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BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1968

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P. G. HOLT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.





(1)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.  
(with qualifications)

Medical Officer of Health :  
P. G. HOLT, M.B., C.H.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Superintendent of Public Cleansing

H. WOODCOCK

Certified Sanitary Inspector  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector  
Royal Sanitary Institute  
Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing  
National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering  
Higher National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

R. ISHERWOOD

Certified Sanitary Inspector  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector  
Royal Sanitary Institute  
Member of the Institute of Housing

J. OGDEN

Certified Sanitary Inspector  
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector  
Royal Sanitary Institute  
Certified Smoke Inspector  
Royal Society of Health  
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing

Clerk

MISS M. DEWHURST

(2)

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND WATER COMMITTEE  
DURING THE YEAR 1968

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR P. GILBRAITH

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MISS A. ALSTON.

COUNCILLORS :

E. Altham	G. W. Fox
C. E. Angus	Mrs. E. Haken (from August 1968)
W. Atkinson	G. Halstead
F. W. Burrows	M. Higgin
C. M. Couch	C. Howarth (to April 1968)
W. Dent	W. Roberts
A. E. Dixon (to July 1968)	T. Smith
E. T. Eddlestone	N. Waddington (from May 1968)
Mrs. E. Fielden	J. Walton
Mrs. M. Fletcher	J. T. Whittaker

(3)

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1968.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report on the Health and Environmental conditions of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

The estimated population increased by 260, a welcome trend which began in 1967. The number of births was nearly the same as last year, and there was a small excess of deaths over births. All the increase in population must have come therefore, from movement into the district, which is to be expected when one considers the number of private houses which have been built recently.

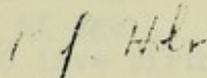
There still remains a lot of substandard housing. Some of these properties should be improved, but others will have to be cleared. Progress is slow because of the difficulty of rehousing the displaced tenants, and the waiting list for the Council's houses grows longer. Perhaps it would be possible to purchase more terraced properties when they become available, in order to relieve pressure, thereby providing housing accommodation at a lower cost than building new.

An important decision of the Council during 1968, was to use the powers under the Clean Air Act, to introduce smoke control areas in the District. I consider this to be essential in the more built up parts of the area adjoining other Urban authorities, not only for the sake of the residents' health, but also in the interests of good relations with our neighbours who are making a big effort to clean up their own atmosphere. I hope that the Council will not be deterred by the Ministry's lack of enthusiasm, and will press for implementation as quickly as finances will allow.

I would like to thank members of the Committee for their interest and support, and to acknowledge all the good work done by the staff of the Health Department during 1968.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

  
Medical Officer of Health

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1968.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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There still remains a lot of substandard housing. Some of these properties are in the process of being improved but others will require more work. I am also aware of the fact that the Council's house purchase programme is still in operation and it is possible to purchase more houses in order to relieve pressure on the building market.

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An important factor in the Council during 1968, was to use the powers under the Clean Air Act, to introduce smoke control areas in the District. I consider this to be essential in the new built up parts of the area adjoining other Urban authorities, not only for the sake of the residents' health, but also in the interests of good relations with our neighbours who are making a big effort to clean up their own atmosphere. I hope that the Council will not be deterred by the Ministry's lack of enthusiasm, and will press for implementation as quickly as finances will allow.

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Your obedient servant,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL  
CONDITIONS

Registrar-General's estimate of home population, mid-year, 1968 .....	16,160
Area of the district .....	39,842 acres.
Number of inhabited houses, according to rate books as at 31.3.68 .....	6.715
Rateable Value (as at 31.12.68) .....	£695,198
Sum represented by 1d. rate (1967/8) .....	£2,771

The chief industries of this area are light engineering, textiles, agriculture, with rapidly declining coal mining.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate .....	110	108	218
Illegitimate .....	8	8	16
Birth Rates per 1,000 est. population			
Crude rate .....			14.5
Adjusted rate ..			16.5
<u>Still Births</u>			
Number of Still Births .....	†	1	2
Rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births ..			8
<u>Deaths</u>			
Number of deaths (all causes) .....	122	123	245
Death rate per 1,000 est. population :			
Crude rate .....			15.2
Adjusted rate ..			13.1
Respiratory T.B. ....			-
Malignant neoplasms etc. ....			2.35
<u>Infant Deaths</u>			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	3	3	6
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	3	2	5
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age	3	2	5
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			26
Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			21
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			21
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births			-

Other certified causes of death were as follows:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other Tuberculosis, Incl. late effects	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach .....	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus..	10	1	11
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast .....	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus .....	-	2	2
Leukaemia .....	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc. ....	10	6	16
Diabetes Mellitus .....	1	2	3
Other Endocrine etc. diseases .....	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Blood etc. ....	1	-	1
Meningitis.....	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous system, etc.	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease .....	1	3	4
Hypertensive Disease .....	1	1	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease .....	44	24	68
Other Forms of Heart disease .....	2	10	12
Cerebrovascular Disease .....	14	31	45
Other diseases of Circulatory System	7	7	14
Influenza.....	-	2	2
Pneumonia .....	4	5	9
Bronchitis and Emphysema .....	10	5	15
Asthma .....	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostrate.....	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	3	3
Congenital Anomalies .....	1	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc...	2	-	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	2	2	4
All other Accidents .....	2	4	6
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	2	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	122	123	245
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### SECTION B

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

##### 1. Laboratory Facilities

The laboratory work for the department was carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Preston. Samples are collected from the office each Wednesday. On occasions there is no one available from the laboratory to collect samples, and these must then be delivered by car. In addition, any samples obtained on any other day, must be delivered by car.

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.

5. Clinics and Treatment Centres :

Barrowford U. D. C. ... Ambulance Hall, Maud Street, Barrowford.

Brierfield U. D. C. ... Town Hall Annex, Brierfield.

Burnley R. D. C. ... Methodist Chapel, Briercliffe.  
Village Hall, Holme, Cliviger  
Co-operative Rooms, Foulridge  
County School, Hapton  
7, Town Gate, Higham  
Constitutional Club, Read  
Wesleyan Chapel, Sabden  
Wesleyan Chapel, Worsthorne.

Colne M.B. ... Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.  
Hartley Hospital, Laneshawbridge.

Nelson M.B. ... Leeds Road, Nelson.

Padiham U. D. C. ... West Bank House, Padiham.

Trawden U. D. C. ... Parish Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics.

West Bank House, Padiham.  
Leeds Road, Nelson.  
Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

Tuberculosis

Cases of suspected tuberculosis are seen at the Chest Clinic Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

Venereal Diseases.

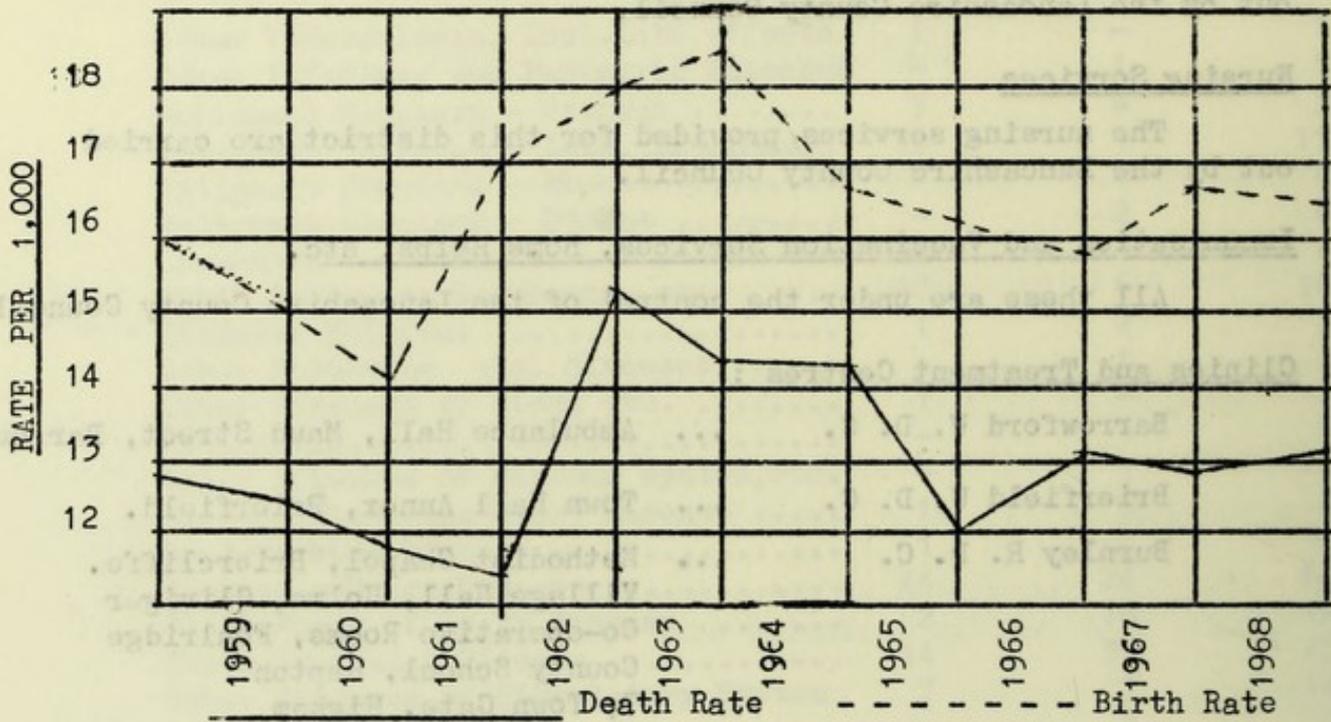
At the Out-Patient Department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases

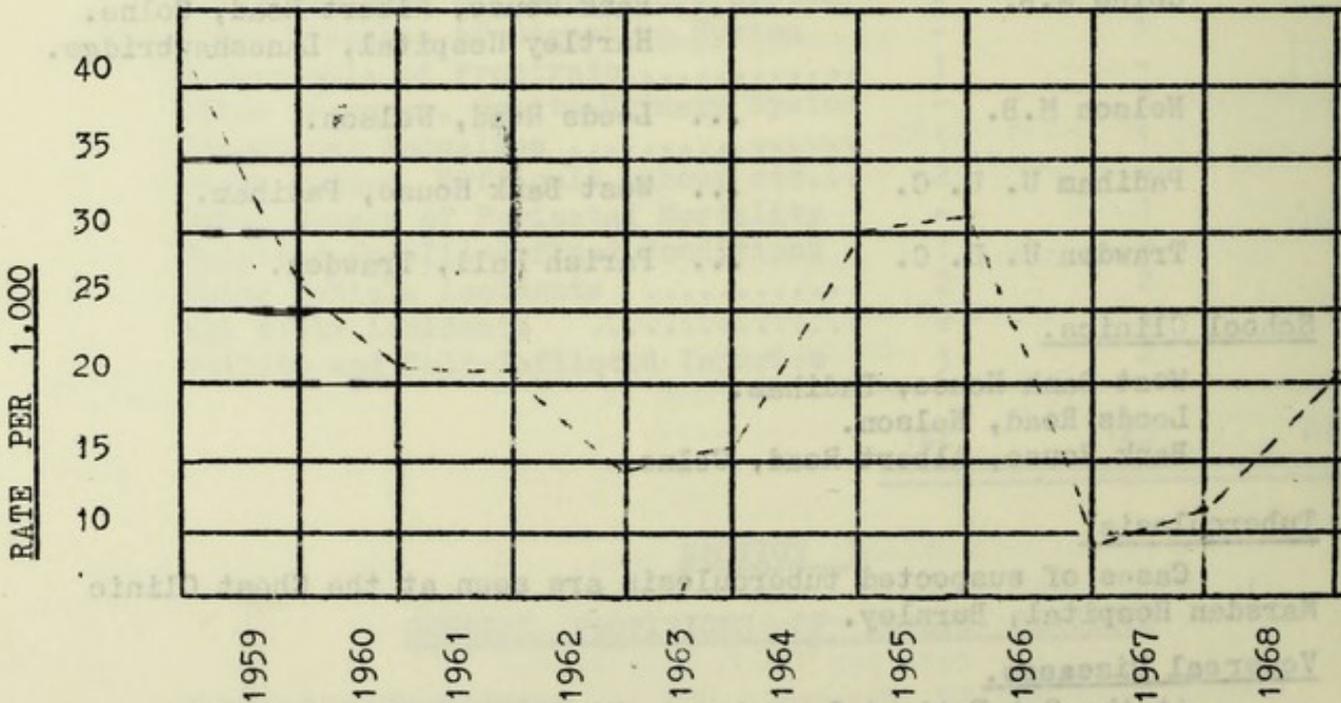
Christiana Hartley Hospital, Colne.  
Edith Watson Maternity Unit, Burnley.

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

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS.



GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS



SECTION CPREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASESInfectious Diseases :

The infectious diseases notified during the year were :

Scarlet Fever .....	9
Measles .....	24
Whooping Cough .....	3

Tuberculosis :

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form A ... .. .	3	2	5

Location of Disease :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	1	2	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	2	-	2

Occupation :

Housewives .....	-	2
Salesman .....	1	-
Dairyman .....	1	-
Child .....	1	-

SECTION D.CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA1. Water Supply.

The area is mainly supplied with water by the Calder and North Calder Water Boards, also the Bolton Corporation Water Board. In addition, there are many privately owned water supplies.

Further detailed information of the public supplies was requested, and the following are reports from each Water Engineer.

Bolton Corporation Waterworks  
H.R. Davenport, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.  
Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

- 1) The water supplied to the parish of Dunnockshaw by this Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.
- 2 & 3.) The supply is derived from an impounding reservoir at Clowbridge. It is passed by pipeline to Love Clough pressure filters where it is filtered and chemically treated before passing into supply.

- 4 & 5.) Samples of both raw and filtered water are taken at the filter station each week and subjected to a full bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis. Special examinations and analysis are made as circumstances require.

During 1968, 50 samples of both raw and filtered water were subjected to examination and analysis. Results showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B.Coli being absent in all of the potable water samples tested.

The maintenance of satisfactory results of filtered and treated water has only been achieved with considerable additional effort and expense, and I would remind you of the gross pollution of some of the raw water flowing into Clowbridge Reservoir because of defective foul drainage. I understand you are aware of this problem and would be grateful if you would take positive action to remedy the defects as soon as possible.

Calder Water Board

A. S. Riley, M.A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.,  
Engineer and Manager.

1) Area Supplied

Parishes of Altham, Briercliffe, Cliviger, Habergham Eaves, Hapton, Ightenhill, Northtown, Read, Simonstone, Sabden, and Worsthorpe with Hurstwood.

2) Sources of Supply

Altham - Burnley Road and Churn Clough.

Briercliffe - Thursden

Habergham Eaves and Worsthorpe with Hurstwood - Cant Clough

Cliviger - Hurstwood

Hapton - Haweswater Aqueduct supply

Northtown, Read, Sabden, Simonstone - Churn Clough

Ightenhill - Cant Clough and Hurstwood.

3) Treatment

Burnley Road and Cant Clough - Pressure filters and chlorination. pH value correction when needed.

Churn Clough - Micro straining and chlorination.

Thursden - Chlorination.

Haweswater Aqueduct supply - Chlorination.

Swinden - Chlorination and pH value correction.

Hurstwood - Pressure filtration and pH value correction.

4) Purity of Supply  
Satisfactory on the whole.

5) Conditions of supply  
Generally satisfactory.

6) Any Change During the Year  
None of note.

North Calder Water Board  
C. D. Barnes, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.,  
Engineer and Manager.

1) Area Supplied  
Parishes of Barley with Wheatley Booth, Blacko, Foulridge, Goldshaw Booth, Higham with West Close Booth, Old Laund Booth, Reedley Hallows, and Roughlee Booth.

2) Sources of Supply  
Springs at Laneshaw, Boulsworth and Whitemoor.  
Boreholes at Cornclose and Whitehough. Moorland gathering grounds in the Pendle valley and at Coldwell, Laneshaw and Boulsworth, totalling 4,589 acres, of which 231 are afforested. Reliable yield 3.84 m.g.d.

3) Treatment  
Pressure filtration and chlorination.  
Hardness of water: Total 24 to 100 p.p.m.

4) Purity of Supply  
Some 400 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination of which 97.5% were claimed as satisfactory, 0.75% as suspicious, and 1.75% as unsatisfactory.

The conditions of supply generally are good where separate service pipes are installed but unsatisfactory, in some cases, where the supply is afforded by joint service pipes.

No change of note occurred during the year with regard to treatment and distribution of water with the Rural District area supplied by the Board.

The number of water samples taken during the year by Public Health Department was:

Bacteriological :	Public Supplies	21
	Private Supplies	55
Chemical:	Private Supply	1

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

Parish	Piped Supply			Not Piped
	No. of dwelling houses	From Public water mains.	From Private Supplies	
Altham .....	226	226	-	-
Barley .....	81	29	52	-
Blacko .....	193	165	28	-
Briercliffe .....	885	874	11	-
Cliviger .....	701	617	84	-
Dunnockshaw .....	124	54	70	-
Foulridge .....	514	484	30	-
Goldshaw Booth ...	83	45	38	-
Habergham Eaves ..	271	257	14	-
Hapton .....	634	605	29	-
Higham .....	268	228	40	-
Ightenhill .....	49	49	-	-
Northtown .....	34	21	13	-
Old Laund Booth ..	368	334	34	-
Read .....	379	374	5	-
Reedley Hallows ..	334	302	32	-
Roughlee Booth ...	116	61	55	-
Sabden .....	489	446	43	-
Simonstone .....	271	261	10	-
Worsthorne.....	724	720	4	-

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

Seventy-six samples of water were taken from public and private supplies, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, for bacteriological analysis:

The result of these samples were as follows:

Public Supplies

21 samples taken for bacteriological examination  
 Number reported excellent ..... 20  
 Number reported unsatisfactory ..... 1

Private Supplies

55 samples taken for bacteriological examination  
 Number reported excellent ..... 14  
 Number reported unsatisfactory ..... 41

Regarding the 55 samples taken from private supplies, quite often one spring will supply several properties, and consequently this affects more than 55 houses.

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

Where there are several springs running into one private supply, samples are taken from each spring, and where one or more is found to be unsatisfactory then such springs can be disconnected, leaving only those where pure water is delivered.

After constant sampling of private water supplies over a number of years, it has become increasingly evident that these supplies are unreliable. The purity of the water is so dependent on the type of weather within a few days prior to sampling. During dry periods, private sample results are generally good - during wet periods, they are generally unsatisfactory. Because of this uncertainty, we now recommend private water sterilization in the form of chlorination or filtration by filter candles.

In addition, one sample of water, from a private source, was submitted to the County Hall Laboratory, Preston for chemical analysis. The result was satisfactory.

## 2. Drainage and Sewerage

Work has been completed on the sewage scheme of Barley and Roughlee, and extensions are planned at Read, Simonstone, Fence, Higham and Worsthorne.

The surface water sewer at Fence has been completed, and other surface water sewers are in preparation for Roughlee and Higham.

Sewerage schemes for Hurstwood and Quaker Bridge are in course of preparation,

## 3. Pollution of Rivers and Streams

The department continued in its endeavours to bring about repair and improvements to septic tanks and filters, also, to eliminate discharges from farms and isolated cottages into rivers and streams.

Details are given below, of sewage works and water courses into which effluent discharges:

<u>Sewage Works</u>	<u>Effluent discharges</u>
Foulridge	County Dyke
Lane Bottom	Walverden Brook
Worsthorne	River Brun
Sabden	Sabden Brook
Goldshaw Booth	Dimpenley Clough

4. Closet Accommodation

The Council pay grants for the conversion of privies, pail closets, and waste water closets, as follows:

- a) Where the property is connected to a sewer not more than 100 feet away: £20 per conversion of pail or privy.
- b) Where the property is connected to a sewer more than 100 feet away - a sum between £20 and £35 at the discretion of the Council.
- c) Where the conversion involves the construction of a septic tank and filter : £35 per conversion
- d) Conversion of a waste water closet to a fresh water closet: £10 per conversion.

In all cases, the amount shown is the maximum. The grant will be that amount, or half the cost, whichever is the lesser.

The approximate number of the different types of sanitary conveniences in the district is as follows:

Fresh water closets .....	5957
Waste water closets .....	470
Pail closets (including tank closets) ...	527
Trough closets .....	3

The number of waste water closets converted in 1967 was 62, and in 1968 - 36.

5. Public Cleansing.

Again for practically the whole year, refuse was collected weekly. During the holiday periods (a fortnight in July, and one week in September) it was not possible to maintain this standard. Additional casual labour was employed to ensure that each house received one visit during the July holidays and the houses in the main centres of population received a visit during the September holiday.

The maintenance of this regularity was due to the efficiency and the enthusiasm of the regular drivers and collectors. There are only fourteen drivers and men on the staff, therefore each team has to be brought up to strength by the employment of casual workers. Very few of the latter are prepared to work a five day week, especially those with several children. The reason for this is unknown. This necessitates the employment of men over and above the normal complement in order to maintain the teams at full strength.

In the past, refuse has been collected in an approved type of galvanised dustbin, but an exception has been made in the case of the old peoples bungalows at Sabden and Hapton, where the paper sack system is being tried. At the bungalows, the paper sacks are sited under cover, and the Warden is responsible for fixing them in the holders. This system is proving quite satisfactory. Paper sacks are now being used as bin liners in areas where the collection vehicle is parked in a dangerous position. This reduces waiting time as the return of the empty bin is obviated.

During the year 129 newly built houses were given a service. Every new house adds greatly to the work of the men, because the bins have to be carried a much greater distance than in the case of the conventional terraced house with a back yard and a back street.

In order to prevent deposits of litter, collection of household goods such as gas ovens, pianos, furniture, etc., are now made free of charge. A charge is still made for fireplaces, bricks, flags etc. Collections of trade refuse are still made from several business premises, and a quarterly charge is made for this service.

Many complaints are received of litter and items of furniture being deposited in several parts of the district, but it should be remembered that:

- 1) Some Local Authorities in this area do not make special collections of furniture etc., and people living in such areas have to get rid 'somewhere'. Where better than a remote part of a rural district?

- 2) All property repairers are not over enthusiastic about removing the residue from their building jobs, and if they do, it is cheaper to dump it at the side of some remote road.

Clearing up of these road side deposits also entails a considerable amount of work. In particular, car park at the top of Black Hill, Sabden, has to be given constant attention.

Arrangements have now been made with local scrap metal dealers for the removal of useless motor cars. In practice, cars which are towable are removed, cars which have to be lifted are not moved as readily. During the year one notice has been attached to an abandoned vehicle, with a successful result. It must be stressed, however, that a vehicle is not abandoned unless the owner has relinquished all rights to possess it.

Refuse is collected as follows:

One 50 cub.yard Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic, powered by a Leyland Diesel Engine. (Purchased June 1963)

Staffed by a driver and four men.

Collections from: Worsthorne, Pike Hill, Red Lees, Overtown, Holme, Walk Mill, Habbergham Eaves, Hapton, Read, Simonstone, and Altham West.

One 25 cub. yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, with pressure plate. Perkins Diesel Engine. (Purchased in 1967.

Staffed by a driver and four men.

Collections from: Sabden, Fence, Blacko, Foulridge, Reedley, and Briercliffe.

One 16 cub. yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 6 cylinder engine, and fitted with a pressure plate. (Purchased in 1962.

Staffed by a driver and one man.

Collections from: Higham, Fence, Wheatley Carr, Pendle Bridge, Quaker Bridge, Spenbrook, Sabden Fold, and Northtown, plus small groups of houses inaccessible to a larger vehicle, also hotels and factories.

One 15 cub. yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 4 cylinder engine, and fitted with a pressure plate. (Purchased July 1966)

Staffed by a driver and two men.

Collections from: Dunnockshaw, Barley, Roughlee, Goldshaw Booth, Ightenhill, and isolated properties around the perimeters of villages.

One 18/20 cub.yard Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper (Purchased 1951)

Spare Vehicle This vehicle is soon to be scrapped - new vehicle on order.

Nightsoil Collection and Emptying of Cesspools.

This service is carried out by an 800 gallon Shelvoke & Drewry Cesspool Emptier, powered by a petrol engine, and staffed by a driver and one man.

Approximately 386 pails are emptied weekly, several tank closets and cesspools are emptied approximately every six weeks, and any time remaining is used for emptying septic tanks.

Refuse Disposal

The refuse for the whole area, with the exception of Sabden, and Foulridge is tipped at Burnley. Refuse from Sabden is still tipped at the Sewage works, and from Foulridge, at Nelson.

Sale of dustbins and pails.

Dustbins and pails were sold to householders during the year as follows:

Galvanised B.S.S. dustbins with rubber lids .....	176
Black Plastic bins with lids .....	29
Galvanised sanitary pails .....	10

6. Salvage.

The salvage of waste paper has now been abandoned.

7. Public Sanitary Conveniences.

Public sanitary conveniences are provided as follows:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u> <u>W.C's.</u>	<u>Washing</u> <u>Facilities.</u>
	<u>Urinals</u>	<u>W.C's.</u>		
Briercliffe	2	1	2	Cold water in each
Cliviger	2	1	2	" " " "
Foulridge	3	1	2	" " " "
Hapton	2	1	2	" " " "
Sabden	2	1	2	" " " "
Worsthorne	2	1	2	" " " "

The cleansing of the conveniences is carried out at Briercliffe, Cliviger, Sabden and Worsthorne by the Surveyor's staff. Foulridge and Hapton are supervised by the Parish Council.

A site has been approved at Newchurch, and it is proposed to commence work on these conveniences in the near future.

The greatest need is still in the parishes which attract numerous visitors at the weekend and public holidays.

8. Disinfection

During the year no house was terminally disinfected, but where visits were made in connection with infectious diseases, disinfectant was issued, and concurrent disinfection was advised.

For terminal disinfection, Formaldehyde is 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.

9. Rodent Control

Rodent control in private dwellings and business premises, was carried out during the year. A free service (in the case of private dwellings) was given, but a charge was made for the treatment of business premises and farms.

Many farmers now carry out their own treatments, purchasing the necessary bait from the Council.

Committee for Rodent Control

The North East Lancashire Advisory Committee was formed in 1954. This covers Workable Area No.11, which comprises of Colne, Nelson, Trawden Brierfield, Barrowford, Burnley, Padiham and Burnley Rural District, together with Workable Areas No's. 10 and 15. Each district is represented by a member of the local authority, and the Public Health Inspector. Half-yearly meetings are held in the respective districts when problems are discussed.

10. Other Vermin.

During the year fifteen houses were disinfested, 10 of which were infested with beetles, 5 with cockroaches.

Twentyone wasps nests were destroyed.

11. Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Appendix A on Page 27 shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

12. Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are two main sites licensed at Roughlee, on each of which are situated caravans and sheds. These are High Beach and Palm Beach. The owner is in the process of removing sheds, and constructing modern sanitary arrangements.

There is a large licensed site at Read containing caravans and huts. Main water is laid to the site, and work has commenced on a reception hall and toilet block.

The site at Sabden is licensed for holiday caravans only, and is quite modern. There are concrete standings, and all these have electric points and drainage. Communal wash-houses and water closets have been sited in a central position, and there is a special arrangement for emptying chemical closets. Refuse is collected each week by the Council's refuse men.

Small caravan sites are situated in parts of this district, and occasional caravans which are used for habitation by families which are residing in the area for only a short time.

13. Smoke Abatement

In 1966 damage to cars was reported in Altham West. In 1967 damage to nylon stockings was reported in the same area. H.M. Alkaline Inspector was called in as he is responsible for the control of some of the chimneys which could cause damage of this nature. The inspector obtained samples of grit, but no positive result was obtained.

Periodically, smoke observations are taken on all industrial chimneys.

14. Noise Abatement Act 1960.

Several complaints were received and investigated, but no formal action was required.

15. Factories.

There are 112 factories in the district, and regular inspections are made. Many of the factories have had modern sanitary accommodation installed in place of existing types.

A table giving details of factory inspections for purposes of provisions as to health under Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1961, follows.

	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).	111	67	18
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	-	-
Total ... ..	118	68	18

Sanitary Accommodation for Farm Workers

Farms have been visited during the year to ensure that sanitary accommodation is provided for farm workers. Most of the farms in the area are small, and no labour is employed. Where a farm man is employed, he usually lives with his family in an adjoining cottage, so sanitary accommodation is available. In cases where a single man is employed who does not 'live in' an outside water closet, or pail closet is provided.

Waste Food Boiling Plants.

Seven plants were licensed under the Disease of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957, at the end of the year. Farmers who collect waste for feeding to pigs and hens are required to be licensed by the Local Authority. These premises were visited to see that the necessary precautions were being taken especially in view of the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease.

Animal Boarding Establishments

Five Animal Boarding Establishments were in existence at the end of the year, and all had been granted licenses. These are inspected annually.

16. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

There were no prosecutions during the year, and no accidents reported under the above Act. Forty-six visits were made by inspectors to registered premises, and co-operation in remedying outstanding defects, was very satisfactory.

The Act has been very effective in achieving the conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets.

The following 'table' shows the number and class of registered premises inspected during the year, and on Appendix B page 29 details will be found of contraventions abated.

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops, warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
No. of registered premises at end of year .....	6	32	3	13	1
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	4	23	2	11	0
No. of exemptions current at end of year:					
Space (S.5 (2) )	0	0	0	0	0
Temperature (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)	0	0	0	0	0
Washing facilities (S.10)	0	0	0	0	0

### SECTION E.

#### HOUSING

During the year thirty bungalows were erected by the Council. Ninety-nine houses were erected by other bodies or persons.

At the end of the year, outstanding applications for council houses and bungalows were as follows:

80 houses

170 bungalows

#### Inspection and Repair of Houses

The number of tenanted houses is decreasing, and partly as a result of this, there has again been no application for a certificate of disrepair under the 1957 Rent Act.

The fixing of rents of controlled houses is the responsibility of the Rent Officer.

The general trend of smartening up the older type houses and cottages has continued during the year. The latest endeavour is the cleaning of dirty stonework by either sand blasting or the use of a special kind of stone paint. Apparently the activity of surrounding Local Authorities in promoting smoke control areas, has given these people confidence to spend their money on this form of house improvement.

It is hoped that the work of creating smoke control areas will continue, and so make these 'spring clean' efforts worthwhile.

Work continued during the year on standard grant improvements.

During the year 150 tenanted houses were inspected, usually on complaint. The number of inspections made was 376.

#### Rent Increase and Certificate of Disrepair.

Period covered 1st January 1968 to 31st December 1968.

#### Part I - Application for Certificate of Disrepair.

1)	Number of applications for certificates .....	0
2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates .....	0
3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	a) in respect of some but not all defects .....	0
	b) in respect of all defects .....	0
4)	Number of undertakings given by Landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .....	0
5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule.....	0
6)	Number of Certificates issued .....	0

#### Part II - Application for Cancellation of Certificates.

7)	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates .....	0
8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates .....	0
9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections .....	0
10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority .....	0

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out are given in Appendices B and C on pages 28,29 and 30.

SECTION F.Milk Supply

- a) On the 1st. October 1960, the County Council took over the granting of dealers licenses under the Milk (special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Total number of Distributors of Milk on the Register at the end of the year - 55.

b) Biological Examination of Milk Samples

No. of samples taken for brucellosis tests .....	1204
No. of samples reported negative to Ring Test .....	1096
No. of samples reported positive to Ring Test .....	56
No. of samples reported equivocal to Ring Test .....	52
No. of samples reported negative to Whey Test .....	43
No. of samples reported positive to Whey Test .....	38
No. of samples reported void and unsatisfactory .....	17
No. of samples reported negative to Culture Test .....	7
No. of samples reported positive to Culture Test .....	1
No. of samples reported negative to Biological Test ..	8

- c) No. samples were submitted for Statutory Tests

d) Meat and Other Foods

There are three slaughterhouses in the district, one in each of the parishes of Dunnockshaw, Higham and Read. At two of the slaughterhouses regular Saturday morning killing is carried out, and this necessitates the Inspectors working on a rota system. All three slaughterhouses operate on New Years Day, Easter Monday, Whit Monday and Boxing Day, so again it is necessary to work on a rota system.

The butchers' shops are inspected at frequent intervals and have been found to be clean and well maintained.

Details of meat inspected and condemned within the district during 1968, are shown in Appendix E, on page 34.

Condemned Meat

In the case of meat condemned at Slaughterhouses and butchers' shops small quantities are buried at the tips, and in some cases at the Slaughterhouses. Larger quantities of condemned meat are sent for manufacture into fertilisers.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and this deals with the adulterations of food.

A total of 90 samples was obtained comprising of 67 milks (of which one was a Channel Islands milk) and 23 others as follows:

1 Soluble Aspirin	1 Vegetables, canned
1 Sweets	1 Fresh Cream Cakes
1 Ice Cream	1 Aspirin Tablets B.P.
1 Ice Lemon Tea Mix	1 Cream of Tartar
1 Soft Drink Crystals	1 Non-brewed condiment
2 Flour Confectionery	2 Sweets
1 Dried Vegetables	1 Whisky
1 Sago	1 Gin
1 Glycerin B.P.	1 Sterilised Cream
1 Curry Powder	1 Soup, canned
	1 Tea

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

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Sweets	Contained synthetic blue colouring Blue VRS which is no longer permitted in foodstuffs. Content of alcohol corresponds to not more than 0.1% of the liqueur Creme de Menthe. Sweets should therefore be labelled "Creme de Menthe flavoured".	Manufacturers communicated with
Formal milk	Fat 2.45%. Deficient 18.3%	Producer cautioned & further sample taken.
Informal Milk	Fat 2.90%. Deficient 3.3% fat.	Producer notified.
Formal milk	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6% fat.	Producer notified.
Formal milk	Freezing point indicates 0.5% entraneous water	Producer cautioned and further sample taken.
Flour Confectionery	Fat content of cream 20.3% of which not more than 5.8% consisted of butter fat.	Formal sample obtained.
Aspirin Tablets B.P.	Free Salicylic Acid approximately 10 times the maximum limit for Aspirin Tablets B.P.	Remaining stock withdrawn.

e) Food Preparing Premises :

Where premises do not comply with the Food and Drugs Act, the necessary notices are served on the occupier.

Number of Food Premises, by types of business at the end of the year.

Greengrocers and provision dealers .....	71
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.) .....	8
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.) ...	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.) .....	11
Bakers and confectioners .....	16
Fried Fish Shops.....	7
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc. ....	7
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments .....	47
Others .....	1

f) Ice Cream

The necessary attention was given to premises where ice cream is prepared and/or sold, with special attention being given to the preparation.

Three samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, for analysis, with the following results:

Grade I - 3 samples.

g) Bakehouses

There are sixteen bakehouses on the register, and routine inspections were carried out during the year.

h) Food Poisoning

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year. However a follow up investigation on one of our residents, who whilst on holiday in Jersey had been admitted into the isolation hospital with sickness and diarrhoea, revealed that the organism was 'Salmonella paratyphi B' 'phage type Battersea'. The phage type, being associated with terrapins.

Two other members of the family were found to be in a 'carrier' state, but treatment with ampicillin, cleared the infection.

i) Other food inspected.

During the year 6½ lbs. of steak was surrendered from a school kitchen.

j) Poultry Processing Premises.

There is one poultry processing establishment in this district, and this is inspected regularly.

SCHOOLS

There are twenty-two schools in the district, and the following information may be of interest :

Number of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces ... 0

Sanitary Accommodation

Number of schools with:

- Fresh water closets ..... 22
- Waste water closets ..... 0
- Trough closets ..... 0
- Pail closets ..... 0

Water Supply

Number of schools supplied from :

- Public mains ..... 22
- Private supplies ..... 0

Number of schools where washing facilities are considered unsatisfactory ..... 2

Drainage

Number of schools with drainage to :

- Public sewers ..... 21

Refuse Disposal

Number of schools with :

- Dustbins ..... 22
- Ashpits ..... 0

APPENDIX A.SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADEGeneral Sanitation

Standard Grants .....	352
Conversion Grants .....	52
Discretionary Grants .....	29
Inspections under Housing Acts .....	146
Inspections under Public Health Acts .....	240
Inspections and visits in connection with I.D. cases .....	21
Visits to verminous premises .....	133
Premises inspected for vermin .....	43
Visits re. water supplies .....	27
Visits re. caravans and moveable dwellings .....	30
Visits to factories re. sanitary accommodation .....	68
Visits re. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 ....	46
Visits re. Civic Amenities Act, 1967 .....	38
Visits re. salvage and refuse disposal .....	106
Visits with working party on refuse disposal .....	5
Visits re. dustbins, pails etc. ....	175
Visits re. litter .....	14
Visits re. septic tanks and filters .....	89
Visits re. accumulations and deposits .....	27
Interviews with property owners, etc. ....	83
Visits re. Animal Boarding Establishments .....	7
Visits re. sanitary accommodation for farm workers .....	2
Schools inspected .....	8
Smoke observations .....	21
Visits re. smoke .....	51
Visits re. Clean Air Act 1956 .....	21
Old drains tested .....	38
Old drains inspected .....	157
Visits re. noise .....	11
Visits re. flooding .....	5
Shops inspected under Shops Act .....	142
Visits re. trade refuse .....	24
Coal Utilisation Course .....	10
Exhumation .....	1
Miscellaneous sanitary visits .....	274

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

Meat Inspection .....	799
Butchers shops inspected .....	17
Fishmongers inspected .....	1
Grocers inspected .....	41
Greengrocers & fruiterers inspected .....	6
Mobile Food stall/vehicles .....	3
Fried Fish Shops inspected .....	4
Bakehouses inspected .....	13
Confectioners inspected .....	3
Licensed premises inspected .....	34
Restaurants inspected .....	2
Cowsheds inspected .....	1
Food preparing premises inspected .....	10
Poultry premises inspected .....	1
Ice-cream premises inspected .....	2
Miscellaneous food visits .....	57

Sampling

Milk samples .....	1204
Water samples .....	77
Faeces samples .....	19
Ice cream samples .....	3

APPENDIX B.SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTEDFactories, Workshops and Shops

Doors and door fastenings provided to w.c.'s. ....	2
Satisfactory screening provided .....	1

Dwelling Houses.

Rainwater gutters provided or repaired .....	3
Defective plaster repaired .....	1
Floors repaired or renewed .....	2
Additional underfloor ventilation provided .....	1
Insanitary wastepipes renewed .....	1
Dampness abated .....	1
Walls repointed or repaired .....	1
Roofs repaired or new roofs provided .....	3

Bakehouses, Food Shops, and Food Premises.

New floors constructed .....	6
New floor covering provided .....	1
Provided with drains .....	1
New sinks provided .....	3
Hot and cold water provided to wash-hand basins .....	6
Premises cleansed and redecorated .....	2

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises.

Abstracts provided .....	2
First Aid Kits provided .....	3
Thermometers provided .....	5
Fresh water closet renewed .....	1
Wash-hand basin provided .....	1
Hot water provided to wash-hand basin .....	2
Refrigerator motor guarded correctly .....	1

Water Closets, Dustbins, etc.

Additional water closets provided .....	55
Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets .....	36
Pail Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets .....	26

Drainage

Standard Grant drains inspected .....	43
Choked drains cleansed .....	36
Drains repaired or re-constructed .....	6
Drainage disposal installations cleansed or repaired .....	3

APPENDIX C

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during year

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	150
	(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose .....	376
	(c)	Number of dwellings in (a) above, found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ...	80
2.		Total number of dwellings existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:	
	(a)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time) .....	61
	(b)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made .....	284

2. Houses Demolished

		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>demolished</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(a)	<u>In or Adjoining Clearance Areas :</u>			
	1) Houses unfit for human habitation .....	17	8	3
	2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. ....	0		
	3) Houses on land acquired under S.43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 .....	0		
(b)	<u>Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas :</u>			
	4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S.16 or S.17 (1) Housing Act, 1957. ....	2	0	0
	5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .....	0		
	6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts .....	0		
	7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .....	0		

3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed</u> :	<u>Houses Closed</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
1.1. Under S.16(4), S.17 (1) Housing Act, 1957, and S.26, Housing Act, 1961 .....	17	31	12
2. Under S.17(3) and S.26 Housing Act, 1957 .....	0		
3. Parts of buildings closed under S.18, Housing Act 1957	0		

4. <u>Unfit Houses Made Fit</u> :	<u>Number</u>	
1. By owner after informal action by local authority .....		111
2. After formal notice under S.9 and S.16 Housing Act, 1957		
(a) by owner .....		0
(b) by local authority .....		0
3. After formal notice under Public Health Acts		0
4. After modification or revocation of a clearance order under S.21, Housing Act, 1961		0
5. After determination of a demolition order under S.24 Housing Act, 1957 .....		0
6. After determination of a closing order under S.27, Housing Act, 1961 .....		0
5. <u>Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)</u> :	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1)</u>
<u>Position at end of year:</u>	(1)	(1)
1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
a) under Section 48 .....	0	0
b) under Section 17 (2) .....	0	0
c) under Section 46 .....	0	0

6.	<u>Purchase of Houses by Agreement :</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. of occupants</u>
	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	2	0

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 - Improvement grants, etc. :

Action during year :	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of -</u>	
	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	<u>Local Authority</u>
1. Submitted by private individuals to local authority .....	4	0
2. Approved by local authority ...	2	0
3. Submitted by local authority to Ministry .	2	0
4. Finally approved by Ministry ...	2	0
5. Work completed .. ....	4	0
6. Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above .. ....	0	0

8. House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants :

Action during year :	<u>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</u>
1. Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to : a) full standard	128
b) reduced standard	0
2. Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to : a) full standard	121
b) reduced standard	0
3. Work completed .... .	110

APPENDIX D.PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in the district .....	8,015	451
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .....	192	9
(a) Number infested by rats	43	9
(b) Number infested by mice	148	0
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .....	1	0
(a) Number infested by rats	1	0
(b) Number infested by mice	0	0

During the year 104 - 7 lbs. tins of Warfarin were sold to farmers

APPENDIX E.CARCASE AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs.	Pigs
Number killed :	2,137	369	13	20,139	413
Number inspected :	2,137	369	13	20,139	413
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	1	57	1
Organ or part of carcass condemned :	499	143	-	5348	40
% of number inspected affected	23.39%	39.02%	7.69%	26.84%	9.93%
<u>Tuberculosis only :</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Organ or part of carcass condemned	1	0	0	0	0
% of number inspected affected	.047%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<u>Cysticercosis :</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	0	0		
Carcasses submitted to <del>to</del> treat- ment by refrigeration	8	0	0		
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0		

APPENDIX B.

CARCASS AND ORGAN INSPECTED AND CONDENSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

Page	Sheep and lambs.	Calves	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Inspected in whole or in part	
					Number killed	Number inspected
413	20,139	13	269	2,137		
413	20,139	13	269	2,137		
1	27			1		All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:
40	2568	-	143	499		Whole carcasses condemned
e. 232	26,614	7,692	30,027	22,335		Organ or part of carcass condemned:
						% of number inspected affected
0	0	0	0	0		Tuberculosis only:
0	0	0	0	1		Whole carcasses condemned
0	0	0	0	0		Organ or part of carcass condemned
0	0	0	0	0		% of number inspected affected
						Cysticercosis:
						Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned
						Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration
						Generalized and totally condemned



