# GARSTANG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1966





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#### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR J. PRESTON, J.P.

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: H. BOND, A.C.C.S.

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:

MISS S. HAMPSON



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1966

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-sixth Annual Report,

together with the vital statistics relating thereto.

The health of the residents in the District continued to be satisfactory, and there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year.

The population showed an increase of 310 over the 1965 figures,

and the Registrar General's estimated population was 16,130.

The number of births registered last year was 272 which was equivalent to an adjusted birth rate of 18.2. This figure compared favourably with the rate for England and Wales, namely 17.7.

There was an increase in the number of deaths from 197 to 210. The death rate of 12.7 was higher than the previous year of 11.8, and higher than that for England and Wales, 11.7. Again, heart disease was the most common cause of death. Deaths from all forms of cancer were 38.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year. I would like to express my appreciation to the management and staff of the food trade for their co-operation with my Public Health Inspectors in ensuring that food hygiene standards have been maintained.

Eleven one-bedroom bungalows were erected in 1966, and a further nineteen are expected to be completed during the coming

vear.

Progress was somewhat slow on the Hambleton, Stalmine and Pilling Sewerage Scheme, but it is expected to be completed later in 1967.

Although no case of undulant fever was reported in 1966, twenty-one cows were found to be infected with brucellosis. It was not considered necessary however to serve notices to restrain the sale of the milk, by reason of the fact that the milk from the infected animals was pasteurised or the animals removed from the rest of the herd.

Arrangements for the inspection of poultry have created a problem. Whilst a 100% inspection of all meat is carried out at the four slaughterhouses, it is impracticable to inspect all the poultry, amounting to over two million birds, which are at present being processed annually. In the future more frequent visits will be made to the premises, and it is hoped to obtain the co-operation of the trade, as recommended by the Ministry.

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.

Elevation above sea level	0 feet	to 1,675 fe	eet.	47" West.
Geological formation	Western	Lowland sandstone	—Millstone ds—Glacial e with p	clav on
Chief Industries carried on in the area	Packing Processin Manufac	and Pon ng and Cl cturing; Pa	re and Poultry Dress heese Making aper Making vel Working	sing; Milk ng; Textile g: Pre-Cast
Area (Acres)	• •			57,491
Population, Census 1961	• •	• • •	• • • • •	1 / 070
Registrar-General's Estima				11,017
		Populatio		16,130
Density of population per			• • • •	.28
Number of Inhabited Hou	ises at th		966	
according to Rate Bo			• •	5,202
Average number of person Rateable Value	is per no		• • • • •	3.1
			• •	£463,406
Sum represented by a pen	ny rate	• •	• •	£2,002
VIT	TAL STA	ATISTICS		
		Total	Male	Female
Live \ Legitimate \ \ \ \ \ \ \		0.00		110
	• •	260	147	113
Births   Illegitimate	• •	12	147 7	113
Births   Illegitimate	• •			
	• •	12 272	7 154	5
Still \ Legitimate	• •	12	7	5
Still   Legitimate Births   Illegitimate	• •	12 272	7 154	5
Still \ Legitimate	• •	12 272	7 154	5
Still   Legitimate Births   Illegitimate	Infant I	12 272 4 — 210	7 154 3	5 118 1
Still   Legitimate Births   Illegitimate	  Infant I	12 272 4 — 210	7 154 3	5 118 1 - 98
Still   Legitimate Births   Illegitimate		12 272 4 — 210 Deaths	7 154 3 — 112	5 118 1 - 98 Female
Still Legitimate  Births Illegitimate  Deaths	te)	12	7 154 3	5 118 1 - 98 Female 2 1
Still Legitimate Births Illegitimate Deaths	te) te)	12 272 4 210 Deaths Total	7 154 3 — 112 Male	5
Still Legitimate  Births Illegitimate  Deaths	te) te) te)	12	7 154 3	5 118 1 - 98 Female 2 1

Constitution of the Consti	The said to a			San	elent a	and the second	yes some	of weather
	Cancer Number Rate (a)	2.36	1.83	1.94	1.2	2.87	2.23	2.02
Programme and the second	Numbe	38	29	30	8	42	32	30
DEATHS	Tuberculosis All Forms Number Rate (a)	1 0.06	0	0.00	0	2 0.14	1 0.07	0.8 0.05
DE								
	All Causes Number Rate (a)	12.7*	*8.	12.1*	11.7*	15.3*	15.4*	13.2*
	AII C Number	210	161	188	178	209	203	195
	Total Live & Still	276	280	273	300	257	253	272
	l (ate (e)	14.5	17.9	22	3.3	3.9	15.8	12.6
S	Live   Illegitimate   Still   Number Rate (b)   Number Rate	4	2	9		-	4	3.4
BIRTHS	imate Rate (b)	4.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.3	2.4	3.6
	Illegitimate Number Rate (	12	01	0	12	=	7	12
	Rate (a)	18.2*	*8.8	18.7*	21.4*	18.0*	17.9*	*6.81
	Live Number Ra	272	275	267	299	256	249	269
	Population	16130	15820	15430	15060	14620	14320	15050
	Year	9961	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	Average for 5 Years

<u>@</u> Crude Birth Rate 16.9\* Adjusted 1966 (Comparability Factor 1.08) — 18.2 per 1,000. Crude Death Rate 13.0\* Adjusted 1966 (Comparability Factor 0.98) — 12.7 per 1,000.

Rate per 1,000 population. Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births. Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births.

7

				INFANT DEATHS	ATHS			
		Infant Death Le	Legitimate Infant	Illegitimate Infant Dooth	Neo-Natal	Early Neo-Natal	Perinatal	Maternal
		(p)		Rate (f)	(b)	(b)	Mortality rate (g)	No. Rate
9961	7	25.7		83.3	22.1	22.1	36.2	0
1965	9	21.8	22.6	0	6.01	6.01	28.6	1 3.57
1964	٣	11.2	9.11	0	7.5	7.5	29.3	0
1963	2	6.7	7.0	0	0	0	3.3	0
1962	8	31.3	32.7	0	31.3	23.4	27.2	0
1961	01	40.2	33.1	285.7	40.2	36.1	51.4	0
verage 5 Years	5.8	22.2	21.4	57.1	17.9	15.5	27.9	0.2 0.7

(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
7714700	I	10(41
_	ı	1
7	4	
7	4	11
3		3
(millionarios		3
	_	2
10	9	19
19	22	41
28	23	51
-	2	2
10	10	20
2	5	7
-		1
5	8	13
10	Arrivana.	10
		1
	2	2
-	Ī	ī
2	i	3
	3	12
3	<b>J</b>	3
ı	_	_
I		2
112	98	210
114	70	210
	28 ————————————————————————————————————	—       —         7       4         3       —         —       2         10       9         19       22         28       23         —       2         10       10         2       5         —       1         5       8         10       —         1       —         2       —         1       —         2       —         1       —         2       —         3       —         1       —         -       —         1       —         -       —         1       —         -       —         1       —         2       —         3       —         1       —         -       —         2       —         3       —         1       —         1       —         2       —         2       —         3       —

# Deaths—Age Groups

Under 4 week	S	• •		6 — 2.9%
4 weeks and u	nder	l year		15%
1— 4 years				
5—14 ,,				
15—24 ,,	• •		• •	2 - 1.0%
25—34 ,,				15%
35—44 ,,				2 - 1.0%
45—54 ,,				10 - 4.7%
55—64 ,,			• •	40 - 19.0%
65—74 ,,				67 - 31.9%
75 and over				81 - 38.5%
		Total		210

## Cancer

There were 38 deaths from malignant neoplasms of which 3 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. The death rate from cancer was 2.36 against 2.25 for England and Wales.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1966. Total Cases Notified and Ages.

Cases removed to Hospital		
65 and over		
45-	: : 2 : :	7
25-		-1
15—	:4 :- :	2
10—	:∞ : :	8
5	89 4	94
4		22
3	30 : 5	32
2—	. 4	15
		16
Under 1	·	w
Total No. of Under Cases 1	186 3 8	199
Disease	Erysipelas Measles Acute Pneumonia Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	Totals

Tuberculosis.

Notifications during the year:-

	Pulmo	onary	Non-Pu	lmonary
	M	F	M	F
New Cases	2 - 1 21	1 1  7		12

# 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	e durii	ng the y	/ear	• •	• •	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 1966

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 1966.

## Water Supply

The District is well supplied with water from the Fylde Water Board. Over 96 per cent of the dwelling houses (5,002) have an internal supply from this source and the occupiers of five houses have an outside supply. This is mainly upland surface water which was supplemented for part of the year with 147.5 million gallons from the borehole at Garstang; this is a harder water than the upland supply. The supply is tested regularly by the Board and this department with excellent results. The fluoride content is less than 0.10 parts per million.

One hundred and eighty new houses and three houses previously supplied from private sources were connected to the main in 1966.

Twelve houses receive an internal supply from the Manchester Corporation Thirlmere supply, and this was also found to be highly satisfactory.

The remainder of the houses (183) derive their supplies from wells and springs. The majority of these dwellings are situated in parishes where a public mains supply is not readily available.

The total number of houses with an internal piped water supply from all sources is 5180 (99.6 per cent).

Fifty-six samples were obtained from private supplies, of which 52 were found to be satisfactory and 4 unsatisfactory.

The scheme approved in 1965 for 20 dwellings and farms in the Oakenclough/Barnacre areas was completed during the year at a cost of £7,000.

During the year, the Board laid 5672 yards of new mains in the district.

Est'd	Pop'n		145	2	127		2	155	31		1			4	7	1	62	1	9	1	1	1	536	
	Others	Out	2		2	SON BONN		C	7								1		1	Ì	1		17	
IES	Oct	ū	28	1	33	ı	1	~	3	ı				_		1	19	1	2	1	1	1	96	
E SUPPLIES	D.	r i		1	ı		1 sweets	39		1		1			1	1	1	1	1	İ	I	1	39	- (
PRIVATE	Oak	ul .		1	4	JOSEPH SN	120022500	1		********	1	1			I	İ		İ	ı	I		1	15	
	urdock	ü	16	İ	1		ı	1			1	1	1		1	1			1	1		ı	16	-
Est'd	Pop'n B		1106	296		1169	1066	332	1002	2928	831	1125	445	293	594	274	442	550	1391	928	509	313	15594	
Ë		r.	2		The state of the s			1		S 20 - 11	l		1				6			İ	1	1	12	
	m	Ü	-			1		AND SERVICE SE		3337-42			acarus: and		1			ı			Ì	3	5	
	FYLDE	l u	348	104	ı	308	333	105	355	1053	285	324	157	97	191	80	162	175	443	229	165	88	5,002	
No. of	Houses		397	105	49	308	334	155	366	1053	285	325	57	86	193	80	191	175	446	229	165	91	5202	
	PARISH		Barnacre-with-Bonds	Bilsborrow	Bleasdale	Cabus	Catterall	Claughton	Forton	Garstang	Great Eccleston	Hambleton	Inskip-with-Sowerby	Kirkland	Myerscough	Nateby	Nether Wyresdale	Out Rawcliffe	Pilling	Stalmine	Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	Winmarleigh	TOTAL	

# TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF THE FYLDE WATER SUPPLY

	Winter Supply	Summer Supply
Appearance	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m.Pt)	4	3
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	8.3	7.5
	p.p.	m.
Residual Chlorine	0.20	0.15
Free & Saline Ammonia as N <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.05
Albuminoid Ammonia as N <sup>2</sup>	Negligible	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen as N <sup>2</sup>	Negligible	Negligible
Nitric Nitrogen as N <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.60
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs. at 27°C	0.14	0.45
Free Acidity as CO <sup>2</sup>	Less than 5	Less than 5
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sup>3</sup>	10 -	48
Total Hardness as CaCO <sup>3</sup>	30	68
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sup>3</sup>	20	20
Excess Alkalinity as Na <sup>2</sup> CO <sup>3</sup>	Nil	Nil
Calcium as CaCO <sup>3</sup>	22	54
Magnesium as CaCO <sup>3</sup>	8	14
Total Solids dried at 180°C	73	117
Chloride as C1	13	14
Sulphate as SO <sup>4</sup>	24	19
Lead as Pb	Nil	Nil
Manganese as Mn	Nil	Negligible
Copper as Cu	Nil	Nil
Iron as Fe	Nil	0.03
Aluminium as AL	0.08	0.02
Fluoride as F	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1

### 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.

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

Forton. Separate sewers and disposal works are at present provided for the Council Estate and the adjoining private estates and also for the Hollins Lane area and the Service Station. It is now proposed to close the sewage works on the west side of the A.6 and convey all sewage to the new plant in Hollins Lane at an estimated cost of £9,500.

Garstang. The whole of this parish is sewered to the disposal works at Churchtown. Extensions to these works have already been approved at an estimated cost of £138,000. Ministerial approval has now been granted for the provision of relief sewers for the residential area, north of Garstang. This is expected to cost £30,000.

Great Eccleston. The whole of the urbanised part of the parish is sewered but the sewage is discharged, untreated into the River Wyre. The Council's Consulting Engineers are at present preparing a scheme for the sewering of the parishes of St. Michael's and Little Eccleston (Fylde R.D.C.) and conveying the sewage from these parishes and Great Eccleston to the main disposal works at Churchtown.

Hambleton, Stalmine and Pilling. The schemes for sewering these parishes, with treatment works at Hambleton and Pilling and estimated to cost £525,000, were not completed, as expected, in 1966. They should however be completed by mid-1967.

Inskip. Mainly septic tanks, except for sewers and treatment works for the Council and Admiralty estates. The sewers and disposal works belonging to the Admiralty were purchased during the year and it is now proposed to carry out further sewering developments in this parish.

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 Eccleston.

### DETAILS OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION 31.12.66

Number of middens 46	Number of fresh water
Number of closets attached	closets 5,847
thereto 49	Number of trough clo-
Number of dry ashpits (exclu-	sets
ding middens) —	Number of waste water
Number of pail closets . 199	closets —
	Number of moveable
	dustbins 6,962

### CONVERSIONS DURING THE YEAR

Privies to fresh water closets—Pails to fresh water closets. 16

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

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

Collection of household refuse and salvage is carried out with two side loading and three 'fore and aft' compressing vehicles, manned by sixteen loaders, including drivers. An additional vehicle is at present on order.

Refuse is at present disposed of in pits and on low lying land at farms situated in various parts of the district.

The amount realised from the sale of salvage was £430.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public conveniences are provided in Garstang, Great Eccleston, Pilling and Scorton, in which wash hand basins have now been provided.

The public conveniences for Stalmine have not yet been provided due to the difficulty of obtaining a suitable site.

# Routine Inspections.

Animal Boarding Establishment Atmospheric Pollution Bakehouses Butchers' Shops Cellulose Regulations Closet Conversions Drains/Sewers Egg Packers Factories Factories Frood Inspection Food Preparation Premises Food Shops Hawkers		14 15 74 23 33 140 11 186 14 32 282 282 36
Houses:—		
Applications for Council Certificates of Disrepair	• •	189 1 145 318
Housing:—		
Improvement Grants Standard Grants Infectious Diseases Infestation Knackers Yard Markets Milk Supplies Miscellaneous Moveable Dwellings Noise Abatement Petroleum Regulations Ice Cream Sales Poultry Pluckers Public Cleansing Public Conveniences Sampling Schools Scrap Metal Dealers Shops and Offices Slaughterhouses Swill Boilers Village Halls		19 312 20 74 19 43 25 367 380 3 223 49 112 548 216 255 41 4 474 380 37 12 6 26
Total Visits	•	5451

# SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed as at 31-12-66 ... 4

Number of licences issued to slaughtermen during 1966 ... 28

Summary of Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

Figures in () are those for 1965

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	747 (900) 747 (900)	30 (96) 30 (96)	2 (24) 2 (24)	3229 (4431) 3229 (4431)	8313 (8977) 8313 (8977)
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or	2 (1)	0 (8)	0 (6)	3 (4)	22 (23)
organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than	254 (192)	15 (36)	0 (2)	194 (53)	832 (850)
	32.9 (21.4)	50 (45.8)	0 (33.3)	6.17 (1.3)	10.3 (9.7)
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
organ was condemned  Percentageofthe number inspected	I (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
affected with Tuberculosis	.13 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0.01)

Number of carcases of which some part or organ was found to be affected with cysticerus bovis . . 4 (0)

Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration 1 (0)

Under the Meat Inspection Regulation, charges of 2/6 for bovine animals; 9d. for calves and pigs and 6d. for sheep are made. The amount received in 1966 from these charges was £491 10s. 3d.

#### **POULTRY**

There are 11 premises in the area where the business of poultry plucking and/or dressing is carried on. One hundred and twelve visits were made to these premises during the year. The types of birds processed are mainly broilers and hens. The throughput at these premises vary from 40—33,000 birds per week and it is estimated that over two million birds were plucked and/or dressed during 1966. Over 10,164 birds, weighing at least 34,966 lbs, were rejected either by the firms or the Public Health Inspectors.

In view of the magnitude of this trade and the number and situation of the premises it is impracticable with the present staff to carry out a 100% inspection. As suggested by the Ministry of Health, more frequent inspections are being made and a system of examination

by the firms' staff is being encouraged.

Food Hygien	e (Gene	eral) R	egulati	ions, 1	960			
Type of Premises							No.	
C = 1 C	• •	• •		• •			70	
Greengrocers/Fruiterers							4	
Fishmongers	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	3	
Meat Shops	• •	• •		• •			11	
Bakers/Confectioners	• •	• •	• •		4 3	• >	5	
Fried Fish shops								
Sugar Confectionery/Ice								
Licensed premises, Resta	urants,	etc.	• •		• •	• •	72	
All the premises conto the provision of sinks,	nplied wash b	vith repassins,	gulatio etc.	ns 16	and 19	rela	ting	
Food ar	nd Drug	gs Act,	1955,	S.16.				
Type of Business	No. Re	egistere	ed .	No. o	of Inspe	ection	ıs	
Ice Cream Manufacture								
and Sale		72			108			
Fish Friers		6			14			
Sausages, Potted and preserved Food—								
Manufacture		11			39			
	Unsou	nd Foo	od.					
From Slaughterhouses:—	_							
					T. C.	Qrs.	lbs.	
	• •	• •					10	
Non-Tubercular mea	ıt	• •	• •		5 3		26	
Special examination of fo	od stoc	ks:—						
		-	antity		Quai	-		
Type			mined		conde			
	• •					lbs.		
Pre-packed foods Poultry	• •		3 10s. 4 lbs.		1164	lbs.		
•								
All condemned meat from slaughterhouses is stained green and then either sent to the local Knacker's Yard or to a Processor. Unsound tinned foods are buried at the tip.								
	MILK	SUPP	LY.					
	MILK SUPPLY.  Number of distributors registered by the local authority and operating from:—							
() 70 11 11 11 11								

(a) Dairies in the district

(b)

Shops in the district other than dairies

22

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

#### Raw Milk:-

Zewii Iiziiki				
No	of Samples	No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Void
Tuberculosis	81	0	76	5
Methylene Blue	35	31	4	0
	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Heat Treated Milk: Phosphatase Test	1	1	0	0
Methylene Blue Test	1	1	0	0
	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Sterilised Milk: Turbidity Test	1	1	0	0

#### Br. Abortus:

Three hundred and fifty-nine samples were also submitted for Br. abortus. Twenty one cows were found to be affected. Arrangements were made for either, the milk to be pasteurised or the animals to be sold. In no case was it considered necessary to serve notice under section 20 of the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, restraining the sale of the milk.

#### Tuberculosis:

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by any local authority:

Number of herds examined by veterinary inspectors .. .. 0

## Pasteurising Plants:

One pasteurising plant is licensed by the County Council.

#### Ice Cream.

During the year 39 samples of Ice Cream were taken. The following is a table showing the respective grading:—

Crada 1				the Distri	of ct	Made Within the District
Grade 1	• •	• •	• •	22		15
2	• •	• •	• •	_	• •	_
3	• •			1		1
4	• •	• •	• •	_		
				23		16

# SAMPLING OF VARIOUS FOODS.

Thirty two samples of food were taken for bacteriological examination. These included, sausages, cooked meats, meat pies, black puddings, etc. In seven cases, the colony count was above the recommended standard.

Arising from a complaint, one sample of corned beef was obtained but on examination was found to be satisfactory.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

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

1 sugar	1 cocoa
1 salt	1 gravy browning
1 white pepper	1 ice cream
1 tea	2 dairy ice cream
1 rice	1 dripping
1 sago	1 double cream
1 glucose drink	1 camphorated oil B.P.
1 beef sausage	1 sterilised cream
1 pork	1 ice-cream
1 Hyphon tablets	4 vegetables, fresh
1 curry powder	1 dessert mould
1 self-raising flour	1 beef suet

The County Analyst gave an adverse report on the following samples:-

Type of sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 Informal Milk	Fat 2.90%. Deficient 3.3% Fat.	Producer notified
1 Informal Milk	Fat 2.70%. Deficient 10% Fat.	Producer cautioned and further samples obtained.
1 Informal Milk	Fat 2.75%. Deficient 8.3% Fat.	Producer notified.
1 Formal Milk	Fat 3.70%. Deficient 7.5% Fat	Producer cautioned and further sample obtained.
1 Beef Suet	Beef fat content only 80.7% should be not less than 83%.	Manufacturer notified.

# LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

(1) No. of egg pasteurisation plants in district, 31/12/66.

(2) No. of samples of liquid egg submitted to
Alpha-Amylase test

None

(3) Results

#### Markets.

A weekly 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, 1-1-66				 4
Number of licences cancelled		• •		 2
Number of new plants licensed				 4
Number of licensed plants, 31-12-66	• •		• •	 6
Total number of inspections during the	year			 37

#### 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.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No complaints were received during the year.

## CARAVANS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

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

No. of Licences	No. of Caravans Residential	Permitted Holidays
21		939
15	673	
33 Individual	22	11
	695	950

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

Approximately 1,588 caravans were stationed in the district during the peak period, of which 447 were being used permanently.

# NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Complaints were received in connection with noise arising from dogs being kept in kennels in one of the residential areas. After discussing the matter with the owner, improvements were readily effected.

# SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public baths within the area, although during favourable weather some bathing takes place in certain parts of the rivers Wyre and Brock.

On one caravan site a swimming pool has been provided for the benefit of the caravanners. The water is pumped from a nearby well and receives no treatment, but circulates continually.

# OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale shops/ warehouses	establ's/	Fuel storage depots
Number of premises registered during the year	7	4		2	1
Total number of registered premises at end of year	23	61	7	27	2
Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	23	61	7	27	2
Number of persons employed	112	123	50	236	5

		Ana	alysis	of Co	ntrave	ention	:		No of Contra-
			Secti	on					ventions found
4.	Cleanliness					• •			
5.	Overcrowding								
6.	Temperature								1
7.	Ventilation							• •	
8.	Lighting								
9.	Sanitary Convent	iences							1 3
10.	Washing facilities	3							3
11.	Drinking water								
12.	Clothing accomm		on						
13.									
14.	Seats (Sedentary	Work	ers)						
15.	Catering facilities								
16.	Floors/passages/s	tairs				• •	• •		2 1
17.	Fencing								1
18.	Protection of you	ing pe	rsons	from d	angero	us mac	hinery		
19.	Training of youn	g pers	ons w	orking	at dar	ngerous	machi	nery	
23.	Prohibition of he	avywo	ork						-
24.	First aid—genera	1							1
50.	Information for o	emplo	yees		• •				16

#### SCHOOLS.

There are twenty-three schools in the rural district.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board to 21 of the schools. At Bleasdale and Claughton the supplies are from private sources which are sampled regularly.

During the past few years, many sanitary improvements have been carried out. There are however a limited number of schools lacking hot water to wash-hand basins and with defective yard surfaces—no doubt most of these will be rectified when the proposed alterations are carried out.

There is one central kitchen in the area providing mid-day meals for the scholars at several of the schools. Separate kitchens have also been provided at other schools. The standard of these is very high.

#### HOUSING.

The	number of Cour	ncil own	ned d	welli	ngs			648
Num	ber of dwelling	houses	and	flats	erected	during	the	year:
	l							
(i)	By Local Auth	ority			• •			11
(ii)	By other Local	Author	rities					0
(iii)	By other bodie	s or per	sons			• •		169

The Council's housing register revealed at the 31st December, that there were 130 outstanding applications for houses. These were made up as follows:—

- 24 from persons living in rooms.
- 16 from persons living in moveable dwellings.
- 84 from tenants of houses.
  - 6 from single persons.

In addition, there were 93 applications for elderly persons bungalows. Eleven, one bedroom bungalows were erected during the year. The Council propose to erect 19 bungalows, two flats and a communal room in Garstang, during 1967.

- 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—
  - (1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 60
    - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . . 135
  - (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:—
    - (a) Number, or estimated number, at end of year .. 39

37

(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 ...

2.	Housing	Acts,	1957-64.	Houses	not	included	in	Clearance
	Areas:—							

Areas:—	No.	of
		Persons
(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.		Displaced
(i) Demolished as a result of formal		
or informal procedure	4	13
(ii) Closed	10	21
(iii) Parts of buildings closed		
(2) Remedy of defects during the year wit formal notices:—	thout servi	ce of
Number of defective dwelling houses reconsequence of informal action by		
Authority or their officers	• • •	35
. Housing Acts, 1957-64—Overcrowding:		
No case of statutory overcrowding was	recorded	during the

# 3.

year.

# 4. Improvement Grants.

	(1) Standard		Owner/ occupiers	Tenanted
1.	Number of applications received		23	11
	Number of applications approved		23	11
	Number of applications refused			
2.	Number of dwellings improved		8	15
				£ s. d.
3.	Amount paid in grants			2714 11 4
4.	Average grant per house			118 0 6
5.	Amenities provided (a) fixed bath			18
	(b) shower			
	(c) wash hand basin	•		17
	(d) hot water supply (to any		0 /	16
	(e) water closet (1) within d		_	19
	(2) accessibl	e fro	m d'ing	
	(f) food store	٠		11
			Owner/	
	(2) Discretionary		occupiers	Tenanted
1.	Number of applications received		2	2
2.	Number of applications approved		2	1
3.	Number of applications refused			1
4.	Number of dwellings improved		1	1
5.	Amount paid in grants	٠		£ s. d. 553 0 0
6.	Average grant per house			276 10 0

Number of schemes completed with particulars of grants paid from October, 1955 to December, 1966:—

Tenanted

Council

Owner/

Type of Grant

	Occupiers	House	s Houses			
Discretionary	42 (£7,226)	66 (£13,28	32) —			
Standard	87 (£9,153)		·			
5. Rent Act, 1957.						
(a) Application for repair:	r Certificates o	f Dis-				
<ul><li>(1) Number of</li><li>(2) Number of</li><li>issue certification</li></ul>	of decisions n	ot to				
(3) Number of certificates.	of decisions to in respect of	issue				
	defects of all defects f undertakings	 given				
	ds under par.					
(b) Applications for Certificates	For Cancellation	on of 				
1.—	FACTORIE -Inspection of I					
1.—Inspection of Factories.  No. on Written Prosecu-						
Register In	ispections	Notices				
109	196	10	0			
Outworkers.						
Number on register		• •	None			
Defects Found in Factories.						
Particulars	Defect Found	s Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Prosecu-			
Want of cleanliness		2	Inspector tions			
Overcrowding						
Unreasonable temperature — — —						
Inadequate ventilation —						
Ineffective drainage of floors — — — — —						
Sanitary Conveniences:						
(a) insufficient		1	1 —			
(b) unsuitable or d	1 ()	7 / \				
(a) mat assessed of		10				
(c) not separate for Other offences		<del></del>				

#### RODENT CONTROL.

The Council engage one whole-time rodent operator to carry out the functions under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, 2,526 inspections were carried out and 382 infestations treated for rats and mice.

A number of manholes on the council's sewers were testbaited. Minor infestation was found in two cases.

#### Verminous Premises.

A number of infestations (ants, cockroaches, wasps, etc.) were eradicated by proprietary insecticides during the year.

# PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS.

Two hundred and twenty-three inspections were carried out at premises where petroleum spirit is stored. Three new and 16 existing petrol tanks were tested during the year.

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#### Conclusion.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Medical Officer of Health, other chief officials, and all members of my staff for their loyalty and valued assistance, and to the Chairman and 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 Preston Herald Avenham Street Preston