#### [Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Barrowford U.D.C.

#### **Contributors**

Barrowford (England). Urban District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1962

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## BARROWFORD

#### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

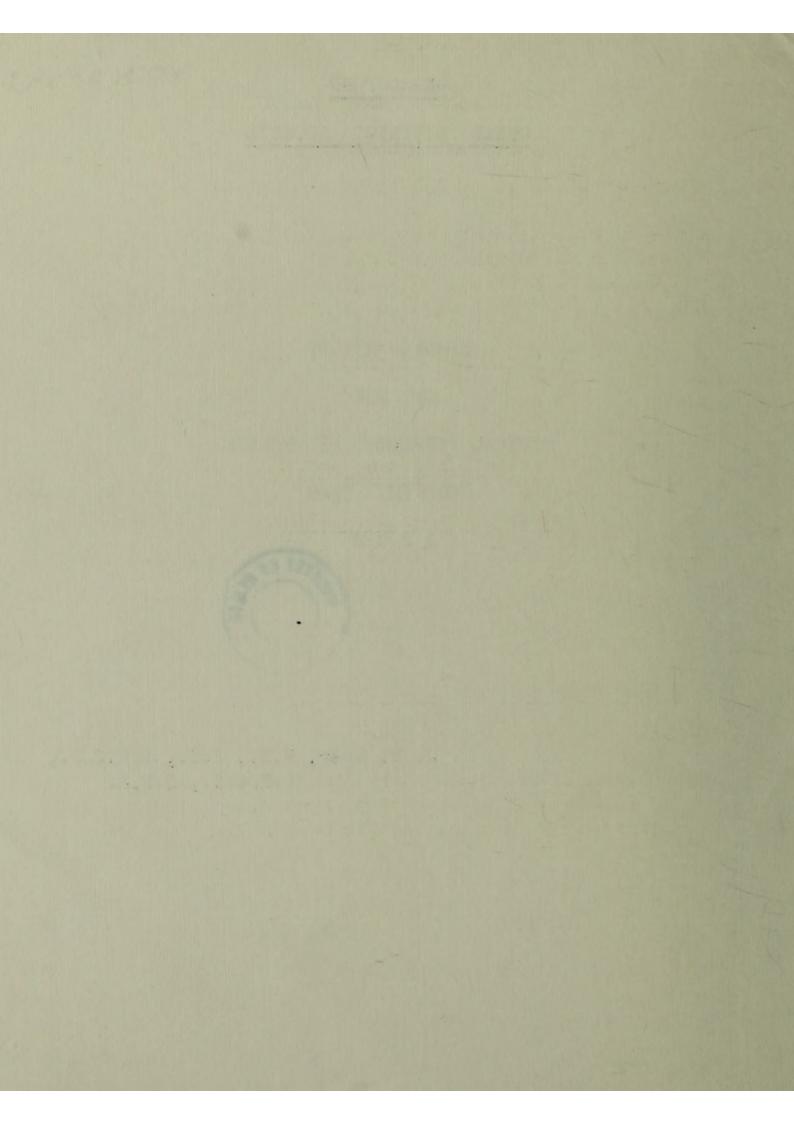
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1962



J. V. Dyer, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.



#### BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

#### Members of the Council

#### Councillor A. L. Bousfield (Chairman)

Councillor R. Ashworth Councillor H. Birtwell
Councillor C. Duerden Councillor G. Dawes
Councillor F. Ellison Councillor B. Lomas

Councillor R. Rawlinson Councillor A. B. Timperley

## Clerk of the Council

F. Hartley

# Health Department Staff

## Medical Officer of Health:

R. E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned: 31st July, 1962)

J. V. Dyer, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Appointed: 1st August, 1962)

## Surveyor & Public Health Inspector

F. Highfield, A.R.I.C.S., M.I. Mun.E., M.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.I.

Assistance given by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, by arrangement between the two Authorities.

COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE 

# Local Legislation (including byelaws) in force in the district

Opera	tive	Da	te
-------	------	----	----

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

30th August, 1889.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention of) Act, 1890.

4th August, 1890.

Public Health Acts, (Amendment Act) 1890.

8th June, 1893.

Public Health
(Amendment Act) 1907.
(Parts 2, part 3 (except ss. 39, 40, 41, 42, 50 and 51) part 4 (except ss. 58 and 67) and Part 6.

28th August, 1907.

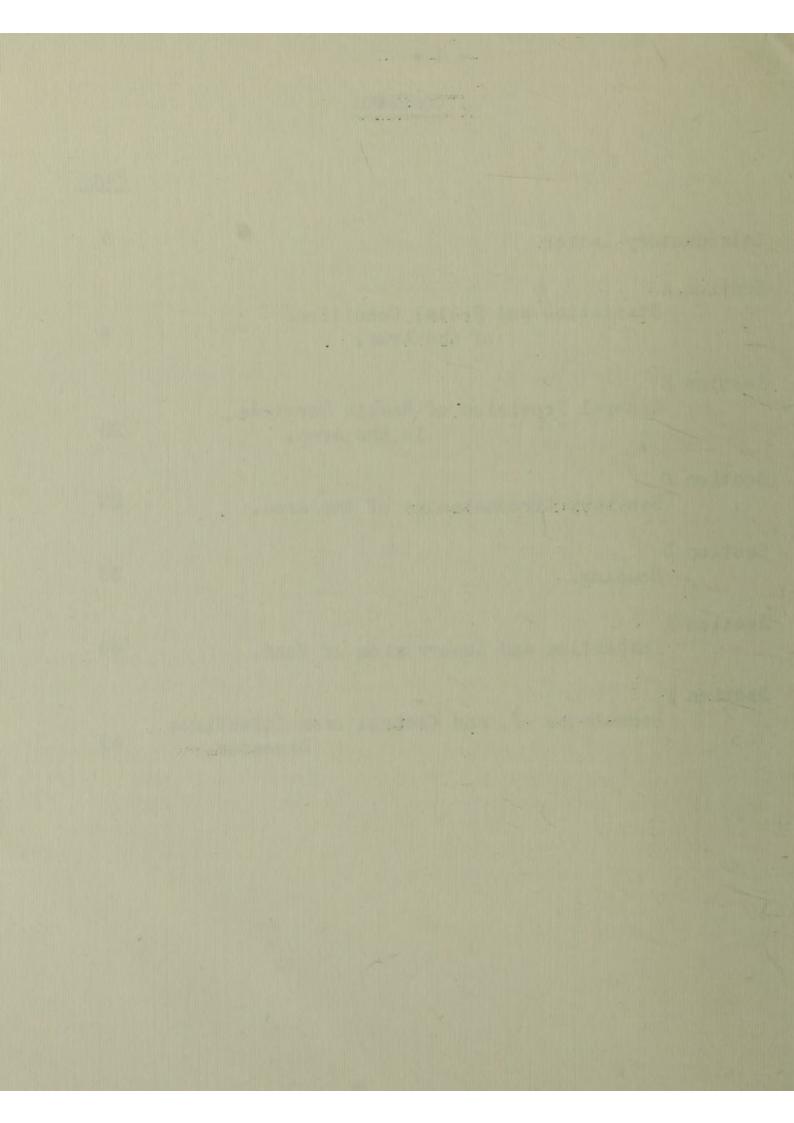
#### Byelaws

Nuisances	1894	18th July, 1894.
Slaughterhouses	1894	18th July, 1894.
Offensive Trades	1894	18th July, 1894.
Common Lodging Houses	1894	18th July, 1894.
New Streets	1925	7th February, 1925.
Clean Food	1950	11th August, 1950.
Building	1953	18th November, 1953.

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Section F Prevalance of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.	49



Public Health Department,

21 Carr Road,

NELSON.

25th July, 1963.

To the Chairman and dembers of the Barrowford Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of Barrowford, for the year 1962.

I was appointed your Medical Officer of Health in August 1962, following the retirement of Dr. R. E. Robinson.

The mid-year estimate of population was 4590; once again declining as has happened for the past ten years. Barrowford is on the very edge of the "cotton belt" and is a most pleasant town in which to live. If private housing development were to be encouraged, people at present living in nearby industrial towns would undoubtedly be attracted to the district.

For the fourteenth successive year, no mother died through pregnancy or childbirth. There were no stillbirths in 1962 and only one baby died before the age of one year. Deaths totalled 81, over half being due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, and two thirds occurring in people aged over 70 years.

ALMER STORY SAFE THE SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND AND STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STREE DES STREET DE LE LE CASSILISTE DE CASSILISTE

The incidence of infectious diseases remained low - 7. Only one person living in the district was notified as suffering from tuberculosis, and five people were reported to have recovered.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to your Council and officials, for their courtesy and assistance and to the staff of the Health Department, Nelson, with whom you have a working arrangement.

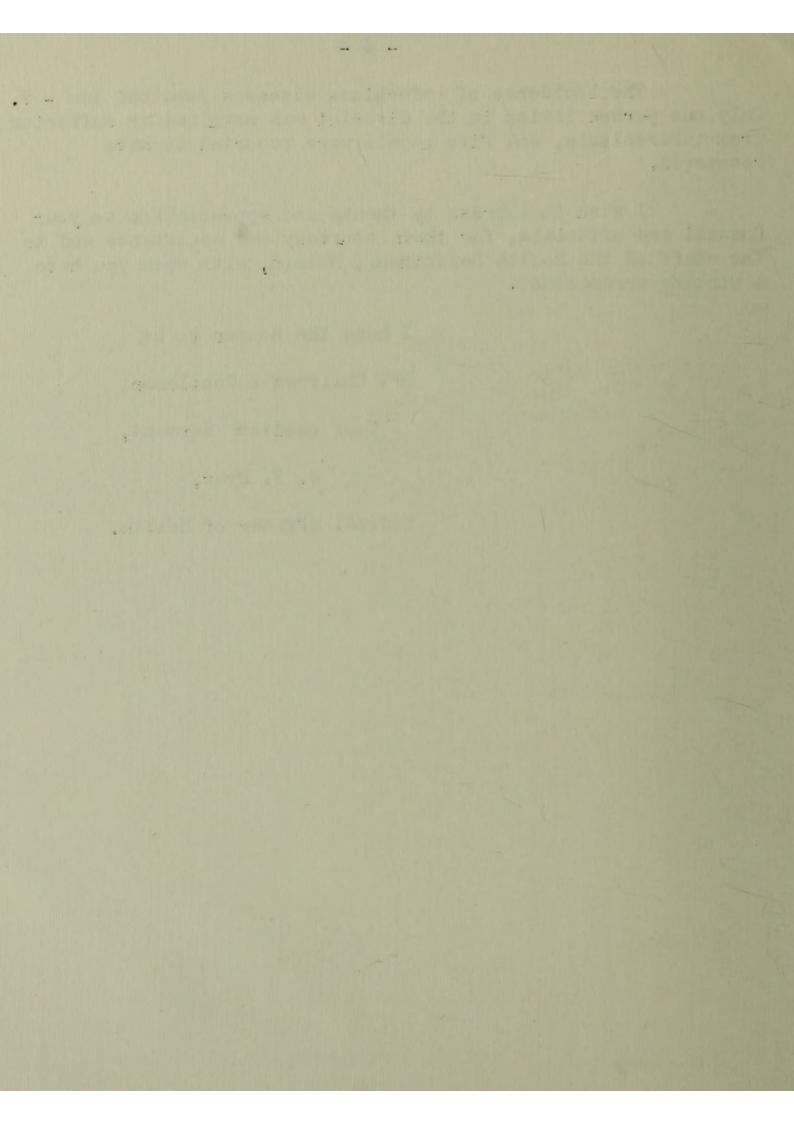
I have the honour to be

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. V. Dyer,

Medical Officer of Health.



#### ACKNOWLEDGEDENTS

Certain information contained in this report has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgement is made, and to whom I would take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks for their kindness and co-operation.

Dr. J. F. Capper

Medical Director, No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit, Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Dr. S. C. Gawne

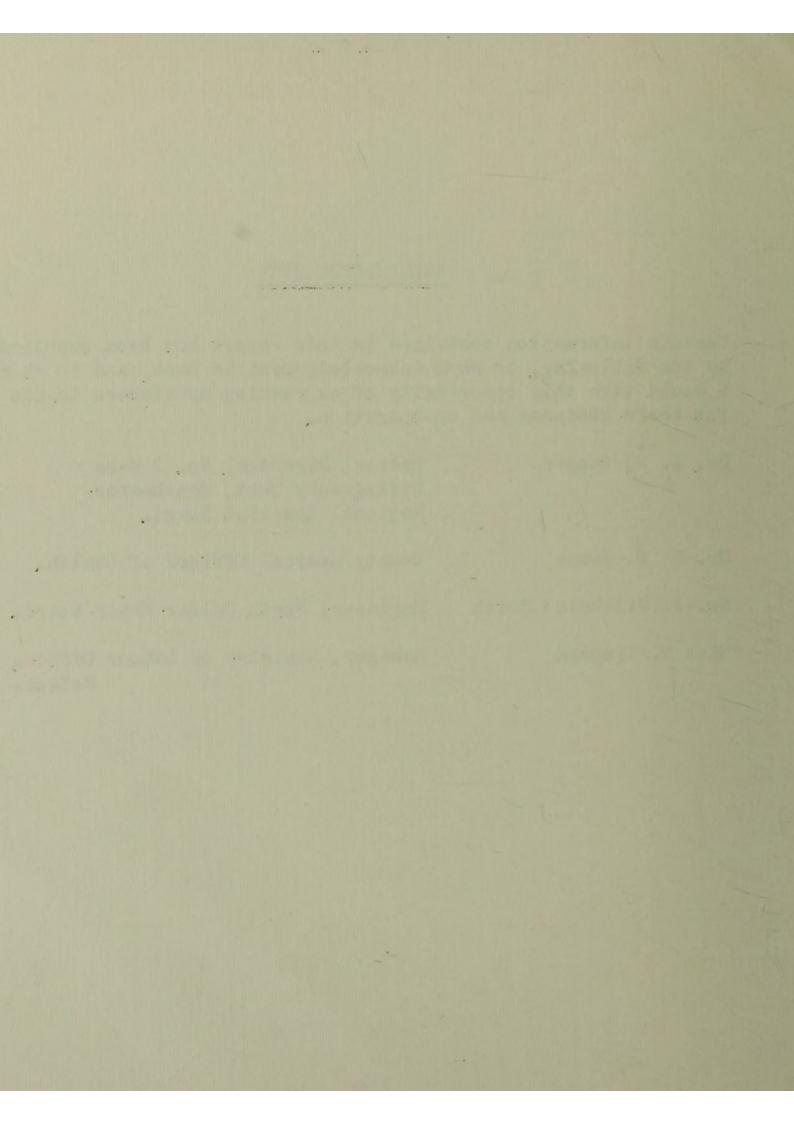
County Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. J. Gilchrist Smith

Engineer, North Calder Water Board.

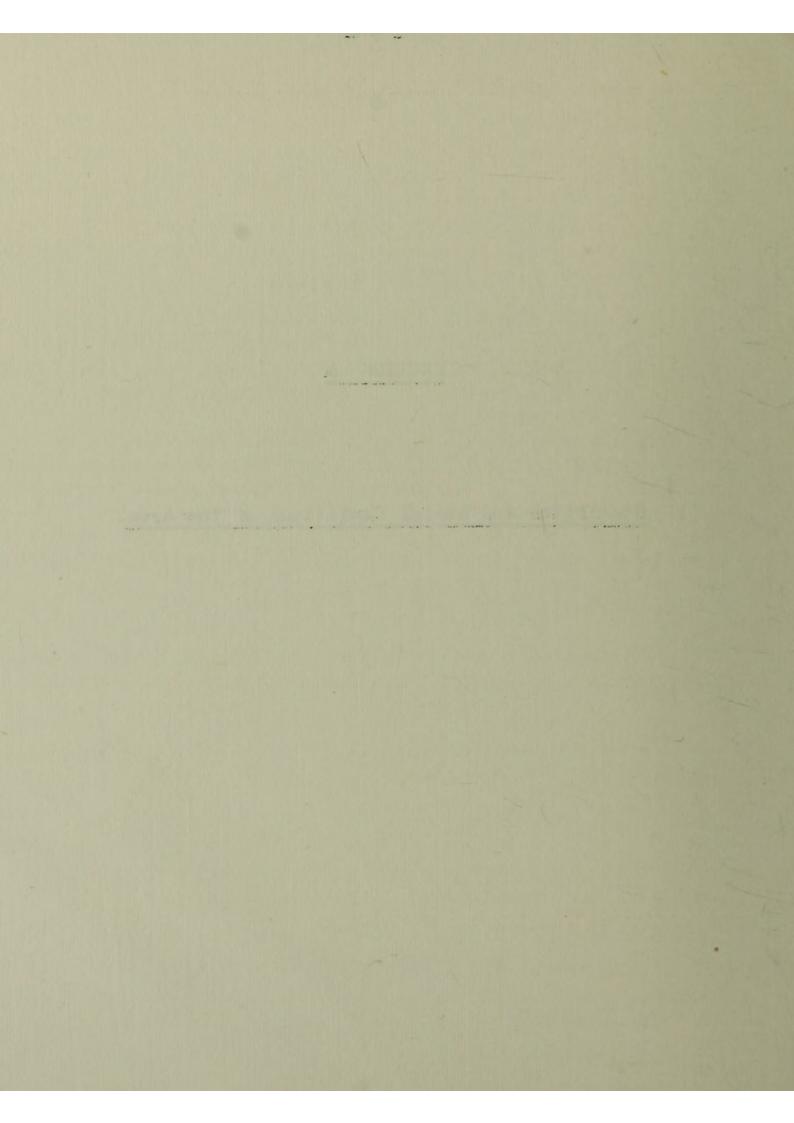
Miss N. Simpson

Manager, Ministry of Labour Office, Nelson.



# SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.



#### General Statistics of the Area.

Area (Acres)	1387
Population (Census 1961 - provisional)	4531
(Registrar General's estimate mid-year 1962)	4590
Number of inhabited houses	
(End of 1962 according to the Rate Book)	1816
Rateable Valme	£54,158
Sum represented by a penny rate	£211

## Social Conditions including Chief Industries in the Area.

The manufacture of textiles, engineering, furniture and shuttle making are the chief industries in Barrowford.

In the district generally, there was some lack of confidence and a consequent reduction of activity in the textile trade, which is still the predominant industry. However, one or two firms did proceed with their plans for re-equipping their factories with modern machinery. This will no doubt involve an expansion of the system of shift-working which inevitably raises problems necessitating some re-organisation of social and domestic life.

Employment prospects for school leavers have also been seriously affected by the increased numbers leaving school and the reduction of apprentice intake in engineering firms.

Fewer people in regular employment meant a reduction in spending-power, which in turn had an adverse effect on retail trade.

It was apparent that the employment position might have been considerably worse but for the fact that new industries introduced into the district during recent years, were not affected by short-term working or redundancy.

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO . THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

# Vital Statistics 1962.

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate	30 3	21	51 3
Totals	33	21	54
100015			
Crude Birth Rate per 1000 estimat Adjusted Birth Rate (Comparabilit			11.8 13.2
Still Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate Totals	-	-	
IOUALS			
Rate per 1000 total births (live	and sti	11)	Ni l
Rate per 1000 estimated population			Ni1
Total Live and Still Births			54
Total Birth Rate per 1000 estimat	ed popu	lation	11.8
Deaths	Males	Females	Total
Number registered (all causes)	41	40	81
Crude Death Rate per 1000 estimat Adjusted Death Rate (Comparabilit			17.6 15.7
Ma ternal Deaths			
Naternal deaths (including aborti		1.22)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000		still)	Nil

. --THE PARTY OF THE P

Infant Deaths	Males	Females	Total
Under l year of age - Legitimate Illegitimate Totals	1 - 1	= -	1 - 1
Under 4 weeks of age - Legitimate Illegitimate	1 -	=	1
Totals	1_	_	1
Under 1 week of age - Legitimate Illegitimate	1	=	1
Totals	1	_	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Bi	rths		18.5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under per 1000 Live Births	4 week	s)	18.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths per 1000 Live Births	under	l week)	18.5
D	_ 0 3	L1	

Peri-natal Nortality Rate (still births & deaths under 1 week combined) per 1000 total (live and still) births 18.5

## Comments on Vital Statistics

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population as at mid-year showed a drop of 30 on the figure supplied for the previous year. With the exception of 1957, when the number of estimated population remained the same as the previous year, the population figure as supplied by the Registrar General has shown a steady decline since 1954.

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#### Live Births

The total of 54 live births was 5 more than the number in 1961, and so showed some recovery from the drop of 20 in that year. With the exception of 1961, the 1962 figure was the lowest since 1953. The average number per year for the period 1957 - 61, was 64. Only 12 or 22.2% of the 1962 births were registered as occurring in Barrowford, the remainder having taken place outside the Urban District.

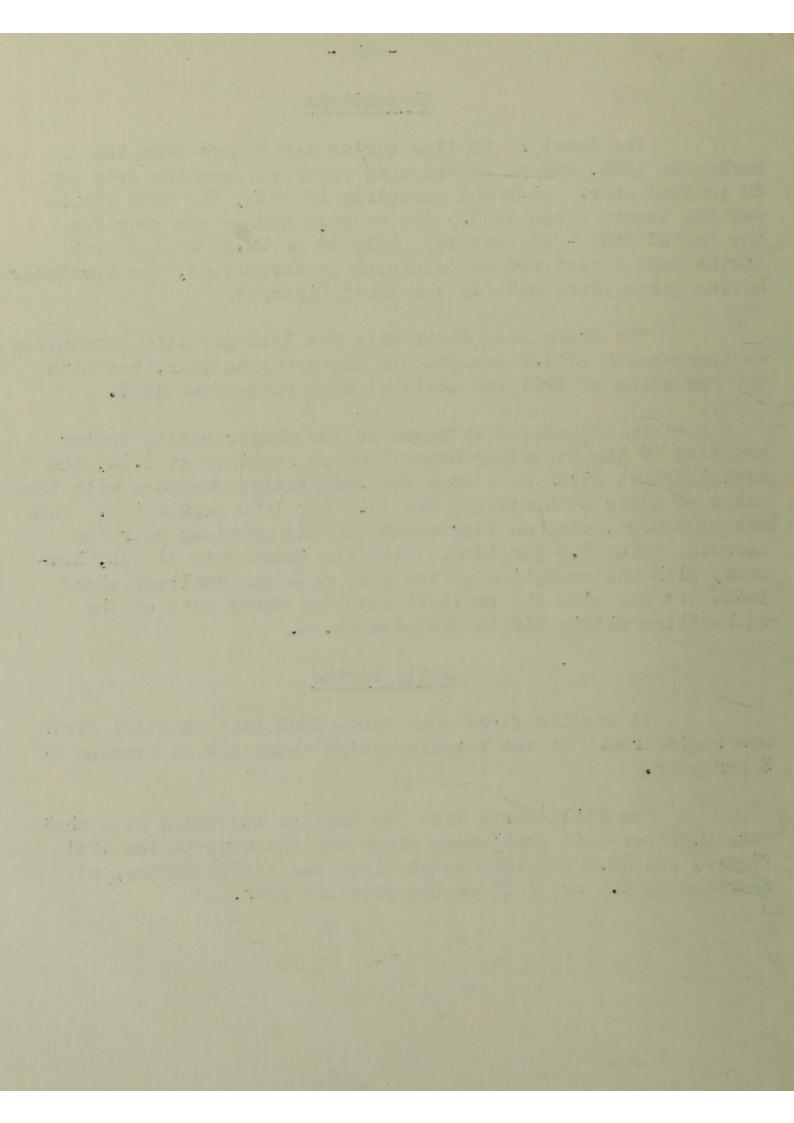
The Crude Live Birth Rate was 11.8 per 1000 population, an improvement of 1.2 per 1000 on the previous year, but with the exception of 1961 the smallest such rate since 1953.

On adjustment by means of the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General which remained at 1.12, the Adjusted Live Birth Rate used for comparative purposes with the rates of other authorities, was 13.2 per 1000 population. This was of course, also an improvement on the previous year the increase being 1.3 per 1000. Like the Crude Rate it was, however, with the exception of the 1961 rate the smallest since 1953. It was also the smallest Adjusted Birth Rate of the authorities within Health Division No. 6.

## Still Births

It was the first year since 1956 that no Still Birth was registered. In the interim period there was an average of 3 per year.

The Still Birth Rate for England and Wales as a whole were 0.33 per 1000 population which was the same as the 1961 figure, and 18.1 per 1000 total (live and still) births, a decrease of 0.6 per 1000 on the previous year.



#### Deaths

The total of 81 deaths although a decrease of 10 on the number for 1961 was average for recent years, and exceeded the number of live births by 27.

On a population of 4,590 this gives a Crude Death Rate of 17.6 per 1000 which was a reduction of 2.1 on the previous year, but 0.4 per 1000 greater than the average rate for the previous quinquennial period.

A reduction by 0.02 to 0.89 the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General gave an Adjusted Death Rate of 15.7 per 1000 population. Although a reduction of 2.2 per 1000 on the previous year which incidentally was exceptionally high, it was only 0.4 per 1000 higher than the mean rate for the previous five years. Comparing this with adjoining authorities it is 0.4 per 1000 greater than the Nelson rate and 0.6 greater than the Colne figure, although it was not the largest Adjusted Death Rate of Authorities within Health Division No. 6. The national rate was 11.9 per 1000, or 3.8 per 1000 less than Barrowford.

Turning to the causes of death the commonest cause during the year was Coronary Disease/Angina with a total of 22 deaths and a mortality rate of 4.79 per 1000 population. This was followed by Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System with 15 deaths and a rate of 3.27 per 1000. For many years until 1957 the latter cause always headed the list, but since then in alternate years it has taken second place to Coronary Disease/Angina the death rate of which appears to be gradually increasing. Various theories have been advanced as to the precise cause of this disease but research is still in progress. It is, however, reasonably established that over-eating and excessive smoking are contributory factors. A reduction in the number of deaths from malignant neoplasms (cancers) from 12 to 8 on the previous year gave a death rate from this cause of 1.74 per 1000 population, compared with a national rate of 2.18 per 1000 and 2.38 per 1000 in Nelson.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE THE SECRET PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY A fair proportion of the deaths of Barrowford residents take place outside the area and during the year 34 or 42% of the total were in this category. All but one of them occurred in hospitals or institutions and usually in the Burnley group of course.

Again the age group analysis of the deaths showed that the largest number fell into the 70-75 years group which accounted for 16 or 19.75% of the total. This was closely followed by the 80-85 group with 15 deaths and 18.52% of the total.

#### Infant Deaths

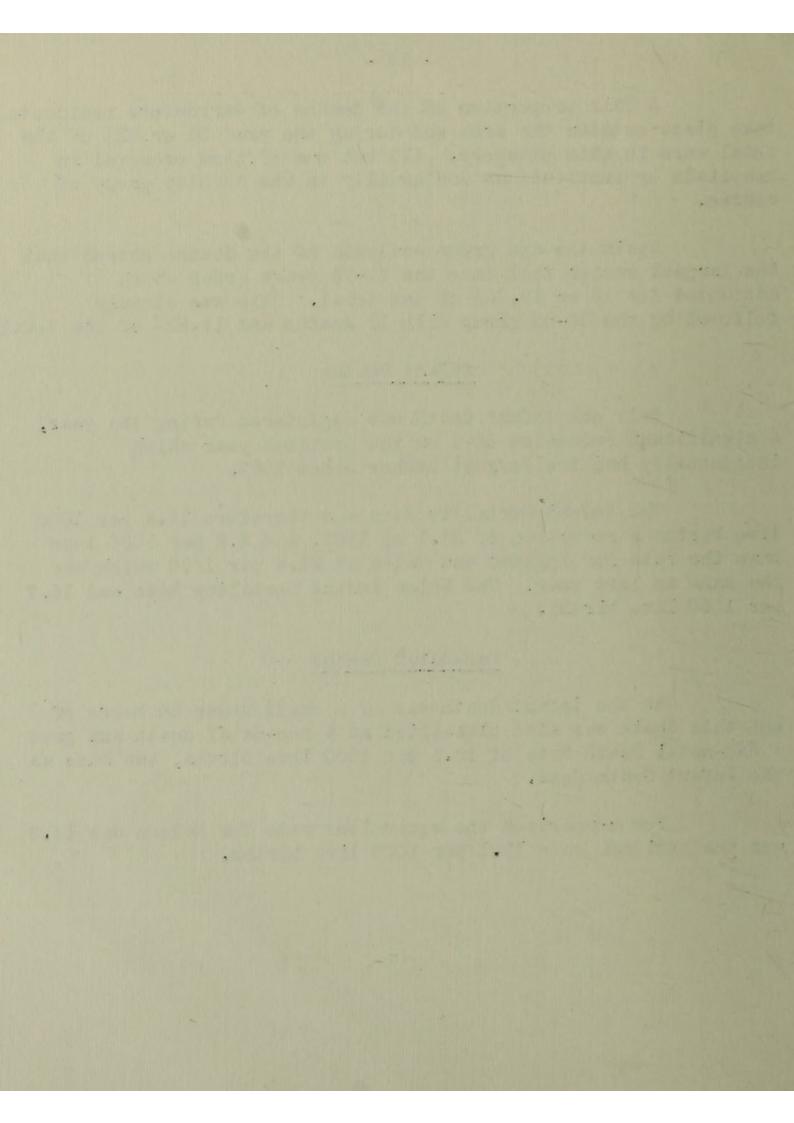
Only one infant death was registered during the year, a significant reduction of 3 on the previous year which incidentally had the largest number since 1957.

The Infant Mortality Rate was therefore 18.5 per 1000 live births a reduction of 63.1 on 1961, and 2.9 per 1000 less than the rate for England and Wales at 21.4 per 1000 which was the same as last year. The Nelson Infant Mortality Rate was 16.7 per 1000 live births.

## Neo-natal Deaths

As the infant death was of a child under 24 hours of age this death was also classified as a neo-natal death and gave a Neo-natal Death Rate of 18.5 per 1000 live births, the same as the Infant Death Rate.

For comparison the equivalent rate for Nelson was 14.8 and the national rate 15.1 per 1000 live births.



## Early Neo-natal and Peri-natal Deaths

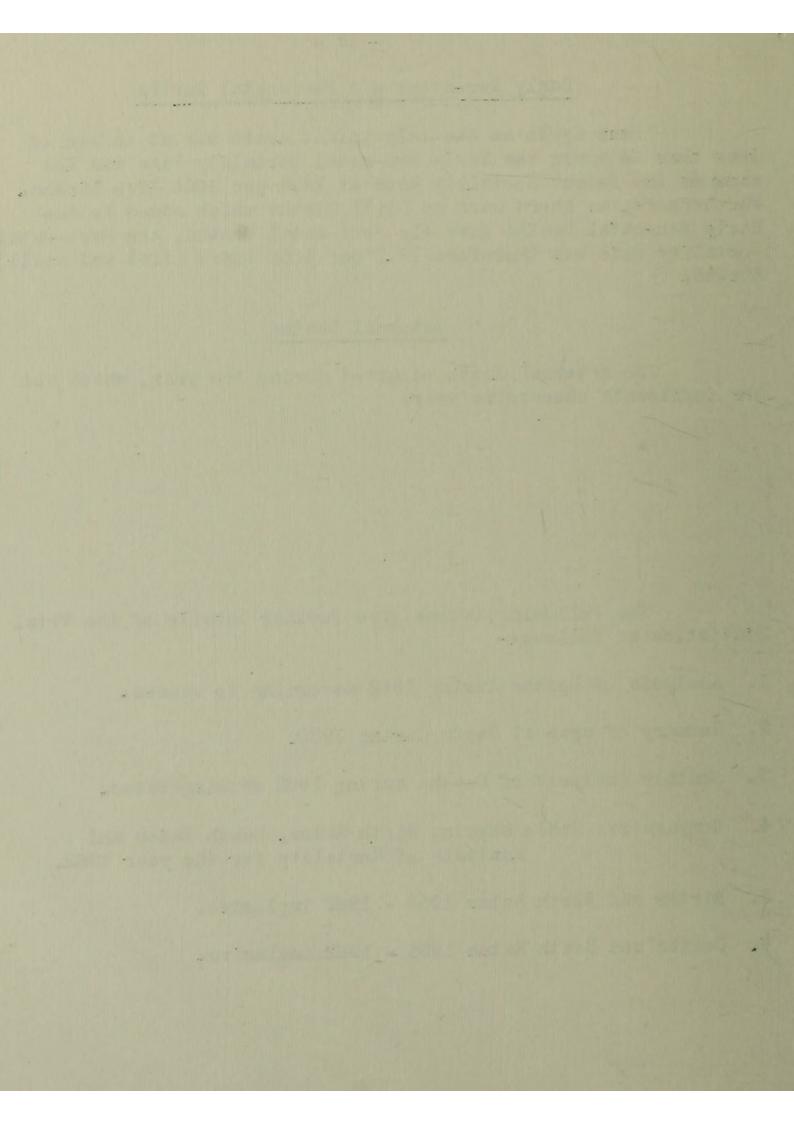
Here again as the only infant death was at an age of less than 24 hours the Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate was the same as the Infant Nortality Rate at 18.5 per 1000 live births. Furthermore, as there were no Still Births which added to the Early Neo-natal Deaths give the Peri-natal Deaths, the Peri-natal Mortality Rate was therefore 18.5 per 1000 total (live and still) births.

## Maternal Deaths

No maternal death occurred during the year, which was the fourteenth successive year.

The following Tables give further details of the Vital Statistics as follows:-

- 1. Analysis of Deaths during 1962 according to causes.
- 2. Summary of ages at Death during 1962.
- 3. Monthly Analysis of Deaths during 1962 showing Rates.
- 4. Comparative Table showing Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for the year 1962.
- 5. Births and Birth Rates 1938 1962 inclusive.
- 6. Deaths and Death Rates 1938 1962 inclusive.



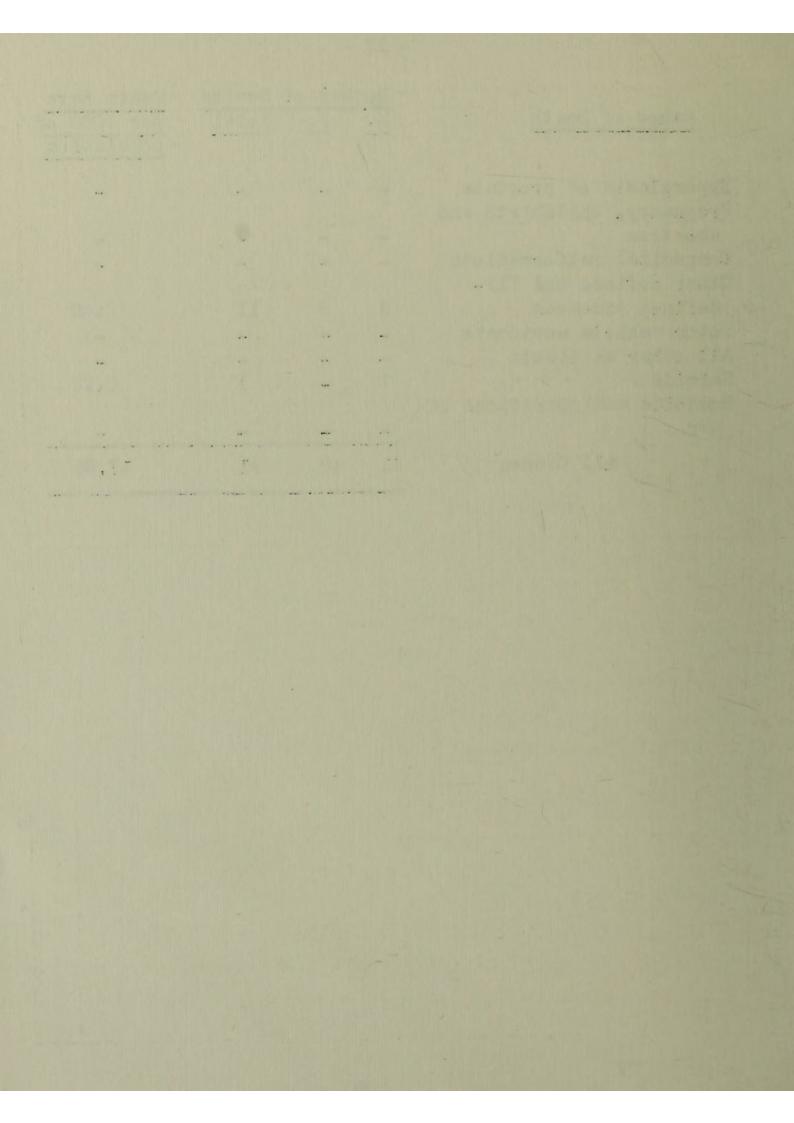
# VITAL STATISTICS

ANALYSIS	OF	DEATHS	DURING	1962	ACCORDING	TO	CAUSES
----------	----	--------	--------	------	-----------	----	--------

Cause of Death	Num M.		f Deaths Total	Death Rate per 1000 of population
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	- /	-	_
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	_
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	_
Diphtheria	_	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	_
Meningococcal Infection	-	- +	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	_	_
Measles	-	-	_	_
Other infective and				
parasitic diseases		_	_	_
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3	0.65
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	-	1	1	0.22
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	_	_
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	_	1	1	0.22
Other malignant and lymphatic				
ne oplasms	2	1	3	0.65
Leukamia, aleukaemia	-	_	_	
Diabetes	_	_	_	_
Vascular lesions of nervous				
system	4	11	-15	3.27
Coronary disease, angina	15	7	22	4.79
Hypertension with heart disease	_	1	1	0.22
Other heart disease	2	5	7	1.53
Other circulatory disease	2	2	4	0.87
Influenza	_	_	_	
Pneumonia	_	1	1	0.22
Bronchitis	6	3	9	1.96
Other diseases of respiratory				2.00
system	-	_		_
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	_	_
Gastritis, enteritis and				
diarrhoea	2	-	2	0.43
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-		

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Cause of Death	Num M.	F.	Total	Death Rate per 1000 of population
Hyperplasia of prostate				_
Pregnancy, childbirth and				
abortion	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-				
defined diseases	5	6	11	2.40
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	
All other accidents	-	-	-	
Suicide	1	-	1	0.22
Homicide and operations of				
war		-		-
All Causes	41	40	81	17.65



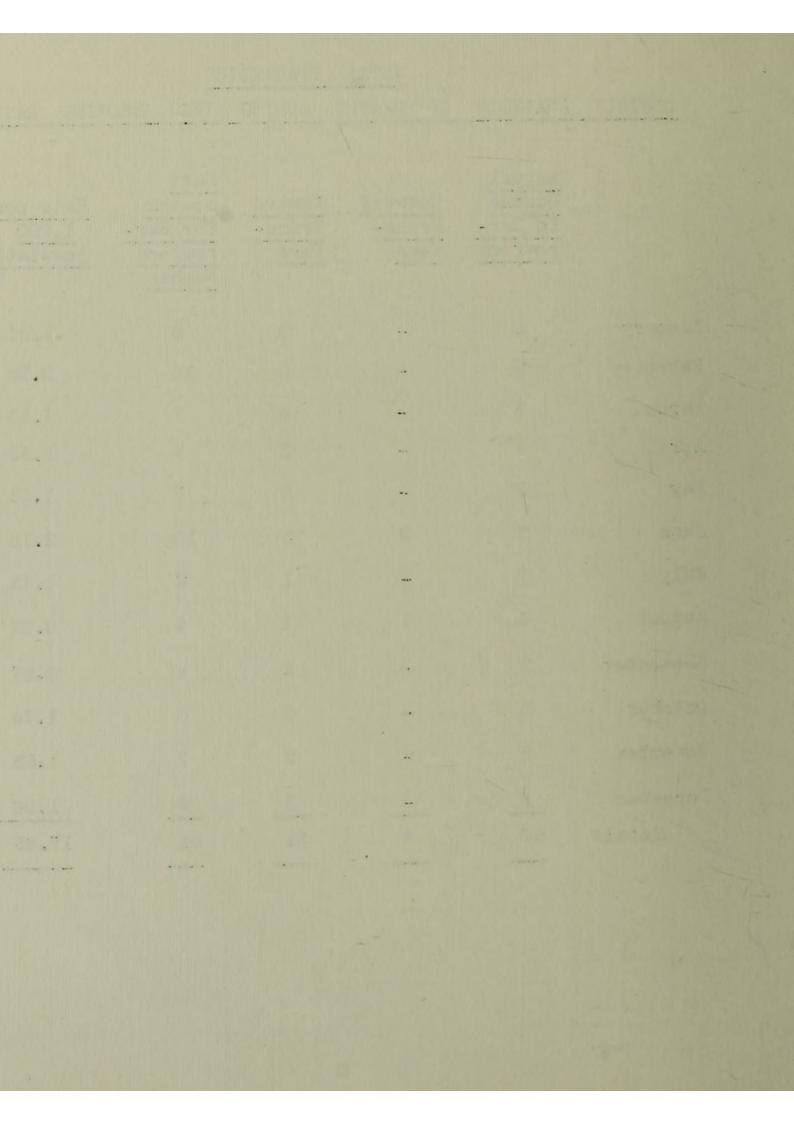
SUMEMARY OF AGES AT DEATH DURING 1962

	<del></del>	-
% of each group to total deaths	1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24	
deaths ted to ford Total	81 151 152 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	
Total deatallocated Barrowford W. F. Tot	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
To al Ba	411111111111	
Inward Transfers M. F.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
In Trai	411111111110004444444	
Outward Transfers M. F.		
Deaths in Barrowford M. F.	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
Age Groups	Over & under  1	

## VITAL STATISTICS

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS DURING 1962 SHOWING RATES.

	Actual Deaths in Bar- rowford	Outward Trans- fers	Inward Trans- fers	Nett deaths for Bar- rowford Number	Rate per 1,000 population
January	3	-	3	6	1.30
February	5	-	5	10	2.18
March	3	-	4	7	1.53
April	4	-	3	7	1.53
May	5	-	2	7	1.53
June	7	2	5	10	2.18
July	1	-	1	2	0.43
August	4	1	1	4	0.87
September	2	-	2	4	0.87
October	5	-	3	8	1.74
November	5	-	2	7	1.53
December	6		3	9	1.96
Totals	50	3	34	81	17.65
	-				



#### VITAL STATISTICS

# COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR THE YEAR 1962.

ngla <b>nd</b> Wales	Nelson	Barrowford
		Do.11 OW TOTA
ates per	1,000 home	populati on
	ж	b
18.0	16.8	11.8
( 0.33	(0.37	( Nil
(18.1(a)	(21.8(a)	( Nil
		,
		6
11.9	16.1	17.6
0.066	Nil	Nil
0.059	Nil	Nil
0.007	Nil	Nil
2.18	2.38	1.74
0.51	0.50	0.22
1.67	1.88	1.52
0.35(a)	Ni 7	Nil
0.28(a)	Nil	Nil
		Nil
res her.	1,000 11.00	011 0110
21.4(b)	16.7	18.5
15.1(b)	14.8	18.5
	18.0 (0.33 (18.1(a)) 11.9 0.066 0.059 0.007 2.18 0.51 1.67 0.35(a) 0.28(a) 0.07(a) ates per 21.4(b)	18.0   16.8   (0.37   18.1(a)   21.8(a)

<sup>(</sup>a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

<sup>#</sup> Adjusted : Live Birth Rate 18.2 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 1.08)

Death Rate 15.3 per 1000 (" " 0.95)

Adjusted : Live Birth Rate 13.2 per 1000 (" " 1.12)

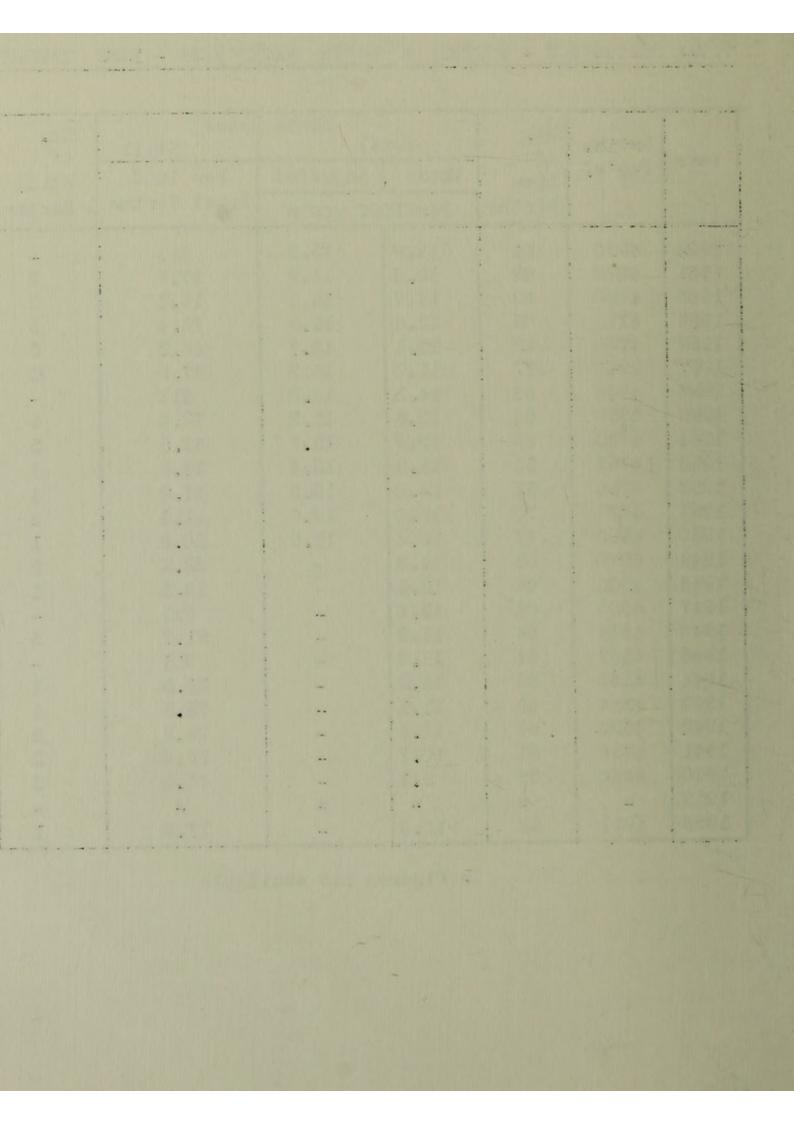
Death Rate 15.7 per 1000 (" " 0.89)

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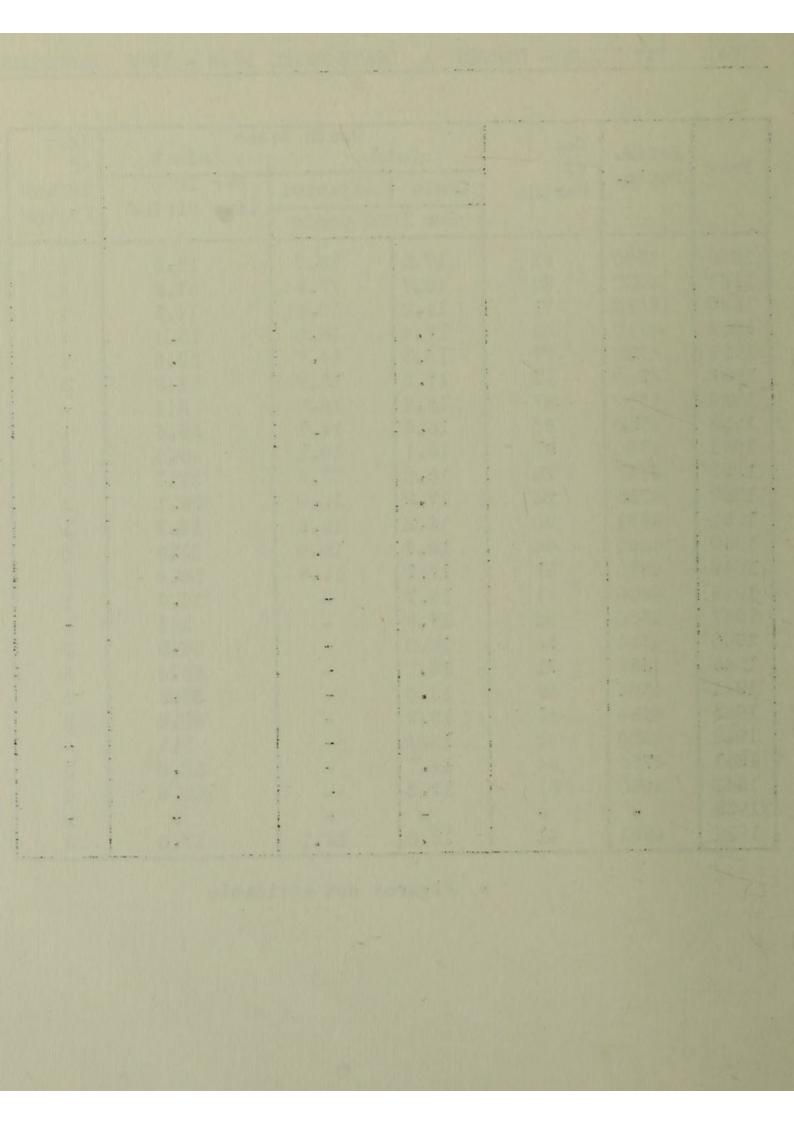
	Birth Rates					
77	Estim.	No. of	Tot		Still	No. of
Year	Pop'n.	Live	Crude	Adjusted	Per 1000	Still
		Births	Per 10	00 pop'n	Total Births	Births
1962	4590	54	11.8	13.2	Nil	
1961	4620	49	10.6	11.9	57.7	3
1960	4680	69	14.7	16.5	14.3	3
1959	4710	65	13.8	15.5	71.4	
1958	4720	62	13.1	14.7	46.2	5 3 3
1957	4740	77	16.2	18.2	37.5	3
1956	4740	68	14.3	16.2	Nil	-
1955	4750	64	13.5	15.2	72.4	5
1954	4760	66	13.9	15.7	43.5	3
1953	4747	53	11.2	12.4	18.5	3 1 3 1 3
1952	4755	57	12.0	13.3	17.2	1
1951	4679	70	15.0	16.6	41.1	3
1950	4590	47	10.2	11.5	20.8	1
1949	4570	68	14.9	-	42.2	3
1948	4500	68	15.1	-	14.5	1
1947	4680	64	13.6	-	Nil	-
1946	4614	55	11.9	-	51.7	3
1945	4387	51	11.6	-	Nil	-
1944	4364	58	13.2	-	16.9	1
1943	4384	49	11.1	-	75.5	4 2
1942	4520	67	14.8		28.9	2
1941	4756	51	10.7		36.4	2
1940	4660	39	8.1		71.4	3
1939	Ħ	H	=	- #	Ħ	H
1938	4931	54	10.9	-	17.8	1

<sup>#</sup> Figures not available



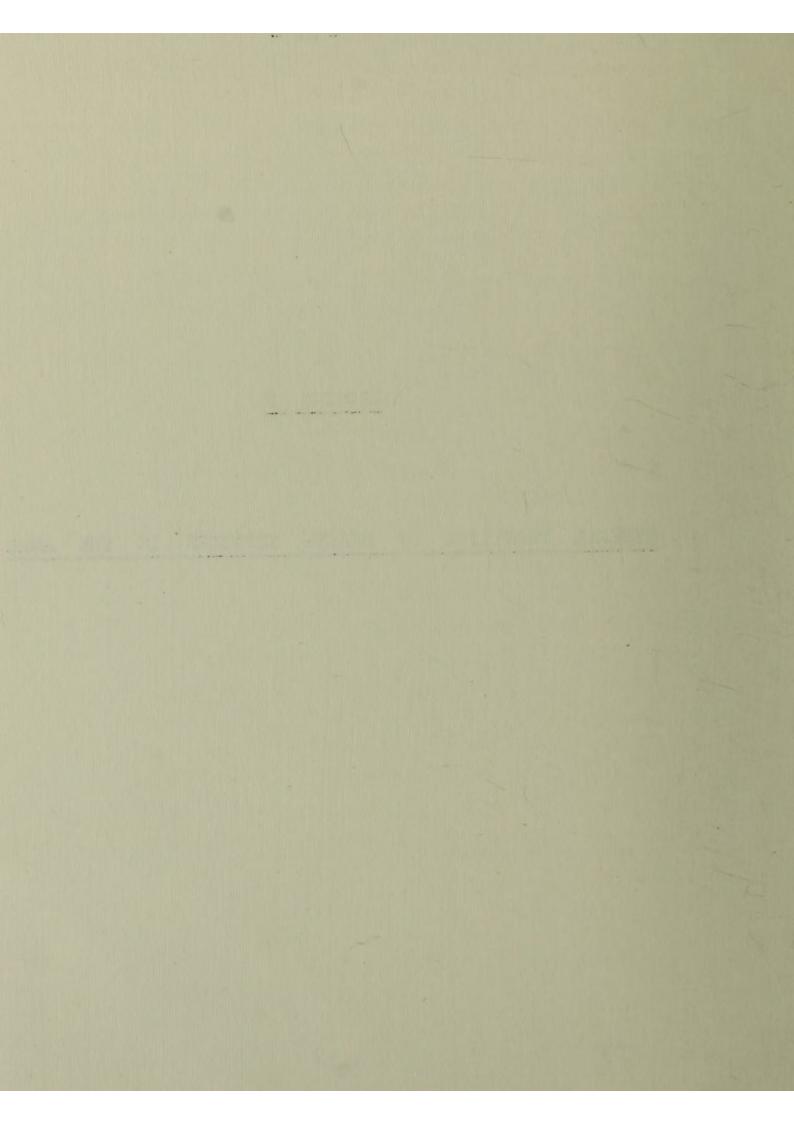
		Death Rates No.					
-	Estim.	No.	Tot		Infant	of of	
Year	Pop'n.	of Deaths	Crude	Adjusted	Per 1000	Infant	
		Doadh	Per 1000 pop'n		Live Births	I maths	
			101 10	oo pop 11			
1962	4590	81	17.6	15.7	18.5	1	
1961	4620	91	19.7	17.9	81.6	4	
1960	4680	71	15.2	13.8	14.5	1	
1959	4710	82	17.4	15.8	15.4	1	
1958	4720	77	16.3	14.7	32.3	2 5	
1957	4740	82	17.3	15.7	51.9	5	
1956	4740	87	18.4	16.3	Nil	-	
1955	4750	80	16.8	14.1	15.6	1	
1954	4760	91	19.1	16.1	45.4	3 2	
1953	4747	75	15.8	12.8	37.7	2	
1952	4755	82	17.2	14.0	35.1	2	
1951	4679	90	19.2	15.6	14.3	1	
1950	4590	86	18.7	15.4	63.8	3	
1949	4570	81	17.7	14.5	58.8	4	
1948	4500	71	15.7	-	14.7	1	
1947	4680	84	17.9	-	Nil	-	
1946	4614	74	16.0	7	54.5	3	
1945	4387	71	16.1	-	58.8	3	
1944	4364	69	15.8		35.5	2	
1943	4384	61	13.9	-	61.2	3	
1942	4520	61	13.4	Maria Trans	Nil	-	
1941	4756	84	17.7		56.6	3	
1940	4660	81	17.3		102.6	4	
1939	4077	H (2)	10.7	30 7	77.0	H	
1938	4931	61	12.3	12.1	37.0	2	

<sup>\*</sup> Figures not available



# SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA



Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on page 1 of the report.

### HOSPITALS

The Hospital Services for the area are provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee of the North-West Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospitals in the Burnley district available to Barrowford residents are as follows:-

Reedyford Memorial Hospital, Nelson. Hartley Hospital, Colne. General Hospital, Burnley. Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are admitted to the Marsden Hospital, Burnley, and the Committee also provides recuperative accommodation at Grove House Recovery Home, Barrowford.

Maternity Hospitals available in the group are as follows:-

Fern Lea Maternity Home, Nelson. Christiana Hartley Maternity Home, Colne. Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley.

### VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS

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

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### LABORATORY FACILITIES

The facilities of the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Infirmary, Meadow Street, Preston, are available for the use of your Authority. Samples of milk and ice cream have been submitted for examination, the results of which are given in appropriate sections of this report.

### WELFARE OF THE AGED

Care of the aged in their own homes is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council as the Health Authority, but your Council also provides a Welfare Scheme which is supplementary to that of the County Council.

A paid female welfare worker employed on a part-time basis visits the aged in their own homes and provides various services such as shopping, collecting pensions and other errands, etc.

It is a most commendable scheme and greatly appreciated by recipients. By arrangement between your Authority and the adjoining Borough of Nelson it is administered in conjunction with their similar but larger scheme and is very satisfactory.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 & 1951 SECTION 47.

No action was found to be necessary under this section during the year for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

## TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

The Chest Clinic for the area is situate at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley, to which known, and suspected cases of tuberculosis are referred by medical practitioners. Patients are also visited in their own homes by Health Visitors of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6. The Health Visitors work in co-operation with the Chest Clinic and advise on the care and after care of patients.

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#### OTHER SERVICES

Barrowford forms part of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6 and the following is a summary of the services provided by the County Council and administered from the Divisional Health Office, Oakleigh, Reedley, Nr. Burnley.

Ambulance Services
Care of the Aged in their own homes
Care of Mothers and Young Children
Child Welfare Centres
Ante-natal Clinics
Post-natal Care
Dental Care
Day Nurseries
Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children
Problem Families
Chiropody Service for the Aged

Chiropody Service for the Aged Health Visiting

Home Help Service

Home Nursing

Immunization and Vaccination

Laundry Service for Incontinent Patients

Midwifery Service

Mental Health Service

Mental Subnormality

Mental Illness

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Welfare Services
Residential Accommodation

Temporary Accommodation

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Health Education and Propaganda

Care and After Care

Convalescent Home Care

Tuberculosis - Provision of Extra Nourishment

Home Help
Health Visiting
Protection of Children
Loans of Nursing Equipment
Night Helps and Evening Helps

Registration of Homes for Disabled & Old Persons Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons

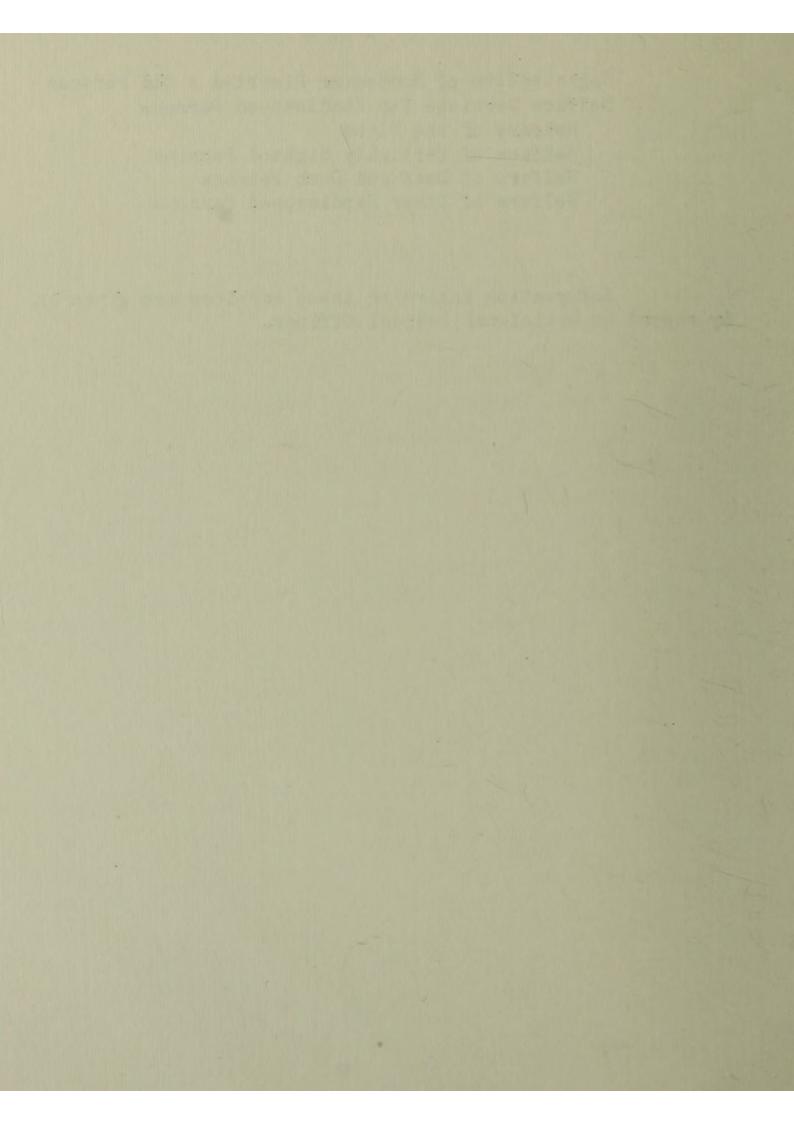
Welfare of the Blind

Welfare of Partially Sighted Persons

Welfare of Deaf and Dumb Persons

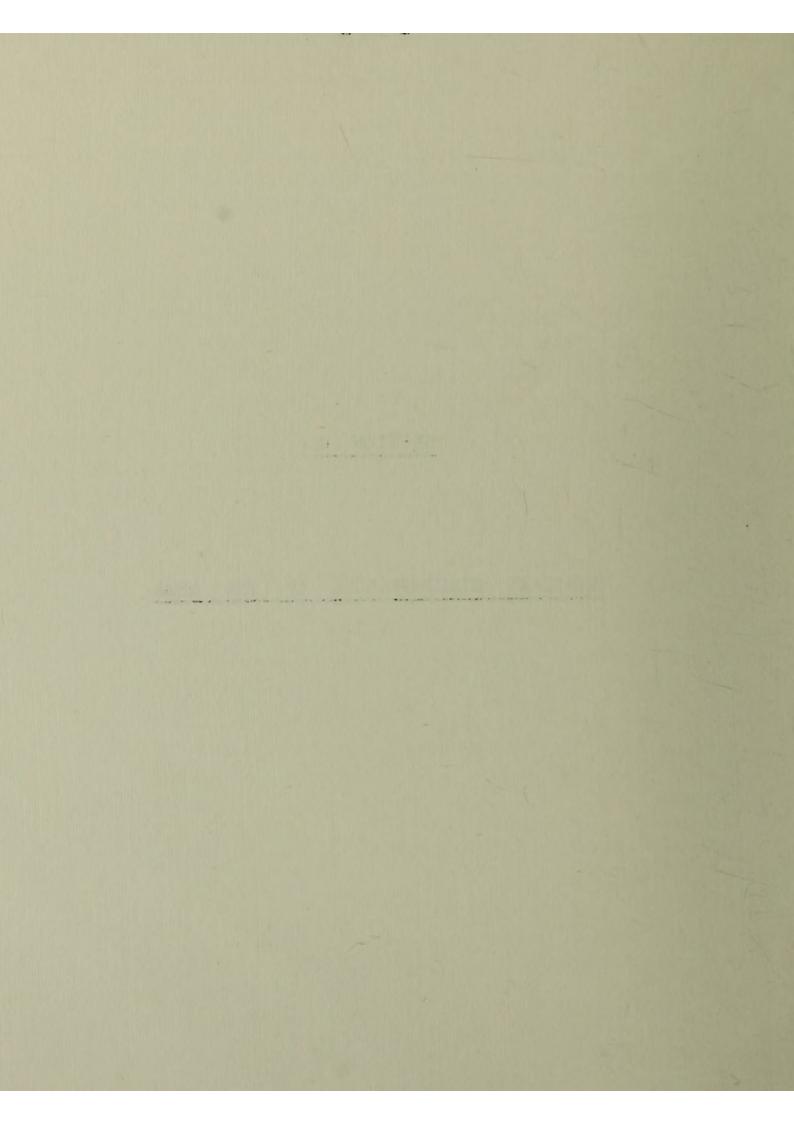
Welfare of Other Handicapped Persons

Information regarding these services are given in my report as Divisional Medical Officer.



## SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA



### WATER SUPPLY

The North Calder Water Board, established in October, 1960, supplies water to the Urban District of Barrowford, and the surrounding districts. The Board's moorland gathering grounds covering some 5,000 acres and situate on the east and west sides of the valley, feed the five storage reservoirs which have a combined capacity of over 400 million gallons. In addition there are two boreholes with a potential of over a million gallons per day. There are also three compensation reservoirs and three service reservoirs with total capacity of 147 million gallons so that the total capacity for all purposes is something like 550 million gallons.

All the water is filtered and chlorinated before going into supply and is supplied to an estimated population of approximately 68,000 whose average daily consumption for domestic and sanitary purposes is estimated to be about 33 gallons per head. The total supply for all purposes, domestic, sanitary, manufacturing and trade purposes is around  $3\frac{1}{4}$  million gallons per day, an average consumption of almost 50 gallons per head of population.

Supplies during the year have been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Ninety samples of raw water were examined bacteriologically and 4 chemically, all of which were found to be satisfactory. In addition there were 74 bacteriological examinations of treated water 16 of which were reported upon adversely. These were due to serious flood conditions resulting in blocked filters which were overhauled immediately and subsequent bacteriological samples were found to be satisfactory. Four chemical analyses of treated water were also found to be satisfactory. The water has no plumbosolvent action.

Piped water from the mains supply is provided internally to all but 42 houses in your district which are situated in the rural parts of the area. These are remote from the mains, and obtain their supplies from private sources. There were 13 new houses connected to the mains during the year which entailed

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY - CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T  mains extensions of 386 yards. Also a further 105 yards of extensions were made to existing houses in carrying out joint-service pipe replacements to one row comprising 19 houses. It is estimated that there are a further 150 houses which would benefit from joint-service pipe replacements.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of farms and a number of houses in the more rural parts the whole of the Urban area is drained and sewered. There is a natural gravitation to the Sewage Works which is situated in the low lying area to the south west of your district in the parish of Old Laund Booth which is actually in the Burnley Rural District.

The Works comprise automatic screening mechanism, detritus tanks, a storm water overflow weir, primary and secondary settling tanks percolating filters humus, storm water tanks and sludge drying beds.

The final effluent from the works is discharged into Pendle Water which adjoins the site of the Works.

During the year 13 new houses were connected to the sewerage system but no new works of sewerage and sewage disposal or any additions were undertaken during the year.

# SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT THE END OF 1962

Number of privy middens	Nil
Number of closets attached to these middens	Nil
Number of pail closets	22
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	Nil
Number of moveable ashbins	2,056
Number of trough closets	Nil
Number of waste water closets	490
Number of fresh water closets	1,196
Conversions during 1962:	
Number of waste water to fresh water closets	18
Number of houses on water carriage system	1.913

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### PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of domestic and trade refuse is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of your Surveyor and Public Health Inspector. The refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping at your Council's tip situated off Wilton Street at Bull Holme.

Cesspool emptying is carried out monthly and pail closets fortnightly. The contents of these being disposed of in your Council's sewers.

Renewal of moveable dustbins at dwellinghouses is effected at the expense of the owner or occupier.

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

The following are details of the work done during 1962:-

Number	of	premises in general visited	268
Number	of	visits to these premises	481
Number	of	defects or nuisances discovered	363
Number	of	defects or nuisances abated	347
Number	of	notices served - Informal	46
		Statutory	Nil
Number	of	legal proceedings	Nil

### Analysis of defects or nuisances discovered

Plumbing	104
Joinery	83
Roofs	37
Electrical	25
Gutters and rain-water pipes	21
Windows	15
Drains	14
External walls	14
Fireplaces	14
Dampness	10
Plaster	8

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Chimneys Sundries

Totals

363

11

### SHOPS AND OFFICES

In carrying out 87 inspections of shops in the area under the Shops Act, 1950, relating to the ventilation and temperature of these premises and to sanitary conveniences, conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Inspections were also carried out of 3 offices under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions concerning ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc., and here again they were found to be satisfactory.

### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Although there are 8 factory chimneys in the district only 5 were in use at the end of the year. The four smoke observations taken during the year showed no offences to have been committed under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

Your Council has made no byelaws under Section 24 of the Act.

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in Barrowford. A Public Baths and an Open Air Swimming Pool both in the adjoining Borough of Nelson provide facilities available to and used by Barrowford residents.

At both these establishments water from the public mains is used, and continuous filtration, operated at turnover periods of 3 hours at the Public Baths and 6 hours at the Open Air Pool, is maintained.

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### DISINVESTATION

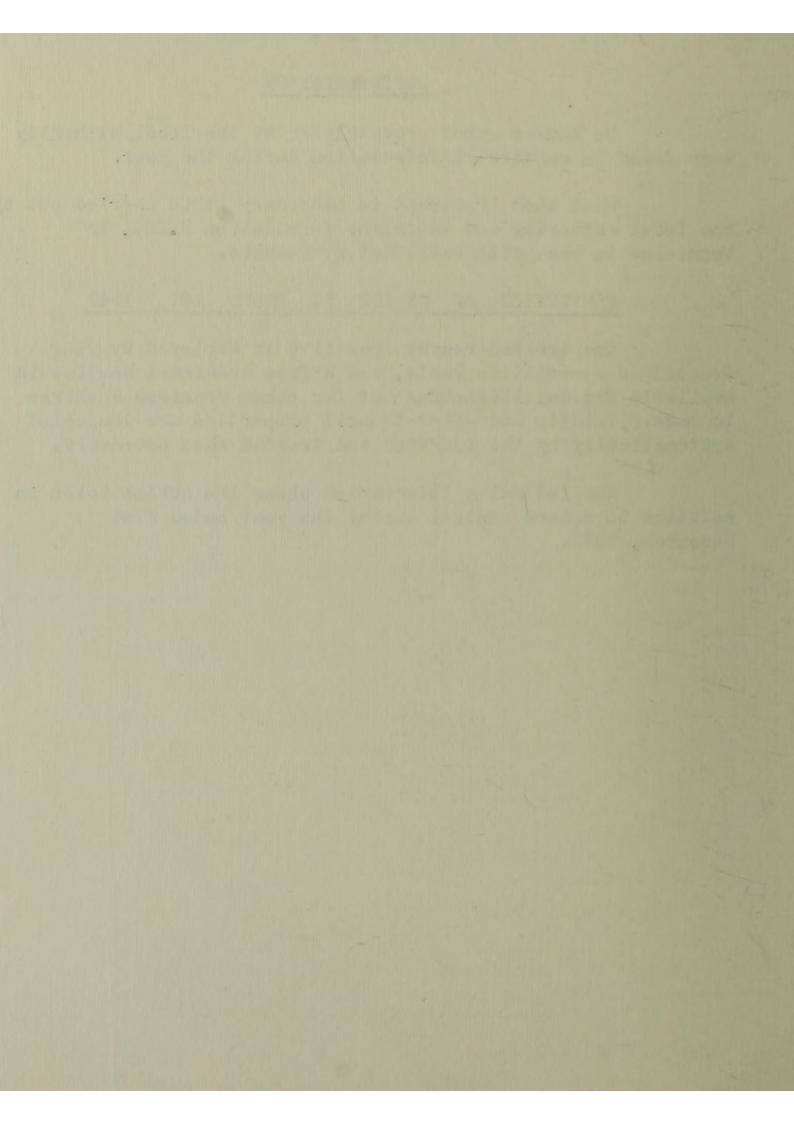
No houses owned privately or by the local authority were found to require disinfestation during the year.

When such treatment is necessary it is carried out by the local authority and Gammexane Formulation S.204, or Vermicine is used with satisfactory results.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

One trained rodent operative is employed by your Council on a part-time basis, and a free treatment service is available for dwellinghouses but for other premises a charge is made. The tip and other Council properties are inspected systematically by the operator and treated when necessary.

The following information shows the action taken in relation to rodent control during the year ended 31st December, 1962.



	Туре	of Prop	erty
	Non-agricultu	ıral	Agri-
	Dwellinghouses	All Other	cultural
(a) No. of properties in district (b) No. of properties inspected (c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspec-	19 <b>7</b> 5 98	127 55	40 34
tions) (d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by -	124	78	31
Rats - Major	-	-	-
Minor	5	4	-
Mice - Major		-	-
Minor (e) No. of infested properties	1	-	7
treated	6	4	
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-			
treatment)	11	9	_
(g) No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out		_	

Any other action:

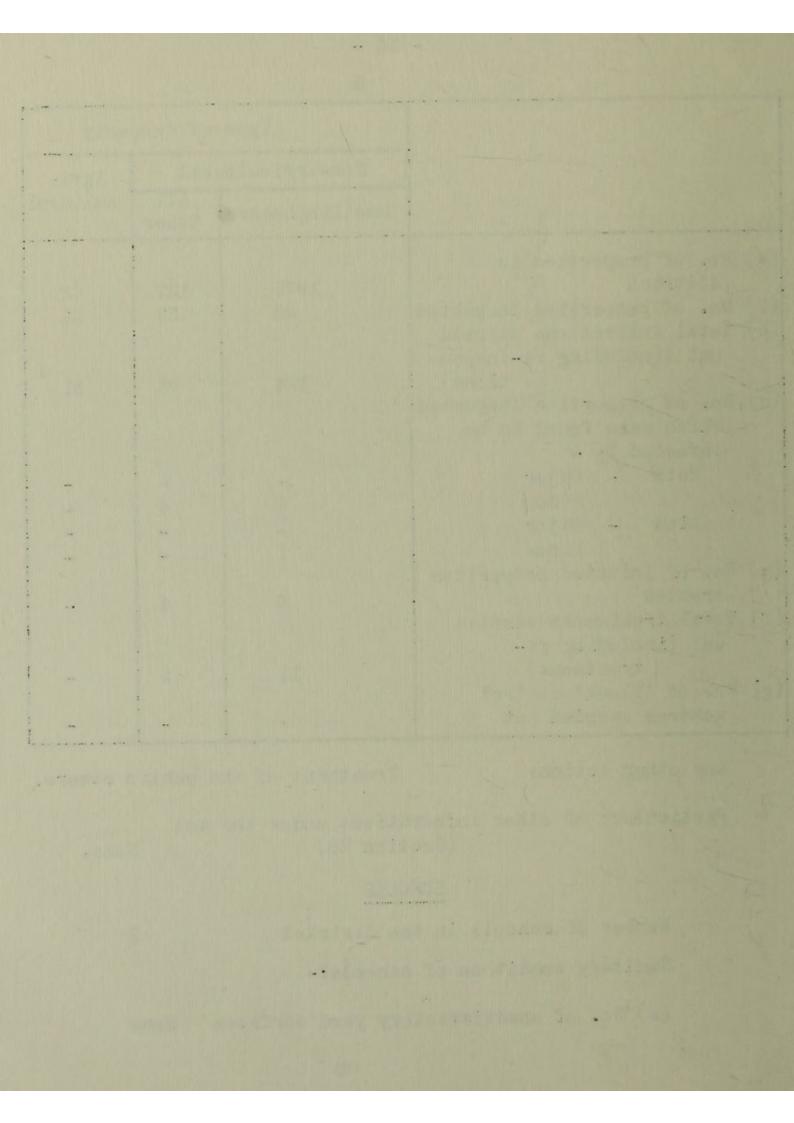
Treatment of the public sewers.

Particulars of other infestations under the Act (Section 28) None.

## SCHOOLS

Number of schools in the district 2
Sanitary condition of schools:-

(a) No. of unsatisfactory yard surfaces None



(b)	Sanitary accommodation - No. of	
	Schools with:-	
	(1) Fresh Water Closets	2
	(2) Waste Water Closets	None
	(3) Trough closets only	None
	(4) Pail closets only	None
	(5) Privy closets only	None
(c)	Drainage - No. of Schools with	NOILE
	drainage to:-	
	(1) Public Sewers	2
	(2) Private treatment works	None
(d)	Refuse Disposal - No. of Schools with:-	110110
	(1) Dustbins	2
	(2) Dry Ashpits	None
(e)	Water Supply - No. of Schools supplied from:-	110110
	(1) Public Mains	2
	(2) Private Supplies	None
(1)	No. of Schools where facilities are	MOHE
	considered unsatisfactory for:-	
	(1) Washing	None
	(2) Drinking	None
		14 0110

### OFFENSIVE TRADES

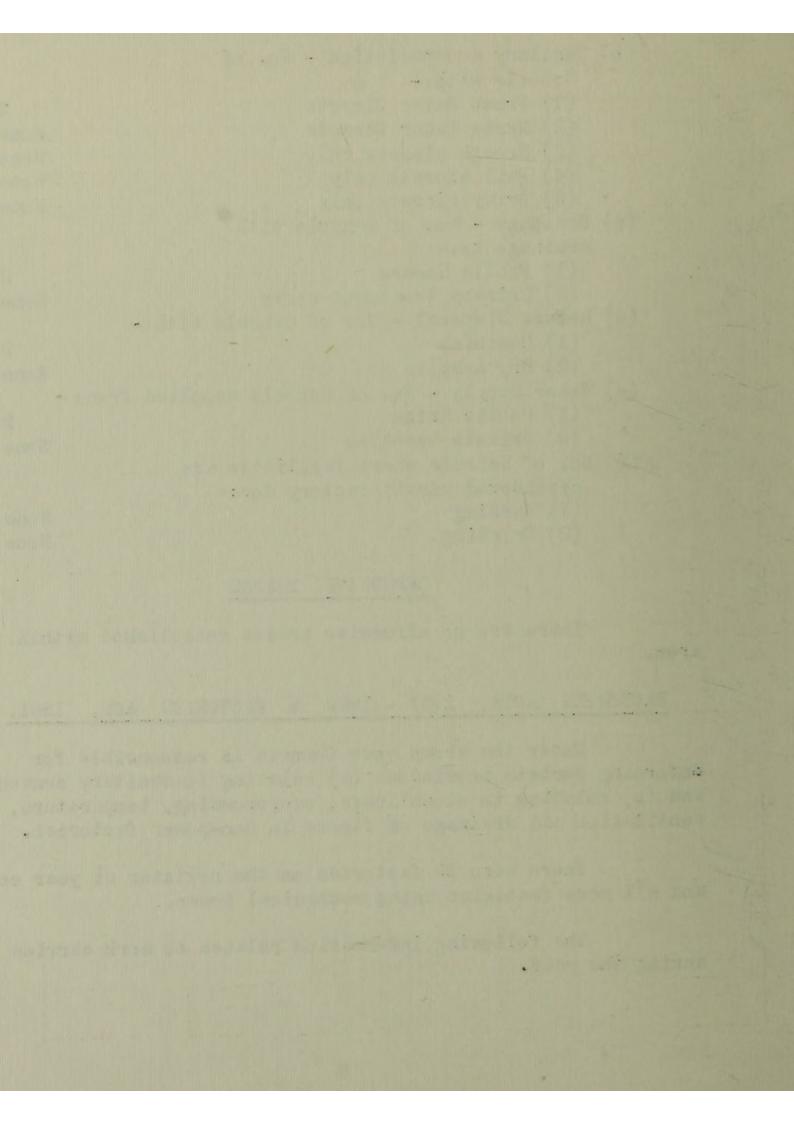
There are no offensive trades established within the area.

# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 - 1959 & FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Under the above your Council is responsible for enforcing certain provisions (a) relating to sanitary conveniences and (b) relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors in non-power factories.

There were 29 factories on the register at year end and all were factories using mechanical power.

The following information relates to work carried out during the year.

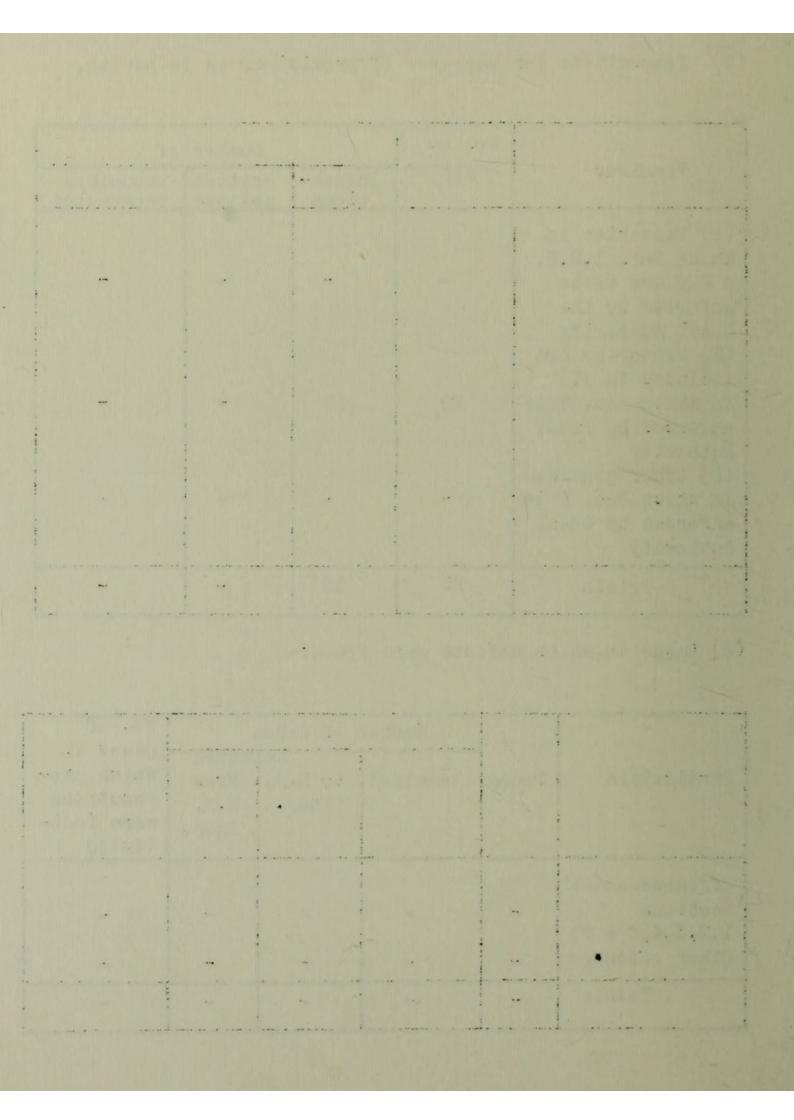


(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	No. on	Number of			
Premises	Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(1) Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	29	35	-	-	
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-	_	-	-	
Totals	29	35			

(2) Cases in which defects were found: -

	Number of cases				No. of cases in	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	to H.M. Insp.	From H.M. Insp.	which pro- secutions were inst- ituted	
Offences under Sections 1,2,3,4,6 & 7 Other offeness	1 1		-	-	-	
Totals	-	-		-	-	



### (3) Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

No notification of Outworkers was received during the year.

### RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

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

#### CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

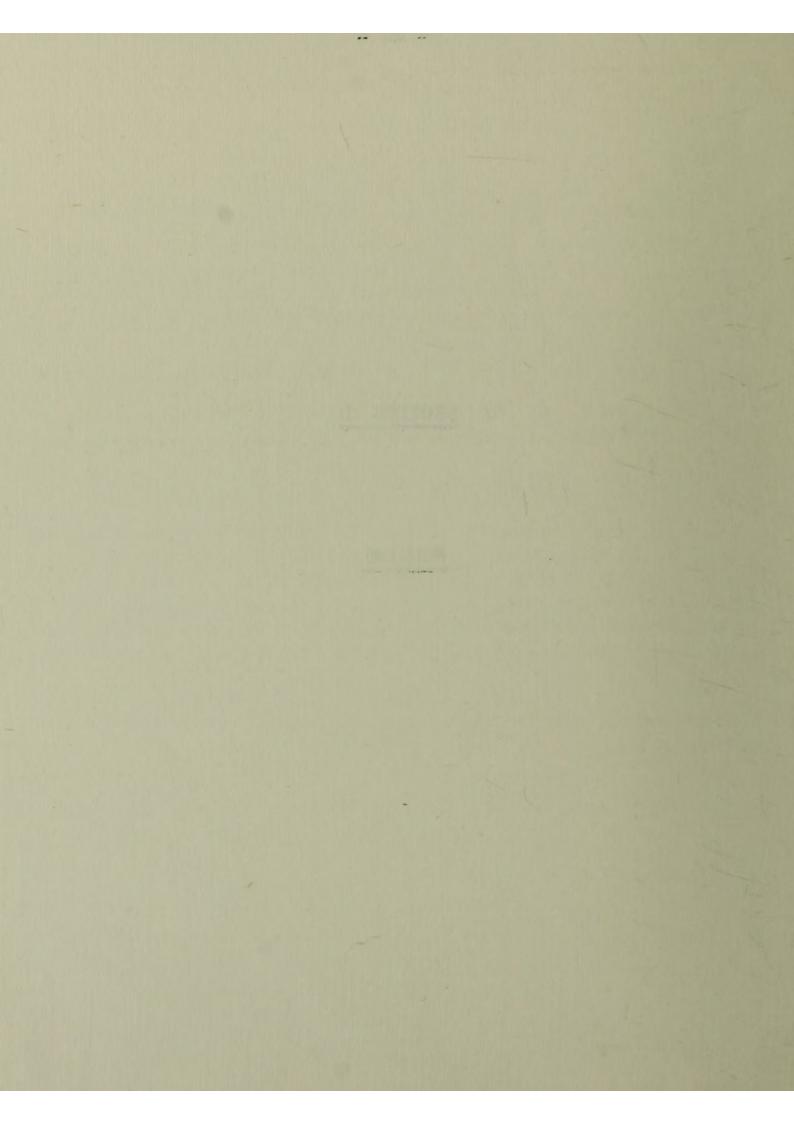
There are still about 500 of the old type insanitary waste water closets in existance in the district and every encouragement should be given to get as many of these as practicable converted to the modern fresh-water type. Only 18 such conversions were carried out during the year, although your Council make a grant towards the cost of such works.

The conversion of some of the back-to-back dwelling-houses to the through type where reasonably practicable.

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## SECTION D

HOUSING



- 5. Unfit Houses Made Fit & Houses in which Defects were remedied
- (1) After informal action by Local Authority
- (2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts
  - (b) Housing Act 1957 S.9 & 16
- (3) Under Housing Act, 1957 S.24

By Owner	By Local Authority		
170	11111111111		
-	-		
-	-		
-			

6. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act 1957):

Position at end of year:

- (1) Retained for temporary accommodation:
  - (a) Under Section 48 ....
  - (b) Under Section 17 (2).
  - (c) Under Section 46 ....
- (2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Secs. 34 and 53

No. of houses	No. of separate dwellings cont. in col. (1)
-	=
-	

### 7. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those incl. in confirmed Clearance Orders of Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.

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# 8. Housing Act, 1949 & Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during	No. of dwellinghouses or other Buildings affected in schemes of -		
Year:	Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority	
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local Authority (b) Approved by Local Authority (c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry (d) Finally approved by Ministry (e) Work completed (f) Additional separate dwellings incl. in (e) above		- -	

- (g) Any other action taken under the Acts Nil
- 1. Number of new houses erected during the year:

			Houses	Flats
(1)	Ву	the Local Authority	-	-
(2)	Ву	other Local Authorities .	-	-
(3)	Ву	other bodies or persons .	13	-

### 2. Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:

(1)(a)	Total no. of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (Under Public	
	Health or Housing Acts)	178
(b)	No. of inspections, formal or informal made	
	for the purpose	347
(c)		
	not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .	171

.... 18 18 COLD SOLD TO THE OWN SERVICE 

### 2. Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:

2. Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit ............ 247

### 3. Houses Demolished:

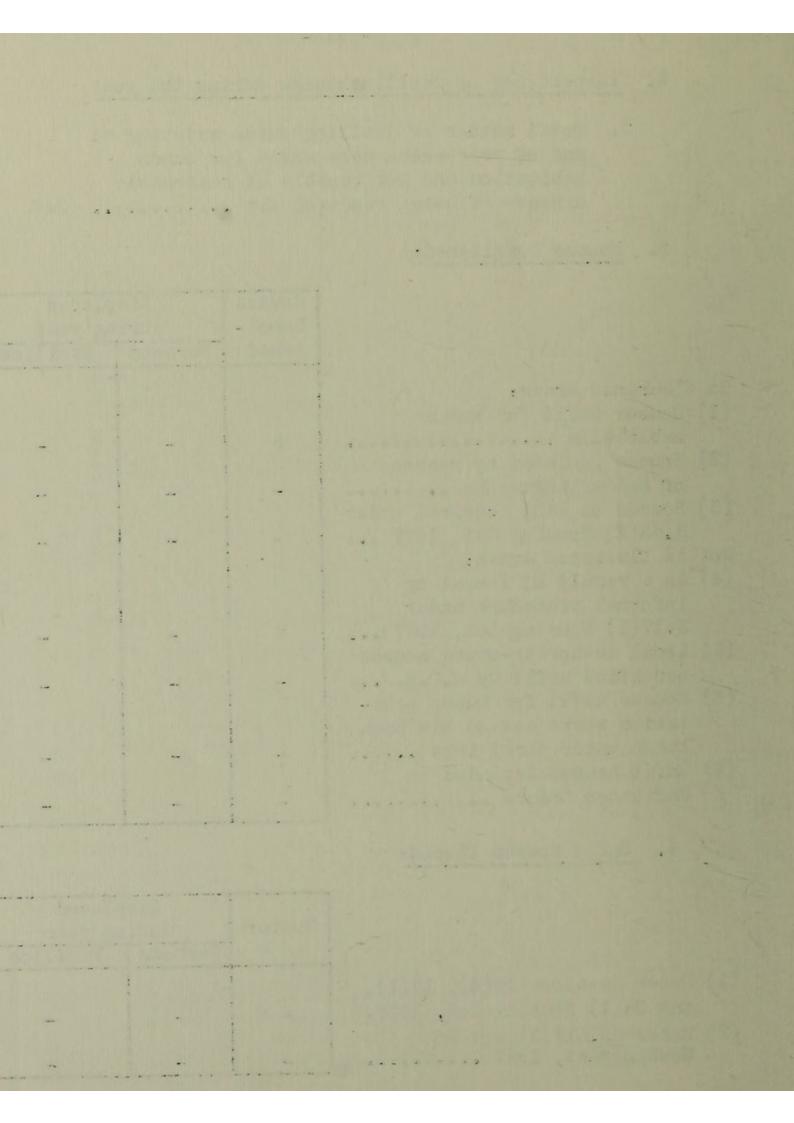
	Houses	Displaced during year	
	Demol-		Families
	-		
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human			
habitation	5	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason			
of bad arrangements	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under			
S.43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or			
informal procedure under			
S.17(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	-	-
(5) Local authority-owned houses			
certified unfit by M.O.H		-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habi-			
tation where action has been			
taken under Local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in			
Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

### 4. Unfit Houses Closed:

(1)	Under Sect	ions 16(4	), 17(1),
	and 35(1)	Housing A	et, 1937.

(2) Under Ss. 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 ......

N	umber	Displaced during year		
		Persons Families		
	-		-	
	-	_	-	



### 9. House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:

Action during Year:	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	26
local authority	25 25

Remarks - None

### HOUSING CONDITIONS

The standard of housing in Barrowford is generally good. Most of the houses are built of stone, are of good construction and built in terraces. The remainder are of modern type and construction and usually situate away from the main thoroughfare.

There is no shortage of houses nor is there any difficulty in providing suitable sites for new houses.

More than 50% of the dwellinghouses are owner-occupied and well maintained. There is, however, something like 10% of old property in the district which is mostly of the back-to-back type and is generally lacking in amenities. It is estimated that 280 houses are without separate closet accommodation, 247 are of the back-to-back type, 150 are without adequate internal water supply and there are a further 22 houses without through ventilation. Some 200 houses are considered to be unfit and should be considered for demolition.

The state of the state of the state of · Commerce The Commerce of the . THE TAX AND ADDRESS OF REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE -ight which is the state of the  No houses or flats were erected by your Authority during the year, nor were any schemes in hand or contemplated at the end of the year, but 13 new houses were completed by other bodies or persons.

Overcrowding appears to be none existent in Barrowford and no cases were found of houses in multiple occupation.

Action under the Public Health Acts or Housing Acts presented no difficulties, although there were instances where delay was found in the execution of repairs and the reason was often to be found in the difficulties of obtaining a contractor to complete jobs of small repair work when larger jobs are to hand.

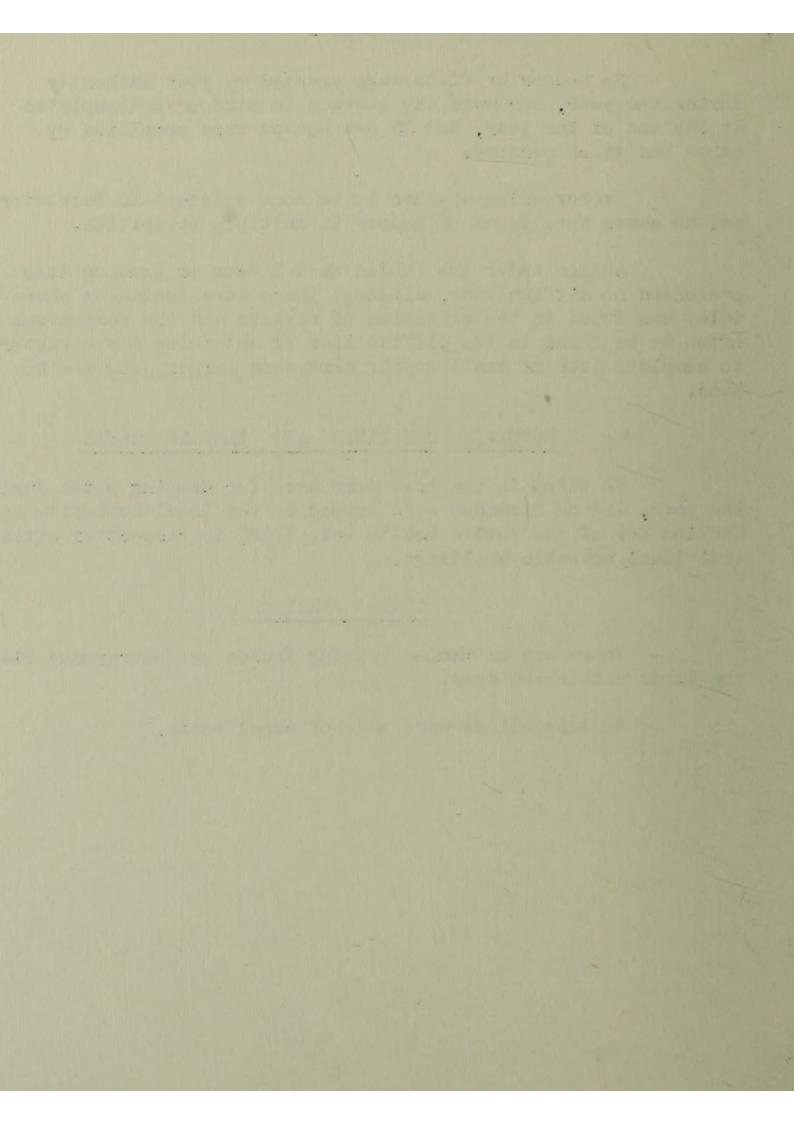
### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES

No sites in the area were used for camping sites during the year, and no licenses were issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of sites or individual moveable dwellings.

### OTHER PREMISES

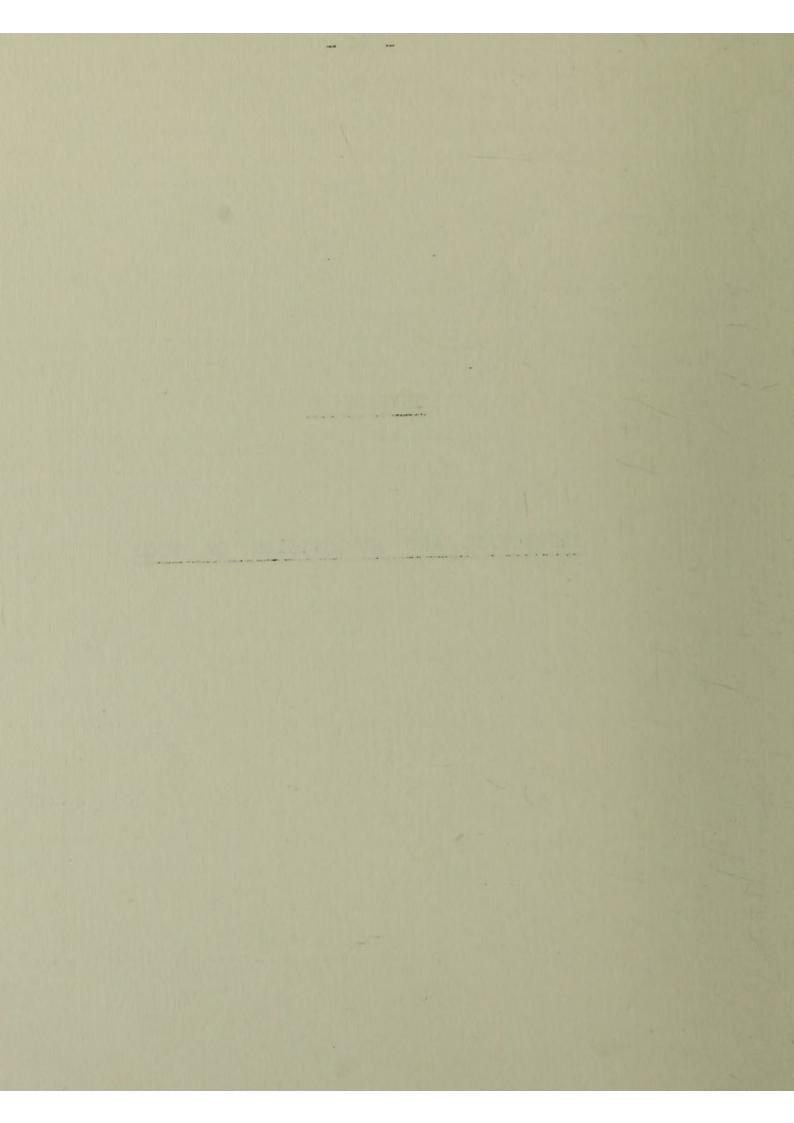
There are no Common Lodging Houses or Underground Sleeping Rooms within the area.

No inspections were made of canal boats.



### SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD



### MILK SUPPLY - SAMPLING

In accordance with the agreement between your Authority and the Borough of Nelson, informal samples of milk were obtained from vendors in your area and submitted for laboratory examination. Altogether 74 samples were taken and the laboratory results obtained therefrom were as follows.

### (a) Samples for Biological Examination:

		No of	Results		
,	T - 1 - 1	No. of samples	Positive	Negative	No Result
	Fotal no.	37			
Result	ts:-				
(i)	Tuberculosis		-	36	1 1
(ii)	Brucellosis - Ri	ng Test	9	27	-
(iii)	Brucellosis - Cu	lture			
		Test	4	5	_
(iv)	Brucellosis - Bi	ological		-	
		Test	7	8	-

### (b) Samples for Statutory Tests:

Raw Milk:

(i) Methylene Blue Test Heat Treated Milk:

(i) Methylene Blue Test

(ii) Phosphatase Test

(iii) Turbidity Test

No. of		Results							
samples	Satis-	Unsatis-	Void						
Dempios	factory	Factory	Samples						
37	31	5	1						
-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-						

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As can be expected these days, no sample was found to contain tubercle bacilli, it being several years since a positive result was obtained from a tuberculosis biological test. Furthermore, no notification was received from any other local authority of any positive findings from milk produced within your district, and there were, therefore, no follow-up investigations required by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Action under Regulations 19 & 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, or Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, was also not found to be necessary during the year.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

A general inspection is carried out of all food shops and other premises where food is prepared. There is no licensed slaughterhouse in the area but there are two premises used for slaughter or dressing of poultry.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year, is as follows:-

General Grocers and provision dealers	25
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including	
wet fish and game, etc.)	7
Fishmongers (inc. poultry, game, etc.)	-
Meat shops, (butchers, cooked meats, etc.)	8
Bakers and/or confectioners	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Sweet Shops (mineral, ice-cream, etc.)	4
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens,	
restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc	8
Others	31

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Food premises registered by your Council under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, or the Lancashire County Council Acts are as follows:-

Type of Business	No. of Premises registered 31.12.62.	No. of Inspections during 1962.
Grocers	25	25
Greengrocers	7	7
Sweets, etc.	4	4
Butchers	7	7
Cooked Meats	1	1
Fish and Chips	2	2
Confectioners	3	3
	ICE CREAM	

Twenty two samples of ice-cream were taken in Barrowford during the year by members of the staff of Nelson Health Department in accordance with the Agreement between the two authorities. The samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, for bacteriological examination and the following results obtained.

Provisional Grade 1 - 17 samples
Provisional Grade 2 - 3 samples
Provisional Grade 3 - 1 sample
Provisional Grade 4 - 1 sample

### FOOD INSPECTION

The following foodstuffs were inspected, found unfit for human consumption and surrendered voluntarily for destruction.

Type of Food No.	of Containers	Cwt.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat products Vegetables	15 1	1	1 3	17 1	0
Totals	16	1	4	18	0

·: Long Carlot C . . . . . . . . . . .......... + 10 -010000  The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the Lancashire County Council and samples of milk and other foods are taken in the district by an officer of that authority, and submitted for analysis to the County Laboratory at Preston.

The following information relative to the samples taken in Barrowford during 1962, has been kindly supplied to me by Dr. S. C. Gawne, the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 25 samples was obtained, consisting of 15 samples of milk and 10 others comprising:-

1	Cooked fat	1 Self raising flour
1	Cocoa	1 Coffee and chicory extract
2	Ice Cream	mixture, dried
1	Sugar	1 Rolled oats
1	Tea	1 Dried onions

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

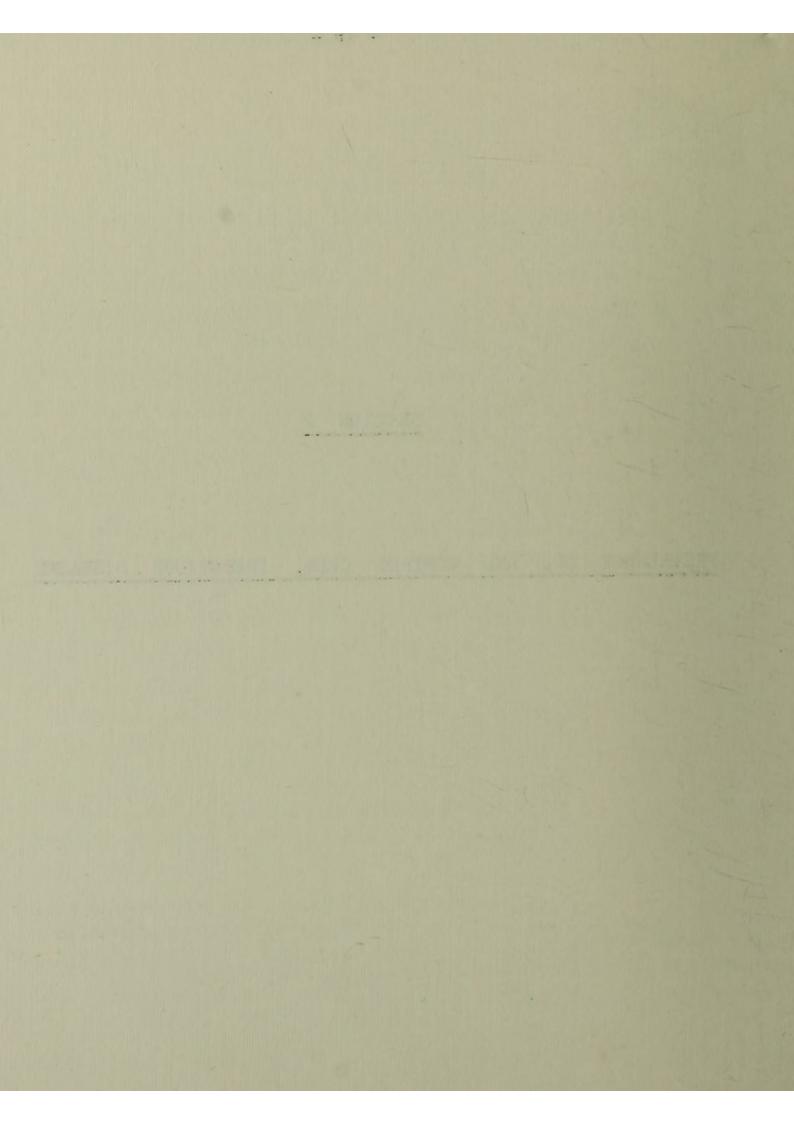
Type of Samples	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Ice cream	Fat content only 3.3%, should not be less than 5%	Formal sample obtained.
1 Dried onions	Appearance of old stock, containing 38 parts per million of apparently sulphur dioxide, possibly derived from decomposition of volatile constituents, no Pungency.	Remaining stock examined.
	CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS	

Your Authority adopted Byelaws for the Handling of Food, etc. in 1950 and general inspections of food premises were carried out during the year, but otherwise no special action was taken in connection with Clean Food Campaigns.

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### SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES



The last two years have seen a marked reduction in the number of notifications received of infectious and other notifiable diseases. In 1961 there were only 7, but in 1962 only 6, which is the smallest number, certainly since pre-war years if not the smallest, ever recorded. Details of these are as follows:- Scarlet Fever 1, Measles 2, Dysentery 1, Pneumonia 1 and Respiratory Tuberculosis 1.

It would then appear to have been a very good year insofar as notifiable diseases were concerned, but I think it is quite fair to say that in all probability this did not present a complete picture of the incidence of such diseases amongst the community. Nevertheless this phase of Public Health work is no longer the major problem it was, and a large portion of this can be credited to the immense value of immunisation and vaccination. It is, however, important that a high state of immunity should be maintained and I would emphasise to parents the prime necessity of having their children protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus and Smallpox, facilities for which are available at Infant Welfare Centres or through the family's own medical adviser.

No deaths from notifiable diseases were registered during the year.

There were three additions to the Register of Tuberculosis Patients, two of these were respiratory cases and one non-respiratory case (all females), but only one respiratory patient was newly notified the other being transferred into the district. Removal from the records totalled seven, three males and three females respiratory cases and one female, a non-respiratory case. Five of those patients had recovered, one had died and the other had left the district.

The register at the end of the year contained the names of thirty two patients, twenty respiratory cases (sixteen males and ten females) and six non-respiratory cases (one male and five females), a nett decrease of four during the year.

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During the early part of June the No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board carried out a survey in the district and the following is an extract from the report thereon supplied by Dr. J. F. Capper, The Medical Director of the Unit.

TABLE 1

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EXAMINED.

Type of Examinee	Males	Females	Total	Comparable figure
				1958 survey.
Industry/Offices	616	214	830	702
General Public	202	271	473	524
School children	30	00	10	
over 15 years	18		40	
Totals	836	507	1343	1226

### TABLE 2

### SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED

Condition	Males	Fomales	Total
Tuberculosis requiring immediate			
treatment	1	-	1
Lymphadenoma	1	-	1
Cardio-vascular lesions acquired .	1	5	6

"The survey was again quite successful, the increase of 117 on the previous survey in 1958 being very gratifying.

As can be seen from the above figures we discovered one case of tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment, which is a much lower rate than last time when six cases were discovered. This result shows that the preventative measures taken as a result of the large number of cases in 1958 has been successful.

Six significant heart conditions were reported upon.

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Of the 1,343 people x-rayed during this survey 593 had previously been x-rayed by Mass Radiography, which means that we "gathered-in" a further 750 people."

### FOOD POISONING

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

Hospital accommodation for patients suffering from infectious and other notifiable diseases except smallpex is provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley. In the event of accommodation not being available arrangements are made through the Bed Bureau for the admission of the patient to an isolation hospital under the control of a neighbouring Hospital Management Committee. No patients were admitted during the year.

Enquiries concerning patients suffering from certain infectious or other notifiable diseases, the supplying of free disinfectant in those cases and the terminal disinfection of rooms and bedding, etc. when required is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, in accordance with the agreement between the two authorities.

Present day knowledge has, however, reduced the necessity for disinfection as frequently as in the past and in many cases no action is taken unless specifically requested. Formalin spray or vapour is the method used for rooms but for articles of clothing and bedding requiring steam disinfection arrangements are made with the County Borough of Burnley to do this work as the apparatus at Nelson is no longer in use.

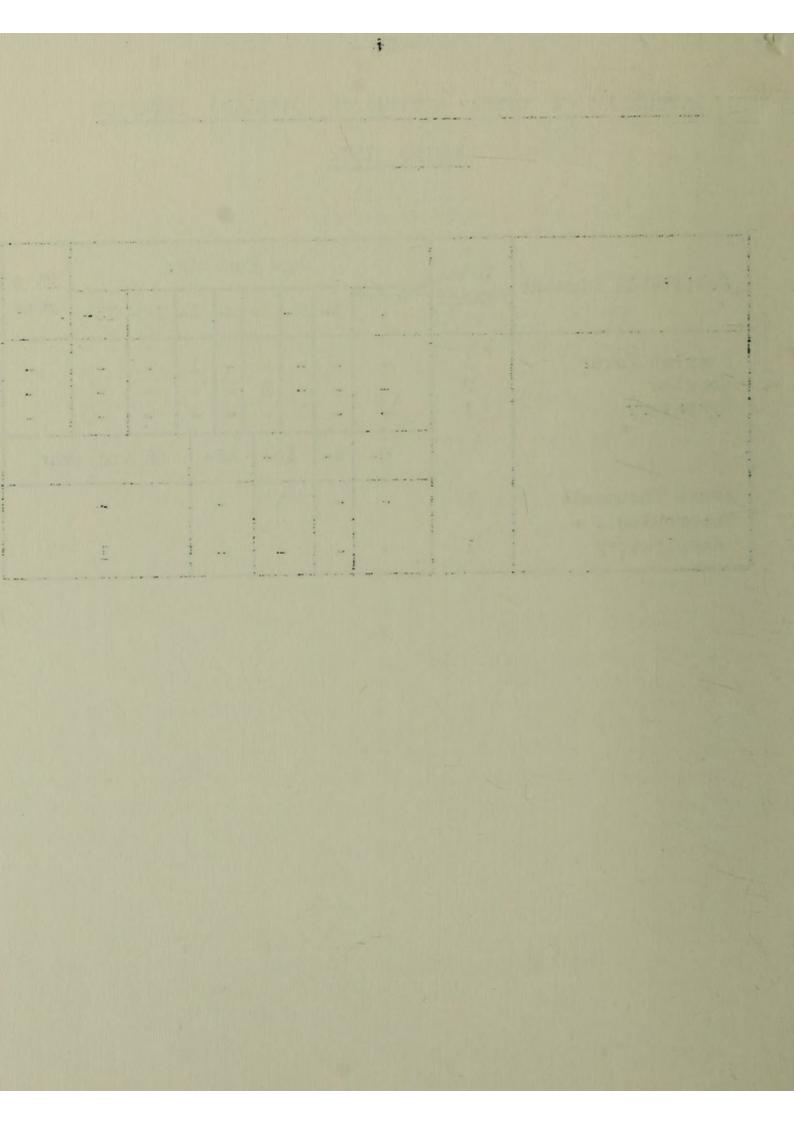
The following tables give further information relative to the notification of Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY 

### INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED

### DURING 1962

M 1: 0: -13 D:	Total	Age Periods:					25 &			
Notifiable Disease	Cases	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	over
Scarlet Fever Measles Dysontery	1 2 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	- 1	- 2 -	1 1 1	1 -	111	111	111
		0-	5-	15	5-	45	-	65	and o	ver
Acute Pneumonia Tuberculosis -	1	-	-	]		-			-	
Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	_			1	



CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE & BARROWFORD, WAIES, DISEASES FOR ENGLAND NELSON THE DURING YEAR 1962.

Disease	England and Wales (1)	Nelson (2)	Barrowford (3)
	Rates pe	r 1,000 hom	e population
Typhoid Fever	0.003	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	0.003	Nil	Nil
Meningococcal In-			
fections	0.012	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	0.328	0.25	0.22
Whooping Cough	0.179	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	0.000	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas	0.038	Nil	Nil
Smallpox	0.001	Nil	Nil
Moasles	3.959	2.56	0.44
Acute Pneumonia	0.268	0.09	0.22
Acuto Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	0.005	Nil	Nil
Non-paralytic	0.001	Nil	Nil
Acute Encephalitis -	0.001	MIT	NII
Infective	0.002	Nil	Nil
Post Infectious	0.003	Nil	Nil
Dysentery	0.662	0.53	0.22
Food Poisoning	0.110	0.50	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.153	Nil	Nil
Tuberculosis -			
Respiratory	0.385	0.66	0.22
Meningos & C.N.S.	0.004	Nil	Nil
Other	0.054	0.09	Nil
Anthrax	0.000	Nil	Nil

Estimated population (1) 46,669,000

<sup>(2)</sup> 32,000

<sup>4,590</sup> 

