[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Padiham U.D.C.

Contributors

Padiham (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1957

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s4m88mbg

License and attribution

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

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

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



Zehny

Urban District Council of Padiham

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

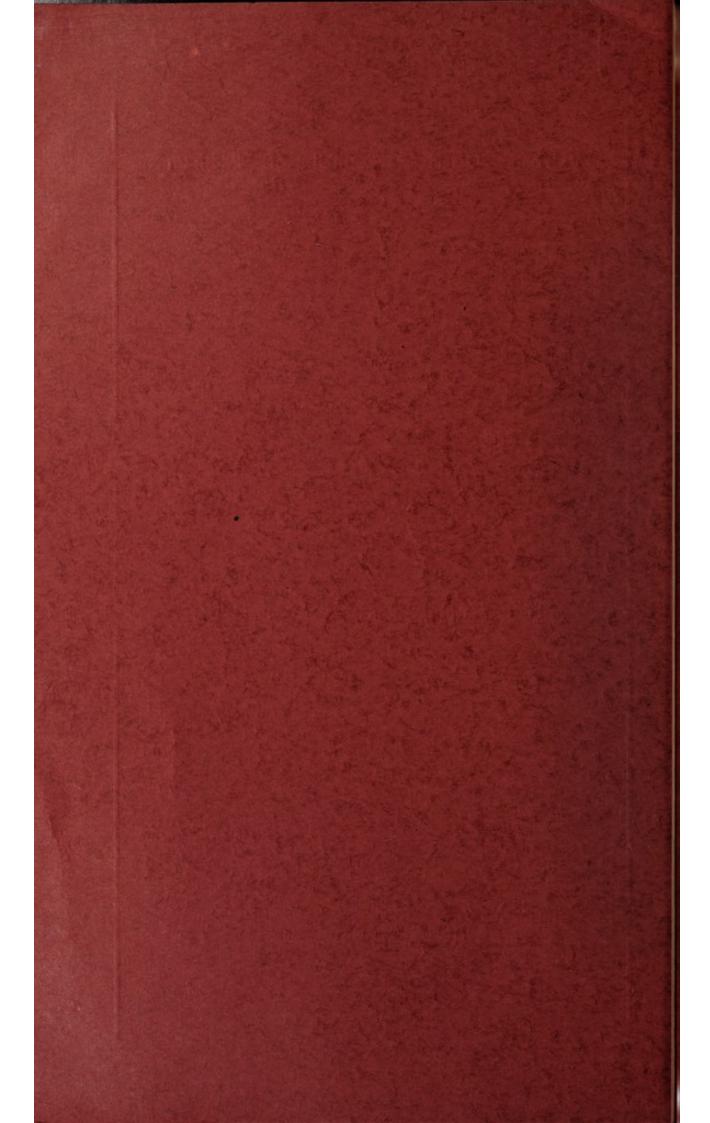
Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year Ending December 31st, 1957

J. W. J. FORSYTHE, M.B., C.H.B., B.A.O.

Medical Officer of Health



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my thirty second Annual Report dealing with the health of the inhabitants of Padiham during 1957.

Acting on the instructions of the Ministry of Health this will be an interim report, confined to essential or urgent matters which have affected the Public Health during the year, such as, overcrowding, sanitation, distribution of clean food, and outbreaks of infectious diseases etc.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population: - Estimated population	on in 1957	-	9,960.			
	Total	Males.	Females.			
Number of live births registered:-						
Legitimate Illegitimate	143 5 148	83 4 87	60 1 61			
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated popul		rude ljusted	14.9 15.3			
	Total	. Males.	Females.			
Number of stillbirths:-						
Legitimate Illegitimate	1/1	1/1	=			
	-	-	-			
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total birt	hs.	-	7.0.			
Number of deaths registered: - Male	s 63. Femal	es 71. Tot	tal 134.			
Death rate per 1,000 estimated popul	ation:- Crud Adju		13.5. 13.7.			
Respiratory T.B. death rate						
Infant Deaths:-						
Deaths under 1 year of age: - Males Deaths under 4 weeks of age: - Males		s 3. Total				
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live Pro-natal mortality rate per 1,000 l	births:-	34 20				

Causes of death: --

Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	
" - Lungs	
" - Breast	
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	
Vascular lesions of nervous system	
Coronary disease, angina	
Hypertension with heart disease	
Other heart diseases	
Other circulatory diseases	
Influenza	
Pneumonia	
Bronchitis	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	
Congenital malformations	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	
Accidents.	
Suicide	
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	
Hyperplasis of Prostate.	

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The unemployment which occurred during 1952 and which was more or less confined to Cotton Operatives was less prevalent during 1957.

Most of the mills in Padiham run their own canteens and these should be encouraged and used more than they are, by the workers.

The County Council has control of two nurseries in the area where children under school age, of women engaged in industry, are looked after, and regarding these nurseries the only complaint is the supervision is not strict enough in times of epidemics.

All the schools in the district provide dinners for the children and this is to be highly commended.

In connection with the welfare of the old people, a voluntary association has been set up and is doing valuable work, such as, letter writing, doing shopping when necessary, giving advise, and arranging for domestic help in cases of sickness.

So far as the health of the aged is concerned there is no doubt that the sons and daughters will have to bear their fair share of looking after them and not leave it to others.

The health of the inhabitants has been fairly good during the year and so far as recreations are concerned full advantage was taken of all the facilities controlled by the Local Authority and the various Sunday Schools.

A new association has been started in Padiham to help handicapped and disabled people and very valuable work is being done in this respect.

From observations of my own and those of the local Practitioners there seems to be more Dental Caries than normal and as the fluorine content of the water is rather low arrangements are going to be made to alter this.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY: -

The water supply has been good both in quantity and quality. Chemically and bacteriologically the water has been excellent.

The following are the results of bacteriological examinations carried out in 1957.

Bacteriological examinations:-	No.	Result.		
Raw Water.	1	Satisfactory.		
Water going into supply, where treatment is installed.	7	Satisfactory.		

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Houses - Public Health Act	139
Houses - Housing Act	69
Fireguard Act.	1
Common Lodging Houses	20
Infectious Disease Cases	14
Rodent Control.	270
Revisits	120
Factories	17
Workshops.	1
Shops Act.	617
	7
Smoke observations	38
Bakehouses	
Fish & Chip Shops	33
Food premises	50
Butchers Shops	48
Ice Cream Premises	11
Slaughterhouses	251
Milk Sampling	7
Ice Cream Sampling	2
Tinned and other foods	6
Houses - Disinfection	3
Houses - Disinfestation.	20
Domestic Refuse Collection	382
Trale Refuse Collection	39
Refuse Disposal (Tips).	494
Salvage	559
	339
Miscellaneous	8
Overcrowding	17
Rent Act	11
	3579
	3313
	37715
Interviews	172

DERATISATION AND DISINFESTATION.

(a) RODENT CONTROL: -

The is effectively controlled by the Rodent Operator. Sausage rusk bait and Zinc Phosphide poison, damp bread mash and arsenic oxide poison were used. Warfarin is now also used as a bait, and during the year a new constituent, Paranitrophenol has been introduced into all baits as a preservative.

(b) DISINFESTATION: -

Eight premises were dealt with for vermin, one for cockroaches, five for fleas, and two for bugs.

The refuse tip was periodically dusted with D.D.T. powder to ensure cockroach and cricket control.

FCOD.

Ministry of Health Circular 19/56.

i and iii.	Type of food premises.	Number.	Inspections.
	Bakers and Confectioners.	18	74
	Butchers and Meat purveyors.	17	82
	Cafes and snack bars.	3	56
	Chemists.	4	8
	Cooked foods.	3	8
	Fish fryers.	12	57
	Fishmongers.	3	6
	Greengrocers.	10	20
	Grocers.	62	124
	Licensed premises.	16	32
	Aerated waters (Mineral).	2	4
	Off Licences.	12	24
	Poultry dealer.	1	2
	Potato merchant.	1	2
	Sweets - Sugar confections,	10	31
	Wine merchants.	2	4
	Tripe dresser,	1	2

Regular visits were made to food preparing premises, and it is a pleasure to report that it has not been necessary to make any official representation.

ii. Milk and Dairies: -

The following registrations and licensing matters were dealt with during the year:-

Number	of	persons	register	ed as Distributors of Milk.	45
11	11	premises	3 "	" Dairies.	6
11	11	dealers	licensed	to use Special Designation	
				"Tuberculin Tested".	8
11	11		11	to use Special Designation	
				"Pasteurised".	27
11	11	11	11	to use Special Designation	-
				"Sterilised".	21
				Total number of approvals.	107
					-

The following is the state of registered premises:-

- iv. Number of premises registered for sale or manufacture
 of ice-cream.

 Number of premises registered for preparation or
 manufacture of Sausage or Potted, Pressed, Pickled
 or Preserved Food.

 Total number of registrations during the year.

 48
 - v. Condemned food is disposed of by burial on the controlled tip.
- vi. 155 packages of various foodstuffs, weighing 194 lb 10 ozs., were condemned and destroyed.
- vii. Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52. None now cold mix

MEAT REGULATIONS: -

These have been closely watched by the Public Health Inspector during the year.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	74	72	17	860	11	Nil
Number inspected	74	72	17	860	11	"
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	5	10	"	16	,	"
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B., and cysticerci.	6.7%	13.8%	"	1.8%	"	n .
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	Nil.	Nil.	11	Nil.	n n	"
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	п	2	n		"	"
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	и	2.7%	ú	п	n	ıı
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	п	Nil.	"	"	"	"
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	ıı .	"	н	п	"	"
Generalised and totally condemned.	п		н	n	11	"

ORGANS CONDEMNED.

Cows	Liver.	12.	Ox Liver.	4.	Sheep	Liver.	16.
11	Lung.	3.			"	Lung.	1.
11	Head with						

tongue. 1.

FOOD POISONING: -

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following offensive trades are now in existence in the area.

Tripe	Boiler.	1
Size	Maker.	1
Fish	Fryers.	12

These premises were inspected on 27 occasions.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one registered common lodging house in the district and 20 visits of inspection were made during the year.

The prospects of this lodging house being closed within the near future seem very bright and this will be very welcome news.

SMOKE OBSERVATION.

One complaint was received during the year. 7 smoke observations were made.

HOUSING.

(a)	Number	of	new	houses	erected	during	the	year	-	20
-----	--------	----	-----	--------	---------	--------	-----	------	---	----

(b) Number of houses erected under the various acts:-

1.	Housing Act.	1919.	31
2.	Housing Act.	1923-24.	170
3.	Housing Act.	1930-36.	228
4.	Housing Act.	1936-46.	21
5.	Housing Act.	1946-51.	260
			710

OVERCROWDING.

No overcrowding as set down in the Housing Act, was observed during the year, although eight cases of complaints by tenants were submitted to the Committee.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Preliminary surveys show that 2 dwelling houses are suitable for immediate demolition, 97 dwellings are suitable for inclusion in Clearance Areas, and 367 dwellings have sufficient life as to be repairable at reasonable cost.

Approximate	number	of	back	to	back houses.	144.
					earth "	Nil.

To give some indication of the extent of the shortage of houses it is only necessary to state that there are 54 families in lodgings, 30 without children, and the rest with 1, 2, 3, or 4 children.

Over 100 aged persons are seeking one bed-roomed bungalows.

Housing schemes are in progress to try and alleviate these conditions.

nousing schemes are in progress to try s	nd alleviate th	ese conditions.
Demolition and Closing Orders.	Number of Houses. Persons displaced.	
Housing Act 1936.		
(a) Demolished. Section 11. (b) Closed - undertaking -	17	22
still in force.	1	2
Repairs:-	No. of Houses.	
Rendered fit - informal action.	59	
Public Health Act. Defects remedied - By owners. By L.A.	3 Nil.	

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1957 was more or less a normal year apart from an outbreak of Measles which however was mild in character - no deaths being recorded.

The following cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) were notified during the year.

Measles. 137
Whooping Cough. 2
Meningococcal Infection. 1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic). 1

For the second year there were no cases of Scarlet Fever.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year:-

Respiratory. Non-respiratory.

All new cases are thoroughly investigated and followed up, and all the new treatments are showing excellent results as shown by the decreased death-rate from Tuberculosis.

Immediate contacts are X-rayed, given the Montouse Test, and examined by the Chest Physician.

It is hoped to have another visit by the Mass-Radiographic Unit in 1958 and an even better response should be obtained.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Clerk of the Council, the Public Health Inspector and the Surveyor for their loyal co-operation during the year.

I am,

Madam, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. J. FORSYTHE,

Medical Officer of Health.

