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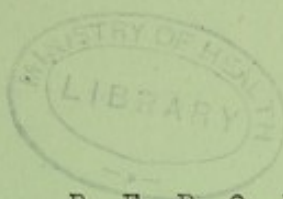
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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BURNLEY



A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the year

1 9 5 2

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

part 1

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

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LONDON

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF  
(With qualifications)

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Medical Officer of Health:

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

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Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and Superintendent of Public  
Cleansing:

H. WOODCOCK.

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Certified Sanitary Inspector,  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint  
Board.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector,  
Royal Sanitary Institute.  
Associate

Member of the Institute of  
Public Cleansing.

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Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

R. ISHERWOOD.

---

Certified Sanitary Inspector;  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint  
Board.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector,  
Royal Sanitary Institute.

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Clerk:

MISS K. STOTT.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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Chairman:

COUNCILLOR Wm. ALDERSON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR E. DINSDALE.

Councillors:

C. E. ANGUS.	J. BROUGHTON.
E. BROXUP.	A. DEAN.
W. DENT.	Mrs. E. FIELDEN.
H. JESSOP.	Mrs. M. JOHNSON.
W. JONES.	Mrs. M. McFARLANE.
W. H. NEWBOROUGH.	J. E. RILEY.
W. ROBERTS.	J. STANWORTH.
W. STARKIE.	D. H. J. STUTTARD.

J. T. WHITTAKER.



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

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To the Chairman and Members of  
Burnley Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual  
Report for the year 1952.

The year in question was a relatively good year  
from the health point of view. The infantile mortality rate  
maintained a steady decline, and, I am pleased to say, is the  
lowest that I have pleasure in recording.

In spite of this, however, there are still gaps  
in our defence against potential disease. There are too many  
reports of positive T.B. milk samples. There are too many  
unsatisfactory private water supplies in the district, and the  
inspections of food shops and food preparing premises, although  
performed twice yearly, could be better supervised.

Much vigilance is still necessary to maintain health,  
for very little leeway is allowed between that and disease.

I should like to express my appreciation of the  
support I have received from my staff and the Committee during  
the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

## SECTION A.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year 1952.....	16,640
Area of the District.....	39,841 acres
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1952, according to Rate Book.....	6,127
Rateable Value.....	£120,030
Sum represented by ld. rate (estimated).....	£481.845

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

There was a small amount of unemployment in the district in the early part of the year. This was of a temporary nature and affected only the cotton industry. Social conditions, on the whole, were fairly satisfactory.

Live Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.....	217	111	106
Illegitimate.....	6	2	4

Birth-Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1952.. 14.

Still Births.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births..... 13

Deaths.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
236	120	116

Death-Rate per 1,000 estimated population..... 12.

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.....	13
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	0
All infants per 1,000 live births.....	13

Deaths from Cancer..... 39

Other certified causes of death were as follows:

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	2	2	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	4	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	6	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	2	0	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	4	0	4
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms..	23	13	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	1	0	1
Diabetes.....	2	0	2
	c/fwd 44	19	25



	B/fwd.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Vascular lesions of nervous system.....		44	19	25
Coronary disease, angina.....		32	18	14
Hypertension with heart disease.....		44	29	15
Other heart disease.....		3	0	3
Other circulatory disease.....		39	17	22
Influenza.....		10	4	6
Pneumonia.....		1	1	0
Bronchitis.....		6	4	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum...		20	11	9
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea.....		3	2	1
Nephritis and nephrosis.....		2	0	2
Hyperplasia of prostate.....		2	0	2
Congenital malformations.....		4	4	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....		2	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents.....		16	5	11
All other accidents.....		1	1	0
Suicide.....		4	1	3
Homicide and operations of war..		2	2	0
		1	1	0
Total.		236.	120.	116.

## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### 1. Laboratory Facilities.

The laboratory work for the department is carried out at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

#### 2. Ambulance Facilities.

All the ambulance undertakings for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

#### 3. Nursing Services.

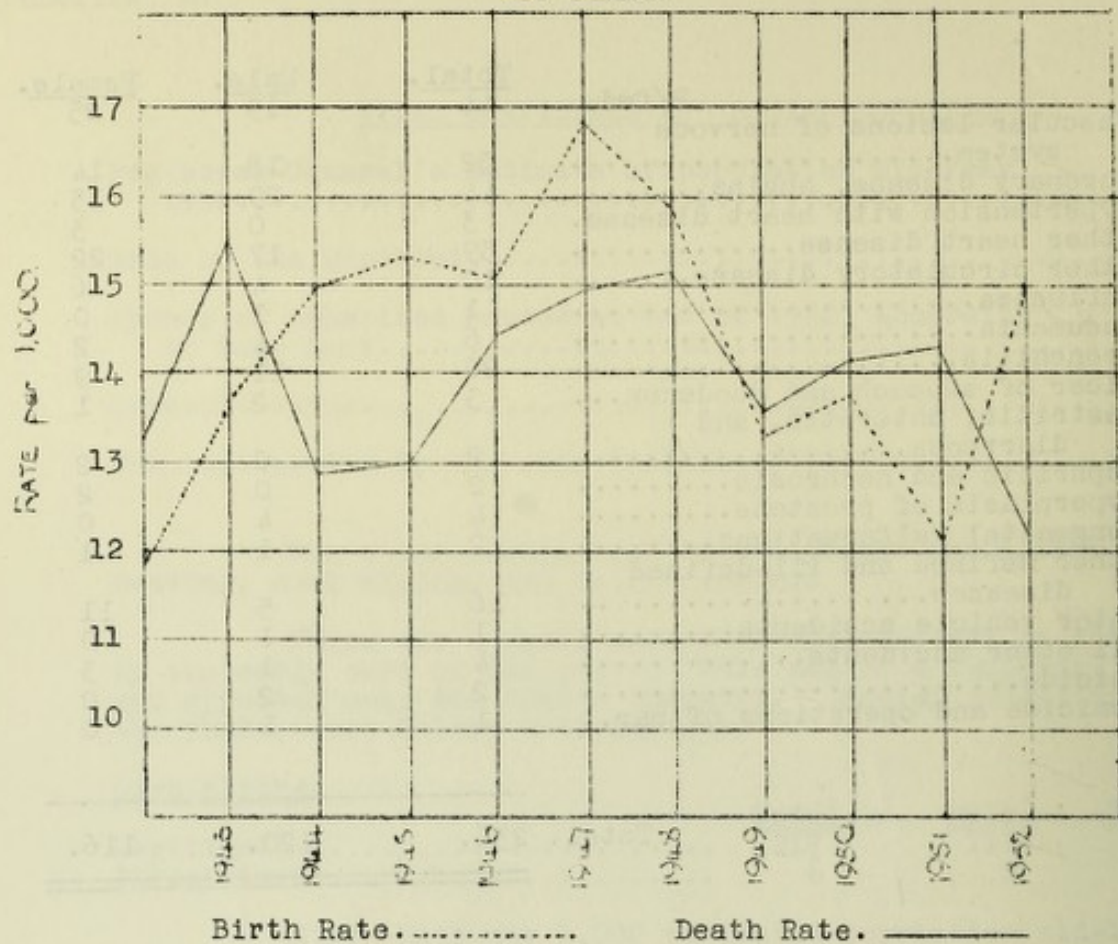
The nursing services provided for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

#### 4. Immunisation and Vaccination Services, Home Helps, etc.

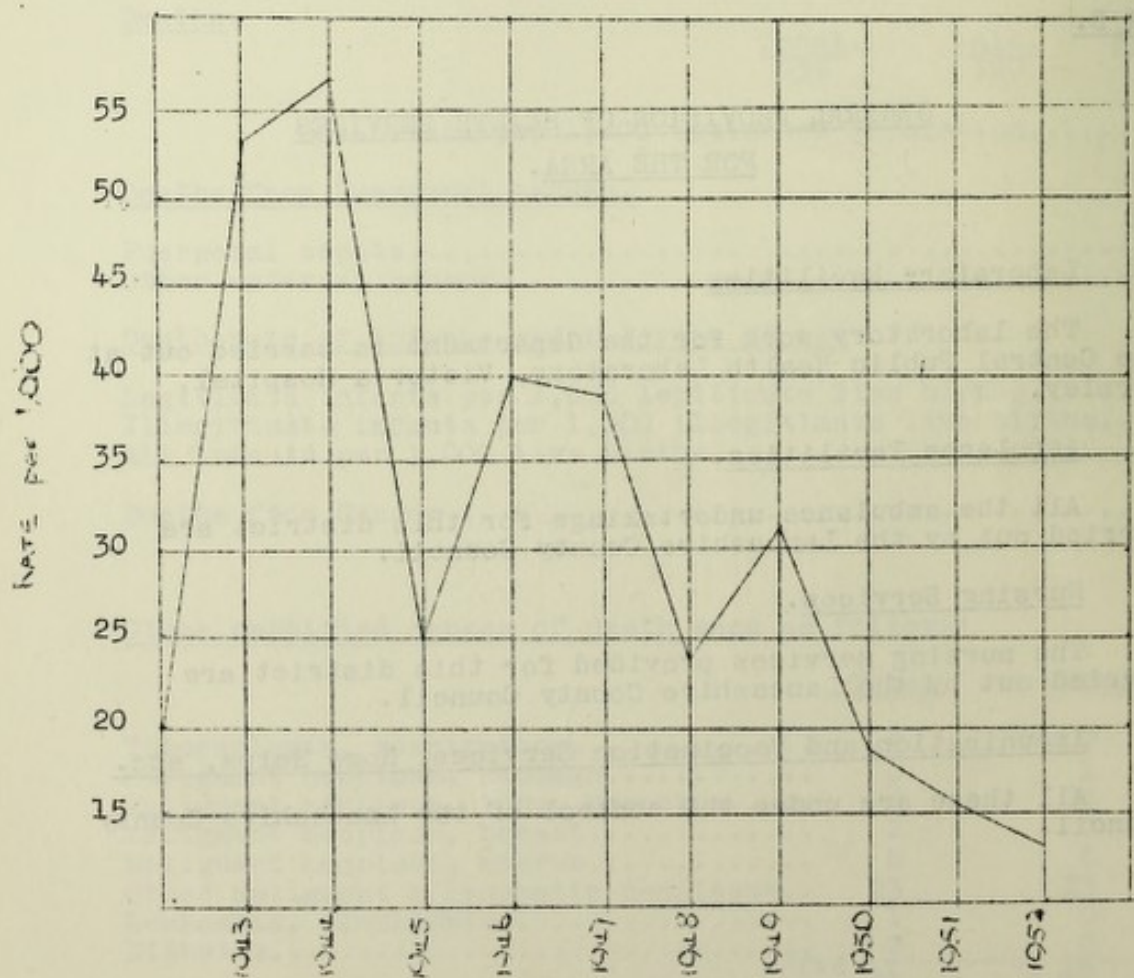
All these are under the control of the Lancashire County Council.



GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH & DEATH RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS.



GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS.



## 5. Clinics and 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, 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.  
Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.  
259, Manchester Road, Nelson.

### Tuberculosis:

Cases of suspected tuberculosis are now seen at the Chest Clinic, Reedyford Hospital, Nelson.

### Venereal Disease:

At the Out Patient Department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

### Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases:

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

All these are under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.



SECTION C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

The infectious diseases notified during the year were:

Scarlet Fever.....	43
Paratyphoid Fever.....	1
Measles.....	79
Whooping Cough.....	31
Acute pneumonia.....	11
Puerperal pyrexia.....	1
Acute poliomyelitis (paralytic).....	2
Dysentery.....	1
Erysipelas.....	6

Tuberculosis.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
No. of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form A.	17	9	8
Un-notified cases (obtained from Death Returns).	-	-	-

Localisation of Disease.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5	4	9
Dorsal spine.....	-	1	1
Glands of neck.....	3	1	4
Right hip.....	-	1	1
Kidney.....	-	1	1
Mesenteric glands.....	1	-	1

Occupations of Patients.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Engineer.....	1	-	1
Weaver.....	1	1	2
Clerk.....	1	1	2
Housewife.....	-	4	4
Miner.....	1	-	1
Reader's Asst.....	-	1	1
Electrician.....	1	-	1
Scholar.....	2	1	3
Retired.....	1	-	1
Child under school age.....	1	-	1
	9	8	17

SCABIES ORDER, 1941.

There were no cases of scabies notified to this Authority during the year.



SECTION D.CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.1. Water Supply.

The area is supplied chiefly by water from the Council's own waterworks and from those of adjoining local authorities, but in addition there are also several privately owned water supplies.

The number of samples taken during the year was:

Bacteriological.

Public supplies: 4  
Private supplies: 133

Chemical.

Public supplies: 0  
Private supplies: 0

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.....	227	211	16	-
Barley.....	82	22	53	7
Blacko.....	180	151	21	8
Briercliffe.....	883	862	11	10
Cliviger.....	573	464	97	12
Dunnockshaw.....	136	34	98	4
Foulridge.....	504	458	38	8
Goldshaw Booth.....	86	38	46	2
Habergham Eaves.....	252	220	30	2
Hapton.....	618	563	31	24
Higham.....	210	150	53	7
Ightenhill.....	59	59	-	-
Northtown.....	31	17	13	1
Old Laund Booth.....	260	208	52	-
Read.....	325	305	20	-
Reedley.....	283	222	50	11
Roughlee.....	124	53	70	1
Sabden.....	444	388	56	-
Simonstone.....	224	212	12	-
Worsthorne.....	626	620	6	-

The department has been actively engaged during the year checking up on the purity of water supplies.

In all, 137 samples of water were taken and submitted to the Pathological Laboratory at Burnley for analysis.



The results of these samples were as follows:

Public Supplies.

4 samples taken. All were reported excellent.

Private Supplies.

133 samples taken.

Number reported excellent.....	54
Number reported good.....	11
Number reported suspicious.....	18
Number reported unsatisfactory.....	50

These 133 samples were not taken from 133 different supplies, for in some cases several samples were taken from different points in one supply. In other cases follow up samples were taken after improvements had been carried out to storage tanks.

In cases where water is reported unsatisfactory, the users are requested to boil all water to be used for drinking purposes. Unsatisfactory sources are investigated and where possible, advice is given to owners so that improvements may be effected.

Experience gained in investigating private supplies points to the fact that the season of the year affects samples far more than the weather. Pollution appears to be caused by manuring of land and by horses and cattle, and to a small extent, sheep. In the spring and late autumn when land is manured, more unsatisfactory results are obtained than in the summer and winter, when very little manuring is carried out.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The department has again been concentrating on the improvement of obsolete septic tanks and filters. When any of these tanks are emptied an inspection is made and where improvements or repairs are necessary the appropriate notice is served on the owner.

During the year, considerable progress was made in the sewerage of Cliviger.

The sewer was completed in the lower half of the parish and work was commenced in the upper half.

Number of houses connected to sewer.....	198
Number still to be connected.....	150

The chief source of river pollution is still from unsewered villages as follows: Barley, Briercliffe (Lane Bottom area), Dunnockshaw, Ightenhill, Newchurch-in-Pendle, and Roughlee.

Another source of pollution is caused by drainage from farms. Sink drainage is usually piped direct to the nearest stream, and liquid manure tanks are, in the majority of cases, fitted with overflow pipes, again which discharge into adjoining streams.



CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In April, 1950, the Council decided to give financial assistance towards the cost of converting privies and pail closets to fresh water closets. A grant of £8 or half the cost of conversion, whichever is the lesser, is now paid towards the cost of these improvements.

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

Privy closets to fresh water closets.....	0
Privy closets to waste water closets.....	0
Pail closets to fresh water closets.....	112
Pail closets to waste water closets.....	0
Trough closets to fresh water closets.....	0
Waste water closets to fresh water closets.....	3

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

Fresh water closets.....	2820
Waste water closets.....	2515
Pail closets (including tank closets).....	1078
Trough closets.....	12

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The department continued to give a very efficient service in both collection of refuse and nightsoil. A foreman is employed who also acts as rodent operator, and gives general assistance in the department.

All vehicles are owned by the Council.

Vehicles and Labour.

One 18/20 cu. yd. Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, staffed by a driver and four loaders.

One 10 cu. yd. Shelvoke & Drewry Side Loader, staffed by a driver and three loaders.

One 5 cu. yd. Bedford Side and Rear Loader, staffed by a driver and two loaders.

The Shelvoke & Drewry vehicles are used in the more congested areas and the Bedford is used for collection from isolated properties. Refuse is collected generally once per week except during the holiday week in July and the week in September when the workmen take their annual holiday.

Nightsoil Collection and Emptying of Cesspools.

A Shelvoke & Drewry Cesspool Emptier with attachment for nightsoil collection is used for this purpose. It is staffed by a driver and one loader.

Approximately 830 pails are emptied weekly and approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days per week are devoted to emptying septic tanks.

On the 24th July, 1952, the Council purchased a 200 gallon nightsoil trailer which is towed by the Bedford waggon, and the contents of 100 pails are collected weekly in this trailer whilst the waggon is used for refuse collection.



Refuse Disposal.

Household refuse is deposited on tips in the following parishes:

Foulridge, Reedley, Hapton, Dunnockshaw, Worsthorpe, Briercliffe, and Northtown.

In addition a small quantity of refuse is occasionally tipped at Clayton-le-Moors, where a small charge is made for each load tipped.

One man is employed for tip maintenance, but it is not possible to carry out controlled tipping on all tips with such a small staff. This man is therefore employed mainly on the tip at Reedley, where the bulk of the refuse is tipped.

The Council purchases screened dust from an adjoining Authority, which is found most suitable for the covering of tips.

General.

It is most interesting to compare the staff employed at present in the scavenging service when a weekly collection is given, with the staff employed in 1949 when a fortnightly service was in operation.

Staff employed 1952.....	Foreman/Rodent Operator. 4 drivers, 10 loaders, 1 tip attendant.
Staff employed 1949.....	18 ashbinmen exclusive of drivers employed on hired vehicles.

SALVAGE.

One man is employed on paper baling which is carried out in a Nissen hut at Barden Lane depot.

The following table shows the amount of salvage sold during the year:

	<u>Weight.</u>				<u>Price.</u>		
	T.	C.	Qr.	Lb.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper.....	82.	17.	0.	0.	639.	14.	2.
Mixed Rags.....	2.	12.	2.	2.	54.	5.	3.
Scrap Metal.....	4.	5.	3.	0.	10.	14.	4.
Aluminium.....		4.	1.	0.	9.	18.	4.
					714.	12.	1.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The construction of Ladies and Gents public conveniences, situated in Duke Street, Briercliffe, was commenced in June, 1952, and is now 75% complete. There is still great need, however, for sanitary conveniences in the district, as only two parishes, Foulridge and Briercliffe, are so provided. The greatest need is in the parishes which attract numerous visitors at week-ends and public holidays.



DISINFECTION.

During the year 60 houses were visited for the purpose of disinfection; formaldehyde was used in all cases, except in the case of tuberculosis where a 5% izal solution is used. Bedding is removed for steam disinfection, where necessary, to Burnley County Borough Cleansing Station.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The colliery spoilbank previously reported, which is practically burnt out, is now being covered by inert material from an adjoining quarry. This is a huge task and will take some time. The spoilbank is now covered with burnt ash, and when the wind is in the east, some of the ash is deposited on houses below.

The laundry chimney previously reported is still causing a nuisance, and the proprietor is endeavouring to extend the chimney by means of a metal extension. This is no easy task because of the difficulty of fixing stays to the extension.

The gas manufacturing plant which has been reported during the last four years has recently been considerably improved.

One battery of ovens has been completely re-built. One boiler plant and chimney has been demolished, and the remaining boiler plant has been equipped with soot blowers, ash handling plant, and carbon-dioxide recorders, etc. This has considerably reduced the quantity of smoke emitted from the chimney.

The coal handling plant is due for overhaul and will be commenced early 1954. A new foul gas main is being fixed and this will prevent foul gases being disseminated into the atmosphere.

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 the treatment of business premises.

Rat destruction in the sewers has been carried out and below are given details of infestations in sewer lengths treated up to the end of December, 1952.

Treatment, April, 1952.

	<u>Manholes.</u>	<u>Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	20	5
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	38	5
Briercliffe.....	7	0
Foulridge.....	43	1
Hapton.....	12	5
Higham.....	29	2
Reedley.....	7	0
Sabden.....	22	16
Worsthorne.....	49	2



Treatment, September, 1952.

	<u>Manholes.</u>	<u>Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	18	2
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	15	2
Briercliffe.....	3	0
Foulridge.....	8	4
Hapton.....	7	1
Higham.....	11	0
Reedley.....	7	0
Sabden.....	34	10
Worsthorne.....	16	8

Comparison is made with the figures obtained when these lengths of sewers were previously treated:

Treatment, August, 1951.

	<u>Manholes Baited.</u>	<u>Manholes Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	54	20
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	73	11
Briercliffe.....	57	3
Foulridge.....	45	11
Hapton, Altham.....	69	5
Higham.....	61	7
Reedley.....	20	3
Sabden.....	40	6
Worsthorne.....	84	15

Treatment, January, 1951.

	<u>Manholes Baited.</u>	<u>Manholes Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	25	9
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	14	2
Briercliffe.....	3	0
Foulridge.....	26	4
Hapton, Altham.....	10	6
Reedley.....	4	0
Sabden.....	26	5
Worsthorne.....	5	1

Treatment, July, 1950.

	<u>Manholes Baited.</u>	<u>Manholes. Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	54	8
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	10	1
Briercliffe.....	9	2
Foulridge.....	45	19
Hapton, Altham.....	9	2
Higham.....	8	2
Reedley.....	3	0
Sabden.....	40	10
Worsthorne.....	10	2

Treatment, January, 1950.

	<u>Manholes Baited.</u>	<u>Manholes Infested.</u>
Altham, Read, Simonstone.....	52	25
Blacko, Fence, Wheatley Lane.....	74	13
Briercliffe.....	46	8
Foulridge.....	45	9
Hapton, Altham.....	61	13
Higham.....	62	13
Reedley.....	13	0
Worsthorne.....	84	13



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 the Local Authority and the Sanitary Inspector. Half-yearly meetings are held in the respective districts when problems and progress are discussed.

OTHER VERMIN.

Three houses were disinfested during the year. The treatment consists of spraying the 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 nine months providing no decorating or washing is carried out on the walls and ceiling.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The first table on Appendix A shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

TENTS, VANS, AND SHEDS.

There are two sites on which vans, and sheds are situated, in addition to a number of moveable dwellings on single sites in other parts of the district. None of these sites has yet been licenced by the Local Authority, but the owner has been approached with a view to submitting an application for a licence.

FACTORIES.

There are 100 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.

Factory inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	No. on register.	Inspections.	Notices.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	1	-
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority(not included above)	99	58	16
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced	-	-	-

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	No. in which defects were found.	Remedied.	Referred by H. M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness.....	1	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.....	1	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:			
(a) Insufficient.....	1	-	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	14	6	1
TOTAL....	17	7	2

SECTION E.HOUSING.

There were thirty-six houses erected by the Council during the year, eighteen of which were permanent prefabricated houses, and eighteen traditional permanent houses.

There were nine houses erected by other bodies or persons during the year.

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 still 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 95, and 237 re-inspections were made. 84 notices requiring repairs were complied with during the year. Seven notices were served under Sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936, and one notice was served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out are given in Appendix B and Appendix C.



SECTION F.INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.(a) Milk Supply.

On the 30th September, 1949, many of the duties in connection with milk supplies were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The inspection of dairy farms is now no longer the concern of the local authority, but the local authority is responsible for supervision of dairy men and milk distributors other than dairy farmers. The local authority is also responsible for the sampling of milk for biological tests.

Number of dairy farms in the district.....	5
Number of dairies in the district.....	11
Shops in the district other than dairies.....	4
Premises outside the district.....	1
Number of Dealers' licences issued in respect of the distribution of Tuberculin Tested milk.....	12
Number of licences issued in respect of the distribution of Sterilised milk.....	4
Number of licences issued in respect of the distribution of Pasteurised milk.....	4

(b) Biological Examination of Milk Samples.Raw Milk.

Number of samples taken for tuberculosis tests..	91
Number reported negative.....	87
Number reported positive.....	4
Percentage of positive samples.....	4.4%
Number of samples taken for methylene blue tests..	67
Number reported satisfactory.....	43
Number reported unsatisfactory.....	24

Heat Treated Milk.

Number of samples for methylene blue tests.....	6
Number reported satisfactory.....	6
Number reported unsatisfactory.....	0

The four positive samples of raw milk were obtained from distributors who produced milk in the district.

Eight animals were seized by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(c) Meat and other Foods.

Under the Government 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 carried out at the Public Abattoirs at Burnley and Colne, with the exception of cottagers' pigs.

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:

- 1 tin of Ideal milk.
- 1 tin Boneless cured Ham.
- 1 tin (40 lbs) frozen liquid egg.
- 1 tin Braised Kidneys.
- 1 tin Cherries.
- 1 tin Minced Meat Loaf.
- 1 tin Pork Luncheon Meat.
- 2 boxes Gouda Cheese.
- 5 5lb. loaves American Pasteurised Processed Cheese.
- 7lbs. 9ozs. Butter.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938.

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

During the year 94 samples were obtained, of these 74 were of milk and the other 20 comprised:

- 1 strawberry jam
- 1 honey
- 2 cheese
- 1 blackcurrant jam
- 2 arrowroot
- 2 epsom salt
- 1 salt
- 1 tincture of iodine
- 2 pickles
- 1 blancmange powder
- 2 fish, canned
- 2 self raising flour
- 1 semolina
- 1 extract of malt with cod liver oil

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

<u>Sample.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis.</u>	<u>Action Taken.</u>
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 2.6% extraneous water.	Same vendor. Vendor cautioned and further samples taken.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 3% extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 0.5% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample taken.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 2.8% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample taken.
1 informal milk	deficient 3.3% fat and low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified.



<u>Sample.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis.</u>	<u>Action Taken.</u>
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 0.5% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample taken.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 1.1% extraneous water.	} Same vendor. Vendor cautioned and further samples taken.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 1.5% extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	deficient 10% fat.	Vendor notified.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 7.2% extraneous water.	Formal sample obtained.
1 formal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample taken.
1 informal milk	deficient 3.3% fat and low in solids-not-fat.	Farm visited.
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 0.6% extraneous water.	Farm visited and further sample taken.
1 informal milk	deficient 16.6% fat.	Formal sample obtained.
1 formal milk	deficient 8.7% solids-not-fat; freezing point indicated presence of 5.6% extraneous water.	<u>Prosecution.</u> Vendor fined £1 and lgn. costs.

(d) Food Preparing Premises.

Regular visits were made to canteens and food shops which generally are kept in a satisfactory manner. Where premises do not comply with the Food and Drugs Act, the necessary notices are served on the occupiers.

There are, however, quite a considerable number of cottagers who have catering licences, and these people are open only at holiday times and week-ends, and they are therefore more difficult to supervise. An arrangement has been made with the Food Executive Officer whereby he requires the approval of the Health Department before issuing any catering licence.

Quite a considerable number of premises were licensed before this arrangement was made.

(e) Ice Cream.

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

Four samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. All these samples were found to be satisfactory.



(f) Bakehouses.

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

SCHOOLS.

During the year the 22 schools in the district were inspected, and the following information may be of interest:

Number of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces.... 11

Sanitary accommodation: Number of schools with

Fresh water closets.....	16
Waste water closets.....	-
Trough closets.....	2
Pail closets.....	4
Privy closets.....	-

Refuse disposal: Number of schools with

Dustbins.....	22
Ashpits.....	-

Water Supply: Number of schools supplied from

Public mains.....	20
Private supplies.....	2

Number of private supplies considered to be unsatisfactory.....	0
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Number of schools where washing facilities are considered to be unsatisfactory.....	0
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Drainage: Number of schools with drainage to

Public sewers.....	16
Private treatment works.....	0

Facilities for handling meals at the schools are generally satisfactory. The main fault seems to be restricted space.

APPENDIX ASANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.General Sanitation.

Inspected under the Housing Acts.....	41
Inspections and visits in connection with	
I. D. cases.....	104
Disinfection of rooms.....	49
Inspections under Public Health Acts.....	420
Visits in connection with overcrowding.....	4
Visits to verminous premises.....	2
Premises inspected for vermin.....	105
Visits to dirty houses.....	2
Visits re caravans and moveable dwellings.....	4
Visits to factories re sanitary accommodation.....	54
Visits re refuse and salvage disposal.....	67
Visits re dustbins, pails, etc.....	179
Visits re septic tanks and filters.....	89
Visits re accumulations and deposits.....	30
Interviews with property owners, etc.....	165
Smoke observations.....	15
Visits re smoke.....	6
Old drains tested.....	47
Old drains inspected.....	132
Miscellaneous sanitary visits.....	11
Visits re trade refuse.....	14
Shops inspected under Shops Act.....	540
Visits re infected milk.....	16

Meat and Food Inspection and Inspection  
of Food Premises and Vehicles.

Butchers shops inspected.....	25
Grocers shops inspected.....	5
Greengrocers and fruiterers shops inspected.....	1
Dairies inspected.....	2
Milk shops inspected.....	5
Ice cream premises inspected.....	4
Fried Fish shops inspected.....	5
Food Preparing premises inspected.....	56
Restaurants inspected.....	4
Food Vehicles inspected.....	1
Bakehouses inspected.....	32
Licensed premises inspected.....	8
Canteens inspected.....	20
Miscellaneous food visits.....	13

Sampling.

Milk samples submitted for biological examination....	91
Milk samples submitted for bacteriological examination	73
Milk bottles tested for sterility.....	4
Water samples taken.....	137
Visits re ice cream samples.....	22



APPENDIX B.SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired.....	15
Rainwater gutters provided or repaired.....	32
Verminous houses cleansed.....	12
Rooms redecorated.....	1
Windows provided with new sash cords.....	12
Defective windows repaired or replaced.....	9
Defective plaster repaired.....	23
Handrails and balustrades provided to staircases.....	2
Floors repaired or renewed.....	2
New ceilings provided.....	4
Additional underfloor ventilation provided.....	1
Doors and door frames provided or renewed.....	8
Doorsteps provided or repaired.....	2
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by glazed sinks.....	2
Sink surrounds cemented or tiled.....	1
Insanitary wastepipes renewed.....	2
Yards or paths re-paved or repaired.....	1
Dampness abated.....	4
Walls re-pointed or repaired.....	6
Chimney stacks re-pointed or repaired.....	4
New coalstores provided.....	1
Rooms provided with skirtings.....	1
Fire ranges repaired or renewed.....	1

Factories, Workshops, and Shops.

Water closet doors provided with fastenings.....	1
Additional water closets provided.....	4
Intervening ventilated spaces provided for sanitary conveniences.....	2
New sanitary conveniences provided in factories...	5

Bakehouses and Food Shops.

Provided with hot water supply.....	6
Internal walls cement plastered.....	3
Ceilings repaired.....	1
Cleansed and limewashed on request.....	4

Miscellaneous.

Deposits or refuse removed.....	2
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Waterclosets, Dustbins, etc.

Tipplers repaired or renewed.....	11
Additional water closets provided.....	14
Water closets cleansed and limewashed.....	1
Defective dustbins renewed.....	15

Drainage.

Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains.....	2
Houses completely redrained.....	7
Drains repaired or reconstructed.....	13
Choked drains cleansed.....	43
New inspection chambers constructed.....	2
Drainage disposal installations reconstructed.....	3
do.    cleansed or repaired.....	6
New private disposal installations constructed....	1



## APPENDIX C

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	95
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	237
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.....	2
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.....	95

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.....	84
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3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-

1. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, & 16, of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs.....	15
(b) Number of dwelling houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit	
(1) By owners.....	7
(2) By local authority in default of owners..	0
2. Proceeding under Public Health Acts:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	1
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(1) By owners.....	0
(2) By local authority in default of owners...	0
3. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	0
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	0



APPENDIX C - Cont.

## 4. Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936:

- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made..... 0
- (b) 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 1V - Overcrowding.

- 1. (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year.... 0
- (b) Number of families dwelling therein..... 0
- (c) Number of persons dwelling therein..... 0
- 2. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year..... 0
- 3. (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 0
- (b) Number of persons concerned in such cases..... 0

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Part 11 - Improvement Grants etc.

- 1. Number of schemes submitted by:
  - (a) private individuals to local authority..... 0
  - (b) local authority to Ministry..... 0
- 2. Number of dwelling houses affected..... 0
- 3. (a) Number of schemes approved by Ministry..... 0
- (b) Number of dwellings houses or other buildings affected..... 0
- (c) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided..... 0
- 4. Number of additional separate dwellings completed..... 0
- 5. Any other action taken during the year..... None.





