

**[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Walton-le-Dale U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Walton-le-Dale (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1971

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cve5umff>

**License and attribution**

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

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

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



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



WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

# REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1971







WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

# REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1971



# WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1971

---

---

*Chairman of the Council*

Councillor R. Welham

*Chairman of Public Health Committee*

Councillor W. Morgan (Dec'd. Dec. 1971)

*Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee*

Councillor R. B. Dixon

*Members of the Council and Public Health Committee*

Councillor Mrs. H. M. Carter  
Councillor W. Corney (from May 1971)  
Councillor F. A. Cooper  
Councillor J. Coupe  
Councillor G. Gregson (Ret. May 1971)  
Councillor H. Kerfoot  
Councillor R. Knowles  
Councillor J. E. Lamb  
Councillor K. W. Palmer  
Councillor Mrs. M. P. M. Parker, J.P.  
Councillor R. Smith, J.P.  
Councillor W. Towers  
Councillor G. Woods, J.P.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health:* J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

*Other Appointments:* Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Lancs. C.C. No. 4 Division; and Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Chorley, the Urban Districts of Adlington, Longridge, Withnell, Fulwood, and Leyland; and the Rural Districts of Preston and Chorley.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Administrative Medical Officer:*

L. M. Mayer-Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent:* G. N. Corbishley, M.A.P.H.I., S.B.St.J.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:* J. R. Williams, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.

*Additional Public Health Inspector:* P. W. Stanley, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

*Authorised Meat Inspectors:* F. Schofield, M.A.M.I.

J. Bamber, M.A.M.I.

*Warden Brindle Road Old People's Community Centre:* Mrs. M. Salmon.

*Clerk/Typist:* Mrs. M. Holden.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL OFFICES,

BAMBER BRIDGE.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1971

---

### To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

According to the Registrar General's estimate, the population of the District at mid-June 1971 was 26,780, a slight reduction from the previous mid-year estimate. The reduction indicates that the previous year's estimate (based on the 1961 census) was too high. The present estimate is likely to be more accurate, being based on the 1971 census figure of 26,841.

The number of live births assignable to the district was 588 (of which 29 were illegitimate). This was 35 fewer than in 1970. The crude birth rate was 22.0 (adjusted 19.8) per 1000 home population. This may be compared with the country as a whole - 16.0, and with Lancashire - 16.7 (adjusted 17.06).

The number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 221, a reduction of 30 on the previous year. The crude death rate was 8.3 (adjusted 10.2) per 1000 home population. The corresponding rates for Lancashire and England and Wales were 12.7 (adjusted 13.5) and 11.6 respectively. The Registrar General again provided a table giving causes of death in each age group and this is reproduced in the report. It can be seen that 67 deaths occurred in people over 75 and a further 60 in people over 65. These groups total 127 or 57% of the total deaths.

With regard to causes of death, malignant disease accounted for 50 deaths as compared with 41 in 1970. Cancer of the lung was responsible for 12 of those deaths (7 of whom died before the age of 65) as against 14 in 1970. Deaths from all forms of heart disease at 76 are 16 fewer than 1970, and those for Ischaemic heart disease (Coronaries) at 68, are seven fewer than the previous year. 23 of these occurred before the age of 65. Cerebrovascular disease (strokes) accounted for 32 as compared with 43 in 1970. Heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease accounted for 70% of all deaths. Pneumonia, bronchitis and emphysema caused the death of 23 persons of whom 7 were under the age of 65. 37 people died under the age of 65 from lung cancer, coronary thrombosis and the pneumonia-bronchitis-emphysema group of diseases. A high proportion of these deaths can be said to have been caused by smoking. There were 7 fatal accidents in 1971 compared with 12 in 1970, and one death from Suicide and self-inflicted injuries. Once again there were no deaths from Tuberculosis and for the sixth consecutive year there were no deaths attributable to childbirth or abortion.



The number of infants under one year of age who died in 1971 was ten compared with eight in 1970. This gives an infant mortality rate of 17.00 compared with 17.7 for Lancashire and 18.0 for England and Wales.

193 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year compared with 552 in 1970. There were six cases of tuberculosis compared with seven in 1970. There were only 17 cases of measles compared with 444 in the previous year. More babies were vaccinated against measles, but too few children have been protected against this disease and I should expect another outbreak in 1972. The falling figures for Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough immunisation are disturbing. Diphtheria bacilli are still present in the community and the disease could easily reappear unless more children are protected. There were 85 cases of infectious jaundice in the year.

During the year circulars were issued by the Department of Health and Social Security advising that routine vaccination against smallpox need not now be recommended in early childhood. This advice is based on the fact that the smallpox eradication programme of the World Health Organisation has made such remarkable progress that the chances of introduction of smallpox into Britain have substantially diminished. The number of serious complications from vaccination in childhood, though small, is now considered to be out of proportion to the risk from Smallpox in this country. Vaccination continues to be recommended for travellers to and from countries where the disease is endemic or where eradication programmes are in progress, and for health service staff who may come into contact with patients.

As in previous years, a considerable proportion of the time of the staff of the Department has been spent on food hygiene, particularly with meat inspection at the large private abattoir in the district and with milk sampling. A case of Undulant Fever was investigated in an employee of an abattoir. An outbreak of illness at one of the schools in the district was investigated and three school meals staff were found to be carrying dysentery organisms. They were excluded from work until clear.

The District was also involved in a large outbreak of food poisoning caused by Salmonella Typhimurium which was present in raw milk sold by a large producer/retailer in a neighbouring District. This outbreak once again underlined the risks involved in drinking unpasteurised milk.

I am very grateful to Mr. Corbishley and his staff for their assistance and co-operation at all times. My thanks are due to the other officers and their staffs for ready help when required.

Finally I must pay tribute to Councillor Morgan, our Chairman who died in December. Mr. Morgan had served the community both in his working life and in his retirement for so long and so faithfully and with such enthusiasm. His encouragement and support was much appreciated and his loss was deeply felt in the Department and throughout the District and indeed the County.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health.



### Physical Characteristics of the Area

The shape of the district is roughly that of a quadrangle with the longer sides from East to West of 4 miles and the shorter North to South of 3 miles. There is a pronounced slope in the area from South East to North West, falling from 300 feet above sea level to 20 feet above mean sea level.

Part of the northern boundary of the district is formed by the River Ribble for a distance of some two miles, and it is tidal in almost all that stretch. The River Darwen flows through a valley in the northern part of the area and joins the Ribble towards the north western boundary of the district.

Geologically the area is based on Triassic Sandstone upon which are placed a layer of lower boulder clay, a layer of drift sand and finally a layer of upper boulder clay. The rock base forms an inclined plane which dips downwards from the East towards the sea. Outcrops of this rock are found in the beds of the rivers Ribble and Darwen. In the boulder clay layers stones of varying sizes are found. Most of these are of Lakeland origin brought down by the movement of ice or by its melting. In the Drift Sand layer there are deposits of gravel. Usually the layers of Glacial Drift fill the valleys, the hill tops being free of drift.

The thickness of the layers varies considerably in different parts of the district, and the three layers may reach 100 feet, but in most parts of the district the Upper Boulder layer approximates 10 feet, the Drift Sand 9 feet and the Lower Boulder layer from 2 feet upwards.

The two rivers form a flat tongue of land near their junction and the alluvial deposits provide a rich soil which is utilised for market gardening.

### Social Conditions and Amenities of the Area

The main portions of the district are closely associated with industry, but part is entirely residential. The chief industries are textiles, engineering, corn milling, market gardening and dairy farming.

There are thirteen churches in the area, a number have attached Sunday Schools covering the various aspects of religion. Many church halls are associated with these churches where in the winter months, social functions are held.

The clubs in the district are political, religious and non-sectarian; some are connected with sport. Games such as billiards, snooker, darts, dominoes, etc., are played in the clubs. Additionally, a tennis club, a table tennis club, and a cricket club are sited in the district.

The district is fortunate in having a number of playing fields, some of which are owned and controlled by the Local Authority and others by the sports organisations from churches and clubs. Good use is made of these for the usual seasonal sports. Some of the playing fields are now equipped with a children's play section.

The local Archeological Society has made excavations, particularly in the area close to the junction of the Rivers Darwen and Ribble, where it is considered that there was, in the period of Roman occupation, a landing place for Roman shipping. The existence of a fort is suspected. Its boundaries have not been fully traced. Many interesting relics, pottery, metals, portions of urns, etc., have been found there and are now displayed.

### Statistics of the Area

Area in Acres (census 1971) ....	4,733
Population (census 1971) as published by Registrar General ....	26,841
Registrar General's estimate of population mid-1971 ....	26,780
Number of houses (census 1961) ....	6,265
Number of inhabited houses (31st March, 1971) ....	8,968
Rateable Value (31st December, 1971) ....	£899,563
Sum represented by a penny rate (31st March, 1971) ....	£3,653
Number of Properties in district (31st December, 1971) ....	10,071



### Vital Statistics

The statistics in regard to births and deaths have been supplied by the Registrar General through the County Health Department. The number of deaths allocated are those registered during the year as adjusted for inward and outward transfers. The number of births and stillbirths relate to occurrences in the year and are similarly adjusted for inward and outward transfers.

	Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)		Local authority area	England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total				
<b>Estimated mid-year home population</b>	—	—	26,780	48,815,000		—	—
<b>Live births</b>							
Total	303	285	588	783,165	Live birth rates, etc.		
Legitimate	287	272	559	717,491	Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	22.0	16.0
Illegitimate	16	13	29	65,674	Area comparability factor	.90	1.00
					Local adjusted rate	19.8	16.0
					Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.24	1.00
					Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	5	8
<b>Stillbirths</b>					Stillbirth rate		
Total	5	3	8	9,898	Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	13	12
Legitimate	4	3	7	8,826			
Illegitimate	1	—	1	1,072			
<b>Total live and still births</b>							
Total	308	288	596	793,063			
Legitimate	291	275	566	726,317			
Illegitimate	17	13	30	66,746			
<b>Deaths of infants under 1 year of age</b>					Infant mortality rates		
Total	3	7	10	13,726	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	17	18
Legitimate	3	7	10	12,140	Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	17
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,586	Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	24
<b>under 4 weeks of age</b>					Neonatal mortality rate		
Total	2	5	7	9,113	Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	12	12
Legitimate	2	5	7	8,121			
Illegitimate	—	—	—	992			
<b>under 1 week of age</b>					Early neonatal mortality rate		
Total	2	5	7	7,750	Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	12	10
Legitimate	2	5	7	6,903	Perinatal mortality rate		
Illegitimate	—	—	—	847	Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	25	22
<b>Deaths—all ages</b>					Deaths rates, etc.—all ages		
	112	109	221	567,345	Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	8.3	11.6
					Area comparability factor	1.23	1.00
					Local adjusted rate	10.2	11.6
					Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.88	1.00



**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971 IN THE  
URBAN DISTRICT OF WALTON-LE-DALE**

Cause of death	Sex	4 Weeks				Age in years									
		Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	and under 1 year											
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over		
B19(2) Malignant neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
B19(3) Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
B19(4) Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B19(6) Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	—	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	
B19(7) Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	
B19(8) Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	
B19(9) Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
B19(11) Other malignant neoplasms	M	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	
	F	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	
B21 Diabetes mellitus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
B46(1) Other endocrine etc., diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
B46(3) Mental disorders	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
B46(4) Multiple Sclerosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B46(5) Other diseases of nervous system	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
B27 Hypertensive disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
B28 Ischaemic heart disease	M	43	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	11	11	12	—	
	F	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	13	—	
B29 Other forms of heart disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
B30 Cerebrovascular disease	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	—	
	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	9	7	—	
B46(6) Other diseases of circulatory system	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	
B31 Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B32 Pneumonia	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	
B33(1) Bronchitis and emphysema	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	
B33(2) Asthma	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
B46(7) Other diseases of respiratory system	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
B34 Peptic ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
B37 Cirrhosis of liver	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B46(8) Other diseases of digestive system	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
B46(9) Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B42 Congenital anomalies	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B43 Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B45 Symptoms and ill defined conditions	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BE47 Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
BE48 All other accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
BE49 Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BE50 All other external causes	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	112	2	1	2	2	1	3	5	10	26	30	30	—	
	F	109	5	2	2	—	—	2	3	9	19	30	37	—	



TABLE OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION						Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total births	Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Live births
	BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE		Pul. T.B. Death rate	Cancer Death rate		
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted				
Walton-le-Dale								
Mean of 5 years 1965/9	24.04	21.06	9.46	12.16	0.02	1.65	0.35	16.86
1969 ..	21.90	19.70	9.60	11.70	0.04	1.57	nil	21.00
1970 ..	23.20	20.90	9.40	11.60	nil	1.56	nil	13.00
1971 ..	22.00	19.80	8.30	10.20	nil	1.76	nil	17.00
Increase or decrease in 1971 compared to: 5 year mean ..	—2.04	—1.26	—1.16	—1.96	—0.02	+0.11	—0.35	+0.14
previous year ..	—1.00	—1.10	—1.10	—1.40	nil	+0.20	nil	+4.00
County of Lancaster 1971 .. ..	16.7	17.06	12.07	13.15	0.018	2.21	0.26	17.7
England and Wales 1971	16.0		11.6		0.019	2.39	0.17	18.00

Table of Decades

Period	MEAN RATES Per 1,000 Population				Enteric Fever		Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Deaths from Diarrhoea
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Pul. T.B. Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
<b>Ten Years</b>											
1891-1900 ..	30.8	18.9	1.25	188	133	27	46	16	211	15	122
1901-1910 ..	26.3	14.7	0.95	128	116	21	98	15	291	16	58
1911-1920 ..	18.7	13.7	0.91	107	54	5	166	16	565	11	46
1921-1930 ..	16.0	12.0	0.72	64	7	0	66	5	310	0	11
1931-1940 ..	14.0	12.7	0.44	56	5	2	47	3	414	0	5
1941-1950 ..	16.5	12.3	0.33	42	0	0	27	1	280	0	9
1951-1960 ..	16.4	11.7	0.09	23	0	0	0	0	514	0	11
1961-1970 ..	24.2	9.8	0.02	20	0	0	0	0	220	0	17

**Death & Death Rates**

Deaths registered during the year totalled 221 compared with 251 in the previous year. The death rate is 8.30 compared with 11.6 for England and Wales.

**Infantile Mortality**

Ten cases of death in infants before their first birthday has given an infant mortality rate for the area of 17.00 compared with 13.00 in the previous year. The rate for England and Wales is 18.00. Details of these deaths are tabled below.

Age	Sex	Cause of Death
1 hour	F	Respiratory Failure
14 hours	F	Haemolytic disease of newborn
1 day	F	Respiratory Failure
1 "	F	Cardiac Respiratory Failure
1 "	M	Respiratory Failure - Premature
1 "	M	Respiratory Failure - Premature



2 days	F	Cardiac Respiratory Failure
4 months	M	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
4 "	F	Influenzal Pneumonia
6 "	F	Acute Pneumonia

### Neo-Natal, Early Neo-Natal and Perinatal Mortality Rates

Separate detailed figures are provided for deaths in early infancy. Neo-Natal figures relate to deaths within 4 weeks of birth. Early Neo-Natal deaths within 1 week of birth and the Perinatal mortality is the early Neo-Natal and stillbirths combined.

Neo-Natal deaths, per 1000 live births	....	....	....	....	12
Early Neo-Natal deaths, per 1000 live births	....	....	....	....	12
Perinatal deaths, per 1000 total births	....	....	....	....	25
(Corresponding national rates are 12, 10 and 22)					

### Maternal Mortality

It is pleasing to report that once again there were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### (1) CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1971

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total deaths
		AGE PERIODS—YEARS										
		0–	1–	2–	3–	4–	5–	10–	15–	25 and over	Age un- known	
Measles (excluding rubella) .. ..	17	2	2	4	4	—	2	2	—	—	1	—
Dysentery .. ..	8	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	2	—	—
Scarlet fever .. ..	43	—	—	4	6	6	22	3	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis— paralytic .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		0–	5–	15–	45–	65 and over	Age unknown					
Acute encephalitis— Infective .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning .. ..	28	6	6	11	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—



	<i>Total Cases All Ages</i>	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	<i>Age unknown</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Tetanus .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective jaundice ..	85	—	—	4	37	28	2	1	7	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—																
Respiratory .. ..	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meninges and C.N.S. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ..	6	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Anthrax .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Yellow fever .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Others (specify) ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
No. of cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death								.. 0		TOTAL ..						0

### Tuberculosis

During the year 8 cases of Tuberculosis have been notified to the Department. These consisted of:—

#### Pulmonary:—

New cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Transfers In	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

#### Non-Pulmonary:—

New cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Transfers In	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—

#### Removed from the Register during the year were:—

Pulmonary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—

#### On Register at end of 1971

Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Combined Cases
34	1	—

### Dysentery and Food Poisoning

Eight cases of dysentery have been reported during the year compared with four in the previous year.



Twenty eight cases of salmonella infection were notified. In five cases the source of infection was not traced, but the twenty three other cases were all associated with an infection in farm bottled milk produced and bottled in an adjacent area and retailed in Walton-le-Dale and other areas.

This outbreak once again points to the health hazard of consuming raw untreated milk and the necessity of an extensive health education programme inclined towards the safety of heat treated milks.

#### **Poliomyelitis**

No cases of poliomyelitis have been reported during the year.

#### **Measles**

17 cases of measles have been reported compared with 444 cases in the previous year.

#### **Whooping Cough**

6 cases have been reported during the year.

#### **Scarlet Fever**

43 cases have been reported compared with 16 cases in the previous year.

#### **Infective Jaundice**

85 cases have been reported during the year compared with 58 in the previous year. All the cases have been investigated and nothing significant has been ascertained from the reports.

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

**County Council Services in the Area — as at 30th September, 1972**

#### **Ambulance Service**

The ambulance service covering the area of the Urban District is radio-controlled from the Ambulance Headquarters at Broughton, where requests for ambulance transport are directed.

#### **Child Health Clinics**

There are three in the district, one at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, one in Lourdes Avenue, Lostock Hall, and one at Gregson Lane. The Brindle Road Clinic met weekly on Thursday afternoons with a Health Visitor session each Tuesday afternoon and Thursday morning, the Lostock Hall Clinic weekly on Monday afternoons, and the Gregson Lane Clinic on alternate Wednesdays during the afternoon.

#### **Cervical Cytology**

Facilities for the early ascertainment of cervical cancer are available for mature women, by appointment, at the School Clinic, Brindle Road.



### **Home Help Service**

Home Helps are employed in Walton-le-Dale and district, and help a variety of cases including confinements, sickness, old age and infirmity, and Tuberculosis cases. Night helps are also employed where needed.

### **School Medical Service**

Medical and hygiene inspections are carried out at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge. Clinic sessions are held for a variety of treatments including minor ailments, dental care and ophthalmic conditions. The County Council make special provisions for residential schooling for various categories of handicapped children such as the blind, partially sighted, deaf and dumb, epileptics, delicate and backward.

### **Convalescent Care**

In suitable cases arrangements are made for the admission of patients to convalescent homes.

### **Chiropody Service**

A free chiropody service for elderly people, expectant mothers and registered handicapped persons is available at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, on the second Wednesday afternoon each month, and also at local Chiropodists' Surgeries.

Where persons are unable to attend the Clinic or surgeries a domiciliary service is available

### **Mental Health Services**

There are two hostels Maplewood House in Ash Grove, Bamber Bridge for mentally handicapped children and Priding House in Co-operative Street for adults. Adjacent to the latter there is Bymbrig Adult Training Centre. The recently built Coppice Junior Training Centre is now a special school under the County Education Department. Although these premises are situated in Bamber Bridge the facilities provided are not confined to Walton-le-Dale.

### **Day Nursery**

The Day Nursery in Cottage Lane provides day accommodation for 50 children under the age of 5 years.

### **Health Visitors**

A staff of Health Visitors are based at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge. Telephone No. Preston 35171.

### **Domiciliary Midwifery Service**

Four domiciliary midwifery sisters are employed in the Urban District.

Miss M. Gould, 33 Wellington Place, Walton-le-Dale. Tel. 35518.

Miss H. Gibson, 8 Cedar Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 37020.

Mrs. M. Gibson, 2 Broadway, Leyland. Tel. Leyland 21507.

Mrs. P. K. Martin, 40 Rydal Avenue. Tel. 38463.



### **Domiciliary Nursing Service**

The Domiciliary Nursing Service is provided in the area by five district nursing sisters, two district nurses and two nursing auxiliaries.

- Mrs. M. A. Arnold, 4 Lyndale Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 35929.
- Mrs. M. E. Hunter, 11 Silverdale Close, Leyland. Tel. Leyland 22824.
- Mrs. M. P. Matheson, 18 Cypress Grove, Lostock Hall. Tel. 38815.
- Mrs. E. M. Vincent, 25 Aldersleigh Crescent, Hoghton. Tel. Hoghton 827.
- Mrs. A. Smith, 82 Laburnum Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 35812.
- Miss P. Redman, 12 Viaduct Road, Hoghton. (District Nurse). Tel. Blackburn 22349.
- Mrs. J. M. Urwin, 9 King Street, Lostock Hall. Tel. 37201 (District Nurse).
- Mrs. T. Longton, 6 Queensway, Bamber Bridge. (Nursing Auxiliary).
- Mrs. P. Bennett, 17 Fairfield Street, Lostock Hall. (Nursing Auxiliary).

### **Ante-Natal Clinic**

Sessions are held weekly at the School Clinic, Brindle Road when County Council midwifery and sisters are in attendance.

### **Welfare Services**

Residential homes are provided to accommodate elderly and infirm persons who no longer have anyone to adequately care for them or who are unable to care for themselves. Arrangements can also be made for elderly persons to be admitted to a home for a short period (usually two weeks) to enable relatives to have a respite or take a holiday.

Handicapped persons can be helped in many ways by minor adaptations in their homes, or by instruction in handicrafts etc., by an Occupational Therapist. A Social and Handicraft Centre is held each Monday evening in Leyland, and an Out-Work Centre is held during the week in Fulwood, and woodwork and sewing classes are held in Bamber Bridge on Tuesday evenings. Transport to these centres is provided for those who are unable to travel themselves.

Holidays are also arranged for handicapped persons.

### **Hospitals**

The hospitals administered by the Preston and Chorley Hospitals Management Committee were available for patients from this district. They were :—

- (1) Preston Royal Infirmary.
- (2) Sharoe Green Hospital.
- (3) Chorley and District Hospital.
- (4) Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley.

There were annexes, belonging to this group of hospitals for Continuation, Convalescent, or Specialised treatment. One of these, Lostock Hall Continuation Hospital, is situated in this district.

All the hospitals were extensively used, for out-patient as well as in-patient treatment, by persons from this area, though the extent of this use was not known, as figures of attendances or lists of diseases were not available nor supplied by the hospitals. It would, therefore, be impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the amount of illness or disability for which these hospitals cater.

Sufferers from Malignant Diseases received specialised treatment at the special unit at Preston Royal Infirmary staffed by personnel from the Christie Hospital, Manchester.

Venereal Diseases were treated at a specialised clinic at Preston Royal Infirmary.



**Immunisations**

<i>PRIMARY</i>						<i>RE-INFORCEMENTS</i>			
<i>Immunised against Diphtheria</i>	<i>Immunised against Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Immunised against Tetanus</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Rubella</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Immunised against Diphtheria</i>	<i>Immunised against Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Immunised against Tetanus</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>				<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	
385	367	386	340	6	1,484	360	3	361	724

Re-vaccination is not necessary for Measles or Rubella.

**Smallpox Vaccination**

<i>Primary Vaccinations performed</i>				<i>Re-inforcements</i>
<i>Age in years</i>				
<i>Under 2</i>	<i>2—</i>	<i>5—15</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
99	68	32	199	5

**Poliomyelitis Vaccination**

<i>Age</i>	<i>Primary Vaccinations</i>	<i>Reinforcements</i>
(0-15 years inclusive)	400	343

**Tuberculosis**

The County Council supply the Health Visitor Staff, whilst the Regional Hospital Board supply the Medical Staff. The Chest Clinic for this area is at Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood.

Inspections, examinations, X-ray, light treatment, and general medical treatment were given at the Clinic.

**Housing**  
**(a) Statistics**

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Flats</i>
(1) Number of new dwellings erected during the year:		
(i) By the local authority .. .. .	—	—
(ii) By other local authorities .. .. .	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons .. .. .	249	—
(2) Total No. of dwellings owned by any local authority, existing in district at end of year .. .. .		898



## Housing Statistics—continued

(3) Inspections of dwellings during the year:			
(i) (a) Total No. of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)			672
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose			843
(c) No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit			357
(ii) Total No. of dwellings existing at end of year, occupied or not, 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)			—
(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made			68
		<i>Displaced during year from houses to be demolished or closed</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	
		<i>Persons</i>	<i>Families</i>
(4) Houses Demolished:—			
In or Adjoining Clearance Areas:			
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	—	—	—
(iii) Houses on land acquired under S. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas:—			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S. 16 or S. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(v) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer Health	—	—	—
(vi) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(vii) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
(5) Unfit Houses Closed:—			
(i) Under S. 16(4), S. 17(1) and S. 35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and S. 26, Housing Act, 1961	—	—	—
(ii) Under S. 17(3) and S. 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under S. 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
			<i>Number</i>
(6) Unfit Houses Made Fit:—			
(i) By owner after informal action by local authority			7
(ii) After formal notice under S. 9 and S. 16, Housing Act, 1957—			—
(a) by owner			—
(b) by local authority			—
(iii) After formal notice under Public Health Acts			—
(iv) After modification or revocation of a clearance order under S. 24, Housing Act, 1961			—
(v) After determination of a demolition order under S. 24, Housing Act, 1957			—
		<i>No. of Houses (1)</i>	<i>No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)</i>
(7) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):—			
Position at end of year:—			
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation—			
(a) Under Section 48	—	—	—
(b) Under Section 17(2)	—	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—	—
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or Section 53	—	—	—
		<i>No. of Houses (1)</i>	<i>No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)</i>
(8) Purchase of Houses by Agreement:—			
Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders		50	75 (est)
(9) Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and Housing Act, 1969—			
Improvement grants, etc.:—			
Action during year:—		<i>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of</i>	
		<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Others</i>
			<i>Local Authority</i>
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	15	—	—
(ii) Approved by local authority	11	—	—
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	—	—	—
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	—	—	—
(v) Work completed	2	—	—
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above	—	—	—
(vii) Any other action taken under the Acts, e.g., General Improvement Areas (give brief particulars)			
Nil			



(10) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969— Standard Grants:—	<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>	
	<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Others</i>
Action during year:—		
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to		
(a) full standard .. .. .	34	1
(b) reduced standard .. .. .	26	—
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to		
(a) full standard .. .. .	34	1
(b) reduced standard .. .. .	22	—
(iii) Work completed .. .. .	44	—
(iv) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings: None.		

  

(11) Housing Act, 1969—Special Grants:—	<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>	
	<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Others</i>
Action during year:—		
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for special grant .. .. .	—	—
(ii) Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant ..	—	—
(iii) Work completed .. .. .	—	—

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority in this area. Samples were taken by an Assistant County Public Health Officer.

I give below details of the samples, provided by the County Analyst:—

A total of 163 samples was obtained comprising 112 milks and 51 others as follows:—

1 Biscuits	3 Stewed steak with rich gravy canned
1 Marmalade	1 Jam
2 Tea	1 Sugar
1 Yoghourt, Low fat	1 Fresh Cream and Strawberry Dessert
1 Hydrogen Peroxide	1 Dried full cream milk food
1 Disinfectant Preparation	1 Antiseptic
1 Ammoniated Mercury and Coal-tar Ointment	1 Aureomycin Ointment
1 Antiseptic cream	1 Mucilaginous Laxative
1 Sardine spread	1 Steak & Kidney Pie filling, canned
2 Fish cakes	1 Spaghetti
1 Indian Brandee	1 Laxative
1 Vitamin tablets	1 Dates
1 Glucose Syrup and Vegetable fat powder	1 Vitamin and Mineral capsules
1 Spinach frozen	1 Rissoles
1 Meat pie	1 Pork sausage
1 Blackcurrant jam	1 Part of Steak with Mushrooms and gravy pie filling, canned
2 Bread (brown)	2 Bread low calorie
1 Dairy ice-cream	1 Opened can of Stewed steak with gravy
1 Beef pies	1 Ice-cream
1 Fresh onions	1 Cream cakes
1 Rye crisp bread	1 Crisp bread
1 Mackerel canned	1 Salmon spread
	1 Portion of Potato and Meat pie



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

Sample	Results of Analysis	Action Taken
Hydrogen Peroxide	0.4% w/v. Should contain 6.0% w/v (limits 5.0 - 7.0% w/v).	Stock withdrawn (school clinic)
Ammoniated Mercury & Coal-tar Ointment	Contained only 0.58% mercury compared with 0.114% declared, and only 1.8% methylated spirit compared with 5% declared. Appearance of old stock but medicinally still effective.	Stock withdrawn (school clinic)
Formal Milk	Contained 0.075 i.u. penicillin per cm <sup>3</sup> .	Farmer cautioned and further sample obtained
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.70% deficient 10% fat.	Farmer cautioned and further sample obtained
Vitamin tablets	Named 'Tonic Tablets' only strictly speaking vitamin preparations come under the labelling of food regulations, so from January 1973 special labelling requirements will apply.	Vendor, manufacturers informed
Meat pie	Contained 5½ mgms. of aluminium scrapings and 7½ mgms. of charred wheaten pastry baked over the outside of the base of the pie.	Bakers cautioned and complainant informed
Part of steak with mushrooms and gravy pie filling, canned	The foreign matter consisted of peat (included sphagnum but other genera were also present) probably derived from the mushroom culture. Weight 0.056 grammes.	Canner and complainant informed
Blackcurrant jam	Contained a small snail measuring 10 mm. and weighing 0.182 grammes.	Importer cautioned and complainant informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.80% deficient 6.6% fat.	Producer informed
Informal Milk	Sample had a curious 'burnt cardboard' flavour similar to the odour resulting from burning the plastic sealing compound on the tetra-pack, otherwise genuine.	No action
Opened can of stewed steak with gravy	Tinplate perforated on lid causing slight staining of meat surface with 0.16 milligram of iron sulphide.	Complainant informed
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.5% extraneous water.	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained
Informal Milk	(1) Contained two small splashes moist dirt of the nature of cows' dung amounting to 0.7 parts of moist dirt in 100,000 parts of milk. (2) Bottle marked Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Producer cautioned and complainant informed
Beef pies	Meat content 21.5%, should contain not less than 25.0% meat.	Bakers interviewed and cautioned
Portion of potato and meat pie	Contained the greater part of a Ptinus Tectus beetle (one leg missing) weighing 2 mgms. and measuring 3 mms. The beetle lay loosely on top of the potato filling and it could not be proved conclusively it had been baked in the pie.	Bakers cautioned and complainant informed
Stewed steak with rich gravy, canned	Weight of contents only 12.9 oz. compared with 13½ oz. declared.	Wts. and Measures Inspectors informed
Informal Milk	Fat content 2.90% deficient 3.3% fat.	Producer informed
Formal Milk	F.P. indicates 2.3% extraneous water.	Producer cautioned



### **Milk and Milk Production**

136 samples of raw milk have been examined for keeping quality, Brucellosis and Tuberculosis. 124 samples examined for Brucellosis were all reported negative. 12 samples examined for Tuberculosis were negative.

12 samples were examined for keeping quality, and of these 5 were unsatisfactory.

18 samples of heat treated milk have been examined for adequate heat treatment. One sample was unsatisfactory.

### **Milk in Schools Scheme**

Heat treated milk only is provided.

### **Tuberculosis Order 1938**

No action has been necessary under the Order.

### **Food Hygiene**

The Public Health Inspectors made 167 inspections of food premises during the year (excluding slaughterhouses).

Structural standards at food premises within the area are in general satisfactory. Hygienic practices and an appreciation of hygienic techniques could in some instances be improved. In the main there are simple omissions which could have more serious repercussions, such as exposing open food unnecessarily, and partaking in the use of tobacco in food rooms.

### **Senior Citizens Bungalow Scheme**

The special housing scheme introduced by the Council with the assistance of financial help from the Lancashire County Council has now been operating for over 10 years. During this period many of our senior citizens have benefited from the housing accommodation and facilities offered to them.

### **Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963**

No action has been necessary under the Regulations. There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

### **Schools**

At the end of the year there were 22 schools in the district.

#### **Primary :**

- All Saints
- Bamber Bridge Methodist
- Lostock Hall County, Avondale Drive
- Lostock Hall County, Linden Drive
- Manybrooks
- Severn Drive Infants
- Severn Drive Junior



St. Aidan, School Lane  
 St. Aidan, Larch Grove  
 St. Gerrard (1)  
 St. Gerrard (2)  
 St. Leonard, Church Brow  
 St. Leonard, Walton Green  
 St. Benedict, Brown Lane  
 St. Mary, Duddle Lane  
 St. Mary, Browndedge Lane (1)  
 St. Mary, Browndedge Lane (2)  
 St. Patrick  
 St. Saviour

Secondary Modern :

Walton-le-Dale, Brindle Road  
 Lostock Hall, Todd Lane  
 St. Mary, Station Road

### **Air Pollution**

No action has been taken to reduce domestic air pollution. No smoke control areas are proposed.

Pollution from industrial sources has created no problems and no complaints have been received.

### **Water supply**

11 samples have been taken by the Department and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service. 9 were satisfactory. Minor contamination in two samples was reported to the Preston and District Water Board, further samples were satisfactory. In addition Preston & District Water Board sample the supply at regular intervals, and their results were satisfactory.

Radioactivity analysis have been reported as satisfactory.



## Factories

Following is a facsimile of the Report sent to the Ministry of Labour for 1971.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

## PART 1 OF THE ACT

## 1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (made by Public Health Inspectors)

<i>PREMISES</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Number of Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	20	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	82	23	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	7	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	109	23	5	—

## 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned, as two, three or more "cases").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>Found</i> (2)	<i>Remedied</i> (3)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i> (6)
			<i>REFERRED To H.M. Inspector</i> (4)	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i> (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
a) Insufficient .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
b) Unsuitable or Defective .. .. .	5	5	—	3	—
c) Not Separate for Sexes .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences, etc. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	5	5	—	3	—



## **REPORT OF THE CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1971**

**To the Chairman and Members of the Council :**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure once again to present to you my annual report on the environmental services administered by the Health Department during 1971.

This is my 20th report as your Chief Health Inspector during which time many changes have taken place. Perusal of the report indicates the varied nature of the work and problems arising during the year, but compared with my first report in 1952 it is interesting to note the developments which have taken place in public health work.

Additional legislation over the past years have added to the variety of work undertaken. The Civic Amenities Act, the Noise Abatement Act and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act etc. have all brought their problems and also their compensations. Many facets of Environmental Health have appeared during the year including some unusual problems. A report received that two children had been stung by touching a weed growing on the banks of the River Darwen at Higher Walton was investigated. It appeared that the Giant Hogweed had grown in profusion along both sides of the river from Red Rocks to the junction with the Ribble. This plant, about 6 - 8 ft. tall and with a stem as thick as a man's wrist, produced a sap which if it came into contact with the skin caused burning and blister formation. In view of the fact that children had access to the plant it was decided to employ additional labour to cut down and treat with a weed killer. The vulnerable parts were so treated and prevented what might have been a serious public health problem.

A second interesting investigation occurred during the early summer when a petition was received from a number of residents in the Hoghton Lane area that the environment was being disturbed and the small children kept awake during the early part of the night by noise resulting from a clay pigeon shoot being held about two nights per week at a local farm. Representations were made to the owner and although the nuisance persisted for a number of weeks the sport has now ceased and has moved out of the district.

Food inspection at a large private slaughterhouse again claimed a substantial amount of time not only by the two Meat Inspectors but also by Public Health Inspectors who operated at holidays and during periods of sickness etc.

Now that the majority of the unfit houses have been cleared a start can be made on the improvement of existing houses. Over half of the 11,000 houses in the district are virtually complying with the 12 point housing standard but many terraced houses could be substantially improved with the aid of grants. Not only can the houses be improved but the general environment can be radically changed by embarking on a large scale improvement known as a General Improvement Area.

At the end of the year two such areas were being considered by the Council, one in Lostock Hall and the second one at Higher Walton.



As the year drew to its close we were shocked to hear of the death of our Chairman, Councillor W. Morgan. As Chairman of the Health Committee during the past twenty years he had gained a deep insight into the problems of the department and had a ready understanding of the people who came to him for help. He was most assiduous in his duties and rarely missed a Health Committee. He will be greatly missed.

Finally, I should like to express my sincere thanks to the staff of the department for their continued help and loyalty during the year.

To the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, the late Mr. Councillor Morgan, the Councillors and other Officers, my thanks for help and support extended to me during the year.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. N. CORBISHLEY.

### 1. Visits and Inspections Made

[illegible]



**2. Housing**

P.H.A. Houses Inspected	....	....	....	....	....	75
H.A. Houses Inspected	....	....	....	....	....	97
Verminous, etc., houses	....	....	....	....	....	30
Old Age People and Welfare	....	....	....	....	....	53
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	28
Qualification Certificates	....	....	....	....	....	131

**3. Infectious Diseases**

General Inquiries	....	....	....	....	....	447
-------------------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

**4. Meat and Food Inspections**

Food Preparation	....	....	....	....	....	135
Hygiene Regulations	....	....	....	....	....	101
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	854
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	8

**5. Sampling**

Milk	....	....	....	....	....	79
Food Sampling	....	....	....	....	....	16

**Notices Served**

Notices :

Informal	....	....	....	....	....	8
Formal	....	....	....	....	....	2
Informal complied with	....	....	....	....	....	8
Formal complied with	....	....	....	....	....	2

**Housing**

There is no housing shortage in the district.

Progress towards the completion of acquisition of houses in Club Street was maintained. At the year end the majority of the houses were in the ownership of the Local Authority and clearance is anticipated in 1972.

Further progress was made in Darwen Street, some houses had been acquired and the occupiers rehoused. It is anticipated that this site will be cleared in 1972.

**Rent Act**

No action was necessary under the Rent Act during the year.

**Movable Dwellings**

There are three caravans in use in the area. As the dwellings are all used in conjunction with an adjacent permanent dwelling, no difficulties have arisen with their use.



### Drainage

Pollution of watercourses continues to be a problem and a cause of grave concern, where they are adjacent to residential property. Contamination of watercourses by the dumping of refuse and garden waste is a reprehensible practice which is being carried on with impunity and appears to be gaining in popularity. Once watercourses become blocked by debris and overgrown, they present a real danger to children who are attracted to them and they are objectionable due to offensive odours from stagnant contaminated water.

When this occurs residents complain bitterly and expect the Local Authority to clean out or pipe their ditch. Foresight at the time estates are proposed could prevent these unnecessary hazards occurring and the expense of maintenance. Essential piping would fall upon the developer, not as a cost to the Local Authority.

### Rodent Control

A number of surface infestations have been found and dealt with during the year. Infestations in sewers was found to be minimal after test baiting had been carried out.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

1. No. of rodent operatives employed—(a) Full time .... —  
(b) Part time .... 1
2. Action relating to rodent control during year—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district, April 1st, 1970 .. ..	9,989	82
(b) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .. ..	242	4
(c) No. of (b) infested by — Rats .. ..	148	4
Mice .. ..	94	—
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .. ..	560	21
(e) No. of (d) infested by — Rats .. ..	409	18
Mice .. ..	92	—

### Air Pollution

The Council have no plans to introduce smoke control areas, so that air pollution from domestic sources remains uncontrolled. Improvements at industrial premises, extensions and new chimneys require prior notification to the Local Authority. This is helpful in achieving high standards, and co-operation between all interested parties has been excellent.



### Meat Inspection

The meat inspection staff has been increased by the appointment of Mr. J. Bamber as Authorised Meat Inspector in February. This appointment has enabled the Public Health Inspectors to devote more time to general public health work. Mr. Schofield has been re-designated Senior Meat Inspector.

A Ministry Veterinary inspection at British Beef Company for renewal of their E.E.C. Licence was favourable, permitting the export of carcase meat from this Abattoir, to continue. Exports for 1971 were slightly less than 1970 due to the high level of tariffs charged by importing countries.

Proposed modifications to the line system have been held up because of changes in company policy and possible entry by the country into the E.E.C.

In August the staff of the health department along with staff and workers of British Beef Company took part in a survey of the incidence of Brucellosis in Abattoir workers. Blood samples were taken and examined at the Public Health Laboratory. Individual infections were not disclosed but the overall picture will assist in assessing the degree of risk to people working in the meat industry and handling infected meat.

In December the Abattoir was selected by the B.B.C. for participation in a documentary programme portraying hygienic meat production in this country.

#### (10) Carcases inspected and condemned within the district:

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known) .. .. .	5,484	7,937	7	61,366	26,751
Number inspected .. .. .	5,484	7,937	7	61,366	26,751
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>					
Whole Carcases condemned .. .. .	—	18	5	137	130
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	2,099	5,050	—	11,227	17,038
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. .. .	38.2	63.5	71.4	18.3	60.9
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—



### Poultry Inspection

There have been further increases in throughput at the two poultry processing stations in the district. A third, opened this year, ran into financial difficulties and operated for only a few weeks before closing down.

A large proportion of chickens are now quick frozen after processing, this has presented a problem from a public health point of view in that some housewives are not aware of the need to thaw birds before cooking, or alternatively to extend the cooking period to make quite sure the bird is thoroughly cooked.

Insufficient cooking will only warm the inside of the bird making ideal conditions for bacterial growth, and consequently increasing the risk of food poisoning.

Regular inspection of poultry has been maintained, ensuring compliance with the regulations.

(i)	No. of poultry processing premises within district at end of 1971	2
(ii)	No. of visits made to these premises during the year	104
(iii)	Total No. of birds processed during the year	829724
Types of birds processed	(a) Turkeys	2500
	(b) Ducks	Nil
	(c) Hens	248900
	(d) Broilers	} 578324
	(e) Capons	
	(f) etc. Others (Specify)	Nil
No. of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption		approx. 10083
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption		32403

### Milk Sampling

The most significant event of the year was an outbreak of food poisoning traced to untreated farm bottled milk produced in an adjoining Local Authority and retailed in many areas. Two registered retailers in this area sold the milk and the Milk Marketing Board distributed it to other depots.

Immediately suspicion of an association between milk and infection was established, the retailers were visited and a complete list of their customers prepared. Within twenty-four hours of notification every customer had been contacted (203 families) and informed of the problem. 54 people reported symptoms in 28 families. 23 confirmed cases resulted. Two children have remained carriers of the disease (up to preparation of this report). All other cases recovered.

I wish to record my appreciation of the willing and prompt assistance of Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Jarvis, milk retailers, in providing lists of their customers and thus enabling this outbreak to be contained so quickly.



### Raw Milks

<i>Samples taken from Producers in the District</i>					<i>Samples taken from Producers outside the District</i>				
<i>Year</i>	<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>T.B. present</i>	<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>T.B. present</i>	
		<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>			<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>		
1961 .. .. .	15	11	73.3	0	37	29	80.0	0	
1962 .. .. .	13	9	69.2	0	20	16	80.0	0	
1963 .. .. .	22	20	90.9	0	41	27	65.9	0	
1964 .. .. .	4	3	75.0	0	41	40	97.7	0	
1965 .. .. .	24	23	95.7	0	35	25	71.4	0	
1966 .. .. .	9	3	33.0	0	37	25	67.5	0	
1967 .. .. .	5	5	100.0	0	28	25	89.3	0	
1968 .. .. .	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0	0	
1969 .. .. .	11	10	90.9	0	6	6	100.0	0	
1970 .. .. .	21	21	100.0	0	4	4	100.0	0	
1971 .. .. .	11	11	100.0	0	9	5	55.5	0	

### Pasteurised Milks

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Number Efficiently Heat Treated</i>	<i>%</i>
1961 .. .. .	36	35	97
1962 .. .. .	22	21	95
1963 .. .. .	33	32	97
1964 .. .. .	16	16	100
1965 .. .. .	30	30	100
1966 .. .. .	45	39	87
1967 .. .. .	23	23	100
1968 .. .. .	35	35	100
1969 .. .. .	19	18	95
1970 .. .. .	3	3	100
1971 .. .. .	18	17	95

### Food Hygiene

During the year 67 premises have been inspected. This number includes 4 Butchers, 6 Bakehouses, 25 Ice-cream retailers and producers and 14 licenced premises. The remaining 18 includes premises such as cafes, canteens.

In total 101 inspections have been made within the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970.

Inspections on behalf of Lancashire County Council with regard to the Shops Act 1950, totalled 67.

Whilst the standard of hygiene in general continues to improve, it has been necessary to take action informally on nine occasions, in each case resulting in contraventions being rectified.

One problem which has become more noticeable in recent years is the presence of dogs in retail food shops. Shopkeepers have co-operated fully with the department and have displayed notices on their premises requesting that dogs be not allowed in the shop.

Smoking by persons handling open food continues to be a problem although perhaps not as serious as in previous years.



### Verminous Premises

8 Council houses and 22 other dwellings were treated for verminous infestations during the year. These included cockroach, wasps and ants.

### Civic Amenities

Two aspects of this Act which are important to the Public Health Department are the dumping of refuse and the abandoning of motor vehicles.

Dumping of refuse has been less of a problem than in former years due to the Council accepting their responsibility under the Act and providing adequate and readily available free tipping facilities within the district, for residents to dispose of their own waste.

Evidence suggests other Local Authorities do not provide such facilities in that many of their residents have been using Hennel Lane Tip. Charges are now levied to discourage this practice.

15 abandoned and derelict vehicles have been dealt with. All vehicles have been removed at no cost to the Local Authority due to the co-operation of a local dealer.

10 of these vehicles were abandoned on Local Authority owned garage sites where the land was not fully developed. Under-development of sites is a regrettable omission which is noticeable on all council garage sites in the district. Full utilisation of these sites would remove areas now subjected to vandalism and misuse.

### Noise Abatement

Six complaints of noise nuisances were investigated during the year. Four were associated with industrial processes, one was from a Youth Club and one caused by the discharge of firearms.

All have been resolved by informal actions.

### Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act

It is a statutory duty to present an annual report in the work carried out by the authorised officers under the above act. It has been my practice to publish a separate report but as the initial inspections have been done and the work assimilated into general P.H. work I now propose to include it in this report.

A tabular report is appended.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Total Registered Premises at December 1970</i>	<i>Total Registered Premises at December 1971</i>
Offices .. .. .	20	20
Retail Shops .. .. .	75	79
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	4	4
Catering Establishments .. .. .	12	12
Fuel Storage Departments .. .. .	—	—



<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Premises deleted during 1970</i>	<i>Premises added during 1971</i>
Offices .. .. .	—	—
Retail Shops .. .. .	—	4
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	—	—
Catering Establishments .. .. .	—	—
Fuel Storage Departments .. .. .	—	—



### PUBLIC CLEANSING

With the introduction of a bonus scheme for the refuse collectors at the end of 1970, it is now possible to report on its effect on the service after 12 months operation. Although no work study scheme was introduced to determine the work load etc. the scheme prepared in conjunction with the Treasurer's Department has worked exceptionally well. No major problems arose and the service to the residents was considerably improved.

The two large Norba vehicles continued to give satisfaction and cope admirably with two-thirds of the domestic refuse produced. The remaining one-third of the domestic refuse is disposed of at Hennel Lane Tip which has now a life of a further two years.

With control of refuse disposal passing to the County Authorities after re-organisation, any problems which might have arisen with the service under our control have now been averted.

#### Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

##### Service Costs:—

Gross Expenditure	....	....	...	...	...	...	£53,208
Gross Income	....	....	...	...	...	...	£2,577
Net Expenditure	....	....	...	...	...	...	£50,631
Dustbins emptied per week	....	...	...	...	Approx.		11,500

#### Collection and Sales of Salvage and Tipping Charges

The following table shows the tonnage and materials sold and the amounts received for salvage in the financial year to 31st March, 1972 :—

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<b>£ p.</b>
Paper .. .. .	184	14	1	—	1,911.22
Textiles .. .. .	5	6	0	22	95.88
Non-Ferrous Metals .. .. .	—	19	2	21	104.13
Cast Iron Scrap .. .. .	1	19	3	—	23.85
Use of Tip .. .. .					71.10
Miscellaneous .. .. .					370.82
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>£2,577.00</b>

Year					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
1961	..	..	..	..	309	4	3	20	3,543	0	0
1962	..	..	..	..	297	11	3	15	2,865	0	0
1963	..	..	..	..	315	19	—	20	3,109	0	0
1964	..	..	..	..	323	19	3	4	3,153	0	0
1965	..	..	..	..	342	12	1	15	3,829	0	0
1966	..	..	..	..	370	8	—	13	4,283	0	0
1967	..	..	..	..	374	10	2	7	4,404	0	0
1968	..	..	..	..	368	9	1	8	4,166	14	2
1969	..	..	..	..	368	5	—	1	4,881	0	0
1970	..	..	..	..	287	18	—	23	4,177	3	0
1971	..	..	..	..	192	19	3	15	2,577	0	0



## ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT

This brief Report covers the period 1st January to 31st December, 1971.

### 1. Highways

#### 1.1 Authorised Expenditure on maintenance and minor improvements:—

*Authorised expenditure over the last 5 years*

Road Class	Length	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Class I .. ..	3.07 miles	£10,070 (£3,200/mile)	£4,800 (£1,560/mile)	£6,278 (£2,045/mile)	£7,363 (£2,400/mile)	£4,213* (£1,370/mile)
Class II .. ..	2.22 miles	£7,925 (£3,580/mile)	£6,868 (£3,090/mile)	£3,702 (£1,670/mile)	£5,007† (£2,250/mile)	£3,505 (£1,580/mile)
Class III .. ..	2.39 miles	£6,540 (£2,740/mile)	£7,429 (£3,110/mile)	£2,930 (£1,225/mile)	£5,925 (£2,480/mile)	£13,084** (£5,470/mile)
Unclassified ..	33.76 miles††	£33,500 (£990/mile)	£30,670 (£945/mile)	£27,870 (£870/mile)	£26,505 (£880/mile)	£24,010 (£844/mile)
TOTALS	41.44 miles	£58,035	£49,747	£40,780	£44,800	£44,812

\* Plus major improvement at A.675/A.6.

\*\* Plus major improvement at School Lane - £3,000.

† Plus widening at Church Brow, Walton-le-Dale (including retaining wall) - £8,400.

†† Last year's mileage - 32.42 miles.

Public Footpaths (not included in the total) - 27.00 miles.

#### 1.2 Station Road A.6/Collins Road junction

Despite further efforts by the Council to create a layby in front of the supermarkets and shops in Station Road near Collins Road, the Divisional Road Engineer still insisted that laybys at shops should not be created on Trunk Roads (although his attention was repeatedly drawn to the apparent success of similar laybys on the Trunk Road through Penwortham) and the congestion at the traffic-signalled junction continues to worsen.

#### 1.3 Browndegge Road B.5257/Todd Lane junction

The scheme for the improvement of the junction, previously approved, was carried out and has produced the expected improvement in traffic safety.

#### 1.4 Hoghton Lane A.675 - Speed Limit

After yet another review of traffic conditions in Hoghton Lane by the Divisional Road Engineer, a simple solution was agreed - to introduce a "40" m.p.h. limit on that length of the road where there are junctions with estate roads and other roads.

It now seems hopeful that after very many years of endeavour, the Order for the imposition of the speed limit will be made in 1972.



### **1.5 Cuerdale Lane B.6230 - Speed Limit**

After all interested parties had been consulted, the imposition of a "40" m.p.h. speed limit on the unrestricted length of Cuerdale Lane, to extend beyond the dangerous bend at the Urban district Boundary, was agreed, and the Order should be effective early in 1972.

### **1.6 Cuerdale Lane B.6230 - Bend at Urban District Boundary**

Further progress was made towards improving the sight line at the bend, and the full improvement is expected to be carried out in 1972.

### **1.7 Brindle Road - Hospital Level Crossing**

The Council approved British Rail's proposal to replace the manned level crossing with remote controlled lifting, skirted, double barriers, and a detailed scheme was prepared.

### **1.8 Public Footpaths**

Public footpath Creation Orders were approved for:-

Glendale Avenue to F.P.69, Lostock Hall;  
Hayfield Avenue to Bournes Row, Gregson Lane.

## **2. Traffic Control**

2.1 Waiting restrictions were introduced on Browndge Road at Todd Lane junction.

2.2 Waiting restrictions were considered at:-

Higher Walton Road, Cann Bridge Street and Blackburn Road (A.675);  
Smith Street, Sergeant Street, Mounsey Road,  
School Street, Whalley Street and Ashworth Street;

but Orders had not been made at the year end.

2.3 A proposal to introduce waiting restrictions in Mill Lane, Walton-le-Dale was later abandoned.

2.4 A proposal by the Divisional Road Engineer to introduce waiting restrictions in Station Road was resisted by the Council, it being considered that the very wide footpaths would enable waiting bays to be constructed and so avoid the need for waiting restrictions.

2.5 Discussions continued with the County Council, Divisional Road Engineer and County Police in an attempt to restrict traffic in St. Cuthbert's Road alongside the playing field and children's playground.

## **3. Private Streets.**

3.1 Street works were completed in that part of Bournes Row which is within the Urban District, and the road was adopted as a "highway maintainable at public expense".



3.2 Private builders' estate roads were completed under Agreement in 9 streets, and were adopted:-

Glendale Avenue (part of), Lostock Hall;  
 Glendale Crescent (part of), Lostock Hall;  
 Footpath off Glendale Avenue;  
 Danes Drive, Walton-le-Dale;  
 Danesway (part of), Walton-le-Dale;  
 Garsdale Close, Walton-le-Dale;  
 Kingsdale Close, Walton-le-Dale;  
 Cleveleys Road, Hoghton;  
 Rossall Close, Hoghton;  
 Thornton Drive (part of), Hoghton.

#### **4. Sewage Disposal**

4.1 Average daily flow at the Disposal Works was marginally less than last year — 2.76 million gallons per day (2.8 in 1970).

4.2 The standard of effluent discharged to the River Ribble was maintained within the 20/30 standard (inland water standard) required by the River Authority, apart from a very few exceptional occasions.

4.3 Installation of a second "Coil Filter" was begun.

4.4 As clearly the Disposal Works will have to be extended in the very near future, it is regretted that there is still no definite development proposed for that part of the New Town within the Urban District.

4.5 Miss Leaver, the Assistant Chemist, left at the end of July. Mr. S. H. Boyd was appointed Assistant Manager/Trade Effluent Inspector and commenced duties on 1st September.

#### **5. Sewers**

5.1 Action of a land owner in diverting surface water from a considerable area of farm land into the recently completed Bannister Hall surface water sewer caused some apprehension and the River Authority was invited to take action under powers available.

5.2 A default notice was received from the Ministry following a public enquiry held in 1969 concerning occasional entry of sewage into basements at 149 and 151 Brindle Road.

5.3 A small sewage pumping station constructed by the Builders at Danesway was brought into service and adopted.

5.4 Agreement was reached on construction and future adoption of a small sewage pumping station to be constructed by the Builders at Irongate.

## **6. Trade Effluents**

6.1 Investigations by the Council and by the Company continued in seeking ways of reducing quantity and pollution load of the effluent from an additional paper-making machine at Ribble Paper Mills.

6.2 The Company succeeded in containing the total effluent within the total allowed by the existing Consent and investigations into probable effect of a changed B.O.D. load at the Disposal Works continued.

## **7. Flooding**

7.1 Total rainfall recorded at the Disposal Works was 29.56 inches (below average. 1970 —35.36 inches).

7.2 Minor overflowing of surface water drains occurred on two occasions — 10th August following 1.35 inches of rain in 24 hours, and 20th November when a fall of snow was immediately followed by heavy rain (total precipitation (0.84 inches). The immediate cause in every case was partial blockage by debris of pipe or watercourse.

7.3 On 10th August the foul sewer in Brindle Road backed up into the basements of 149 and 151 Brindle Road.

## **8. Council Housing**

8.1 A "pilot" scheme was prepared for conversion to flats of recently acquired houses at Lostock Hall.

8.2 Little progress was made towards modernisation of pre-war Council houses.

## **9. Private Housing**

9.1 After two years in which private house completions were reduced, there was an increase during the year, and 249 houses were completed (130 in 1970).

9.2 At the end of the year, 115 houses were under construction (100 at the end of 1970).

## **10. Improvement Grants**

10.1 Applications were approved for 63 Standard Grants and 8 Discretionary Grants.

10.2 Applications for Discretionary Grants were refused in 7 cases.



## **11. Playing Fields**

### **11.1 Withy Trees—future site**

In order to facilitate the preparation of a detailed layout scheme, a contoured survey was commissioned from the Company carrying out an air survey of Preston. Unfortunately no progress was made towards acquiring the site, as the owners appeared to be creating still further difficulties.

### **11.2 Gregson Lane**

After some siting problems arising from objections from residents, a suitable position was found for the "portable" toilet block and a detailed scheme approved by the Council and Planning Authority.

### **11.3 King George's Field, Higher Walton**

The bowling store was completed and pre-play maintenance of the new bowling green was continued so that play could begin on the green in 1972.

### **11.4 King Street, Lostock Hall**

A scheme for a children's playground on land between King Street and Watkin Lane was prepared and approved for construction early in 1972.

### **11.5 Cockshott Valley**

As no progress was made in acquiring those areas of the valley not in Council ownership, further work on the public walk and on the playground proposal near Pear Tree Crescent could not be done.

## **12. Public Conveniences**

12.1 A scheme was prepared for the erection of public conveniences on land at the rear of the "Pleasant Retreat" Hotel at Wakin Lane, but was abandoned following objections from residents.

12.2 A scheme was prepared for conversion of Gent's toilets and erection of Ladies' toilets at Lostock Hall Conservative Club.

## **13. Plans and Planning**

Building Regulations applications totalled 683 relating to approximately 650 permanent buildings and 132 temporary buildings.

Planning applications totalled 271, several relating to fairly large building sites.

## **14. Staff**

14.1 During the year, two members of my staff left—Deputy in December and Technician in March, and two retired—Building Inspector in May and Caretaker in August.

14.2 John Fletcher joined my Technical staff in June and Jim Ward was promoted to Deputy to be effective from 1st January 1972. This still left 2 vacancies for technical staff.

## 15. Transport

15.1 The Transport Act 1968 introduced a requirement for a Transport Operators licence for most of the Council's vehicles and to facilitate application for the licence, all vehicle maintenance was made my responsibility.

15.2 The vehicles and workshop facilities were inspected by Government Officials and our standards of maintenance were entirely satisfactory and an Operators Licence was issued.

15.3 The Council owns the following vehicles and plant:-

### "Plated" vehicles

PTE 116C	Ford Tipper	Aug. 65	Surveyor's Dept.
RTC 492G	Ford Tipper	Sept. 65	Surveyor's Dept.
NTJ 847G	Ford Tipper	Nov. 68	Surveyor's Dept.

### Vehicles to be plated this year

956 MTF	Karrier Refuse	Mar. 60	Health Dept.
GTB 157B	Shelvoke & Drury Refuse	Aug. 64	Health Dept.
TTD 58D	Ford Refuse	Jan. 66	Health Dept.
DTF 797E	Shelvoke & Drury Refuse	July 67	Health Dept.
BTE 256J	Ford Norba Refuse	Nov. 70	Health Dept.
BTE 257J	Ford Norba Refuse	Nov. 70	Health Dept.

### Other vehicles

875 ETE	Karrier Gulley Emptier	Apr. 58	Surveyor's Dept.
OTF 845G	Karrier Sweeper	Jan. 69	Surveyor's Dept.
BTD 658J	Ford Tower Waggon	Nov. 70	Surveyor's Dept.
STB 279C	Ford 5 cwt. Van	Nov. 65	Surveyor's Dept. (ex Health Dept.)
STB 691C	Ford 5 cwt. Van	Nov. 65	Treasurer's Dept.
FTC 694J	Austin 6 cwt. Van	June 71	Surveyor's Dept.
FTB 916F	Morris Flat	Aug. 67	Housing Dept.
FTD 961J	Austin 10 cwt. Pick-up	June 71	Health Dept.
JTF 480	Green's F.P. Roller	Sept. 48	Surveyor's Dept.
6960 TF	David Brown Tractor	May 63	Surveyor's Dept.
KTC 239C	David Brown Tractor	Jan. 65	Sewerage Dept.
110 PTE	Stothert Pitt Roller	June 60	Surveyor's Dept. (to be replaced)

The Council also maintains the "Meals on Wheels" Austin Van FTC 828F Sept. 67.

STANLEY RACE, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.I.Mun.E.,

M.Inst.H.E., M.I.W.E.,

Engineer and Surveyor.















Printed by  
Frank Coupe & Co., Ltd.  
Walton-le-Dale.  
Preston.