

[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Burnley R.D.C.

Contributors

Burnley (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1970

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BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT


of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1970

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



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

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

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Superintendent of Public Cleansing
H. WOODCOCK

Intermediate Examination in Laws - London University
Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors

Certified Meat and Food Inspector
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
Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors

Certified Meat and Food Inspector
Member of the Institute of Housing Managers

J. OGDEN
Member of Association of Public Health
Inspectors
Certified Meat and Food Inspector
Certified Smoke Inspector
Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Clerk
MISS M. DEWHURST

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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND WATER COMMITTEE
DURING THE YEAR 1970.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR P. GILBRAITH

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MISS A. ALSTON

COUNCILLORS :

L. Airey	Mrs. E. Haken (to May 1970)
E. Altham (to May 1970)	G. Halsted
C. E. Angus (to May 1970)	F. Holgate (from May 1970)
R. Ashton (from May 1970)	T. Jones (from May 1970)
W. Atkinson (to May 1970)	C. Law (from May 1970)
F. W. Burrows	I. Limmer (from May 1970)
C. M. Couch	Mrs. J. M. Richardson (from May 1970)
W. Dent (to May 1970)	W. Roberts (to May 1970)
S. D. Durling	T. Smith
E. T. Eddlestone, J.P.	W. Tinniswood (from May 1970)
Mrs. M. Fletcher	J. Walton
G. W. Fox.	J. T. Whittaker (to May 1970)
	J. Wyld (from May 1970)

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1970.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Health and Environmental condition of the Burnley Rural District for the year ended 31st December 1970.

There was a further small increase in the estimated population, some of which was accounted for by an excess of births over deaths. The birth rate was higher and the death rate lower than in previous years, and this may be an indication that younger families are moving into the district.

The incidence of infectious diseases remained satisfactory during the year, the largest number of notifications being of measles. Now that an effective vaccine is available to control this disease, it is almost certain that the figures will be lower in future years. Infective jaundice remains a problem, as there is no effective means of control at the present time, but fortunately in the majority of cases, the disease is not too serious.

A disappointment during 1970 was that no start was made to introduce smoke control into the District, and now that the Minister is more amenable over this matter, there is no reason why progress should not be rapid. This rural district has a considerable area which is not only built up, but adjoins urban area authorities who are making a big effort to clean up their own atmosphere, and in the interests not only of our residents' health, but also of good relations with our urban neighbours, I consider it essential that smoke control is introduced.

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 1970.

I have the honour to be,

Yours obedient servant,

P. J. Holt
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION AVITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL
CONDITIONS

Registrar-General's estimate of home population, mid-year, 1970	16,250
Area of the district	39,842 acres
Number of inhabited houses, according to rate books as at 31.3.70	6,966
Rateable Value (as at 31.12.70)	£723,435
Sum represented by 1d. rate (1970/71)	£2,826

The chief industries of this area are light engineering, textiles and agriculture.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	127	120	247
Illegitimate	9	2	11
Birth Rates per 1,000 home population			
Crude rate			15.9
Adjusted rate .			18.1
<u>Still Births</u>			
Number of Still Births	1	1	2
Rate per 1,000 home population ...			4
<u>Deaths</u>			
Number of deaths (all causes)	115	128	243
Death rate per 1,000 home population			
Crude rate ...			15.0
Adjusted rate.			12.9
Respiratory T.B.			-
<u>Infant Deaths</u>			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	3	-	3
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	2	-	2
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age	2	-	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			12
Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births			8
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births			8

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Other certified causes of death were as follows :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	4	5
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, larynx	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	-	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms	8	13	21
Diabetes mellitus	3	1	4
Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	2	2	4
Hypertensive disease	2	3	5
Ischaemic heart disease	35	27	62
Other forms of heart disease	4	5	9
Cerebrovascular disease	11	20	31
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	11	14
Influenza	2	-	2
Pneumonia	10	13	23
Bronchitis and emphysema	10	-	10
Asthma	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Peptic ulcer	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	2	2
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	2	-	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	1	3	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	2	3
	<u>115</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>243</u>

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. Village Hall, Foulridge. 493, Wheatley Lane Road, Fence. Constitutional Club, Read. Wesleyan Chapel, Sabden. Langwyth Road C.H.C. Pike Hill.
Colne M.B.	Bank House, Albert Road, Colne. Hartley Hospital, Laneshawbridge.
Nelson M.B. ...	Leeds Road, Nelson.
Padiham U.D.C.	Station Road, Padiham.
Trawden U.D.C. ...	Parish Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics

Station Road, 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

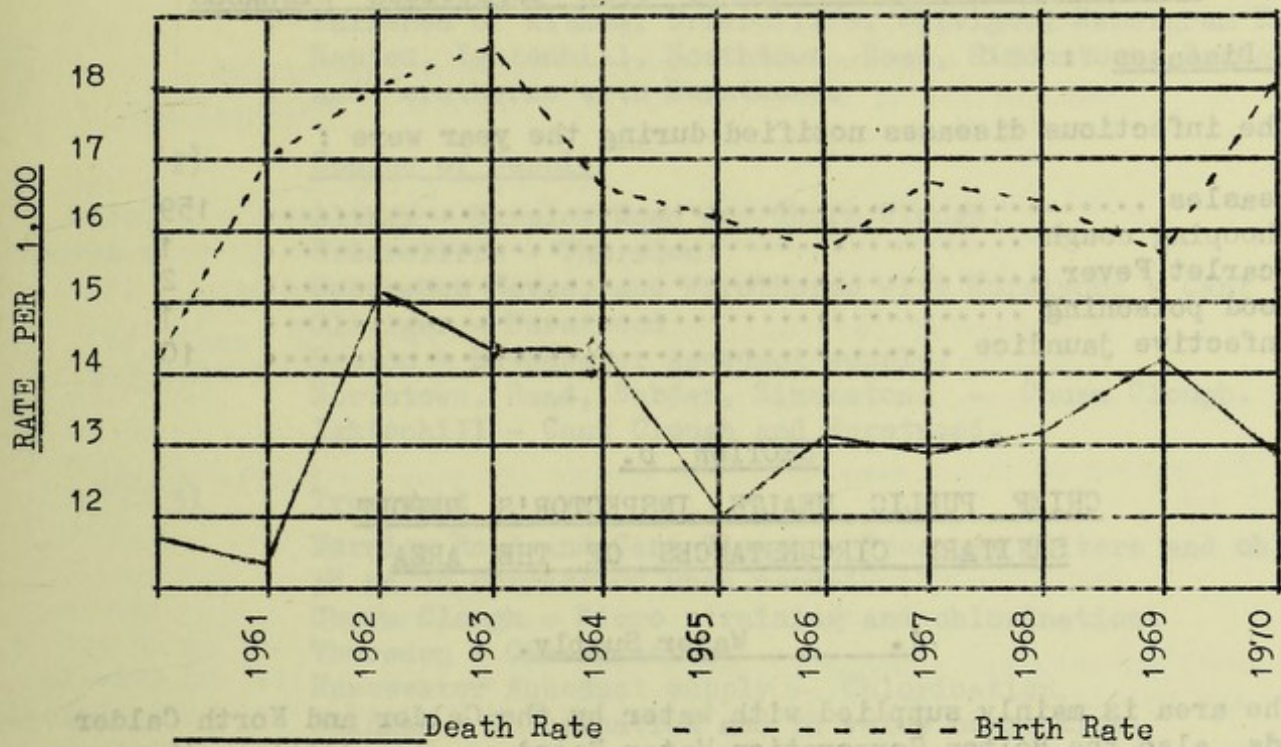
At the Out-Patient Department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases

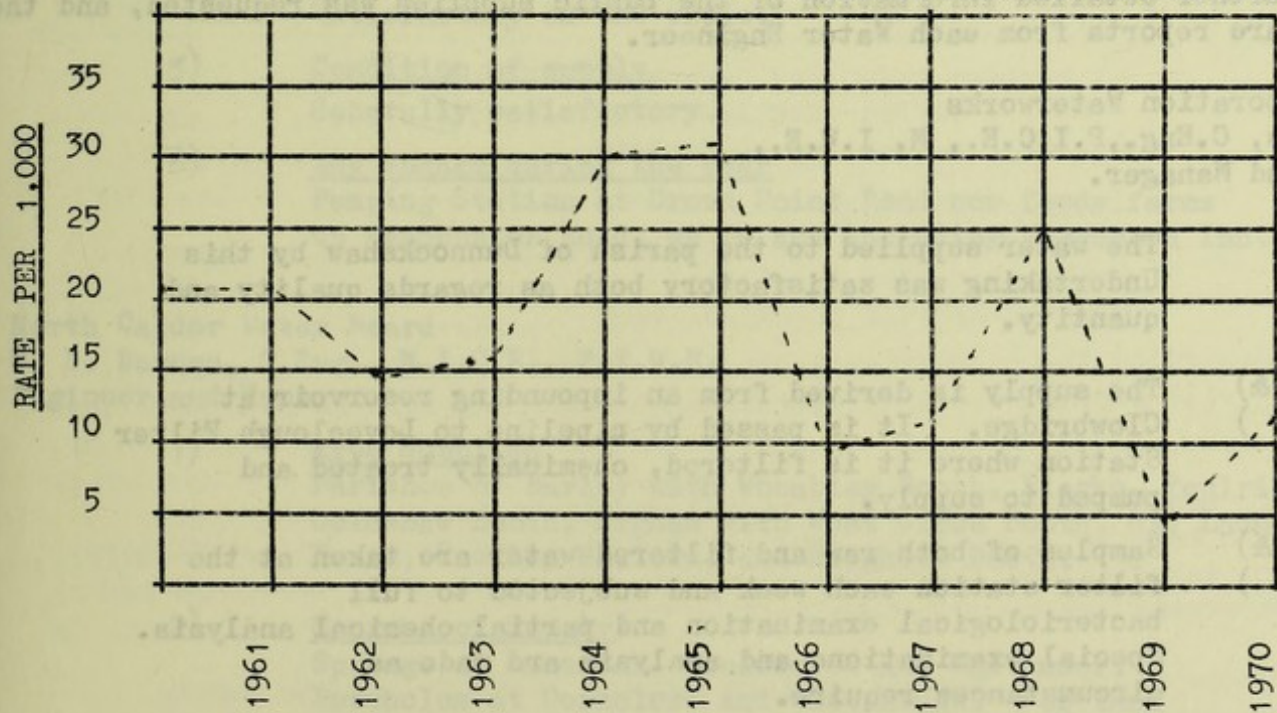
Edith Watson Maternity Unit. Burnley.

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GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS



GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR PAST 10 YEARS



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SECTION C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases :

The infectious diseases notified during the year were :

Measles	159
Whooping cough	1
Scarlet Fever	2
Food poisoning	1
Infective jaundice	10

SECTION D.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. 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
J. M. Adams, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., M. I.W.E.,
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 Loveclough Filter Station where it is filtered, chemically treated and pumped to supply.
- 4 & 5) Samples of both raw and filtered water are taken at the filter station each week and subjected to full bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis. Special examinations and analysis are made as circumstances require.

Calder Water Board

S. P. Lord, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., 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) Source 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) Condition of supply

Generally satisfactory.

6) Any change during the year

Pumping Station at Crown Point Road now feeds farms up Manchester Road, up to and including Waggoners Inn.

North Calder Water Board

C. D. Barnes, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.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 4.00 m.g.d.

3) Treatment

Pressure filtration and chlorination.

Hardness of water: Total 24 to 100 p.p.m.

4) Purity of Supply

Some 339 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination of which 97.94% were claimed as satisfactory and 2.06% 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	51

These seventy-two samples of water were taken from public and private supplies, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Preston for bacteriological analysis.

The results of these samples were as follows:

Public Supplies

21 samples taken for bacteriological examination	
Number reported excellent	18
Number reported unsatisfactory	3

Private Supplies

51 samples taken for bacteriological examination	
Number reported excellent	23
Number reported unsatisfactory	28

Regarding the 51 samples taken from private supplies, quite often one spring will supply several properties, consequently this affects more than 51 houses.

In cases where water is reported unsatisfactory, the users are requested to boil 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.

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

	No. of dwelling houses	Piped Supply		Not Piped
		From Public water mains	From Private Supplies	
Altham	228	228	-	-
Barley	81	30	51	-
Blacko	202	174	28	-
Briercliffe	892	881	11	-
Cliviger	721	637	84	-
Dunnockshaw	97	55	42	-
Foulridge	537	507	30	-
Goldshaw Booth	83	45	38	-
Habergham Eaves	314	300	14	-
Hapton	686	657	29	-
Higham	267	232	35	-
Ightenhill	49	49	-	-
Northtown	34	21	13	-
Old Laund Booth	411	378	33	-
Read	398	393	5	-
Reedley Hallows	363	331	32	-
Roughlee Booth	117	62	55	-
Sabden	506	463	43	-
Simonstone	277	274	3	-
Worsthorne	737	737	-	-

2. Drainage and Sewerage

Modernisation has taken place at Foulridge Sewage works, and extensions of sewers at Reedley Hallows and Hapton.

Hurstwood scheme submitted to Ministry. Quaker Bridge scheme in preparation. Whins Lane area of Simonstone and Read partially prepared.

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.

Below are given details of sewage works and water course into which effluent discharges. With the exception of Foulridge, the sewage works listed below became the responsibility of the Mid Calder & Hyndburn Sewage Board on the 1st April 1970.

Sewage Works

Foulridge
Lane Bottom
Worsthorne
Sabden
Goldshaw Booth

Effluent Discharges

County Dyke
Walverden Brook
River Brun
Sabden Brook
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 <u>not</u> more than 100 feet away : | £20 per conversion of pail or privy. |
| b) | Where the property is connected to a sewer <u>more</u> 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	6,429
Waste water closets	387
Pail closets (including tank closets) ..	304
Trough closets	3

The number of waste water closets converted in 1969 was 51, and in 1970 was 34.

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 eighteen men, including drivers 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, and this necessitates the employment of men over and above the normal complement, so that teams can be maintained at full strength.

The increase in volume of refuse and the increased activity on the part of builders in building new houses, has created problems for the department. These have been partly solved by the use, in particular cases, of plastic liners in dustbins. The purpose is to reduce waiting time of refuse vehicles on busy main roads, and in cases where there is a long carry from the house to the vehicle. The liner, plus refuse is lifted out of the dustbin, and a new plastic bag is left for the occupier to fit inside the bin. The double journey to return the empty bin is therefore avoided. This has resulted both in the attenuation of a traffic hazard, and the emptying of a larger number of bins by the same number of men and vehicles in the same length of time.

In addition, where liners are used, the inside of the bin does not become filthy, and reduces, probably abates any fly nuisance or smell.

Plastic sacks are also used for old peoples bungalows, and council owned flats.

During the year 144 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 conventional terraced property with back yards and a back street.

In order to prevent deposits of litter, collection of household goods such as gas ovens, pianos, furniture, etc., is made free of charge. A charge is still made for fireplaces, bricks, flags, etc. This service is provided in addition to the container service which is operating.

Many complaints are received of litter and items of furniture being deposited in outlying 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, rather than pay tipping charges on a Local Authority tip.

Clearing up these roadside deposits also entails a considerable amount of work. In particular, the car park at the top of Black Hill, Sabden, has to be given constant attention, also the roads around Crown Point, Habergham Eaves.

Arrangements have now been made with local scrap metal dealers for the removal of abandoned motor cars. In practice, cars which are towable are easily removed, cars which have to be lifted are not moved as readily. 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, Wheatley Lane, Blacko, Foulridge Reedley and Briercliffe.

One 25 cub.yard Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper, powered by a Perkins Diesel 4 cylinder engine, and fitted with a pressure plate.

(Purchased in 1969)

Staffed by a driver and two men.

Collections from: Higham, Fence, Wheatley Carr, Pendle Bridge, Quaker Bridge, Penbrook, Sabden Fold, Northtown, Roughlee, Part of Foulridge, Barley, Newchurch, Read, plus small groups of houses 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: Briercliffe, Hurstwood, part of Cliviger Ightenhill, and isolated properties around the perimeters of villages.

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:

A small round at Dunnockshaw, Holme and Cliviger. and then used for special collections for furniture and litter, also utilised as a spare vehicle.

Nightsoil Collection and emptying of Cesspools.

This service is carried out by a 800 gallon Shelvoke & Drewry Cesspool Emptier, powered by a petrol engine, and staffed by a driver and one man. This vehicle was purchased in 1950. A new vehicle powered by a diesel engine has been ordered.

Approximately 190 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 was 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	155
Black plastic bins with lids	31
Galvanised sanitary pails	16

The plastic bin is most satisfactory, and as it is considerably lighter than the B.S.S.bin, is easier to handle by the refuse collector.

6. Civic Amenities Act - Refuse Containers

The siting of 10 cub.yard capacity containers to enable persons to dispose of refuse as and when required, was unknown in this area up to the summer of 1969. In September of that year, following a request from the Read Parish Council, the Rural Council hired a container from a local contractor and paid him a fixed fee for each emptying. The container was sited close by the cricket field, and the result of this experiment was watched with interest.

In September 1969	the container was emptied :	5 times
October 1969	" " " "	4 "
November 1969	" " " "	4 "
December 1969	" " " "	5 "
January 1970	" " " "	6 "
February 1970	" " " "	4 "
March 1970	" " " "	4 "
April 1970	" " " "	6 "
May 1970	" " " "	7 "
June 1970	" " " "	8 "
		<u>53</u>

From the above figures it is apparent that demand is fairly heavy during the Christmas holidays, and heavier during spring and summer. The average was 5.3 loads per calendar month, i.e. 53 cubic yards per month. As the Council considered this new routine to be a success, they decided to purchase 10 containers and negotiate a price for emptying by private contractor. The eventual agreement restricted the number of containers sited to 9, the remaining one being at the depot of the contractor as spare to avoid 2 journeys to each site, thus enabling the cost of emptying to be kept to a minimum.

The 9 containers were sited (immediately on receipt from the manufacturer) and the following table gives the loads removed up to the end of December 1970.

Read	Sited September 1969	(16 months)	92 loads
Newchurch	" May 1970	(7 months)	11 "
Sabden	" June 1970	(7 months)	28 "
Foulridge	" July 1970	(6 months)	23 "
Hapton	" July 1970	(6 months)	12 "
Briercliffe	" August 1970	(5 months)	27 "
Higham	" September 1970	(4 months)	7 "
Worsthorne	" October 1970	(3 months)	7 "
Cliviger	" October 1970	(3 months)	6 "

This can be evaluated as 213 loads of 10 cub.yards in 57 months, which averages 3.736 loads per month. It must be remembered that the scheme is in its infancy, that adequate publicity was given to the system by two parishes only.

Whilst this report is being written, it is interesting to contrast the figures for these same 9 containers in July 1971, which averages out at 6.77 loads of 10 cub.yards. This is quite an increase by anyone's standard.

The enormous quantities of refuse being removed by this system make it hard to believe that all this is being produced by ratepayers of the Rural District, but the main object of the exercise is to prevent rubbish being dumped in the countryside. Much of this refuse is in fact produced by citizens of surrounding urbans, boroughs, and the county borough, who do not appear to provide a service on the same scale. Our containers are strategically placed for easy access, and they are available for business 24 hours per day, 7 days

per week, and 52 weeks per year; they do not close each day at 4.30 p.m. and all day Saturday and Sunday.

7. Public Sanitary Conveniences.

Public sanitary conveniences are provided as follows:

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

The cleansing of the conveniences is carried out by the Surveyor's staff.

Plans are in preparation for a convenience at Barley to be constructed in conjunction with a Picnic site.

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, also any library books were fumigated at the office.

For terminal disinfection, Formaldehyde is used in all cases, except in the case of tuberculosis, where a 5% Izal solution is used.

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.

Much publicity has been given to the fact that in some parts of the country rats have become immune to Warfarin. Fortunately, none of these Warfarin resistant rats have migrated to this area up to the present, and exceptionally good results have been obtained with the approved methods used.

Difficulty has been experienced in the extermination of mice, who seem to take great delight in kicking the bait around, thus making it difficult to estimate how much food is being eaten. However, a new, more direct poison Alpha Chloralose has recently been used, together with the addition of a little sugar and flour to the bait base to make it more palatable. This new bait has proved very effective, but greater care has to be used in placing the baits. This bait is ineffective if the room temperature is above 60°F.

Many farmers now carry out their own treatments, purchasing the necessary bait from the Council, (for rat extermination).

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. Councillor Smith represents Burnley Rural and is a regular attendee at the meetings.

10. Other Vermin.

During the year thirty-two houses were disinfested, ~~eight~~ ^{six} with beetles, and twenty-six infested with cockroaches.

Twenty-seven 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, Palm Beach, and High Beach, on each of which are situated both caravans and sheds. Both sites are being improved to bring them up to modern public health standards, and considerable work has been carried out at High Beach, i.e. all sheds have been removed, an adequate drainage system and waste points have been laid, adequate and satisfactory roads have been laid, and toilet

and washing accommodation has been provided. Work is now proceeding at Palm Beach.

There is a large licensed site at Read on the road leading to Dunkirk Farm, containing both caravans and sheds. Main water has been laid to the site. A reception hall and toilet block have been erected. Work has been commenced on the drainage work which will necessitate sewage being pumped up to the Council's sewer.

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

It is not possible to report any abatement in smoke emissions from the 'Nori' Brick Works at Altham. Complaints were first received in 1966 apparently about the time that the company installed oil fired heating for two brick kilns (one with a plastic chimney). The first complaints in 1966 concerned damage to the paintwork of motor cars. In 1967 nylon stockings and underwear were reported damaged. Cars with damaged paintwork have been examined in Church Lane, Beech Crescent, and Whalley Road during 1970.

Frequent complaints have been made to H.M. Alkaline Inspectors and four different inspectors have visited the Council Offices. All this has been to no purpose. May be when North Sea gas is available in the area the kilns will be converted to gas, and the nuisance will be at last eliminated.

In 1969 a deputation from Burnley Rural District Council called on officials of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government at Whitehall to discuss the setting up of Smoke Control Areas in the Rural District. It is hoped to make a start on a Smoke Control Area in 1971.

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 116 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 Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (not included above).	116	7	3
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	5	-	-
Total ...	121	7	3

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 married 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 PlantsDiseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

The above order requires Local Authorities to keep a register of all waste food boiling plants in the district, and inspections are to be made to ensure that all such food is boiled for 1 hour, and that livestock do not have access to any unboiled food, and to prevent contamination of any waste foods that have been boiled by any unboiled waste food.

The number of premises licensed in 1970 was 3. During the year 5 visits were made to such premises.

Animal Boarding Establishments

Six Animal Boarding Establishments were in existence at the end of the year, and all have been granted licenses. These were inspected and found to be maintained and managed in a satisfactory manner.

Poultry Processing Premises.

There is one of the above premises in this district, and this is inspected regularly.

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

There were no prosecutions during the year, and no accidents reported under the above Act. Twenty-five 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 establish- ments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots.
No. of registered premises at end of year	7	26	1	15	2
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	4	9	0	5	2
No. of exceptions current at end of year.	0	0	0	0	0
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 EHOUSING.

At the 31st December 1970, the Council had registered 80 applications for houses, and 175 for bungalows/flats.

The Clearance Programme for the next three years includes 190 houses, 91 of which are at present occupied. Accommodation, however, will probably only be required for approximately 20 families (single persons or couples) additional to the existing applications registered. Most of these requirements will probably be met by the present building programme of 84 houses and 94 flats.

At the end of November 1970 the Council commenced building 54 one-bedroomed flats in Old Laund Booth, and 96 houses are to be built in 1971 on the outskirts of Padiham, in the Hapton parish. A further 16 flats each at Foulridge and Read are proposed for 1971/72. (Two storey).

Inspection and Repair of Houses.

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

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

Where controlled dwellings are provided with the 5 standard amenities and are in good repair, the landlord can apply for a Qualification Certificate to enable the Rent Officer to fix a fair rent for the dwelling.

The trend for smartening up old houses still continued during 1970, and with the aid of standard grants, many more properties are now provided with bathrooms. The Housing Act 1969 increased the amounts of grant available both for standard and improvement grant, and a steady increase of improvement grant applications was received during the year.

During the year 161 dwellings were inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). The number of inspections made was 200.

Rent Increase and Certificate of Disrepair

Period covered 1st January 1970 to 31st December 1970.

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 - Applications 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 - 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 - 62.

b) Biological Examination of Milk Samples

No. of samples taken for brucellosis tests	1561
No. of samples reported negative to Ring Test	1368
No. of samples reported positive to Ring Test	141
No. of samples reported equivocal to Ring Test	52

No. of samples reported negative to Whey Test	50
No. of samples reported positive to Whey Test	85
No. of samples reported inconclusive	31

No. of samples reported negative to Culture Test ...	14
No. of samples reported positive to Culture Test ...	11

No. of samples reported negative to Biological Test	8
---	---

No. of samples reported negative to T.B.	7
---	---

- c) No. of samples reported satisfactory to Phosphatase Test 1
 No. of samples reported satisfactory to Turbidity Test 1

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 1970, are shown in Appendix E, on page 35.

Condemned Meat

In the case of meat condemned at Slaughterhouses and butchers' shops, this is 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 73 samples was obtained comprising 59 milks and 14 others as follows:

1 Melba Sauce	1 Blackcurrent & Apple Pie
1 Apple Sauce	1 Gooseberry Pie
1 Dried Mixed Fruit	1 Yoghourt
1 Meringues	1 Processed Cheese
1 Borax BP.	1 Pineapple Preserve
1 Castor Oil	1 Shrimps
1 Currants	1 Sweet

The above were all satisfactory. Below find details of a sample on which the County Analyst gave an adverse report:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Informal milk	Fat 2.85% Deficient 5.0% fat.	Producer cautioned

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.

Greengrocer and provision dealers	66
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.,)	9
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meat, tripe etc.)	11
Bakers and confectioners	17
Fried Fish Shops	7
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	8
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments ...	48
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.

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

Grade 1 - 5 samples

g) Bakehouses

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

h) Food Poisoning

There was one case of food poisoning notified during the year.

i) Other foods inspected

During the year the following articles of food were voluntarily surrendered by the owner, and subsequently destroyed by the department:

5 lbs. point steak	1 whole pig and offal
5 whole livers	2 whole sheep and offal

In addition to the above, the contents of one large fridge comprising of numerous frozen foods.

SCHOOLS

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

Number of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces 2

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	22
---------------------	----

Refuse Disposal

Dustbins	22
Ashpits	0

APPENDIX A.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.General Sanitation

Standard Grants	382
Conversion Grants	50
Discretionary Grants	77
Inspections under the Housing Acts	161
Inspections under Public Health Acts	227
Inspections and visits in connection with I.D. cases	17
Visits to verminous premises	97
Premises visited for vermin	64
Visits re. water supplies	72
Visits re. Waste Food Order 1957	5
Visits to factories re. sanitary accommodation	7
Visits re. refuse and salvage disposal	184
Visits re. dustbins, pails etc.	80
Visits re. damage caused by refuse collection vehicles ..	10
Visits re. accident to refuse collection vehicle	3
Visits re. septic tanks and filters	87
Visits re. accumulations and deposits	59
Interviews with property owners etc.	64
Smoke observations	16
Visits re. smoke control	30
Visits re. smoke nuisance	6
Old drains tested	74
Old drains inspected	153
Shops inspected under Shops Act	70
Visits re. Civic Amenities Act, 1967	228
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963	13
Visits re. noise	13
Visits re. trade refuse	2
Visits re. caravans and moveable dwellings	15
Visits re. Offices Shops and Railway Premises	25
Schools inspected	4
Visits re. derelict buildings	5
Visits re. Housing and Bungalow applicants	51
Visits re. Qualification Certificates	4
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	194

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

Bakehouses inspected	5
Licensed premises inspected	13
Meat inspection	743
Butchers shops inspected	10
Grocers inspected	28
Greengrocers and fruiterers inspected	2
Fried fish shops inspected	2
Ice cream premises inspected	3
Food preparing premises inspected	15
Restaurants inspected	16
Snack Bars inspected	5
Visits re. brucellosis	18
Food vehicle inspected	1
Slaughterhouses inspected	6
Miscellaneous food visits	32

Samples

Milk samples	99
Water samples	72
Ice cream samples	5
Faeces samples	8
Meat samples submitted for bacteriological examination ..	8

APPENDIX B.SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTEDDwelling Houses

Rainwater gutters provided or repaired	1
Dampness abated	2
Defective flaunchings and pointing to chimney stack renewed	1
New cover provided to water storage tank	1
Insanitary waste pipes renewed	1

Factories, Workshops and Shops

Artificial light provided to toilet accommodation	1
Doors and door fastenings provided to w.c's.	3
Mechanical ventilation provided	1
Rotten woodwork to floor renewed	1
Impervious cover provided to wood floor	1

Bakehouses, Food Shops.

Artificial lighting provided to toilet accommodation	3
Impervious floor coverings provided to wood floors	2
New floors constructed	2
New potato peeler provided	1
Ceiling repaired	1
Blocked sink waste pipe cleared	1
Glass screen provided for open food	1

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

First Aid kits provided	1
Thermometers provided	3
Abstracts provided	2
Canteen provided	1
Rooms decorated	3
Lighting brought up to a good standard.....	1

Waterclosets, Dustbins, etc.

Additional water closets provided	42
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	32
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets	16
Defective water closet pedestal replaced	1
New door casing provided to waste water closet door	1
Defective rendering to walls of waste water closets renewed	2
Defective brickwork to the waste water closet repaired ..	2
Stonework to the rear yard repaired	1
Rear yard surface re-instated	1

Drainage

Drains repaired or reconstructed	5
Choked drains cleansed	102
Drainage disposal installations cleansed or repaired	2
Defective drains abolished	1
Inspection chambers repaired or reconstructed	2

Miscellaneous

Noise nuisance abated	1
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APPENDIX C.1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:

1. (a) Total number of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) 161
- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose 200
- (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: 312
 - (a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time) 83
 - (b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made 229

2. Houses Demolished

		Houses	Displaced during year	
(a) <u>In or Adjoining Clearance Areas :</u>		<u>demolished</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	0	}	0
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	1	}	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 Act	0		
7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	0		

3. <u>Unit Houses Closed :</u>	Displaced during year		
	<u>Houses Closed</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
1. Under S.16(4), S.17(1), and S.35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and S.26 Housing Act, 1961	8	14	5
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. Unfit Houses Made Fit : Number

1. By owner after informal action by local authority	97
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.24 Housing Act, 1961	0
5. After determination of a demolition order under S.24 Housing Act, 1957	0

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957) -

<u>Position at end of year :</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>No. of Separate dwellings contained in column (1)</u>
	<u>(1)</u>	
1) Retained for temporary accommodation -		
a) under Section 48	0	0
b) under Section 17 (2)	0	0
c) under Section 46	0	0
2) Licensed for temporary occupation under S.34 or S.53	0	

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement : No. of Houses No. of Occupants.

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders :

9 1

7. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and Housing Act, 1969 - Improvement Grants, etc.

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of

Owner Occupied	Others	Local Authority
----------------	--------	-----------------

Action during year :

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| 1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority | 9 | 2 | _____ |
| 2) Approved by local authority | 4 | 2 | _____ |
| 3) Submitted by local authority to Ministry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4) Finally approved by Ministry ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5) Work completed | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 6) Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7) Any other action taken under the Acts. e.g., General Improvement Areas :
Publicity is given to the various grants available. We have improved a large proportion of the improvable houses by means of Standard Grants. | | | |

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants :

No. of dwellings
or other buildings
affected.

Owner
occupied. Others

Action during year :

1)	Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to	a) full standard	106	20
		b) reduced standard ..	-	-
2)	Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to	a) full standard	100	18
		b) reduced standard ..	-	-
3)	Work completed		98	8
4)	Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings - None necessary. Steady progress is being achieved without compulsion.			

9. Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants.

Action during year :

1)	Applications submitted to local authority for special grants ..	0	0
2)	Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant	0	0
3)	Work completed	0	0

APPENDIX D.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in the district	8,313	440
2. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	166	6
a) Number infested by rats	45	6
b) Number infested by mice	121	-
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and /or mice for reasons other than notification	14	52
a) Number infested by rats	7	40
b) Number infested by mice	7	12

During the year 118 - 7 lbs. tins of Warfarin No.5 were sold to farmers, and 34½ lbs. Alpha Chloralose.

APPENDIX E.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed :	1995	226	13	18088	344
Number inspected :	1995	226	13	18088	344
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	54	1
Organ or part of carcase condemned :	360	84	1	2557	56
% of number inspected affected	18.04%	37.16%	7.69%	19.96%	16.56%
<u>Tuberculosis only :</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Organ or part of carcase condemned :	-	-	-	-	-
% of number inspected affected	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<u>Cysticercosis :</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration :	3	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned :	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX F.THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER.1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	116	7	3	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	5	-	-	-
	121	7	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) ...	-	-	-	-	-
	3	3	-	-	-

There are no Outworkers in this district

