[Report 1942] / Medical Officer of Health, Burnley R.D.C.

Contributors

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Annual Report of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Also the Report of Mr. FRANK HEWITT, Surveyor to the Council.

000-

Gentlemen,

In consequence of the death of Dr. Thomas Holt, temporary Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Burnley during the year 1942, we, (Dr. D. C. Lamont, M.O.H., Burnley, and Dr. G. J. Roberts, M.O.H., Nelson), beg to present this Annual Report.

Dr. Holt died on March 9th, 1943, having been appointed part-time temporary Medical Officer of Health on the 1st April, 1942, in succession to Dr. H. J. Robinson who resigned on the 31st March, 1942, after 36 years' service.

In view of present day difficulties in making a permanent appointment, it has been arranged, with the consent of our respective Councils and the Ministry of Health, that we should undertake the duties of Medical Officer of Health of the District during the present emergency.

This report has been based on information and figures supplied by Mr. Johnson, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT.

In compliance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health this report has again been curtailed. Many of the usual statistics have been omitted but are being kept for inclusion in a full report after the war. The health of the District was, on the whole, satisfactory. Scarlet Fever was more prevalent than of recent years but apart from this there were no other causes of sickness or invalidity which were specially noteworthy.

The Vital Statistics show that the birth-rate was higher and the death-rate lower than in 1941.

There were more deaths from cancer than in the previous year, but the infantile mortality rate of 20 per 1,000 live births was one of the lowest, if not the lowest, on record.

It is also pleasing to note that the number of deaths from road traffic accidents decreased from 5 in 1941 to 1 in 1942.

Of the notifiable infectious diseases, Scarlet Fever was rife throughout the District and there was a large increase in the number of cases notified. The number of cases of other infectious diseases compared very favourably with the previous year's figures.

It is noteworthy that only one case of diphtheria was reported. This is the lowest number ever recorded in the District, and whilst it may not be safe to judge on one year's figures alone, this immunity is probably related to the large number of children now inoculated against the disease.

Satisfactory progress was made in diphtheria immunisation.

The supervision of the sanitary conditions of the District was well-maintained and a perusal of the report will show that farm inspection received a great deal of attention.

Burnley Rural District Council

YEAR 1942.

Chairman: Councillor J. B. Hodgkins, J.P. Vice-Chairman: Councillor Wm. Alderson.

COUNCILLORS:

Altham - - - Herbert Jessop, Pasture Gate, Altham.

Barley - - - William James Martin, Hoarstones Cote, Fence.

Blacko - - - Irvin Walton, "Hillcrest" Gisburn Road, Blacko.

Briercliffe - - James E. Leaver, Rose Cottage, Cockden, Briercliffe.

Cliviger - - - William Alderson, c.c., Brookside, Cliviger.

Dunnockshaw - John E. Riley, 4, Prospect Terrace, Dunnockshaw.

Foulridge - - W. I. Berry, "Burnside," Foulridge.

Goldshaw Booth Reuben Burton, Burton Lodge, Brierfield (died Dec. 1942).

Habergham C. Longbottom, Small Hazels Farm, Eaves Habergham Eaves.

Hapton - - - Tom Clark, 115, Manchester Road, Hapton (Resigned, August, 1942).

Edward Dinsdale, "Hambleside," Burnley Road, Hapton.

Higham - - - James Stuttard, J.P., Whitehill, Read.

Ightenhill - - Frederick Crossley, J.P., Stockbridge House, Padiham.

Old Laund Booth Francis Holgate, "Lyndene" Fence.

Read - - - David Creears, "Castlebank," Straits Lane, Read.

COUNCILLORS.—CONTINUED.

Reedley Hallows Richard Tootell, 22, Reedley Grove, Reedley.

Roughlee Booth Joseph B. Hodgkins, c.a., "Sherwood," Fence.

Sabden - - - F. Birtwell, 97, Whalley Road, Sabden.

Simonstone and Frank F. Hitchen, "Beaconsholme," Simon-Northtown stone.

Worsthorne-with- Alfred Henry Pickles, J.P., "Bryn Hey," Hurstwood Worsthorne.

OFFICIALS :-

Clerk-H. E. PURTON.

Medical Officer of Health—Thomas Holt, M.D., D.P.H. (Temp.)

Engineer and Surveyor-F. HEWITT, F.S.I.

Sanitary Inspectors—A. Johnson (Chief), M.S.I.A. S. Grimshaw.

Council Offices—"OAKLEIGH," REEDLEY, NEAR BURNLEY.

(A) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Reedley Hallows Richard Top. II. Reedley Grove, Reedley

The chief occupations of the people in normal times are cotton weaving, coal mining, and dairy farming.

There was practically no unemployment in the District during the year, and social conditions generally were fairly satisfactory.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

The birth-rate for the District was 0.5 higher per 1,000 of the population than the rate for the previous year, and 0.9 higher than the average for the five years 1937-41.

DEATHS.

The death-rate was 1.0 per 1,000 of the population less than the rate for the previous year, but was 0.3 higher than the previous five years' average.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	Deaths.
From puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	nil.
Other maternal causes	nil.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Death-rate of Infants under one year of	f age :—
All infants per 1,000 live births	20.

The death-rate for the previous year was 41 and for the 5 years 1937-41 the average was 45.

OTHER DEATHS.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) was 34 as compared with 26 in 1941. There was also a slight rise of 0.07 per 1,000 of the population in the death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were no deaths from Measles, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza or Infantile Diarrhoea.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

						Male.	Female.
1.	Typhoid and parat	vphoio	l fever	S			
	Cerebro-spinal feve						
	Scarlet fever						1
4.	Whooping cough					_	
	Diphtheria						-
	Tuberculosis of res					3	6
	Other forms of tul						1
	Syphilitic diseases					2	_
	Influenza					_	_
10.	Measles					_	_
	Acute polio-myelit				litis	-	200
	Acute infectious er					_	1
13.	Cancer of buccal	cavity	and of	esophae	TIS		
	(males); also cance					1	1
14	Cancer of stomach					6	4
	Cancer of breast					_	2
	Cancer of all other					9	11
	Diabetes					1	1
	Intra-cranial vascu					18	19
	Heart Disease					31	29
	Other diseases of c					2	5
	Bronchitis			Stelli		4	10
	Pneumonia					3	1
	Other respiratory				****	1	î
	Ulcer of stomach					2	_
	Diarrhoea, under 2						_
	Appendicitis					_	_
27	Other digestive dis	eases				4	4
28	Nephritis	reades				2	2
29	Puerperal and post	t-abort	ive ser	sis		_	_
	Other maternal ca					_	_
	Premature birth					1	1
	Congenital malfor				TV		
02.	infantile disease			cii iiije	,	2	1
33						3	î
	Road traffic accide					1	_
	Other violent caus					3	5
	All other causes					9	10
00.	Till other causes	3200		****			
						108	117

The total number of deaths was 23 fewer than in the previous year.

There was a noticeable increase of 11 in deaths from intracranial vascular lesions, but apart from this there was no unusual or excessive mortality in any of the specified causes of death.

(B) GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

No changes or developments from those given in my report for the year 1938.

(C)—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

No important changes or developments during the year.

The supplies are constant and there was no real shortage in any part of the district.

Nine public water supplies and two private ones were examined during the year, as follows:—

PUBLIC.

P

Township.	Chemical.	Bacteriological.
Briercliffe (Thursden)	Satis.	Satis.
do. (Twist)	1)	"
Hapton	,,	"
Sabden (Clitheroe Road	l) ,,	"
do.	,,	"
Read (Cobcar)	,,,	, , ,
Newchurch	,,	fair.
Foulridge	,,	satis.
PRIVATE.		
Blacko (top end)	-	Unsatis.
Higham (one farm)	-	Unsatis.

Steps were taken with a view to having the houses (about 30) at Blacko connected to the Nelson Corporation's water supply which serves the lower part of the village, but, as yet, negotiations have not been concluded.

The unsatisfactory supply to the farm has now been improved.

Details of the supplies to all parts of the district, and the number of houses with a piped supply of water, have been given in previous reports.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No special action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area. The chief source of pollution is from villages not yet sewered.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There were no important extensions of sewerage nor was any special work carried out in connection with sewage disposal.

Several sewerage schemes are needed for various parts of the district, but these will, of necessity, have to be postponed until after the war.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following statement shews the number of closet conversions carried out during the year and the previous 5 years :—

	1	942	1937—1941
Waste water closets to fresh water	closets	5	29
Privies to fresh water closets		-	6
Pail closets to fresh water closets		-	32
Privies to pail closets		1	7

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There was no extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing.

Salvage work was well maintained throughout the year and the results were very satisfactory.

The amount of waste material collected and sold during the year was:—

Waste Pa	per			146 tons.	
		d Non-	ferrous)	42 tons.	
and					
Bottles,	ars and	Broken	Glass	5 tons.	
Rubber				1 ton.	
Bones				2 tons	12 cwts.

The Sale of this material realised £996.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The several townships in the District have been regularly inspected.

Ninety-seven complaints of nuisances were received. These were immediately investigated and dealt with.

Number of visits to premises				608
Number of defects or nuisances found				308
Number of notices issued—(a) Preliminary				94
(b) Statutory				3
MATTERS DEALT WITH:-				
Defective dustbins renewed				110
Defective sanitary pails renewed		****	****	78
Blocked drains opened		****	****	16
Blocked waste-water closets opened		****		22
Drains repaired				13
Septic tanks cleansed and repaired				3
				5
Insanitary midden (poultry)				1
Defective closet buildings			****	11
Overflowing liquid manure tanks				10
Def. w.c. cisterns repaired				3
Burst water pipes				5
Defective rainwater pipes				3
Insanitary privies abolished				1
Insanitary waste water closets abolished				5
New sink gully traps provided				9
Flooding under house floors				2
Def. sink waste pipes repaired				3
				3
				2
G II				1
				1
Verminous houses cleaned				1
Total nuisances abo	ated			308
SHOPS.				
No action was taken during the year	under	the	provis	ions

No action was taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to temperature and ventilation of shops and to sanitary conveniences, nor under the Public Health Act, 1936.

CAMPING SITES.

- (a) Number of sites in the District which were used for camping purposes during 1942... One
- (b) Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 None
- (c) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the district at one time during the summer season 60

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No special action was taken with regard to smoke abatement.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

No changes or developments during the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Sanitary Conditions:—Several inspections were made of the sanitary conditions which, generally, were found to be satisfactory.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, ETC.

No action was taken with regard to tents, vans, sheds, etc. in the district. We have no byelaws dealing with these or with similar structures.

SCHOOLS.

No change from conditions reported in previous reports.

No school closure on account of infectious disease took place.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

One house was dealt with during the year. Disinfestation was carried out by a firm of fumigation contractors, using Vermicine.

(D) HOUSING.

The housing conditions, generally, are fairly satisfactory and have not been affected to any appreciable extent by the changed conditions of war-time.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the Year: - None.

- 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :-
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

43

- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation...

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 43
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 38
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :-
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
(a) By owners 1 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 1
The repairs effected to houses during the year were of a general character and included such items as:—repairs to roofs and walls to remedy dampness, also defective plaster, floors, windows, eaves-gutters and down-spouts, etc., repaired.
Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting repairs done, on account of a shortage of labour and a difficulty in getting the necessary materials.
(E) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.
(a) MILK SUPPLY.
Particulars as to the number of dairy farms in the district have been given in previous reports.
The number of inspections made during 1940 was 459
Notices issued re defects and dirty condition 99
Improvements effected :—
Grange Farm, (a) Dairy floor repaired. (b) Cowshed standings shortened and relaid with concrete. (c) Liquid manure tank repaired. (d) New gully trap provided on drain.

Lower Narrowgates (a) Rear and end walls of cowshed Farm, BARLEY. cement-rendered. Wilkinson Farm, (a) Rear walls of cowshed cement BARLEY. rendered. (b) New water supply provided. Lower Black Moss Farm. (a) New dairy provided. BARLEY. (b) Cowshed wall cement-rendered. (c) Additional window fixed. Lr. Wheathead Farm, (a) Rear walls in both shippons BLACKO. cement-rendered. Cockden Farm, (a) Standings in cowshed raised. BRIERCLIFFE. (a) New boskins fixed in cowshed. Long Hey Farm, BRIERCLIFFE. (b) Dairy re-constructed. Barcroft Farm, (a) Dairy floor repaired. CLIVIGER. Stone Jug Farm, (a) Water supply augmented and a CLIVIGER. new water service pipe laid. (a) Dairy walls cement-rendered. New Hey Farm, CLIVIGER. (b) Buildings pointed. Burwains Farm, (a) Cowshed standings raised. FOULRIDGE. (b) New dairy provided. (a) Dairy floor and ceiling repaired. Daubers Farm, (b) Cement-rendering in cowshed FOULRIDGE. repaired. Pancakes Farm, (a) Dairy floor concreted. FENCE. (a) Additional windows in cowshed Cappers Farm, GOLDSHAW BOOTH. provided. (b) New dairy built. (a) Walls of cowshed cement-rendered. Tynedale Farm, GOLDSHAW BOOTH. (b) Dairy walls cement-rendered.

(c) Coal-fired boiler removed from

dairy.

Faughs Farm, (a) Cowshed floor relaid in concrete. GOLDSHAW BOOTH. (b) Walls cement-rendered. Castle Clough Farm, (a) Cowshed and dairy walls cementrendered. HAPTON. Hr. Fennyfold Farm, (a) Cowshed floor relaid in concrete. HAPTON. (b) End walls cement-rendered. Green Nook Farm, (a) Cowshed floor relaid in concrete. (b) Additional window provided. HAPTON. (c) Milk-house erected. Copthurst Farm, (a) Dairy walls cement-rendered. (b) Walls of cowshed cement-HIGHAM. rendered. Ashlar House Farm, (a) Cowshed floor relaid in concrete. HIGHAM. Lower White Lee Farm, (a) Dairy walls cement-rendered. HIGHAM. Stone Clough Farm, (a) Cowshed floor relaid in concrete. (b) Standings raised. HIGHAM. (c) Walls cement-rendered. High Whittaker Farm, (a) Dairy floor relaid. NORTHTOWN. Cuckoo Hall Farm, (a) Dairy floor concreted. NORTHTOWN. Rigg Farm, (a) Additional windows provided. OLD LAUND BOOTH. North Farm. (a) Cowshed floor concreted. ROUGHLEE. (b) Walls cement-rendered. (c) Additional windows fixed. (d) New dairy erected. Withams Farm, (a) Standings in cowshed shortened SABDEN. and raised.

Hey Barn Farm, SABDEN.

(a) Cowshed floor concreted.

Lower Barn Farm, SABDEN.

(a) Dairy floor concreted.

(b) Gully trap fixed on drain.

FOULRIDGE.

Hr. Broach Farm, (a) Additional windows provided in cowshed.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

Under the Government's war-time scheme of meat control the private slaughterhouses in our district have not been used since the beginning of the year; all slaughtering for this area is at present being done at the abattoir in Burnley.

The butchers' shops have, however, been inspected and were found clean and well-maintained. No meat was condemned during the year.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and deal with adulteration of food, etc.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

Examinations are carried out at the Burnley Municipal Laboratory. No food was sent for examination during the year.

NUTRITION. (e)

No special action was taken.

(f) SHELL-FISH (MOLLUSCAN).

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the District.

(F) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

GENERAL.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified was considerably less than the number reported in 1941, due principally to a large decrease in the number of cases of measles and whooping cough. Scarlet Fever, however, was very prevalent and the number of cases was the highest since 1933.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

			1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Smallpox			_	_	_	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever			28	19	27	15	47	71
Diphtheria	****		15	10	11	6	11	1,
Enteric fever (in	ncludin	g						
paratyphoid)	****		_	_	-	_	3	-
Measles			(not	notifia	ble)	147	146	73
Whooping cough	h		(do.)	44	37	22
Acute pneumon			24	7	17	22	16	11
Puerperal pyrex	ia		2	3	3	1	_	4
Cerebro-spinal fe	ever		1	_		1	4	2
Acute poliomyel			_	_	-	1	-	-
Dysentery			_	1	-	-	_	_
Erysipelas			2	2	6	8	6	8
Ophthalmia Ned	on		1	6	2	-	1	4

Scarlet Fever:—The cases were fairly well distributed over the whole district, notifications being received from 16 different parishes. Barley, Dunnockshaw, Ightenhill and Roughlee, were the only parishes where there were no cases.

The number of cases in each parish was as follows:-

Altham	3	Higham 3
Barley		Ightenhill 0
Blacko		Northtown 3
Briercliffe	5	Old Laund Booth 2
Cliviger	12	Read 5
Dunnockshaw	0	Reedley 3
Foulridge	3	Roughlee 0
Goldshaw Booth	1	Sabden 5
Habergham Eaves	3	Simonstone 2
Hapton	14	Worsthorne 5

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	10	July	5
February	7	August	
March	11	September	10
April	10	October	3
May	3	November	3
June	3	December	1

Forty-one patients were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital, 57.7% of the number notified.

There were no deaths.

Diphtheria:—Only one case was reported. Diphtheria immunisation treatment had not been completed in this case. The patient, a girl aged 9 years, had had one injection of O·2 cc of A.P.T. on the 30th September at a school clinic in a neighbouring town, and was reported to be suffering from diphtheria on the 14th October. She was removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital on the 17th October and was discharged on the 2nd January, 1943, a period of 11 weeks.

Pneumonia:—This calls for little comment. There were only 11 cases notified, 5 less than in 1941. The average for the previous five years was 17.2. There were 4 deaths from this disease.

Measles:—It is gratifying to note a considerable decrease in the number of cases, this being about half the number notified in 1940 and 1941. The disease was not nearly so widespread over the district as was Scarlet Fever. The parishes chiefly affected were:—

Briercliffe	16	Habergham Eaves	6
Dunnockshaw	7	Hapton	8
Foulridge	16	Read	5

It will be noted that of the 73 cases notified, 58 occurred in the above 6 townships, which are all widely separated.

Sixty-five of the cases occurred in the latter half of the year.

One patient was admitted to the Infectious Disease Hospital.

There were no deaths.

Other Infectious Diseases:—None of the other infectious diseases calls for any special comment. The 2 cases notified as suffering from Cerebro-spinal meningitis were admitted to the Infectious Disease Hospital, but in one case the original diagnosis was not confirmed.

Disinfection:—101 houses were disinfected during the year. Fumigation or spraying with formalin is the usual method employed. Where necessary, bedding, etc. is removed for steam disinfection at the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Specimens sent to the Public Laboratory, Burnley, from our district during the year were :—

	Total	Negative	Positive
Diphtheria	14	13	1
Sputum (T.B.)	13	11 ,	2
Faeces (Dysentery) 3	_	3
Blood (widal)	2	2	_

Diphtheria Immunisation.

This work was carried on most satisfactorily during the year. The publicity given to Diphtheria Immunisation would appear to have made the public immunisation-minded and there is seldom any objection to the treatment.

Number of children immunised during the year :-

School children 219

Pre-school children 161

Prophylactic used - A.P.T.

No post-Schick tests were undertaken.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR, 1942.

The following analysis of cases of infectious diseases notified, and deaths therefrom, under the various age groups, will perhaps be of interest.

ths.	sl Dea	toT		
Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital	belonging to District	1111 111111111	1
Но	Total	to Hospital.	41 6 1 1	46
		65 & over	1111 00 1111 1111	3
		45-65		œ
		35-45		7
		20-35		13
1.		15-20	1011 11-10 111	7
Total Cases Notified.	Years.	10-15	12	30
Cases	Ye	5-10	10 10 13	72
Total		4-5	19 1 1 1 1 1	17
		3-4	4 1	20
		2-3	4	7
		1-2	- + -	9
		Under 1		9
	Total	all	12 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18	196
	Notifiable Diseases.		Smallpox Scarlet fever Diphtheria Enteric fever Acute pneumonia (primary & influenzal) Puerperal pyrexia Cerebro-spinal fever Acute poliomyclitis Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Erysipelas Whooping Cough	

Cancer:—The number of deaths from cancer was 34, eight more than in the previous year.

The average number of deaths for the decennial period 1932-1941 was 24.8.

Localisation of the disease:-

Females:—Uterus 1; Stomach and Duodenum 4; Colon 4;
Breast 2. Buccal cavity 2, Pancreas 1, Liver 1,
Lungs 2, Ovaries 1.

Males:—Stomach and Duodenum 6; Prostate 1; Colon 2; Lung 1; Bladder 1; Liver 2; Tongue, 1; other 2.

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	15-20	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	Over 75
Males	-	-	-	_	2	1	2	2	1	5	3
Females		_	-		1	2	3	3	2	1	6

DEATHS DURING PAST 10 YEARS.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Males	12	7	9	10	17	14	15	12	16	16
Females	8	15	15	18	11	15	12	16	10	18
Total	20	22	24	28	28	29	27	28	26	34

DEATH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	ear. Cancer Deaths.		Total num of Dea (all caus	Rate per 100 deaths.		
1933		20		228		8.8
1934		22		212		10.4
1935		24		240		10.0
1936		28		223		12.5
1937		28		241		11.6
1938		29		182		15.9
1939		27		242		11.2
1940		28		232		12.1
1941		26		248		10.5
1942		34		225		15.1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of primary notific received from medical titioners on Form 'A'	prac-	Total.		monary	Non- Pulmonary
Un-notified cases (obtained	from				
Death Returns)		2		2	—
Total	and the same	15		14	1
				_	
Localisation of the Disease:-	-				
	M.		F.		Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3		11		14
Glands of Neck	1		-		1
	4		11		15
Occupation of Patients:—					
	Pu	lmonai	y.	Non-	Pulmonary
Quarryman (retd.)		1			_
Nurse		1			- 12 W
Household duties		4			_
Weavers		3			-
School children		1			1
Army Service		3			_
None		1			-
					-
		14			1

The following table shews the age periods of new cases and of deaths in the area:—

Talking to the		New	Cases.		Deaths.			
Age. Periods.	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
0— 1	10 0				_			110
1— 5 5—10	=	-	-	=	_	=		_
10-15	-	-	-	-	#	-	-	_
15—20 20—25	1	2				1		
25—35 35—45	1	4	_	_		3	-	-
45-55	_	2 2	-	-	-	1	_	_
55—65 65 and upwards	1	_	=	=	1	=		
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Table.

Comparative Statement of Cases Notified during past 10 years.

PULMONARY.			Non-Pulmonary.				
Year.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
1933	6	4	2	7	19		
1934	9	13	4	4	30		
1935	4	6	2	5	17		
1936	7	7	1	3	18		
1937	4	8	2	3	17		
1938	1	7	4	6	18		
1939	5	4	1	4	14		
1940	5	5	5	2	17		
1941	7	4	6	5	22		
1942	3	11	1	0	15		

The notification of the disease by medical practitioners is very satisfactorily carried out, and no case of wilful neglect or refusal to notify has occurred.

There were two un-notified cases amongst the ten deaths which occurred.

There does not appear to be any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation.

Ten patients were sent to various sanatoria for treatment, and 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis and 4 non-pulmonary were reported by the County Tuberculosis Officer to have recovered from the disease.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which relate to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade; or under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

D. C. LAMONT.
G. J. ROBERTS.

BUNNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Surveyor's Report, 1942.

In compliance with the directions of the Ministry of Health no reference is made herein to activities in connection with war-time industrial, military, or other developments and the Report this year is in the form of a Summary.

Water Supply.

Full particulars of the Council's waterworks were given in the 1938 report.

The sums paid by the Council for water supplied in bulk by outside authorities were:—Burnley Corporation (Briercliffe) £13; Nelson Corporation (Old Laund Booth) £205, (Higham) £87, (Barley) £5; Padiham U.D.C. (Altham) £99, (Read) £51. Total £460.

For the pumping of water from Thursden to Herd House reservoir for the supply of Briercliffe, £167 was paid to Burnley Corporation in respect of 33,744 units of electricity.

The quantities of water purchased from adjoining authorities

Burnley Corporation	(Twist - Briercliffe)	1,034,000 gallons.
Nelson Corporation	(Higham)	2,562,000 ,,
,, ,,	(Old Laund Booth)	4,709,000 ,,
,, ,,	(Barley)	195,000 ,,
Padiham U.D.C.	(Altham East)	1,978,000 ,,
,, ,,	(Read)	1,015,000 ,,

After making allowance for trade supplies, farms, etc., the domestic consumption averaged:—Altham East 17.1, Barley 9.8 Briercliffe (Thursden Supply) 20.4, Briercliffe (Twist Supply) 15.0, Cliviger 15.7, Foulridge 22.3, Hapton 23.9, Higham 13.7, Old Laund Booth 14.4, Read (Cobcar Nook) 15.4, (Haugh Head) 18.2, Worsthorne 15.0 gallons per head per day.

These figures include water used for flushing and that lost by leakages.

The prevention of avoidable waste received constant attention.

A NEW MAIN 2in. diameter, 85 yds. in length of asbestoscement tubes was laid along the road to Noyna Meade, Foulridge, in place of the old 1 in. galvanised iron pipes.

Mains at Read, Cliviger and Altham were repaired.

All the bulk meters were read systematically. No water was taken through the meter installed by Colne Corporation to measure any water required in Foulridge.

Bulk Meters are still required at:—Sabden (2), Goldshaw Booth (Newchurch) as well as at Cliviger borehole and on the Thursden pumping main.

The number of Service Meters installed to December 31st:—Altham 14, Briercliffe 23, Cliviger 7, Foulridge 15, Hapton 14, Higham 12, Goldshaw Booth 1, Old Laund Booth 12, Read 5, Sabden 4, Worsthorne 2. Total 109.

Of the above the following are privately owned:—Altham 5, Briercliffe 11, Cliviger 1, Foulridge 3, Hapton 2, Higham 1. Total 23.

Replacements during the year:—Altham 1, Briercliffe 3, Foulridge 1. Total 5.

No actual shortage occurred at any of the Council's waterworks during the year but it was deemed wise occasionally to augment the supply to Cobcar Nook reservoir at Read by water purchased from Padiham.

The maximum flow of water from the borehole at Cliviger gauged 15,000 gallons per day the minimum being 12,500 gallons.

The yield of the spring at Thursden again proved quite adequate for supplying the township of Briercliffe and pumping from the borehole at Herd House was only resorted to occasionally to maintain the plant in order. For the past 16 years it has proved unnecessary to take water from Sweet Well.

Statistics showing with regard to each parish the number of houses (1) On Public Main Supplies; (2) On Privately owned Piped Supplies; and (3) Without Piped Supplies; were given in previous reports of the Medical Officer of Health.

Sewerage.

Sewerage schemes are required at Cliviger, Briercliffe (Lane Bottom area), Dunnockshaw, Ightenhill, Goldshaw Booth (Newchurch and Spenbrook), Hapton (Valley Gardens), Simonstone (The Clough and Blackburn Road areas), Habergham Eaves (Mosley Road), Roughlee, Barley, Reedley Hallows (Ainsdale Avenue and Quaker Bridge), and Worsthorne (Hurstwood).

Sewage Disposal.

At Worsthorne an additional septic tank and sludge drying beds would greatly facilitate the efficient working of these purification works. 948 Units of electricity were purchased from Burnley Corporation in 1942 for actuating the sludge pump at a cost of £7.

The method of sludging at **Sabden** outfall works is antiquated and expensive and the method of pumping sludge will shortly be improved. A considerable amount of land and river water gets into the sewers and somewhat extensive works are required to obviate this.

At Foulridge a storm water overflow is required and improvements in connection with the treatment of sludge and storm water.

At Altham the small outfall works at Hawthorn Bank require remodelling.

Ightenhill. The abolition of the large septic tank and filter bed at Park Lane at the substitution of an outfall drain to connect to Burnley Corporation's sewer is now overdue.

Similar remarks apply to the Clough area of Simonstone.

Blacko. The measuring apparatus recorded 5,977,208 gallons flow to Barrowford sewer (exclusive of 8 houses at Stone Edge View, Blacko) during the year ended March 31st, 1943.

Old Laund Booth. The flow to Barrowford outfall works measured 4,488,910 gallons including the sewage from 8 houses in the Barrowford Urban District.

Payments to adjoining authorities for taking sewage etc. from the Rural District amounted to £1,973 and were as follows:—Accrington and Church Joint Outfall Sewerage Board:-(Whinney Hill, Altham) £97; Accrington Corporation:—(Oak Bank, Altham) £3; Church Urban District Council:—(Payment for enlarged sewer) £72; Barrowford Urban District Council (Blacko) £61 plus £8 for 8 houses at Stone Edge View, (Old Laund Booth) £46 and £1 for 2 houses in Wheatley Carr Booth; Padiham Urban District Council:—(Higham) £105; Burnley Corporation:—(Altham Pit Head Baths) £8, (Briercliffe 695 houses) £571, (Habergham Eaves 190 houses) £157, (Hapton 467 houses) £385, (Ightenhill 6 houses) £5, (Read 249 houses) £205, (Reedley Hallows 165 houses) £136, (Simonstone 137 houses) £113.

Burnley Rural District Council received £5 for taking sewage from 8 houses in Pollard Row, Barrowford.

Building.

The number of plans submitted to the Council was 41 of which 34 were passed and 7 rejected.

No new houses were erected during the year.

Town and Regional Planning.

North East Lancashire Town Planning Committee: Region No. 2.

(Rural Districts of Burnley and part of Skipton; Urban Districts of Padiham, Barrowford, Trawden, Barnoldswick, Earby and Brierfield; Boroughs of Colne and Nelson; County Borough of Burnley).

The following report of the work done during the year ended March 31st, 1943 was furnished by Mr. P. L. Hughes who was Town Planning Officer from 1932 to March 1943.

During the year 200 applications for permission to develop under the General Interim Development Order were received; of these 80 were granted unconditionally, 104 conditionally and 16 refused permission to proceed. No appeals were lodged against these decisions.

Under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act, 1935, 14 applications were made all of which were agreed to.

A considerable amount of work was carried out on the "Barcro" Patent Drawing Storage Eliminator. Over 940 negatives were made and 583 prints taken, representing about £110 worth of work.

In accordance with the powers contained in the Town and County Planning Regulations, 1933, the Minister of Town and Country Planning has granted an extension of the time specified in the Regulations for the preparation and adoption of the Final Scheme to the 31st October, 1943.

Progress which planning authorities are able to make during the period of the war is naturally very limited, but the Committee, despite existing staffing difficulties, are making the utmost endeavour to continue with the work of planning, in order to facilitate development which will take place after the cessation of hostilities and the adoption of the Final Scheme.

During the year under review, Mr. R. H. Mattocks, who had been Town Planning Consultant to the Committee, from its inception, obtained an appointment as Government Regional Planning Officer for the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire. The Committee decided not to fill the vacancy at the present time.

The Minister of Town and Country Planning introduced into Parliament the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Bill. This is the first of a series of Bills which it is intended to bring forward to amend the powers of the existing Town and Country Planning Act, in order to deal with Town and Country Planning after the war. The Bill will strengthen the powers of the Minister and the planning authorities to control development before a Planning Scheme becomes operative.

During the past year considerable assistance has again been rendered to the police and defence authorities in the region.

The expenditure of the Committee during the year amounted to £1,363.

Bridges and Culverts.

One new footbridge at Ell Scar, Briercliffe was constructed; also repairs and replacements of footbridges at Heasandford, Briercliffe; near Old Laund Street, Old Laund Booth; near New Laund Farm, Reedley Hallows, and near Dry Corner, Sabden.

Minor repairs were effected to several culverts.

Surface Water Sewers.

No new Surface Water Drain was laid in 1942.

The number of road gullies requiring emptying in the district is now very large.

On the Classified Roads drainage work was done by the County Council.

Private Streets.

A considerable amount of private street improvement work is required, notably in Altham, Briercliffe, Cliviger, Dunnockshaw, Foulridge, Habergham Eaves, Hapton, Higham, Reedley Hallows, Sabden and Worsthorne.

First A residential entire Highways. I be treast to the first

Work on highways, both Classified and Unclassified, was perforce curtailed considerably owing to the necessity for economy and the shortage of labour.

A Snow Plough was obtained in readiness for the winter but—in marked contrast with the three previous years—very little snow fell.

Resurfacing. Re-sheeting was done by the Council's men at Noggarth Road, and Harper's Lane, Fence; Barley Lane, Barley; and Red Rock Road, Northtown.

The County Council also carried out a reduced programme on the Classified Roads.

Retaining Wall. A road retaining wall was built on Whalley Road, Sabden.

Tarspraying. The dearth of casual labour, the difficulty of obtaining plant and materials and the unsuitable weather greatly retarded the progress of this work. Only 18.9 miles (about 176,400 sq. yds.) of road were sprayed with hot tar or bitumen or cold emulsion at the much increased cost of 6.6d. per superficial yard.

The County Council's expenditure for spraying on the Classified Roads in Burnley Rural District was £600.

The Expenditure of the Rural District Council on public highways during the financial year 1942-43 was:—

Ordinary Maintenance			 6,816
Snow Cutting			 34
Tarspraying			 4,889
Special Maintenance			 413
Public Footpaths and	Footb	ridges	 212
			£12,364

The expenditure of the County Council on the following Classified Roads in the Rural District during the same period was: Whalley-Padiham, £1,200; Burnley-Bacup, £1,135; Burnley-Todmorden, £3,441; Colne-Skipton, £401; Nelson-Gisburn, £300; Accrington-Burnley, £462; Blackburn-Burnley, £722; Burnley-Manchester, £739; Newchurch (Cliviger), £94; Padiham-Barrowford, £1,200; Brierfield, £445; Foulridge-Barnoldswick, £323; Aids to Movement of Traffic, £800; Tarspraying, £600. Total £11,862.

Increases in the price of road materials and in the men's wages had, of course, considerable effect on the cost of works.

Air Raid Precautions and Civil Defence.

Matters dealt with under this heading were numerous but, many being of a secret nature, cannot now be even summarised, suffice it to say that work under this head imposed considerable work upon the Surveyor's staff.

Many maps were prepared for the Air Raid Wardens, National Fire Service, Police, Parish Councils, Central Control, etc.

The Council used their powers to requisition property for various purposes and the requisite Schedules of Condition were prepared by the Surveyor's staff.

The Department was frequently in negotiation with the Ministry of Home Security, Ministry of Works and Buildings, the Home Office, Ministry of Health, the Police Force, Military and Home Guard, County Council, Regional Commissioners, Ministry of Transport and others.

Miscellaneous.

The work of taking down and removing all unnecessary Iron Railings and gates in the rural district was carried out during the year.

The only staff change was the appointment of Miss Joyce Lord in place of D. Chadwick.

The war was still going on at the end of the year and work in connection therewith taking up a great deal of the time of the staff but it is hoped to find time during the coming year, if reduced staff will permit, for some of the preliminary work in connection with schemes of housing, sewerage, water supply etc., to be put in hand after the war.

FRANK HEWITT

Engineer and Surveyor.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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