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Contributors

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BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1947.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

We have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1947.

The health of the district was quite good during the year, and although the death-rate was higher than the national rate there was no evidence of any excessive or unusual mortality in any particular disease.

The death-rate of 14·9 was 1·6 per 1,000 of the population higher than in 1946 and 2·9 higher than the death-rate for England and Wales. The largest increases over the previous year occurred in Intra-cranial Vascular lesions 31 (25) and Cancer 39 (32).

Of the 247 deaths, Heart Disease accounted for 77, Cancer 39, Vascular lesions 31 and Bronchitis 16, a total of 163.

One hundred and forty-six deaths were of persons over 65 years of age.

The birth-rate of 16·8 was the highest for over ten years but was considerably below the national rate of 20·5.

Infantile mortality was again low, 39·0 per 1,000 births, and compares favourably with the rate of 41·0 for England and Wales. The average Infantile Mortality Rate in the Rural District for the previous 10 years was 42·0.

The epidemic of Measles which occurred at the end of 1946 continued till March, 1947, but otherwise the incidence of infectious disease was low. There were a few more cases of Whooping Cough than in 1946 and we had 5 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis), the first since 1940. It will be remembered that there was an epidemic of this disease in the country.

Diphtheria Immunisation work continued during the year and 162 children received primary treatment, a decrease of 50 on the previous year's figures. It is to be regretted that the number of children under 5 years of age being immunised is, according to our records, not keeping pace with the average number of births per year.

Supervision of the sanitary conditions of the district was well-maintained and one noteworthy improvement was the construction of 16 water closets on a terrace of houses in place of dilapidated privies. Improvements have also been effected in the sanitary arrangements in some of the factories in the district.

Once again we desire to place on record our appreciation of the good work done during the year by Mr. A. Johnson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has at all times performed his duties with enthusiasm and thoroughness. We are indebted to him for the compilation of much of this report.

We are,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

D. C. LAMONT.

R. E. ROBINSON.

October, 1948

Burnley Rural District Council

YEAR 1947.



Chairman : COUNCILLOR H. JESSOP, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR J. E. LEAVER, C.C.



COUNCILLORS :

Altham	- - -	Herbert Jessop, Pasture Gate, Altham.
Barley	- - -	G. T. Cook, 6, Pendle View, Barley.
Blacko	- - -	Irvin Walton, " Hillcrest " Gisburn Road, Blacko.
Briercliffe	- -	James E. Leaver, County Councillor, Rose Cottage, Cockden, Briercliffe.
Cliviger	- - -	William Alderson, County Alderman, 1, Longfield Terrace, Cliviger.
Dunnockshaw	-	John E. Riley, 4, Prospect Terrace, Dunnockshaw.
Foulridge	- - -	W. Roberts, " Bankfield," Foulridge.
Goldshaw Booth		William Starkie, Craven Lea, Fence, nr. Burnley.
Habergham Eaves		E. Broxup, 433, Manchester Road, Habergham Eaves.
Hapton	- - -	Edward Dinsdale, " Hambleside," Burnley Road, Hapton.
Higham	- - -	A Brown, 19, Laneside, Higham.
Ightenhill	- - -	The Rt. Hon. Lord Shuttleworth, M.C., J.P., Gawthorpe Hall, Padiham.
Old Laund Booth		C. E. Angus, Montford West, Fence.
Read	- - - -	Rev. G. Greatorex, The Vicarage, Read.

COUNCILLORS.—CONTINUED.

Reedley Hallows	Richard Tootell, 22, Reedley Grove, Reedley.
Roughlee Booth	J. Broughton, J.P., Higher Greystones Farm, Roughlee.
Sabden - - -	C. Driver, 23, Pendle Street West, Sabden.
Simonstone and Northtown	J. R. Fernihough, "Edgeley" South View, Whins Lane, Simonstone.
Worsthorne- with-Hurstwood	Alfred Henry Pickles, J.P., "Bryn Hey," Worsthorne.

 OFFICIALS :—

Clerk—A. MOORE.

Medical Officers of Health—D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
(Temporary). MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
BURNLEY.

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, COLNE.

Engineer and Surveyor—H. VARLEY, F.S.I.

Sanitary Inspectors—A. JOHNSON M.S.I.A.

H. WOODCOCK, M.S.I.A.

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

(A) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

II.

Area (in acres)	39841
Population - Census, 1931	17521
Estimated mid-year 1947	16480
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	5027
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931)	5047
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947 according to Rate Book	5965
Rateable value	£120104
Sum represented by a 1d. rate (estimated)	£470

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

There was practically no unemployment in the District during the year. Social conditions, on the whole, were fairly satisfactory.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population—Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1947 ... 16,480.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	272	137	135	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1947 ... 16·8
	Illegitimate	5	3	2	
	Total ...	<u>277</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>137</u>	

Still Births	6	3	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	21
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Deaths	247	122	125	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population	14·9
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	------

Deaths from puerperal causes—						Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	Nil.
Other maternal causes ...	1	3·53
Total maternal mortality	<u>1</u>	<u>3·53</u>

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	39
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	36
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	200

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	4	6	10
Illegitimate	1	—	1

Death-rate of all infants per 1,000 live births — 39.

Death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 leg. live births—36.

Death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illeg. live births—200

The following tables shewing the birth and death rates during the last ten years will perhaps be of interest.

BIRTH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Births.	Rate per 1,000 of Population.
1938	184	10.3
1939	203	11.6
1940	181	10.4
1941	190	11.0
1942	194	11.5
1943	225	13.6
1944	245	14.9
1945	239	15.3
1946	248	15.2
1947	277	16.8

DEATH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	No.	Rate pr 1,000 of Population.
1938	182	10.2
1939	242	13.8
1940	232	13.3
1941	248	14.3
1942	225	13.3
1943	255	15.4
1944	212	12.9
1945	203	13.0
1946	236	14.4
1947	247	14.9

INFANTILE DEATHS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	No.	Rate per 1,000 births.
1938	8	43.0
1939	11	54.0
1940	8	43.0
1941	8	41.0
1942	4	20.0
1943	12	53.0
1944	14	57.0
1945	6	25.0
1946	10	40.0
1947	11	39.0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	39
„ „ Measles (all ages)	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2

	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.				MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from tuberculosis of resp'tory system	Death-rate from cancer	Per 1,000 Live births	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) births	
Mean of five years—							
1942-1946 ...	14.1	13.8	0.26	1.75	3.41	3.31	39
Year—							
1946	15.2	14.4	0.24	1.96	4.03	3.93	40
1947	16.8	14.9	0.30	2.30	3.61	3.53	39
Increase or decrease in 1947 on—							
5 years' average,							
1942-1946 ...	+2.7	+1.1	+0.04	+0.55	+0.20	+0.22	Nil.
Previous year	+1.6	+0.5	+0.06	+0.34	—0.42	—0.40	—1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male.	Female.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers....	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	—	—
8. Syphilitic diseases	—	—
9. Influenza	1	1
10. Measles	1	1
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	1	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (males); also cancer of uterus (F)...	—	4
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	5	4
15. Cancer of breast	—	4
16. Cancer of all other sites	11	11
17. Diabetes	—	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13	18
19. Heart Disease	40	37
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	2	3
21. Bronchitis	10	6
22. Pneumonia	2	1
23. Other respiratory diseases....	—	4
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	—
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age	1	1
26. Appendicitis	—	1
27. Other digestive diseases	3	3
28. Nephritis	5	3
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	1
31. Premature birth	1	—
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	1	3
33. Suicide	4	1
34. Road traffic accidents	3	—
35. Other violent causes	6	1
36. All other causes	6	14
	<hr/> 122	<hr/> 125

The total number of deaths was 11 more than in the previous year. The average for the previous 10 years was 227 deaths.

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over.	Total
Males ...	5	1	2	0	0	14	31	29	40	122
Females...	6	1	0	2	2	4	33	26	51	125
	11	2	2	2	2	18	64	55	91	247

There was no evidence that any of the conditions of occupations or environment had any prejudicial effect on health.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the Year 1947. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,00-50,000 at 1931 Census.	Burnley Rural District.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Live Births.....	20.5†	23.3	22.2	16.8
Still Births.....	0.5‡	0.62	0.54	0.36
Deaths :—				
All causes	12.0‡	13.0	11.9	14.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	—
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.12
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—				
Deaths under 1 year of age	41†	47	36	39.0
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	8.0	3.7	7.2
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.05	—
Scarlet Fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	0.8
Whooping Cough	2.22	2.41	2.02	1.0
Diphtheria	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.06
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.18
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	3.8
Pneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.54

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 total population.

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

1. **Laboratory Facilities.**—Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examination are sent to the Burnley Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley, and the cost of examination is borne by the Rural District Council.

The number of specimens sent to the Laboratory by medical practitioners and others during 1947 is given on page 25.

2. **Ambulance Facilities.**—Since 1944 a **free** ambulance service for all accident and sick cases has been in operation throughout the District, by arrangement with neighbouring local authorities whose motor ambulances are used.

The cost to the Council for the year was approximately £380.

3. **Nursing in the Home.**—There are three Nursing Associations in the District, viz. :—

- (a) **Fence District**, which includes the parishes of Old Laund Booth, Higham, Barley, Roughlee, Goldshaw Booth and part of Reedley. — One Nurse.
- (b) **Read District** includes the parishes of Read, Sabden, Simonstone. — One Nurse.
- (c) **Cliviger District** includes the parishes of Cliviger, Worsthorne, Hapton, and Habergham Eaves. — Two Nurses.

Blacko, this township is a joint member of the Blacko and Barrowford Nursing Association.

Other parishes are served by Nursing Associations in nearby towns.

The nurses attend to midwifery cases on behalf of the County Council. This service, and indeed the nurses work generally, has been of inestimable value to the District, and is greatly appreciated by the public.

The Associations are maintained by public subscriptions, but the County Council meet the cost of the service in connection with midwifery,

**(C)—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.
WATER SUPPLY.**

The chief sources of supply are from the Council's own waterworks and those of adjoining local authorities.

There are also several privately owned supplies.

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

The following is a summary of the sources of supply to the townships in the Rural District :—

TOWNSHIP.	SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
Altham. ...	... Supply purchased in bulk from Padiham U.D.C. for the Eastern part of the Parish and distributed by the Rural District Council. The Western portion is supplied direct by Accrington District Gas and Water Board.
Barley ...	... Supply purchased in bulk from Nelson Corporation and distributed by the Rural District Council. Also some private piped supplies.
Blacko ...	... Supplied direct by Nelson Corporation.
Briercliffe ...	... Council's own waterworks at Thursden (springs in the millstone grit). Herd House (borehole in lower coal measures). Sweet Well and Twist Pastures (lower coal measures). Water from Sweet Well and the reservoir at Twist Pastures is purchased from the Burnley Corporation.
Cliviger ...	... Council's own borehole at Sheddon Clough and reservoirs at Mereclough. Property in Pike Hill area supplied direct by Burnley Corporation. Negotiations are in progress with Burnley Corporation for a bulk supply to augment our supply from the Sheddon Clough borehole.
Dunnockshaw ...	... Part of township supplied by Irwell Valley Water Board and part from private works owned by Wm. Landless & Sons, Ltd.
Foulridge ...	... Council's own waterworks at White Moor. (Springs in Millstone grit).
Goldshaw Booth ...	... Newchurch Village supplied from Council's own waterworks. Also private supplies.
Habergham Eaves	... Supplied direct by Burnley Corporation. Also private supplies.
Hapton ...	... Council's own waterworks in Cronker Plantation fed from springs in lower coal measures. Property in Valley Gardens supplied direct by Burnley Corporation.
Higham ...	... Water purchased in bulk from Nelson Corporation and distributed by the Rural District Council.
Old Laund Booth. (Fence).	... Water purchased in bulk from Nelson Corporation and distributed by the Rural District Council.
Ightenhill ...	... Supplied by Burnley Corporation.
Read ...	... Council's own waterworks at Robinsons Wood (springs in Millstone Grit) and Cobcar Nook reservoir. Water also supplied in bulk from Padiham U.D.C. to augment our supply.

TOWNSHIP.	SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
Reedley Hallows ...	Supplied direct by Nelson Corporation. A few small private supplies.
Roughlee ...	Part by Nelson Corporation direct ; also private piped supplies.
Sabden ...	Council's own waterworks at Well House and Clitheroe Road. (Supply from springs in the Millstone grit).
Simonstone and Northtown.	Supplied direct by Padiham Urban District Council. Also some private supplies.
Worsthorne ...	Water for the village supplied free in bulk by Burnley Corporation up to 50,000 gallons per day and distributed by the Rural District Council. Pike Hill area supplied direct by Burnley Corporation.

The number of samples taken during the year was :—

Public supplies.....8

Private supplies4

Results :—

TOWNSHIP.	REPORT.	
	Presumptive B. Coli per 100 c.c.	Colony Count on Agar @ 37°C after 48 hours.
Briercliffe	0	9
Cliviger	0	2
Foulridge	0	1.5
Goldshaw Booth	0	0
Hapton	0	1
Read	10	2
Sabden	1	2.5
Simonstone	0	15.0
Private Supplies.		
Monkholme Nursing Home, Reedley	0	12
Field Top, Fence	0	3
Monkhey Farm, Reedley	0	4
Dunnockshaw	5	1

There were no new sources of public supply obtained, nor any important extensions of mains carried out, during the year.

Chlorination plants have been installed at Cliviger, Hapton, Newchurch and Sabden.

Details of the estimated number of houses with a piped supply of water are as follows :—

	No. of dwelling houses	Piped Supplies.		Not Piped.
		From public water mains	From private supplies	
Altham	231	215	16	—
Barley	82	15	60	7
Blacko	171	119	44	8
Briercliffe ...	858	823	22	13
Cliviger	603	381	200	22
Dunnockshaw	124	25	95	4
Foulridge	483	423	51	9
Goldshaw	73	33	38	2
Habergham				
Eaves	250	218	30	2
Hapton	601	540	37	24
Higham	207	133	66	8
Ightenhill	57	57	—	—
Northtown ...	32	18	13	1
Old Laund				
Booth	253	217	36	—
Read	284	260	24	—
Reedley				
Hallows ...	270	208	51	11
Roughlee	115	34	80	1
Sabden	456	400	56	—
Simonstone ...	225	213	12	—
Worsthorne ...	580	574	6	—

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.

Sewerage schemes are needed at Cliviger, Dunnockshaw, part of Briercliffe (Lane Bottom area), and Ightenhill, Newchurch-in-Pendle, Simonstone (Clough area), Reedley Hallows (Ainsdale Ave., and Quaker Bridge) Barley and Roughlee.

Preliminary steps have been taken for a sewerage scheme at Cliviger.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

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

	1947.	1942—1946.
Waste water closets to fresh water closets	9	20
Privies to fresh water closets	16	—
Privies to pail closets	—	5
Pail closets to fresh water closets ...	6	3

The approximate numbers of sanitary conveniences in the District are as follows :—

Fresh-water closets ...	2461
Waste water closets ...	2182
Pail closets	606
Tank closets (cesspools)	407

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There was no extension or noteworthy improvement during the year in the arrangements for the removal of house refuse and the emptying of cesspools, etc.

At present we have 3 motor vehicles and 2 horses and carts engaged on this work. The motor vehicles are hired, but all the work is done by direct labour. House refuse is disposed of on tips. Great difficulty is being experienced in disposing of closet contents ; where possible the material is deposited in sewers or taken to sewage works.

House refuse is collected weekly in most parishes and pail closets are emptied weekly throughout the district.

Salvage work was regularly maintained but collections were considered less than in the previous year.

Particulars of the material collected are as follows :—

	1946.	1947.
Waste Paper ...	90 tons.	76 tons.
Bottles	76 doz.	30 doz.
Jars	94 doz.	Nil.
Scrap Iron ...	6 tons.	5½ tons.
Aluminium ...	2 cwts.	3 cwts.
Lead	2 cwts.	1½ qtrs.
Brass	1 cwt.	1½ cwts.
Copper	1 cwt.	2½ cwts.
Zinc	2 qrs.	34 lbs.
Bones	36 cwts.	19 cwts.

	1946.	1947.
Rags	2½ tons.	1 ton 3 cwts.
Woollens	2 cwts.	2 cwts.
Carpets	3 cwts.	2½ cwts.
String	5 cwts.	Nil.
Rubber	Nil.	Nil.
Total Receipts...	£667	£604

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The several townships in the District have been regularly inspected.

Forty complaints were received. These were immediately investigated and dealt with.

Number of visits to premises	...	...	...	933
Number of defects or nuisances found	...	...	...	437
Number of notices issued—(a) Preliminary	...	...	...	212
(b) Statutory	...	...	...	9

MATTERS DEALT WITH :—

Defective dustbins renewed	...	...	...	245
Defective sanitary pails renewed	...	...	...	74
Blocked sink pipes	...	...	...	2
Blocked water closets	...	...	...	4
Defective closet "tippers" repaired	...	...	...	6
Defective closet cistern repaired	...	...	...	2
Blocked drains opened	...	...	...	18
Gully fixed in cellar	...	...	...	1
Defective scullery troughing	...	...	...	16
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	3
Defective house roofs repaired	...	...	...	3
Burst water pipes repaired	...	...	...	5
Backyard walls rebuilt	...	...	...	5
Dangerous scullery chimney demolished	...	...	...	1
Yard surface relaid	...	...	...	2
Roof and barge boards repaired	...	...	...	1
Defective rain water pipes renewed	...	...	...	9
Dangerous cornerstone of house refixed	...	...	...	1
Closets repaired	...	...	...	3
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	...	1
Septic tank rebuilt	...	...	...	1
Backyard doors repaired	...	...	...	3

SHOPS.

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 1946 Two
- (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.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, ETC.

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

SCHOOLS.

Conditions reported in previous reports are unchanged. No school closure took place in respect of any outbreak of infectious disease.

DISINFESTATION.

Three houses were dealt with during the year—one for flea infestation, one for bug infestation and one for mites (*tyroglyphus farinae*).

For the flea and bug infestations the rooms were sprayed with B-Flat insecticide. The mite infestation was difficult to eradicate ; some old packages of flour and cereals were destroyed and the rooms and shelves given a thorough cleaning.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

No changes or developments during the year.

FACTORIES.

There are 50 factories in the Rural District, chiefly cotton mills.

The following are the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 in our district :—

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	46	29	16	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	50	33	16	—

2.—Cases in which **defects** were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective dr'age of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	5	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork ...)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16	8	—	4	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

No outwork is carried on in the District.

It is pleasing to report that many firms have installed—either voluntarily or as a result of a Notice from the Health Dept.—modern sanitary accommodation and washing facilities,

(D) HOUSING.

The Council's housing programme provides for the erection of 173 houses in 10 parishes and work is in progress on four of these schemes.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) By the local authority | ... 2 traditional perm. houses |
| (2) By other bodies or persons | 9 do. |
| (3) By outside local authorities, | Nil. |

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) | | 220 |
|---|--------|-----|

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 220 |
|--|-----|

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | | — |
|---|--------|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | — |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation... | 3 |
|--|---|

- | | | |
|---|--------|----|
| (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 | | 69 |
|---|--------|----|

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	49
---	--------	----

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... | | 1 |
|--|--------|---|

- (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 | | — |
|---|--------|---|

- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- | | | |
|--|--------|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | | — |
|--|--------|---|

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices none
Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

Before the war the figures for overcrowding were as follows:—

(i)	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (1938)	...	...	18
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	18
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	82
(ii)	(a)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	0
	(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	0

(E) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Number of farms, cowkeepers, etc. in the district	...	390
Approx. number of cows on these farms	...	5460
Number of inspections made during the year	...	371
Notices served regarding defects or dirty conditions.	...	40

The number of farms licensed for the production of Accredited of T.T. milk is steadily increasing and are as follows:—

Altham	...	...	Houghton Barn Farm.
Blacko	...	...	Blacko Laithe.
			Great Stone Edge Farm.
			Little Stone Edge Farm.
Briercliffe	...	...	Extwistle Hall Farm.
			Netherwood Farm.
			Hollin Grove Farm.
			Hanson Tenement Farm.
			Walshaw Farm.
Cliviger	...	...	Cliviger Laithe Farm.
			Far Pasture Farm.
			Dyneley Farm.
Habergham Eaves...	...	...	Lower Small Hazels Farm.
Hapton	...	...	Green Nook Farm.
			Wilkinson Fold Farm.
			Barley Green.
			Shuttleworth House.
Higham	...	...	Lower White Lee Farm.
			Hollins Farm.
Northtown	...	...	Low House Farm.
Read	...	...	Read Hall Farm.
			Houlkers Farm.
Reedley	...	...	New Laund Farm No. 1.
			New Laund Farm No. 2.
			Moor Isles Farm.
			Monkhey Farm.

Roughlee	...	...	...	Higher Greystone Farm. Ridge O'Ling Farm.
Fence	...	...	...	Greenbank Farm. Higher Fencegate Farm. Heights Farm. Wheatley Carr Farm.
Sabden	...	...	...	Withams Farm.
Simonstone	...	...	...	Law Farm. Higher Trapp Farm. Cockshott Farm.
Worsthorne	...	...	...	Saville Green Farm. Bottin Farm. High Halstead Farm.

Four samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination from farms where the conditions were considered unsatisfactory. Three of the samples proved satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

The methylene blue and B. Coli tests were applied.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

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

The butchers' shops, however, have been inspected and generally were found clean and well maintained.

Attention was also paid to other premises where food, including ice-cream, was prepared, and inspections carried out.

The following articles of food were condemned during the year :—

- 5 lbs. of butter — rancid.
- 8 tins of corned beef — blown.
- 25 lbs. of dried milk powder.
- 3 tins of milk - unsweetened — blown.
- 2 tins of fruit — perforated.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The County Council is 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.

(e) NUTRITION.

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.

As will be seen from the table given below, there was again a decrease in the total number of cases of infectious diseases notified.

The number of scarlet fever cases was 11 fewer than in 1946 and we had only one case of diphtheria.

The outbreak of Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) which occurred in the Country touched our district and five cases were reported.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Smallpox....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	71	40	39	42	25	14
Diphtheria	1	4	3	15	7	1
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	73	173	33	75	67	63
Whooping cough	22	27	2	16	10	18
Acute pneumonia	11	10	6	9	8	9
Puerperal pyrexia	4	2	2	2	3	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	1	—	—	1	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dysentery	—	3	4	7	2	1
Erysipelas	8	1	4	3	2	3
Ophthalmia Neon	4	5	—	1	1	2
Total	196	266	93	170	127	116

Scarlet Fever :—There was no epidemic and the 14 cases were spread over 8 parishes. In 12 parishes no cases occurred.

Particulars of the incidence in each township are given below.

(The figures in brackets are the numbers for the previous year.)

Altham	0 (0)	Higham	0 (0)
Barley	0 (0)	Ightenhill	0 (0)
Blacko	0 (1)	Northtown	0 (0)
Briercliffe	3 (2)	Old Laund Booth	0 (2)
Cliviger	0 (1)	Read	2 (1)
Dunnockshaw	0 (2)	Reedley	1 (1)
Foulridge	1 (7)	Roughlee	0 (1)
Goldshaw Booth	0 (2)	Sabden	0 (0)
Habergham Eaves.....	1 (0)	Simonstone	2 (1)
Hapton	3 (3)	Worsthorne	1 (1)

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	3 (3)	July	2 (3)
February	0 (4)	August	1 (3)
March	2 (1)	September	0 (0)
April	2 (0)	October	3 (5)
May	0 (2)	November	0 (1)
June	0 (2)	December	1 (1)

Ten patients were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, being 71% of the total number notified.

There were no deaths.

Diphtheria :—Only one case occurred, compared with 7 in 1946.

Townships affected.

Briercliffe	0 (2)	Read	0 (2)
Hapton	0 (1)	Worsthorne	0 (1)
Foulridge	0 (1)	Dunnockshaw	1 (0)

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	0 (3)	July	0 (2)
April	0 (1)	November	0 (1)
December	1 (0)		

The patient was 35 years old and had not received immunisation treatment.

Measles :—The total number of cases was 4 less than in 1946.

An epidemic of this disease broke out at the end of 1946 continuing through January and February of 1947, and during these two months 38 of the 63 cases occurred.

There were 2 deaths. One case was admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	24 (0)	July	0 (0)
February	14 (8)	August	0 (2)
March	9 (0)	September	1 (0)
April	5 (0)	October	2 (6)
May	7 (1)	November	0 (32)
June	1 (0)	December	0 (26)

Pneumonia :—Nine cases were notified as compared with eight in 1946 and an average of nine in the previous five years.

There were 3 deaths during the year from this disease.

Townships from which notifications were received :—

Briercliffe	3 (1)	Worsthorne	3 (5)
Cliviger	1 (2)	Habergham Eaves ...	1 (0)
Dunnockshaw	1 (0)		

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	2 (2)	July	2 (0)
February	2 (1)	October	1 (0)
March	0 (1)	November.....	1 (2)
May	0 (1)	December	1 (0)
June	0 (1)		

Whooping Cough :—Eighteen cases were notified as compared with 10 in the previous year. The average numbers for the five years 1942—1946 was 15.4.

Townships from which notifications were received :—

Briercliffe	3 (4)	Read	1 (0)
Dunnockshaw	1 (2)	Reedley.....	1 (0)
Foulridge	2 (0)	Simonstone	1 (0)
Higham	3 (0)	Worsthorne	1 (0)
Old Laund Booth	0 (2)	Roughlee	5 (1)
		Sabden	0 (1)

Seasonal Prevalence.

January	1 (0)	August	4 (0)
March	0 (4)	September	2 (0)
May	1 (0)	October	3 (3)
June	1 (0)	November	0 (1)
July	2 (1)	December	4 (1)

Six of the eighteen cases came from two families, 3 each from two families.

Acute Poliomyelitis :—In the latter half of 1947 an epidemic of this disease, commonly known as Infantile Paralysis, broke out in the country and five cases occurred in the Rural District.

The townships affected were :—

Foulridge ...	2 cases.
Sabden ...	2 cases.
Hapton ...	1 case.

The source of infection could not be traced and no connection could be found between the two cases in the same villages.

Four cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital and one of the patients died there.

Three were transferred to an Orthopaedic Hospital after the acute stage of the illness was passed.

Other Infectious Diseases :—None of the other infectious diseases calls for any special comment.

Disinfection :—36 houses were disinfected during the year. Fumigation or spraying with formalin is the usual method employed. Where necessary, bedding etc. is removed to the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station for steam disinfection, and on 7 occasions this was used.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations.

These are carried out by the Pathologist at the Burnley Corporation Public Health Laboratory.

During the year the following specimens were sent in from the Rural District by doctors.

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
Swabs	33	—	33
Sputum	7	1	6
Faeces (B. Dysentery) ...	10	1	9
Blood	1	—	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who completed a full course of treatment during the year was :—

Under 5 years of age	...	162
5—14 years of age	...	—
		—
Total	...	162

In addition, 82 children between the ages of 5 and 15 received a secondary or reinforcing injection.

It is to be noted that the number of children being immunised under the Council's scheme is less than the number of births per year and therefore the percentage of the child population immunised is falling.

It may be of course, that many infants are being immunised privately by the family doctor, but of this we have no information.

The percentage of child population who had received immunisation treatment under the Council's scheme by the end of 1947 was :—

Under 5 years of age	43%
Between 5 and 15 years of age	69%

The prophylactic used in the Council's scheme was A.P.T. Treatment was carried out at Child Welfare Centres by the Assistant County Medical Officer of Health for the children under 5 years of age, and at the schools by medical practitioners for children between 5 and 15 years.

No post-Schick tests were undertaken.

Cancer :—The number of deaths from cancer was 39, seven more than in 1946.

The average number of deaths for the decennial period 1938-1947 was 29·8.

Localisation of the disease :—

FEMALES :—Breast 4 ; Bladder 1 ; Stomach and Duodenum 4 ; Liver 4 ; Larynx 1 ; Pancreas 2 ; Uterus 4 ; Others 3, = 23.

MALES :—Bowels 2 ; Lungs 1 ; Kidney 1 ; Prostate 1 ; Stomach and Duodenum 5 ; Rectum 5 ; Pancreas 1, = 16.

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	5-10	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	Over 75
Males ...	1	1	1	1	—	2	4	2	4
Females	—	1	—	2	4	4	4	3	5

DEATHS DURING PAST 10 YEARS.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Males ...	14	15	12	16	16	13	14	11	17	16
Females	15	12	16	10	18	12	8	19	15	23
Total ...	29	27	28	26	34	25	22	30	32	39

DEATH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Cancer Deaths.	Total number of Deaths (all causes).	Rate per 100 deaths.
1938 ...	28	241	11·6
1939 ...	29	182	15·9
1940 ...	27	242	11·2
1941 ...	28	232	12·1
1942 ...	26	248	10·5
1943 ...	34	225	15·1
1944 ...	25	255	9·8
1945 ...	30	203	14·7
1946 ...	32	236	13·6
1947 ...	39	247	15·8

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form 'A'	Total.	Non-Pulmonary.	
		Pulmonary.	Pulmonary
... 20	...	13	7
Un-notified cases (obtained from Death Returns) ...	...	—	—
Total ...	20	13	7

Localisation of the Disease :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	4	13
Glands of Neck ...	3	1	4
Right Eye ...	—	1	1
Nose ...	1	—	1
Spine ...	1	—	1
	14	6	20

Occupations of Patients :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Market Gardener ...	1	—	1
Plumber ...	1	—	1
Underground Worker ...	1	—	1
H.M. Forces (ex-Cotton Weaver)	1	—	1
Labourer ...	1	—	1
Labourer (ex Merchant Navy)	1	—	1
Household Duties ...	—	3	3
Metal Sprayer ...	1	—	1
Publican ...	1	—	1
Ex R.A.F. ...	1	—	1
Shorthand Typist ...	—	1	1
Retired Cotton Weaver	1	—	1
Textile Dyer ...	1	—	1
Cotton Loom Sweeper ...	1	—	1
Children ...	2	1	3
Occupation not stated ...	—	1	1
	14	6	20

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1938	2	—	1	—	3
1939	2	3	—	—	5
1940	4	5	—	—	9
1941	3	5	3	1	12
1942	3	6	—	1	10
1943	—	2	—	1	3
1944	1	—	—	2	3
1945	4	3	—	—	7
1946	1	3	—	—	4
1947	3	2	—	—	5

One of the deaths was an un-notified case.

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 2 pulmonary and one non-pulmonary cases 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 hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

D. C. LAMONT.

R. E. ROBINSON.

*Joint Medical Officers
of Health.*

