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CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DISTRICT.


FOR THE YEAR 1949.



J. H. FAIRWEATHER,

M.D. , D.P.H. , M.R.C.P. ,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

J. H. Fairweather, M.D., D.F.H.,
M.R.C.P.

Chief Sanitary Surveyor & Inspector

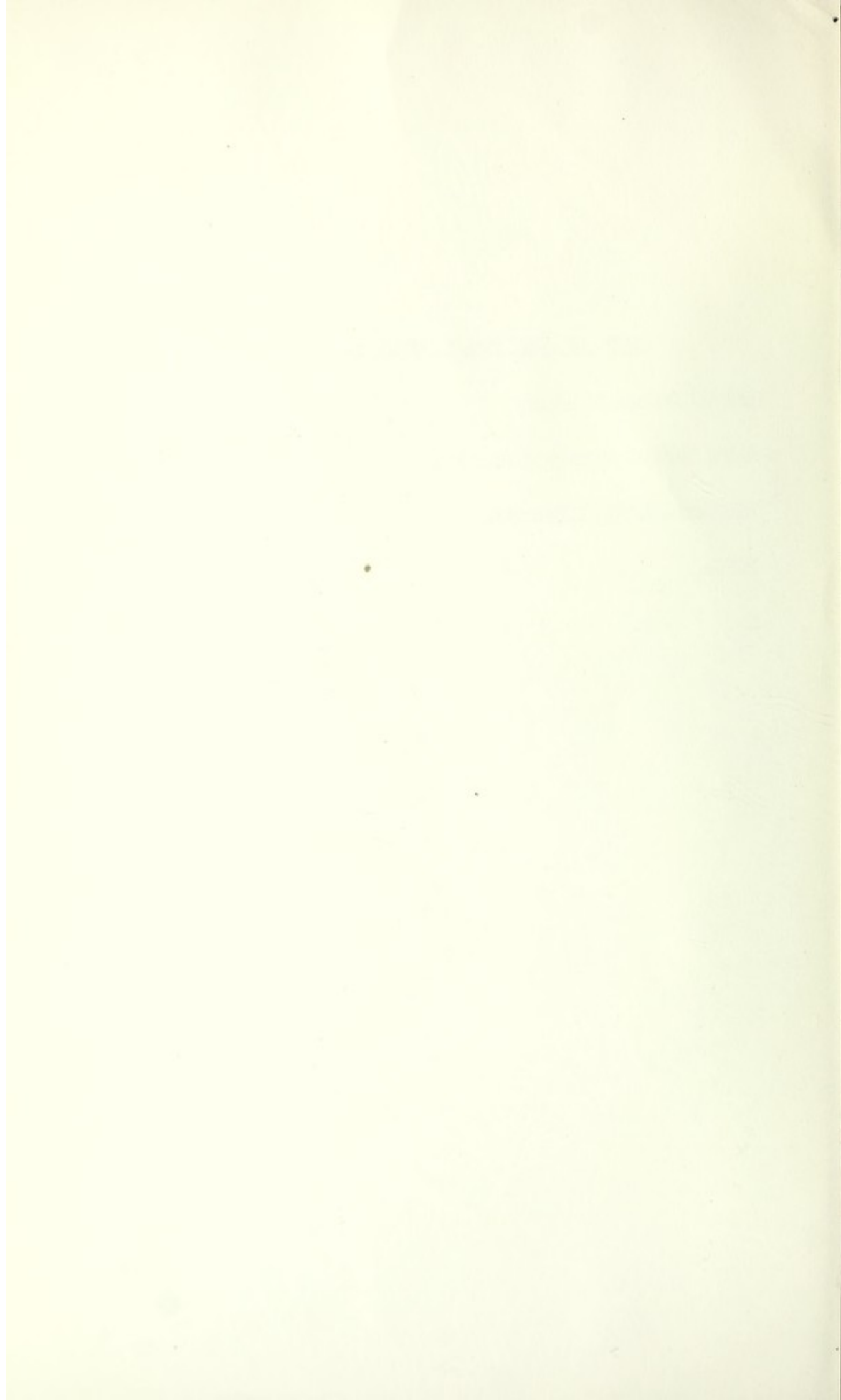
H. Barton, M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

H. Cockshutt, M.R.S.I.

Clerk.

J. Ingham.



P A R T I

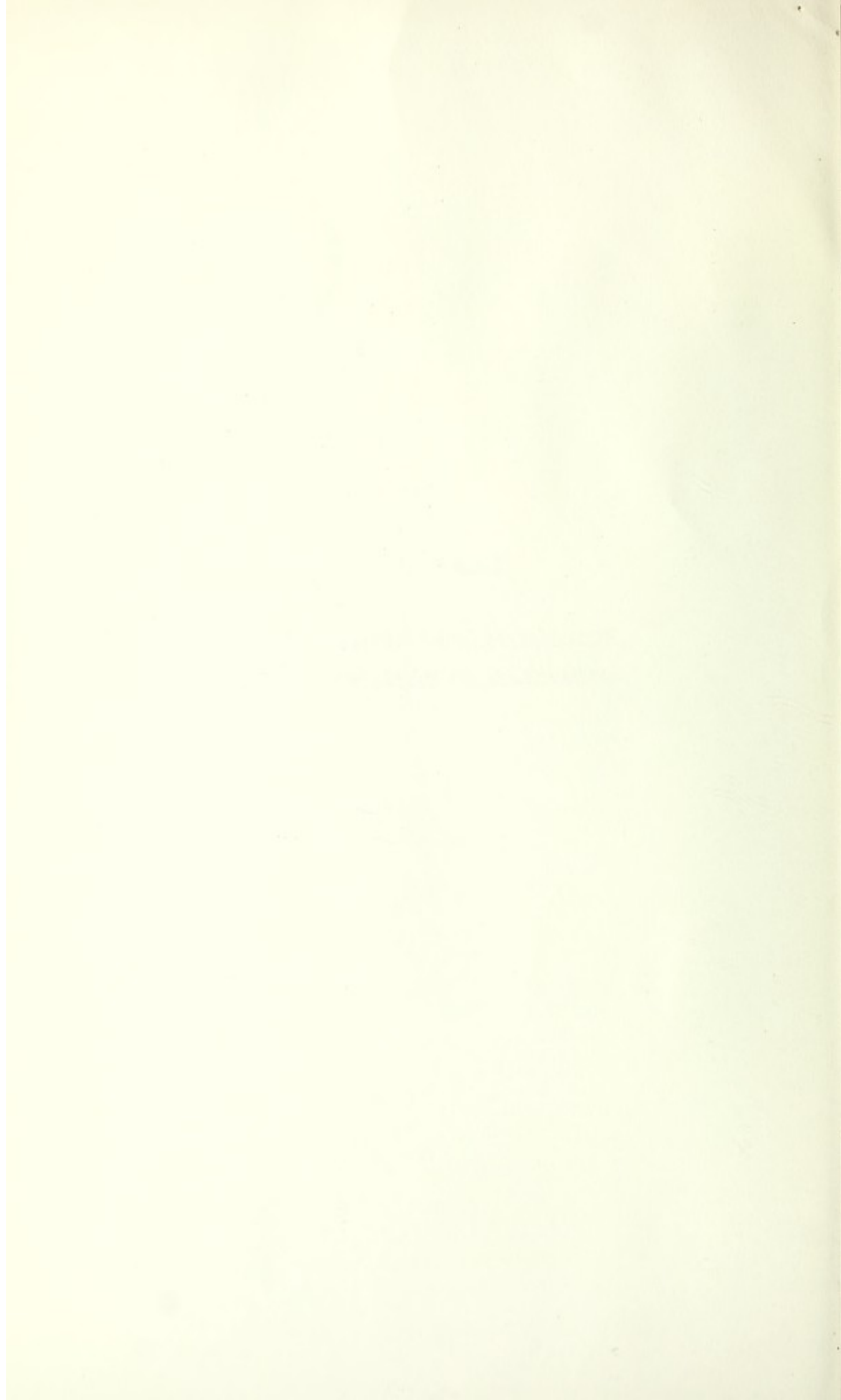
Statistics and Social Conditions.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

by

J. H. Fairweather,

Medical Officer of Health.



SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Area (acres)	32,170
Population - Census 1931	8,644
- Registrar General's estimate mid 1949	8,760
Number of inhabited houses - Census 1931	1,569
- end of 1948 according to Rate Book	1,933
Rateable Value	£55,457
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	219.5776

The District is principally an agricultural one, with several small industries, though none of the centres of population depends entirely on any single industry.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Males	Females	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS.	Legitimate	53	43	96	Birth rate per 1,000
	Illegitimate	-	2	2	estimated population
	Total	53	45	98	mid-1949. 11.2
STILL BIRTHS.	Legitimate	1	1	2	Rate per 1,000 total
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	(live and still) burths 20.
	Total	1	1	2	
DEATHS.		45	52	97	Death rate per 1,000
					estimated population
					mid-1949 - crude 11.1
					adjusted 12.3

	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
DEATHS FROM Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	-	nil
Puerperal CAUSES Other maternal causes	-	nil
Total maternal mortality	-	nil

	Males	Females	Total.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
INFANTIL MORTALITY (Infants under the age of 1 year)				
Legitimate	-	1	1	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1	10

Deaths from cancer (all ages)	18
Deaths from measles (all ages)	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-

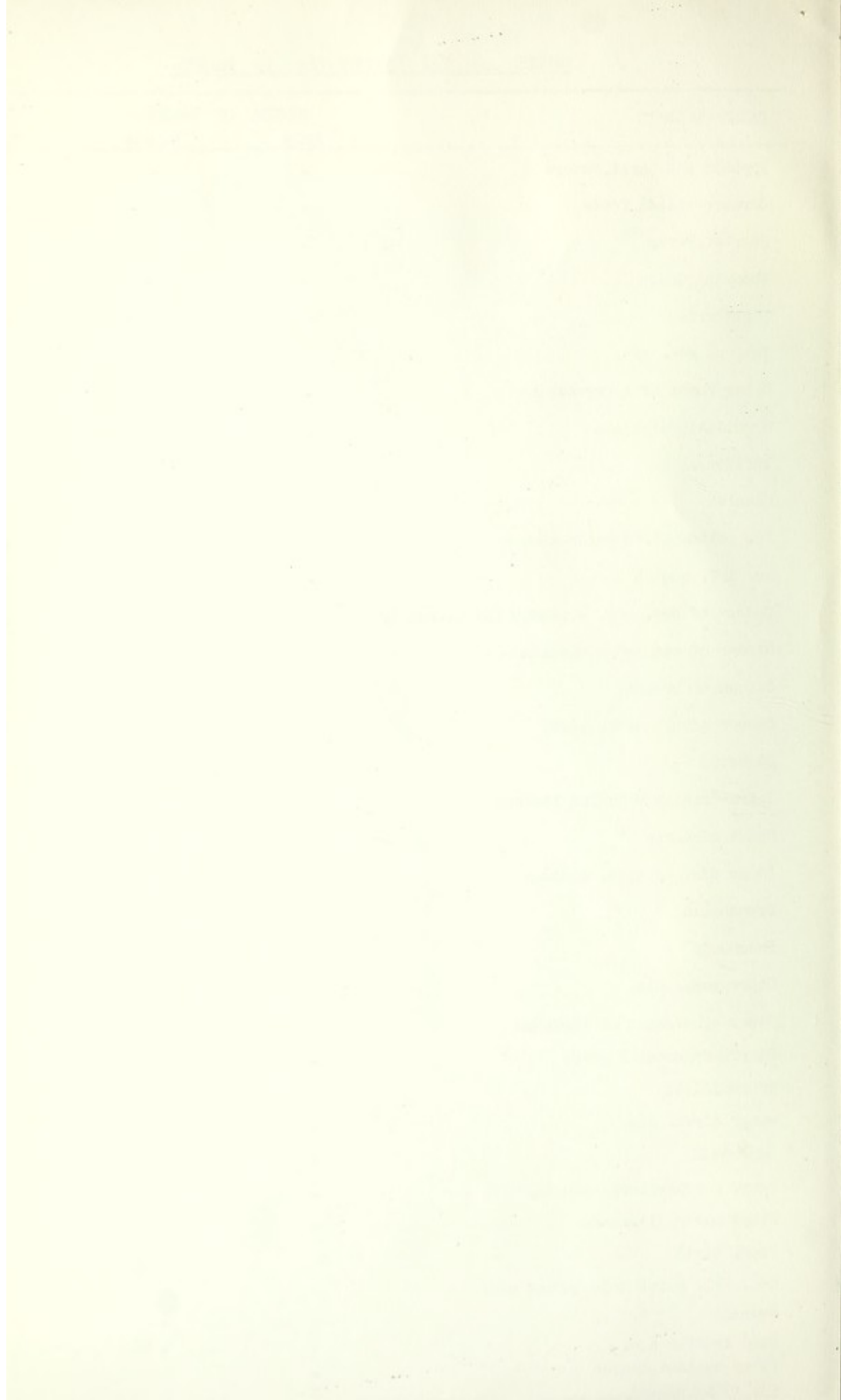
	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from T.B. of resp. iratory system	Death rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 total (live and still births)	
Year 1949	11.2	11.1	0.34	2.05	nil	nil	10
Year 1948	11.9	10.2	0.11	1.86	nil	nil	19
Mean of 5 years 1944-1948	12.9	9.3	0.28	1.64	3.57	3.48	16
Increase or decrease in 1949 on previous year	-0.7	+0.9	+0.23	+0.19	nil	nil	-9
5 years average 1944-1948	-1.7	+1.8	+0.06	+0.41	-3.57	-3.48	-6

£ 1949 adjusted death rate = 12.3 per 1,000.



CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		Total
	Male	Female	
Typhoid and parat.fever	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Tub. of res. sys.	2	1	3
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	1	1
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Ac. poliomyel. & polio-enceph	1	-	1
Ac. inf. enceph	-	-	-
Cancer of buc. cav. & oesoph (M) uterus (F)	-	1	1
Cancer of stomach & duodenum	3	2	5
Cancer of breast	-	1	1
Cancer of all other sites	7	4	11
Diabetes	-	-	-
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	2	10	12
Heart diseases	17	19	36
Other dis. of circ. system	3	2	5
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Other resp. dis.	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1	2
Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-	-
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Other digve. dis.	1	-	1
Nephritis	1	1	2
Puer. & post-abortion. sepsis.	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-	-
Prem. birth	-	1	1
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis.	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-
Road traffic acc.	1	1	2
Other violent causes	-	1	1
All other causes	3	6	9
Total	45	52	97



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases	Total cases at all ages.	Total Cases Notified										Total Deaths	Hospital.	
		Age Periods - Years.											Total cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Age unknown			
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	27	-	1	3	13	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	22	-	4	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	14	1	7	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyel.	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	1
Acute Polio-enceph.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	75	1	12	13	28	7	4	4	5	1	-	1	7	1

Twelve cases of Scarlet Fever and seven cases of Erysipelas occurred at Calderstones Institution.

Most of the cases of Measles occurred during the early part of the Year.

Two of the three cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in the parish of Pendleton, the other in Downham.



The following table gives the comparative incidence of infectious diseases during the past five years.

Disease	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	27	23	4	10	13
Diphtheria	-	1	-	1	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	22	25	14	3	33
Whooping Cough	14	7	16	14	6
Acute Pneumonia	-	2	1	2	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	1	79	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	8	4	-	1	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	3
Totals.	75	63	36	113	81



The following table gives comparative Birth Rates, Death Rates, Mortality Rates and Case Rates for the Council's District and for the rest of the country.

	Clitheroe R.D.C.	England and Wales	126 County Borough & Great Towns	148 Smaller Towns (pop. 25,000 - 50,000.	London Adminis- trative County.
<u>Rates per 1,000 Population.</u>					
<u>Births.</u>					
Live Births	11.2	16.7	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births	0.22	0.39	0.47	0.40	0.37
<u>Deaths.</u>					
All causes	11.2 crude 12.3 adj.	11.7	12.5	11.6	12.0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	-	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	-	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis & polio-encephalitis	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.11	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
<u>Notifications.</u>					
Typhoid fever	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	-	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet fever	3.08 *	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping cough	1.59	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	-	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.91 *	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	2.51	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	-	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.34	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute Polio-encephalitis	-	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food Poisoning	-	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
<u>Deaths.</u>					
All causes under 1 year of age	10	32	37	30	29
Enteritis & Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	-	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
<u>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.</u>					
<u>Notifications.</u>					
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia	-	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82
<u>Maternal Mortality</u>					
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.11			
Abortion without sepsis	-	0.05			
Puerperal infections	-	0.11			
Other maternal causes	-	0.71			

* Rates for these diseases for the Council's area excluding Calderstones Institution would be:-

Scarlet Fever 2.21
Erysipelas. 0.14



Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease during the year 1949.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years 0-								
1-								
2-								
5-								
10-								
15-								
20-								
25-		1						
35-	4							
45-	1	1		1				
55-	1				2	1		
65-								
75- & upwards.								
Totals.	6	2	-	1	2	1	-	1
	8		1		3		1	



P A R T I I .

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Scavenging Services.

Housing.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

by

H. Barton, M.R.S.I. ,

Chief Sanitary Surveyor and
Inspector.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply throughout the district is provided chiefly from mains either in public or private ownership. The sources of supply are mostly moorland springs.

Details of supplies to the various parishes are as follows.

Aighton, Bailey & Chaisley.

Council's mains supplying water obtained in bulk from Blackburn Corporation. Treatment of this water at the headworks by chlorination and addition of lime was commenced during the year. Filtration of the water is not carried out until the water reaches reservoirs in the Borough of Blackburn. The water supplied to this parish is therefore chlorinated but not filtered, and after rainfall is discoloured and contains sediment, often to a high degree. Other supplies in this parish are Stonyhurst College supply, Preston Corporation, Preston Rural District Council, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Chaisley, Blackburn Corporation direct, and private and estate supplies.

Bowland with Leagram.

Principally from individual spring supplies, with one or two farms taking supplies direct from Preston Corporation mains.

Chatburn.

Council's mains supply water obtained in bulk from the privately owned supply of Sir Ralph C. Assheton, Bart.

Chipping.

Council's mains supply water taken in bulk from the privately owned supply of Lord Derby on Saddle Fell. Many outlying farms rely on private spring supplies. A scheme for the improvement and extension of this supply has been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer.

Downham.

Piped supply in the ownership of Sir Ralph C. Assheton, Bart.

Little Mitton.

No centred community in this parish. Properties have private supplies or supplies direct from Blackburn Corporation and Clitheroe Borough mains.

Nearby.

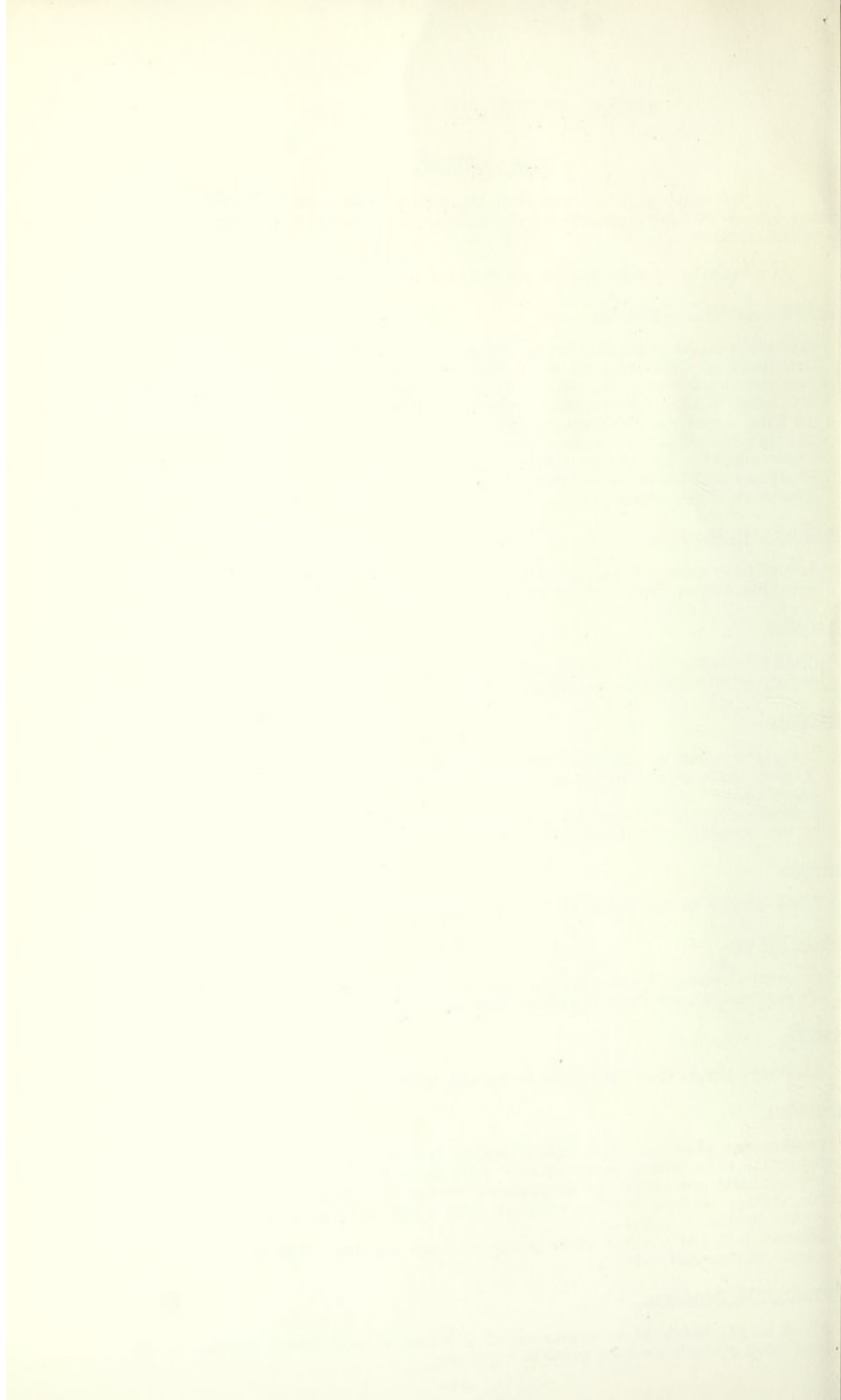
Scattered properties with private spring supplies.

Pendleton.

Development along the main Clitheroe/Whalley Road is supplied from the Council's main taking water in bulk from Clitheroe Borough. Poor pressure and intermittent supply is experienced during peak draw-off periods. The village of Pendleton is supplied from a private supply in the ownership of the Huntroyde Estate. Standen Hall and several other properties are supplied from the private supply of Standen Estate.

Thornley with Wheatley.

Piped supply which is an extension of the Council's Chipping supply. Scattered properties have private supplies.



Twiston.

Piped supply in the ownership of Sir Ralph C. Assheton, Bart.

Whalley.

Practically the whole of the parish is supplied from Council's mains fed from springs and reservoirs owned by the Council. A supplementary supply in bulk from Clitheroe Corporation is used as required. Filtration and chlorination are carried out at the reservoirs. The Portfield Bar area is supplied from mains taking water in bulk from the Accrington & District Gas & Water Board. Calderstones Mental Hospital and adjoining hospital houses have a separate direct supply from the Blackburn Corporation 30 ins. aqueduct. The Pland's Wood and Archbishop's Wood supply is not used but is maintained as a standby supply in case of emergency.

Wiswell/Barrow.

Wiswell village has a piped supply from mains and reservoir in the Council's ownership. Pressure filters are in operation as the main enters the village. Barrow village has a piped supply in the private ownership of the Calico Printers' Association. Whiteacre Lane School Camp and two or three properties in Barrow village are supplied from the Council's main running through the village. Outlying properties have private spring supplies.

Worston.

Council's mains supplying water obtained in bulk from Sir Ralph C. Assheton, Bart.

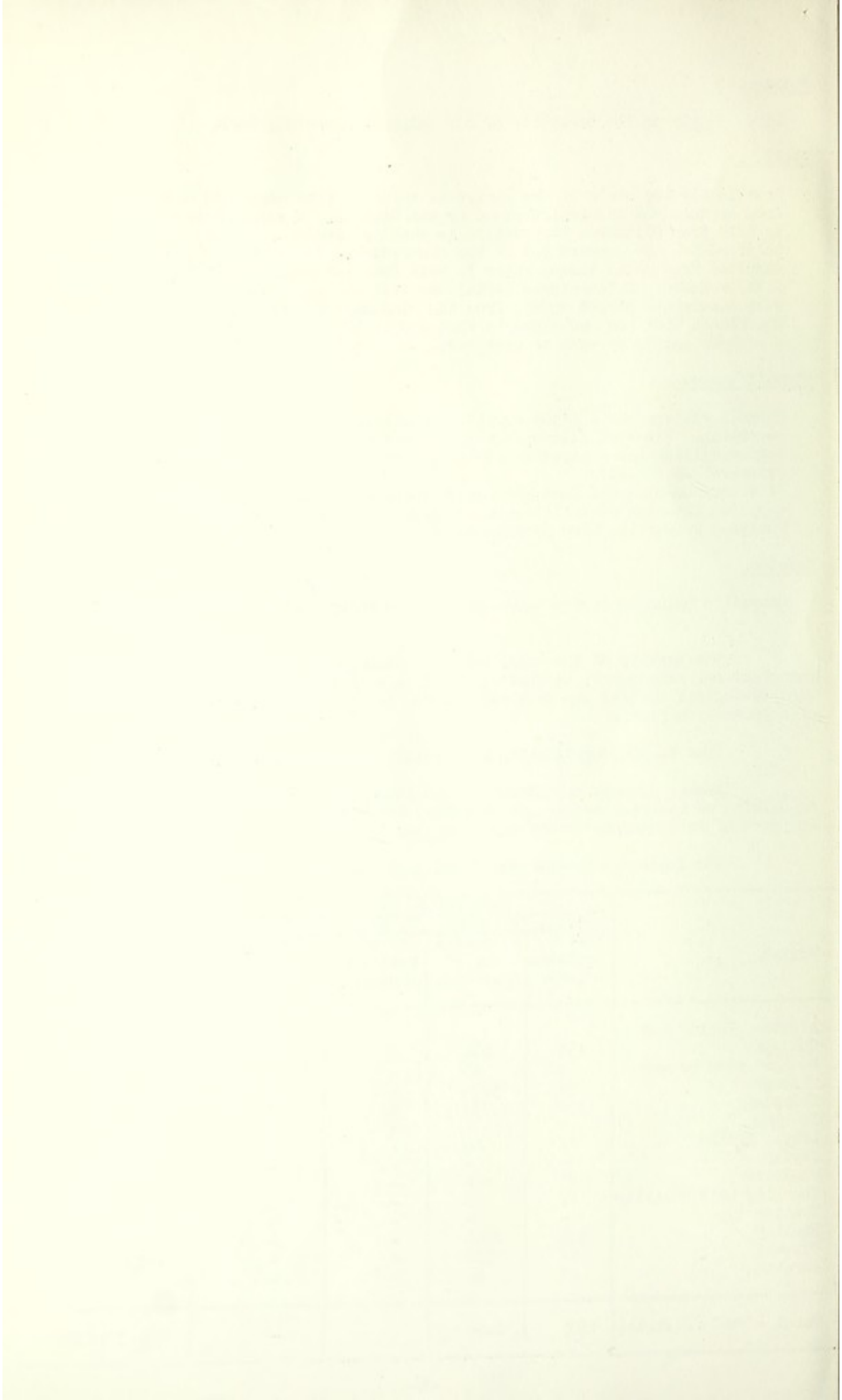
The quality of the water supplied throughout the district is generally satisfactory. The supply at Whalley which is regarded as being of doubtful bacteriological quality has been safeguarded in this respect by the installation of chlorination plant.

None of the supplies shows liability to plumbo-solvent action.

Summer drought conditions necessitated use of stand-by supplies and the imposition of restrictions in use of water, but it was not necessary to institute any form of rationing or intermittent supply.

The following tables give details of supplies to dwellings in the district.

Parish.	From Public Mains.				From Private supplies	
	Direct to houses.		By means of standpipe		e.g. wells, springs.	
	No. of dwelling houses.	Estimated No. of population	No. of dwelling houses.	Estimated No. of population	No. of dwelling houses.	Estimated No. of population.
Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley	151	604	-	-	143	572
Bowland with Leagren	7	28	-	-	32	128
Chatburn	356	1624	-	-	1	4
Chipping	198	792	-	-	65	260
Downham	-	-	-	-	60	240
Little Mitton	11	44	-	-	-	-
Mearley	-	-	-	-	8	32
Pendleton	25	100	-	-	50	200
Thornley with Wheatley	17	68	-	-	58	232
Twiston	-	-	-	-	22	88
Whalley	532	2848	-	-	15	60
Wiswell	67	268	-	-	112	448
Worston	21	84	-	-	9	36
Total - Whole District	1385	6460	-	-	575	2300



Sampling.

Bacteriological - Ten samples of untreated water were submitted for examination; three were reported as unsatisfactory. Two samples of treated water were examined, one of which was not satisfactory - this was remedied by increasing the treatment dosage. Five samples of proposed supplies to farm houses and buildings were examined. Three were reported as unsatisfactory.

Chemical. - Six samples were submitted for examination and all were reported as satisfactory.

In addition to routine maintenance, renewal and improvement works, extensions to the Council's mains were carried out at the Chatburn and Whalley Housing Sites.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The Council maintain sewage disposal works and plant at Whalley, Calderstones, Wiswell, Chatburn and Hurst Green, as well as septic tanks for development at BarracloUGH, Pendleton and Lamb Roe, Whalley. These works deal with sewage from the villages of Whalley, Wiswell, Barrow, Chatburn, Downham, Hurst Green, Stonyhurst and from the Calderstones Institution.

The construction of sewers and sewage disposal works to serve the Hurst Green and Stonyhurst districts was completed early in the year.

The construction of sewers and sewage disposal works to serve the village of Chipping was practically completed during the year.

Schemes for the construction of sewerage for the villages of Pendleton and Worston have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer.

The Council's Consulting Engineer has been instructed to prepare a scheme for Whalley and Calderstones to remedy the present overloading and unsatisfactory conditions.

Routine maintenance, repair and improvement of works has been carried out as required and as availability of labour and materials has permitted.

The following table gives details of closet accommodation of dwellings in the district at the end of the year, and of conversions carried out during the year.

Privy middens.....	211
Pail closets.....	412
Ashbins.....	1660
Waste-water closets.....	290
Fresh water closets	1047
Dwellings on water carriage system.....	1337

Conversions during 1949.

Privy closets to pails.....	1
Pail closets to fresh water closets.....	40
Waste water to fresh water closets.....	7
Ashpits to ashbins.....	8

With two or three exceptions all premises in Chatburn village with distance of the sewer have now been converted to water closets. It is expected that all premises will be converted during the coming year.

All properties in Hurst Green having septic tank drainage have been connected to the nearby laid sewers and the work of conversion of pail closets has been commenced by the various property owners.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Calder is polluted by industrial wastes from sources outside the district. There is occasional pollution on a small scale of other streams in the district by indiscriminate dumping of refuse. Notices have been posted where pollution has or is likely to occur, and warnings have been sent to suspected offenders.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Number of premises visited.....	2751
Number of defects discovered.....	112
Number of defects remedied.....	101
Number of informal notices served.....	95
Number of statutory notices served.....	4
Legal Proceedings.....	nil

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Routine inspections of Shops and Offices were carried out. A few minor contraventions only were discovered and these were immediately remedied when pointed out to the responsible persons.

CAMPING SITES, AND TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There is only one site in the district used for permanent camping.- that is the Girl Guides Association Camp at Wiswill. This is not a licensed site, as the Girl Guides Association is one of the associations exempted from licensing under the Public Health Act.

The district is well used by occasional week and tent campers, but camps are so small and scattered that no nuisance or injury to amenity results.

Applications for licences to erect caravans for week-end and occasional use only were given sympathetic consideration but in several cases were refused as it was considered that nuisance or injury to amenity would result. In three cases aggrieved applicants appealed, but the Council's decision was, in each instance, upheld by the Magistrates and the appeals dismissed.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No special action was taken with regard to smoke abatement. The eight works chimneys in the district have not given cause for complaint.

Complaints of dust nuisance were received from premises in Chatburn village, and were referred to H.M. Alkali Inspector. Observations and investigations are still proceeding.

DISINFESTATION.

There were no cases of vermin infestation discovered during the year.

SCHOOLS.

There are 15 schools in the district including the three at Stonyhurst.

Sanitary condition of these schools is as follows.

Number with unsatisfactory yard surfaces	10.
Number with fresh water closets.....	8.
Number with Pail closets	5.
Number with Trough Closets.....	1.
Number with Drainage to public sewers	7.
Number with Private treatment works.....	2.
Number with Privy closets.....	1.
Number with Dust bins	13.
Number with Dry ashpits.....	2.
Number with water supply from public mains	8.
Number with water supply from private supplies.....	7.
Number with private supplies considered unsatisfactory.....	2.
Number with unsatisfactory drinking and washing facilities.....	10.

A scheme is in hand for converting pail closets at Barrow School and for improvement in washing facilities.

The early conversion of pail closets at the two schools at Chipping is expected following completion of the new sewers.



FACTORIES.

The few factories in the area are in good condition. In the case of the few minor defects discovered, co-operation of the owners secured the desired results without necessity for further action.

There are no known outworkers in the district.

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

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of			
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	3	-	-	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	49	27	-	-	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	6	-	-	
Total	59	36	-	-	

Cases in which defects were found.

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



CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

The chief sanitary requirements of the district are:-

Extension and improvements of existing water supplies.

Sewerage schemes for Pendleton and Worston.

Re-construction of Whalley and Calderstones Sewage Disposal Works and extension of sewers.

Provision of public conveniences.

The paving of unmade streets.

The improvement of sanitary conditions at schools.

Conversion of pail, privy, trough and waste water closets to fresh water closets.

SCAVENGING SERVICES.

These services comprise the collection and disposal of household refuse and night soil.

Two hired vehicles and drivers are employed; loading, disposal and work on tips being carried out by the Council's own labour. One vehicle is used for household refuse collection and the other for carrying the tank for reception of night soil. There is a fortnightly collection of refuse and a weekly servicing of pails.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at tips situated at Whalley, Chatburn, Hurst Green and Chipping. The Chatburn tip is practically full and a new site for tipping is being sought.

The night soil tank is emptied into the public sewers adjoining sewage disposal works.

The provision of a properly covered refuse collection vehicle and a properly constructed metal box or trailer for night soil collection would be a desirable public health improvement.

During the year the service was extended to a number of outlying properties.

CHAPTER I

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the subject.

The second part is devoted to a detailed examination of the various aspects of the subject.

The third part is devoted to a discussion of the various theories and methods of the subject.

The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the various applications of the subject.

The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the various results of the subject.

The sixth part is devoted to a discussion of the various conclusions of the subject.

HOUSING.

Statistics.

	Prefabricated Houses		Traditional Permanent Houses.
	Temporary	Permanent.	
Number of new houses erected during the year			
(i) By the local authority	-	4	28
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	-	-	2
Totals.	-	4	30

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	515
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.....	534
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	500
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	509
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	7
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	51

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.....	35
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3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	-
(2) Number of dwelling houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit:-	
(a) By owners.....	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	-
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	7
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners.....	7
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	-
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	-
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	-
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	-

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

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....	10
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.....	12
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.....	75
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	-
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	-
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	-



Housing Conditions.

General Observations.

The Rural Housing Survey is not yet completed, but information so far obtained suggests that the general housing standard in the district is below that indicated in past records. A large percentage of dwellings are old, lacking in amenities, suffering from general dilapidations and, being constructed of local stone without a damp-proof course, are damp.

There are approximately 12 back to back houses and 9 back to earth houses in the district.

There are fifteen houses without an adequate internal water supply, and 10 houses which have no separate sanitary accommodation.

The chief difficulties in action under Public Health and Housing Acts have been the high cost of repairs required to bring a house up to standard, low rentals, shortage of labour and materials, and building licensing restrictions.

Sufficiency of supply of houses.

There is a housing shortage in the Whalley, Chipping, Chatburn, Hurst Green and Barrow villages, and it is estimated that up to 50 houses will be required to meet the shortage.

At the end of the year, the second 12 houses at Chatburn and 22 houses at Whalley were in hand. Schemes contemplated are - Barrow 16 houses, Bowland with Leagram 2 houses, and Chatburn a third 12 houses.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

On the 1st October, the responsibility for control and supervision of milk production passed into the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Local authorities are still responsible for control of milk distribution.

Prior to 1st October frequent visits of inspection were made to cowsheds and dairies, and during the year new shippens and dairies were constructed, existing buildings were re-constructed and improved, and water supplies and cooling facilities installed. These works were usually carried out with a view to obtaining a licence under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

No. of dairy farms at 30th September, 1949	228.
No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)	315.
No. of inspections on the 30th September, 1949	75.
No. of inspections after 30th September, 1949	16.
No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers at 31st December, 1949	2.

Thirty samples were submitted for Bacteriological examination and reported upon as satisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods.

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in the district.

Frequent inspections of food preparing premises, butchers' shops etc. were carried out. Farm killed pigs for home consumption were inspected.

A series of 10 propaganda notices were inserted in local newspapers detailing steps to be taken by all classes of food handlers to prevent contamination and deterioration of food.

Ice Cream.

Frequent inspections of premises used for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream were made, and instruction and advice given to persons employed.

