

GARSTANG
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1971



GARSTANG
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1971



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR J. A. JACKSON

Public Health Committee:

THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF
THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PRESTON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR D. H. JONES

Clerk of the Council:

T. GORTON, F.I.A.C.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time):

ANDREW B. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. SMITHSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.INST.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

F. C. WESTON, C.R.S.H.

J. H. COOKSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

Mrs. A. NELSON



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29254450>

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1971

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my 31st Annual Report, together with the vital statistics relating thereto.

The Registrar General's estimated population was 19,170, an increase of 820 on the previous year.

There were 332 births during the year—a decrease of two compared with the previous year. 242 babies were delivered in hospital and the remaining 90 were born at home.

The birth rate of 19.9 compared most favourably with that for England and Wales, which was 16.0.

Illegitimate births for the year numbered 14 (1970.17).

Two hundred and thirty seven deaths were recorded—an increase of seven. The death rate of 13.3 was higher than that for England and Wales, which was 11.6. Over 72% of the deaths were of persons 65 years of age and over. Again, the chief causes of death were Heart Disease and Cancer.

Cancer of the lung accounted for nine deaths. Whilst this is a more satisfactory figure than 1970, I would like to take this opportunity of commending the Government sponsored Anti-Smoking Campaign.

No deaths were recorded from either maternal causes or infectious disease.

The number of cases of infectious disease showed a marked decrease from 124 to 20. There was one case of Food Poisoning, which was associated with a holiday abroad.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1971 was 16.

The Council is fully aware of the necessity for an increase in the number of bungalows for the elderly. It is the intention to provide a further 25. These will be built in the parishes of Bilsborrow and Garstang. This decision will be welcomed by those applicants on the waiting list.

A greater interest is now being shown, particularly from owner/occupiers of houses in respect of Standard and Discretionary Grants, with the result that more and more houses are being brought up to a higher standard.

It is anticipated that the joint sewerage scheme with the Fylde Rural District Council will be commenced during the coming summer. This is estimated to cost in the region of £500,000.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and staff of the Health Department, and also to the Clerk of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I remain, Yours faithfully,

ANDREW B. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

Position .. Latitude 53° 54" North. Longitude 2° 47" West.

Elevation above sea level .. 0 feet to 1,675 feet.

Geological formation .. Eastern Highlands—Millstone grit.
Western Lowlands—Glacial clay on
triassic sandstone with patches of
alluvium.

Chief Industries carried
on in the area .. Mainly Agriculture and Poultry; Egg
Packing and Poultry Dressing; Cheese
Making; Textile Manufacturing; Pre-
Cast Products and Gravel Workings.

Area (Acres) 57,491

Population, Census 1971 19,170

Registrar-General's Estimated mid-year Home
Population, 1971 19,170

Density of population per acre 32

Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1971
according to Rate Books 6,306

Average number of persons per house 3.0

Rateable Value £606,574

Sum represented by a penny rate £5,814

VITAL STATISTICS

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Live Births	Legitimate	318	162	156
	Illegitimate	14	7	7
		332	169	163
Still Births	Legitimate	5	3	2
	Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths		237	127	110

Infant Deaths

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 1 Week	(Legitimate)	2	1	1
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
Under 4 Weeks	(Legitimate)	2	1	1
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
Under 1 Year	(Legitimate)	3	1	2
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—

COMPARATIVE RATES

Year	Population	BIRTHS				DEATHS		
		Live Number Rate (a)	Illegitimate Number Rate (b)	Still Number Rate (c)	Total Live & Still	All Causes Number Rate (a)	Tuberculosis All Forms Number Rate (a)	Cancer Number Rate (a)
1971	19170	332 19.9*	14 4	5 15	337	237 13.3*	0 —	43 2.26
1970	18350	334 20.9*	17 5	3 9	337	230 13.4*	0 —	46 2.51
1969	17750	317 20.6*	11 3	5 16	322	202 12.3*	0 —	41 2.31
1968	16990	271 18.6*	13 4.8	1 4	272	203 12.4*	0 —	45 2.65
1967	16370	284 20.1*	6 2.1	6 21	290	196 12.2*	0 —	30 1.83
1966	16130	272 18.2*	12 4.4	4 14.5	276	210 12.7*	1 0.06	38 2.36
Average for 5 Years	17118	296 19.7*	12 3.9	3.8 12.9	299	208 12.6*	0.2 0.01	40 2.33

Crude Birth Rate 17.3* Adjusted 1971 (Comparability Factor 1.15) — 19.9 per 1,000.

Crude Death Rate 12.4* Adjusted 1971 (Comparability Factor 1.07) — 13.3 per 1,000.

(a) Rate per 1,000 population.

(b) Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births.

(c) Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births.

Year	No.	INFANT DEATHS						Maternal Mortality Rate
		Infant Death Rate (d)	Legitimate Infant Death Rate (e)	Illegitimate Infant Death Rate (f)	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (d)	Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (d)	Perinatal Mortality Rate (g)	
1971	3	9	9	—	6	6	21	0 —
1970	7	21	19	59	15	12	21	0 —
1969	4	13	10	91	9	6	22	0 —
1968	1	4	3.9	0	4	0	4	0 —
1967	5	18	17.9	0	11	11	31	0 —
1966	7	25.7	23.1	83.3	22.1	22.1	36.2	0 —
Average for 5 Years	4.8	16.3	14.8	46.7	12.2	10.2	22.8	0 —

(d) per 1,000 total Live Births. (e) per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births. (f) per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births. (g) per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	2	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	1	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	—	2
Leukaemia	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	9	7	16
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	—	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	3
Avitaminoses, etc.	—	1	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	—	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	2	3
Hypertensive Disease	2	1	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	49	31	80
Other Forms of Heart Disease	5	3	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	14	22	36
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	8	3	11
Influenza	—	1	1
Pneumonia	2	10	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	1	5
Asthma	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	—	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	—	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	2	3
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
All Other Accidents	2	3	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	—	1	1
All Other External Causes	1	—	1
<i>Total All Causes</i>	<u>127</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>237</u>

DEATHS—AGE GROUPS

	Male	Female	
Under 4 Weeks	1	1	.9%
4 Weeks and Under 1 Year	—	1	.4%
1—4 Years	—	1	.4%
5—14 Years	1	—	.4%
15—24 Years	2	—	.9%
25—34 Years	1	—	.4%
35—44 Years	2	2	1.7%
45—54 Years	8	5	5.5%
55—64 Years	25	15	16.9%
65—74 Years	49	29	32.9%
75 and Over	38	56	39.6%
<i>Total</i>	<u>127</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Cancer

There were 43 deaths from this cause of which 9 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. The death rate from cancer was 2.33 compared with 2.39 for England and Wales.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1971.
Total Cases Notified and Ages.

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Cases removed to Hospital
Measles	11	..	1	..	1	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Jaundice	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Acute Meningitis	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Food Poisoning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scarlatina	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	20	—	1	—	1	4	9	—	2	2	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Number on Register 1-1-71 . . .	11	4	—	3
New Cases	—	—	—	—
Removals	1	1	—	—
Number on Register 31-12-71 . . .	10	3	—	3

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

The rural district is under the administration of two Divisions of the County Council, namely:—

Health Division 3: Parishes of:—

Hambleton	Out Rawcliffe	Pilling
	Stalmine	

Health Division 4: Parishes of:—

Barnacre-with-Bonds	Bilsborrow	Bleasdale
Cabus	Catterall	Claughton
Forton	Garstang	Gt. Eccleston
Inskip-with-Sowerby	Kirkland	Myerscough
Nateby	Nether Wyresdale	Upper Rawcliffe-with-
	Winmarleigh	Tarnacre

Health Services

The general health services, including ante-natal, midwifery, school clinics, health visiting, home helps, etc., are administered by the County Council and are satisfactory.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Disease Treatment Centres are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospital Accommodation.

There are no hospitals in the area. Cases are sent to Preston, Lancaster, Blackpool, etc.

The district is provided with hospital accommodation for smallpox at Bury and for Infectious diseases at Preston, Blackpool and Lancaster.

Ambulance Service.

This service is also under the control of the Lancashire County Council, with headquarters at Broughton, near Preston, and ambulance stations at Thornton, Fleetwood and Lancaster.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, S.47.

Number of applications made during the year	..	..	Nil
Number of Orders made	..	..	Nil

Laboratory Facilities.

Swabs, specimens of sputum, etc., and samples of milk, ice-cream, water, and other foods for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1971

COUNCIL OFFICES,
GARSTANG

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council.*

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report of the sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1971.

Water Supply

The rural district is provided with an adequate supply of wholesome water by the Fylde Water Board.

Over 97% of the houses (6,134) have an internal supply from this source.

The supply is mainly upland surface which is supplemented with water from local bore holes. During the year over 2,383 million gallons of water were extracted from this latter source.

One hundred and thirty five new houses, and six houses previously supplied from private sources, were connected to the mains in 1971.

Twelve houses received a supply from the Manchester Corporation Thirlmere supply.

The remainder of the houses derive their supplies from wells and springs, majority of which, are situated in parishes where a public mains supply is not readily available.

With the exception of five individual cottages, all dwelling houses have an internal piped supply of water.

Thirty four samples were obtained from private supplies, of which 31 were found to be satisfactory.

During the year, the Board laid 11,142 yards of new mains in the district.

Once again I wish to acknowledge the assistance and co-operation of the Engineer and the staff of the Fylde Water Board during the year.

Details of Water Supplies to Dwelling Houses at 31.12.71.

PARISH	No. of Houses	FYLDE		TH.	Est'd Pop'n	PRIVATE SUPPLIES				Est'd Pop'n
		In	C.			In	Burdock Cl.	In	Others		Out
Barnacre-with-Bonds ...	486	445	—	2	1256	16	—	23	—	109
Bilsborrow ...	133	133	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—
Bleasdale... ..	49	12	—	—	33	—	—	35	2	98
Cabus	319	319	—	—	1204	—	—	—	—	—
Catterall... ..	494	493	—	—	1629	—	—	1	—	2
Claughton	156	109	—	—	329	—	39	8	—	142
Forton	394	390	—	1	1149	—	—	3	—	9
Garstang... ..	1250	1250	—	—	3441	—	—	—	—	—
Great Eccleston... ..	400	400	—	—	1235	—	—	—	—	—
Hambleton	693	692	1	—	2022	—	—	—	—	—
Inskip-with-Sowerby	156	156	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkland... ..	108	107	—	—	315	—	—	1	—	4
Myerscough	195	193	1	—	598	—	—	1	—	4
Nateby	85	85	—	—	299	—	—	—	—	—
Nether Wyresdale	216	178	1	9	493	—	—	28	—	73
Out Rawcliffe	180	180	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—
Pilling	470	470	—	—	1481	—	—	—	—	—
Stalmine	259	259	—	—	1012	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	174	174	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—
Winmarleigh	89	89	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	6306	6134	3	12	18729	16	39	100	2	441

KEY: TH.—Thirlmere supply.

CL.—Claughton supply.

C. —Fylde Carried.

TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF
THE FYLDE WATER SUPPLY

	<i>Winter Supply</i>	<i>Summer Supply</i>
Appearance	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m.Pt) ..	5	3
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica) ..	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	8.2 p.p.m.	7.8
Electrical Conductivity amh o/c.c.	98 p.p.m.	250
Residual Chlorine	0.40	0.30
Free & Saline Ammonia as N ² ..	0.18	0.03
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ² ..	0.07	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ²	0.002	0.003
Nitric Nitrogen as N ²	0.20	0.43
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs. at 27°C ..	0.43	0.21
Free Acidity as CO ²	Nil	Nil
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ³ ..	12	92
Total Hardness as CaCO ³ ..	32	110
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ³	20	18
Excess Alkalinity as Na ² CO ³ ..	Nil	Nil
Calcium as CaCO ³	25	88
Magnesium as CaCO ³	7	22
Total Solids dried at 180°C ..	75	167
Chloride as Cl	13	16
Sulphate as SO ⁴	24	24
Lead as Pb	Less than 0.05	Less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	0.03	0.04
Copper as Cu	Nil	Nil
Iron as Fe	0.02	0.05
Aluminium as Al	0.04	0.03
Fluoride as F	Less than 0.10	Less than 0.10

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Barnacre-with-Bonds. Calder Vale—sewers and treatment works. Bonds/Bowgreave—the properties in this area are connected to the main Garstang sewerage scheme. The majority of the other dwellings are isolated from any sewers and in the main are provided with septic tanks.

Bilsborrow and Myerscough. The majority of the premises in these parishes are connected to the modern treatment plant at Barton. The scheme being a joint one with the Preston Rural District Council.

Cabus, Catterall, Kirkland. The majority of the houses in these parishes are connected to the Garstang main sewerage scheme.

Cloughton. Part of the Parish is connected to the main Garstang scheme and the majority of the remaining houses have septic tanks.

Forton. Modern treatment works have been provided for the 'built-up' areas of this parish, including the motorway service station. Most of the remaining properties are provided with septic tanks.

Garstang. The whole of this parish is sewered to the treatment works at Churchtown. Extensions to these works are proposed to provide for the increase volume of sewage from this rapidly developing area and also to accommodate the proposed schemes for Great Eccleston, St. Michaels and Little Eccleston.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are carrying out a complete survey of all foul and surface water sewers in the area at present being served by the Churchtown Sewage Works and other areas which will be included in the proposed development of Garstang and its environs.

Great Eccleston. The whole of the urbanised part of the parish is sewered but the sewage is discharged untreated into the River Wyre. The joint scheme with the Fylde R.D.C. for the sewerage of the parishes of Great Eccleston (part), St. Michael's and Little Eccleston (Fylde) and conveying the sewage from these parishes to the main disposal works at Churchtown should commence in mid 1972.

Hambleton, Stalmine and Pilling. New sewers and treatment works for these parishes were completed in 1969.

Inskip. Mainly septic tanks, except for sewers and treatment works for the Council and Admiralty estates. It is proposed to extend the sewers in this parish to accommodate new housing developments and connections to existing houses which are at present served by septic tanks.

Nateby, Out Rawcliffe and Winmarleigh. Scattered parishes with no sewers. Most of the houses have septic tanks.

Nether Wyresdale. The village of Scorton is sewered and has a modern disposal plant. Most of the dwellings in the remote part of this parish are provided with septic tanks.

Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre. Apart from the sewers and treatment works for three small estates, one Council and two private—there are no other sewers in this Parish. For future proposals for this parish see under the heading of Great Ecclestone.

DETAILS OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION 31.12.71

Number of middens 19	Number of fresh water closets 7,230
Number of closets attached thereto 19	Number of moveable dustbins 9,623
Number of pail closets 102	

CONVERSIONS DURING THE YEAR

Pails to fresh water closets	18
--	----

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council undertake the removal of domestic refuse in all the 20 parishes.

The amount of refuse collected during the year again showed a marked increase. This was due not only to the housing developments in various parts of the district but also to the increase in packaging materials, and the installation of central heating whereby the housewife was deprived of an 'open' fire on which she could dispose of much of her burnable wastes. It is estimated that over 72,000 cubic yards of refuse were collected during the year.

Trials were carried out with paper and plastic sacks as bin liners—these proved successful and no doubt the Council will favourably consider the use of these in the future.

A consultative firm was called in during the year to consider a bonus scheme. It is anticipated that such a scheme will be introduced early in 1972.

An additional vehicle was acquired and the fleet now consists of six Shelvoke and Drewry 'fore and aft' compressing vehicles and one Bedford side loader vehicle.

Refuse is disposed of in farm pits and on low lying land in various parts of the district.

With the increasing difficulties in obtaining disposal sites, no doubt the proposed disposal authority, namely the County Council will, in 1974, consider either the question of land reclamation, mechanical methods of disposal or the transportation of the refuse.

Under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, arrangements were made for the disposal of five motor vehicles which had been found abandoned.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

New conveniences were provided in Garstang during the year. Others are sited at Great Ecclestone, Pilling and Scorton.

Routine Inspections.

Animal Boarding Establishments	..	37
Atmospheric Pollution	.. ..	5
Bakehouses	.. ..	35
Butchers' Shops	.. ..	98
Cellulose Regulations	.. ..	15
Civic Amenities	.. ..	15
Drains/Sewers	.. ..	269
Egg Packers	.. ..	5
Factories	.. ..	205
Fish Friers	.. ..	20
Food Inspection	.. ..	41
Food Preparation Premises	.. ..	357
Food Shops	.. ..	344
Hawkers	.. ..	45

Houses:—

Applications for Council	..	198
Council	.. ..	365
P.H.A. and Housing Acts	.. ..	258

Housing:—

Grants	.. ..	322
Infectious Diseases	.. ..	82
Infestation and Rodent Control	..	55
Knackers Yard	.. ..	46
Markets	.. ..	46
Milk Supplies	.. ..	90
Miscellaneous	.. ..	542
Movable Dwellings	.. ..	321
Noise Abatement	.. ..	26
Petroleum Regulations	.. ..	175
Ice Cream	.. ..	42
Poultry Pluckers	.. ..	148
Public Cleansing	.. ..	283
Public Conveniences	.. ..	203
Schools	.. ..	38
Shops and Offices	.. ..	204
Shops Act	.. ..	376
Slaughterhouses	.. ..	372
Swill Boilers	.. ..	41
Theatres Act & Village Halls	.. ..	28
Water Supplies	.. ..	70
Water Courses	.. ..	71
Total Visits	.. ..	5893

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed as at 31-12-71	1
Number of licences issued to slaughtermen during 1971 ..	19

Summary of Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

Figures in () are those for 1970

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1086 (1078)	95 (118)	— (2)	4224 (4601)	5898 (6398)
Number inspected	1086 (1078)	95 (118)	— (2)	4224 (4601)	5898 (6398)
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1 (0)	0 (0)	— (2)	4 (7)	13 (6)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	211 (237)	61 (84)	0 (0)	50 (51)	908 (819)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	19.4 (21.9)	64.2 (71.1)	0 (100)	1.1 (1.1)	15.4 (12.8)
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with Tuberculosis...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Number of carcasses of which some part or organ was
found to be affected with cysticercus bovis 0 (2)

Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration 0 (0)

Under the Meat Inspection Regulations, charges of 18p for bovine animals; 5p for calves and pigs and 4p for sheep are made. The amount received in 1971 from these charges was £482.62.

POULTRY

There are 9 premises in the area where the business of poultry plucking and/or dressing is carried on. The types of birds processed are mainly broilers and hens. The throughput at these premises varies from 50—34,000 birds per week and 2,259,219 birds were plucked and/or dressed during 1971. 31,288 birds, weighing 97,667 lbs., were rejected either by the firms or the Public Health Inspectors.

One hundred and forty eight visits were made to these premises during the year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>No.</i>
General Grocers	64
Greengrocers/Fruiterers	5
Fishmongers.. .. .	2
Meat Shops	13
Bakers/Confectioners	4
Fried Fish shops	6
Sugar Confectionery/Ice Cream, etc.	16
Licensed premises, Restaurants, etc.	69
School Kitchens	22

All the premises complied with regulations 16 and 19 relating to the provision of sinks, wash basins, etc.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, S.16.

<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>No. Registered</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>
Ice Cream Manufacture/ Sale	63	80
Fish Friers	6	24
Sausages, Potted and preserved Food— Manufacture	11	71

Unsound Food.

From Slaughterhouses:—

	<i>T.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Tubercular meat	—	—	—	—
Non-Tubercular meat	4	3	2	21
From Poultry Premises	42	1	3	1
From other food premises	—	3	2	16

Condemned meat from slaughterhouses is stained green and then sent either to the local Knacker's Yard or to a Processor. The unsound poultry was fed to pigs by licensed swill boilers. Tinned goods were buried at the refuse tips.

MILK SUPPLY.

(a) Dairies in the district	—
(b) Producer/Retailers	27
(c) Retailers	18
(d) Shops, selling milk	24

Regular sampling of all supplies is carried out and the following show the results of the samples taken:

Raw Milk:—

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Tuberculosis	7	7	—	—
Methylene Blue	4	4	—	—

	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Heat Treated Milk:				
Phosphatase Test	2	2	0	0
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	0	0

Brucella Abortus:

Sixty two retail and 24 individual cow samples were obtained. Two of the samples were found to be positive—one from an outside supplier and the other from a local producer/retailer. In each case, one cow was found to be affected and was slaughtered.

There are now 113 'accredited' herds in the district.

Pasteurising Plants:

The one pasteurising plant licensed by the County Council closed during the year.

Ice Cream.

During the year 35 samples of Ice Cream were taken.

The following is a table showing the respective grading:—

				<i>Made Out of the District</i>		<i>Made Within the District</i>
Grade 1	..	..	..	12	..	6
2	..	..	..	3	..	4
3	..	..	..	3	..	2
4	..	..	..	2	..	3
				—		—
				20		15
				—		—

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year, the Lancashire County Council obtained the following samples from within the rural district:

1 Pork Sausages	1 Pork Rissoles with Bacon
1 Milk Non Fat Dried Skimmed	Flavour
1 Fruit Cocktail canned	1 Steaklets frozen
1 Sliced Peaches canned	6 Ice Cream
1 Steak & Kidney Pudding canned	1 Sweets
1 Sardines in Tomato Sauce canned	1 Turkish Delight
	2 Ice Lollies
	2 Ice Cream Lollies
	<i>28 MILKS</i>

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

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.5% extraneous water	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.1% extraneous water	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained
Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated 0.1% extraneous water	Producer cautioned
Pork Sausages	Contained 250 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration Lean Meat 30.0% Fat Meat 34.5% <hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Total Meat 64.5% <hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Pork Sausage should contain not less than 32.5% lean meat and not less than 65.0% total meat	Vendor cautioned
Milk, Non-fat, Dried Skimmed	The appropriate Designation required by Schedule 5, paragraph 5 (2) is "Dried Skimmed Milk" and this name is not at present conspicuous in comparison with other matter printed on the can.	Manufacturer communicated with
Formal Milk	Fat content 2.90% Deficient 3.3% fat	Vendor notified

SAMPLING OF OTHER FOODS

Twenty samples, consisting of sausages, meat pies and sliced meats, were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Whilst there are no statutory standards for these types of food, recommended standards have been prescribed by the Public Health Laboratory Service. Only six of the aforesaid samples satisfied these standards.

One hundred and seventy five swabs of crockery, cutlery, glasses etc., were taken from 53 restaurants and licensed premises—76 were found to be unsatisfactory. After advice was given on the proper use of detergents and sterilising agents, better results were obtained.

IMPURITIES IN FOOD

Investigations were carried out in connection with six complaints.

1. Spider in a Bag of Flour.
2. Mould on two meat pies.
3. Foreign Body in a pork pie.
4. Mould on salmon paste.
5. Mould on loaf of bread.
6. Fly in a black pudding.

Warnings were issued in each case.

Markets.

A flourishing market is held in the Market Hall and in the open air in High Street, Garstang each Thursday. It is under the control of the Garstang Town Trust and is regularly inspected.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Swill Boilers.

Number of licensed plants, 1-1-71	..	..	..	..	4
Number of licences cancelled	..	..	..	..	1
Number of new plants licensed	..	..	..	..	0
Number of licensed plants, 31-12-71	..	..	..	..	3
Total number of inspections during the year	..	..	..	..	41

Offensive Trades.

There is a Knacker's Yard situate in the parish of Catterall which serves a useful purpose for a very wide area. The premises are regularly inspected and the business is conducted satisfactorily. 14,448 animals and carcasses were dealt with during the year.

CARAVANS AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS

The following summary shows the number and type of licence issued under The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:—

<i>No. of Licences</i>	<i>No. of Caravans Permitted</i>	
	<i>Residential</i>	<i>Holidays</i>
22	—	1274
15	775	—
32 Individual	25	7
	800	1281

One new site was licensed during the year for 45 holiday caravans.

Three licences were also issued under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 for individual movable dwellings.

Approximately 1,752 caravans were stationed in the district during the peak period, of which 438 were being used permanently.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Investigations were carried out in connection with a number of complaints of excessive noise arising from gravel workings, refrigeration motors and the barking of dogs.

SWIMMING BATHS

Apparently there has not yet been any appreciable progress with the County Council for the provision of a pool at one of the local schools.

A private indoor pool is provided at Hambleton. This has proved most successful both for children and adults.

There is also an open air pool at one of the caravan parks for the use of the caravanners.

Samples of water were taken from each pool and found to be satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale shops/ warehouses	Catering establ's/ canteens	Fuel storage depots
Number of premises registered during the year	3	7	—	4	—
Total number of registered premises at end of year	32	57	3	34	2
Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	35	58	3	35	2
Number of persons employed	149	180	30	481	5

Analysis of Contraventions:

<i>Section</i>	<i>No of Contraventions found</i>
Temperature	5
Sitting facilities	1
Washing facilities	4
Floors/passages/stairs	2
Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	6
First aid—general	8
Information for employees	8
Cleanliness	4
Hoists and Lifts	1

SCHOOLS

There are twenty three schools in the rural district and although there is some overcrowding in a number of these, the general standards are good.

A mains supply of water is provided to 22 of the schools. At Bleasdale, the supply is from a private source which is sampled regularly.

Pasteurised milk is supplied to all schools with the exception of Bleasdale. The scholars at this school are provided with 'Accredited' Brucella free milk from one of the local farms.

All schools are provided with water closets, connected either to the sewers or to septic tanks.

Each school has its own kitchen for providing mid-day meals. The standards of these are very high.

HOUSING.

The number of Council owned dwellings	699
Number of dwelling houses and flats erected during the year:	
Total	135
(i) By Local Authority	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	135

The Council's housing register revealed at the 31st December, that there were 122 outstanding applications for houses. These were made up as follows:—

- 25 from persons living in rooms.
- 17 from persons living in movable dwellings.
- 78 from tenants of houses.
- 2 from single persons.

In addition, there were 121 applications for elderly persons bungalows.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	81
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	238
(2) Estimated number 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	22
(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ..	57

2. Housing Acts. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—

	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Persons Displaced</i>
(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure ..	16	—
(ii) Closed	3	2
(iii) Parts of buildings closed ..	—	—
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—		
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers		46

3. Housing Acts—Overcrowding:—

There is one known case of overcrowding in the area—a family residing in their own bungalow.

4. Improvement Grants.

(1) Standard	<i>Owner/ occupiers</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
1. Number of applications received	19	9
Number of applications approved	18	9
Number of applications refused	—	—
2. Number of dwellings improved	17	7
Number submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	—	
Number approved by Ministry	—	
Number Completed		6
		£ p.
3. Amount paid in grants		3727.41
4. Average grant per house		155.30
5. Amenities provided (a) fixed bath		18
(b) shower		19
(c) wash hand basin		20
(d) hot water supply (to any fittings) ..		19
(e) water closet (1) within dwelling ..		18
(2) Discretionary	<i>Owner/ occupiers</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
1. Number of applications received	13	8
2. Number of applications approved	13	8
3. Number of applications refused	—	—
4. Number of dwellings improved	10	12
		£ p.
5. Amount paid in grants		10,374.00
6. Average grant per house		471.54

Number of schemes completed with particulars of grants paid from October, 1955 to December, 1971:—

Type of Grant	Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted Houses	Council Houses
Discretionary	69 (£16,447)	82 (£20,994)	—
Standard	182 (£21,595)	156 (£17,443)	102

5. Housing Act, 1969. Qualification Certificates:

No. of applications received	17
No. of Provisional Certificates issued ..	5
No. of Certificates issued	8

FACTORIES.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	21	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	90	184	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	11	1	—
Total	108	216	1	—

Outworkers.

Number on register One (Raddler)

Defects Found

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecu- tions
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	3	3	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	13	12	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—

INFESTATIONS

The Council engages one whole-time rodent operator to carry out the function under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. A free service is given for the treatment of infestations on domestic premises whilst treatments of trade and farm premises are on a chargeable basis.

The amount received in 1971 from these charges was £307.39.

During the year, 160 infestations of rats and/or mice were treated.

Test baiting of the sewers revealed three manholes with minor infestations—these were soon cleared of the rats.

In addition, a number of premises were treated for ants, cockroaches, etc.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS

One hundred and seventy-five inspections were carried out at premises where petroleum spirit is stored. Five new tanks with a total capacity of 8,000 gallons were installed and nine existing tanks were tested.

THEATRES ACT 1968

Delegated powers have been granted to the Council by the County Council. Two annual and seven short period licences were granted in 1971.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I wish to offer my sincere thanks to the Medical Officer of Health, other chief officials, and members of my staff for their loyalty and valued assistance. Again, I would like to express my gratitude to Councillor J. Preston, the Chairman, for the support he has so readily given me and for the time and interest he has taken in the department and to all the members of the Public Health Committee for their confidence during the year.

I am, Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. SMITHSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

THE WILSON GROUP
OF PRINTING COMPANIES
AVENHAM STREET, PRESTON
