

[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Bacup Borough.

Contributors

Bacup (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1937

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pwd2pr6p>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



Borough of Bacup



Annual

Please circ
possible.

S.M.O. I.

(110 H.)

S.M.O. II

(87 I

S.M.C

S.M.O.

(39

Gener

Form

Annual Reports

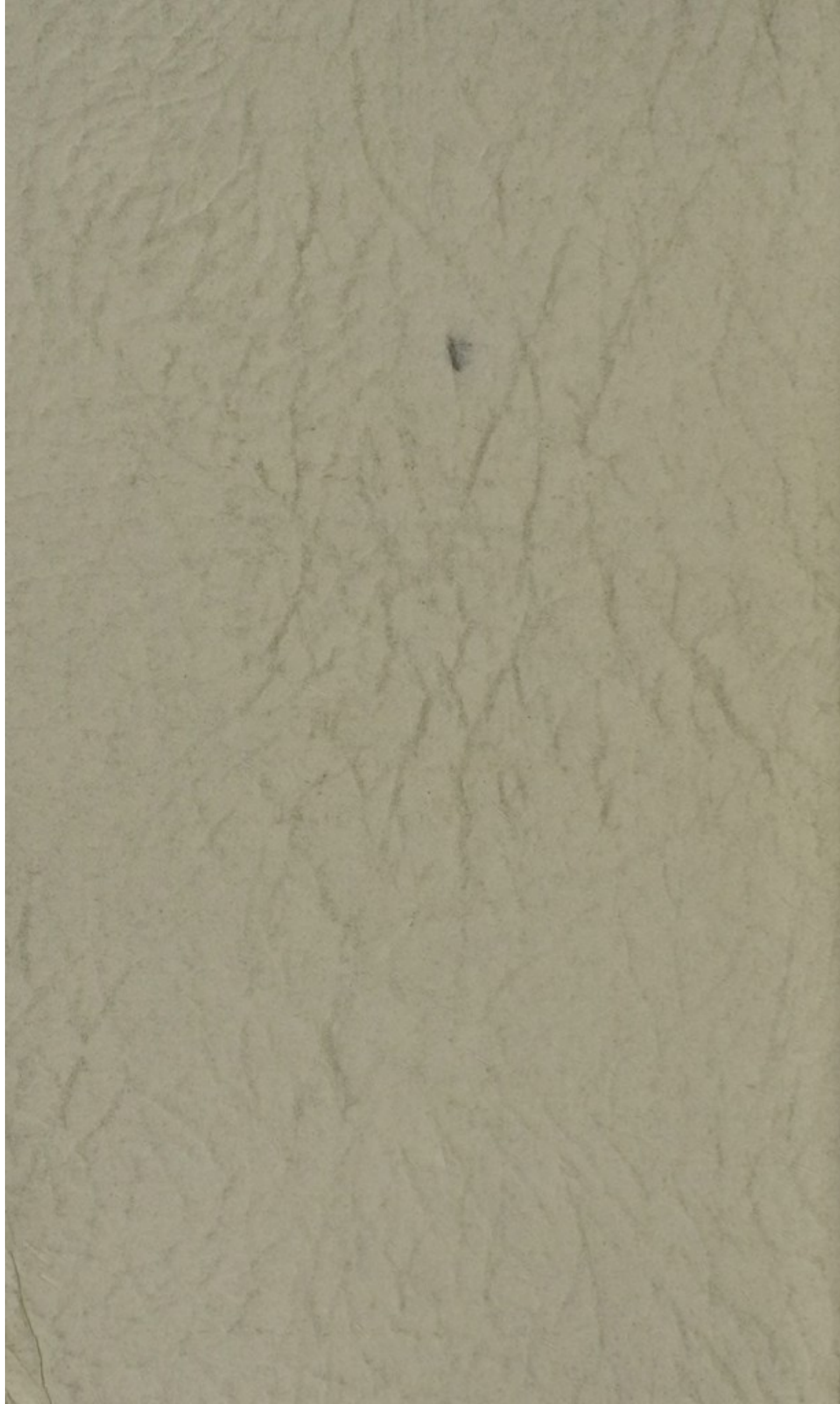
of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

for the Year ended
31st December, 1937



PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

Annual Report

on the Health of the
Urban Sanitary District of the Borough
of Bacup during 1937

—BY—

J. W. McKINNEY,

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Maternity and Child Welfare
Medical Officer,
School Medical Officer.

BACUP :

Bacup Times, Ltd., 7—9, King Street.

BOROUGH OF BACUP.

Health Committee.

His Worship the Mayor, Councillor W. J. Hartley, J.P.
(ex-officio).

Alderman E. Gledhill, J.P. (Chairman).

Councillor J. H. Hargreaves (Vice-Chairman).

Councillor F. D. Ashworth,

„ H. Ashworth,

„ T. Ashworth,

„ Barcroft,

„ Grime,

„ Marshall, J.P.

„ Rhodes,

„ F. Smith,

„ S. C. Smith.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

All the Health Committee.

The Mayoress (Miss L. Hartley),

Mrs. H. Graham,

Mrs. J. A. Hargreaves, J.P.,

Mrs. E. Howorth,

Mrs. J. Macdonald, J.P.,

Mrs. W. M. Taylor.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Public Health Offices,
Rochdale Road, Bacup.

Telephone: Bacup 65.

Medical Officer of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Medical
Officer, School Medical Officer: (Part Time)

J. W. McKinney, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
156, Bacup Road, Cloughfold, Telephone No. Ross. 57.
Rossendale, Lancs.

Dental Surgeon to Education Authority:
J. Midgley, L.D.S. (Part Time).

Puerpera Pyrexia Consultant:
Dr. A. Callam, 1, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
(Telephone: Burnley 3973).

Consultant-Specialist. Ante-Natal Clinic:
Dr. R. Newton, 11, St. John Street, Manchester.
Home address: "Glenmay," Brook Road, Fallowfield.
(Telephones: Blackfriars 2198 & Rush. 4472).

Borough Analyst. (Part Time):
T. R. Hodgson, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., 34, John Dalton Street,
Manchester.
(Telephone: Blackfriars 5538).

Veterinary Surgeon. (Part Time):
J. Holroyd, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.), Simmons Street,
Blackburn.
(Telephone: Blackburn 6052).

Chief Sanitary and Meat Inspector:
Cleansing Superintendent:
Arthur Edward Barnes, A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., M.S.I.A.,
Carlton House, Bacup.
Telephone No. Bacup 189.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:
Alfred Smithson, A.R.S.I.

Health Visitor :

Nurse E. Fletcher, S.R.N., Certified Midwife.

School Nurse :

Nurse B. Kelly, S.R.N., Certified Midwife.

Clerk, Public Health Department :

Clifford Walkden.

Public Health Department,
Rochdale Road,
Bacup,

May, 1938.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Seventh Annual Report on the Health of the Borough.

This report deals principally with statistics for the year 1937.

The general health remains most satisfactory, there being no epidemics during the year.

I am pleased to say that the attendances at all the Clinics have been most gratifying. Although the accommodation at the Clinic is most inadequate, I am looking forward to the provision of the new Clinic, which the Council have under consideration, and which is an urgent necessity.

During the year further extensive work has been done under the Housing Act. One Inquiry was held for six Clearance Areas, Namely, Burnley Road; Frostholes; Newgate; Queen Street; Primitive Fold, and Wesley Place. The approval of the Minister of Health was obtained for all the Dwelling Houses, with the exception of one, which was attached to business premises. This has been dealt with for individual closure as a dwelling.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the staff of the Public Health Department and the other officials for their kind assistance and to the Health Committee for their consideration and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. McKINNEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1937.

Area in Acres—6,121.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population 1937—
19,760.

Population Census, 1931—20,590.

Number of Inhabited Houses—5,883.

Rateable Value—£85,790.

Penny Rate Yields £320.

The Registrar-General has supplied a Population Estimate of 19,760 for use in this report, the one supplied in 1936 being 19,890.

Bacup is essentially a manufacturing town, the people being chiefly employed in the Cotton and Felt Trades, Slipper Manufacture, Sandstone Quarrying, Dyeing, etc.

Principal Causes of Deaths During 1937.

	M	F	
Diphtheria		1	1
Influenza	7	5	12
Respiratory Tuberculosis	9	7	16
Other Tuberculosis		1	1
Cancer	18	22	40
Diabetes	1	2	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	12	11	23
Heart Disease	39	39	78
Other Circulatory	7	10	17
Bronchitis	15	12	27
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	4		4
Appendicitis	3		3
Liver Diseases	2	3	5
Other Digestive Diseases	2	5	7
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	4	5	9
Puerperal Disease		1	1
Congenital Causes, etc.	5	4	9
Senility	7	11	18
Suicide	1		1
Other Violence	4	7	11
Other Defined Causes	8	8	16
Total	154	157	311

Total deaths, 1936: 314.

			Total	Males	Females		
Live Births	{	Legitimate	239	118	121	} Birth Rate 12.5	
		Illegitimate	8	6	2		
		Total ...	247	124	123		
Still Births	...	...	7	4	3	Rate per 1,000 Total Births, 27
Deaths	...	...	311	154	157	Death Rate 15.7
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth					{ from sepsis ... 0
					{ from other causes 1
Death rate 1,000 total (live and still) births						... .. 3.93
(" " " " " " England & Wales 3.11)							
Death rate of infants under one year of age :—							
All infants per 1,000 live births						... .. 60
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...						58	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						125	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)						... .. 40
Deaths rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis						... .. 0.81
" " " Non Pulmonary						... .. 0.05
" " " Respiratory Diseases							
(except Tuberculosis)						... .. 1.82
" " " Measles						... .. 0.00
" " " Whooping Cough						... .. 0.00
" " " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)						... .. 0.00
" " " Scarlet Fever						... .. 0.00
" " " Diphtheria						... .. 0.05
" " " Enteric Fever						... .. 0.00

Per 1,000 of Population.

Mean of 5 years	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under One yr per 1,000 Live Births
					Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Total Live & Still Births	
1932-36	14.2	14.5	0.53	1.53	6.99	6.56	56
1936	14.3	15.7	0.40	2.41	7.01	6.57	63
1937	12.5	15.7	0.80	2.02	4.04	3.93	60
Increase or Decrease in 1937 on 5 years' average							
1932-36	-1.7	+1.2	+0.27	+0.49	-2.95	-2.63	+4
Previous Year	-1.8	Nil	+0.40	-0.39	-2.97	-2.64	-3
1937 adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 1.08) = 16.9 per 1,000.							

Respiratory Diseases.

The number of death from above were Bronchitis 27, Pneumonia 7, other Respiratory Diseases 2, a total of 36, giving a death-rate of 1.82 per 1,000 of population per annum against a death-rate of 2.0 for 1936.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

There were no deaths (under 2 years of age). The death-rate for England and Wales for 1937 was 5.8 per 1,000 live births.

Cancer and Malignant Disease.

The deaths from the above were males 18, and females 22, total 40. This gives a death-rate of 2.02 for 1937 against 2.41 for 1936.

Maternal Mortality.

There was 1 death during the year.

General Provision of Health Services.

Professional Nursing in the Home (a) General is undertaken by the Bacup Nursing Association, 2 Nurses; (b) Infectious Diseases, e.g., Measles, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, and Ophthalmia Neonatorum by the same nurses.

The Bacup Nursing Association has no connection with the Local Authority.

Under the Midwives Act, which came into operation during the year, there are three midwives in practice, namely: Nurses Barcroft, Graham and Pollard.

Clinics and Treatment Centres. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and its work is put in Infant Mortality Section. School Clinics are under the Education Committee. Tuberculosis Clinic is under the Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Committee.

Hospital Arrangements.

1,256 cases received treatment in the following hospitals under recommends from the Bacup Borough Hospital Fund:—

Rochdale Infirmary	330
Manchester Royal Infirmary	256
Bury Infirmary	205
St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester	89
Manchester Royal Eye Hospital	59
Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital	41

Royal Manchester Children's Hospital	48
Manchester Ear Hospital	11
Ancoats Hospital, Manchester	8
Manchester Hospital for Consumption, etc. ...	11
Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institutes	2
Salford Royal Hospital	2
Manchester Northern Hospital	14
Greenfield Massage Centre	158
Burnley Victoria Hospital	13
Manchester Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital	4
Other Hospitals	5

Home cases are assisted as regards nourishment—Surgical and Medical appliances by the Mayor's Central Aid Fund.

Maternity. Special arrangements made with Moorlands House, Rawtenstall; joint agreement with Lancashire Public Assistance Committee No. 7 Haslingden Area according to number of cases sent in.

Children. None, except that if mother is fit to leave Moorlands House after confinement there the baby may remain if necessary for special treatment.

The Bacup, Rawtenstall and Haslingden Orthopædic Clinic was opened in January, 1930, for non-tuberculous cases. It is for children under school-age as well as school children, and is part of the Lancashire County Council Scheme. It is held in The Clinic, Kay Street, Rawtenstall.

Smallpox. Joint Hospital at Sourhall, Todmorden, with 32 beds.

Fevers. Agreement with Bury Joint Infectious Hospital Board—beds unlimited for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Poliomyelitis, Encephalitis Lethargica, Polioencephalitis.

Other Diseases. Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases can obtain admission to the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester. Special arrangements for diseases when required, e.g., Influenza Epidemic 1918, the Haslingden Guardians had a special arrangement for Influenza-Pneumonia cases in their hospitals, Erysipelas when required.

Ambulance Facilities. (a) In infectious cases—provided by hospitals. (b) Non-infectious and accident cases—the Borough Ambulances.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area.

Water Supply :—Town's Water Supply is from moorland gathering grounds and is passed through Bell's Patent Mechanical Pressure Filters.

Whilst our water supply has always been of a high standard and adequate supply, I have recommended the installation of a Chlorination Plant and steps have been taken for its installation. Also special attention is being paid to the gathering grounds in order to bring the risk of any sources of contamination to a minimum.

Frequent chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water are made.

The Borough and Water Engineer's Report below gives details of water supplies, also drainage and sewerage:—

1. New connections to Town's Water Supply:—

Private Houses (domestic use):

H.L. 40, L.L. 103 143

Works and Mills (by meter) 4

do. (not by meter) ... 1

Urinals —

Sprinklers —

Various :—

Farms	2
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

2. New Districts connected to Water Supply :—

Thorn Housing Estate, Rockcliffe Estate (further development); Hardman Drive, Fernhill Estate (further development).

3. New connections to existing Service Pipes:—

Hot water	26
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Baths	16
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

W.C.'s	26
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Various :—Farms 2, Taps 2	4
---------------------------	-----	-----	---

Heating apparatus	1
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

4. Total number of connections and consumers on Town's Water Supply :—

Domestic connections	5,545
„ consumers (at $3\frac{1}{2}$ persons per connection) ...	19,408
Workshops, Mills and Urinals ...	145
Sprinkles	21

5. New Sewers :—

Thorn Estate: 6in. G.E. Pipes	104 yds. linl.
do. 9in. do.	140 „ „
Slack Bottom, Fullers Terrace and Bowker Street 6in. G.E. Pipes ...	140 „ „
9in. G.E. Pipes ...	12 „ „
Total	396 „ „

6. New Surface Water Drains :—

Plantation View: 9in. G.E. Pipes	16 yds. linl.
Thorn Estate: 9in. G.E. Pipes	250 „ „
Do. 12in. Concrete Tubes ...	100 „ „
Total	366 „ „

7. New connections to sewers 26

8. Water Analyses :—

During the year 16 samples of water have been sent to the Borough Analyst.

12 samples from Town's Water: All reported excellent.

3 samples from Private Supplies: Fit for domestic purposes.

1 sample from Private Supply: Unfit for domestic purposes.

9. Housing :—

Erected by Corporation	96
„ „ Private Enterprise ...	42

Schools

The general condition of the Schools is fair, but the sanitary arrangements in some require to be improved in order to raise the standard. This I consider an important part in the education of the child.

The erection of the new school at Blackthorn was commenced during the year, and much progress has since been made.

As S.M.O. I am always in touch with them as regards the prevention and spread of infectious diseases.

No schools were closed on account of infectious diseases during 1937.

Rivers and Streams.

These are attended to by the Mersey and Irwell and Rivers Board. During the year one sample of river water was taken and after analysis was found to be unsatisfactory. The matter is at present receiving attention.

Inspection, Closets, Scavenging, &c.

These are in the Sanitary Inspector's part of the report. Conversion of pail closets to fresh water W.C.'s is progressing. During the year six conversions took place.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are three Common Lodging Houses, all of which are kept in a satisfactory condition. One is down for closure under the Housing Act.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.

All vans, etc., visiting the town are inspected.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

Public Swimming Baths also Foam, Vapour, Turkish and Vichy Douche, the water of which is from the Town's supply and is regularly changed.

Housing Statistics, 1937.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... | 459 |
|---|-----|

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	716
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	57 houses
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	179
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	53
(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	4

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	1
--	---

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 were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
(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	3
---	---

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) by Owners —

(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

(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 ... 4

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk supply is good, being principally from local farms, regularly inspected. Pasteurised milk is also available. When necessary, cattle are inspected by a Veterinary Surgeon. For meat, under Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 the Sanitary Inspector is an Inspector. Meat stalls are closed in on three sides. There are only private Slaughter-houses.

	1937
No. Registered	None
No. Licensed	13

Bake-houses and places where food is prepared are inspected.

The following samples were taken and submitted to the Analyst:—

Article.	No. of Samples taken.	Genuine.	"Not" Genuine.	Remarks.
Milk (By Mr. Barnes).	24	24	...	...
Potted Meat	3	3	...	...
Iodine			...	...
Jam	3	3	...	...
Fresh Cream	3	3	...	...
Cheese	3	3	...	...
Butter	3	3	...	...
Lard	1	1	...	...
Whisky	1	1	...	...
Coffee	1	1	...	...
Condensed Milk	2	2	...	...
Cough Mixture	1	1	...	...
Margarine	3	3	...	2 Improperly Marked
Totals	48	48	...	...

Further particulars as to Meat and Food Inspection, etc., are in the Sanitary Inspector's part of the report.

Diphtheria.

There were 11 cases, 1 death. Seven cases treated in hospital. Number of cases in 1936, 8.

Erysipelas.

8 cases. No deaths. 5 cases in 1936.

Scarlet Fever.

10 cases. No deaths. 44 cases in 1936.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia. 1 death.

Whooping Cough.

No deaths. Fair number of cases during year.

Pneumonia.

30 cases, compared with 26 in 1936. 7 deaths, compared with 17 in 1936.

Smallpox.

There were no cases of Smallpox. No deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	at Home	in Hospital				
1	yes	—	yes	—	—	—
1	yes	—	yes	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis.

There were 20 Pulmonary cases and 16 deaths. Non-Pulmonary cases were 21 with 1 death. Pulmonary deaths per 1,000 were .81 compared with .4 for 1936. Non-Pulmonary deaths per 1,000 were .05, compared with .05 for 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1937.

Age Periods		NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Year s									
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	...	..	4	...	...	...	1
15—20	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	...	2	6	...	4	5	...	...	...
25—35	...	3	1	1	2	2	4	..	...
35—45	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...
45—55	..	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...
55—65	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
65andupwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	8	12	7	14	9	7	...	1
		20		21		16		1	
<hr/>									
1936 Totals		11	7	4	4	6	3	2	1
		18		8		9		3	
1935 Totals		9	6	3	10	6	4	0	2
		15		13		10		2	
1934 Totals		6	5	11	9	2	8		
		11		20		10			
1933 Totals		8	9	4	8	6	6	—	5
		17		12		12		5	

No action has been necessary for wilful neglect or refusal to notify, notification on the whole being efficient.

The following is a list of occupations, if any, followed by patients notified during 1937:—

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Clerk	2	
Coal Pit		1
Cotton Operatives	3	1
Dye Works	1	
Housewives	3	2
Infants		2
Joiner	1	
School		9
Sheet Folder and Cutter		1
Slater's Labourer	1	
Slipper Operatives	6	5
Sock Workers	2	
Warehouse	1	
	—	—
	20	21
	—	—

General.

There is a disinfecting and cleansing station where verminous persons and their belongings can be disinfected, also cases of scabies in school children may have baths, etc. There is also a bath at the School Clinic.

At York Place, Manchester, 13 Diphtheria swabs were examined. Arrangements have been made for examination if required of swabs from cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Borough Analyst's report upon the town's water supply showed it was pure and had no plumbo-solvent action.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

One hundred and forty-one women made 192 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic, thus taxing our accommodation to the uttermost, but the patients appeared to appreciate the services rendered very much indeed, which is a very satisfactory feature.

Dr. Newton is available through any of the local practitioners for cases of abnormal confinement.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year was 60 deaths per 1,000 live births, against 63 for 1936. The births were 247 against 285 for 1936. There were 7 Stillbirths for 1937 against 19 for 1936.

There were 15 deaths of infants under 1 year of age compared with 18 for the year 1936.

The Milk (Mother and Children) Order, 1919, has been carried out according to the Ministry of Health Scale.

Measles, Whooping Cough and Epidemic Diarrhœa are visited by the Health Visitor.

77 mothers confined at Moorlands Maternity Home against 77 in 1936. 24 mothers confined in other hospitals or nursing homes outside the district. Total 101.

Dr. A. Callam, of Burnley, is the Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia cases, and is available through the Medical Officer of Health.

Maternal deaths are investigated by Dr. Hall, the County Medical Officer of Health.

Visits paid by Health Visitors during the year 1937 :—

To Expectant Mothers	63
„ Infants under 1 year first visits	265
„ „ „ total visits	795
„ Children 1-5 years total visits ...	966
Visits re Still Births	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases	
visited	2
Puerperal Pyrexia cases visited ...	1
Whooping Cough cases visited ...	10
Measles cases visited	4

The Maternity Centre was open 50 times when mothers and guardians made 2,252 attendances and children 2,342.

Orthopædic Clinic held at Rawtenstall.

The following Table shows the number of Bacup children, of school age, attended the Orthopædic Clinic for treatment during year ended Dec. 31,

Sex	Age Yrs.	Diagnosis	Attendances		School
			Surg'n's Clinic	Ordin- ary Clinic	
M	5	Genu Varum	2	1	Tunstead
M	5	Infantile Paralysis	5	9	Central
M	5	Hip	2	—	St. Mary's
F	10	Genu Valgum	2	4	Western
F	10	Early Claw Foot	3	4	Mount
M	12	Injury to Little Finger	1	1	Northern
F	13	Prominent Metatarsal	1	1	St. Joseph's
M	5	Infantile Hemiplegia	3	8	Western
M	6	Infantile Hemiplegia	2	3	St. Mary's
F	16	Scoliosis	2	—	Left School
M	10	Birth Palsy	1	2	Mount
F	13	Old Arthritis Hip	1	1	St. Saviour's
F	8	Infantile Paralysis	4	1	St. Mary's
F	10	Old Infantile Paralysis	4	4	St. Joseph's
F	13	Old Arthritis Hip	3	5	Western
F	5	Infantile Paralysis	4	6	Sharneyford
F	15	Old Arthritis Hip	1	2	Left School
F	14	C. D. H.	1	2	Left School

Total Attendances... 42 54

Three of the above cases received treatment at the Biddulph Orthopædic Clinic during the year.

List of Bacup children under school age who attended the Clinic during the year 1937 :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Return.

Sex	Age	Diagnosis	Attendance	
			Surgeon's Day	Ordinary Clinic
M	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Genu Varus	1	9
F	8 mths	Multiple Cong. Deformities	6	9
F	2	Active Rickets	3	—
M	9 wks	R.C.T.E. Varus	2	1
M	2 wks	L.C.T.E. Varus	8	24
F	3	Metatarsus Varus	1	—
F	3	L. Toticollis	1	—
M	2	Genu Valgum	1	2
F	2	Genu Valgum	1	—
F	2	Deformed Toes	1	3
F	1	Genu Varum	2	4
Total			27	52

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices Interviews	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	19	5	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	71	5	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	5	...	....
Total	95	10	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*				
Want of cleanliness	7	7	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	1	1	...	...
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient	2	2	...	...
Unsuitable or Defective .....	...	...	...	...
Not separate for sexes .....	...	...	...	...
Total	10	10	...	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts

List of Acts Promoted by and of those Adopted by the Corporation of Bacup.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act (Various Sections)	1890
Local Government Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 7 Act)	1890
do. do. (No. 10 Act)	1890
Bacup Corporation Water Act	1894
L. G. B.'s Provisional Orders Confirmation Act (No. 19 Act)	1897
Bacup Corporation Water Act	1898
do. Act	1906
Public Health Acts Amendment Act Sections 18, 21, 28, 31 & 33 of Part II. Section 35, Part IV.	1907
L. G. B.'s Provisional Orders Confirmation Act (No. 4) Act	1912
L. G. B.'s Provisional Orders Confirmation Act (No. 16) Act	1913
L. G. B.'s Provisional Orders Confirmation Act (No. 3) Act	1919
Public Health Act Part II. Sections 13 to 35 (except 20).	1925

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

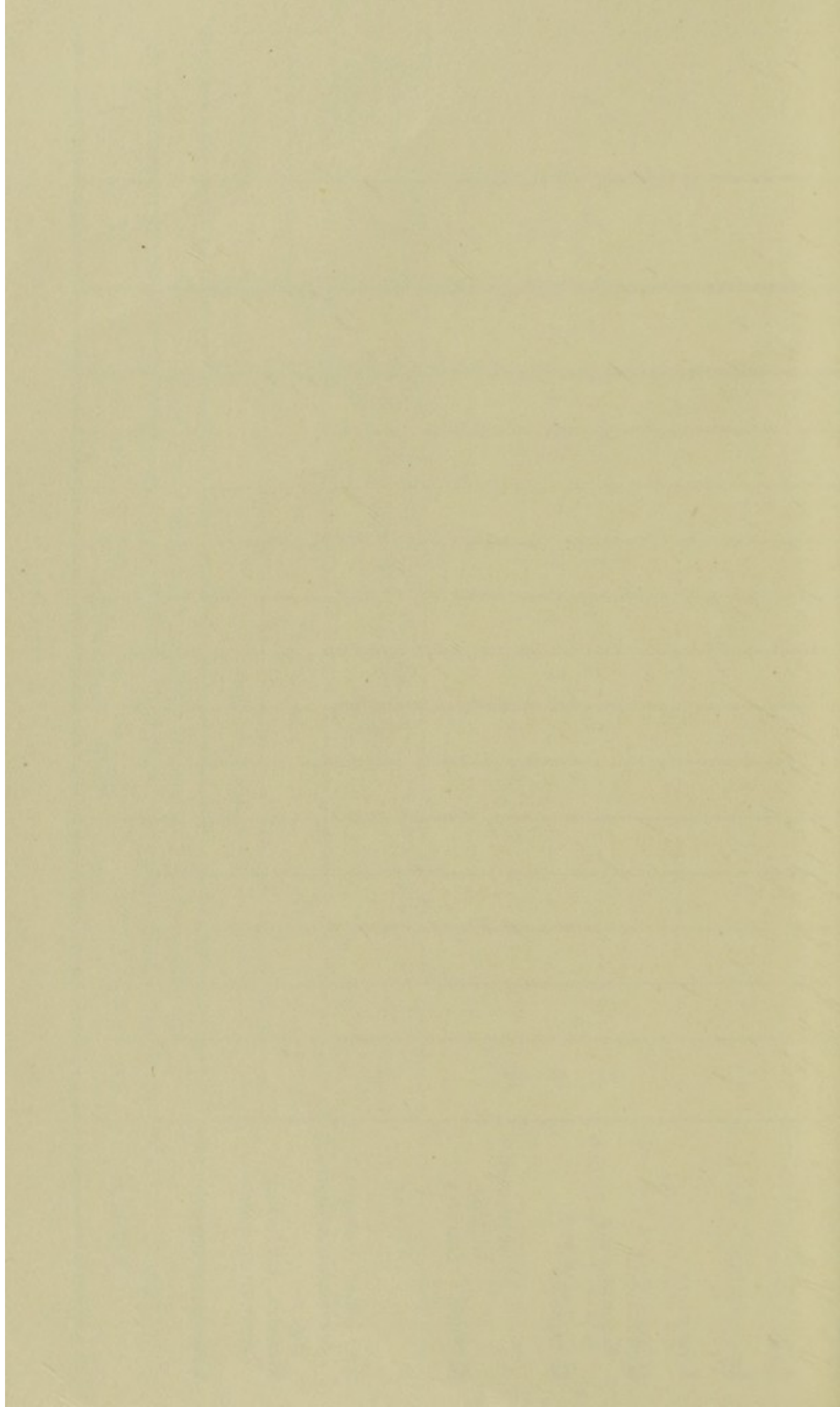
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases of infectious diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1937.

[illegible]

Cerebro-spinal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contracted— In this																			
Malaria { country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abroad . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other diseases <i>notifiable</i> in district, <i>e.g.</i> :—																			
Measles, excluding german measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	62	4	1	1	1	2	2	8	4	4	7	13	6	9	7	1			



Borough



of Bacup.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector,

Arthur E. Barnes,

A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., M.S.I.A.,
Cert. R.I.P.H., Honours Cert. Plumbing,
Hygiene, &c.

For the Year ending December 31st, 1937.

BACUP :

Bacup Times, Ltd., King Street, Bacup.

January, 1938.

To the Chairman, and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report of the work done by the Sanitary Department during the year 1937.

Summary of Work.

Visits and Re-visits to Houses ...	3384
Notices and Letters served	753
Factory Inspections	19
Workshop Inspections	71
Workplace Inspections	5
Cowshed Inspection	97
Slaughter-house and Offensive Trade Inspections	652
Complaints received	58
Rooms Disinfected	108
Cloths disinfected for export and Certificates given—	
Cwts	4
Bags	75
Bales	1098
Lots	1
Drains Tested	7
Visits to Fried Fish Shops	43
Visits to Infected Houses	62
Dust-bins sold and delivered	511
Refuse Removed—Motor Loads ...	2537
,, ,, —Nightsoil Loads .	125
,, ,, —Cartloads	11
No. of Pails Emptied	9268
Samples of Milk taken	24
Samples of Water taken	2
,, ,, River Water taken ...	1
Smoke Observations	2

716 Inspections were made under the Housing Act, 1936.

During the year 58 complaints were received and investigated. The conditions revealed on inspection showed that most of these were justified. In some cases no nuisance was found.

Frequent inspections have been made of premises, vehicles and shops where food was prepared or kept for sale; also the Market has been visited twice weekly.

The following quantities of unsound food were destroyed :—

661 lbs. Beef.
 13 Beast Livers.
 30 Beast Kidneys.
 10 Beast Tongues.
 3 Beast Hearts.
 6 Sheep.
 7 Sheep Livers.
 3 Calves.
 34 Lots Internal Organs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	1491	364	318	4479	760
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1		3	6	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	15		8	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ... ..	.3	4.1	.9	.3	
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses condemned		4			
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	61			
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	.54	17.9			

Slaughter-Houses.

We have thirteen Licensed Slaughter-houses situate in different parts of the Borough, all of which are regularly inspected and conducted satisfactorily.

Meat Regulations.

All the Butchers' shops in our Borough, with the exception of one, are situated on the main road, and with the traffic this makes it imperative that the shop windows attached to these premises should be closed to prevent mud, filth or any other contaminative substance being splashed or blown thereon.

There is a growing practice amongst certain vendors of foodstuffs to retail such uncovered from vans and carts.

Though we have little power to deal with such a practice, it is one which should not be encouraged.

Offensive Trades.

Number	on	Register—	Tripe Boilers	2
„	„	„	Fat Melter	1

These premises have been regularly inspected and the Bye-laws adhered to.

Fried Fish Shops.

There are forty-two in the Borough for the sale of fried fish and chip potatoes. Provided good and sound materials are used and the cooking carried out in a satisfactory manner no objection can be taken to these places.

Smoke Observations.

I have made several inspections of boiler houses and drawn the attention of the firemen to the emission of smoke.

Special attention has been given to one chimney; and two observations have been made, both of which contravened the Bye-Laws.

After serving notices and interviewing the principals, I am pleased to say that the difficulty has now been overcome.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

We have on our Register the following: Workshops 63, Workplaces 5, viz.:—Kitchen of Restaurant 4, Livery Stable Yard 1. Ninety-five visits have been made under the above Act. Several defects were noted and improvements effected. Ten notices were serviced, viz.:—For want of cleanliness, 7; insufficient sanitary accommodation, 2; other nuisances, 1. In other cases the owners' or occupiers' attention was drawn to the defects or contraventions observed. Two inspections have been made to Outworkers' Premises.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

We have on our Register 97 Cowkeepers and Milksellers. During the year 103 inspections were made. Some farmers supply milk in our Borough from adjoining districts. Special attention has been given to the cleansing and grooming of cows. More overalls are being provided for the use of Milkers, and greater care is being taken during the process of Milking so as to produce a clean milk. During the year several im-

provements have been effected at our farms by the provision of additional lights, ventilation, new floors, milkstores, paving of yards, and better water supplies.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

One hundred and fifty-seven baits have been made and supplied free for the destruction of rats and mice to persons applying for same. In several cases we visited the places complained about, advising certain works which proved effective. These vermin are a menace to public health as well as being destructive.

Sale of Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928.

Twenty-four samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Analyst, and after analysis, all were certified genuine, the vendors being notified.

In the case of one sample, although certified as genuine, was very near the line in solids-not-fat, and another sample was taken from the same vendor. This sample, after analysis, was found to be satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases.

Sixty-two visits were made to infected houses, enquiries made as to the cause or origin of the disease, leaflet of instructions given with regard to isolation of the infected person and disinfection of the infected articles, etc., connected with the disease. Sanitary pails, disinfectants and carbolic oil are supplied free. In case the infected person was a child attending school, the school authorities were informed and instructions given to keep all children from school until the Medical Attendant certified the children to be free from infection.

108 rooms and one Midwives' Kit were disinfected. Houses in which there were tubercular diseases were visited and an offer made to disinfect. On request from the owners or occupiers any infected material is destroyed by our own men. 72 lots of bedding have been destroyed on such request during the year; in each case I endeavour to have this request in writing. Other articles are either disinfected in the bedroom with formic aldehyde gas or removed to the steam disinfector. Also 19 books from our various Libraries were taken charge of and disinfected and returned to their respective owners before being put into circulation.

Housing Act, 1936.

One Public Inquiry has been held during the year by an Inspector from the Ministry of Health relating to six Clearance Areas, namely:—

Burnley Road Clearance Area: 7 houses and one house and shop.

Frostholes Clearance Area: 16 houses.

Newgate Clearance Area: 18 houses.

Queen's Street Clearance Area: 22 houses.

Primitive Fold Clearance Area: 12 (including 1 house used as a warehouse).

Wesley Place Clearance Area: 6 houses and one lock-up shop

Demolition Orders were confirmed by the ministry for the whole of these properties with the exception of the house and shop in Burnley Road (this having been since dealt with under the Housing Act, 1936, for closure for human habitation and has now been vacated for such), and the warehouse situated in Booth Road in the Primitive Fold Clearance Area.

Four houses have been dealt with to render them fit for occupation. Two other houses have been dealt with for Individual Closure.

Much progress has been made during the year in the removal of tenants from the Clearance Areas to the Corporation Housing Estates.

All the furniture, bedding and effects are inspected, and if found necessary after careful inspection, are disinfested prior to their removal.

The furniture and effects were disinfested with hydrocyanic acid gas in special air-tight vans (except one, which was disinfested in the house with cimex and formalin spraying). The bedding was steam disinfested at the Town's Disinfector under the supervision of the Sanitary Staff.

In two cases the furniture and effects of two families were found, after inspection, not worth the expense of disinfesting, and were purchased and destroyed on our own tips. A fresh supply of furniture was purchased by each tenant with the money given.

During the year the effects of seventy families have been disinfested.

Twenty-one houses have been disinfested prior to their demolition.

Several lots of furniture and parcels of bedding, after inspection and with the consent of the owner, were destroyed and replaced by the owners at their own expense.

Respecting other tenants who have been allocated houses on Thorn Estate, who were not living in condemned houses, I inspected their furniture and effects and where necessary these were disinfested.

Accommodation is provided at our own Cleansing Station whereby any tenant or their family removed from a Clearance Area can have a free bath.

Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	111
No. of families dwelling therein	112
No. of persons dwelling therein	692
No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	12
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	55
No. of persons concerned in such cases	336
No. of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the Local Authority which have been relieved during 1937	1
No. of cases of overcrowding which have been relieved in the course of Slum Clearance operations	26
Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	None.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No. of Council houses found to be infested	1
No. of other do. do.	12
No. of houses disinfested	13

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs:

Hydrocyanic acid gas, Cimex, Fumoid and Formalin Spraying.

Is work of disinfestation carried out by Local Authority or by a contractor?:

Hydrocyanic acid gas by contractor. Cimex, Fumoid, spraying and steam disinfecting by Local Authority.

Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses:

Previous to removal into the Council houses all furniture and effects are disinfested with hydrocyanic acid gas in special air-tight vans. All bedding is steam disinfected. Occupiers use a clean supply of underclothing and have their spare underclothing steam disinfected. If desired, the tenants are allowed free baths at our own cleansing station.

Measures are taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

Health Week.

During the week ending October 9th, four lectures were given dealing with Public Health and Social Science Education.

The various lectures were as follows:—"Some Aspects of the Housing Question," by Mr. Councillor A. Rhodes, Chairman, Finance Committee. "Milk Production, Distribution and Use in the Home," illustrated by film and demonstration by Miss Crinan, N.D.D. "The Health of the Mother before and after Pregnancy" and "The Handling of the Difficult Child," by Miss Cecile A. Rhodes, S.R.N., C.S.M.M.G., M.E.

Cleansing Department.

The collection of domestic and trade refuse is done by two S.D. Freighters fully employed on this work. These waggons, the S.D. Freighters, have up to the present given every satisfaction. In dealing with the collection of refuse certain governing factors have to be taken into consideration; towns cannot be judged from the same standpoint. The removal of trade refuse brings in a revenue of over £100 per annum which barely covers the cost, but is of great service to the various tradesmen. Refuse is removed systematically and disposed of; thus preventing it accumulating at the various premises and becoming a nuisance. Little objection was taken to the charges made for trade refuse removal; and it is difficult to dispose of, being material which creates nuisance on our tips, and has in many cases to be disposed of by burning. Tradesmen and householders could greatly assist in this work if they would burn as much waste paper as possible or otherwise make into bundles so as to save time in removal and disposal. I am pleased to say that in several cases this is being done.

We have a few places in the Borough where it is not practicable to get with our motors and for which we occasionally engage a horse and cart. All the refuse collected is disposed of by tipping on land. I have carefully examined the refuse collected, and find that a great quantity is useable or saleable material which should be disposed of at home. I estimate that a great portion of our refuse is cinders which if sifted and used again would be worth at least sixpence per hundred-weight. We are yet removing too great a quantity of refuse, which entails a two-fold loss to the rate-payers. During the year a notice has again been posted inside the lid of each dustbin sold by us drawing the occupier's attention to this waste; this, along with our small bin, has proved an educational factor in the reduction of refuse.

Further extension of the culvert at Sharneyford has been made, thus making a further provision for the disposal of refuse. Temporary arrangements are used on our tips by which waste paper, bedding and mattresses could be burned. This has helped us to get rid of large quantities of surplus material unsuitable for tip purposes.

During the year the sale of dust-bins has been continued; we have sold and delivered 511. The owners of property find it is to their advantage to dispense with ashpits, boxes, etc., and provide up-to-date dust-bins. Dust-bins are being generally adopted and a sanitary improvement effected and the work of refuse removal greatly facilitated. There is some difficulty experienced in several of our houses by lack of provision for any place outside the premises to store the bin. During the year the smaller bin which was adopted for the back-to-back houses has given every satisfaction and has proved of great service in the reduction of refuse.

On Friday afternoon, October 8th, a joint meeting of the Institute of Public Cleansing took place in the Council Chamber at Stubbylee. An official welcome by His Worship the Mayor (Mr. Alderman E. Gledhill) and Mr. Councillor J. H. Hargreaves was given. Following this welcome a lecture was given by His Worship the Mayor, his subject being, "Some Notes on Public Cleansing as carried out in a small borough." Afterwards Sharneyford Tip, the Baths, and the source of the River Irwell were visited. Tea was subsequently served in the Co-operative Cafe to over 50 persons, which was presided over by His Worship the Mayor.

Cleansing Costs.

This year cleansing cost returns have again been required by the Ministry of Health, a copy of which is shewn overleaf.

I am very pleased to state that our costs per thousand population are the second lowest and the cost per thousand houses for the collection and disposal of our refuse are the lowest of any non-County Borough making costing returns to the Ministry of Health as per their last report.

The following are the number of the various types of closets, ashpits, etc., in the Borough (these do not include isolated houses or several of our farm houses in the outlying districts which are attended to by the occupiers themselves).

Fixed middens or cesspools	4
Fixed ashpits	7
Moveable receptacles of galvanised iron ...	6597
Other receptacles, boxes, etc. (this is a varying quantity)	594
Fresh water closets	4102
Pail closets	225
Waste water closets	428

Your Inspector gratefully recognises the valuable assistance he has received from the Chairman—Mr. Alderman E. Gledhill, the Vice-Chairman—Mr. Councillor J. H. Hargreaves, and Members of the Health Committee during the year.

I am Gentlemen,

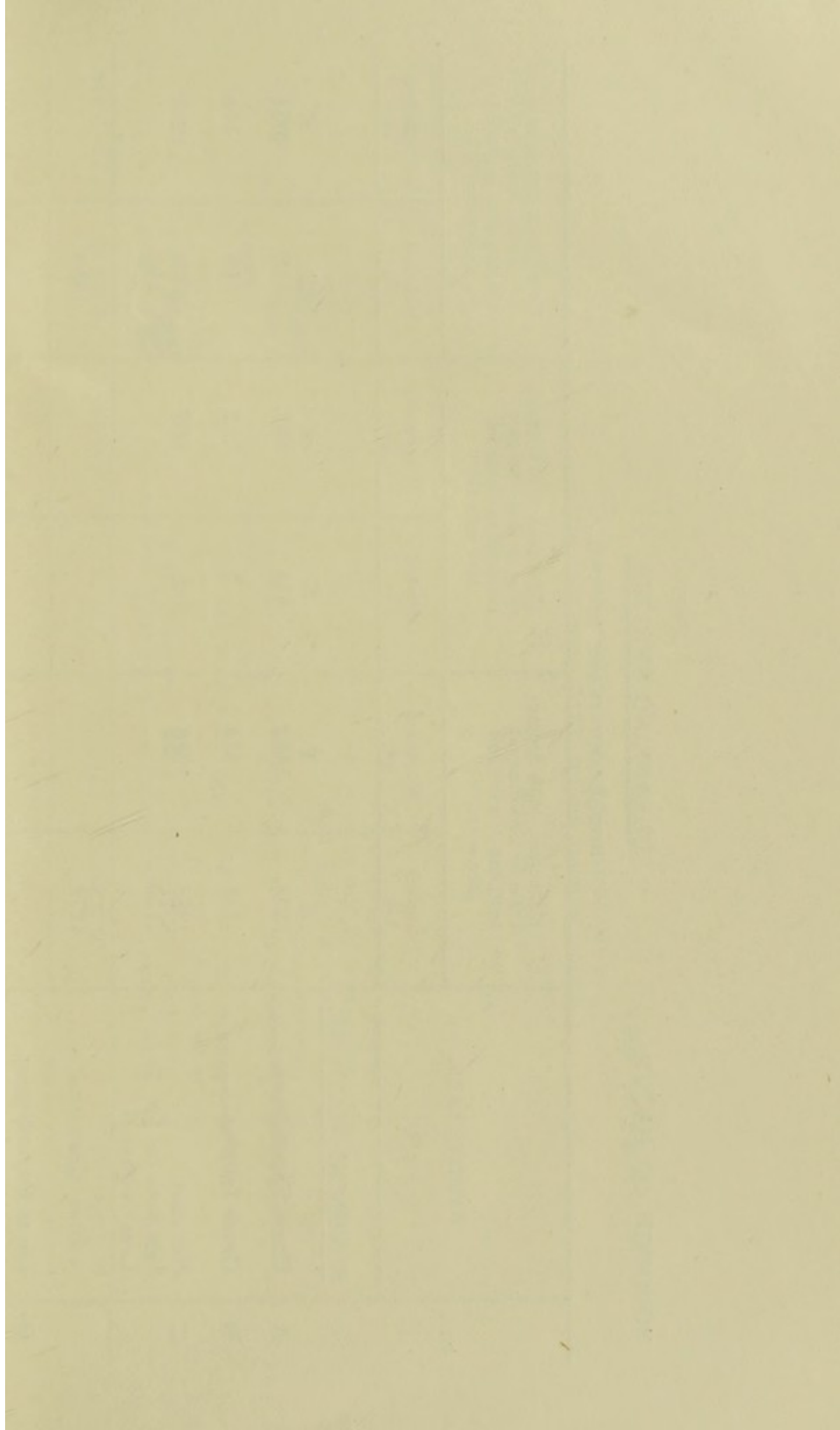
Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES,

A.M.R.S.I. Cert. R.I.P.H., Mem. Ins. of Public Cleansing:

Hons. Plumbing, Hygiene,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Director of Cleansing.



BOROUGH OF BACUP.

CLEANSING SERVICE.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

Item (1)	PARTICULARS. (2)	1. Collection, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded (see note (b)).		11. Disposal, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded (see note (b)).		Total, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded (see note (b)).	
		Included (3)	Excluded (4)	Included (5)	Excluded (6)	Included (7)	Excluded (8)
	<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT.</u>						
A	Gross Expenditure.....	£ 1502	£ 1452	£ 614	£ 602	£ 2116	£ 2054
B	Gross Income.....	114	114	2	2	116	116
C	Net cost (see note (a) (b) & (e). Less Nightsoil	<u>1388</u> 110	1388	<u>612</u>	600	<u>2000</u> Less Night Soil 110	1938
	Unit Cost	<u>1278</u>				1890	
D	Gross Expenditure per ton						
E	Gross income per ton			REFUSE NOT WEIGHED			

G	Net cost per 1,000 population	£63.772	£66.766	£30.538	£29.94	£94.311	£96.706
H	Net cost, per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected.....	£202.857	£212.380	£97.142	£95.238	£300.00	£307.619

1. Total refuse collected (in tons) (A.E., or T. see note (c)) not weighed
2. Population ; Midsummer, 1936 (See note (d))..... 19,890
3. Area (statute acres) 6,121
4. Weight (in cwt.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)..... not weighed.
5. Number of houses and premises (See note (e))..... 6,300
6. Rateable Value £85790
7. Product of a penny rate..... £320
8. Total rates in the £..... £ - 13 0.
9. Method of Collection

No. of vehicles.	Percentage of refuse collected.
------------------	---------------------------------

Horse vehicles.....	—	All refuse (100%)
Mechanical vehicles	2	—
Container system.....	—	—
(Combination of mechanical & horse vehicles)...	—	—
Average length of haul of disposal.....	1 mile	—

S.R.P.W. 1252.

