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Contributors

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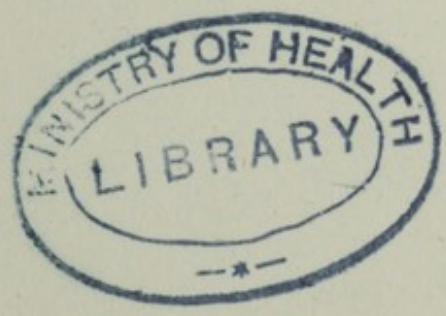
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BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR
THE YEAR
1952.



Robert E. Robinson,
Medical Officer of Health.



BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health: Robert E. Robinson, M.A.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector: F. Highfield, A.R.I.C.S.,
M.I.Mun.E., M.R.San.I.,
C.R.S.I.

Assistance is given by the Sanitary Staff of the
Public Health Department, Nelson, by arrangement
between the two authorities.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
21, CARR ROAD,
NELSON.

June, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Barrowford Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for
the year ended 31st December, 1952.

From statistics and information available it is
evident that the general health of the district has
been well maintained and it was a relatively good year.
Comments on the various statistics and comparisons
thereof are given in appropriate sections of the
report. It must be remembered however, that when
dealing with small figures as those for an urban
district such as Barrowford, comparison with statistics
for larger places and the country as a whole, often do
not present an altogether favourable picture but it is
a question of the degree of comparison.

My remarks concerning the above paragraph should
not, however, give rise to any complacency, for I
would again stress the importance of the converting of
the waste water closets to the fresh water system, and
as soon as economic circumstances permit a start being
made on the clearance of the back-to-back houses.

There is, of course, another subject within the
public health province in which there is scope for
much improvement, and that is in the field of smoke
abatement and atmospheric pollution, although, of
course, Barrowford is not alone in this respect. The

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

January 1952

To the Chairman and Members of the
Administrative Council

Dear Chairman and Members,

I have the honor to present to you for
the year ended 31 December, 1952.

The statistics and information available to
show that the general health of the district has
been well maintained and it was a relatively good year
for the various statistics and comparisons
thereof given in the various sections of the
report. It must be remembered, however, that when
comparing the statistics of this year with
those of the previous year, comparison with statistics
of the previous years and the country as a whole, other
factors must be taken into account but it is
a question of the degree of comparison.

In various countries the above statistics should
not, however, give rise to any complacency, for I
would again stress the importance of the continuing
of the water supply to the fresh water system, and
as a means of economic development and a fair being
with the objectives of the back-to-back houses.

There is, of course, another aspect within the
able health program in which there is a need for
such improvement, and that is in the field of
economic and administrative policies, which, of
course, however, is not alone in the report. The

general apathy shown towards this subject of the dirty atmosphere is quite amazing, and much work requires to be done in educating the public generally and the industrialist in both the public health and economic aspects.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the help I have received from members of the Council and your officials on all occasions throughout the year, and of the willing assistance of the public health staff Nelson in carrying out certain aspects of the work and the compiling of this report.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

general report show towards this subject of the dirty
appearance is quite serious, and any work done to
be done in educating the public and the medical
profession in both the public health and economic
aspects.

In conclusion I would like to express my
appreciation of the help I have received from members
of the Council and your officials on all occasions
throughout the year, and of the willing assistance of
the public health staff whom I receive and certain
aspects of the work and the compiling of this report.

I have the honor to be,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

F. A. ROBINSON

Medical Officer of Health

Local Legislation (including bye-laws) in force in the district.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

" " " " 1907.

" " " " "

Pt. 2 Streets and Buildings.

Pt. 3 Sanitary Provisions
(Except Sect. 39, 40, 41,
42, 50 and 51).

Pt. 4 Infectious Diseases
(Except Sect. 58 and 67).

Pt. 6 Recreation Grounds.

Pt. 10 Miscellaneous
(Except Sect. 94).

Byelaws.

New Streets and Buildings - Adopted February, 1925.

Nuisances. - Adopted July, 1894.

Slaughter Houses - Adopted July, 1894.

Offensive Trades - Adopted July, 1894.

Common Lodging Houses - Adopted July, 1894.

Clean Food - Handling &c. - Adopted July, 1950.

Local Legislation (The Public Health Act, 1936) in force in the

Table

Intoxicating Liquor (Restrictions) Act, 1951
Public Health Amendment Act, 1951

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

Part 2 Streets and Buildings
Part 3 Sanitary Provisions
(Amend. Sects. 52, 40, 41,
42, 30 and 31)
Part 4 Infectious Diseases
(Amend. Sects. 58 and 67)
Part 5 Prohibition Grounds
Part 6 Provisions
(Amend. Sect. 34)

Bylaws

Clean Food - Handling &c. - Adopted July, 1930.
Common Lodging Houses - Adopted July, 1930.
Offensive Trades - Adopted July, 1930.
Street Houses - Adopted July, 1930.
Kitchens - Adopted July, 1930.
New Streets and Buildings - Adopted February, 1925.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres	1387
Population - Preliminary Census, 1951	4765
Registrar General's Estimate of Home Population, mid 1952	4755

Note: This figure is an increase of 76 on the figure supplied for mid 1951.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1952 according to rate books	1893
Rateable Value	£29,343
Sum represented by a penny rate	£115

The chief industries of the district are cotton and silk weaving and the dyeing, printing and bleaching of textiles.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	30	26	56
- Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>31</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>57</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated home population:	
Crude	12.0
Adjusted	13.3
Comparability Factor	1.11

Still Births	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1	-	1

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (Live and Still Births)	17
---	----

Still Birth Rate per 1000 estimated home population	0.21
---	------

Statistics and Social Conditions of the State

Area in acres
Population - Preliminary Census
Population - Final Census
Population, mid 1932

Note: This figure is an increase of 10 on the
figure reported in 1931.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1932 according
to state board
Health Service
Same represented by a heavy line

The other industries of the district are cotton
and silk weaving and the dyeing, finishing and bleaching
of textiles.

VITAL STATISTICS

Males		Females		Total	
Live Births - Estimated	20	28	48	20	28
Deaths - Estimated	1	1	2	1	1
	19	27	46	19	27
Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated base population					
Deaths	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1
Estimated					
Confirmed					
Coroner's Office Report					

Males		Females		Total	
Still Births	1	1	2	1	1
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (Live and Still)					
Still Births	17	17	34	17	17
Still Birth Rate per 1000 estimated base population					

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	43	39	82
Death Rate per 1000 of estimated home population:			
	Crude		17.2
	Adjusted		14.0
	Comparability Factor		0.81
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion			Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total (Live and still) births - Nil			
Deaths of infants under one year of age			
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births			35
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age			
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births			18
Excess of deaths over births			25

BIRTHS.

The 57 live births (31 males and 26 females) registered during the year give an Annual Live Birth Rate of 12.0 per 1000 of estimated population. The adjusted Live Birth Rate is 13.3 per 1000 of population, the comparability factor being 1.11.

Major Females Total

85

Deaths

Birth rate per 1000 of estimated live population

17.2

Crude

17.0

Adjusted

Corporality factor 0.91

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion

Nil

Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total (live and still) births - Nil

Deaths of infants under one year of age

Major Females Total

2

Estimated
Ill-estimated

Infantile Mortality rate per 1000 live births

35

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age

Major Females Total

1

Estimated
Ill-estimated

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births
Excess of deaths over births

18

23

BIRTHS

The 57 live births (31 males and 26 females) registered during the year give an annual live birth rate of 17.0 per 1000 of estimated population. The adjusted live birth rate is 17.2 per 1000 of population the corporality factor being 0.91.

This is a decrease of 13 births and 3.0 per 1000 on the figures for the previous year, and the figures are also less than the average for the previous 5 years by 6 births and 1.7 per 1000 live birth rate.

Compared with the figures for England and Wales, the Barrowford Live Birth Rate is less by 3.3 per 1000, and it is also less by 1.4 per 1000 than the rate for the neighbouring Borough of Nelson.

STILL BIRTHS.

Only 1 Still Birth was registered giving an Annual Still Birth Rate of 17 per 1000 total (Live and Still) births, which is a decrease of 2 still births and a decrease of 24 per 1000 total (live & still) births on the figures for 1951.

DEATHS.

There were 8 fewer deaths registered than in the previous year, a total of 82 against 90, which gives a Death Rate of 17.2 per 1000 of population. These figures are comparable with the average figures for the period of the previous 5 years 1947-1951.

Compared with the Death Rate for England and Wales, as a whole, and other sub-divisions of the country, the Barrowford rate is from 4.6 to 6.0 per 1000 greater, and is greater than the figure for Nelson by 3.5 per 1000 of population.

Analysis of the deaths according to causes shows that the main causes are the same as in previous years and the figures for these causes are much the same as in the previous year.

This is a decrease of 1.5 births and 2.0 per 1000 on the figures for the previous year, and the figures are also less than the average for the previous 5 years by 6 births and 1.7 per 1000 live births.

Compared with the figures for England and Wales, the Birmingham live birth rate fell by 2.5 per 1000 and it is also less by 1.1 per 1000 than the rate for the neighbouring borough of Nelson.

STILL BIRTHS

Only 1 still birth was registered during an Annual Still Birth rate of 1.7 per 1000 total (live and still) births, which is a decrease of 2 still births and a decrease of 21 per 1000 total (live & still) births on the figures for 1951.

DEATHS

There were 8 fewer deaths registered than in the previous year, a total of 82 against 90, which gives a death rate of 17.2 per 1000 of population. These figures are comparable with the average figures for the period of the previous 5 years 1947-1951.

Compared with the death rate for England and Wales as a whole, and other sub-divisions of the country, Birmingham rate is 1.6 to 1.9 per 1000 greater, and is greater than the figure for Nelson by 2.5 per 1000 of population.

Analysis of the deaths according to cause shows that the main causes are the same as in previous years and the figures for these causes are much the same as in the previous years.

More deaths took place in April than in any other month during the year, whilst in the age groups the 75-80 years group showed the largest number of deaths and 57% of the total deaths were of persons over the age of 70 years.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 2 infant deaths under the age of 12 months which give an Infantile Mortality Rate of 35 per 1000 Live Births. Noth these deaths were due to congenital causes, the first taking place at the age of 1 hour and the second at the age of 1 month.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year for the fourth year in succession.

The following tables show:-

1. Various Barrowford Rates for the years 1947-1952 and the average of the 5 years 1947-1951.
2. Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for the year 1952 for England and Wales and subdivisions of the country to which Barrowford and Nelson figures have been added for comparison.
3. Analysis of Deaths according to causes.
4. Summary of Ages at Death.
5. Monthly Analysis of Deaths showing Rates.
6. Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales and figures for Nelson and Barrowford for comparison.

More deaths took place in April than in any other month during the year, while in February the 75-80 years group showed the highest number of deaths and 5% of the total deaths were of persons over the age of 70 years.

Infantile Mortality

There were 2 infant deaths under the age of 12 months which give an Infantile Mortality Rate of 55 per 1000 live births. Both these deaths were due to congenital causes, the first taking place at the age of 1 hour and the second at the age of 1 month.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths during the year for the fourth year in succession.

The following tables show-

1. Various Barrowford Rates for the years 1947-1952 and the average of the 5 years 1947-1951.
2. Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analyses of Mortality for the year 1952 for England and Wales and subdivisions of the country to which Barrowford and Nelson figures have been added for comparison.
3. Analyses of Deaths according to causes.
4. Summary of Ages at Death.
5. Monthly Analyses of Deaths showing Rates.
6. Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales and figures for Nelson and Barrowford for comparison.

Various Barrowford Rates for the years 1947-1952 and the average
of the 5 years 1947-1951.

Year	Live Births No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop.	Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	Maternal Mortality		Infantile Mort.			
			No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop.			No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	Total No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	Neo-natal No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
1952	57	12.0	82	17.2	1	17	Nil	Nil	2	35	1	18
1951	70	15.0	90	19.2	3	41	Nil	Nil	1	14	1	14
1950	47	10.2	86	18.7	1	21	Nil	Nil	3	64	1	21
1949	68	14.9	81	17.7	3	42	Nil	Nil	4	59	-	-
1948	68	15.1	71	15.7	1	14	1	14.49	1	14	-	-
1947	64	13.6	84	17.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-
Avege. 5 yrs 1947- 1951	63.4	13.7	82.4	17.8	1.6	23.6	0.2	2.89	1.8	30.2	-	-

* Adjusted: $\frac{\text{Live Birth Rate}}{\text{Death Rate}} \left(\frac{\text{Comparability factor } 1.11}{\text{Comparability factor } 0.81} \right) = \frac{13.3}{12.0}$

Comparative Table showing Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for the year 1952.

	Eng. and Wales	160 County Boro's and Great Towns inc. London	160 smaller towns (res. pop. 25000 to 50000 at 1951 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
Rates per 1000 Home Population						
Births:						∅
Live Births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6	13.4	12.0
Still " (0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.21
	(22.6(a)	24.6(a)	23.0(a)	19.2(a)	21.5(a)	17.2(a)
Deaths:						∅
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6	13.7	17.2
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.32	0.00
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Acute popio-myelitis (inc. popio encephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58	0.29	0.63
Rates per 1000 Live Births						
Deaths:						
All causes under 1 year	27.6(b)	31.2	25.8	23.8	17.5	35.0
Enteritis & diarrhoea under 2 yrs.	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0

(a) Per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1000 Related Births.

∅Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 13.3 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 1.11)
 Death Rate 14.0 per 1000 (" " 0.81)

Columns 1-4: Figures supplied by Registrar General.

Analysis of Deaths according to Causes.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>			<u>Death Rate per 1000 of population.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-
" other	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3	0.63
" "Lung, bronchus	3	-	3	0.63
" " breast	-	1	1	0.21
" " uterus	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	3	9	1.89
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	1	0.21
Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	11	16	3.36
Coronary disease, angina	12	2	14	2.94
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4	0.84
Other heart disease	3	5	8	1.68
Other circulatory disease	2	1	3	0.63
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	2	3	0.63
Bronchitis	1	2	3	0.63
Other diseases of respiratory system	1.	-	1	0.21
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-
Nephritis & nephrosis	1	1	2	0.42
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	0.21

Analysis of Deaths according to Cause

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
1910	1	0.00	Hypertrophy of prostate
1911	1	0.00	Neuritis & myositis
1912	1	0.00	and diabetes
1913	1	0.00	Gastritis, enteritis
1914	1	0.00	and diabetes
1915	1	0.00	and diabetes
1916	1	0.00	and diabetes
1917	1	0.00	and diabetes
1918	1	0.00	and diabetes
1919	1	0.00	and diabetes
1920	1	0.00	and diabetes
1921	1	0.00	and diabetes
1922	1	0.00	and diabetes
1923	1	0.00	and diabetes
1924	1	0.00	and diabetes
1925	1	0.00	and diabetes
1926	1	0.00	and diabetes
1927	1	0.00	and diabetes
1928	1	0.00	and diabetes
1929	1	0.00	and diabetes
1930	1	0.00	and diabetes
1931	1	0.00	and diabetes
1932	1	0.00	and diabetes
1933	1	0.00	and diabetes
1934	1	0.00	and diabetes
1935	1	0.00	and diabetes
1936	1	0.00	and diabetes
1937	1	0.00	and diabetes
1938	1	0.00	and diabetes
1939	1	0.00	and diabetes
1940	1	0.00	and diabetes
1941	1	0.00	and diabetes
1942	1	0.00	and diabetes
1943	1	0.00	and diabetes
1944	1	0.00	and diabetes
1945	1	0.00	and diabetes
1946	1	0.00	and diabetes
1947	1	0.00	and diabetes
1948	1	0.00	and diabetes
1949	1	0.00	and diabetes
1950	1	0.00	and diabetes
1951	1	0.00	and diabetes
1952	1	0.00	and diabetes
1953	1	0.00	and diabetes
1954	1	0.00	and diabetes
1955	1	0.00	and diabetes
1956	1	0.00	and diabetes
1957	1	0.00	and diabetes
1958	1	0.00	and diabetes
1959	1	0.00	and diabetes
1960	1	0.00	and diabetes
1961	1	0.00	and diabetes
1962	1	0.00	and diabetes
1963	1	0.00	and diabetes
1964	1	0.00	and diabetes
1965	1	0.00	and diabetes
1966	1	0.00	and diabetes
1967	1	0.00	and diabetes
1968	1	0.00	and diabetes
1969	1	0.00	and diabetes
1970	1	0.00	and diabetes
1971	1	0.00	and diabetes
1972	1	0.00	and diabetes
1973	1	0.00	and diabetes
1974	1	0.00	and diabetes
1975	1	0.00	and diabetes
1976	1	0.00	and diabetes
1977	1	0.00	and diabetes
1978	1	0.00	and diabetes
1979	1	0.00	and diabetes
1980	1	0.00	and diabetes
1981	1	0.00	and diabetes
1982	1	0.00	and diabetes
1983	1	0.00	and diabetes
1984	1	0.00	and diabetes
1985	1	0.00	and diabetes
1986	1	0.00	and diabetes
1987	1	0.00	and diabetes
1988	1	0.00	and diabetes
1989	1	0.00	and diabetes
1990	1	0.00	and diabetes
1991	1	0.00	and diabetes
1992	1	0.00	and diabetes
1993	1	0.00	and diabetes
1994	1	0.00	and diabetes
1995	1	0.00	and diabetes
1996	1	0.00	and diabetes
1997	1	0.00	and diabetes
1998	1	0.00	and diabetes
1999	1	0.00	and diabetes
2000	1	0.00	and diabetes

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>			<u>Death Rate per 1000 of population.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	0.21
Other defined and ill defined diseases	1	5	6	1.26
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1	0.21
All other accidents	1	1	2	0.42
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>			
All causes	43	39	82	17.2

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000	Use of Health
1950	1	0.21	...
1951	1	0.21	...
1952	1	0.21	...
1953	1	0.21	...
1954	1	0.21	...
1955	1	0.21	...
1956	1	0.21	...
1957	1	0.21	...
1958	1	0.21	...
1959	1	0.21	...
1960	1	0.21	...
1961	1	0.21	...
1962	1	0.21	...
1963	1	0.21	...
1964	1	0.21	...
1965	1	0.21	...
1966	1	0.21	...
1967	1	0.21	...
1968	1	0.21	...
1969	1	0.21	...
1970	1	0.21	...
1971	1	0.21	...
1972	1	0.21	...
1973	1	0.21	...
1974	1	0.21	...
1975	1	0.21	...
1976	1	0.21	...
1977	1	0.21	...
1978	1	0.21	...
1979	1	0.21	...
1980	1	0.21	...
1981	1	0.21	...
1982	1	0.21	...
1983	1	0.21	...
1984	1	0.21	...
1985	1	0.21	...
1986	1	0.21	...
1987	1	0.21	...
1988	1	0.21	...
1989	1	0.21	...
1990	1	0.21	...
1991	1	0.21	...
1992	1	0.21	...
1993	1	0.21	...
1994	1	0.21	...
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1999	1	0.21	...
2000	1	0.21	...
2001	1	0.21	...
2002	1	0.21	...
2003	1	0.21	...
2004	1	0.21	...
2005	1	0.21	...
2006	1	0.21	...
2007	1	0.21	...
2008	1	0.21	...
2009	1	0.21	...
2010	1	0.21	...
2011	1	0.21	...
2012	1	0.21	...
2013	1	0.21	...
2014	1	0.21	...
2015	1	0.21	...
2016	1	0.21	...
2017	1	0.21	...
2018	1	0.21	...
2019	1	0.21	...
2020	1	0.21	...
2021	1	0.21	...
2022	1	0.21	...
2023	1	0.21	...
2024	1	0.21	...
2025	1	0.21	...
2026	1	0.21	...
2027	1	0.21	...
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2031	1	0.21	...
2032	1	0.21	...
2033	1	0.21	...
2034	1	0.21	...
2035	1	0.21	...
2036	1	0.21	...
2037	1	0.21	...
2038	1	0.21	...
2039	1	0.21	...
2040	1	0.21	...
2041	1	0.21	...
2042	1	0.21	...
2043	1	0.21	...
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2046	1	0.21	...
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2056	1	0.21	...
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2061	1	0.21	...
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2081	1	0.21	...
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2091	1	0.21	...
2092	1	0.21	...
2093	1	0.21	...
2094	1	0.21	...
2095	1	0.21	...
2096	1	0.21	...
2097	1	0.21	...
2098	1	0.21	...
2099	1	0.21	...
2100	1	0.21	...

Summary of Ages at Death.

Age Groups	Deaths in Barrowford		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Total deaths alloc. to Barrowford			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Over & under										
1 yr.	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	2	2.4
1 2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5 10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
40 45	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	2.4
45 50	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1.2
50 55	1	1	--	--	1	2	2	3	5	6.1
55 60	4	--	1	--	2	3	5	3	8	9.8
60 65	3	3	--	1	4	1	7	3	10	12.2
65 70	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	4	7	8.5
70 75	4	6	--	--	2	2	6	8	14	17.1
75 80	6	8	--	--	4	3	10	11	21	25.6
80 85	2	4	--	1	2	2	4	5	9	11.0
85 90	1	1	--	--	1	--	2	1	3	3.7
90 95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
95 100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Totals	26	26	2	3	20	15	44	38	82	100.0

Monthly Analysis of Deaths showing Rates.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Actual deaths in B'ford</u>	<u>Outward transfers</u>	<u>Inward transfers</u>	<u>Nett deaths for Barrowford.</u> <u>Number.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 pop.</u>
January	4	-	5	9	1.89
February	4	-	3	7	1.47
March	6	-	4	10	2.10
April	13	3	2	12	2.52
May	3	-	2	5	1.05
June	4	-	1	5	1.05
July	2	1	1	2	0.42
August	1	-	4	5	1.05
September	3	-	4	7	1.47
October	3	-	1	4	0.84
November	6	1	3	8	1.68
December	3	-	5	8	1.68
Totals	<u>52</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>17.2</u>

Maternal Mortality.

Cause	England & Wales	Nelson	Barrowford.
	No. of Deaths	No. of Deaths	No. of Deaths.
	Rates per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births.	Rates per 1000 (Live and Still) Births	Rates per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births.
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium.	61	-	-
Abortion with toxæmia	13	-	-
¹ Other toxæmia of pregnancy and the puerperium	147	-	-
¹ Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	59	-	-
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	-	-
Abortion with sepsis	47	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	138	1	-

Columns 1 & 2 Figures supplied by Registrar General.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on Page 2 of this report.

Hospitals.

The Hospital Services for the area are provided by the Burnley & District Hospital Management Committee of the N.W. Regional Hospital Board.

Venereal Diseases Clinics.

These are also provided by the Burnley & District Hospital Management Committee at the Victoria Hospital Burnley, where separate clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients.

Laboratory Facilities.

The services of the Central Pathological Laboratory, Salus Street, Burnley, are available for the use of your authority and specimens for chemical, bacteriological or biological examinations are forwarded thereto.

Tuberculosis Service.

The Chest Clinic for the area is situated at Reedyford Hospital, Nelson.

Other Services.

The Lancashire County Council provide and maintain the following services.

General Services for the Area

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on page 2 of this report.

Hospitals

The Hospital Services for the area are provided by the Greater London Council Hospital Management Committee and the N.W. Regional Hospital Board.

Vertical Disease Clinics

These are also provided by the Greater London Council Hospital Management Committee of the Victoria Hospital and other clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients.

Laboratory Services

The services of the Central Microbiological Laboratory, 51st Street, London, are available for the use of your authority and specimens for chemical, bacteriological or biological examinations are forwarded direct.

Other Local Services

The Great Clinic for the area is situated at Redwood Hospital, Nelson.

Other Services

The Greater London Council provides and maintains the following services.

Ambulance Service.

The area is served by ambulances from the Divisional Ambulance Station at Reedley and both ambulances and sitting case cars are available.

Child Welfare Service.

The Infant Welfare Centre for Barrowford is held at the Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top.

Home Help Services.

The services of Home Helps are provided for cases as follows:

1. Maternity - Domiciliary Confinement.
2. Maternity - Patient discharged from Maternity Home.
3. Acute sickness, particularly where the care of young children becomes necessary due to the incapacity of the mother.
4. Chronic sickness, including tuberculosis, and the aged sick.
5. Aged and infirm, including blind.

Applications are dealt with through the Divisional Health Office and the service is under the control and supervision of a full-time organiser and welfare worker.

Home Nursing Service.

There are two district nurses of the Divisional Staff assigned to Barrowford, one full-time and the other part-time along with the Blacko Area.

Mental-Health Service.

The duties of the County Council under Section 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are delegated to the Divisional Health Committee and the work is carried out by the Duly Authorised Officer and the Mental Health Worker.

Amulance Service

The new is being established from the Divisional Ambulance Station at Bessley and with ambulance and sitting cars are available.

Child Welfare Service

The Infant Welfare Centre for Borrowdale is held at the Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top.

Home Help Service

The services of Home Help are provided for cases as follows:

1. Maternity - Postnatal Confinement.
2. Maternity - Infant Discharge from Maternity Home.
3. Acute treatment, particularly where the care of young children becomes necessary due to the incapacity of the mother.
4. Chronic disease, including tuberculosis, and the aged sick.
5. Accident injury, convalescence blind.

Applications are dealt with through the Divisional Health Office and the service is under the control and supervision of a full-time Registrar and welfare worker.

Home Nursing Service

There are two district nurses of the Divisional Staff assigned to Borrowdale, one full-time and the other part-time along with the Home Help.

Mental Health Service

The duties of the County Council under Section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1953, are delegated to the Divisional Health Committee and the work is carried out by the Joint Authority District and the Mental Health Worker.

Midwifery Service.

One nurse-midwife of the Divisional Staff is assigned the Barrowford and Blacko area.

Clinics.

Ante-natal, dental, minor ailments, orthopaedic and ophthalmic clinics are provided and are available for Barrowford residents.

Further information relative to these services may be obtained from my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

National Assistance Act, 1949 - Section 47.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

Authority from which supply is obtained:	Nelson Corporation
Source of supply:	Moorland gathering ground
New sources of supply during year:	None

Supplies to houses:

(a) Direct from public mains -	
No. of dwellinghouses	1877
Estimated population	4725
By means of standpipes	Nil
(b) From private supplies (wells, springs, &c.) -	
No. of dwellinghouses	16
Estimated population	40

Library Services

One nurse-student of the Divisional Staff is
visiting the Department on Black's nurse.

Library

Anti-racial, dental, other subjects, orthopaedic
and scientific articles are provided and are available
to the Department teachers.

Further information relative to these services may
be obtained from the Divisional Medical Officer.

National Association of Teachers in Education

It has not been found necessary to take any action
under this section during the year.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

Authority over which supply
is obtained:

Source of supply:

Lowest level of supply during
year:

Supplies to houses:
(a) Direct from main water -

No. of dwellings
No. of persons

(b) From private supplies (wells, etc.)
No. of dwellings
No. of persons

1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

All the latter are on the outskirts of the district where there is no access to public mains.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in both quality and quantity. Samples for chemical and bacteriological examination being taken regularly by Nelson Corporation.

Extensions to the water mains have been carried out on the Higher Causeway Estate, and were still proceeding at the end of the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewage Disposal Works and - Automatic screening plant
Methods of Treatment primary and secondary tanks
percolating filters, and
humus tanks.

No new works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been undertaken during the year.

There are several houses and farms on the outskirts, without drainage due to the distance involved from the main sewers.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1952.

Privy middens:

No. of middens	Nil
No. of closets attached to these middens	Nil
No. of pail closets	22
No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	Nil
No. of movable ashbins	1944
No. of trough closets	Nil
No. of waste water closets	758
No. of fresh water closets	716
No. of houses on water carriage system	1877

Conversions during 1952:

No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets	15
---	----

Public Clemency

This is carried out by direct letter under the
Act and application of the Act and the Secretary
thereof.

Applications and other forms are collected weekly and
forwarded to the Bureau of Prisons.

Applications are granted monthly and full clemency
is granted.

Sanitary Inspections during 1932

1. of inmates in general visited or inspected
2. of defects or conditions observed

3. of defects or conditions observed
4. of defects or conditions observed

5. of legal proceedings

Legal Proceedings

Under the State Act, 12 cases were reported
during the year and conditions were found to be
satisfactory.

Under the Public Health Act, 1000 cases were
reported and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Changing Sites

Two licenses for individual carriers were issued
by the local authority under Section 29 - Public Health
Act, 1928, but no license was issued for carrying
refuse.

An action was brought against the owner of a moveable dwelling under Section 269 - Public Health Act, 1936, and the owner was given 28 days in which to comply with the requirements of the local authority, but at the end of the year the time allowed had not expired.

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are 8 factory or works chimneys within the district and 5 observations of these were taken during the year. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke is 10 minutes per hour and if this is exceeded informal notices are served on the occupiers.

In the early part of the year a Nelson and District Smoke Abatement Advisory Committee was set up, and Barrowford is represented thereon. The object of this Committee is:-

- (a) To foster an interest in smoke abatement and smoke prevention among both employers and employees in local industries and to initiate and sustain propoganda for the avoidance of atmospheric pollution.
- (b) To consider special difficulties experienced by manufacturers in regard to prevention of smoke emissions, fuel problems, problems in regard to plant and equipment, etc.
- (c) To consider new developments in technique in relation to fuel consumption and smoke prevention.
- (d) To consider general problems in relation to fuel consumption and economy.
- (e) To consider arrangements for the education of boilerhouse personnel in stoking and boilerhouse practice, and encourage stokers to attend classes so arranged.
- (f) To act as liason between the Sanitary Authorities and manufacturers.

In addition to the above mentioned the report of a
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

There are a number of other changes within the
... ..
... ..
... ..

In the early part of the year a motion was
... ..
... ..
... ..

(a) To look on the subject in order to determine
... ..
... ..
... ..

(b) To consider the various difficulties connected
... ..
... ..
... ..

(c) To consider the various proposals in relation
... ..
... ..
... ..

(d) To consider the various proposals in relation
... ..
... ..
... ..

(e) To consider the various proposals in relation
... ..
... ..
... ..

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public baths or pools nor any privately-owned baths or pools open to the public in Barrowford, but public baths and an open air swimming pool in the Borough of Nelson provide facilities which are available to, and used by, Barrowford residents.

Disinfestation.

During the year no houses, owned by the Local Authority or otherwise, have been found to be infested. When cases are found, treatment is carried out by the local authority by means of D.D.T. spray.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Sewer and surface treatments have been carried out by the local authority during the year.

Schools.

Number of schools in the district	3
Sanitary Conditions of schools:-	
(a) No. with unsatisfactory yard surfaces	3
(b) Sanitary accommodation - No. of schools with:-	
(1) Fresh water closets	2
(2) Waste water closets	1
(3) Trough closets only	-
(4) Pail closets only	-
(5) Privy closets only	-
(c) Refuse disposal - No. of schools with:-	
(1) Dustbins	3
(2) Dry ashpits	-
(d) Water supply - No. of schools supplied from:-	
(1) Public mains	3
(2) Private supplies	-

Introduction

Methodology

Results and Discussion

Conclusion

- (e) No. of schools where facilities are considered unsatisfactory for:-
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| (1) Washing | 1 |
| (2) Drinking | 1 |
- (f) Drainage - No. of schools with drainage to:-
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) Public sewers | 3 |
| (2) Private treatment works | - |

The facilities for handling meals at the schools can be considered reasonably satisfactory.

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on within the area.

(a) All schools where facilities are considered

... with ...

... this ...

... facilities for handling ... of the ...
... can be ...

Alternative 3

There are no ...
the ...

Factories Act, 1937.

Part I.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register.	Inspections.	Number of:	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sect. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	30	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
Total	33	31	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Particulars of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred: To H.M. Inspector.	From H.M. Inspector	
-	-	-	-	-	-

Inventory of 1937

No. of cases in which found	No. of cases in which not found	Total	Percentage of total cases	Remarks
1	1	2	50%	(1) ...
1	1	2	50%	(2) ...
1	1	2	50%	(3) ...
1	1	2	50%	(4) ...
1	1	2	50%	(5) ...
1	1	2	50%	(6) ...
1	1	2	50%	(7) ...
1	1	2	50%	(8) ...
1	1	2	50%	(9) ...
1	1	2	50%	(10) ...
1	1	2	50%	(11) ...
1	1	2	50%	(12) ...
1	1	2	50%	(13) ...
1	1	2	50%	(14) ...
1	1	2	50%	(15) ...
1	1	2	50%	(16) ...
1	1	2	50%	(17) ...
1	1	2	50%	(18) ...
1	1	2	50%	(19) ...
1	1	2	50%	(20) ...
1	1	2	50%	(21) ...
1	1	2	50%	(22) ...
1	1	2	50%	(23) ...
1	1	2	50%	(24) ...
1	1	2	50%	(25) ...
1	1	2	50%	(26) ...
1	1	2	50%	(27) ...
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1	1	2	50%	(93) ...
1	1	2	50%	(94) ...
1	1	2	50%	(95) ...
1	1	2	50%	(96) ...
1	1	2	50%	(97) ...
1	1	2	50%	(98) ...
1	1	2	50%	(99) ...
1	1	2	50%	(100) ...

Part VIII.

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111)

No notifications of outworkers have been received during the year.

Other Premises.

There are no Common Lodging Houses, Houses let in lodgings, or Underground Sleeping Rooms within the area.

No inspections are made of canal boats.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of registered premises at end of year on which rag flock or other filling materials were used in manufacture of bedding, toys, etc.	1
Number of licensed premises at end of year on which rag flock was	
(a) Manufactured, or manufactured and stored	Nil
(b) Stored only	Nil
Number of inspections during the year	2
Number of samples taken	Nil

Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.

The conversion of the 758 waste water closets to the fresh water system.

Installation of new water service pipes to several groups of houses with a poor supply due to the inadequacy of old joint service pipes.

PART VIII

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

General Provisions

The provisions of this part shall apply to all outworks of the Corporation during the year.

There are in the Corporation certain outworks, the names of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this part.

No outwork shall be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally intended.

Section 110. Inspection of Outworks.

The Corporation shall cause to be inspected at least once in every year each outwork and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such inspection.

The report of the inspection shall be filed in the office of the Corporation.

(a) The Corporation shall cause to be inspected at least once in every year each outwork and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such inspection.

(b) The Corporation shall cause to be inspected at least once in every year each outwork and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such inspection.

(c) The Corporation shall cause to be inspected at least once in every year each outwork and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such inspection.

Section 111. Maintenance of Outworks.

The Corporation shall cause to be maintained in good order and repair all outworks and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such maintenance.

The Corporation shall cause to be maintained in good order and repair all outworks and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such maintenance.

The Corporation shall cause to be maintained in good order and repair all outworks and shall cause to be made a report of the results of such maintenance.

- 27 -
HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. By Local Authority | 10 traditional permanent houses. |
| 2. By other Local Authorities | Nil |
| 3. By other bodies or persons | 2 traditional permanent houses. |

Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. No. of houses inspected for housing defects | 102 |
| 2. No. of inspections made for the purpose | 281 |
| 3. No. of houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 102 |

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority | 88 |
|--|----|

Action under Statutory Powers:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |
| 2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts: | |
| (a) No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 4 |
| (b) No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices - | |
| By owners | 3 |
| By local authority in default of owners | Nil |
| 3. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |
| 4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |

Housing Act, 1936 - Part VI - Overcrowding.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year. | Not known |
| 2. No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil |
| 3. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | Nil |

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HOUSING

Number of new houses erected during the year:
1. By local Authority
2. By other local Authorities
3. By other bodies or persons

Inspection of dwellings during the year:
1. No. of houses inspected for housing defects
2. No. of inspections made for the purpose
3. No. of houses found not to be in all respects

Number of defects during the year without service of formal notices
1. No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority

Action under Statutory Powers:
1. Proceedings under Sections 2, 10 and 14 of the Housing Act, 1936
2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts
(a) No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
(b) No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

By local authority in default of owners
2. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936
3. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

Housing Act, 1936 - Part VI - Overcrowding
1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year
2. No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
3. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year

Housing Act, 1949 - Part II - Improvements grants, etc.

Number of schemes submitted	Nil
(a) By private individuals	Nil
(b) By the Local Authority	Nil

Housing Conditions.

In spite of the development of the Higher Causeway Estate, on which the Council are to be complemented, there still exists a shortage of houses as indicated by the Council's housing waiting list which at the end of the year showed that there were no less than 142 families requiring Council houses.

There are quite a number of houses in the area which are not up to modern standards and this includes the back-to-back houses which number approximately 350. With the exception of these latter houses all have a separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation.

Amongst the older property there are still some houses where the water supply is not fully adequate due to houses being served by a common $\frac{1}{2}$ " service pipe, but all houses in the built up area are provided with an internal water supply.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The following action has been taken during the year with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 -

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

(a) Dairies in the district	1
(b) Dairy farms in the district	24
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies	7
(d) Premises outside the district	4

The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations,
1949 -

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary
licences) issued by the local authority during 1952
in respect of:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (a) "Tuberculin Tested" Milk | 4 |
| (b) "Accredited" Milk | - |

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and
Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences issued in respect of "heat treated"
milk

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| (1) Pasteurising plants | - | (2) Sterilising plants | - |
| (3) Retail distributors | | | |
| (a) "Pasteurised" | 4 | | |
| (b) "Sterilised" | 7 | | |

No refusal or revocation of a licence for graded
milk has been found necessary.

No structural alteration or improvement has been
carried out to dairies during the year.

Informal samples of milk are taken by the staff
of the Public Health Department, Nelson, and during
the year the following samples were taken:

(a) Raw Milk -

	Samples taken	Result
(i) Tuberculosis - biological tests:	20	Negative 19 Positive 1
(ii) Methylene Blue reduction test: (for keeping quality)	20	Satisfactory 16 Unsatisfactory 4

In the case of the positive biological sample,
action was taken under Regulation 20 of the Milk and
Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the case referred to
the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture
and Fisheries who arranged clinical examination of the
herd affected and for group samples of the milk to be

The Milk (Export Control) (New Milk) Regulations, 1952
 under of Section 10(1) of the Milk (Export Control) Act, 1952
 in respect of:

- (a) "Exportable Milk"
- (b) "Controlled Milk"

The Milk (Export Control) (New Milk) Regulations, 1952
 provide that in respect of "Exportable Milk" and
 "Controlled Milk" the following conditions shall apply:

- (1) "Exportable Milk" -
- (ii) "Controlled Milk" -

taken, but it was later reported that the results obtained were negative and no animal had, therefore, been seized under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat and Other Foods.

There is no licensed slaughter-house within the area and with the exception of the incidental slaughtering of cottagers' pigs, all slaughtering for the area continues to take place at the Colne Abattoirs. Licences for the slaughtering of cottagers' pigs are granted through the Ministry of Food and during the year 2 notifications of intention to slaughter were received. The carcasses were inspected and both found fit for human consumption.

A general inspection is carried out of shops and other premises where food is prepared.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning, or suspected cases, were reported during the year.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938-50.

This act is administered by the Lancashire County Council and samples for analysis are taken in the district by an officer of that authority.

The following information relative to the samples taken in Barrowford during 1952, has been kindly supplied to me by Dr. S.C. Gawne, the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 27 samples was obtained, of these 18 were of milk and the 9 others comprised:-

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Gravy Browning | 1 Glycerin |
| 2 Pickles | 2 Tincture of Iodine |
| 2 Jam | 1 Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil |

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
1 Gravy Browning	Contained 11 per cent salt without declaration	Age of stock queried
1 Tincture of Iodine	Contained 0.25 per cent excess Iodine and 0.35 per cent excess Potassium Iodine	Further sample obtained from same stock
1 Tincture of Iodine	Two bottles. Iodine 2.75 per cent and 2.89 per cent. B.P. maximum limits Iodine 2.55 per cent; and Potassium Iodide 2.85 per cent.	Packers notified.

Clean Food Campaign.

No action has been taken by the Council during the year.

Ice Cream.

At the end of the year 15 premises were registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, 6 of

1. General
The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the growth of the plants.

All the samples were analyzed for the amount of nitrogen in the soil. The results are given in the following table:

Sample No.	Amount of Nitrogen (g/100g soil)
1	0.25
2	0.30
3	0.35
4	0.40
5	0.45
6	0.50
7	0.55
8	0.60
9	0.65
10	0.70
11	0.75
12	0.80
13	0.85
14	0.90
15	0.95

The results show that the amount of nitrogen in the soil increases with the treatment. The increase is more pronounced in the later stages of the treatment. This indicates that the treatment is effective in increasing the nitrogen content of the soil.

Conclusion

It is concluded that the treatment is effective in increasing the nitrogen content of the soil. The increase is more pronounced in the later stages of the treatment.

References

1. Smith, J. (1980). The effect of nitrogen on plant growth. *Journal of Agricultural Science*, 85, 1-10.

these for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and 9 for the sale only of ice-cream. These premises have been regularly inspected during the year, and as the result of advice given under the Ice-Cream Heat Treatment Regulations three manufacturers have installed recording thermometers. The remaining three manufacturers use the complete "cold mix" method.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 41 cases of infectious diseases were notified, particulars of which are shown in the following table.

Notifiable Disease.	Total cases of all ages	Total cases notified										Total Deaths	
		Age period - years											
		0-1	3-5	10-15	25-45	65	Age and not over known						
Scarlet Fever	20	-	1	7	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	9	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	8	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis - paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	41	2	6	13	14	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

The arrangement has been maintained whereby the enquiries into, and the following up, of cases of infectious disease is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, under my direction, and during the year 22 visits were paid for the purpose.

Ten cases were moved to isolation hospital during 1952, and these were 8 cases of scarlet fever, 1 case of acute poliomyelitis (paralytic) and 1 case of erysipelas.

Of the total of 20 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year, 14 of these were notified during the first quarter.

The 9 cases of measles were notified during January and these were the finish of an outbreak consisting of 43 cases which commenced during November of the previous year.

The following table shows the case rates for certain infectious diseases for the whole of the country and sub-divisions thereof, and the Nelson and Barrowford figures have been added for comparison.

The arrangement has been maintained whereby the
enquiries are, and the following is a list of
inquiries also as is carried out by the
Public Health Department, which, in the
and during the year 22 visits were made to the

The cases were noted as follows:
1928, and there were 2 cases of
of acute poliomyelitis (only 1 in
1928).

Of the total of 20 cases of poliomyelitis noted
during the year, 14 of these were notified during the
first quarter.

The 9 cases of poliomyelitis were notified during
January and these were the first of an outbreak
consisting of 13 cases which commenced during
November of the previous year.

The following table shows the cases noted for
certain infectious diseases for the whole of the
country and sub-districts thereof, and the Nelson and
Borough districts have been added for comparison.

	Eng. and Wales	160 County Boro's and Great Towns inc. London	160 Towns pop. 25000 to 50000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
NOTIFICATIONS:						
(Corrected)	Rates per 1000 Home Population.					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Parathphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	2.59	4.10
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	2.24	1.68
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	3.48	1.89
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	0.97	0.21
Acute poliomyelitis incl. polio encephalitis						
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.21
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00
Food Pois'g	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.23	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia \times	17.87	23.94	10.22	30.77	0.00	17.24

Columns 1 - 4

Figures supplied by Registrar General

\times Rates per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births.

Tuberculosis.

Two new cases of tuberculosis, both respiratory, were notified during 1952. There were no deaths registered from this disease.

At the end of the year there were 32 cases on the register, 24 respiratory (13 males and 11 females) and 8 non-respiratory cases (1 male and 7 females).

No action has been found to be necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Disinfection after Infectious Diseases.

The arrangement between your authority and the Borough of Nelson, whereby this work is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, continues to operate and during the year 19 houses, 248 articles of bedding, 12 articles of clothing and 48 miscellaneous articles have been disinfected.

Formalin spray and vapour is used for the premises, and infected articles of bedding and clothing are subjected to steam disinfection, the apparatus used being situate at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, Nelson, and owned by Nelson Corporation.

Tuberculosis

The new cases of tuberculosis, both primary and secondary, were notified during 1932. The total number of cases reported from this district was 1,200.

At the end of the year there were 1,200 cases of tuberculosis, 547 primary, 175 secondary and 578 tertiary.

No action has been found to be necessary during the year under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under the Public Health Act, 1906, Section 175.

Distinction after Infectious Diseases

The arrangement between your authority and the Borough of Nelson, whereby this work is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, continues to operate and during the year 1932 the articles of bedding, 12 articles of clothing and 10 miscellaneous articles have been destroyed.

Formalin spray and vapor is used for the disinfection and the articles of bedding and clothing are subjected to steam disinfection. The apparatus used for this purpose at the District Office, Charles Street, Nelson, and owned by Nelson Corporation.