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Rural District Council of Burnley

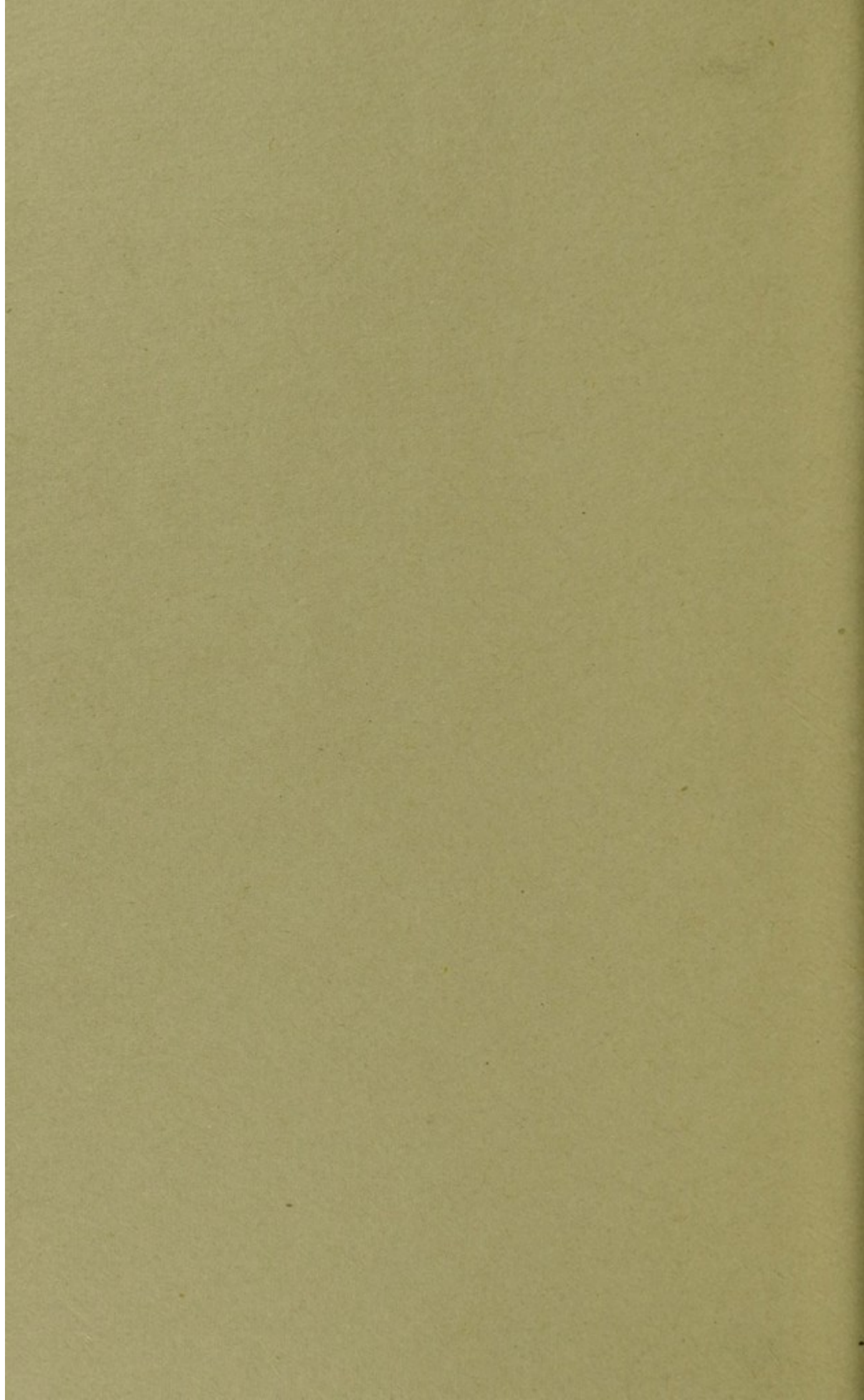
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**Medical Officers of Health
for 1948**

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
until 2nd July, 1948.



Rural District Council of Burnley

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF
(With Qualifications)

Medical Officers of Health :

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
until 2nd July, 1948.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Superintendent of Public Cleansing :*

A. JOHNSON.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector, Royal
Sanitary Institute.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

H. WOODCOCK.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector, Royal
Sanitary Institute.

Clerk :

Miss J. SHUTTLEWORTH,
to 18th January, 1948.

L. B. COOK,
from 5th April to 10th December, 1948.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1948.

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

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

We have pleasure in submitting to you our Annual Report for the year 1948.

The report is noteworthy in as much as the 1946 Health Act came into operation on July 5th, whereby many functions such as Immunisation, Vaccination, Ambulance, Nursing Services, Home Help Services, Day Nurseries, etc., were transferred to the Lancashire County Council. Certain Public Associations and your authority lost some of their powers. But a bright spot, however, appears in that the Infantile Mortality Rate is 23 per 1,000 live births, and the average figure for the last 10 years is 39.

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, and his staff, who have at all times performed their duties with enthusiasm and thoroughness. Much of this report has been compiled by Mr. H. Woodcock, Sanitary Inspector.

Section A.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year 1948	16,340
Population at 31st December, 1948, as supplied by National Registration Officer	17,224
Area of the District	39,841 acres
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1948, according to Rate Book	5,840
Rateable Value	£117,703
Sum represented by 1d. rate (estimated)	£476

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.

Live Births	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	247	131	116
Illegitimate	13	8	5

Birth-Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1948 ... 15.9

Still Births.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 22

Deaths	Total.	Male.	Female.
... ..	250	135	115

Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.2

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other maternal causes	0

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age :—

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	24
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	0
All infants per 1,000 live births	23
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	39

The other certified causes of death were as follows :—

	Total.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	10	4	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	1	0
Measles	1	1	0
Cancer of Buccal cavity and oesophagus (M.) uterus (F.)	5	2	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	8	5	3
Cancer of Breast	1	0	1
Cancer of all other sites	25	13	12
Diabetes	4	2	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	36	14	22
Heart diseases	80	46	34
Other diseases of circulatory system ..	7	4	3
Bronchitis	14	8	6

	Total.	M.	F.
Pneumonia	4	2	2
Other respiratory diseases	2	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.....	1	1	0
Other digestive diseases	5	1	4
Nephritis	3	2	1
Premature Birth	3	3	0
Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	3	2	1
Suicide	2	2	0
Road traffic accidents	2	2	0
Other violent causes	4	4	0
All other causes	22	15	7
	<hr/> 250	<hr/> 135	<hr/> 115

The following tables showing the birth and death rates and infantile mortality rates during the past 10 years will probably be of interest.

BIRTH-RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Births.	Rate per 1,000 of population.
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
1948	247	15·9

DEATH-RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of Population.
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
1948	250	15·2

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
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
1948	6	24·0

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work is carried out on behalf of the department by the Public Health Laboratory at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

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. In cases other than acute emergencies, the ambulance is summoned after permission has been obtained from the medical practitioner.

The cost to the Council for the year was approximately £193 0s. 0d.

3. Nursing & Midwifery Service.

Up to 5th July, 1948 there were three Nursing Associations in the District, *viz.*:—

- (a) **Fence District** including the parishes of Old Laund Booth, Higham, Barley, Roughlee, Goldshaw Booth and part of Reedley. — One Nurse.
- (b) **Read District** including the parishes of Read, Sabden, and Simonstone. — One Nurse.

- (c) **Cliviger District** including the parishes of Cliviger, Worsthorne, Hapton, and Habbergham Eaves. — Two Nurses.
- (d) **Blacko township** was a joint member of the Blacko and Barrowford Nursing Association.

Other parishes were served by Nursing Associations in nearby towns.

From 5th July, 1948, all these Nursing Associations in the Burnley Rural District came under the control of the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and the whole of the district is in the No. 6 Division.

The nurses attend to general and midwifery cases on behalf of the County Council.

This service is of inestimable value to the District and is greatly appreciated by the public.

The whole of this service is now financed by the state.

4. Clinics & Treatment Centres.

Child Welfare Centres :—

Barrowford U.D.C.	...	Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top, Barrowford.
Brierfield U.D.C.	...	Town Hall Annexe, Brierfield.
Burnley R.D.C.	...	Methodist Chapel, Harle Syke, Briercliffe. Village Hall, Holme, Cliviger. Warehouse Lane, Foulridge. Council School, Hapton. Methodist Sunday School, Sabden. Methodist Sunday School, Worsthorne.
Colne M.B.	...	Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.
Nelson M.B.	...	9/11, Carr Road, Nelson.
Padiham U.D.C.	...	West Bank House, Padiham.
Trawden U.D.C.	...	Ambulance Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics.

Elizabeth Street, Burnley.
West Bank House, Padiham.
9/11, Carr Road, Nelson.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

64, Carr Road, Nelson.

Venereal Disease Clinic.

Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

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

Section C.

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases notified during the year were :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	26
Measles	...	...	...	97
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	52
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who completed a full course of treatment from January 1st to the 4th July, 1948, was as follows :

Under 5 years of age	...	...	149
5—14 years of age	...	...	—
			<hr/> 149 <hr/>

In addition 120 children between the ages of 5 and 15 received secondary or reinforcing injections.

From the 5th July, immunisation was taken over by the Divisional Health Committee.

Probably many infants have been immunised privately by the family doctor, but there is no information available.

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

No post-Schick tests were undertaken.

Tuberculosis.

	Total.	Pul-monary.	Non-Pul-monary.
Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form A. ...	19	16	3
Un-notified cases (obtained from Death Returns) ...	—	—	—
Total ...	19	16	3

Localisation of the Disease :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	12	4	16
Right Sacro-Iliac Joint ...	1	—	1
Kidney ...	1	—	1
Gland-Supra Clavicular ...	—	1	1
Total ...	14	5	19

Occupations of Patients :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Bricklayer (retired) ...	1	—	1
Household Duties ...	—	3	3
Commercial Traveller ...	1	—	1
Farmer ...	1	—	1
Toolmaker ...	1	—	1
Cotton Operative ...	—	1	1
General Labourer ...	1	—	1
Universal Grinder ...	1	—	1
Mental Nurse ...	1	—	1
Textile Worker ...	1	—	1
Compositor ...	1	—	1
Weaver ...	1	—	1
Schoolgirl ...	—	1	1
Watchman ...	1	—	1
Cafe Owner ...	1	—	1
Occupation not stated ...	1	—	1
Total ...	14	5	19

Scabies Order, 1941.

There were 2 cases of Scabies notified during the year and the necessary action was taken.

Section D. Chief Sanitary Inspectors Report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. 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. A new connection to Burnley County Borough trunk main has augmented the supply.
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.

TOWNSHIP	SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
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.
Reedley Hollows ...	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 :—

Bacteriological.

Public supplies... 8

Private supplies ... 17

Detailed results are given in Appendix A.

Chemical.

Public supplies... 1

Private supplies ... 2

The results of the chemical analyses were satisfactory in each case.

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 ...	860	825	22	13
Cliviger	603	531	50	22
Dunnockshaw	124	25	95	4
Foulridge	481	427	45	9
Goldshaw	87	37	48	2
Habergham				
Eaves	254	222	30	2
Hapton	616	555	37	24
Higham	207	133	66	8
Ightenhill	57	57	—	—
Northtown ...	32	18	13	1
Old Laund				
Booth	269	233	36	—
Read	284	260	24	—
Reedley				
Hollows ...	270	208	51	11
Roughlee	115	34	80	1
Sabden	461	405	56	—
Simonstone ...	225	213	12	—
Worsthorne ...	582	576	6	—

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Some action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams by improvement in the design of septic tanks. In numerous cases, these tanks are without a filter chamber and these should be provided in all cases. Many septic tanks are below ground and have not been unearthed for some years. The chief source of pollution is from villages not 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 Hollows (Ainsdale Ave., and Quaker Bridge) Barley and Roughlee.

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

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shews the number of conversions carried out during the year :—

Privy closets to fresh-water closets	...	5
Privy closets to pail closets	...	1
Pail closets to fresh-water closets	...	15
Waste-water closets to fresh-water closets...	...	20

At present, the Council do not make any grant towards the cost of converting tank closets and pails to fresh-water closets.

If the Council were to make a grant towards the cost of converting privies and pail closets to fresh-water closets, there would be some saving over the years, as privies and pails have to be emptied weekly.

The approximate numbers of the different types of sanitary conveniences are as follows :—

Fresh-water closets	...	2502
Waste-water closets	...	2162
Pail closets	...	592
Tank closets (cesspools)	...	404

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 pail closets, tank closets and cesspools, etc.

At present, 3 motor vehicles are engaged full time on the work of collection of household refuse and night soil ; one motor vehicle is engaged 3 days per week and one horse engaged full time and one horse engaged one day per week. The motor vehicles are hired and the part-time horse is hired. All the workmen are employed direct by the Council.

Refuse Collection.

The hired motor vehicles are unsuitable for the work and this tends to increase the cost of the service. The vehicles have to be loaded from the rear and a workman has to stand inside each vehicle for the sole purpose of emptying bins. If modern vehicles were used, these men could be used for bringing out the bins and this would enable an improved service to be given. At present a small part of the district has a weekly collection service and the larger part is given a fortnightly service. During bad weather and holiday periods, the service tends to become three-weekly.

With modern vehicles it should be possible for the greater part of the district to have a regular weekly collection with no increase in cost.

Refuse Disposal.

Household refuse is deposited on tips in the following parishes :—Foulridge, Old Laund, Reedley, Hapton, Dunnockshaw, Worsthorne and Briercliffe. In addition, refuse is tipped at Clayton-le-Moors and Barrowford, where a charge is made for each load tipped. With the tips being so numerous, it is not possible for tipping to be controlled at a reasonable cost. It is proposed to try to reduce this number and to have more centrally situated tips so that some form of control can be introduced.

Night Soil.

At present, tank boxes deposited on motor vehicles are used for this work. These have small capacity and give rise to nuisance because they are constructed of wood which is absorbent. They have to be lifted by hand on to the vehicles and removed when the work is completed and this causes some loss of time. The loading line is high, over 5 feet and this makes the work tedious for the men. Cesspools and septic tanks are emptied by hand scoops and sometimes as long as two days are taken to empty one of these tanks. The Council have now placed an order for an 800-gallon cesspool emptier with attachment for emptying pails; this should give a considerably improved service at a greatly reduced cost.

Salvage.

The following table shews the amount of salvage sold during the year :—

				Weight.				Price.		
				tons.	cwt.	qtrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	92	8	1	0		588	18	1
Bones	...	...	1	5	2	4		6	16	5
Rags	...	...	2	12	2	0		36	13	0
Woollens	...	...		2	3	18		8	3	0
Bagging...	...	...		3	3	0		1	2	6
Lead	...	...			2	14		0	18	9
Brass	...	...		1	2	18		2	18	2
Copper	...	...		1	1	0		3	10	0
Aluminium	...	...		3	1	20		6	0	0
Iron	...	...	3	6	3	0		7	13	4
Bottles & Jars	...	...			100	dozen.		3	16	0

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is a great need for sanitary conveniences in the district as only one parish, Foulridge is so provided. The greatest need is in the parishes which attract numerous visitors at week-ends and public holidays.

DISINFECTION.

During the year, 43 houses were visited for the purpose of disinfection; formaldehyde was used in all cases. Where necessary, bedding is removed for steam disinfection to the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There is a works in the district which causes considerable nuisance by the emission of smoke and grit. Several visits were paid and improvement is being carried out, but progress is slow owing to the shortage of materials and the high cost of the improvements required.

The necessary attention was given to colliery spoilbanks in the District.

RODENT CONTROL.

Rodent control in private dwellings and business premises was carried out during the year. A free service is given in the case of private dwellings, but a charge is made for treatment of business premises. No work has yet been carried out in the sewers, and rats often find their way into buildings from sewers which are infested. The Council have now decided to appoint a man to carry out this work.

No. 11 Workable Area for Rodent Control.

The No. 11 workable area was formed early in 1946. This area comprises Colne, Nelson, Trawden, Brierfield, Barrowford, Burnley and Padiham districts and Burnley Rural District. Each district is represented by a member of each Local Authority and the Sanitary Inspector. Quarterly meetings are held in the respective districts, when problems and progress are discussed.

OTHER VERMIN.

Bed Bugs.

Two houses were disinfested during the year. The treatment consists of spraying walls and the perimeter of the ceiling with liquid insecticide incorporating D.D.T. The D.D.T. remains lethal to bed bugs for as long as 9 months providing no decorating or washing is carried out on the walls and ceiling.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The first table on (Appendix B) shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are two sites on which vans and sheds are stationed in addition to a number of movable dwellings on single sites in other parts of the District. None of these sites has been licenced by the Local Authority.

FACTORIES.

There are 50 factories in the district, chiefly cotton mills and these are inspected regularly. Many of the factories have had modern sanitary accommodation installed in place of existing insanitary types.

Section E.

HOUSING.

The following is a summary of progress made towards the provision of new or additional accommodation.

New Houses completed by the Council :—

Permanent dwellings	10
---------------------	-----	-----	----

No houses were erected by private enterprise.

There were no houses erected by other Local Authorities in the district.

The housing shortage in the district is still acute and accommodation is very scarce.

Inspection and Repair of Houses.

There is no improvement to report in the carrying out of housing repair work and the Department still continued to deal solely with the more urgent defects in dwelling houses in the District. The main difficulty now seems to be an economical one, as repair costs are treble those of pre-war, and rents have not been increased accordingly.

The number of houses inspected was 107, and 440 re-inspections were made. 39 notices requiring repairs were complied with during the year. One Statutory Notice was served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out is given in appendices C. & D.

Housing Survey.

Owing to the pressure of other duties, it was not found possible to continue with the Housing Survey which was commenced in 1945.

Section F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) THE MILK SUPPLY.

Number of farms, cowkeepers, etc. in the district ...	460
Approximate number of cows on these farms ...	6,000
Number of inspections made during the year ...	350
Number of dairymen, other than cowkeepers ...	4

There were no milk samples taken during the year.

The number of farms licensed for the production of Accredited or Tuberculin Tested Milk is rapidly increasing. The following is a complete list :—

Houghton Barn Farm, Altham.
 Extwistle Hall Farm, Briercliffe.
 Netherwood Farm, Briercliffe.
 Hollin Grove Farm, Briercliffe.
 Hanson Tenement Farm, Briercliffe.
 Walshaw Farm, Briercliffe.
 Far Pasture Farm, Cliviger.
 Lower Small Hazels Farm, Habergham Eaves.
 Green Nook Farm, Hapton.
 Shuttleworth House, Hapton.
 Low House Farm, Northtown.
 Houlikers Farm, Read.
 Moor Isles Farm, Reedley.
 Monkhey Farm, Reedley.
 Ridge O' Ling Farm, Roughlee.
 Greenbank Farm, Fence.
 Heights Farm, Fence.
 Wheatley Carr Farm, Fence.
 Higher Trapp Farm, Simonstone.
 Cockshott Farm, Simonstone.
 Saville Green Farm, Worsthorne.
 Bottin Farm, Worsthorne.
 High Halstead Farm, Worsthorne.
 Blacko Laithe, Blacko.
 Great Stone Edge Farm, Blacko.
 Little Stone Edge Farm, Blacko.
 Cliviger Laithe Farm, Cliviger.
 Dyneley Farm, Cliviger.
 Overtown Farm, No. 1 Cliviger.

Lower Micklehurst Farm, Habergham Eaves.
 Wilkinson Fold Farm, Hapton.
 Barley Green, Hapton.
 Copthurst Farm, Higham.
 Lower White Lee Farm, Higham.
 Hollins Farm, Higham.
 Read Hall Farm, Read.
 Adamsons Farm, Reedley.
 New Laund Farm No. 1, Reedley.
 New Laund Farm No. 2, Reedley.
 Reedley Barn Farm, Reedley.
 Higher Greystonæs Farm, Roughlee.
 Higher Fencegate Farm, Fence.
 Withams Farm, Sabden.
 Law Farm, Simonstone.

Biological Examination of Milk Samples for Tubercle Bacilli.

There were no samples taken during the year.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat.

Under the Government war-time scheme of meat control the private slaughter houses in the District have not been used since the beginning of the war; all slaughtering for this area is at present being carried out at the Public Abattoirs at Burnley and Colne.

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

Other Foods.

The following articles of food were condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption :—

6 tins of Marrowfat Peas.

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

(c) FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

The many outbreaks of illness as a result of eating contaminated food has focussed attention on the need for far greater supervision being exercised over these premises. There seems to be a complete lack of knowledge of hygiene amongst both proprietors and employees in many of these establishments. The way in which crockery is washed is often most unsatisfactory.

The remedy seems to be in :

1. Adequate supervision by the Department.
2. Instruction in food hygiene to employees in the food trade.

It was not found possible to maintain adequate supervision and to give necessary instructions to employees.

(d) ICE-CREAM.

The necessary attention was given to premises where ice-cream is prepared and/or sold.

(e) BAKEHOUSES.

There are 25 bakehouses on the register and routine inspections were carried out.

R. E. ROBINSON,

D. C. LAMONT,

Medical Officers of Health.

APPENDIX A.

Results of water samples submitted for analysis.

Public Supplies.

Township.	Presumptive B. Coli Probable No. per 100cc. original water	Colony Count.		Further Examinations
		On Agar at 37°C. after 48 hours	On Agar at 20-22°C. after 72 hours	
Sabden	1	0	16	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	2	10	—
Read	0	0	12	—
Foulridge	0	0	6	—
Newchurch	0	0	0	—
Cliviger	0	1	1	—
Hapton	0	0	0	—
Briercliffe	0	4	6	—

Private Supplies

Township	Presumptive B. Coli Probable No. per 100cc. original water	Colony Count.		Further Examinations
		On Agar at 37°C. after 48 hours	On Agar at 20-22°C. after 72 hours	
Sabden	50	7	72	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	8	8	—
Old Laund	180 +	43	440	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	25	2	320	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	8	1	16	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	5	0	83	—
Higham	0	2	2	—
Barley	13	15	402	B. Coli, Type 1.
Reedley	180 +	16	300	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	3	90	—
do.	35	13	256	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	1	0	—
Dunnockshaw ...	5	2	4	B. Coli, Type 1.
Hapton	35	19	980	B. Coli, Type 1.
Altham	90	7	260	B. Coli, Type 1.
Goldshaw Booth.	50	8	6	B. Coli, Type 1.
do.	0	10	80	—

APPENDIX B. SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwelling-houses :—

Re-inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspected after infectious cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Rooms Disinfected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Inspected under Public Health Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425
Inspected re Overcrowding cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of verminous premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inspections of sanitary conveniences, ashes, receptacles, etc... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Butchers' shops inspected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Food shops inspected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice-cream ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Preserved Food ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hawkers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Cowsheds and Dairies :—

Cowshed inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Building Licences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

Drainage :—

New drains approved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
New drains disapproved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits to works in progress ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Old drains tested ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Old drains inspected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Plumbing and Sanitary work inspected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Interviews ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

Miscellaneous :—

Searches ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Movable dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Refuse Tips ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Supplies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Factories re sanitary accommodation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Piggeries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Middens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Accumulations of refuse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pollution of water courses... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overflowing of Cesspools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
do. re-inspectiins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Licensed premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Visits re Salvage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke observations... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Shops Act, 1934 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
do. re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Interviews with owners, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197

APPENDIX C.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED.

Dwelling-houses :—

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rainwater gutters provided or repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Verminous houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Windows provided with new sash cords	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective windows repaired or replaced...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Doors and door frames repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by glazed sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Insanitary wastepipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yards or paths repaved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water services repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dampness abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls repointed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New chimney pots fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coalstore doors renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fireranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Window sills repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Weather boards fixed to doors	2

Miscellaneous :—

Deposits of refuse removed	1
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Waterclosets, Dustbins, etc. :—

Sanitary Pails renewed	71
Tipplers repaired or renewed	2
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective dustbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	222
Septic tanks cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4

Drainage :—

Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	22

APPENDIX D.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)...	107
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	547
(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.	0
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	0
(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 ...	107

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 ...	39
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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 ...	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	107
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ...	1 Partly
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	0
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	0

APPENDIX D.—Continued

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	...	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	0

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not Known
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	0



