

[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Clitheroe R.D.C.

Contributors

Clitheroe (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1951

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CLITHERCE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH

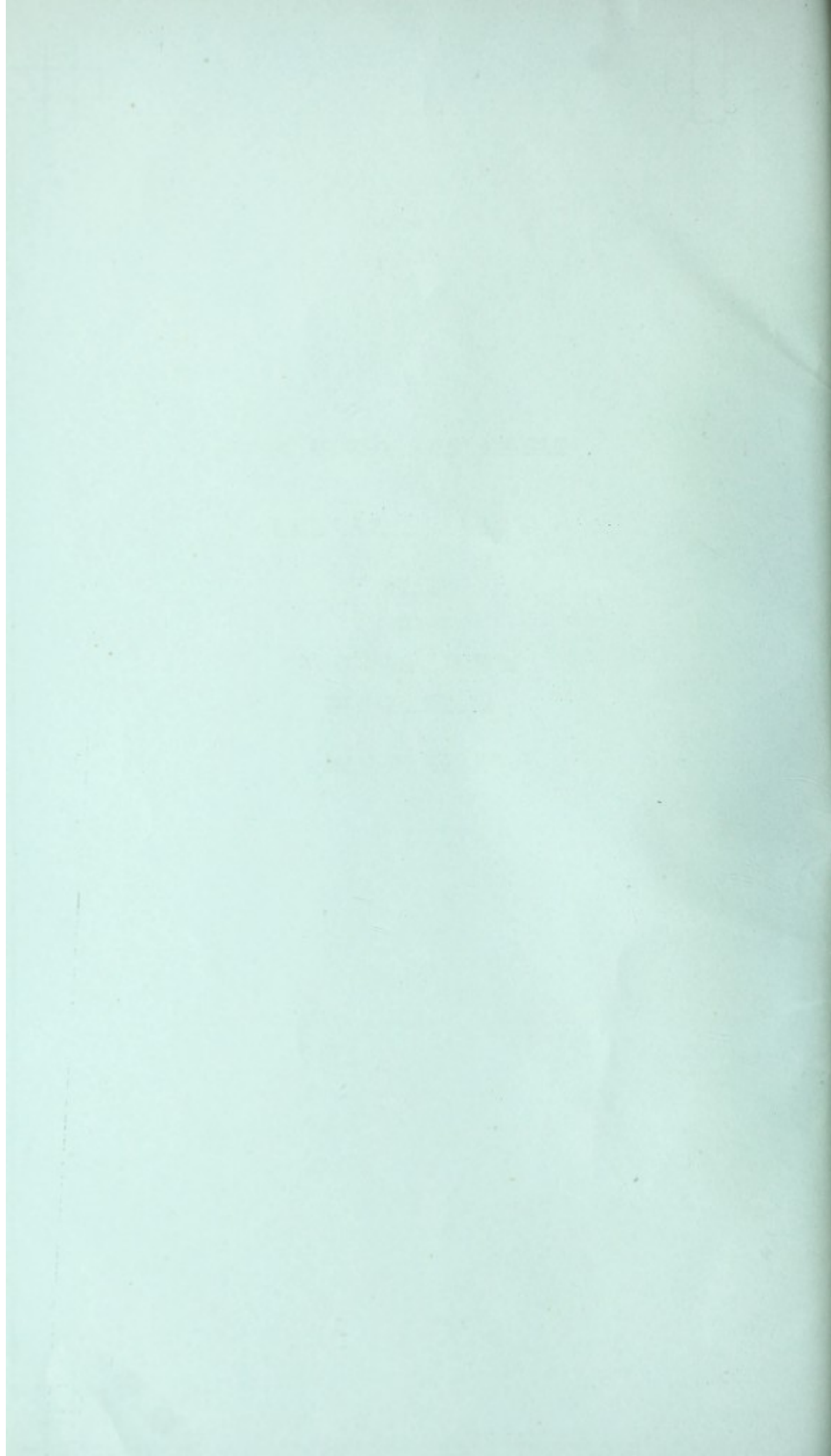
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SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1951.





PART I.

- A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
- B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

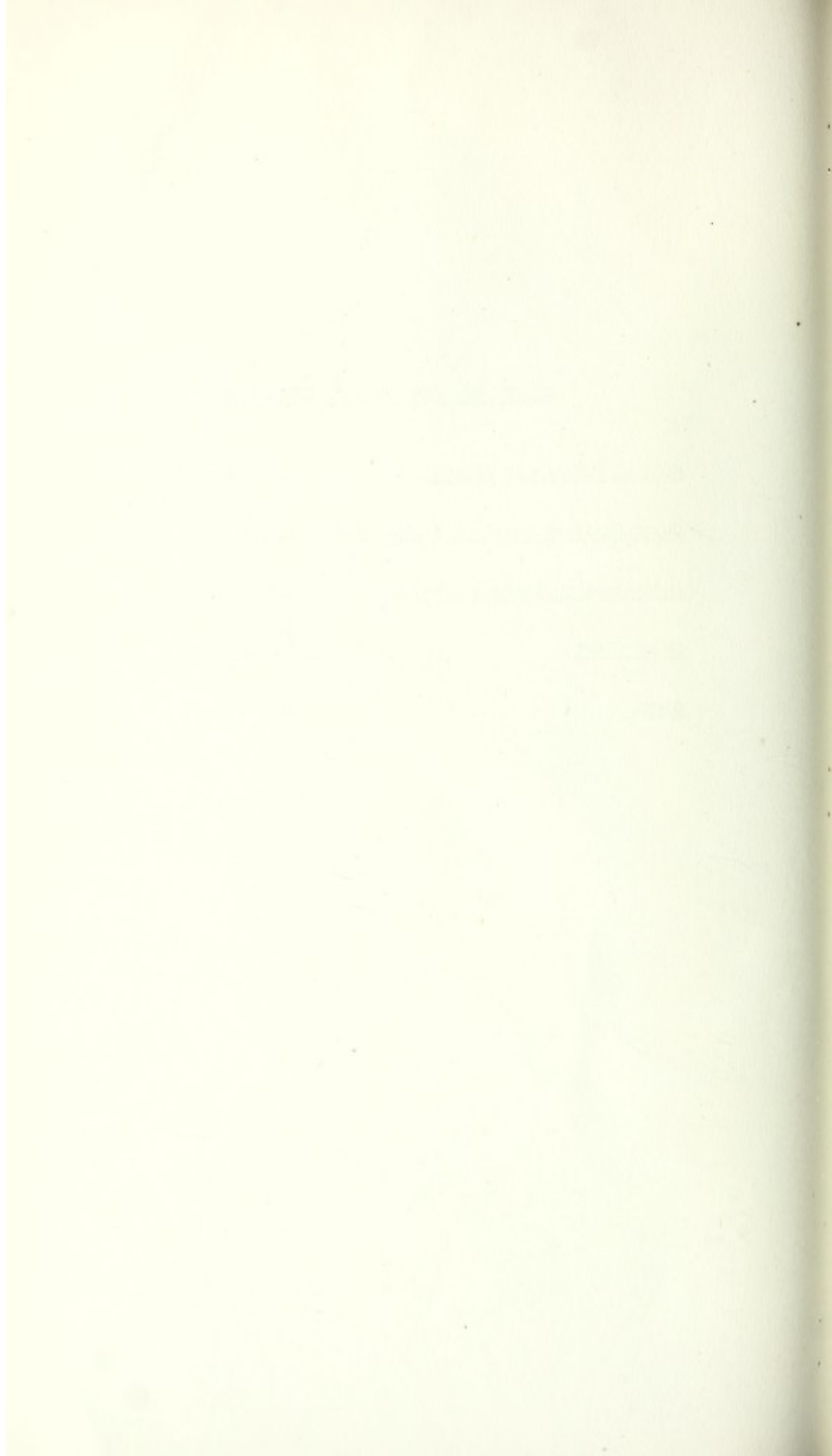


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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

<u>Medical Officer of Health</u>	J.H. Fairweather, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.
<u>Chief Sanitary Surveyor & Inspector.</u>	H. Barton, M.R.S.I.
<u>Additional Sanitary Inspector</u>	H. Cockshutt, M.R.S.I.
<u>Chief Clerk</u>	J.A. Rigby (died - 12-11-51). T. Scott (appointed - 1-1-52).
<u>Clerk</u>	J. Ingham.



A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District	32,170 acres.
Population - Preliminary Census 1951	8,661.
Registrar General's estimate,	9,335.
Number of inhabited houses - end of 1951.	2,014.
Rateable Value.	£56,475.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£226.

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.

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u> per 1000 estimated population.
Legitimate	59	57	116	<u>Gross.</u> 12.5
Illegitimate	1	-	1	<u>Adjusted.</u> 16.4
Total.	60	57	117.	

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District</u> No. Registered.	<u>Rate</u> per 1000.	<u>England and Wales</u> Rate per 1000.
1951.	117	12.5	15.5
1950.	129	14.8	15.8
1949.	98.	11.2	16.7
1948.	102.	11.9	17.9
1947.	125.	14.3	20.5
1946.	120.	13.7	19.1
Average 5 years 1946 - 1950.		13.2	18.0

<u>Stillbirths.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Stillbirth Rate.</u> per 1000 total (live and still)births.
Legitimate	1	1.	2	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	<u>17.</u>
Total	1	1	2	

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District.</u>			<u>England and Wales.</u> Rate per 1000 population.
	No. Registered.	Rate per 1000 total births.	Rate per 1000 population.	
1951.	2	17	0.21	0.36
1950.	3	23	0.35	0.37
1949.	2	20	0.23	0.39
1948.	3	28	0.35	0.42
1947.	4	31	0.46	0.50
1946.	2	16	0.23	0.53
Average 5 years 1946 - 1950.		24	0.32	0.44

DEATHS.

M. F. Total.
39. 50. 89.

Death Rate per 1000
estimated population.
Crude - 9.5
Adjusted - 10.5

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Clitheroe Rural District</u>		<u>England and Wales.</u> Rate per 1000.
	No. Registered.	Rate per 1000.	
1951.	89	9.5	12.5
1950.	75.	8.6	11.6
1949.	97.	11.1	11.7
1948.	88.	10.2	10.8
1947.	78.	8.9	12.0
1946.	80.	9.1	11.5
Average 5 years 1946 -, 1950.		9.6	11.5

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths under 1 year. M. F. Total.
Legitimate 1 2 3
Illegitimate. - - -
Total. 1 2 3

Rate per 1000
Live Births.

26.

Deaths under 4 weeks. M. F. Total.
Legitimate. 1 1 2
Illegitimate. - - -
Total. 1 1 2

Rate per 1000
Live Births.

17.

Year.	Clitheroe Rural District No. Registered.	Rate per 1000 live births.	England and Wales. Rate per 1000 live births.
1951.	3	26	27.6
1950.	1	8	29.4
1949.	1	10	30
1948.	2	10	32
1947.	3	24	36
1946.	2	16	37
Average 5 years 1946 - 1950.		16	32.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No. of deaths registered.

Rate per 1000 total births.

NIL.

NIL.

Year.	Clitheroe Rural District No. Registered.	Rate per 1000 total births.	England and Wales. Rate per 1000 total births.
1951.	nil	nil	0.79
1950.	nil	nil	-
1949.	nil	nil	-
1948.	nil	nil	-
1947.	nil	nil	-
1946.	nil	nil	-

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	4	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	10	12
Coronary disease, angina	7	3	10
Hypertension with heart disease	2	-	2
Other heart disease	11	17	28
Other circulatory diseases	2	1	3
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	4	2	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	4	7
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
All causes	39	50	89

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority maintains a comprehensive range of Services - including Anti-Natal clinics, Child Welfare clinics and School Medical services - Medical and Dental.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston and Burnley. There is also access, where required, to Manchester, Liverpool and other Hospitals.

Provision is made for Maternity Cases at Preston Royal Infirmary, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn, and Bramley Meade, Whalley. Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn is available for Infectious Disease cases.

The Ambulance Service is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary and Preston Royal Infirmary. These laboratory facilities are also used by the General Practitioners of the area.

There is also a weekly Pathological Clinic in Clitheroe, through an arrangement made by the Trustees of the Clitheroe Nursing Association, and these facilities are available for the Rural District.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis, is shown in the following table.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified										Total Deaths	Total cases removed to Hospital.
	Total cases all ages.	Age Periods - Years.										
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over.		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	20	-	1	2	7	8	1	1	-	-	-	11
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	55	-	11	16	18	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	36	6	8	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	15	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	6	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	50	-	-	-	29	-	5	-	16	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	185	7	19	28	68	16	14	4	26	2	1	11

Of the above cases, the following notifications were in respect of inmates of Calderstones Institution.

Dysentery - 50; Pneumonia - 7; Erysipelas - 7; Scarlet Fever - 1.

The total cases notified shows a decrease of four on the previous year. There was a big drop in cases of measles (55 compared with 168), but increase in Scarlet Fever (20 : 7), Acute Pneumonia (15 : 2), Dysentery (50 : nil), Erysipelas (8 : 3), and Whooping Cough (36 : 9).

The Measles and Whooping Cough epidemics were fairly mild, and there were no deaths. The Whooping Cough figures are higher than for some years past.

There was an outbreak of Influenza early in the year, but for the most part the duration of the illness was short. There were however four deaths certified during the year as due to Influenza.

For the third year there were no cases of Diphtheria notified.

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

Diseases.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.	1946.
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	20	7	27	23	4	10
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	-	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	55	168	22	25	14	3
Whooping Cough	36	9	14	7	16	14
Acute Pneumonia	15	2	-	2	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	3	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	50	-	1	-	1	79
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	8	3	8	4	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	185	189	75	63	36	113

Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease during 1951.

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

The figures of five Respiratory and two Non-respiratory new cases compare favourably with six and two notified in 1950.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register at December 31st, 1951.

<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Non-respiratory.</u>			<u>Total.</u>		
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>

These figures show a decrease of two Non-respiratory cases over 1950.

There were three deaths from Respiratory and Non-respiratory Tuberculosis during the year of persons on the Register, but with residence outside the district, and therefore not shown on the list of deaths on page four.

The following table gives comparative figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the Administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales for the years 1945 - 1950.

<u>Year.</u>	Death Rate per 1000 population.		
	Clitheroe R.D.C.	Lancashire.	England & Wales.
1946.	0.12	0.39	0.47
1947.	0.34	0.38	0.47
1948.	0.12	0.34	0.44
1949.	0.34	0.34	0.44
1950.	0.12	0.28	0.32
1951.	nil	not known	0.31
Average 5 years 1946 - 1950.	0.21	0.34	0.42

Mass Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board visited Clitheroe in September, 1951. The survey by the Unit was for Clitheroe Borough and for parts of the Clitheroe Rural District. There was a splendid response from the general public and industrial firms and an unusually large number of the population took advantage of the service. The Secretary of the Unit cannot issue a final report until a year or so after the visit, but the following figures can be given.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Miniature Examinations.	2771	3103	5874
Number of persons recalled for large film	110	87	197
Number of persons recalled for interview	41	33	74

HEALTH EXHIBITION.

A Health Exhibition, arranged in conjunction with the Clitheroe Borough and Bowland Rural Councils, was held from the 10th to the 17th March. Considerable assistance was given by the Health Education Department of the Lancashire County Council, the No. 5. Divisional Health Executive, the Tuberculosis Section of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, and the North Western Electricity Board. The Council of Information showed Health Films during the afternoon and evening sessions for the general public and during each morning session for the school children. The erection of the Stalls and the provision of an additional film unit was undertaken by the Rodent Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The various sections of the Health Service were represented as follows:-

<u>Section.</u>	<u>Provided By.</u>
Maternity and Child Welfare	Officials of No.5. Health Executive.
Tuberculosis	Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Mental Health - Occupational Therapy	Calderstones Institution.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Lancashire County Council.
Food Analysis	Lancashire County Council.
Clean Food Preparation	Marks & Spencers, Ltd.,
Hygienic Manufacture of Ice Cream	J. Lyon & Co., Ltd.,
Water Supply	Lancashire County Council and Clitheroe Borough Engineer.
Sanitary Services	Officer of the Local Health Departments.
Accidents in the Home	Lancashire County Council.
Modern Dairying Equipment etc.	North Western Electricity Board.

The Exhibition was opened by Professor Sir Harry Platt, and was well supported by the general public. It is estimated that 5,000 people attended, including 1,500 school children who were taken round in organised parties at the morning sessions and were shown Health Films. The children who were given demonstrations at each stall, later gave written answers to a questionnaire and prizes were given for the best results.

The Exhibition generally was thought to be an outstanding success and much of the credit for this is attributable to the excellent team work of the Sanitary Officers of the three Local Authorities concerned. Our own Additional Sanitary Inspector put a considerable amount of enthusiastic work and time into the project and the Clitheroe Rural District took its full share in the organising involved.

It was felt that interest in health was stimulated generally and that in particular the demonstrations given to the children and the film shows to them would impress upon them the importance of hygiene.

Health Films - Schools and Organisations.

Health Films were shown to senior scholars in the District attending the Clitheroe Royal Grammar School and the Ribblesdale Secondary Modern School, and also to the girls at Whiteacre Lane Camp School, Barrow.

The Secretaries of various organisations in the area were circularised and offered Health Films in conjunction with the Divisional Medical Officer. These were shown to the organisations accepting.

P A R T II.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

B. SCAVENGING SERVICES.

C. HOUSING.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

by

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

Chief Sanitary Surveyor
and Inspector.



A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Details of the Water Supply in the Council's district, both public and private, were given in the Report for 1949.

Main extensions to the Ribble Lane Housing Site, Chatburn, and to the Chipping Brook Bridge, Chipping were carried out. The 3" main from the Fylde Water Board Aqueduct, Bowland-with-Leagram was completed.

The extensive Chipping and Thornley Water Scheme was commenced towards the end of the year.

Further consideration was given to the unsatisfactory quality of the Hurst Green supply, which is obtained in bulk from Blackburn Corporation.

Unsatisfactory pressures in the Clitheroe Road, Pendleton area persist in spite of the laying of a larger main by Clitheroe Corporation. The installation of booster plant by Clitheroe Borough is held up by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government - one of the repercussions of restriction on capital expenditure enforced by the Government.

Piping of feeder streams and renewal of filter media at Whalley Waterworks were the only works, other than routine maintenance and repair works, carried out during the year.

As a result of partial drought conditions, and at the request of the Clitheroe Borough Water Department, Whalley consumers were, for a short period, requested to exercise care and ~~restraint~~ ^{economy} in the use of water.

The following table gives details of properties supplied with water from public mains:-

Parish.	Dwellings		Other Buildings.		Totals.	
	No.	With Public Water Supply	No.	With Public Water Supply.	Buildings.	Supplied from Public mains.
Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley.	335.	146.	20.	1.	355.	147.
Bowland-with-Leagram.	40.	2.	3.	-.	43.	2.
Chatburn.	400.	390.	41.	11.	441.	401.
Chipping.	262.	194.	39.	10.	301.	204.
Downham.	62.	-	4.	-	66.	-
Little Mitton.	13.	-	-	-	13.	-
Mearley.	8.	-	-	-	8.	-
Pendleton.	89.	26.	4.	-	93.	26.
Thornley-with-Wheatley.	77.	17.	4.	-	81.	17.
Twiston.	22.	-	1.	-	23.	-
Whalley.	602.	503.	79.	32.	681.	535.
Wiswell.	192.	84.	23.	5.	215.	89.
Worston.	32.	21.	2.	-	34.	21.
Totals.	2134.	1383.	220.	59.	2354.	1442.

Of the above non domestic supplies 150 are by meter measurement.

The following additional supplies were given during the year.

New Buildings - Council houses	12
Private houses	10
Other premises or works (by meter)	15
Existing properties - Dwellings	2
Other premises (by meter)	5

Of the 751 dwellings not supplied from Public Mains, a large proportion obtains water from large private supplies viz. Downham Estates (Downham and Twiston), Huntroyde Estate (Pendleton), Calico Printers' Association (Barrow), Stonyhurst College (Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley), the remainder depend upon individual and small joint supplies.

Sampling.

During the year the following water samples were submitted for examination, with the results as shown:-

Source.	Chemical.			Bacteriological.			Plumbo-solvency		
	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>Public Supplies</u>									
Whalley. F.C.	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	-
Wiswell. F.	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Public Supplies taken in bulk from other authorities.</u>									
Hurst Green C.	4	1	3	9	7	2	2	2	-
Chatburn	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-
Chipping	4	4	-	5	3	2	3	3	-
Pendleton (Clitheroe Road area)	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Private Supplies.</u>									
Pendleton	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Downham (see Chatburn above)	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
Stonyhurst College F.	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-
Barrow	2	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Bramley Road, Whalley	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other individual supplies-	-	-	-	7	6	1	-	-	-
<u>Proposed Private Supplies</u>									
Individual supplies.	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-

F. indicated water subjected to Filtration treatment
C. indicated water subjected to Chlorination treatment.

On the completion of the water schemes now in hand viz. - Chipping and Thornley scheme, Filtration of the Hurst Green supply, re-connection of Barrow to the public supply, supplies throughout the district will be reasonable satisfactory, with the exception of Pendleton village, where the supply is unsatisfactory in quality and where pressures are poor during certain periods of the day, and the Clitheroe Road area, where pressures are also poor.

Maintenance, repair and renewals of the Council's reservoirs, waterworks, treatment plants, pipe lines and fittings, installation, repair, renewal and reading of meters, and waste detection works etc., are carried out by the waterworks handyman and one general labourer, with help during emergencies provided by the sewers department. The gradual extension of supply lines, and the increase in the number of properties supplied, by meter and otherwise, has extended the available labour to the limit. Only the availability of the recently purchased general purposes vehicle has enabled the staff to maintain a barely efficient service. Completion of the proposed extensions and installation of new plants will necessitate some re-organisation and increase in the existing staff.

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The villages of Whalley, Wiswell, Barrow, Chatburn, Downham, Hurst Green, Stonyhurst and Chipping are provided with sewerage systems and sewage disposal works. Outline details of the various works were given in the Report for 1950.

The scheme for the sewerage of the parish and village of Pendleton, with connection to the Clitheroe Borough sewage disposal works, was approved and commenced towards the end of the year.

The scheme for the sewerage of Worston village, the last of the unsewered centres of population in the district, was not approved by the Ministry of Health owing to the relatively high cost of the scheme and the apparent lack of urgency from a public health point of view.

Maintenance of the Whalley and Calderstones works and efforts to produce reasonable effluents from them have proved increasingly difficult. The Consulting Engineer's outline scheme for the re-construction of the works was submitted to the Council during the year. On the Consulting Engineer's recommendation, the Council gave instruction for a survey of the Whalley sewers to be carried out. Such a survey was commenced within the limits of labour available, but after completion of preliminary survey of the first lengths, it was considered that there was sufficient evidence to indicate that the diversion of top water from the public sewer would be more costly than the provision of plant to treat existing flows.

During 1951 the following closet conversions were carried out

Privy closets to fresh water closets	1.
Pail closets to fresh water closets	15.
Waste water closets to fresh water closets	5.

The following are details of closet accommodation at the end of the year.

Water Carriage System.			Conservancy System.	
Public Sewers.		Septic Tanks.	Pail closets serviced by Council.	Pails, privies etc. not serviced by Council.
Fresh Water Closets.	Waste Water closets.			
1058	279	110	312	375
1447.			687	
2134.				

These figures indicate that of the 2134 dwellings in the district 1448 (67.8%) have a water carriage system and that 1337 (62.7%) are connected to public sewers.

Conversion of pail closets in the Hurst Green and Chipping areas, following construction of sewers and disposal works, has been slow during 1951, but it is hoped that the end of 1952 will find the bulk of properties in these areas on water carriage systems.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The serious pollution of the River Calder by industrial wastes from sources outside the district does not appear to have diminished during the year.

No special action has been necessary to check pollution of rivers and streams in the district.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Special inspections were made as required and routine visits as circumstances permitted.

FACTORIES.

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 Authority.	5	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	47	32	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	4	-	-
Total.	61	43	-	-

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.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	8	5	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	10	-	-	-

CAMPING SITES, VANS & SHEDS.

There is only one site in the district used for permanent camping - that is the Girl Guides Association Camp at Wiswell. 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-end tent campers, but camps are so small and scattered that no nuisance or injury to amenity results.

During the year licences were granted conditionally in respect of eight caravans for use as occasional and week-end dwellings.

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.

Continued complaints of dust nuisance in the Chatburn area were received. Towards the end of the year a meeting was held at the works considered to be the principal cause of nuisance. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Council, the Company, and the County Planning Department, and H.M. Inspector of Alkali, etc. Works. With the benefit of advice from H.M. Inspector and the co-operation of the works in promising to install additional dust arrester plant, it is hoped that, when such plant is delivered and installed, there will be some marked decrease in the quantity of dust deposited in Chatburn village area, though it must be accepted, that with the installation of the most modern and efficient extractor plant, there will still be some dust nuisance in this section of the district.

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

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

Disinfection of premises was carried out in eleven instances following occurrence of infectious disease.

SCHOOLS.

There are fifteen schools in the district, including three at Stonyhurst College.

Many of these schools have unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, water supply, washing facilities or yard surfaces.

Work was completed during the year on the conversion of closets, provision of washing facilities, and re-surfacing of the playground at Barrow School.

Schemes are in hand or under consideration for converting and improving sanitary accommodation at five schools, and it is expected that Pendleton School will have water closets installed following completion of the sewer now under construction.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

One chair works in the district is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Operator for inspection and treatment works.

Properties and land in the district are continually investigated for infestation. Infested dwellinghouses are treated free, and business premises treated on repayment at the request of the owners or occupiers.

Public sewers were test baited and treated in accordance with Ministry of Food requirements twice during the year. Sewage Disposal Works and tips were regularly treated as they form the principal reservoir infestations in the district.

The extensive nature of the district and the scattered properties therein, make the grouping of treatments impossible and therefore the cost of treatments is high and the number of treatments is low, much time being lost in travelling.

PETROL LICENCES.

There are twenty-nine petrol stores licensed, of which ten are petrol filling stations.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

No. of premises visited...	...	...	...	...	...	3279.
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	135.
No. of defects or nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	109.
No. of notices served - informal	...	...	...	...	...	121.
No. of notices served - formal..	...	...	...	...	...	-.

	Visits.	Re-visits.
Infectious Diseases..	17	9
Disinfections..	11	1
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	169	2
Drainage works etc...	203	200
Refuse collection and disposal..	163	2
Water supplies.	234	25
Schools.	24	17
Building Byelaws and Town & Country Planning	461	58
Building Licensing...	49	-
Council Housing Sites	327	-
Council Houses re. repairs	140	32
Tents, Vans, Sheds...	13	1
Food preparing premises, provision shops etc.	42	-
Dairies..	22	-

B. SCAVENGING SERVICES.

The following is an outline of the scavenging etc. services provided by the Council.

Two open 2 ton vehicles with drivers are hired by the Council at an hourly hire rate. The work of carrying, emptying and returning the dustbins is done by four of the Council's workmen, with reliefs from other departments staff during holidays and sickness and when collections fall behind schedule.

One of the vehicles is used wholly in the collection of household and trade refuse, this vehicle being fitted with a frame and canvas covers provided and maintained by the Council, in an effort to reduce dust nuisance.

Ashes are collected throughout the district every two weeks.

The second vehicle is used for the removal of night soil on three days per week, and household refuse on one day. Night soil is collected in a wooden tank box placed on the back of the vehicle, this box being provided and maintained by the Council.

Pail closets are emptied weekly.

During the winter months it is extremely difficult to maintain the collection of ashes within the time table allotted to each district, and this necessitates the additional use of the second vehicle on the scheduled free day.

Of the annual cost of scavenging etc. services, approximately one half is accounted for by hired haulage and the other half by Council labour. Pail servicing accounts for one third of the total cost and refuse removal the remaining two thirds.

Average costs per dwelling or property are 1/4d. per pail closet per week; 5d. per week for refuse removal.

Refuse is disposed of at tips situated in the parishes of Whalley, Chatburn, Hurst Green and Chipping. Labour difficulties make it impossible to carry out complete controlled dipping, but every effort is made to maintain the tips in reasonable condition.

Night soil is disposed of by emptying into the screening chambers of sewage works at Whalley, Hurst Green and Chipping. This is not a satisfactory method of disposal, as the sudden increase in flow and volume upsets the sewage treatment system and occasionally the pumping apparatus, but with the vehicle and tank used it is the only method of disposal available.

Salvage is collected along with household refuse, but no special salvage runs are made.

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

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C. HOUSING.

Housing conditions in the district may be considered fairly good judged by rural standards, but, as the Rural Housing Survey completed in 1950 shows, there were 96 Class IV (6.88%) and 49 Class V (3.51%) dwellings. Almost a quarter of the houses in the area show some signs of dampness. Many of the Class IV and V houses degenerated to these classifications as a result of lack of attention and maintenance which commenced during the war, and has since continued due to building licensing limitations, high cost of repair works and restricted rentals. It does not appear reasonable for a local health authority to demand a high standard of repair and improvement works when the cost of such works may not be recoverable in the total fixed rent which may be expected over the remaining anticipated life of the property. It was hoped that the Housing Act, 1949 would to some extent remedy these unsatisfactory conditions, but unfortunately such hopes have been abortive. Action with regard to dilapidated and unfit houses has also been limited by the need for additional housing units, but, as there no longer appears to be an acute housing shortage in the district, it is possible that the time has now come for the Council to consider the provision of houses to replace those represented as unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

During the year, the third 12 houses at Chatburn and four private enterprise dwellings were completed and occupied. Schemes in hand provide for a further 12 at Chatburn, Barrow 14, Bowland-with-Leagram 2, Hurst Green 4, Whalley 12.

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year.	Prefabricated Houses.		Traditional permanent houses.	Flats.
	Temporary	Permanent		
(i) By the local authority	-	-	12	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	-	-	4	1.

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)...	...	...	...	...	231.
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose...	...	...	...	...	262.
(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..	...	...	...	...	124.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	...	...	...	...	136.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state of dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	...	...	...	...	13.
(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	...	...	...	...	59.

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..	...	46.
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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 -
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
- (a) By owners -
- (b) By local 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.. 14.
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein... .. 20.
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.... .. 90.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year -
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1.
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases... .. 5.
5. Housing Act, 1949:-
- (a) (i) Number of Schemes submitted (a) by private individuals to local authority.. ... -
- (b) by local authority to Ministry... .. -
- (ii) Number of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.. -
- (b) (i) Number of Schemes approved by Ministry -
- (ii) Number of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.. -
- (iii) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved Schemes... .. -
- (c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year -
- (d) Any other action taken:-
- Informal submissions only have so far been made to the Council.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

The responsibility for control and supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, with the local authority responsible only for the distribution of milk.

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

(a) dairies in the district	8.
(b) dairy farms in the district	52.
(c) premises outside the district	1.

Three dealers licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were issued during the year under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Thirty samples of milk from supplies retailed in the district were submitted for bacteriological tests for presence of tubercle bacilli. Three were found positive. In each case one cow in the milking herd was found to be giving tuberculous milk and was removed from the herd and slaughtered.

Twenty-four samples were submitted for E. Coli examination and six for Methylene Blue reduction tests. Of these one was found to be unsatisfactory to the E. Coli tests.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in the district, although the licence for the Co-operative Wholesale Society slaughterhouse, Whalley has been annually renewed for the past few years. Frequent inspections of butchers' shops, food preparing premises etc. have been carried out, and farm killed pigs for home consumption were inspected.

Frequent inspections have been made of food shops, kitchens, canteens, cafes etc. During these inspections, the importance of hygienic handling and preparation of food has been stressed to those engaged in such work.

Notices requesting customers not to bring dogs into food shops were distributed to all local food traders for display in their premises.

There were no cases of food poisoning during the year.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS.

Details of the Joint Health Exhibition and film shows to schools etc. are given in Part I of the Report.

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 engaged on the premises.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

There has been little, if any, marked progress or improvement that can be claimed for the year 1951, but there has been a general steady progress towards adequate knowledge and control of the multifarious aspects of environmental hygiene that the sanitary officers of the Council find themselves endeavouring to cope with.

The completion of the Hurst Green and Chipping sewerage schemes made available to the department the services of the Clerk of Works, who, following his appointment as a permanent officer, undertook the duties of Clerk of Works and Building Inspector. Unfortunately, just as an efficient system of control of building operations took shape, new contracts at Pendleton and Chipping, required the full time supervision of this officer.

The almost full-time employment of the Additional Sanitary Inspector on work in connection with the Joint Health Exhibition, followed later by his long and serious illness, the long illness and death of the Chief Clerk, and the calling-up for National Service of the Junior Technical Assistant all combined to seriously affect the departments working and to reduce work possible to routine and urgent matters only.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

Extension and improvement of existing water supplies.

Sewerage Scheme for Worston.

Conversion of properties with conservancy systems of sewage disposal to water carriage systems.

Re-construction of Whalley and Calderstones sewage disposal works.

Provision of public conveniences.

The improvement of sanitary conditions at schools.

The paving of unmade streets.

