausages	Contained 30.5% lean meat instead of 32.5%	Vendor warned
Cocktail Sausages	Genuine.	
Lemon Flavouring	"	
Fresh Cream Cakes	"	
Black Puddings	"	
Sauce	"	
Tomato Puree	"	
Table Jelly	"	
Currants	"	
Lard	"	
Pork Sausages	Contained 31.5% lean meat.	Vendor warned.
Meat & Potato Pie	Inadequate meat content (6.5%)	Vendor warned.
Pork Sausages	Genuine	
Dripping	"	
Potato Cakes	"	
Creamed Rice	"	
Hot Pot	"	

(f) FOOD POISONING

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Petroleum Acts and Orders

There were 25 licensed storage premises for petroleum spirit of which 17 were for private use and 8 were for the supply of petrol to the public.

No new installation was made and visits were for the purpose of checking that licensing requirements were being observed.

(b) Shops Act, 1950

The Council is the Shops Act Authority for the District and the Public Health Inspectors were appointed Inspectors for all the purposes of the Act. Generally the closing hours were well observed but the mixed businesses which may open on Sundays, for exempted transactions only, were the cause of some continued concern.

(c) Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

The County Council delegated its functions under this Order to the Council. One registration is in force.

(d) Pet Animals Act

One Pet Shop is registered and is well kept.
