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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

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Local Sanitary Authority.

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*Report on the Public Health*

AND

*Sanitary Administration*

FOR THE YEAR 1923,

TO WHICH IS ADDED THE

*Annual Report to the Local Education Authority.*

THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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BURNLEY :

JOHN DIXON, LTD., BOROUGH PRINTING WORKS, MANCHESTER ROAD.

## Health Committee.

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§††\*aHIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN CLEGG, J.P.), *Vice-Chairman.*

§††\*aALDERMAN SINCLAIR, J.P., O.B.E., *Chairman.*

§† „ HEATON, J.P.

§††\*a „ KEIGHLEY, J.P.

§†\* „ OGDEN.

COUNCILLOR CLARK (from 1st November, 1923).

§† „ T. CLEGG.

§†\*a „ LEES (from 1st November, 1923).

§† „ KNAPE (to 4th April, 1923).

§††\*a „ MUNRO.

† „ NEWBOLD.

†\* „ RIPPON (to 31st October, 1923).

†\* „ ROBINSON.

§a „ SHERSTON.

„ W. E. THORNBUR (to 31st October, 1923).

§ „ WESTALL.

a „ WHEWELL.

§Venereal Diseases Sub-Committee.

†Tuberculosis Sub-Committee.

†Housing Sub-Committee.

\*Standing Sub-Committee.

aMaternity Standing Sub-Committee.

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### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

The above Members of the Health Committee, along with—

aMRS. J. F. HEAP and

aMRS. W. H. WATSON,

form the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.



## *Staff of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Departments-1923.*

**Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer, and School Medical Officer—**  
THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.

**Tuberculosis Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health—**  
M. C. R. GRAHAME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.

**Venereal Diseases Medical Officer and Director of the Public Health Laboratory—**  
A. H. PRIESTLEY, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed July, 1923).

**Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and Assistant School Medical Officer—**  
MARGARET GALLAGHER, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned February, 1923).  
ESSIE S. SMYTH, B.A., B.A.O., M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed March, 1923).

**Part-time Medical Officers—**

J. GARDNER, M.B., C.M. (Infant Welfare Centres).  
H. EDMONDSON, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. } Ophthalmic Surgeons  
T. SNOWBALL, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. } (School Medical Service).

**Part-time Dental Surgeons—**

E. C. MASTERS, L.D.S. } (School Medical Service).  
W. PEARSON, L.D.S. }

**Veterinary Inspector—**

J. KENYON, M.R.C.V.S.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts, etc.—**  
R. JUMP, Assoc. R. (San.) I.†

**Inspector under the Housing and Town Planning, etc., Acts—**  
J. FIELD.†

**Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—**

H. ALIFFE.† J. W. ALMOND.† F. BEILBY.†  
H. CROSSLEY.† E. ROBERTS, D.C.M.†

**Infectious Diseases Inspector—**  
T. BROUGHTON.

**Superintendent Health Visitor—**  
MISS M. BURGESS.†\*‡§

**Health Visitors—**

MISS M. ELWELL.\*‡ (Resigned Dec. 1923). MISS S. HEAP.\*‡  
MISS M. FERNIHOUGH.\*‡ MISS A. HEYWOOD.\*‡ (Appointed June, 1923).  
MISS L. R. FIRTH.‡ MISS F. LEWORTHY.\*‡  
MRS. L. REEVES.\*‡

**Clerical Staff—**

*Chief Clerk—*H. V. HARTLEY.†  
*Clerks—*H. BRIGDEN, P. SHOESMITH, MISS D. FODEN, F. SHUTTLEWORTH,  
MISS J. TURNBULL.

**Bank Hall Maternity and Children's Hospital—**

**Hon. Obstetrician—**ALEXANDER CALLAM, M.D., D.S.O. **Matron—**MISS G. M. NICOL.\*‡

†Certified Sanitary Inspector. §Maternity and Child Welfare Certificate.  
\*Certificate of C.M.B. ‡General Nursing Certificate.  
aHealth Visitor's Certificate.



## Summary of Vital Statistics.

Position—*Latitude* 53°, 47', 30" N., and *Longitude* 2°, 14', 30" W.

Mean Height above Sea Level ... 465 feet.

Area of Borough ... 4,629 acres.

Population (Census 1921) ... 103,175

	1923.	1922.
Population (Registrar-General's Estimation) ...	104,800	105,100
Number of Houses in Occupation at end of year ...	25,973	25,950
Number of Houses Empty but not to let ...	107	72
Number of New Houses erected :—		
Municipal Housing Scheme ...	96	108
Others ...	2	12
Density of Population (number of persons per acre) ...	22·6	22·7
Number of Births (Males 895, Females 929) ...	1,824	1,956
Birth Rate per 1,000 living ...	17·4	18·6
Number of Deaths (Males 718, Females 685) ...	1,403	1,619
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	13·4	15·4
Excess of Registered Births over Deaths ...	421	337
Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age ...	187	223
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births ...	103	114
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 living ...	0·90	0·87
Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 living ...	1·19	1·16
Death Rate from Diseases of Respiratory Organs other than Tuberculosis ...	2·69	3·28
Death Rate from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases :—Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup per 1,000 of Population, ...	0·42	0·83
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of Children under 2 years per 1,000 Births... ..	7·1	6·1
No. of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth—		
From Sepsis ...	1	—
From other causes ...	5	5

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Rateable Value of the Borough, April, 1924 ...	£472,965	£470,111
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£1,773	£1,757
Amount of Outdoor Relief ...	£47,931	£53,211

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1923.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of Burnley for the year 1923.

Judged by the usual standards of death rate and notifiable diseases rate, the year 1923 was a very healthy one, as it appears to have been throughout England and Wales.

The most notable feature as regards Burnley was the lowness of the Infant Mortality Rate, 103 per thousand births, 11 lower than the previous lowest which was in 1922. The infant death rate for the whole Country shews in the last few years a great decline.

The most noticeable difference between the Infant Mortality of Burnley and England and Wales is shewn in the much greater mortality in Burnley of infants between the age of three months and one year. The following table shews that for the first month of life the mortality of infants under 1 month old per 1,000 births averaged 45 in Burnley in comparison with 37 for England and Wales. The mortality of infants between the ages of three months and one year was for the same period 67 per 1,000 births in Burnley as against 39 in England and Wales.

In the County Boroughs the figures for the first month of life for the years 1918 to 1922 averaged 38 per 1,000 births.

For the period 1907 to 1922 the average Infant Mortality in the County Boroughs was 108 per 1,000 births as compared with 152 in Burnley for the same period.



AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.  
DEATHS PER 1,000 REGISTERED BIRTHS.

YEAR.	UNDER 4 WEEKS.		4 WEEKS TO 3 MONTHS.		3 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS.		TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR.	
	Burnley	E. & W.	Burnley	E. & W.	Burnley	E. & W.	Burnley	E. & W.
1913 ... ..	45	39	40	20	89	49	174	108
1914 ... ..	41	39	26	19	91	47	158	105
1915 ... ..	48	38	30	19	88	53	166	110
1916 ... ..	48	37	36	17	67	37	151	91
1917 ... ..	44	37	27	17	73	42	144	96
1918 ... ..	45	36	21	17	60	44	126	97
1919 ... ..	49	40	20	15	49	34	118	89
1920 ... ..	49	35	27	16	53	29	129	80
1921 ... ..	48	35	24	15	46	33	118	83
1922 ... ..	36	34	20	13	58	30	114	77
Average ... ..	45·3	37·0	27·1	16·8	67·4	39·8	139·8	93·6
1923, compared with average of E. & W. for 10 years, 1913-1922 .	37	37·0	19	16·8	47	39·8	103	93·6

These figures shew in a striking way that though a child born in Burnley has had a fairly equal chance with other children in the Country of living until it is a month old, yet its chance of surviving the first year of life was far less, and thus the figures seem to have a bearing on the often-discussed question of the effects of female labour on child bearing and rearing, and they at any rate suggest that employment of mothers may have some influence upon child *rearing*.

Last year's results are very similar to the average of the figures for England and Wales for the last 10 years, as is seen in the last line of the table given.

The fall in the general death rate during past years has been great, and in 1923 we had the lowest recorded, as it was for England and Wales. This great fall in recent years is due primarily to the great fall in the infant death rate as a glance at some of the figures for past years shows. For the purpose of comparison a period of five years—1882-1886—forty years ago, is here compared with 1923.



Chart shewing the Influence of the Infant Mortality Rate  
on the General Mortality Rate, in Burnley, for the last  
————— 40 years. —————

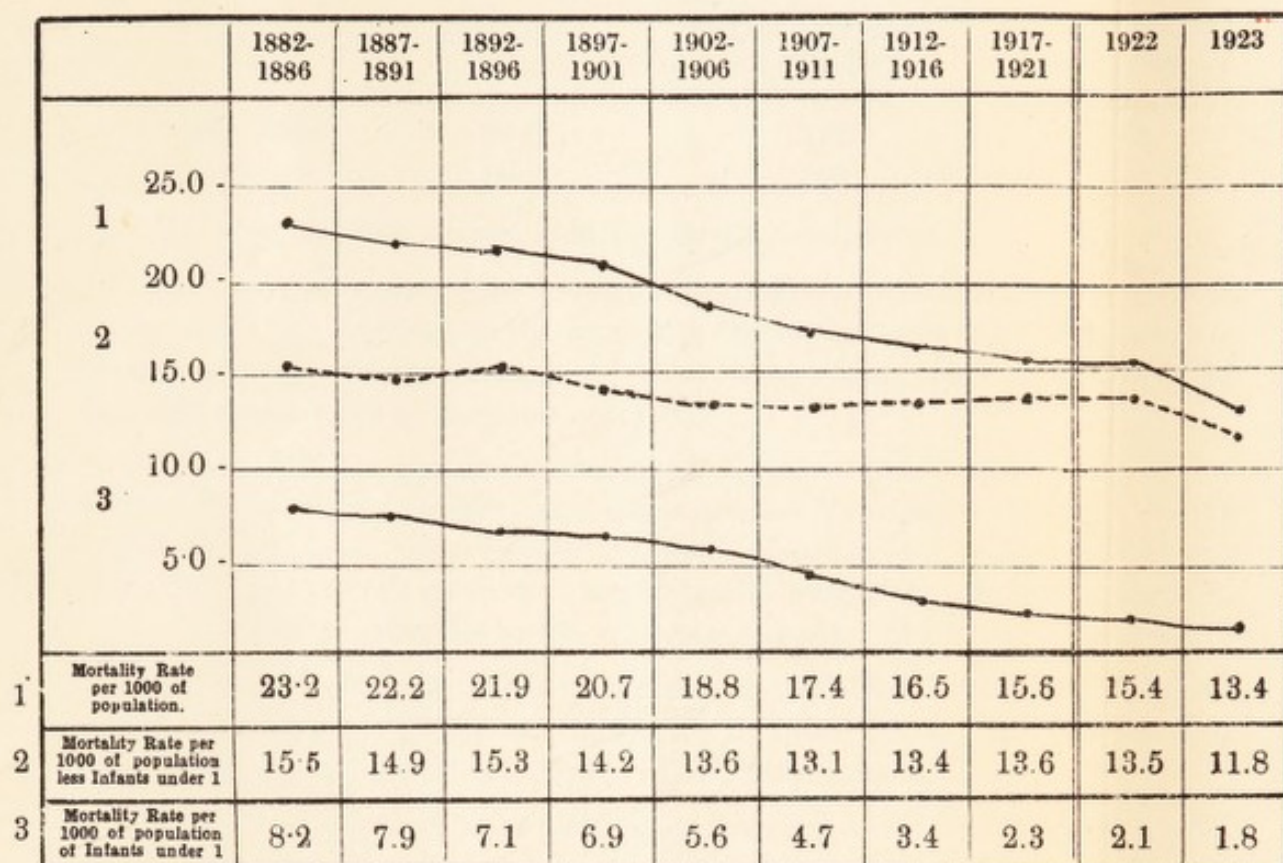
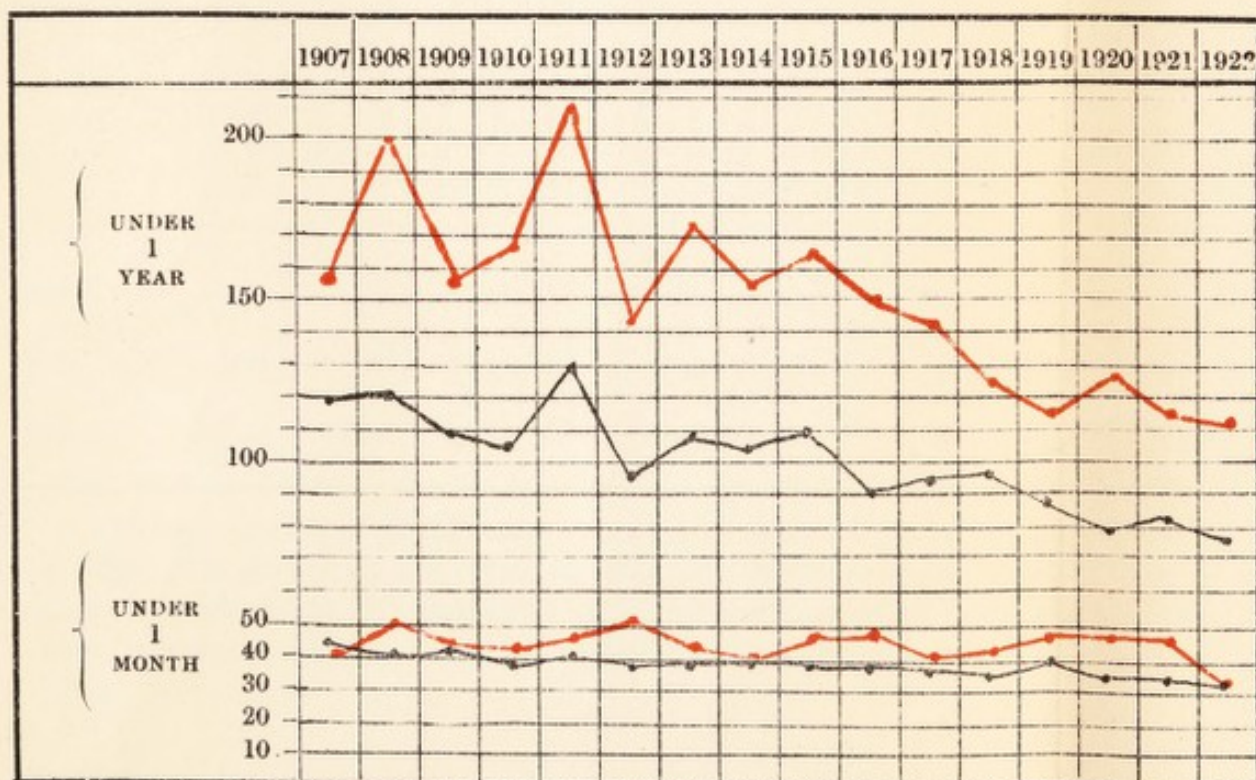



Chart shewing the Infantile Mortality under 1 year and under 1 month per 1000 births. in Burnley, (red) compared with England and Wales (black).





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		Mortality Rate.		Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.		Infant Mortality per 1,000 Population.
1882-1886	...	23·2	...	212	...	8·2
1923...	...	13·4	...	103	...	1·8

The most marked change is in the infant death rate.

The study of comparisons shews us the extent to which certain diseases are always with us. Changes in the form of a disease are, as a rule, very slow, and it often requires the examination of many years' figures before we can decide that differences have or have not occurred.

Certain diseases appear as causes of death in adults with practically as much frequency as formerly, also some diseases previously rare now occupy important positions. This is seen in Cancer which gave a death rate last year of 1·38 as against 0·24 in the five yearly period 1882-1886. Influenza has since that time taken up what looks like a permanent place in the causes of death.

The leading cause of death in the period 1882-1886 is respiratory disease, which accounted for 23·2% of the deaths in those years. In 1923 the same class of disease accounted for 26·8% of the total deaths.

A study of the ages at which these diseases carry off our population is interesting.

#### NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 10,000 OF POPULATION AT THE GIVEN AGES.

YEAR.	Under 1 Year.		1—2		2—5		5—15		15—25		25—45			45—65			65 and over.		
	Respiratory	Influenza	Respiratory	Influenza	Respiratory	Influenza	Respiratory	Influenza	Respiratory	Influenza	Respiratory	Influenza	Cancer	Respiratory	Influenza	Cancer	Respiratory	Influenza	Cancer
1880 ...	470	—	197	—	45	—	10	—	22	—	43	—	—	97	—	5	165	—	21
1922 ...	211	48	125	15	54	6	4	1	18	2	18	1	2	52	8	27	272	32	85
1923 ...	226	5	115	5	54	—	8	—	18	2	20	1	3	44	1	40	163	6	97

Though the age of 45-65 is not so prolific of deaths from respiratory diseases as 1880, that particular age period in 1923 has become subject to a new terror—Cancer; and though Pneumonia in earlier periods carried off more persons than now, Influenza has come along and on many occasions has more than taken its place.



Respiratory Diseases have been all taken together for they are closely related to one another, and it will be observed in Table 11 of the Appendix that as a class the rate per 1,000 of population is slowly falling.

The whole of these figures and comparisons tend to show a gradual improvement in the general health of the community, that is, longer "expectation of life."

The main factor in our improvement is the increasing regard for the infectivity of disease. Sanitary measures have, in the period mentioned, reduced Typhoid Fever from an average of about 20 deaths per year to 2 per year. Methods of isolation have certainly reduced Scarlet Fever epidemics. Deaths in the last five years are 24 in comparison with 174 for the 5 years 1885 to 1889.

Infection as an important factor in disease is getting to be more and more recognised. Before 1884 we had no diseases which it was incumbent for the medical men to notify to the Local Sanitary Authority; there are now no less than 22 notifiable infectious diseases. The most important and almost the last (1912) to be put on the list was Tuberculosis. Though the most important it is probable that up to now very little benefit is derived from this notification. The difficulties of diagnosis of consumption, the delay of the patient in seeking medical aid in many cases due to a fear of hearing the doctor's verdict, impair the usefulness of notification.

Consumption is universally regarded as such a dread disease that a definite diagnosis has to be very carefully considered by the doctor. In the majority of cases of consumption a certain diagnosis can only be made when the disease has got a hold that it is impossible to shake off and worse still, it is at a period when it has already become infectious. It is for that reason that in reports of this kind great stress is laid on the benefits of early diagnosis and treatment, and it is to these we must look if we are to have any success.

In 1882-1886 we had a death rate of 2·31 from Consumption; in 1923 it was 0·90.

Unfortunately, treatment of the early consumptive means time, and this very often when the patient is at his or her best working age. Again, the treatment is of a kind that requires of the patient a severe discipline and perseverance.

Consumption must be regarded as a curable disease if we are to have any real success in stamping it out. It is hardly too strong a statement to make that all cases when they are notified to the Local Sanitary Authority are incurable. Some of them improve and in a few the disease is arrested; but the condition of



the lungs is such that at any time further manifestations of the disease may easily arise.

A real effort to deal with the early case is being made at the Open-Air School. 76% of the children admitted to the school last year were in that condition which experience has often proved to be the early stage of the disease, and it may be said that the results of attendance at the Open-Air School are striking and give us a distinct indication as to the direction we must take if we wish to travel on the road to success.

At present some children suffering from Tuberculosis are sent to Marsden Road, and even there—though the Hospital is not adapted for that kind of case—the results are striking enough to shew the benefits we can expect from treatment when we get the patient young enough.

Our efforts at the Open-Air School are limited, for these children leave the school at the age of 14, and the habits of discipline so absolutely essential to the treatment of early consumption are likely to be lost, the children not being of an age where self-discipline can replace that of school life.

There is perhaps no disease that requires more determination and discipline on the part of the patient for its effective treatment than early consumption. To the age of 14 our present system offers some chance of benefit. Up to that age all school children are under the supervision of this Department. The Tuberculosis Officer, to whom all children are referred who may show signs of possible Tubercular disease, has the power to recommend them for admission to the Open-Air School, where he can keep them under supervision, or he can recommend those with more advanced signs to the Hospital.

There is no doubt that many of the delicate children admitted to the Open-Air School will provide cases of Tuberculosis for notification later on, and more especially when at 14 they have to be discharged from the School, even if they cannot be regarded as having reached the normal as regards their physical condition.

The period at the Open-Air School should extend to 16 years, and if it were in the power of the Tuberculosis Officer to continue the supervision and treatment at some institution, of those threatened with the disease but who were not actually notified cases, it is certain that we would get a grip on Tuberculosis which would be far more effective than anything so far attempted. It would be a real effort to get Consumption at the earliest possible moment, which in most cases is at a time of life that offers the best chances of success as regards its treatment and cure.



The general belief that respiratory affection is often a close relation to the graver disease, Consumption, is well founded in fact. Last year there were 57 deaths in persons between the ages of 5 and 45 from Respiratory Diseases and Influenza. That figure must represent a large number of non-fatal cases. That it represents a number who do not make a good recovery from their illness is more than likely, and many will become notified cases of Consumption at a later date—a date at which it is more than probable they have become a source of infection and have reached a stage that it is hopeless to expect to cure.

It has been pointed out by the Tuberculosis Officer that several of the children at the Open-Air School have to be discharged before they are really fit, and a type of sanatorium to admit such children as well as others who are not necessarily notified cases, would be a sanatorium with possibilities of carrying out the functions for which such institutions were originally founded, but which up to now have merely acted in most cases as hospitals for more or less advanced cases of the disease. The results have as a consequence discredited "Sanatorium Treatment" as a means of cure.

Another effort to get rid of our most insanitary area was made during the year. An enquiry by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health was held concerning the area of Finsley Gate as represented by the Medical Officer of Health. The Ministry decided that this area fulfilled in its entirety the representations made.

Details and a plan of the area will be found in the Appendix to the Report.

The method of dealing with Venereal Diseases made a great advance during the year and promises to be very complete and efficient when in full working order. A whole-time Officer was appointed in July, 1923, and at the present time a building for Clinic and Laboratory is being erected by the Victoria Hospital Authorities in the grounds of the Hospital. This Clinic and Laboratory will be rented to the Corporation who will be entirely responsible for that branch of medical work at the Victoria Hospital. The new premises are expected to be completed in a few weeks.

With the last-named diseases and Tuberculosis, and their many ramifications are closely associated most of the serious problems that affect the health of the community, and though as far as can be seen there is not much chance of further steps in the immediate future of dealing with Venereal Diseases, other than those already taken or about to be taken, there is still much the Local Authority should do towards lessening the Tuberculosis evil.



The recent publication of the details of the Census of 1921 has enabled some of the figures to be incorporated with this Report, and many interesting figures will be found in the Appendix.

I have to thank the Members of the various Committees for their kind consideration and encouragement during the year, and the Staff of this Department for their loyal and valuable help in carrying out the many duties of the Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**THOMAS HOLT,**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Public Health Department,

May, 1924.



# REPORT.

## 1. General Information.

**Houses.**—These are for the most part substantially built of sandstone, and the nature of them is as follows :—

One-roomed Houses .....	120
Back-to-back and Single Houses .....	2 244
Other Houses .....	23,716
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>26,080</b>

There are baths in 4,570 of the houses, compared with 4,360 in 1922.

**Water Supply.**—The water supply owned by the Corporation is gathered from the uplands to the east of the town. There are five reservoirs with a holding capacity of 440,000,000 gallons. The supply is constant and of good quality.

**The Consumption of Water** during the year 1923 was 837,875,548 gallons, with an average daily consumption per head of 21·9 gallons for all purposes.

**The Rainfall for 1923** at Swinden gathering ground was 61·56 inches, at Cant Clough gathering grounds, North 52·48 inches, South 57·14 inches, and at Queen's Park 57·9 inches.

**Sewage Disposal.**—There are in Burnley :

Clean Water Closets .....	10,647
Waste Water Closets .....	18,379
Latrines—509 Closets .....	2,218
Wall, Earthenware, and Pail Privies .....	249
Number of Public Urinals .....	38

### PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

**Infectious Diseases Hospital.**—In accordance with the Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 18) Act, 1894, accommodation is provided for the Notifiable Infectious Diseases by a Joint Hospital Board appointed by the following Authorities :—Burnley County Borough, Burnley Rural District, Brierfield Urban District, and Padiham Urban District. The Board have provided the



**Sanatorium**, which is a permanent and modern institution, with pavilions capable of accommodating 116 patients. It is situated on the North side of the town, about two miles from the centre. For the isolation of Small-pox the Board possess temporary buildings at Crown Point—a hill on the South side of the town, about 1,000 feet high, and just outside the Borough. The site is an excellent one as regards isolation, being quite remote from other habitations, the nearest dwelling—a farmhouse—is a quarter of a mile distant.

**Bank Hall Municipal Maternity and Children's Hospital** is situate in Colne Road, about one-third of a mile from the centre of the town.

The large residence known as "Bank Hall," together with the grounds, which are  $13\frac{1}{2}$  acres in extent, was purchased by the Corporation, and the residence adapted as a Maternity and Children's Hospital in 1919. The Hospital comprises two wards, one for Maternity cases (7 beds) and one for children (24 beds) together with a Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children.

**The Victoria Hospital**, a charitable institution, has provision for about 100 patients. It is a general hospital and quite a modern building.

The number of patients dealt with at this hospital in 1923 was

						Daily Average
						No. of beds
<i>In-patients.</i>		<i>Out-patients.</i>		<i>Total.</i>		<i>Occupied.</i>
1527	.....	1929	.....	3456	.....	92

**Convalescent Home.**—The Convalescent Home for Children at Lytham-St. Annes, was built by the late Sir John Thursby for the children of Burnley and district. There is accommodation for ten boys and ten girls and during last year 174 children were admitted, 167 of these being Burnley children; 166 of the Burnley children were sent to the Home under the recommendation and certificate of the School Clinic.

**The Union.**—The Workhouse of the Burnley Union, and the Infirmary, are situated within the Borough. The Infirmary will accommodate 1,129 persons.

**Schools.**—The present total accommodation for children in Public Elementary Schools amounts to 19,108 places. Ten of these schools are quite modern buildings and accommodate about 8,500 children.

**Ambulance Facilities.**—The Joint Hospital Board possess a motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases. The Police Department have an ambulance for non-infectious and accident cases.



## 2. Vital Statistics.

**BIRTHS AND DEATHS.**—There are two Registration Sub-Districts in Burnley, East and West Wards.

The East Ward\* comprises the municipal wards of St. Andrew's, Daneshouse, Stoneyholme, St. Peter's, St. Paul's and Fulfilledge.

The West comprises the municipal wards of Burnley Wood, Healey, Trinity, Whittlefield, Gannow and Lowerhouse.

Births :	Males	Females
Births registered ... ..	898	933
Births transferred to other towns ... ..	15	16
	883	917
Births transferred to Burnley from other towns	12	12
NET BIRTHS ... ..	895	929
	1,824	

Of the number of births transferred to other towns, 9 occurred in the Infirmary and 6 in Bank Hall Maternity Hospital.

These figures give a birth rate of 17·4, as compared with 19·1 for the previous ten years.

The birth rate is highest in St. Paul's Ward (24·6) and lowest in St. Andrew's Ward (11·7).

**Illegitimate Births.**—There have been registered 106 illegitimate births (50 males and 56 females), as against 121 in 1922. 8 of these were born in the Workhouse, 5 being children of mothers who did not reside in Burnley. There have been 5 illegitimate births transferred to Burnley. The total number of illegitimate births is therefore 105 as compared with 118 for 1922.

The percentage of illegitimate births is 5·8 as against 6·0 last year.

**Deaths.**—The total deaths in Burnley were 1,529. Of this number, 178 were of non-residents, most of whose deaths occurred in the Workhouse, Victoria Hospital, or Sanatorium. This leaves 1,351 deaths of residents. To this number has been added 52 deaths of Burnley people who have died outside Burnley, 22 of whom died in Asylums.

The net deaths, therefore, are 1,403 (males 718 and females 685) giving a death rate of 13·4.

The rate in 1922 was 15·4, the average for the previous ten years being 16·0.

The death rate is highest in St. Peter's Ward (18·5) and lowest in Gannow Ward (10·6).

\* All the Public Institutions are in this Ward.

**Table shewing Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1923.**

(Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1922 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The Mortality Rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

This Table, with the exception of the line relating to the Borough, has been compiled by the Registrar-General.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Population.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Certified Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified causes of Death.
England and Wales ...	19.7	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.22	0.44	7.7	69	92.0	6.9	1.1
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	20.4	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.03	0.12	0.09	0.22	0.40	9.9	72	92.2	7.2	0.6
157 Smaller Towns (1922 adjusted populations 20,000-50,000)...	19.8	10.6	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.21	0.38	6.4	69	92.6	6.1	1.3
London ...	20.2	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.45	10.2	60	90.8	9.1	0.1
BURNLEY (104,800) ...	17.4	13.4	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.12	0.43	7.1	103	91.1	8.8	0.1



### 3. Causes of Death.

In the table below the causes of death are shewn under certain large divisions ; more details are given in the large table in the appendix. All deaths of children under one are shewn under the heading of Infantile Mortality.

Cause of Death.	1923	1922
RESPIRATORY DISEASES .....	282	345
Bronchitis .....	142	221
Pneumonia.....	55	48
Broncho-Pneumonia.....	68	67
Pleurisy .....	5	5
Laryngitis .....	3	—
Other Forms .....	9	4
INFANTILE DISEASES .....	80	89
Premature Birth .....	40	41
Congenital Defects .....	15	18
Debility .....	17	21
Convulsions .....	6	6
Injury at Birth .....	2	3
TUBERCULOSIS .....	125	122
Pulmonary .....	94	91
General Tuberculosis .....	6	6
Meningitis .....	9	8
Peritonitis .....	3	10
Tabes Mesenterica .....	1	1
Other Forms .....	12	6
INQUESTS .....	123	131
Accidental .....	29	34
Natural Causes .....	78	84
Suicide .....	16	13
OLD AGE .....	84	107
INFECTIOUS DISEASES .....	62	146
MALIGNANT DISEASES .....	145	108
APOPLEXY .....	72	72
DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS .....	24	25
OTHER CAUSES .....	406	474
Total .....	1,403	1,619

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Registered Deaths under one year .....	187
Registered Births.....	1824
Mortality Rate per 1,000 births .....	103
Registered Births of Illegitimate children .....	105
Registered Deaths of Illegitimate children .....	25
Mortality Rate per 1,000 of Illegitimate Births.....	238·1

**Housing of Infants.**—The figures relative to the housing of the infants are as follows :—

<i>Dwelling Place.</i>	<i>No. of Notified Births.</i>	<i>No. of Registered Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 births.</i>
Workhouse.....	31	15	—
Victoria Hospital .....	2	4	—
Bank Hall Hospital .....	218	40	—
Nursing Homes .....	47	2	—
Single-room Dwellings .....	22	2	91
Back-to-Back and Single Dwellings	219	27	123
Other Dwellings (4 rooms and over)	1172	94	80
Not visited .....	72	3	—
TOTALS .....	1783	187	—

Of the 1,783 births, 1,698 were enquired into by the Health Visitors, and of this number 632 were the children of working mothers.

**Occupation of Mothers.**—The following Table shows the occupation of the 1,698 mothers enquired into :—

	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Housewives .....	1066	122
Workers .....	632	55

62·8 per cent of the children were born of housewives and 37·2 per cent. of the mothers who went to work.

11·5 per cent. of the housewives' children, and 8·7 per cent. of the workers' children, died.



**Congenital Causes of Death.**—Premature Birth, Debility from Birth, Marasmus and Congenital Defects. There were 68 deaths from these causes ; Premature Birth, 40 ; Debility, etc., 16 ; Congenital Defects, 12.

The number of deaths from Congenital causes for the last five years is as follows :—

	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
Number of deaths .....	69	133	105	80	68
Rate per thousand births .....	43	54	45	41	37

**Respiratory Diseases.**—Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Broncho Pneumonia have caused 46 deaths of children under one year of age ; Bronchitis 25 ; Pneumonia, 6 ; Broncho Pneumonia, 15. These figures compared with last year show an increase of 3.

Of the 46 infants who have died from Respiratory Diseases, 12 were fed at the breast, 33 artificially. In 1 case the type of feeding was not stated.

11 deaths occurred under one, due to an infectious disease, *i.e.*, Whooping Cough, 7 ; Measles, 4.

In 1922, 18 deaths occurred in children under one, from infectious diseases.

In the year 1923 the number of deaths of male infants amounted to 101, and the deaths of females 86.

The following table shews the infantile death rate per 1,000 births for both sexes during the year under review, and the previous 10 years :—

YEAR.	Births.		Infantile Deaths.		Infantile Death Rate, per 1,000 Births.		
	Males.	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Both Sexes.
1913 ... ..	1,262	1,226	225	209	178·3	170·2	174
1914 ... ..	1,336	1,254	224	185	167·7	147·5	158
1915 ... ..	1,066	944	194	140	182·0	148·3	166
1916 ... ..	933	874	176	97	188·6	111·0	151
1917 ... ..	743	776	120	98	161·5	126·3	144
1918 ... ..	747	716	98	86	131·2	120·1	126
1919 ... ..	770	830	107	82	138·9	98·8	118
1920 ... ..	1,213	1,243	182	135	150·0	108·6	129
1921 ... ..	1,239	1,107	171	108	138·1	97·6	118
1922 ... ..	997	959	129	94	129·4	98·0	114
1923 ... ..	895	929	101	86	112·8	92·6	103

Table shewing the Number of Deaths and the Death Rates per 1,000 of Population  
of Children under 5 years of age.

YEAR.	Population	Under 1 Year.		1 to 2 Years.		2 to 5 Years.	
		No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 of population	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 of population	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 of population
1911	... 106,569	520	4·9	143	1·3	98	0·9
1912	... 108,012	361	3·3	114	1·1	41	0·4
1913	... 109,021	434	4·0	107	1·0	88	0·8
1914	... 110,040	409	3·7	148	1·3	120	1·1
1915	... 103,098	334	3·2	105	1·0	82	0·8
1916	... 100,183	273	2·7	124	1·2	71	0·7
1917	... 93,779	218	2·3	75	0·8	62	0·7
1918	... 90,770	184	2·0	78	0·9	102	1·1
1919	... 102,391	189	1·8	62	0·6	74	0·7
1920	... 105,030	317	3·0	33	0·3	35	0·3
1921	... 105,300	279	2·6	55	0·5	44	0·4
1922	... 105,100	223	2·1	70	0·7	68	0·6
1923	... 104,800	187	1·8	51	0·5	52	0·5



Table shewing Causes of Deaths of Children under One Year.

Cause.	1923.	1922.
Congenital Causes of Death .....	68	80
Premature Birth.....	40	41
Congenital Defects.....	12	18
Debility.....	16	21
Respiratory Diseases .....	46	43
Bronchitis.....	25	19
Pneumonia .....	6	4
Broncho-Pneumonia .....	15	20
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .....	9	12
Convulsions .....	4	6
Gastritis .....	10	9
Tubercular Diseases .....	2	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	1	1
Peritonitis.....	—	2
General.....	—	1
Enteritis .....	1	1
Syphilis, Congenital .....	5	10
Jaundice .....	1	—
Whooping Cough .....	7	2
Meningitis.....	3	2
Accidents at Birth.....	2	3
Accidental Death (Suffocated).....	—	5
Diseases of the Stomach .....	—	3
Tetany .....	2	—
Diphtheria .....	—	1
Erysipelas.....	—	1
Measles .....	4	14
Influenza .....	1	10
Intestinal Obstruction .....	1	1
Prolapse of Rectum .....	—	1
Hernia .....	—	1
Rickets .....	1	1
Otitis Media.....	2	—
Mastoid Abscess .....	1	1
Dermatitis .....	—	1
Icterus Neonatorum .....	—	1
Natural Causes (Inquest) .....	8	9
Other Causes .....	10	—
Uncertified .....	—	1
Total .....	187	223

Table shewing Infantile Mortality in the Lancashire Towns during 1923, as  
shewn by the Returns of the Registrar-General.

Name of Town.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
Hindley ... ..	146
Chadderton ... ..	112
Oldham ... ..	112
Colne ... ..	111
Swinton and Pendlebury ... ..	111
Wigan ... ..	104
<b>BURNLEY</b> ... ..	<b>101</b>
Heywood ... ..	100
Blackburn ... ..	99
Bury ... ..	99
Ince-in-Makerfield ... ..	99
Liverpool ... ..	98
Preston ... ..	98
Salford ... ..	95
Atherton... ..	92
St. Helens ... ..	92
Chorley ... ..	91
Barrow-in-Furness ... ..	90
Bolton ... ..	86
Manchester ... ..	85
Rochdale... ..	82
Lancaster ... ..	81
Leigh ... ..	81
Ashton-under-Lyne ... ..	79
Nelson ... ..	77
Rawtenstall ... ..	77
Darwen ... ..	76
Waterloo with Seaforth ... ..	76
Bacup ... ..	74
Middleton ... ..	74
Bootle ... ..	73
Radcliffe... ..	73
Warrington ... ..	72
Ashton-in-Makerfield ... ..	71
Blackpool ... ..	69
Widnes ... ..	69
Southport ... ..	64
Stretford... ..	64
Farnworth ... ..	58
Accrington ... ..	55
Eccles ... ..	54



**RESPIRATORY DISEASES.**—Under this heading are included all diseases of the lungs and respiratory passages with the exception of Tuberculosis of the Lungs. These diseases include Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Laryngitis and Asthma.

The Registrar reports that 142 died from Bronchitis, 68 from Broncho-pneumonia, 55 from Pneumonia, 5 from Pleurisy, 6 from Bronchial Asthma, 3 from Laryngitis, 1 from Empyema, 1 from Emphysema and 1 from Congestion of Lungs, Total, 282.

The age distribution is as follows :—

						Males.		Females.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	20
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	9
„ 2 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	12
„ 5 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3
„ 15 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3
„ 25 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	11
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	27
Over 65	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	46
						151	...	131

Seasonal prevalence of respiratory diseases as shewn by time of the occurrence of death :—

	Jan. to March.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.
Respiratory Diseases	105	65	41	71

**OTHER DISEASES : Malignant Diseases.**—Cancer caused 138 deaths ; Sarcoma, 7 deaths. Last year the figures were 102 and 6 respectively.

AGE DISTRIBUTION :—	Males.	Females.
From 2 to 5	1	—
„ 5 to 15	—	—
„ 25 to 45	6	4
„ 45 to 65	39	47
Over 65	21	27
	67	78

**Infectious Diseases.**—The various infectious diseases, which are more fully dealt with in another section, caused 62 deaths as follows :—Diphtheria 7, Scarlet Fever 9, Typhoid Fever 3, Erysipelas 1, Whooping Cough 14, Influenza 13, Measles 11, Encephalitis Lethargica 3, Polio-Encephalitis 1. The same diseases last year caused 146 deaths.

AGE DISTRIBUTION :—

						Males.	Females.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
„ 2 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	5	11
„ 5 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
„ 15 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
„ 25 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Over 65	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
						26	36

**Old Age.**—84 are certified as having died from old age, as against 107 in 1922.

From 60 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 65 to 70	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 70 to 75	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ 75 to 80	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ 80 to 85	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ 85 to 90	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ 90 to 95	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	84

The lowest age certified under senile decay was 63, and the highest 93.



## 4. Tuberculosis.

**TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS.**—Caused 94 deaths, previous year 91.

The age and sex groups are as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 ... ..	—	1	1
From 1 to 2 ... ..	—	—	—
„ 2 to 3 ... ..	—	—	—
„ 3 to 4 ... ..	—	—	—
„ 4 to 5 ... ..	—	—	—
„ 5 to 10 ... ..	1	2	3
„ 10 to 15 ... ..	2	—	2
„ 15 to 20 ... ..	4	5	9
„ 20 to 35 ... ..	16	13	29
„ 35 to 45 ... ..	13	4	17
„ 45 to 65 ... ..	21	7	28
65 and over ... ..	3	2	5
Total ... ..	60	34	94

Of the 94 deaths, 14 died in the Workhouse, as against 23 last year.

The average age at death was 37.8 as against 34.1 last year.

The following is a list of the occupations of the persons who have died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year :—

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Textile Operatives .....	21
Labourers .....	9
Miners .....	3
Other Occupations—Outdoor .....	6
„ „ Indoor .....	20
Housewives .....	6
No Occupation .....	12
Not Stated .....	11
Children .....	6
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>94</b>

The following table shows the number of deaths for the last ten years, together with the death-rate per thousand of the population :—

No. of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	112	91	95	101	78	94	76	68	91	94
Rate per 1,000 of the population.....	1.02	0.88	0.94	1.12	0.85	0.91	0.72	0.64	0.87	0.90

**Notifications.**—191 notifications were received during the year. 19 of these were notified twice, leaving 172 new cases coming under the notice of the Health Department. 155 new cases were notified last year.

The ages of the persons notified were as follows :—

						Males.	Females.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
„ 2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
„ 5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
„ 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	7	8
„ 15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	10	7
„ 20 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	35	27
„ 35 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	24	8
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	24	8
65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total						107	65

And 53 of them died before the end of the year.

23 new cases were notified from the Workhouse

The following are the occupations of the persons notified :—

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Textile Operatives.....	50
Labourers .....	23
Miners .....	6
School Children .....	19
Under school age .....	1
Other Occupations .....	49
Housewives .....	15
Not Stated .....	9
TOTAL .....	172

The following figures show the length of time between notification and death of the 94 people who died during 1923 :—

Dead when notified .....	1
Under one week .....	10
Between one week and one month .....	9
Between one month and three months .....	20
Between three months and six months.....	14
Between six months and one year .....	13
Between one year and six years .....	21
Not Notified .....	6
TOTAL .....	94



The following figures give the results of the Nurses' enquiries :—  
SEX AND STATE OF PATIENTS.

<i>Married.</i>		<i>Single.</i>		<i>Children.</i>		<i>Notified from Institutions.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
45	26	30	24	10	9	21	7	172

#### NUMBER OF ROOMS IN HOUSES.

2 Rooms.....	6
3 „ .....	11
4 „ .....	64
Over 4.....	58
Common Lodging House .....	—
Institutions .....	28
Not ascertained .....	5
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>172</b>

#### CONDITION OF PATIENT.

Bedfast .....	53
At Home, Not Bedfast .....	80
Working .....	5
Dead .....	—
Institutions .....	29
Not ascertained .....	5
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>172</b>

#### SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION.

Room to self .....	53
Bed, but not Room to self .....	18
Sleeps with other person .....	57
Bed in living-room .....	11
Not ascertained .....	5
Institutions .....	28
Dead when Visited .....	—
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>172</b>

The 57 persons who did not sleep alone are divided as follows, the first named being the one suffering from the disease :—

Husband with Wife.....	22
Wife with Husband .....	12
Child with Parent.....	5
Adult with Adult .....	15
Child with Child .....	3
	—
TOTAL .....	57
	—

DURATION OF ILLNESS :—

3 months.....	89
6 months .....	36
9 „ .....	1
12 „ .....	9
2 years .....	1
Over 3 years .....	3
Institutions .....	28
Not stated, Indefinite .....	5
	—
TOTAL .....	172
	—

It will be seen from the above table that the average duration of the illness which will certainly be understated, works out at 5.3 months.

The duration of the illness of the 57 persons who did not sleep alone averaged at least 4.5 months each. Thus there had been 57 persons exposed daily for a long period in the closest possible manner.

As regards isolation of the 172 persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis the possibilities of isolation were as follows :—

Good .....	60
Fair .....	48
Bad .....	31
Not Ascertained .....	5
Institutions .....	28
	—
TOTAL .....	172
	—

Good means that it was easily possible to have a room to self. Fair means that the patient could have a bed to self, but would have to share the room with one other person. Bad means that though the patient might have a bed to self, the room had to be shared with two or more persons.



**OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—These caused 31 deaths. They are divided in the following way :—

General .....	6
Meningitis .....	9
Intestinal .....	7
Abscess .....	3
Bone .....	4
Kidney .....	1
Cellulitis .....	1
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>31</b>

The following table gives the death rate for the last 10 years :—

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
<b>No. of deaths from Other forms of Tuberculosis</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>
Rate per 1,000 of the Population ...	0.26	0.43	0.34	0.48	0.47	0.31	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.30

The age groups were as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 ...	—	1	1	From 15 to 20 ...	1	1	2
From 1 to 2 ...	1	—	1	„ 20 to 35 ...	3	2	5
„ 2 to 3 ...	—	1	1	„ 35 to 45 ...	1	3	4
„ 3 to 4 ...	1	1	2	„ 45 to 65 ...	2	1	3
„ 4 to 5 ...	—	—	—	65 and over ...	1	—	1
„ 5 to 10 ...	4	2	6				
„ 10 to 15 ...	4	1	5	Total ...	18	13	31

**Notifications.**—91 notifications were received, referring to 85 new cases, 6 being notified twice. The ages of the persons notified were as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 ...	1	3	4	From 15 to 20 ...	8	2	10
From 1 to 2 ...	1	1	2	„ 20 to 35 ...	6	9	15
„ 2 to 3 ...	4	2	6	„ 35 to 45 ...	2	2	4
„ 3 to 4 ...	3	3	6	„ 45 to 65 ...	5	1	6
„ 4 to 5 ...	—	—	—	65 and over ...	2	1	3
„ 5 to 10 ...	5	5	10				
„ 10 to 15 ...	10	9	19	Total ...	47	38	85

11 new cases were notified from the Workhouse.

The following are the number of rooms per house in which these persons were living :—

2 Rooms.....	6
3 „ .....	5
4 „ .....	24
Over 4 Rooms .....	21
Institutions .....	28
Away or not visited.....	1
TOTAL .....	85

The following are the occupations of the persons notified :—

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Textile Operatives.....	15
School Children .....	30
Housewives .....	1
Under School Age.....	18
Others .....	15
Not Stated .....	6
TOTAL .....	85

#### SEX AND STATE OF PATIENTS.

<i>Married.</i>		<i>Single.</i>		<i>Children.</i>		<i>Notified from Institutions.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
5	6	8	3	19	16	15	13	85

#### CONDITION OF PATIENT.

Bedfast .....	23
At Home, Not Bedfast.....	20
Working .....	13
Dead .....	1
Institutions .....	28
TOTAL .....	85

#### DURATION OF ILLNESS.

Under 3 months .....	30
6 months .....	15
9 „ .....	—
12 „ .....	8
2 years .....	1
3 „ .....	—
Over 3 years .....	2
Institutions .....	28
Not stated or indefinite .....	1
TOTAL .....	85



## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

**Summary of Notifications during the period from the 31st December, 1922, to the  
29th December, 1923, in the County Borough of Burnley.**

Age-periods.		Notifications on Form A.											Total Notifications on Form A.	
		Number of Primary Notifications.												
		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards		Total Primary Notifications
Pulmonary Males ...	...	—	1	3	3	10	18	17	24	8	16	2	102	116
„ Females ...	...	1	—	3	5	7	10	17	8	5	3	2	61	66
Non-pulmonary Males ...	...	1	8	5	9	8	4	2	2	2	3	2	46	49
„ „ Females ...	...	3	6	4	6	2	3	6	2	1	—	1	34	37

Age-periods.	Notifications on Form B.					Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	Number of Primary Notifications				Total Notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifications			
Pulmonary Males ...	1	—	4	5	5	—	29 (21)
" Females ...	—	1	3	4	4	—	20 (18)
Non-pulmonary Males ...	—	—	1	1	1	—	— (2)
" " Females ...	—	1	3	4	4	—	— (1)

**Notification.**—During the year 5 medical men had to be communicated with on account of cases they certified as having died of Tuberculosis, but had not previously notified. In none of these cases was it considered advisable or necessary to take any further action.

The comparative totals of non-notified deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is shewn in the following table :—

## Non-notified Fatal Cases.

Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.	Total Fatal Cases.	Percentage of non-notified Cases.
6	4	10	125	8.0%

## TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The scheme comprises the Tuberculosis Dispensary situate in Elizabeth Street, 20 beds at Meathop Sanatorium, Grange-over-Sands, and 20 beds in one of the Pavilions of the Infectious Diseases Hospital of the Joint Hospital Board, at Marsden Road, Burnley.

The Staff comprises the Medical Officer of Health, who acts as Administrative Tuberculosis Officer; the Senior Assistant and Deputy Medical Officer of Health, who is the Tuberculosis Officer, and has clinical charge of the patients at the Dispensary; and 1 Tuberculosis Nurse.

During the year 48 patients were sent to Meathop, and 20 were there at the beginning of the year.

Forty-two patients were sent to Marsden Road Sanatorium during the year, and 19 were there at the beginning of the year.

### LIST OF PERSONS DEALT WITH IN THE TWO SANATORIA.

#### 1. Meathop (Pulmonary cases only).

				<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Remaining in Sanatorium on 1/1/'23	...	...	...	13	...	7	...	20
Admitted during 1923	...	...	...	29	...	19	...	48
				<hr/>				
Total dealt with	...	...	...	42	...	26	...	68
				<hr/>				

#### RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

				<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Discharged, improved	...	...	...	25	...	15	...	40
Discharged, not improved	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	8
Died in Sanatorium	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Remaining in Sanatorium on 31/12/'23	...	...	...	13	...	7	...	20
				<hr/>				
				42	...	26	...	68
				<hr/>				

Average duration of stay    ...    21.2 weeks.



## AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING 1923.

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Below 15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
From 15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4
„ 20 „ 30	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	8	...	19
„ 30 „ 40	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	12
„ 40 „ 50	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	7
Above 50	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
						29	...	19	...	48

## CONDITION ON 31/12/'23 OF THOSE DISCHARGED DURING 1923.

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Improvement maintained	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	12	...	32
Improvement not maintained	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
No change...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	5
Disease advancing	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6
Died	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5
						29	...	19	...	48

**2. Marsden Road** (Pulmonary and other forms).

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Remaining in hospital on 1/1/'23	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	7	...	19
Admitted during 1923	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	19	...	42
						35	...	26	...	61

## REASONS FOR ADMISSION.

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	18	...	39
Abdominal...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
						23	...	19	...	42

## AGES ON ADMISSION.

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Below 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
From 5 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	12	...	21
„ 15 „ 20	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6
„ 20 „ 30	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	7
„ 30 „ 40	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4
„ 40 „ 50	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Above 50	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
						23	...	19	...	42

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Discharged Improved	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	13	...	28
„ Not Improved	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
„ Disease advancing	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	—	...	4
						20	...	14	...	34
Died in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	8
Remaining on 31/12/1923	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	9	...	19
						35	...	26	...	61

The average duration of stay was :—Males, 27·1 weeks ; females, 25·3 weeks.

CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED DURING 1923,  
ON 31/12/23, WAS :

						<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Improvement maintained	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	11	...	25
No change	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
Improvement not maintained	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Disease advancing	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Died	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
						20	...	14	...	34



## Summary of New Cases dealt with at the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Under 15 .....	16	...	18	...	34
From 15 to 20 .....	10	...	6	...	16
„ 20 to 25 .....	13	...	8	...	21
„ 25 to 30 .....	8	...	5	...	13
„ 30 to 40 .....	18	...	4	...	22
Over 40 .....	14	...	5	...	19
	—		—		—
TOTAL .....	79	...	46	...	125
	—		—		—

These cases were dealt with as follows :—

Sent to Sanatorium .....	34
Sent to Hospital .....	20
Continued Treatment at Dispensary .....	1
Domiciliary .....	70
	—
TOTAL .....	125
	—

## OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Nature of Disease :—

Peritonitis .....	1
Spine.....	1
Glands.....	25
Meningitis .....	1
Ankle .....	3
Epididymus .....	1
Hip.....	4
Wrist .....	2
Skin.....	6
Abdomen .....	13
	—
TOTAL .....	57
	—

These were dealt with as follows :—

Sent to Sanatorium .....	—
Sent to Hospital .....	7
Treatment at Dispensary .....	28
Domiciliary .....	22
	—
TOTAL .....	57
	—

The following stores have been distributed amongst the 889 patients attending the Dispensary :—

Tins of Izal, 378.

Paper Handkerchiefs, 6,175.

Cod Liver Oil and Malt, 192 lb. tins.

196 sputum cups were provided.

Total number of visits paid to cases of Tuberculosis by the Nurse, 710.

The number of Attendances of patients at the Dispensary was 6,091.

In addition to the 182 new cases dealt with at the Dispensary, there have been also 707 persons attending at some time during the year.

105 of these were children examined for admission to the Open-air School.

236 were referred from the Inspection Clinic ; 197 of these were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for a decision *re* holiday at the Convalescent Home, St. Anne's.

117 were referred by the School Medical Officer and teachers to the Tuberculosis Officer for Cod Liver Oil and Malt.

249 were tuberculosis cases from previous years attending at some time during the year.

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of the year was :—

Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
573	...	...	335

**X-Ray Treatment.**—20 patients were referred by the Tuberculosis Officer to the approved radiologist for the treatment of various tuberculous skin affections. These patients made 775 attendances.



## 5. Infectious Diseases.

### NOTIFIABLE.

**Scarlet Fever.**—There have been 597 cases of Scarlet Fever notified as compared with 478 the previous year, and 163 in 1921. There have been nine deaths compared with 9 last year, giving a mortality rate of 1·51 per cent. of cases as against an average of 2·04 for the last ten years.

The following table gives the Morbidity Rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate from Scarlet Fever for the last ten years :—

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Cases per 1,000 of population .....	2.80	3.99	1.68	.49	.35	1.24	1.68	1.55	4.55	5.70
No. of deaths .....	10	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	9	9
Mortality rate per 1,000 of population	.09	.029	.029	.021	.011	.019	.028	.009	.085	.086
Mortality rate per 1,000 cases .....	32.4	7.3	16.8	43.5	31.2	15.7	17.0	6.1	18.8	15.1

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and ages at death :—

						Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	15	—
„ 2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	22	2
„ 3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	39	1
„ 4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	29	—
„ 5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	216	5
„ 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	200	1
„ 15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	47	—
„ 20 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	26	—
„ 35 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
						597	9

The following statement shews the comparative length of time that elapsed between the onset of the disease and notification to this office :—

Reported within 6 days of onset .....	543
Over 6 and within 14 days .....	18
Over 14 and within 21 days .....	14
Over 21 days .....	17
Not Investigated .....	5
TOTAL .....	597

In 24 cases the patients were peeling at the time of notification.

The 597 cases occurred in 524 houses. Of these 597 cases 253 were removed to the Sanatorium.

**Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.**—Total notified 105, with 7 deaths, against 118 and 13 last year. This disease can hardly be said to be epidemic, for the cases are distributed over the whole of the year.

The 105 cases notified occurred in 96 houses, and 52 of the cases were admitted to the Sanatorium. The following table gives the morbidity rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate from Diphtheria for the last ten years.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Cases per 1,000 of population.....	1.17	.98	.97	.62	.57	.71	.91	1.96	1.12	1.00
No. of deaths .....	15	12	16	6	8	5	9	8	13	7
Mortality rate per 1,000 of population	.13	.115	.159	.062	.085	.048	.09	.07	.12	.07
Mortality rate per 1,000 cases .....	116.3	117.6	163.3	100.0	148.1	68.5	93.7	38.8	110.2	66.6

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and the ages at death :—

						Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
„ 2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
„ 3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
„ 4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
„ 5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	27	—
„ 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	23	1
„ 15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	11	—
„ 20 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	16	—
„ 35 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
						105	7



**Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.**—69 vials of 8,000 units have been supplied to medical men free. The Anti-Toxin can be obtained for any person residing in the Borough on a written order from any medical man. It can be obtained at the Public Health Office during the day and at the Central Police Station, Town Hall, between the hours of 11 p.m. and 9 a.m.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Health, vials containing 500 units for prophylactic purposes, and vials containing 8,000 units for treatment are available.

There were 88 throat swabs examined at the Public Health Laboratory, with 22 positive results.

**Typhoid or Enteric Fever.**—14 cases of this disease were notified and there were 3 deaths. The following table gives the morbidity rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate of Typhoid for the last ten years :—

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Cases per 1,000 of population.....	.20	.20	.30	.05	.066	.065	.086	.152	.048	.134
No. of deaths .....	3	4	8	—	1	2	2	3	2	3
Mortality rate per 1,000 of population	.03	.04	.079	—	.011	.019	.019	.029	.019	.029
Mortality rate per 1,000 cases .....	136.4	190.5	258.1	—	166.6	285.7	222.2	187.5	400.0	214.3

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and ages at death:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 ...	—	—
From 1 to 2 ...	—	—
„ 2 to 3 ...	—	—
„ 3 to 4 ...	1	1
„ 4 to 5 ...	1	—
„ 5 to 10 ...	3	—
„ 10 to 15 ...	3	1
„ 15 to 20 ...	—	—
„ 20 to 35 ...	4	1
„ 35 to 45 ...	—	—
„ 45 to 65 ...	2	—
65 and over ...	—	—
Total ...	14	3

The 14 cases of Typhoid reported have occurred in 12 houses, and 3 were admitted to the Sanatorium.

During the year 19 specimens of the blood of suspected Typhoid Fever cases were examined in the Laboratory for the serum reaction.

**Puerperal Fever.**—There were 2 notifications of this disease, with no deaths. Last year the figures were 3 cases, no deaths. The following table gives the morbidity rate per thousand births, the number of deaths, and the mortality rate per thousand cases for the last ten years :—

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Morbidity rate per 1,000 births .....	3.47	3.4	1.10	.066	2.06	3.12	1.22	3.83	1.53	1.08
No. of deaths .....	3	3	1	—	1	5	1	5	—	—
Mortality rate per 1,000 cases .....	333	428	500	—	333	500	333	555	—	—

**Erysipelas.**—68 cases were notified, as against 57 last year, with 1 death, as against 3 last year. Of the 68 cases 4 were admitted to the Sanatorium.

						Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
From 1 to 2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 2 to 3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 3 to 4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 4 to 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 5 to 10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
„ 10 to 15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
„ 15 to 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
„ 20 to 35 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
„ 35 to 45 ...	...	...	...	...	...	15	—
„ 45 to 65 ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	—
65 and over ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Total ...					...	68	1



**Measles.**—Total notified : 193, with 11 deaths.

The 193 cases notified occurred in 157 houses.

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and the ages at death :—

						Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	31	4
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	36	6
„ 2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	50	1
„ 3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	29	—
„ 4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	23	—
„ 5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	20	—
„ 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
„ 15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 20 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
„ 35 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Total						193	11

The distribution of the notifications and deaths by months is as follows :—

	Notifications.	Deaths.
January .....	134	9
February .....	26	2
March .....	3	—
April .....	5	—
May .....	2	—
June .....	5	—
July.....	2	—
August .....	2	—
September .....	3	—
October .....	3	—
November .....	4	—
December .....	4	—
TOTAL .....	193	11

The year 1922 saw the beginning of the compulsory notification in Burnley of every case of Measles. The previous compulsory notification only called for the first case in a house, unless there was an interval of 2 months between cases.

The cases were notified as follows :—

By Medical Men	...	...	...	186
By Parents and Others	...	...	...	7
Total	...	...	...	<u>193</u>

The following are the figures for those years that compulsory notification has been in force :—

Year.	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Cases.	Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population.
1916	1,541	44	28·6	0·44
1917	1,519	37	24·4	0·39
1918	1,317	38	28·8	0·42
1919	1,749	26	14·8	0·25
*1920	290	7	24·1	0·07
*1921	147	—	—	—
*1922	3,423	58	16·9	0·55
*1923	193	11	57·0	0·15

\*All cases of Measles notifiable.

**Whooping Cough.**—There were 14 deaths this year, and 5 last year ; 123 cases were notified from the schools.

**Chicken Pox.**—No deaths ; 107 cases were notified from the schools.

**Influenza.**—13 deaths. The ages were as follows :—

Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	1
From 1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 2 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ 5 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ 15 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 25 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 45 to 65	...	...	...	...	...	3
Over 65	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>13</u>

The complications of Influenza which have caused death are as follows :—

Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4
Empyema	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1
Cardiac Failure	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1



**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**—13 notifications of this disease were received. There were no deaths during the year.

The following is a return called for by the Ministry of Health :—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM CASES.			Vision unim- paired.	Vision im- paired.	Left Town	Deaths from other causes.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths from Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Notified	Treated							
	At Home.	In hospital						
13	13	—	13	—	—	1 Bronchitis	—	—

**Influenzal and Primary Pneumonia.**—96 cases were notified during the year.

**Encephalitis Lethargica.**—There were 7 cases of this disease notified, with 3 deaths.

**Malaria.**—1 case was notified. No deaths.

**Dysentery.**—No cases were notified.

**Poliomyelitis.**—No cases were notified.

**Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—No cases were notified.

**Polio-Encephalitis.**—1 case was notified. 1 death.

The Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases are notified to this Office only from Schools. The majority of these are visited by the Inspector who gives such advice as may be necessary regarding the prevention of the further spread of the disease.

**Notification from Schools :—**

Chicken Pox .....	107
Mumps .....	2
Whooping Cough .....	123
Other Diseases, such as Ringworm, Sores, Scabies, etc.	106
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>338</b>

**DISINFECTION.**—The particulars of the work in this department are as follows.

Visits to Infected Houses	...	...	...	...	1694
Houses Disinfected (Rooms—841)	...	...	...	...	531
Number of times Disinfecting Machine used	...	...	...	...	140
Number of times Institutions Disinfected	...	...	...	...	74
Beds Disinfected	...	...	...	...	62
Mattresses do.	...	...	...	...	19
Pillows do.	...	...	...	...	147
Blankets do.	...	...	...	...	48
Sheets do.	...	...	...	...	13
Coverlets do.	...	...	...	...	32
Library Books	...	...	...	...	179
Corn Sacks—Foot and Mouth Disease	...	...	...	...	373
Midwives' Bags and Clothing	...	...	...	...	2
Other Articles of Clothing Disinfected	...	...	...	...	88

Bedding, etc., disinfected from Bank Hall Hospital :—

Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	83
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	11
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	183
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	61
Coverlets...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Other Articles of Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	314

Open-Air School :—

Blankets Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	341
Pillows do.	...	...	...	...	...	50

**Cleansing of Person Act 1897.**—An Act enabling the Local Supervising Authority to provide for the cleansing of persons infected with vermin. Eight persons have been cleansed.



### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The arrangements with the authorities of the Victoria Hospital for the carrying out of the treatment of these diseases were continued up to July. After this the Council appointed a whole-time Venereal Diseases Medical Officer, who also acts as Director of the Public Health Laboratory. Otherwise, the arrangements, apart from the change in the Medical Officer, still remain in force.

There is an out-patient clinic held at the Victoria Hospital two days in each week (2 sessions on each day) one day being for males and one for females.

The following Table shews the number of new cases dealt with at the Venereal Diseases Clinic in 1923 and for previous years :—

	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918*
Number of Burnley persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic <i>for the first time</i> , and found to be suffering from :—						
Syphilis ... ..	59	78	107	140	146	107
Soft Chancre ... ..	—	—	1	7	33	2
Gonorrhoea... ..	37	32	66	67	78	29
Conditions other than Venereal ...	50	39	46	65	28	7
Total ... ..	146	149	220	279	285	145
Total number of attendances at the Out-patient Clinic of patients residing in Burnley ... ..	2652	2776	3137	3288	2488	791
Aggregate number of "In-patient Days" of patients residing in Burnley ... ..	232	154	294	411	369	277
Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the—						
1. Out-patient Clinic ... ..	760	1051	1294	1376	847	393
2. In-patient Department ...	—	29	41	64	41	13
to patients residing in Burnley.						

\*Treatment commenced 1st March, 1918.

### Supply of Salvarsan, or its Approved Substitutes.

The Borough Council supplies to medical practitioners approved under the Regulations for such purpose, Salvarsan or its approved Substitutes free of cost.

The following is a list of Drugs and amounts that were supplied in 1923, with a comparison for the previous years :—

Name of Drug.	1923	1922	1921	1920
Galyl ... ..	33	44	114	143
Novarsenobillon ...	78	194	269	292
Neokharsivan... ..	—	8	10	52

*General—*

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT:—						Number		
<i>General—</i>						examined.	Pos.	Neg.
Sputa for tubercle bacilli	...	...	...	...	467	92	375	
Throat and nose swabs for diphtheria	...	...	...	...	88	22	66	
Hairs for ringworm	...	...	...	...	146	56	90	
Pus and serous exudates	...	...	...	...	27			
Blood films for count	...	...	...	...	21			
Widal tests	...	...	...	...	19			
Other blood examinations	...	...	...	...	4			
Faeces	...	...	...	...	8			
Urines	...	...	...	...	34			
Cerebro-spinal fluids	...	...	...	...	12			
Stomach contents	...	...	...	...	3			
<i>Venereal Diseases—</i>								
Wassermann reaction	...	...	...	...	360			
Examinations for the detection of gonococci..					152			
“ “ “ “				spirochaetes	9			
Autogenous vaccines	...	...	...	...	6			
<i>Animal inoculations—</i>								
For tubercle bacilli in milk	...	...	...	...	47			
“ “ urine	...	...	...	...	2			
“ “ c.s. fluids	...	...	...	...	3			
Total						1,408		

242 tests were carried out at the Manchester Laboratory as follows:—

Persons residing in :—	Wassermann Reaction.		Spirochaetae.	
	Total Examined.	Positive.	Total Examined.	Positive.
<b>BURNLEY—</b>				
For Treatment Centre	115	34	—	—
For Practitioners ...	39	12	1	1
<b>LANCASHIRE—</b>				
For Treatment Centre	63	23	—	—
For Practitioners ...	20	6	—	—
<b>YORKSHIRE—</b>				
For Treatment Centre	5	1	—	—
For Practitioners ...	—	—	—	—
	242	76	1	1



PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY—*Continued.*

## X-RAY DEPARTMENT, 1923.

SUMMARY OF RADIOSCOPIC AND RADIOGRAPHIC WORK CARRIED  
OUT IN 1923.

## RADIOSCOPY.

On account of :—	Chest	Wrist	Arm	Elbow	Total
Tuberculosis Officer ... ..	102	—	—	—	102
School Medical Officer ... ..	11	1	1	1	14
Practitioner ... ..	14	—	—	—	14
Corporation Accidents ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Total ... ..	128	1	1	1	131

## RADIOGRAPHY.

On account of :—	Chest	Ankle	Hip	Leg	Foot	Hand	Spine	Elbow	Wrist	Knee	Total
Tuberculosis Officer ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	1	8
School Medical Officer ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	8
Practitioner ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Corporation Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total ... ..	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	18

## 6. Departmental Administration.

I.—FOOD INSPECTION.—Mr. Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S., who carries out the inspection of Food, makes the following report :—

TABLE I.  
NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
1923 ... ..	6,518	7,683	4,072	26,476	856	45,605
1922 ... ..	6,804	11,514	3,467	27,498	868	50,151

TABLE II.  
NUMBER OF CARCASSES AND AMOUNT OF DEAD MEAT BROUGHT TO THE ABATTOIRS

	Carcases.	Sides.	Quarters.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.
1923 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1922 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE III.  
NUMBER OF ANIMALS SPECIALLY EXAMINED.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
1923 ... ..	12	35	13	—	17	77
1922 ... ..	11	32	11	—	5	59

TABLE IV.  
RESULT OF SPECIAL EXAMINATION—PASSED.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
1923 ... ..	2	8	3	—	1	14
1922 ... ..	4	9	4	—	—	17

TABLE V.  
RESULT OF SPECIAL EXAMINATION—CONDEMNED.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
1923 ... ..	10	27	10	—	16	63
1922 ... ..	7	23	7	—	5	42



## ORIGIN OF CONDEMNED CARCASSES.

1923.	Local.			Kendal.		Preston.		Appleby.	
	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Calves	Beasts.	Cows	Sheep	Cows	Sheep
	6	9	16	2	4	—	1	—	2

Penrith.	Birkenhead.			Skipton.	Hellifield.		Poultou.	
Beast	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Sheep	Beasts	Sheep	Beast	Sheep
1	2	8	1	2	2	6	1	—

TABLE VI.  
CAUSES OF REJECTION.

1923.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
Wasted and Dropsical ...	—	8	—	—	2	10
Tuberculosis ...	10	—	6	—	1	17
Suffocated ...	—	16	1	—	—	17
Accident ...	—	3	—	—	—	3
Rickets ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Immature... ..	—	—	—	—	6	6
Unwholesome ...	—	—	—	—	2	2
Septicaemia ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Jaundice ...	—	—	1	—	3	4
Pyæmia ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals—1923 ...	10	27	10	—	16	63

TABLE VII.  
WEIGHT OF CARCASSES CONDEMNED.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1923 ...	5,269	951	1424	—	586	8,230
1922 ...	3,462	880	305	—	166	4,813

TABLE VIII.  
TUBERCULOUS CARCASSES EXAMINED AND REJECTED.

			Cows.		Heifers.		Bulls.		Bullocks.		Calves.		Sheep.		Pigs.		Totals.	
			Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.
1923	...	...	33	10	1	—	3	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	6	6	48	17
1922	...	...	43	4	2	—	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	56	5

The above animals which were rejected, and the odds of the animals passed, were removed to the Cleansing Department.

The following is a list of Food Stuffs submitted for inspection outside the Abattoirs :—

- 1923 January 12th and 31st—6 stones of frozen halibut and one frozen liver (11 lbs.).
- March 1st and 14th—8 chickens, one tin of tongue (8 lbs.), and 5 tins of corned beef (30 lbs.).
- April 7th—One tin of pressed mutton (8 lbs.) and 12 tins of corned beef (72 lbs.).
- April 10th and 26th—4 tins of corned beef (24 lbs.), 2 boxes of potatoes and 30 tins of assorted goods (65½ lbs.).
- May 7th and 11th—7 tins of corned beef (42 lbs.) and 4 tins of corned pork (24 lbs.).
- May 18th—76 lbs. of frozen beef.
- June 2nd, 6th and 28th—One box of gurnets (1 cwt.), 6 boxes of lettuce, and 3 tins of corned beef (18 lbs.).
- July 6th and 12th—42 lbs. of cod fish and one tin of corned beef (6 lbs.).
- August 10th and 11th—33 baskets of mushrooms (24 lbs.), and 9 bags of beans (360 lbs.).
- August 16th, 23rd and 25th—12 shoulders of bacon (112 lbs.), 27 lbs of chilled beef, 5 tins of corned beef (30 lbs.), one fore quarter of chilled beef 164 (lbs.), 5 tins of corned beef (30 lbs.) and 2 boxes of pears (40 lbs.).
- October 2nd, 9th and 11th—5 tins of corned beef (30 lbs.), one side and one hind quarter of beef.
- November 6th and 13th—6 fore quarters of beef.
- December 11th and 18th—One fore quarter of beef and 3 fore quarters of pork.

The above articles of food were voluntarily surrendered, and were at once removed to the Cleansing Department.



TABLE IX.

## VISITS MADE TO DIFFERENT PREMISES FOR THE INSPECTION OF FOOD STUFFS.

No of Visits to the Abattoirs .....	495
„ „ Butchers' Shops .....	1398
„ „ Fish Shops .....	485
„ „ Fruit Shops .....	495
„ „ Wholesale Shops .....	506
„ „ Hardacre's Yard .....	64
„ „ Collinge's Yard .....	59
„ „ Sunter's Yard .....	61
„ „ Stockdale's Yard.....	61
„ „ Forth's Yard.....	58
„ „ Cold Air Stores .....	37
„ „ Triperies and Tripe Shops .....	256
„ „ Meat, Fish and Fruit Market .....	40
„ „ Cattle Market .....	48
„ „ Knacker's Yard .....	28
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>4091</b>

## ACCIDENTS.

There have been no cases of alleged damage to horses reported.

## TRIPERIES AND TRIPE SHOPS.

Two hundred and fifty-six visits were made to the above premises, and on each visit the premises were found to be in a very satisfactory condition. The food stuffs examined were, in the majority of cases, sound, and the tubs, tanks, boxes, tins and other utensils were clean.

## INSPECTION OF FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

During the year no samples of the above have been submitted for analysis.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS ORDER.

Number of Farms Visited .....	49
„ Visits to the Farms.....	121
„ Cattle Examined .....	1281
„ Dairies on the Farms .....	4
„ Visits to the Dairies .....	12
„ Milk Shops .....	133
„ Visits to the Milk Shops .....	495

## INSPECTION OF DAIRIES.

There are four Dairies within the Borough to which 12 visits have been made and on each visit I found the sanitary condition of these premises to be satisfactory.

## INSPECTION OF COWSHEDS.

There are 49 Farms within the Borough, 41 of which are used for the housing of cattle and the remaining 8 Farms for the rearing of either pigs or poultry.

I have made 121 visits to the above premises and inspected 1281 cattle.

## DISEASED UDDERS OF CATTLE ON THE FARMS.

	Tubercle.	Atrophy.	Hypertrophy.	Fellon.	Mastitis.	Induration.
1923...	1	4	...	...	...	8
1922...	...	...	...	...	...	...

There are 74 cowshed premises on the farms, and the following is a report on the sanitary condition of them :—

## SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COWSHED PREMISES.

## LIGHT.

Good .....	67
Fair .....	4
Bad .....	3

## VENTILATION.

Good .....	66
Fair .....	5
Bad .....	3

## DRAINS.

Good .....	72
Bad .....	2

## FLOORS.

Good .....	54
Fair .....	12
Bad .....	8

## AIR SPACE.

Good .....	69
Fair .....	2
Bad .....	3



## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply on all the farms is good.

## SAMPLES OF MIXED MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.			Result of Bacteriological Examination.		
October 18th, 1923	...	1	...	...	...	Negative.
" "	...	2	...	...	...	"
" "	...	3	...	...	...	"
" "	...	4	...	...	...	"
October 25th, 1923	...	5	...	...	...	"
" "	...	6	...	...	...	"
" "	...	7	...	...	...	"
" "	...	8	...	...	...	Positive.
November 1st, 1923	...	9	...	...	...	Negative.
" "	...	10	...	...	...	"
" "	...	11	...	...	...	"
" "	...	12	...	...	...	"
November 8th, 1923	...	13	...	...	...	Positive.
" "	...	14	...	...	...	Negative.
" "	...	15	...	...	...	"
" "	...	16	...	...	...	"
November 22nd, 1923	...	17	...	...	...	"
" "	...	18	...	...	...	"
November 29th, 1923	...	19	...	...	...	"
" "	...	20	...	...	...	"
December 13th, 1923	...	21	...	...	...	"
" "	...	22	...	...	...	Positive.

The above samples of milk were collected from cows housed within the Borough.

## SAMPLES OF UNMIXED MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.		Condition of Cow's Udder.		Result of Bacteriological Examination.	
February 7th, 1923	...	1	...	Indurated	...	Negative.
" "	...	2	...	"	...	"
March 22nd, 1923	...	3	...	"	...	"

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Condition of Cow's Udder.	Result of Bacteriological Examination.
April 18th, 1923	... 4 ...	Indurated ...	Negative.
May 3rd, 1923	... 5 ...	„ ...	„
November 27th, 1923	6 ...	Slightly Indurated ...	Positive.
„ „	7 ...	Normal ...	Negative.
December 5th, 1923	... 8 ...	„ ...	„
„ „	... 9 ...	„ ...	„
„ „	... 10 ...	„ ...	„
„ „	... 11 ...	„ ...	„
December 12th, 1923	12 ...	„ ...	„
„ „	... 13 ...	„ ...	Uncertain ; probably tubercle
„ „	... 14 ...	„ ...	Negative.
„ „	... 15 ...	„ ...	„

These samples of milk were collected from cows housed within the Borough.

#### SAMPLES OF MIXED MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Result of Bacteriological Examination.
March 22nd, 1923	... 1, 2 and 3 ...	Two Negative and one Positive.
April 18th, 1923	... 4 and 5 ...	Negative.
„ „	... 6 ...	„
May 3rd, 1923	... 7 ...	„
„ „	... 8 ...	Positive.

The above samples of milk were collected from cows housed outside the Borough.

#### MILK SHOPS.

During the year 28 persons have been registered as Purveyors of Milk, this bringing up the total number of registered persons in the Borough to 133.

The general cleanliness of the Milk Shops, utensils, etc., has been fairly satisfactory this year.

Four hundred and ninety-five visits have been paid to the above shops.



## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

## FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Although Foot and Mouth Disease has been so prevalent in the County, there have been no cases of this disease within the Borough.

On October 1st, 1923, owing to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease at Clitheroe, the Borough was made a prohibited area, and remained so until October 10th, when it became a controlled area.

On November 13th, the Borough was released from the restrictions and became a free area. On November 22nd, the Borough was again made a prohibited area, this being a general order practically all over the country.

On November 23rd, the Borough was again made a controlled area and on December 3rd, an infected area, and remained so to the end of the year.

## PARASITIC MANGE ORDER OF 1911 AND 1918.

In February, one horse was found to be suffering from Parasitic Mange. There were no other horses kept on the premises. The animal was destroyed and all necessary precautions were taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

## SWINE FEVER MOVEMENT ORDER OF 1907 AND 1922.

No. of Fat Pigs licensed from Outside Districts to the Abattoirs in the Borough .....	213
--	-----

## INSPECTION OF PIGGERIES.

No. of Pigs on the Farms .....	867
No. of Pigs on the Piggeries .....	2328
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>3195</b>

The above pigs were found to be very healthy and the cleaning of the sties was satisfactory.

## FOREIGN DOGS ORDER.

During the year no foreign dogs were licensed into the Borough.

## POULTRY ACT OF 1912.

Numerous visits have been paid to the Cattle Market to inspect the crates—used for the storage of poultry—all of which were found to be fairly clean. During the inclement weather the birds were well protected with sheets, and only a few cases of overcrowding were noticed.

## SHEEP DIPPING (LOCAL) ORDER OF 1921.

This Order, made in 1921, provides that all animals (sheep and lambs) must be dipped in some disinfectant for the prevention of sheep scab.

Under this Order 317 animals were dipped :—

	In August.		In November.	
Shearlings ... ..	...	20	...	—
Ewes ... ..	...	105	...	—
Lambs ... ..	...	177	...	14
Tup ... ..	...	1	...	—
		<hr/> 303		<hr/> 14

No cases of sheep scab were discovered in Burnley during the year.

## ANIMAL TRANSIT ORDER.

During the year many visits have been made to the Station to examine the trucks which are used for the conveyance of cattle, etc., these being generally found in good repair and fairly clean. The cattle landing premises were also in a satisfactory condition, the pens having been limewashed several times.

## INSPECTION OF WHOLESALE CATTLE AND PIG DEALERS' PREMISES.

No. of Visits to Hardacre's Yard .....	64
„ Stockdale's Yard .....	61
„ Collinge's Yard .....	59
„ Sunter's Yard .....	61
„ Forth's Yard .....	58
	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	303

I am pleased to state that the above premises have been kept in good repair, clean, and limewashed many times during the year.



**FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.**—The administration of the Food and Drugs Acts is carried out by this Department, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector has been appointed by the Local Authority an Inspector under the various Food and Drugs Acts.

Details of the nature of the samples collected and the results of the Borough Analyst's investigations are here given :—

NATURE.	FORMAL.		INFORMAL.		TOTAL.	
	Genuine	Adul- terated	Genuine	Adul- terated	Genuine	Adul- terated
Milk... ..	121	4	3	2	124	6
Butter ... ..	26	—	—	—	26	—
Preserved Cream ... ..	—	—	20	—	20	—
Cream ... ..	—	—	4	—	4	—
Coffee ... ..	—	—	14	—	14	—
Cheese ... ..	—	—	9	—	9	—
Malt Vinegar ... ..	2	—	9	2	11	2
Olive Oil ... ..	—	—	8	—	8	—
Honey ... ..	—	—	8	—	8	—
Camphorated Oil ... ..	—	—	8	1	8	1
Self-Raising Flour... ..	—	—	8	1	8	1
Lard ... ..	—	—	8	—	8	—
Cream of Tartar ... ..	—	—	7	—	7	—
Shredded Suet ... ..	—	—	7	—	7	—
Tea ... ..	—	—	6	—	6	—
Frozen Egg... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—
Baking Powder ... ..	—	—	6	3	6	3
Total ... ..	149	4	126	9	275	13

### Results of Examination of Samples.

#### LIST OF FORMAL ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

Nature of Sample.	Nature and extent of Adulteration.	How dealt with.
Milk ... ..	{ 5.6% deficient in fat ... .. 8.3% added water.	Fine £2, Costs £2/2/0.
Milk ... ..	... 22% deficient in fat ... ..	Case dismissed.
Milk ... ..	... 0.007% formaldehyde ... ..	Fine £1, Costs £2/2/0.
Milk ... ..	... 90% deficient in fat ... ..	Fine £1, Costs, £2/2/0.

## INFORMAL SAMPLES.

Nature of Sample.	Nature and extent of Adulteration.	How dealt with.
Milk... ..	{ 26.6% deficient in fat, and 2.2% added water.	These samples were submitted by a dealer who was suspicious of the milk supplied to him. He subsequently changed his source of supply. As the "place of delivery" was outside the Borough, no formal samples were taken.
Milk... ..	... 13.3% deficient in fat.	
Self-Raising Flour...	21 grains calcium sulphate per lb. ... ..	Warned.
Camphorated oil ...	10% deficient in camphor ...	Warned.
Malt Vinegar ...	7% deficient in acetic acid	Subsequent formal samples were genuine.
Malt Vinegar ...	10% deficient in acetic acid	
Baking powder ...	35% deficient in available carbon-di-oxide. ... ..	Warned.
Baking powder ...	20% deficient in available carbon di-oxide ... ..	Warned.

The percentage of adulteration was 4.51 against 10.55 in 1922, and 1.69 in 1921.

**Report on the Administration of the Public Health (Milk and Cream)  
Regulations, 1912 and 1917, for the Year 1923.**

*(1) Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream—*

	No. of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative.				No. in which a Preservative was reported to be present.		
Milk ... ..	...	...	130	...	...	...	1
Cream ... ..	...	...	4	...	...	...	Nil.

The milk referred to above was certified to contain 0.007% of formaldehyde. Proceedings were taken under the regulations and the vendor (who was also the producer) was fined £1 with £2 2s. 0d. costs.



(2). *Samples sold as Preserved Cream—*

Correct statements made...	...	...	20
Incorrect statements made	...	...	—
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	20
<hr/>			

*Determination of Fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream—*

(1)...Above 35%	...	...	...	20
(2) Under 35%	...	...	...	—
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	20
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There was only one instance in which the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article VI and the proviso in Article V.2 had not been observed. In this case, "Preserved Cream" was supplied without the required label being on the receptacle, but the purchaser was definitely informed at the time of purchase that "Preserved Cream" was supplied. As the seller was new to the business he was warned, and the requirements of the Regulations explained to him.

(3). There was no evidence of thickening substances being added to Cream or Preserved Cream.

## II. NUISANCE INSPECTION.

**Administration.**—For administration purposes the town is divided into four districts, each having its inspector who is responsible for his district to the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors as compared with the previous year :—

	1923.	1922.
	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Visits to Factories .....	201	180
„ Workshops and Workplaces .....	483	297
„ Bakeries.....	868	678
„ Outworkers' Premises .....	10	5
„ Chip, Fish and Tripe Shops.....	272	169
„ Ice-cream Shops .....	451	326
„ Milk and Grocers' Shops .....	319	225
„ Fruiterers' and Fishmongers' Premises .....	100	104
„ Butchers, Bloodboilers and Food Preparers ...	90	83
„ Milliners and Dressmakers .....	48	81
„ Other Dress Trades .....	22	17
„ Hairdressers and Barbers .....	14	43
„ Marine Stores and Offensive Trades .....	153	149
„ Stables and Manure Pits.....	4010	3529
„ Premises where Animals are kept, .....	252	259
„ Lodging-Houses, Registered .....	318	317
„ Lodging-Houses, Unregistered .....	12	22
„ Vans, Tents, &c. ....	76	68
„ Canal Boats .....	74	42
„ Single Dwellings .....	86	116
„ Back-to-Back Dwellings .....	1853	1715
„ Furnished Rooms.....	654	513
„ Other Dwellings .....	11689	11084
„ Reported Overcrowded .....	35	20
„ Reported Dirty .....	165	72
„ New Property <i>re</i> Closets, &c.....	104	296
„ Old Property <i>re</i> Alterations .....	344	262
„ Premises where Nuisances exist .....	12589	11840
Drains Tested .....	449	342
Legal Notices Served .....	723	772
No. of Preliminary Notices sent out to abate Nuisances	2936	3040
No. of Defects reported to Borough Surveyor.....	153	131
No. of Defects reported to other Departments .....	1065	1113
Smoke Observations taken.....	520	520
Visits to Boiler Houses .....	5	12
Interviews with Owners, Agents, &c., <i>re</i> Property .....	2447	2084
Visits to School Premises .....	434	370



**Inspection of Ashpits and Stable Middens.**—There are 11,794 ashbins in use in Burnley; this number has gradually increased from 2,969 in 1908, to 11,352 in 1922.

Section 85 of the Local Act of 1908 provides that where an ashpit is not of suitable size and construction and in proper order and condition, the Local Authority may by notice require an owner or occupier to provide an ashbin.

Under this Section, 125 notices have been served. In some cases the ashpit has been repaired, but in the majority of cases an ashbin has been provided.

**Stable Middens.**—There are 260 stable middens in Burnley, and nearly the whole of these are emptied at least once a week.

4,010 visits were paid to manure pits by the Inspectors, 51 preliminary notices were sent, and 51 verbal notices were given, referring to 102 defects, principally accumulations of manure, dirty yards and drains. In most cases the nuisance was at once abated.

**Abatement of Black Smoke.**—The following resolution of the Health Committee obtains in the method of our dealing with the Black Smoke Nuisance :—

“ That the Town Clerk be requested to inform all persons causing the emission of smoke from chimneys in the Borough, (other than chimneys of private dwelling-houses), that proceedings will be taken when black smoke is emitted from such chimneys for more than five minutes during a half-hour's observation.”

The following is a summary of the results of the observations taken :—

No. of Chimneys observed.	No. of observations taken.	Average No. of observations taken per chimney.
144	520 half-hourly.	3.61

**Result of Observations :—**

	Dense.	Medium.	Light or None.
Total amount of Smoke in Minutes .....	113	768	14,715
Average amount of Smoke in Minutes .....	0.21	1.48	28.31

The following is a statement of the action taken under Sections 91—94 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (Paragraph 9), relating to the emission of black smoke :—

Letter Notices sent .....	14
Legal Notices served .....	4
Legal Proceedings .....	—



**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**—The Offensive Trades as laid down in Section 112 of the Public Health Act of 1875, are :—

Blood Boiler.	Fellmonger.	Tallow Melter.
Bone Boiler.	Soap Boiler.	Tripe Boiler.

In addition to these trades, which require the permission of the Local Authority before they can be practised, the Burnley Act of 1871 requires that Marine Store Dealers shall possess a license from the Local Authority to carry on their business.

In 1911, the following Offensive Trades (in accordance with Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907), were added to the above list :—

Gut Scraper.	Tanner.	Fish Fryer.
--------------	---------	-------------

and Manufacturers of Manure from Fish Offal, Blood or other putrescible animal matter.

The following is a list of the Offensive Trades carried on in Burnley :—

Marine Stores .....	5
Tripe Boilers .....	4
Fat Melters .....	3
Gut Scrapers .....	2
Bone Boiler .....	1
Fellmonger.....	1
Tanner .....	1
Knacker .....	1
Fish Fryers .....	140
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>158</b>

The premises where these trades are carried on are under constant supervision, in some cases, quite necessarily ; 1 legal notice has been served, and 20 letters sent, and constant verbal reminders have had to be given in one or two cases. The result is that these trades are carried on with, as a rule, very little nuisance to the neighbourhood in which they are situate.

Nuisances in trades of this kind can usually be prevented by suitable premises properly cleansed and ventilated ; noxious fumes should be carried into a chimney of suitable height.

The Offensive Trades have been well supervised by this Department, 425 visits having been paid by various members of the Sanitary Staff.

**Rag Flock Act.**—No action has had to be taken under this Act.



### INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Under the Factories and Workshops Acts, 1901, and 1907, it is the duty of the Local Sanitary Authority to enforce the sanitary provisions relating to these places.

Number of factories and workshops on register at end of year :—

Factories .....	369
Bakehouses .....	286
Milliners and Dressmakers .....	252
Woodworkers.....	49
Tailors, Shoemakers and Cloggers .....	158
Metal Workers .....	49
Sundries .....	96
	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	1259
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This list is of necessity an approximate one, as the figures relating to workshops and bakehouses are constantly changing, especially the class of workshops which includes dressmakers. The number of bakehouses is also constantly changing, for a bakehouse must be registered if it is a place "in which are baked bread, biscuits, or confectionery from the baking or selling of which a profit is derived." This definition includes in Burnley a great number of small grocers and confectioners' shops.

#### Factory Inspection—

Number of Inspections .....	201
Defects found .....	59
Legal Notices served .....	2
Letter Notices sent .....	15
Verbal Notices .....	29

#### List of Defects—

Water Closets defects.....	8
Defective Drains .....	27
Troughs and Spouts.....	18
Others .....	6
	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	59
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**Inspection of Bakeries—**

Number on Register .....	309
Number of Visits paid .....	868
Verbal Notices .....	121
Letter Notices .....	20
Legal Notices.....	3

**Details of Defects found—**

Required Limewashing .....	65
Defective Water Closets .....	11
„ Drains .....	27
„ Ashpits and Bins.....	11
„ Spouts and Eaves .....	11
Dirty Condition.....	9
Other Defects .....	15
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>149</b>

**Other Workshops—**

Inspections .....	732
Legal Notices served .....	4
Letter Notices sent.....	47
Verbal Notices given .....	77

**Defects Found—**

Defective Water Closets .....	23
Dirty Workshops .....	14
Defective Drains .....	48
Defective Eaves and Spouts .....	25
Defective Ashpits and Bins .....	11
W.C. not separate for Sexes .....	3
Other Defects .....	14
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>138</b>



## CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 and 1884.

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Report of the Burnley Urban Sanitary (Registration) Authority, on the administration of the Canal Boats Acts during the year 1923.

The Inspector under the Acts is Mr. Richard Jump, the Sanitary Inspector, whose office is at 27, St. James's Street, Burnley, and whose salary is inclusive and unapportioned.

Seventy-four boats were inspected during the year, against forty-two in 1922.

No boats have been added to the Register during the year, but two have been removed, the number registered being now 37.

Ten boats inspected did not comply with the Acts and Regulations ; six did not carry the required Certificate of Registration ; one had not been painted within the required period ; three did not bear the required Registration No., and one of these was also damp in fore cabin and another was without water cask.

These have been put in order with one exception.

The condition of the boats inspected as regards cleanliness was very satisfactory, and the courtesy of the occupiers and their readiness to render assistance and supply information very gratifying.

There have been no cases of Infectious Disease on Canal Boats during the year, and no boats have been detained for cleansing or disinfection.

The Statistical Statement is appended.

**CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 & 1884.**

STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT to the (1923) Annual Report of the Burnley  
Sanitary (Registration) Authority.

Have you Hospital Accommodation for any case of Infectious Disease  
met with on a Canal Boat in your Sanitary District? } Yes.

Is Inspector's remuneration inclusive  
with payment for other duties? } Yes. If special, how much? ... ..

0 Number of Boats added to Register in 1923 ... ..  
0 Number re-registered owing to Structural Alterations ... ..  
0 Number re-registered owing to other reasons ... ..

144 Total Number registered to 31st December, 1923 ... ..

107 Total Number of Registrations Cancelled ... ..

37 Actual Number of Boats on Register at 31st December, 1923

74 Number of Boats Inspected in 1923 ... ..

64 Number of Boats conforming to the Acts and Regulations ... ..

10 Number of Boats infringing the Acts and Regulations ... ..

Total Number for which the Cabins were registered 304.

Total Number occupying the Cabins ... .. 159

Details of Occupation : Male Adults ... .. 134

Female Adults ... .. 20

Children of School Age ... .. 3

Children under School Age ... .. 2

Number of Cases  
met with.

Details showing Numbers Infringing in respect to—

Number of Cases  
Remedied.

..... Registration ... ..

..... Notification of Change of Master ... ..

6 Absence of Certificate ... .. 6

..... Certificate not Identifying Owner with Boat ... ..

3 Marking ... .. 3

..... Overcrowding ... ..

..... Partition (Regn. 8, b. ii.) ... ..

..... Females over 12 Improperly Occupying ... ..

..... Cleanliness ... ..

1 Painting ... ..

..... Ventilation ... ..

1 Dilapidation ... .. 1

..... Removal of Bilge Water ... ..

..... Without Pump ... ..

..... Refusal of Admittance to Inspector ... ..

1 No proper Water Vessel ... .. 1

..... Without requisite Double Bulkheads ... ..

..... †Non-notification of Infectious Disease\*<sup>1</sup> ... ..

..... Number of Boats detained for Cleansing (not for I/D.) ... ..

12 Total Cases met with.

Total Cases Remedied

11

†Number of Legal Proceedings taken\*<sup>2</sup> ... ..

Number of printed Notice Forms issued... .. 9

Number of Notices attended to ... .. 9

Number still corresponding about\*<sup>3</sup> ... ..

† Particulars of these should be given on sheets to be attached. \*<sup>1</sup> State Disease and measures of isolation adopted. \*<sup>2</sup> State infringements in respect of which taken and results. \*<sup>3</sup> Reasons for delay in compliance.



## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1918.

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During the year no proceedings have been found necessary under this Act. Visits have been paid to numerous places where rats and mice were thought to be present, many of these at the request of the occupiers. Advice and assistance have been given, and prepared poisons supplied : In most cases good results have followed.

Circulars have also been sent out to firms in certain areas, asking for combined action ; but the response has not been encouraging.

The Ministry of Agriculture sent a circular letter suggesting the observance of a Rat Week. This was considered by the Health Committee, but, in view of previous experience it was thought advisable not to organise a definite " Rat Week," and the following resolution was passed :—

" That, in lieu of a Rat Week, the Medical Officer of Health be instructed to put in force a scheme for the systematic destruction of rats in the Borough throughout the coming year, and to provide assistance and material for private individuals if they should require any in order to destroy rats and mice on private premises."

Acting on this, an endeavour is being made to keep the subject to the front, to try to get its importance realised from both the economic and public health standpoints, and every possible assistance is willingly rendered. Poisons prepared according to formulae supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, are always available, and are supplied free for use on premises within the Borough.

*(Copy of Circular.)*

Public Health Department,  
St. James's Street,  
Burnley.

Dear Sir, or Madam,

I desire to secure your co-operation in dealing with the rat menace, with a view to reducing the danger and damage to a minimum, which can only be done by continuous efforts and never-ceasing vigilance.

A usually accepted estimate is that rats are as numerous as the human population, but even assuming that in Burnley they are only half as numerous, and that each does damage to the extent of one halfpenny per day, which is a very moderate estimate, it means material damage to the extent of £37,000 per annum (which sum, if it could be applied to the relief of rates, would reduce them by 1s. 5d. in the pound), as well as constituting a danger in other respects, for it has been proved that rats on many occasions have been the active agents in the spread of dangerous epidemic diseases. It has been truly said that "the rat is the most expensive animal that man maintains," and war on rats is an imperative necessity.

The methods of dealing with these animals will depend upon circumstances, but the following may be suggested :—

1. Laying of poisonous baits in and near rat runs, where this can be done with safety. Suitable poisons can be obtained at this office free of charge.
2. Use of traps.
3. Employment of rat-catcher with dogs and ferrets.

Permanent results are best obtained by thorough rat-proofing of premises, which can be done by making good all loose walls and openings with cement and glass, and protecting basement ventilators and other necessary apertures with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh galvanised wire netting.

Stores of old material which may afford shelter for rats to breed, should be cleared away, or at least frequently moved and examined. Care should be taken to make all kinds of food inaccessible to rats or mice.

I feel sure I can rely on your assistance in this matter, and on request shall be pleased to supply any further information you may desire, or to render any possible assistance.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS HOLT,

Medical Officer of Health.



### III. HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

#### General Housing Conditions.

HOUSES.—These are for the most part substantially built of sandstone, and the nature of them is as follows :—

One-roomed Houses	...	...	...	120
Back-to-back and Single Houses	...	...	...	2,244
Other Houses	...	...	...	23,716
Total	...	...	...	26,080

#### Water Supply.

The water supply is good and constant. With the exception of about 7 farms and a few houses on the outskirts, all houses are provided with town's water.

There are 10,647 clean water closets, 18,379 waste water closets, 509 latrines, and 249 privies. The privies are mostly in outlying cottages and farm houses. Approximately 23,668 houses have their own sanitary conveniences, and 2,412 join with others. Ashpits, estimated number, 13,662, and ash bins, 11,794.

**Legal Notices served during the year.**—Public Health Act, 1875 : Sections 91-94 : There were 521 served relating to :—

Defective Water Closets, Tippers, &c.....	153
„ Drains, &c. ....	52
„ Dish-grates, Slop-pipes, &c.....	22
„ Yard Flags, Walls, &c.....	96
„ Troughs, Spouts, &c... ..	102
Damp House Walls, Defective Roofs, &c.....	94
Dust Bins .....	47
Refuse.....	2
Overcrowding .....	1
Others.....	11

The number of defects for which notices have been served was 580 but in some cases more than one defect was put on one notice.

Burnley Corporation Act, 1908, Section 85.

Notices served relating to Ashbins ..... 125

Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1874, Section 74 ; Public Health Act, 1875, Section 160, relating to :—

Defective eaves troughs, rain pipes, etc.—Notices served, 55

Public Health Act, 1875, Sections 91 to 94.	
Notices relating to Black Smoke.....	4
Burnley Borough Improvement Act, 1883. Section 42.	
Relating to Ashpit Accommodation .....	1
„ „ Water Supply .....	13
„ „ Closet Accommodation .....	4

**General Inspection of Working Class Dwellings.**—The more unsatisfactory of these dwellings have been frequently visited. 1,939 visits have been paid to back-to-back and single houses, 654 to furnished rooms, and 11,689 to other dwellings. 16 were suspected of being overcrowded, and 6 were found to be actually in that state when visited.

**Dirty Houses.**—110 were suspected of being dirty, but only 45 were found to be so on inspection. In one case it was found necessary to serve a legal notice to get the nuisance remedied.

**HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.**—There are 42 houses in Burnley registered as Houses Let in Lodgings, as against 40 last year.

Bye-laws have been made, and provide :—

- (1) For fixing and from time to time varying the number of persons who may occupy a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and for the separation of the sexes in a house so let or occupied.
- (2) For the registration of houses so let or occupied.
- (3) For the inspection of such houses.
- (4) For enforcing drainage and for the provision of privy accommodation for such houses, and for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses.
- (5) For cleansing and limewashing at stated times of the premises, and for the paving of the courts and courtyards thereof.
- (6) For the giving of notices and the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease.

The 42 houses mentioned are divided into 129 separate tenements which are for the most part let furnished. These tenements vary from one to three rooms :—

One roomed .....	106
Two roomed .....	19
Three roomed .....	4
	<hr/>
	129



In the summary of work done by the Sanitary Inspectors it will be seen that 654 visits have been paid to the furnished rooms during the year, and the report from the Inspectors is that they are fairly satisfactory. The common complaint is that the tenants if not watched, allow the rooms to get dirty. 31 verbal, 21 written and 1 legal notices were given.

Total visits to 129 Houses Let in Lodgings.....	654
Total defects found .....	145
Total defects remedied.....	137

The 145 defects found were as follows :—

Dirty Floors, Walls, etc.....	3
Defective Drains .....	3
Limewashing overdue .....	119
Defective W.C.s .....	2
Defective Bins and Ashpits.....	5
Defective Rain Pipes and Eaves .....	4
Defective Roofs.....	2
Defective Slop Water Pipes .....	4
Sundry Defects .....	3
	—
TOTAL .....	145
	—

**Occupants.**—On making an informal census at the end of the year it was estimated that 210 persons occupied the furnished rooms :—

Adults :—Males.....	69
Females .....	80
Infants under 1.....	13
Children 1 to 12 .....	48
	—
TOTAL .....	210
	—

In the above list every person over 12 is counted as an adult in accordance with the bye-law 7, which says that—

“ No lodger shall suffer any person above the age of 12 to occupy as a sleeping apartment any room let to such lodger, if the room is occupied by more than one person above that age and of the opposite sex.”

**COMMON LODGING HOUSES.**—The registration and supervision of the Common Lodging Houses are under the direction of the Health Committee. Bye-laws affecting these places received the sanction of the Local Government Board in 1907.

These are :—

- (1) For fixing and from time to time varying the number of lodgers who may be received into a common lodging house, and for the separation of the sexes therein; and
- (2) For the giving of notices and the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease; and
- (3) Generally for the well-ordering of such houses.

List of the Common Lodging Houses :—

Lodging House.	Accommodation.	Males.	Females.
Water Street .....	38	38	..
*Bank Parade .....	59	50	9
Calder Street .....	137	137	..
Kay Street.....	280	280	..
Barracks Road .....	146	146	..

\* Admit Women Lodgers.

The Lodging Houses have been periodically visited, several night visits having been made.

Number of visits..... 318      Defects found ..... 47

These defects were :—

Defective Water Closets .....	4	Defective walls and roof .....	1
Defective Drains .....	7	Defective Rain Water Pipes and Eaves .....	2
Dirty condition of rooms, &c.....	11	Slops not emptied (Bye-law 17) ...	17
Want of Limewashing.....	1	Other Defects .....	4

In addition to these Common Lodging Houses there are a number of others to which 12 visits have been paid. Generally speaking these houses are not satisfactory on account of the class of people who live in them, the want of supervision, and the construction of the buildings. Six of these places have been Public Houses, the majority being at the time they were licensed of the lowest class.

The Local Act of 1921 gave the Local Sanitary Authority power to grant yearly licenses for the keeping of Common Lodging Houses. Last year no licenses were granted.



## 7. Maternity and Child Welfare.

### BANK HALL.—MATERNITY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The Maternity Committee have revised the rules and conditions of admission for Maternity cases, which are now as follows:—

#### RULES.

1. That the Medical Officer of Health be authorised to admit patients to the Hospital in the following order:—

- (i) Women whose confinement, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of the Institution, is likely to be attended with complications which might prove dangerous if the confinement took place at home.
- (ii) Maternity cases which, on the representation of a Medical Practitioner, require immediate institutional treatment.
- (iii) Women who, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of the Institution, require ante-natal Hospital treatment.
- (iv) Ordinary cases of confinement.

#### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

2. All women admitted under the four above-mentioned rules will be asked to pay in accordance with their means.

All requests for remission of fees shall come before the Special Sub-Committee who will fix the amount to be paid in accordance with a scale. The usual fee will be four guineas per week and upwards. If a patient is willing to pay the amount demanded, and makes no request for remission, then consequent enquiries as to means will be unnecessary and will not be made.

3. The usual amount charged for women admitted under Rule (iii) for treatment before confinement on the advice of the Medical Officer of the Institution, will be 3/- per day.

4. Maternity Benefits receivable under the National Insurance Act shall be applied to the payment of any of these charges as soon as an account is received by the patient and her husband.

5. An undertaking shall be signed by the patient and her husband to pay the amount fixed by the Committee.

6. All cases wishing to go into Bank Hall for ordinary confinements will be expected to pay a deposit towards the account. This deposit may be paid by instalments.

7. The following Scale of Income shall be applied to requests for reduction of fees for maternity cases coming within Rule 1 (i), (ii) and (iv):—

- (1) Where the net weekly income of the family does not exceed 50/-, the payment shall be one guinea for the first week or part thereof, and 3/- per day after the first week.

- (2) Where the net weekly income of the family is over 50/-, but does not exceed 60/-, the payment shall be two guineas for the first week or part thereof, and 6/- per day after the first week.
- (3) Where the net weekly income of the family is over 60/-, but does not exceed 80/-, the payment shall be three guineas for the first week or part thereof, and 9/- per day after the first week.
- (4) Where the net weekly income of the family is over 80/-, but does not exceed 100/-, the payment shall be four guineas for the first week or part thereof, and 12/- per day after the first week.
- (5) Where the net weekly income of the family is over 100/-, the payment shall be five guineas for the first week or part thereof, and 15/- per day after the first week.

NOTE.—In calculating the net weekly income, the weekly average income from all sources for 13 weeks prior to the date of the application shall be taken and a deduction made therefrom of 5/- for each child under 14 years of age.

The Children's Ward is for those young children who, though not really hospital cases, still require, on account of home conditions, some medical or skilled care which they cannot get in their homes. The centre is intended to be used for the instruction of expectant mothers, midwives, home helps, etc.

No charge is made for admission to the Children's Ward.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK.

##### CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

No. of Beds	...	...	...	...	24
Admissions...	...	...	...	...	217
Average stay in hospital	...	...	...	...	5.22 weeks.

##### MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

No. of Beds	...	...	...	...	7
Admitted	...	...	...	...	266
Births	...	...	...	...	236

##### ANTE AND POST NATAL CLINIC.

		No. of cases.		Attendances.
Infants	...	112	...	1,794
Children	...	49	...	212
Expectant Mothers	...	254	...	1,787
Total	...	415	...	3,793

Clinics, conducted by the Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare are held twice weekly, on Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

A clinic for expectant mothers is held on Monday mornings.

Further details of the work at Bank Hall Hospital will be found in the Appendix of the Report.



### INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

In addition to Bank Hall, there are Welfare Centres at Ebenezer School, Lane Bridge School, Mount Olivet School, and at Parker Street.

Messrs. Dugdale have a private Welfare Centre in Lowerhouse.

#### SUMMARY OF YEAR'S WORK.

Centre.	Times Open.	No. of Doctors' Attendances	No. of Primary Cases Attended.		
			Infants.	Children over 1 year.	Expectant Mothers.
Parker Street ... ..	100	32	196	55	56
Ebenezer ... ..	44	23	151	41	9
Mount Olivet ... ..	44	19	171	12	7
Lane Bridge ... ..	44	21	147	34	61
Bank Hall Hospital ...	208	208	112	49	254
	440	303	777	191	387

Centre.	Attendances of New and Old Cases.			No. of Doctor's Consultations.			Number Weighed.	
	Infants.	Children over 1 year.	Expectant Mothers.	Infants.	Children over 1 year.	Expectant Mothers.	Infants.	Children over 1 year.
Parker Street ... ..	1,290	413	56	196	55	—	1,184	304
Ebenezer ... ..	1,017	1,028	9	151	41	5	832	235
Mount Olivet ... ..	786	151	7	171	12	—	726	102
Lane Bridge ... ..	1,013	1,157	61	147	31	10	999	250
Bank Hall Hospital	1,794	212	1,787	108	113	1,724	1,611	58
	5,900	2,961	1,920	773	255	1,739	5,352	949

The following are the reasons for the first consultation :—

Defect or Disease.	Children Under one year.					Children Over one year.				
	Parker Street.	Ebenezer	Mount Olivet	Lane Bridge.	Total.	Parker Street.	Ebenezer	Mount Olivet	Lane Bridge.	Total.
Diarrhoea ...	8	2	2	4	16	11	2	—	4	17
Constipation ...	3	5	5	5	18	—	—	—	—	—
Phimosi ...	4	10	4	—	18	1	1	—	—	2
Hernia... ..	8	1	3	7	19	11	1	—	—	12
Thrush ... ..	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Teething ... ..	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3
Rickets ... ..	3	2	—	2	7	8	3	1	—	12
Bronchitis ...	4	3	1	3	11	2	2	3	2	9
Colic ... ..	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Otorrhoea ...	—	2	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	1
Coughs and Colds	4	2	4	1	11	—	4	1	5	10
Conjunctivitis...	3	—	1	2	6	—	1	—	2	3
Vomiting ... ..	2	2	4	5	13	—	—	1	1	2
Enlarged Glands	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	3
Debility ... ..	4	5	3	3	15	9	1	3	3	16
Marasmus ... ..	8	2	—	1	11	1	—	—	—	1
Flatulence ... ..	3	—	—	2	5	—	1	—	—	1
Cleft Palate ...	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Cretinoid ... ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Skin Trouble ...	11	7	2	10	30	4	3	—	2	9
Defective Thyroid	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2
Deformities ...	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Infantile Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Re Feeding ... ..	5	15	20	11	51	—	—	—	3	3
Healthy on Exam.	62	57	50	55	224	—	—	3	5	8
Total consultations ...	143	120	105	114	482	50	22	12	33	117



The following is the Feeding of Infants at First Consultation :—

	Breast.		Mixed.		Artificial.		Total.
Parker Street.....	59	...	21	...	63	...	143
Ebenezer .....	50	...	9	...	61	...	120
Mount Olivet .....	46	...	12	...	47	...	105
Lane Bridge .....	29	...	14	...	71	...	114
Total.....	184	...	56	...	242	...	482

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF INFANTS AT FIRST VISIT :—

	Under 1 Month.	1 to 2 Months.	2 to 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6 to 12 Months.
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.
Breast Fed .....	9 11	10 15	12 8	14 4	17 14
Breast and Artificial...	9 13½	10 8	12 6	14 3	16 0
Artificial .....	9 13	10 1	11 15	13 0	14 4

**Health Visiting.**—The Health Visitors' work is supervised by the Superintendent Health Visitor, who also acts as Inspector of Midwives. They all fulfil the conditions of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, and the recommendation of the Ministry of Health as regards qualifications for these duties. The Superintendent and the Visitors are all fully trained nurses. The Superintendent holds the C.M.B. Certificate, and the Sanitary Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Five of the Health Visitors also hold the C.M.B. Certificate. Being all fully trained allows interchanging of duties, but, as a general rule, each Visitor is kept to one particular kind of work, and as far as possible to one district. One acts as Tuberculosis Nurse and Visitor, two as School Nurses and Visitors, and four devote themselves to Maternity and Child Welfare work.

The duties of the Visitors engaged on Maternity and Child Welfare work are, in the first place, to visit houses where there are newly-born children; to advise the mother, if necessary, as to the care of her child. The Visitors have each a district. The routine of visiting infants consists of a visit as soon after birth as possible, except in those cases where a medical man has been in attendance, when a visit is usually paid at the end of 10 days. Re-visits are paid where necessary, and a second routine visit is paid at the end of six months.

In addition to these routine visits, special visits are paid when illness is known or thought to exist, and a doctor is not attending.

### Supply of Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and for Infants.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular, No. 185, the following scheme for the supply of milk to Nursing and Expectant Mothers, and to Infants was approved by the Ministry :—

#### SCHEME.

1. All applications for a supply of milk free of cost or at less than cost price in necessitous cases are to be made to the Public Health Department, either through the Health Visitors at any of the Infant Welfare Centres, or to the Superintendent Health Visitor at the Public Health Office, in St. James's Street.

2. Inquiries will be made for the Department by the Health Visitors, and, if the conditions, as laid down by the Ministry of Health in Circular 185, dated 31st March, 1921, are fulfilled, the applications will be brought before the Committee specially appointed to consider them.

4. Meetings of the Special Committee will be held weekly or at such other times as may be necessary. Any special meeting to be called by the Medical Officer of Health.

5. The Special Committee will consider the income of the applicants, and will determine such applications in accordance with the Scale of Income.

6. Applications for payment by the milk dealer are to be made monthly accompanied by an invoice in a form similar to the Model Form of Invoice shewn in Appendix B of the said Circular, duly signed by the applicant stating that he or she has received the milk.

A Sub-Committee was formed and met weekly to consider the applications which were granted as follows :—

#### NUMBER ASSISTED.

				Cow's Milk.		Dried Milk.	
Children	...	...	205	...	...	48	
Nursing Mothers	...		30	...	...	4	
Expectant Mothers			16	...	...	1	
				<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	...		251	...	...	53	
				<hr/>		<hr/>	



## AMOUNT OF MILK GRANTED FREE OF COST.

<i>Cows Milk.</i>				<i>Dried Milk.</i>			
			Pints.				Packets
To Children	...	...	13,136	To Children	...	...	560
To Nursing Mothers	...	...	2,000	To Nursing Mothers	...	...	22
To Expectant Mothers	...	...	772				
			<hr/>				<hr/>
Total	...	...	15,908	Total	...	...	582
			<hr/>				<hr/>
				£			
Approximate cost of Dried Milk				...	...	...	47
Cost of Cows Milk				...	...	...	166
				<hr/>			
Total Approximate Cost				...	...	...	£213

The following warnings were also given in respect of :—

Failure to notify liability to be a source of infection	...	...	2
Failure to supply sufficient information <i>re</i> stillbirth	...	...	6
Failure to notify discharging eyes in infant	...	...	1
Failure to notify artificial feeding...	...	...	4
Failure to notify intention to practise	...	...	1

The following 154 notifications were received from Midwives in accordance with the Regulations of the Central Midwives' Board :—

Calls for Medical Aid ... .. 127

For Mother—85.

For Child—42.

	Un- Trained. trained.		Un- Trained. trained.	
Abortion...	3	1	Feebleness ...	7 8
Adherent Placenta	3	—	Artificial Feeding ...	2 14
Retained Placenta	—	1	Discharging Eyes ...	5 1
Ruptured Perinaeum	26	13	Deformity ...	2 1
Delayed Labour	8	10	Harelip ...	1 1
Oedoema ...	2	—		
Rise of Temperature	1	—		
Quickened Pulse	1	—		
Placenta Praevia	—	1		
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	—	1		
Post Partum Haemorrhage	2	1		
Malpresentation...	4	4		
Unclassified Illness	2	1		
Exposure to Infection	...	...	...	5
Stillbirths	...	...	...	22
Total	...	...	...	154

#### Attendance at Birth.

The figures for the year under review are :—

Attended by Dr. and Reg. Midwife	.....	244	...	13·7%
„ „ Medical Men.....		495	...	27·8%
„ „ Registered Midwife.....		943	...	52·9%
„ „ Unregistered Midwife.....		90	...	5·0%
„ „ Not Stated .....		11	...	0·6%
TOTAL .....		1783		



### Notification of Births' Act, 1907.

This Act, which makes it compulsory on certain persons to notify a birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of its occurrence, was adopted in Burnley in 1908.

During the year 1923 there were 1,758 births notified out of 1,783 born. During the corresponding period 1,831 births were registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The births were notified by the following persons :—

Midwife .....	1060
Parent.....	76
Doctor .....	594
Other persons .....	28
	—
	1758
Not notified .....	25
	—
TOTAL .....	1783

Very little difficulty has been experienced in the working of this Act, as only 25 persons had to be communicated with regarding non-notification.

Births notified by medical men are not visited until ten days at least have elapsed. The majority of the others are visited as soon as possible after notification. There have been 1,164 births notified by parents, midwives, and other persons, and of this number the majority were visited within seven days of birth.

**Stillbirths in 1923.**

108 stillbirths were notified during the year. These occurred at :—

Bank Hall Hospital	...	...	...	19
Infirmary	...	...	...	2
Private Nursing Home	...	...	...	3
Own home	...	...	...	84

The following are the particulars of these as far as could be ascertained :—

Males.	Females.	Full Time.	Premature.	Mothers' Occupations.	
				Housewife.	Working.
55	48	55	48	69	39

**AGE OF MOTHER.**

Under 20.	20-25.	25-30.	30-35.	35-40.	Over 40.
3	24	25	27	19	10

In 9 of the cases there was a history of a previous stillbirth.

In 31 cases it was the first pregnancy.

The following are the alleged causes for 45 of the stillbirths, and in addition to this number, 3 were Macerated :—

Delivered by Forceps	...	...	...	...	20
Accident to Mother	...	...	...	...	4
Illness of Mother	...	...	...	...	5
Caesarean Section	...	...	...	...	2
Accidents at Birth	...	...	...	...	3
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	1
Abnormal Presentation	...	...	...	...	10



## VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1923.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Visits to :—

Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277
Infants under one year :—								
First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740
Routine visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,676
Children (1—2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,840
Ophthalmia Neonatorum :—								
Number of cases—13.								
Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Diarrhoea cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Measles cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses where deaths under 1 year occurred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Puerperal Fever—2 cases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Midwives :—								
Routine visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Special visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Number of Sessions at the Infant Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
Number of Attendances at the Centres by the Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322

## TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of Sessions held at the Dispensary (Day 255, Evening 49)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
Visits to Tuberculous cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	710

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. of days on which the Clinic was open	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285
No. of visits paid to School Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,460
Special Visits to Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94

# APPENDICES.

## *Appendix 1.*

### LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH, WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	...	...	1st July, 1891.
Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890	...	...	
Notification of Births Act, 1907	...	...	5th February, 1908.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	...	...	
Sections 18, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 32, 33 in Part II. ; Sections 35, 36, 37, 43, 47, 49, 50 and 51, in Part III. ; Parts IV., V., and VI., and Sections 93 and 95 in Part X	...	...	17th January, 1911.
Section 51	...	...	23rd October, 1911.
Sections 39, 40, 41, 42	...	...	1st February, 1915.

#### LOCAL ACTS—

Burnley Borough Improvement Acts 1871 and 1883.

The Local Government Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 18) Act,  
1894 (Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases).

Burnley Corporation Acts, 1908 and 1921.

#### BYE-LAWS—

With respect to Houses let in Lodgings, Adopted 14th February, 1898.

„ „ Common Lodging Houses Adopted 31st October, 1906.

„ „ Nuisances, Adopted 1st September, 1909.

#### REGULATIONS—

The Borough of Burnley Etc. (Measles and  
German Measles) Regulations, 1920, Adopted 28th February, 1920.



Appendix 2. TABLE 1.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-45		45-65	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Males ... ..	718	718	—	101	—	32	—	22	—	28	—	32	—	94	—	210	—
Females ... ..	685	—	865	—	86	—	19	—	30	—	22	—	30	—	66	—	193
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	9	3	6	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	11	4	7	1	3	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	14	6	8	4	3	1	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Polio Encephalitis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicaemia (Abortion) ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	13	5	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	2
Rheumatism ... ..	9	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... ..	10	2	8	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Enteritis ... ..	14	7	7	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Syphilis :—																	
Cerebral ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital ... ..	5	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Diseases :—																	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	94	60	34	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	15	9	18	13	21	7
General Tuberculosis ... ..	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tabes Mesenterica... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Meningitis ... ..	9	5	4	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis ... ..	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Intestines ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Enteritis ... ..	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Abscesses ... ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Spine ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cellulitis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Periostitis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hip ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foot ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidneys ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Respiratory Diseases :—																	
Pneumonia... ..	55	41	14	4	2	1	—	3	—	4	2	4	1	13	4	10	4
Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	68	32	36	8	7	11	5	1	8	1	1	—	2	4	1	4	6
Bronchitis ... ..	142	68	74	14	11	2	4	2	3	—	—	1	—	5	2	19	15
Pleurisy ... ..	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Laryngitis ... ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bronchial Asthma... ..	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Empyema ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Emphysema ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congestion of Lungs ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease ... ..	135	67	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	8	11	25	27
Anaemia ... ..	12	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Rickets ... ..	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System :—																	
Arterio Sclerosis ... ..	30	19	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Stomach :—																	
Gastritis ... ..	15	5	10	3	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gastric Ulcer ... ..	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—

\*The deaths occurring in these Institutions are

## Showing Causes of Death for the Year 1923.

65 and over		St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wd.	Healey	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow	Lowerhouse	Workhouse	Victoria Hos.	B'k Hall Hos.	Sanatorium	
M	F																	
199	-	185	111	65	110	115	143	115	113	132	79	107	128	*	*	*	*	
-	239																	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Small Pox
-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	Scarlet Fever
-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Enteric Fever
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	Measles
-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Whooping Cough
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Erysipelas
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Encephalitis Lethargica
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Polio Encephalitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Septicaemia (Abortion)
2	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	Influenza
2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Rheumatism
-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	Diarrhoea and Dysentery
-	2	1	-	-	4	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	Enteritis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Syphilis :—
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cerebral
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	Congenital
3	2	13	10	5	10	7	13	8	5	8	4	4	7	14	-	1	7	Tubercular Diseases :—
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	General Tuberculosis
-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	Tabes Mesenterica
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	Meningitis
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Peritonitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intestines
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Enteritis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Abscesses
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spine
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Cellulitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Periostitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hip
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Foot
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kidneys
2	1	6	9	1	5	3	8	2	3	5	4	3	6	4	1	2	-	Respiratory Diseases :—
3	6	5	4	2	8	11	3	5	6	6	4	8	6	18	1	4	-	Pneumonia
25	39	15	7	9	7	12	10	13	12	19	14	10	14	13	1	6	-	Broncho-Pneumonia
-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bronchitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Pleurisy
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Laryngitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Bronchial Asthma
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Empyema
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Emphysema
32	25	20	10	2	14	11	20	16	7	9	10	10	6	19	-	-	-	Congestion of Lungs
-	5	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	Heart Disease
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Anaemia
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rickets
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Diseases of the Circulatory
14	10	4	3	2	1	-	2	2	4	2	6	1	3	3	-	-	-	System :—
-	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	Arterio Sclerosis
1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	-	Stomach :—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gastritis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gastric Ulcer

also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.



TABLE 1—CONTINUED.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-45		45-65	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Intestinal Diseases :—																	
Appendicitis ... ..	8	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction ... ..	7	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Peritonitis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Intestinal Stasis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Liver :—																	
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Cholecystitis ... ..	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Inflammation of Liver ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urinary System :—																	
Nephritis ... ..	39	18	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	2	10	12
Cystitis ... ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Retention of Urine ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stone in Kidney ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Uraemia ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papilloma of Bladder ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diseases of the Reproductive System :																	
Ovarian Tumour ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyosalpinx ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine Polypus ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prolapse of Uterus ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Nervous System :—																	
Meningitis ... ..	11	9	2	3	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
General Paralysis of Insane ... ..	13	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	2
Convulsions ... ..	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy ... ..	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hemiplegia... ..	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tetany ... ..	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myelitis ... ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Disseminated Sclerosis ... ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Progressive Muscular Atrophy ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Locomotor Ataxy ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cretinism ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Alcoholic Neuritis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spasmodic Torticollis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Maniacal Depressive Insanity ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tabes Dorsalis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sclerosis, Spinal ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulbar Paralysis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy and Cerebral Atheroma ... ..	72	37	35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	11	12
Cerebral Thrombosis ... ..	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Brain Diseases :—																	
Cerebral Degeneration ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Growth ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth ... ..	40	28	12	28	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Defects :—																	
Atelectasis ... ..	4	3	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease ... ..	4	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleft Palate ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malformation ... ..	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spina Bifida ... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\*The deaths occurring in these Institutions are

## CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1923.

Appendix 2.

65 and over		St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wd.	Healey	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow	Lowerhouse	Workhouse	Victoria Hos.	B'k Hall Hos.	Sanatorium	
M	F																	
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	7	-	-	Intestinal Diseases :—
-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	Appendicitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intestinal Obstruction
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Peritonitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intestinal Stasis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Liver :—
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Cirrhosis of Liver
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cholecystitis
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Inflammation of Liver
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jaundice
3	6	5	5	-	2	2	1	5	3	5	-	3	8	3	1	-	-	Urinary System :—
2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	Nephritis
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Cystitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Retention of Urine
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stone in Kidney
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Uraemia
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Papilloma of Bladder
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diseases of the Reproductive System :
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Ovarian Tumour
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Pyosalpinx
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Uterine Polypus
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prolapse of Uterus
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	5	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	Nervous System :—
-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	Meningitis
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	General Paralysis of Insane
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	Convulsions
1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	Epilepsy
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	Hemiplegia
-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Tetany
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Myelitis
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	Disseminated Sclerosis
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Progressive Muscular Atrophy
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Locomotor Ataxy
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cretinism
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dementia
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Alcoholic Neuritis
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Spasmodic Torticollis
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maniacal Depressive Insanity
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tabes Dorsalis
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sclerosis, Spinal
23	22	10	7	1	5	6	7	11	5	7	1	6	6	8	1	-	-	Bulbar Paralysis
1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Apoplexy and Cerebral Atheroma
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cerebral Thrombosis
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Other Brain Diseases :—
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cerebral Degeneration
-	-	7	6	-	5	4	3	3	1	6	1	3	1	7	-	8	-	Cerebral Growth
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	Premature Birth
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Congenital Defects :—
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Atelectasis
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heart Disease
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cleft Palate
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Hydrocephalus
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Malformation
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Spina Bifida

also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.



TABLE 1—CONTINUED.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-45		45-65	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Congenital Defects ( <i>continued</i> )—																	
Growth Sacrum ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myelocoele ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debility, Marasmus, etc. ...	17	10	7	9	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents at Birth :—																	
Cranial Injury ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inertia of Uterus ... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teething with Convulsions ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Age ... ..	84	35	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Parturition and Pregnancy :—																	
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parturition... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Miscarriage... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Accidental Haemorrhage ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Contracted Pelvis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Toxaemia ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hernia ... ..	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Diseases :—																	
Cancer—Reproductive System—																	
Breast ... ..	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Uterus ... ..	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Ovarian Cyst ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cervix Uteri ... ..	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ovaries ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Vulva ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cancer—Alimentary System—																	
Mouth ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tongue ... ..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—
Oesophagus ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stomach ... ..	30	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	8
Pylorus ... ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Liver ... ..	13	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
Gall Bladder ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pancreas... ..	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Intestines ... ..	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Omentum and Peritoneum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Caecum ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sigmoid Flexure ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rectum ... ..	17	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	2
Cancer—Urinary System—																	
Bladder ... ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Prostate ... ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cancer—Other Forms—																	
Umbilicus ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Larynx ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pharynx ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodent Ulcer ... ..	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lung ... ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pelvis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jaw ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Glands ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrist ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ventriculi ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

\* The deaths occurring in these Institutions are

## CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1923.

65 and over		St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wd.	Healey	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow	Lowerhouse	Workhouse	Victoria Hos.	B'k Hall Hos.	Sanatorium	
M	F																	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Congenital Defects ( <i>continued</i> )—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Growth Sacrum
-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	4	1	3	-	5	-	Myelocoele
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Debility, Marasmus, etc.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Accidents at Birth :—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cranial Injury
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inertia of Uterus
35	47	18	10	4	8	6	7	3	10	5	4	7	2	25	1	-	-	Teething with Convulsions
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Old Age
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Parturition and Pregnancy :—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puerperal Fever
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	Parturition
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miscarriage
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Accidental Haemorrhage
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Contracted Pelvis
2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	Toxaemia
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hernia
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malignant Diseases :—
-	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	Cancer—Reproductive System—
-	4	2	-	1	-	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Breast
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uterus
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Ovarian Cyst
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Cervix Uteri
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ovaries
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vulva
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cancer—Alimentary System—
2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Mouth
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tongue
4	7	6	1	3	2	-	4	2	3	1	1	2	5	3	1	-	-	Oesophagus
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stomach
1	2	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	Pylorus
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Liver
-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	Gall Bladder
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	Pancreas
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Intestines
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Omentum and Peritoneum
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Caecum
3	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	3	2	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	Sigmoid Flexure
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rectum
-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	Cancer—Urinary System—
3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Bladder
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prostate
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kidney
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cancer—Other Forms—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Umbilicus
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Larynx
2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Pharynx
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Rodent Ulcer
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Lung
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pelvis
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jaw
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Glands
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wrist
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ventriculi

also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.



TABLE 1—CONTINUED.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-45		45-65	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Sarcoma—																	
Prostate ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaw ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mediastinum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lungs ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Retro-Peritoneal ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kidney ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	13	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
Diseases of the Ear :—																	
Otitis Media ...	5	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mastoid Disease ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inquests—																	
Accidental Deaths—																	
Burns and Scalds ...	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury by Fall ...	13	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Injury in Mines ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Injury by Machines ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Injury by Crushing (Vehicles and Railways, etc.) ...	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Absorption of deleterious gases ...	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Accidentally drowned ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (Epilepsy) ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suicides ...	16	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	4	2
Natural Causes ...	78	40	38	3	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	4	16	15
Other Causes—																	
Mediastinal Tumour ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cardiac Failure ...	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Periostitis of Femur ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pancreatitis ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tumour of Pylorus ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Debility ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lymphadenoma... ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Found Drowned ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Abscess of Neck... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
„ „ Foot... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oesophageal Tumour ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stomatitis ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Icterus Neonatorum ...	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludwig's Angina ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leucocythaemia ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cellulitis of Abdominal Wall ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hypertension Coma ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Umbilical Haemorrhage ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodgkins Disease ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Myxoedema ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ulcer of Legs ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia Pallida ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncertified ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ...	1403	718	685	101	86	32	19	22	30	28	22	32	30	94	66	210	193

\* The deaths occurring in these Institutions are

## CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1923.

65 and over		St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wd.	Healey	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow	Lowerhouse	Workhouse	Victoria Hos.	B'k Hall Hos.	Sanatorium	
M	F																	
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Sarcoma—
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prostate
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jaw
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Mediastinum
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	Lungs
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Retro-Peritoneal
4	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Kidney
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diabetes
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	Diseases of the Ear :—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Otitis Media
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mastoid Disease
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inquests—
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	Accidental Deaths—
4	6	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	4	-	-	Burns and Scalds
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Injury by Fall
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Injury in Mines
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Injury by Machines
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	Injury by Crushing (Vehicles and Railways, etc.)
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Absorption of deleterious gases
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Accidentally drowned
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suffocation (Epilepsy)
1	2	3	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	Suicides
12	13	8	4	5	4	9	16	4	4	7	4	7	6	3	1	-	-	Natural Causes
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Other Causes—
1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mediastinal Tumour
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Cardiac Failure
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	Periostitis of Femur
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pancreatitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Tumour of Pylorus
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	General Debility
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lymphadenoma
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Found Drowned
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abscess of Neck
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	" " Foot
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oesophageal Tumour
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Stomatitis
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Icterus Neonatorum
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Ludwig's Angina
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Leucocythaemia
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Cellulitis of Abdominal Wall
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hypertension Coma
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Umbilical Haemorrhage
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hodgkins Disease
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Myxoedema
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ulcer of Legs
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Asphyxia Pallida
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uncertified
199																		
239	185	111	65	110	115	143	115	113	132	79	107	128	174	71	52	20		TOTALS

also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.



TABLE 2—INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES :—										
Certified	44	11	6	7	68	34	34	24	27	187
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	7
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	2	—	—	2	4	1	2	—	9
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	5
Tuberculosis of Lungs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
General Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	1	—	1	1	3	6	5	4	7	25
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	6
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	5	15
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets... ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	1	—	10
Intussusception ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Catarrhal Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningitis (non-Tuber.)	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Convulsions ...	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Tetany ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Meningeal Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ...	24	4	4	2	34	3	1	2	—	40
Atelectasis ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Heart Dis...	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Cleft Palate ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Malformation ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Spina Bifida ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Congl. Growth Sacrum	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.	6	1	—	1	8	1	4	3	—	16
Myelocoele ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cranial Injury ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Inertia of Uterus ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hernia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otitis Media ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Mastoid Abscess ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Suffocated (Accidental)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Natural Causes (Inqst.)	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	8
Cardiac Failure ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stomatitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Icterus Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Ludwig's Angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Leucocythoemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Umbilical Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia Pallida ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	44	11	6	7	68	34	34	24	27	187

Nett Births in the year..... 1,824  
 Legitimate ..... 1,719  
 Illegitimate ..... 105

Note. \* The deaths occurring in these Institutions are



# Nett Deaths from Stated Causes at various ages from 1 year.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN '—															CAUSES OF DEATH.	
St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wood	Healey	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow.	Lowerhouse	*Workhouse	Victoria * Hospital	Bank Hall * Hospital		*Sanatorium
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Small Pox
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	Chicken Pox
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Measles
—	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scarlet Fever
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Whooping Cough
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Erysipelas
—	—	1	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	Influenza
—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	Diarrhoea and Enteritis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	Syphilis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tuberculosis of Lungs.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tubercular Meningitis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tubercular Peritonitis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tubercular Enteritis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General Tuberculosis
3	—	2	1	3	1	2	—	2	3	5	3	—	—	4	—	Bronchitis
—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	Pneumonia
2	2	1	3	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	—	2	—	Broncho-Pneumonia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Laryngitis
—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	6	—	Rickets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gastritis
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Intussusception
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Catarrhal Jaundice
—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Meningitis (non-Tuber.)
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Convulsions
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tetany
7	6	—	5	4	3	3	1	6	1	3	1	7	—	8	—	Meningeal Haemorrhage
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	Premature Birth
—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Atelectasis
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Congenital Heart Dis.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	Cleft Palate
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Malformation
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Spina Bifida
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Congl. Growth Sacrum
1	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	—	4	1	2	—	5	—	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	Myelocele
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Cranial Injury
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Inertia of Uterus
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hernia
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	Otitis Media
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Mastoid Abscess
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Suffocated (Accidental)
—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	Natural Causes (Inqst.)
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cardiac Failure
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stomatitis
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	Icterus Neonatorum
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Ludwig's Angina
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Leucocythoemia
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Umbilical Haemorrhage
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Asphyxia Pallida
18	16	10	20	18	16	16	7	19	10	22	15	15	4	40	—	TOTALS

Nett Deaths in the year .....	187
Legitimate .....	162
Illegitimate .....	25

also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.



TABLE 3.

## VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1923 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Non-residents registered in the District.	Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Numb'r	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Numb'r	Rate.
1913	109,021	2497	2488	22·8	1953	17·9	164	48	434	174	1837	16·8
1914	110,040	2600	2590	23·5	1900	17·3	148	50	409	158	1803	16·4
1915	103,098	2017	2010	19·5	1826	17·7	140	59	334	166	1745	16·9
1916	100,183	1807	1806	16·5	1787	16·7	142	88	273	151	1733	17·3
1917	93,779	1518	1510	14·4	1553	16·6	138	89	218	143	1504	16·0
1918	90,770	1449	1447	14·3	1750	18·9	137	108	184	126	1721	18·9
1919	102,391	1608	1600	15·6	1608	15·6	146	91	189	118	1553	15·2
1920	105,030	2452	2456	23·3	1550	14·7	130	67	317	129	1487	14·1
1921	105,300	2359	2346	22·3	1564	15·2	180	55	279	118	1439	13·6
1922	105,100	1978	1956	18·6	1767	16·8	200	52	223	114	1619	15·4
10 Yearly Average.	102,471	2028	2021	19·1	1726	16·7	152	71	286	140	1644	16·1
1923	104,800	1829	1824	17·4	1529	14·6	178	52	187	103	1403	13·4

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths :—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first Institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule ; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known ; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known ; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

At Census of 1921—

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) . . . . .	4,629	Total population at all ages . . . . .	103,157
		Number of inhabited houses . . . . .	25,295
		Average number of persons per house . . . . .	4·08



TABLE 4.—Distribution of the notifiable Infectious Diseases during 1923.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD.																
	St. Andrew's	Daneshouse	Stoneyholme	St. Peter's	St. Paul's	Fulledge	Burnley Wood	Healey Wood	Trinity	Whittlefield	Gannow	Lowerhouse	Workhouse	Victoria Hospital	Bank Hall Hospital	Sanatorium	TOTAL.
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*	—
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)...	8	6	4	5	11	18	9	13	9	5	8	9	—	—	—	—	105
Erysipelas ... ..	6	3	—	5	5	10	7	3	7	2	14	6	2	—	—	—	68
Scarlet Fever ... ..	62	59	39	14	31	57	38	58	66	44	92	37	—	—	—	—	597
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	1	3	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	14
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	13
Polio-Encephalitis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Primary Pneumonia ... ..	15	3	—	6	6	17	9	5	6	9	8	10	6	—	—	—	94
Influenzal Pneumonia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	7
Measles and German Measles ... ..	10	5	7	5	5	15	14	11	28	24	57	12	—	1	—	—	193
Tuberculosis of Lungs†...	17	11	7	11	17	21	13	14	22	9	16	14	23	1	2	—	172
Other Forms of Tuberculosis† ... ..	11	5	5	3	10	6	10	3	8	5	8	11	11	9	2	—	85
TOTAL ... ..	131	93	66	52	89	149	104	111	150	99	208	102	45	11	4	—	1354

\*The figures shewn in these columns are also shewn in the Wards in which the persons resided.

†Pulmonary Notifications.



TABLE 5.—Notifiable Infectious Diseases during 1923.

Appendix 2.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Notifi- cations and Deaths.	At all Ages.	CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS. At Ages—Years.												Total cases removed to Sanatorium.
			Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.	
Small Pox... ..	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Cholera ... ..	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	Notified Deaths	105 7	1 —	2 —	9 2	7 3	9 1	27 —	23 1	11 —	16 —	— —	— —	— —	52
Erysipelas ... ..	Notified Deaths	68 1	1 —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	2 —	1 —	2 —	6 —	15 —	31 —	9 —	4
Scarlet Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	597 9	1 —	15 —	22 2	39 1	29 —	216 5	200 1	47 —	26 —	2 —	— —	— —	253
Enteric Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	14 3	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 —	3 —	3 1	— —	4 1	— —	2 —	— —	3
Typhus Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Relapsing Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Continued Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Puerperal Fever ... ..	Notified Deaths	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Notified Deaths	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —





TABLE 6.

Seasonal prevalence of the Infectious Diseases Notified in 1923.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	12	17	9	4	13	4	5	8	11	10	7	5	105
Erysipelas ...	13	5	10	5	4	7	2	2	5	3	7	5	68
Scarlet Fever ...	165	137	120	68	38	32	8	6	1	7	4	11	597
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	5	1	2	—	—	14
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Polio Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	13
Primary Pneumonia ...	8	9	10	9	7	12	3	2	11	7	4	12	94
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Measles and German Measles	134	26	3	5	2	5	2	2	3	3	4	4	193
Tuberculosis of Lungs ...	13	13	24	15	13	11	12	15	23	13	10	10	172
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	4	7	9	10	8	14	4	3	6	4	8	8	85
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	355	218	190	120	83	88	36	43	62	50	48	56	1354

**TABLE 7.**  
**Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1906-1923.**

DISEASE.	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup ...	80	77	77	84	91	139	119	175	129	102	98	60	54	73	96	206	118	105
Erysipelas ... ..	149	119	104	104	108	108	102	173	117	126	86	52	49	79	77	68	57	68
Scarlet Fever ... ..	262	512	485	462	418	262	118	204	309	412	179	46	32	127	176	163	478	597
Enteric Fever ... ..	64	43	70	43	32	29	32	18	22	21	31	5	6	7	9	16	5	14
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	10	15	6	14	15	9	8	6	9	7	2	—	3	10	3	9	3	2
C'bro Spinal Meningitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	16	20	13	16	22	18	29	15	13
Acute Primary Pneu- monia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	91	78	85	94
Ac. Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	8	8	19	2
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	42	6	1	1
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	3	7
Polio-Encephalitis ..... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles & German Measles...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1534	1519	1317	1749	290	147	3423	193
Tuberculosis of Lungs ... ..	—	—	—	289	199	194	163	194	149	149	135	145	124	126	110	122	155	172
Other Forms of Tuber- culosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	62	74	100	74	56	59	56	63	78	85
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>2187</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>2499</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>4441</b>	<b>1354</b>

The compulsory notification of Infectious Disease was commenced on 24th June, 1884, under powers obtained by the Burnley Borough Improvement Act, 1883. The diseases to which this Act applied were Scarletina, Small Pox, Cholera, Typhus and Typhoid Fevers and Diphtheria.

The following diseases became universally notifiable on the 30th August, 1889, by the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act of that year:—Small Pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever and the Fevers—Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued or Puerperal.

Notification of Tuberculosis of the Lung commenced on 1st February, 1909, in accordance with powers obtained in the Burnley Corporation Act of 1908. This disease became generally notifiable on 1st January, 1912, by the Public Health (T.B.) Regulations, 1911.

Notification of all forms of Tuberculosis commenced on the 1st February, 1913, by the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis and Acute Poliomyelitis became compulsorily notifiable on 1st September, 1912.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum became compulsorily notifiable on 1st April, 1914.

Measles became compulsorily notifiable on 1st January, 1916, but the Order was rescinded on the 31st December, 1919. Application was made by the Local Authority to the Ministry of Health for all cases of Measles to be notifiable. This was approved of, and the Borough of Burnley Etc. (Measles and German Measles) Regulations 1920 came into force on the 1st March of that year.

Notification of Encephalitis Lethargica and Polio-Encephalitis commenced on the 1st January, 1919.

The compulsory notification of Malaria, Dysentery, Acute Primary Pneumonia and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia came into operation on the 1st March, 1919.



TABLE 8.—Shewing the mortality rate per 1,000 cases in respect of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever since 1885, and in respect of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup since 1900.

YEAR.	Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Typhoid Fever.		
	No. of cases notified	No. of Deaths registered.	Mortality Rate per 1000 cases	No. of cases notified	No. of Deaths registered.	Mortality Rate per 1000 cases	No. of cases notified	No. of Deaths registered.	Mortality Rate per 1000 cases
					Dip. M.C.				
1885 ...	353	18	51·0	7	4 26	—	93	19	204·3
1886 ...	709	35	49·4	24	13 25	—	48	11	229·2
1887 ...	500	27	54·0	32	18 24	—	55	21	381·8
1888 ...	782	51	65·2	21	3 26	—	71	19	267·6
1889 ...	926	43	46·4	11	3 7	—	224	29	129·5
1890 ...	280	23	82·1	14	6 14	—	93	22	236·6
1891 ...	131	4	30·5	12	5 17	—	119	29	243·7
1892 ...	163	6	36·8	20	8 28	—	88	17	193·2
1893 ...	1,100	51	46·4	25	12 31	—	131	30	229·0
1894 ...	1,037	48	46·3	69	25 24	—	116	28	241·4
1895 ...	444	22	49·5	102	40 26	—	109	31	284·4
1896 ...	105	4	38·1	147	46 17	—	106	12	113·2
1897 ...	82	4	48·8	207	56 13	—	94	20	212·8
1898 ...	150	6	40·0	126	29 11	—	118	26	220·3
1899 ...	1,333	73	54·8	*109	22 15	—	139	20	143·9
1900 ...	1,008	54	53·6	78	28	359·0	65	17	261·5
1901 ...	284	10	35·2	134	46	343·3	45	9	200·0
1902 ...	952	68	71·4	192	40	208·3	77	18	233·8
1903 ...	412	25	66·8	94	18	191·5	43	14	325·6
1904 ...	234	13	55·6	75	20	266·6	61	19	311·5
1905 ...	330	19	57·6	65	18	276·9	75	12	160·0
1906 ...	262	12	45·8	80	12	150·0	64	11	171·9
1907 ...	512	13	25·4	77	14	181·8	43	10	232·6
1908 ...	485	13	26·8	77	13	168·8	70	13	185·7
1909 ...	462	17	36·8	84	13	154·8	43	8	186·0
1910 ...	418	23	55·0	91	16	175·8	32	6	187·5
1911 ...	262	4	15·3	139	20	143·9	29	8	275·9
1912 ...	118	3	25·4	119	6	50·4	32	8	250·0
1913 ...	204	7	34·3	175	19	108·6	18	4	222·2
1914 ...	309	10	32·4	129	15	116·3	22	3	136·4
1915 ...	412	3	7·3	102	12	117·6	21	4	190·5
1916 ...	179	3	16·8	98	16	163·3	31	8	258·1
1917 ...	46	2	43·5	60	6	100·0	5	—	—
1918 ...	32	1	31·2	54	8	148·1	6	1	166·6
1919 ...	127	2	15·7	73	5	68·5	7	2	285·7
1920 ...	176	3	17·0	96	9	93·7	9	2	222·2
1921 ...	163	1	6·1	206	8	38·8	16	3	187·5
1922 ...	478	9	18·8	118	13	110·2	5	2	400·0
1923 ...	597	9	15·1	105	7	66·6	14	3	214·3

\*Up to 1899 most of the cases notified referred to Diphtheria only.



**TABLE 9.—Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infantile Death Rate, and Death Rate from various Infectious Diseases of some of the large towns, as shewn by the Returns of the Registrar General.**

Town.	Popu- lation.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Death Rate.	Death Rate from :			
					Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.
Birmingham ...	945,100	20·4	10·7	71	—	0·19	0·04	0·15
Liverpool ...	826,400	24·9	13·5	98	—	0·43	0·05	0·10
Manchester ...	748,500	21·2	13·1	85	0·01	0·11	0·04	0·06
Sheffield ...	522,600	19·6	11·3	89	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·03
Leeds ...	466,700	19·2	12·6	85	—	0·11	0·06	0·04
Bristol ...	383,900	19·5	11·2	61	0·01	0·05	0·09	0·13
Hull ...	294,000	23·6	11·3	83	0·02	0·05	—	0·08
Newcastle-on-Tyne...	281,600	24·7	12·7	89	—	0·53	0·02	0·03
Stoke-on-Trent ...	274,300	24·8	12·7	93	0·01	0·35	0·08	0·03
Nottingham...	267,900	20·2	12·0	85	0·01	0·10	0·04	0·04
Salford ...	240,700	20·8	12·9	95	0·02	0·05	0·08	0·12
Leicester ...	238,800	19·4	11·4	81	—	0·10	0·01	0·04
Cardiff ...	223,830	23·1	11·9	72	0·01	0·12	0·01	0·04
Plymouth ...	200,370	20·0	11·9	50	0·01	0·03	0·01	0·05
Bolton ...	182,700	17·3	12·7	86	—	0·02	0·03	0·05
Sunderland ...	162,900	25·2	13·7	97	0·01	0·46	0·02	0·03
Swansea ...	161,000	21·2	11·4	77	—	0·10	0·06	0·08
Birkenhead ...	149,200	21·7	10·6	62	—	—	0·03	0·08
Oldham ...	148,300	17·7	15·8	112	0·01	0·07	0·03	0·07
Middlesbrough ...	134,800	27·6	12·9	86	—	0·58	0·14	0·07
Derby ...	132,400	19·7	11·4	63	—	0·03	0·02	0·02
Coventry ...	131,200	17·3	9·2	64	—	0·06	0·01	0·05
Blackburn ...	129,600	16·3	13·2	99	0·01	0·05	0·01	0·01
Stockport ...	125,800	17·5	12·2	90	—	0·06	0·01	0·11
South Shields ...	122,400	25·6	13·4	95	—	0·67	0·04	0·08
Preston ...	120,900	20·5	13·6	98	0·02	0·05	0·03	0·08
Huddersfield ...	111,600	15·7	12·3	72	0·05	0·04	0·02	0·03
St. Helens ...	106,400	24·0	11·6	92	0·01	—	0·04	0·08
Wolverhampton ...	105,700	22·1	11·5	74	—	0·24	0·02	0·02
<b>BURNLEY ...</b>	<b>105,100</b>	<b>17·4</b>	<b>13·0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0·03</b>	<b>0·11</b>	<b>0·09</b>	<b>0·06</b>
Northampton ...	92,950	18·5	11·5	55	—	0·08	0·06	0·04
Rochdale ...	92,510	15·8	13·6	82	0·01	0·03	0·09	0·07
Wigan ...	91,750	22·3	13·1	104	0·01	—	0·02	0·03
Wallasey ...	89,790	15·7	10·1	58	—	—	—	0·01
Bootle ...	79,750	27·0	12·2	73	—	0·25	0·04	0·03
Warrington...	79,150	22·5	10·6	72	0·01	0·23	0·01	0·04
Barrow-in-Furness...	75,690	17·9	10·2	90	0·01	0·13	0·07	0·01
Blackpool ...	74,050	14·9	14·3	69	0·03	0·03	0·01	0·01
Southport ...	72,020	14·1	13·1	64	0·01	0·13	—	0·01
Bury ...	57,400	15·3	15·2	99	—	0·23	0·03	—



TABLE 10.—Particulars of the Twelve Wards.

Appendix 2.

WARDS.	Estimated Population	Acreage	No. of Births Registered in the District (uncorrect'd number)	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths of Residents.	Death Rate.	No. of cases of notifiable Infectious Disease (excluding Tuberculosis)	RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Infantile Diarrhoea Death Rate per 1,000 Births.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.
								Cases of Infectious Disease.	Notifiable Infectious Diseases Mortality Rate.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	Other Forms of Tuberculosis Death Rate	Respiratory Diseases (excluding T.B.) Death Rate	
St Andrew's ...	16,210	823	190	11.7	185	11.4	103	6.4	0.31	0.80	0.31	1.73	95
Daneshouse ...	8,564	140	124	14.5	111	13.0	77	9.0	0.35	1.17	—	2.57	129
Stoneyholme ...	5,967	540	101	16.9	65	10.9	54	9.0	0.34	0.84	0.50	2.01	99
St. Peter's ...	5,946	114	136	22.8	110	18.5	38	6.4	0.17	1.68	0.50	3.53	147
St. Paul's ...	6,580	152	162	24.6	115	17.5	62	9.4	0.61	1.06	0.30	3.95	111
Fulledge ...	11,194	735	194	17.3	143	12.8	122	10.9	0.18	1.16	0.18	2.23	82
Burnley Wood ...	9,049	366	151	16.7	115	12.7	81	9.0	0.11	0.88	0.22	2.43	106
Healey ...	7,872	468	165	21.0	113	14.3	94	11.9	0.38	0.63	0.25	2.66	42
Trinity ...	7,926	93	144	18.2	132	16.7	120	15.1	0.25	1.01	0.63	4.04	132
Whittlefield ...	5,408	175	93	17.2	79	14.6	85	15.7	0.37	0.74	0.55	4.07	108
Gannow ...	10,082	496	204	20.2	107	10.6	184	18.3	0.80	0.40	0.10	2.28	108
Lowerhouse ...	10,002	527	148	14.8	128	12.8	77	7.7	0.20	0.70	0.30	2.80	101
Workhouse ...	—	—	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Hospital	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Hall Hosp.	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS for the Town as a whole	104,800	4,629	1,829	17.4	1,403	13.4	1,097	10.5	0.33	0.90	0.30	2.69	103



**TABLE 11.—Shewing Birth Rates, Mortality Rates from all causes, from Tuberculosis of the Lungs, Respiratory Diseases, and Malignant Diseases, together with Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births, and Infantile Diarrhoea Death Rate per 1,000 Births, from 1882 to 1923.**

Appendix 2.

YEAR.	Popu- lation.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Mortality Rates per 1,000 Population from			Infantile Diarrhoea Death rate per 1,000 Births.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births, England & Wales.
				Pul- monary Tuber- culosis.	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	Malignant Diseases.			
1882 ...	61,695	41·8	23·5	2·32	5·24	0·23	27·9	204	141
1883 ...	64,509	40·1	23·7	2·14	5·41	0·25	36·7	201	137
1884 ...	67,322	39·3	23·8	2·60	5·20	0·21	47·7	221	147
1885 ...	70,135	37·8	21·2	2·41	5·02	0·30	15·0	186	138
1886 ...	72,949	35·4	23·6	2·06	4·87	0·23	47·0	246	149
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>38·9</b>	<b>23·2</b>	<b>2·31</b>	<b>5·15</b>	<b>0·24</b>	<b>34·9</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>142</b>
1887 ...	75,761	36·0	20·7	1·74	5·44	0·22	33·0	214	145
1888 ...	78,574	36·4	21·3	1·65	6·36	0·28	17·9	204	136
1889 ...	81,388	37·2	23·2	1·54	5·84	0·34	29·8	225	144
1890 ...	84,201	34·1	22·5	1·35	6·91	0·23	35·9	220	151
1891 ...	*87,016	36·0	23·1	1·94	6·49	0·43	22·7	221	149
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>35·9</b>	<b>22·2</b>	<b>1·64</b>	<b>6·21</b>	<b>0·30</b>	<b>27·9</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>145</b>
1892 ...	88,019	35·9	20·9	1·96	5·79	0·36	15·8	189	148
1893 ...	89,022	35·4	22·8	2·00	5·12	0·52	46·1	227	159
1894 ...	90,024	34·5	19·9	2·25	4·04	0·36	16·7	174	137
1895 ...	91,027	35·0	25·6	2·08	7·02	0·44	54·9	249	161
1896 ...	92,030	34·6	20·2	2·00	4·38	0·50	16·2	173	148
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>35·1</b>	<b>21·9</b>	<b>2·06</b>	<b>5·27</b>	<b>0·44</b>	<b>29·9</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>151</b>
1897 ...	93,033	33·8	22·1	2·21	3·60	0·59	26·9	223	156
1898 ...	94,036	31·9	19·0	1·82	3·58	0·55	44·6	194	160
1899 ...	95,039	29·9	23·6	1·78	4·22	0·57	82·8	273	163
1900 ...	96,041	30·5	19·7	1·67	4·23	0·54	51·1	208	154
1901 ...	*97,043	27·5	18·9	1·65	3·68	0·69	58·6	227	151
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>30·7</b>	<b>20·7</b>	<b>1·83</b>	<b>3·86</b>	<b>0·59</b>	<b>52·8</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>157</b>
1902 ...	98,158	29·6	19·3	1·44	3·96	0·85	23·4	175	133
1903 ...	99,061	27·3	18·7	1·51	3·88	0·55	42·4	216	132
1904 ...	99,971	26·8	19·4	1·49	3·62	0·64	70·8	232	145
1905 ...	100,889	26·3	16·6	1·46	3·13	0·73	46·1	174	128
1906 ...	101,816	28·0	19·9	1·38	4·04	0·72	73·3	212	132
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>27·6</b>	<b>18·8</b>	<b>1·46</b>	<b>3·73</b>	<b>0·70</b>	<b>51·2</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>134</b>
1907 ...	102,751	29·0	17·7	1·38	4·14	0·67	24·1	156	118
1908 ...	103,696	28·6	18·2	1·23	3·41	0·80	52·2	201	120
1909 ...	104,648	25·4	16·3	1·15	3·90	0·56	21·5	157	109
1910 ...	105,610	25·4	16·5	1·03	3·18	0·84	37·0	168	105
1911 ...	*106,322	23·2	18·1	1·04	3·16	0·77	81·3	210	130
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>26·3</b>	<b>17·4</b>	<b>1·17</b>	<b>3·56</b>	<b>0·73</b>	<b>43·2</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>116</b>
1912 ...	108,012	23·0	15·0	0·85	3·36	0·82	14·5	145	95
1913 ...	109,021	22·8	16·8	0·96	3·31	0·90	49·8	174	108
1914 ...	110,040	23·5	16·4	1·02	3·77	0·85	27·0	158	105
1915 ...	103,098	19·5	16·9	0·88	4·08	0·76	38·8	166	110
1916 ...	100,183	16·5	17·3	0·94	3·76	1·15	19·4	151	91
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>21·1</b>	<b>16·5</b>	<b>0·93</b>	<b>3·66</b>	<b>0·90</b>	<b>29·9</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>102</b>
1917 ...	93,779	14·4	16·0	1·12	3·44	0·94	12·6	143	96
1918 ...	90,770	14·3	18·9	0·85	4·02	1·22	5·5	126	97
1919 ...	102,391	15·6	15·2	0·91	3·67	1·03	8·7	118	89
1920 ...	105,030	23·3	14·1	0·72	2·90	1·22	13·8	129	80
1921 ...	105,300	22·3	13·6	0·64	2·73	1·41	17·9	118	83
Average 5 years ...	...	<b>18·0</b>	<b>15·6</b>	<b>0·85</b>	<b>3·35</b>	<b>1·16</b>	<b>11·7</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>89</b>
1922 ...	105,100	18·6	15·4	0·87	3·28	1·03	6·1	114	77
1923 ...	104,800	17·4	13·4	0·90	2·69	1·38	4·9	103	69

\*The Population for the census years 1891, 1901 and 1911 are taken from the Census Returns; the other populations for the other years are estimated from these figures.



## Appendix 3.

### REPORT.

### HOUSING.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1923.

#### NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96

#### 1. UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

##### (I.) INSPECTION :

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	1,443
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	...	...	...	...	...	None.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	651

##### (II.) REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers...	...	...	...	...	...	371
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

##### (III.) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :

###### A. *Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	36
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—						
(a) by owners	...	...	...	...	...	28
(b) by Local Authority, in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	None.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	...	None.





## SIZE OF ROOMS. HEIGHTS.

Kind of House.	Kind of Room.	Under 8 feet.	Between 8 & 9 feet	Between 9 & 10 feet	10 feet & above.	Total.
Through Houses	Living Rooms with Kitchen Ranges	13	126	1,229	4	1,372
	Rooms without Kitchen Ranges	1	40	61	—	102
	Parlours ... ..	1	14	514	3	532
	Bedrooms... ..	18	303	1,944	22	2,287
Back-to-Back Houses.	Living Rooms ...	2	11	2	—	15
	Bedrooms ... ..	13	4	1	1	19
Single Houses	Living Rooms ...	1	—	—	—	1
	Bedrooms ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Single Room Dwellings	—	2	1	—	—	3
Basements ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

## SIZE OF ROOMS. FLOOR SPACES.

Kind of House.	Kind of Room.	Under 125 sq. feet.	Between 125 & 150 sq. feet.	Between 150 & 200 sq. feet.	Between 200 & 250 sq. feet.	250 sq. feet. & above	Total.
Through Houses	Living Rooms with Kitchen Ranges	329	321	699	22	1	1,372
	Rooms without Kitchen Ranges	99	3	—	—	—	102
	Parlours ... ..	304	158	68	2	—	532
	Bedrooms ... ..	807	568	854	58	—	2,287
Back-to-Back Houses...	Living Rooms ...	1	1	11	2	—	15
	Bedrooms ... ..	1	—	9	7	2	19
Single Houses...	Living Rooms ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Bedrooms ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
Single Room Dwellings...	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Basements ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SIZE OF ROOMS.                      CUBIC SPACE.

Kind of House.	Kind of Room.	Under 1,000 cubic feet.	Between 1,000 and 1,500 cubic feet.	Between 1,500 and 2,000 cubic feet.	2,000 cubic feet and above	Total.
Through Houses	Living Rooms with Kitchen Ranges	216	768	380	8	1,372
	Rooms without Kitchen Ranges	99	3	—	—	102
	Parlours ... ..	159	344	29	—	532
	Bedrooms ... ..	563	1,252	463	9	2,287
Back-to-Back Houses.	Living Rooms ...	1	8	6	—	15
	Bedrooms... ..	1	7	8	3	19
Single Houses.	Living Rooms ...	1	—	—	—	1
	Bedrooms ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Single Room Dwellings...	—	—	3	—	—	3
Basements ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

18 living rooms used as sleeping rooms in addition to bedrooms.

3 living rooms used as sleeping rooms instead of bedrooms.

25 parlours used as sleeping rooms in addition to bedrooms.

3 parlours used as sleeping rooms instead of bedrooms.

OVERCROWDING :—

3 allowing 300 cubic feet per adult in bedrooms.

37 allowing 400 cubic feet per adult in bedrooms.

27 on the basis adopted by the Registrar-General, viz., more than 2 persons to a room.

RENTS.

THROUGH HOUSES.

Rents ranging from 4s. 5½d. to 8s. 10½d., with both rates { 51 at 5s. 5d.  
51 at 5s. 10d.  
26 at 6s. 0d.

Rents ranging from 4s. 6d. to 8s. 4d., with poor rate ... { 9 at 5s. 10d.  
13 at 6s. 10½d.  
9 at 7s. 0d.

Rents ranging from 5s. 1½d. to 9s. 1d., clear ... { 14 at 5s. 7d.  
10 at 6s. 1d.  
15 at 7s. 0d.



## BACK-TO-BACK HOUSES.

Rents ranging from 4s. 0d. to 6s. 1d. a week with poor rate, and 3s. 2d. and 5s. 6d. a week, clear.

## SINGLE HOUSE.

Rent 4s. 5d. per week, clear.

## SINGLE ROOM DWELLINGS.

Rents 3s. 8d. with poor rate, and 4s. 0d. clear.

## STORAGE OF FOOD.

972 had cupboards.

58 had cupboards and pantries.

11 had cupboards and larders at the end of the back kitchens.

## STORAGE OF COAL.

253 had places under stairs.

143 had cellars.

593 stored coal in yard.

47 had no proper storage for coal.

## WATER SUPPLY :

All houses were supplied with Town water.

625 had taps in living rooms.

102 „ „ scullery kitchens.

302 „ „ sculleries.

12 „ „ in other places.

## DRAINS :

All houses were provided with drains.

9 had drains underneath (cellar drains).

398 ventilated by downspouts.

1 „ „ soil pipe.

267 slop traps.

21 gullies in cellars.

327 yard gullies.

771 Dishbrick inlets to waste water closets.

6 Syphon „ „ „ „

## DOWNSPOUTS :

92 near doors.

261 near windows.

117 on corner of buildings.

398 connected to drains.

The remainder discharging on to slop traps, yard flags and footpaths.

## SLOP-PIPES :

1002 inside.

39 outside.

## YARDS :

970 houses had back yards for own use.  
 214 under 100 square feet.  
 487 between 100 and 125 square feet.  
 250 between 125 and 200 square feet.  
 19 above 200 square feet.

## SANITARY CONVENIENCES :

1078 had separate conveniences.  
 46 joined at 23.  
 17 joined at closets used in common with houses previously reported.

## CLEAN-WATER CLOSETS :

4 latrines with 20 closets.  
 65 with separate cisterns.

## WASTE-WATER CLOSETS : 926.

## ASHPITS :

Large Covered...	...	...	...	...	3
1 used by 4 tenants.					
1	„	11	„		
1	„	12	„		
Small Covered...	...	...	...	...	778
769 had ashpit for own use.					
16 joined at ashpit with 1 other.					
4	„	1	ashpit.		

## ASH BINS : ... .. 174

165 had bin for own use.  
 16 joined with 1 other.  
 26 joined at ashpits and 16 at ash bins, with other houses previously reported.

## DEFECTS FOUND :

## DAMPNESS—

Living Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	69
Caused by want of pointing	...	...	...	...	32	
„ „ rising up walls	...	...	...	...	32	
„ „ defective window frames	...	...	...	...	5	
Scullery Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	4
Caused by want of pointing	...	...	...	...	4	
Parlours	...	...	...	...	...	40
Caused by want of pointing	...	...	...	...	15	
„ „ rising up walls	...	...	...	...	25	



Bedrooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
„ spouting	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Want of wall pointing	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Defective window frames.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ pointing along bottom of window frames	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

## WANT OF CLEANLINESS—

41 living rooms and 58 bedrooms dirty.

## VENTILATION—

57 bedrooms poorly ventilated.

## LIGHT—

3 living rooms and 18 bedrooms poorly lighted.

## WINDOWS—

370 defects were found in connection with living room windows.

27 „ „ „ „ „ scullery kitchen windows.

632 „ „ „ „ „ bedroom windows.

4 „ „ „ „ „ attic windows.

## STATE OF REPAIR :

## LIVING ROOMS—

8 with broken grating at entrance.

27 doors out of repair.

117 with defective walls.

10 „ „ skirting boards.

84 „ „ floors.

34 „ „ ceilings.

761 defects were found in connection with fireplaces, ovens and boilers.

2 lobbies had defective floors, and 4 defective plastering.

2 stairs out of repair.

4 required rails, and 38 staircases had defective plastering.

## SCULLERIES—

39 windows were not openable, and 23 had defective window frames.

52 had walls or ceilings out of repair, and 6 roofs were defective.

15 had floors out of repair.

47 were without downspouts and eaves spouts, and 23 had defective eaves, 9 downspouts defective.

39 defects were found in connection with set boilers.

## BEDROOMS—

- 132 walls out of repair.
- 27 floors „
- 80 ceilings „
- 13 fireplaces „
- 434 without fireplaces.
- 2 fireplaces built up and 28 made up.

## UNDERDRAWING—

- 7 bedrooms and 4 attics not underdrawn.

## COAL STORES—

- In fair condition.

## DRAINS—

- 9 blocked.
- 24 dishbricks broken or required cementing at back.
- 15 dishbricks without grates.
- 1 defective syphon.

## DOWN-SPOUTS—

- 61 broken or blocked.

## SLOPSTONES—

- 108 worn, allowing water to lodge or flow over on to the floor.
- 20 had defective woodwork or cementing at back.
- 4 had defective brickwork supporting.

## SLOP-PIPES—

- 3 closed and 36 defective.

## CLOSETS—

- 18 defects were found in connection with clean-water closets, and
- 161 in connection with waste-water closets.

## ASHPITS—

- 37 ash pits and 3 ashbins defective.

## YARDS—

- 108 with broken or sunken flags.
- 22 with defective walls.
- 2 without doors.
- 28 had doors out of repair.

238 of the houses had fore-courts; 165 were lobbied, 84 had lobbies and vestibules, 143 had vestibules only, and 8 were provided with baths.

173 were occupied by the owners, and 22 were houses and shops.

101 houses were occupied by 2 families, and 6 by 3 families.

1 of the houses occupied by more than 1 family was overcrowded, allowing 300 cubic feet per adult in bedrooms, 17 allowing 400 cubic feet, and 7 on the basis adopted by the Registrar General, *i.e.*, more than 2 persons to a room.



### FINSLEY GATE INSANITARY AREA.

During the month of October an enquiry was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health regarding an application by the Local Authority for the clearance of the Finsley Gate area, under Part I of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

This area was the subject of two representations originally, but is here described as one area. It is covered by houses and other premises and equals 6,823 square yards, the street area equals 4,956 square yards, giving a total area of 11,779 square yards.

The houses and other premises comprise the following :—

Houses 184 (22 unoccupied) ; houses used as stores 4 ; shops and dwelling-houses 9 ; lock-up shops 4 ; workshops, stables, etc., 5 ; public house 1 ; total 207.

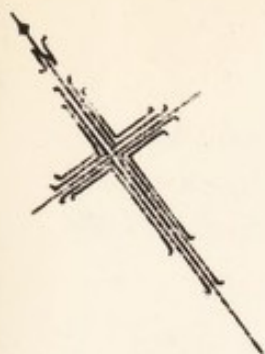
The acreage of the built upon portion of the town is approximately 1,245 acres ; this gives 21 houses to the acre. In the Finsley Gate area the corresponding figure is 85 houses to the acre.

The density rate for the whole of the town built upon is equal to 83·5 persons per acre. The population of the Finsley Gate area is about 630 persons, which is equal to a density rate of 259 persons per acre.

#### Vital Statistics (1922).

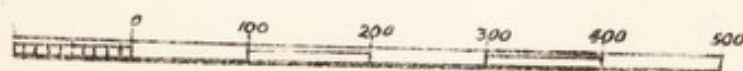
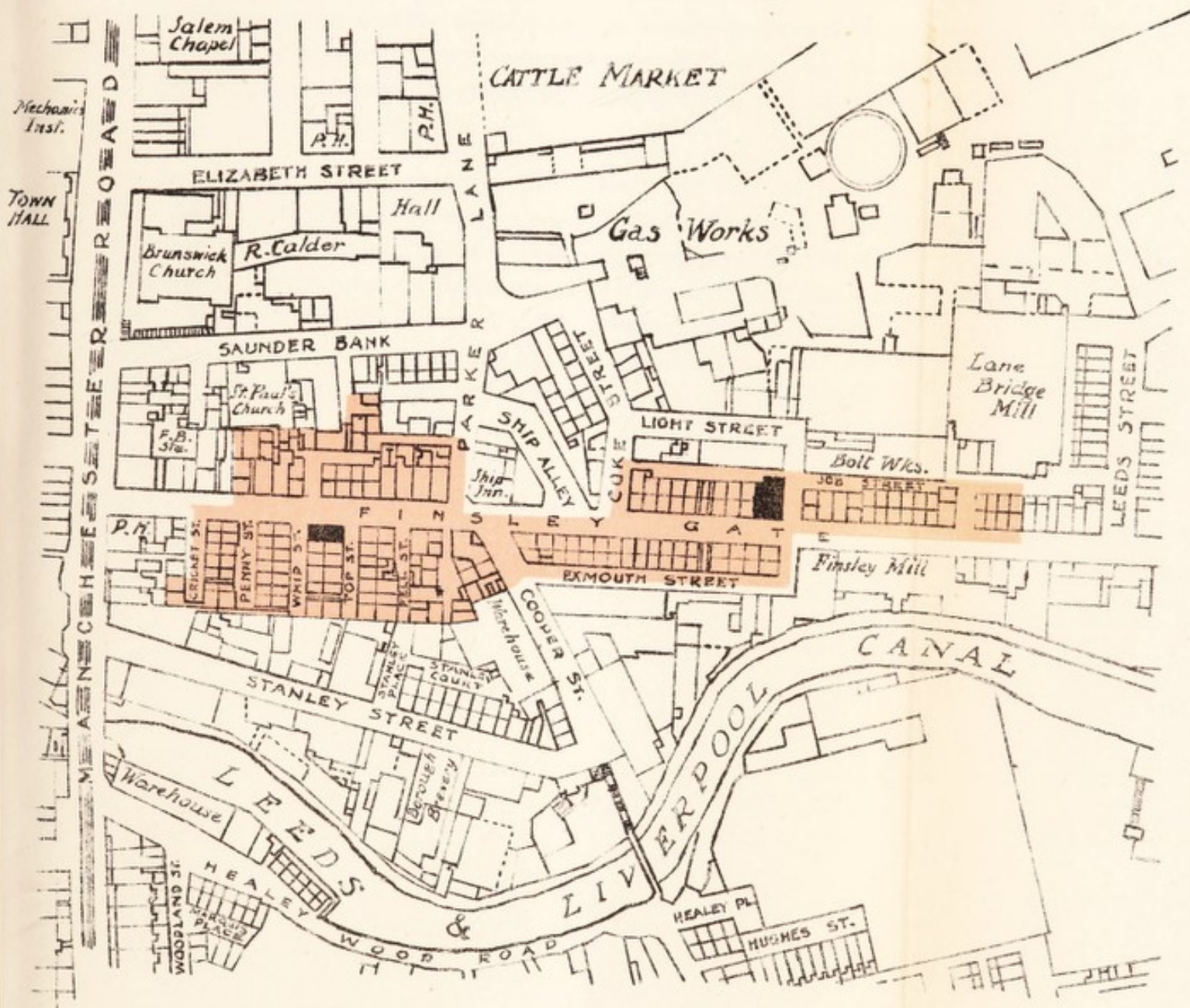
Birth rate for area...	...	...	...	20·8 per 1,000 of Population.
Birth rate for Burnley	...	...	...	18·6    „    „
Infant Mortality rate for area	...	...	385	„    births.
Infant Mortality rate for Burnley	...	...	114	„    „
Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales	...	...	...	77    „    „
General death rate for area	...	...	33·7	„    of Population.
General death rate for Burnley	...	...	15·4	„    „
Respiratory death rate in area	...	...	19·2	„    „
Respiratory death rate for Burnley	...	...	4·15	„    „
No. of notified tuberculous cases living in area	...	...	22 = 35·2	„    „
No. of notified tuberculous cases living in the Borough	...	...	804 = 7·5	„    „





# FINSLEY GATE INSANITARY AREA.

Scale  $\frac{1}{2500}^{\text{th}}$  Full Size being 208.53 feet to One Inch.



Scale of Feet.





The area contains a number of narrow *cul-de-sac* streets, back to back houses, groups of latrine closets and many open large ashpits and fulfils very accurately the description applied to it in the representations, *i.e.*, that the area is

“owing to the narrowness, closeness and bad arrangement of these streets and houses and the want of light, air, ventilation or proper sanitary conveniences dangerous or injurious to the health of the inhabitants of the buildings in the said area ; that the evils connected with such houses, buildings, streets and the sanitary defects in such area cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme for the re-arrangement and re-construction of the streets and houses within such area or of some of such streets or houses.”

As a result of this enquiry, the County Borough of Burnley (Finsley Gate Area Improvement Scheme) Order 1924 was made by the Ministry of Health on the 29th January, 1924. This Order empowers the Council to acquire compulsorily all the property in the area which is coloured on the accompanying plan. The compensation for the property coloured pink is the value of the site cleared of buildings ; compensation for that coloured black will include a payment for the buildings as well as the site.



## Appendix 4.

## BANK HALL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

TABLE I.—SHEWING DISEASES AND RESULT OF TREATMENT OF CHILDREN ADMITTED.  
PERIOD—1/1/1923 TO 31/12/1923.

Cause of Admission.	Remain- ing from 1922	Ad- mitted in 1923.	Total	Discharged as—			Remain- ing in Hospital	Died.
				Cured	Im- proved.	Not Im- proved.		
Marasmus and Debility...	11	60	71	34	16	6	6	9
Rickets ... ..	2	19	21	4	12	3	2	—
Respiratory Disease ...	2	28	30	15	2	—	2	12
Alimentary Disease ...	2	53	55	40	—	3	3	9
Prematurity ... ..	—	6	6	2	1	—	—	3
Mental ... ..	—	4	4	1	—	2	—	1
Tuberculosis ... ..	3	5	8	—	2	1	3	2
Observation ... ..	1	2	3	2	—	1	—	—
Disease of Skin ... ..	—	10	10	9	—	—	—	1*
Diseases of Eyes ... ..	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—
Minor Ailments ... ..	—	27	27	14	4	1	3	5
Total ... ..	21	217	238	121	40	17	19	41

\*Died of Pneumonia.

TABLE II.—THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHEWS THE AGES AND THE NUMBER OF THE CHILDREN ADMITTED.

Under 1 week	1-4 weeks	1-2 m'ths.	2-3 m'ths.	3-4 m'ths.	4-5 m'ths.	5-6 m'ths.	6-12 m'ths.	1-2 years.	2-3 years.	Over 3 years	Total.
2	8	28	26	21	15	8	36	39	21	13	217

TABLE III.—AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY INCREASE OF WEIGHT OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED, NOT INCLUDING THOSE REMOVED BY RELATIVES AGAINST ADVICE.

Reason for Admission.	Average duration of Stay in days.	Weekly Gain in Ozs.
Marasmus Group...	70·3	4·0
Respiratory Group ...	22·7	3·6
Rickets ... ..	32·2	5·0
Alimentary Group ...	28·0	4·75
Other Conditions ...	20·2	3·5

TABLE IV.—SOURCE OF ADMISSION OF CHILDREN.

General Practitioners.	Out-patient Clinic.	Health Visitor.
95	120	2

Note.—There is a gratifying increase in the number of cases sent in direct by the general practitioners.

As in previous years, a very large number of those admitted from the out-patient clinics had been advised to go there by the Health Visitors.

TABLE V.—SHEWING THE AGES AND CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN AT BANK HALL HOSPITAL.

PERIOD : 1/1/1923 TO 31/12/1923.

Cause of Death.	Total	SEX.		AGE PERIOD.										
		M.	F.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	1—2 years.	2—3 years.	3—4 years.
Marasmus (Nutritional) .	5	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Marasmus (Luetic) ...	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1
Bronchitis ...	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	1
Prematurity ...	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis ...	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Teething (Convulsions)...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Generalised Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lymphadenoma...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Catarrhal Jaundice ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Otitis Media ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spleno Medullary Leucocytosis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	41	25	16	—	—	—	1	13	7	9	2	6	1	2



## BANK HALL MATERNITY HOSPITAL—1923.

Total number of Cases Admitted during the period 1/1/1923 to 31/12/1923 ...	266
Cases still in Hospital on 31/12/1923 ...	17
External Cases ...	1
Total Internal Maternity Cases ...	236

TABLE VI.—SHEWING MATERNITY CASES ADMITTED AND REASONS FOR ADMISSION.

No. of Cases.	NATURE OF CASE.	No. of Deliveries.	DEATHS.				
			Mater-nal.	Infantile.		Stillbirths.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
7	Contracted or irregular Pelvis requiring Cæsarean Operation ...	7	1	—	—	—	1
9	Contracted Pelvis requiring Instrumental Delivery	9	—	—	1	—	—
11	Other Conditions " " " ...	11	—	—	—	—	—
2	Malpresentations " " " ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
18	" (Non-instrumental Delivery)	18	—	—	—	1	2
23	Slightly Contracted or Irregular Pelvis (non-instrumental Delivery) ...	23	—	—	1	1	1*
67	Toxæmia of Pregnancy (1 Cæsarean Operation)	67	1	1	—	1*	3*
21	Intercurrent Ailments ...	21	—	—	2	1†	—
7	Placentæ Prævia ...	7	—	—	1	1*	—
12	Previous Difficult Labours ...	12	—	—	—	—	—
3	Premature Labour ...	3	—	—	1	—	—
1	Previous Abdominal Operation (Cæsarean Operation) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
31	Unsuitable Home Accommodation ...	31	—	1	—	—	—
24	Convenience ...	24	—	—	—	—	1*
236		236	2	2	6	5	8

\*Macerated.

†Monster.

OTHER CASES ... 30

Curettage ...	12
Abortions ...	4
Ovariectomy ...	1
Salpingectomy ...	1
Hysterectomy ...	1
Patients who did not return ...	9
Patients admitted in 1923 and delivered in 1924 ...	2

## ANNUAL STATISTICS.

## MATERNITY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,

"BANK HALL,"

COLNE ROAD,

BURNLEY.

## MATERNITY WARD.—Year ending December 31st, 1923.

INFORMATION REQUIRED.	PARTICULARS.																																													
(1) Total number of cases admitted or re-admitted ... ..	266																																													
(2) Average duration of stay ... ..	14.5 days.																																													
(3) No. of cases delivered by :																																														
(a) Midwives ... ..	198																																													
(b) Doctors ... ..	38																																													
(4) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife, with reasons for requiring assistance :																																														
(a) Ante-natal ... ..	All cases seen routine by the Medical Officer.																																													
(b) During labour ... ..	<table><tr><td>5 Mal-presentation...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td rowspan="7">} 38</td></tr><tr><td>9 Prolonged labour</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>5 Placenta Praevia</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>12 Contracted Pelvis</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>2 Difficult labour after operation</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>1 Pneumonia</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>1 Large baby</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>1 Rigid Cervix</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td rowspan="2">} 22</td></tr><tr><td>2 Prolapse of Cord</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>    (c) After labour ... ..</td><td>22 Perineal Ruptures</td><td>...</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>    (d) For infant ... ..</td><td><table><tr><td>1 Atelectasis</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td rowspan="3">} 10</td></tr><tr><td>5 Premature Birth...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>4 Dangerous Feebleness</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr></table></td></tr></table>	5 Mal-presentation...	...	...	} 38	9 Prolonged labour	...	...	5 Placenta Praevia	...	...	12 Contracted Pelvis	...	...	2 Difficult labour after operation	...	...	1 Pneumonia	...	...	1 Large baby	...	...	1 Rigid Cervix	...	...	} 22	2 Prolapse of Cord	...	...	(c) After labour ... ..	22 Perineal Ruptures	...	22	(d) For infant ... ..	<table><tr><td>1 Atelectasis</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td rowspan="3">} 10</td></tr><tr><td>5 Premature Birth...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>4 Dangerous Feebleness</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr></table>	1 Atelectasis	...	...	} 10	5 Premature Birth...	...	...	4 Dangerous Feebleness	...	...
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1 Atelectasis	...	...	} 10																																											
5 Premature Birth...	...	...																																												
4 Dangerous Feebleness	...	...																																												
(5) No. of cases notified as puerperal sepsis, with result of treatment in each case...	Nil.																																													
(6) No. of cases in which temperature rose above 100.4 for 24 hours with rise of pulse rate ... ..	14																																													
(7) No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, with result of treatment in each case ... ..	Nil.																																													



INFORMATION REQUIRED.	PARTICULARS.	
(8) No. of cases of "inflammation of the eyes" however slight ... .. 2		
(9) No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in the Institution, with reasons why they were not breast fed: ... ..	40 Insufficient lactation ... .. } 2 Inverted nipples ... .. } 43 1 "General condition" ... .. }	
(10) No. of maternal deaths, with causes ... ..	1 Ante Partum Hemorrhage, } Caesarean Section ... .. } 1 Toxaemia Albuminuria of Preg- } nancy and "Oedema of Glottis" } 2	
(11) No. of foetal deaths (still-born or within 10 days of birth) and their causes, and the results of the post-mortem examination, if obtainable ... ..	21 (a) 13 Still-born ... } 5 Macerated. } 1 Monster. } 6 Unmacerated, full- } time. } 1 premature. (b) 8 Within 10 } 1 Atelectasis. days. } 1 Congenital Heart } 5 Premature. } 1 Injury to Brain.	

## *Appendix 5.*

### METEOROLOGY.

**THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY** is at Queen's Park. It is attached to the Meteorological Office and is called an Auxiliary Climatological Station. The results of the observations are sent to that office, and monthly returns are published from all the places that supply readings. A weekly return of temperature and rainfall is also sent by us for the use of the Registrar-General, and is published in a weekly return sent out from his office.

**The Instruments** consist of a Kew pattern barometer—in the potting shed—the reservoir of which is 458 feet above sea level. In the enclosure are the following :—

	Wet Bulb Thermometer.
	Dry Bulb Thermometer.
In the Stephenson Screen :	Maximum Thermometer.
	Minimum Thermometer.
	Solar Radiation Maximum Thermometer.
	Grass Minimum Thermometer.
	Earth Thermometer—1 foot.
	—4 feet.
	Sunshine Recorder. (Campbell Stokes).
	Rain Gauge. (8 inches in diameter).

The floor of the Stephenson screen is 461 feet above sea level.

The Readings are taken daily at 9 o'clock a.m., and the results are posted each day in front of the Town Hall, and published on the Wednesday in each of the two local papers.

The following Table gives a Monthly Summary of the Readings :—



# MEAN METEOROLOGICAL READINGS MADE AT QUEEN'S PARK, 1923.

Appendix 5.

LAT.: 53° 47' 30 N. LONG.: 2° 14' 30 W.

Barometer Cistern 458 feet above Mean Sea Level.

THERMOMETERS.										RAINFALL.										BRIGHT SUNSHINE.				DIRECTION OF THE WIND.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Mean Air Pressure at Mean Sea Level.		IN SCREEN.						Mean Solar		IN GROUND.		Mean Relative Humidity.		Most in a day				No. of days of Sun		Total Am-ount.		Daily Mean.		Am-ount.		Day of Month		No. of DAYS OF:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Mean Max.		Mean Min.		Mean Temp.		Absolute Extremes of Temperature.		Mean on Grass				Mean 1 foot		Mean 4 feet												No. of days Fall.		Total Am-ount.		Day of month																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		Whole d'grees		Highest		Lowest.		Date		Max.				1 foot		4 feet												Total Am-ount.		Day of month		N.		N.E.		E.		S.E.		S.		S.W.		W.		N.W.		C'm																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1923																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	</

a Thermometer out of order.

During the year the amount of rainfall in millimetres, according to wind direction, at 9 a.m., was as follows:—

Direction of Wind.		N.	N.E.	N.W.	S.	S.E.	S.W.	E.	W.	Calm	Total.
Rainfall in Millimetres ...		2.1	13.1	78.1	133.1	180.3	426.0	18.9	532.7	87.5	1471.8



# SUMMARY OF MEAN METEOROLOGICAL READINGS, 1908-1923.

Appendix 5.

Appendix 5.

1900-1920.

Year	Air Pressure at Mean Sea Level.		THERMOMETERS IN SCREEN.							GRASS MINIMUM.		EARTH THER- MOMETERS.		Relative Humidity.	RAINFALL.				BRIGHT SUNSHINE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			ABSOLUTE EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE.				Mean Daily Range	Mean Temp.	High- est Read- ing.						Date.	Low- est Read- ing.	Date.	Mean Solar Max.	No. of Days of Ground Frost.	Mean of 1 foot	Mean of 4 feet	No. of Days	Total Fall.	Most in a DAY.		No. of Days	Am- ount.	Daily Mean	Am- ount.	Date.	Most in a DAY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

a Out of Order.



## Appendix 6.

### Extract from the Report of the Medical Officer of the Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board.

TABLE shewing the Notifications of the Four Principal Infectious Diseases in the areas of the Constituent Authorities, and the number and percentage of cases removed to the Sanatorium during 1923 :—

Authority.		Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Ery- sipelas.	Diph- theria.	Total.
BURNLEY BOROUGH (including Workhouse)—						
Total Notified ...	...	597	14	68	105	784
Total Isolated ...	...	265	4	4	64	337
Percentage Isolated ...	...	44·3	28·5	5·8	60·9	42·9
BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT—						
Total Notified ...	...	17	1	5	14	37
Total Isolated ...	...	2	—	—	7	9
Percentage Isolated ...	...	11·7	Nil.	Nil.	50·0	24·3
BRIERFIELD URBAN DISTRICT :						
Total Notified ...	...	12	—	3	2	17
Total Isolated ...	...	8	—	—	—	8
Percentage Isolated ...	...	66·6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	47·0
PADIHAM URBAN DISTRICT—						
Total Notified ...	...	28	—	7	7	42
Total Isolated ...	...	25	—	—	4	29
Percentage Isolated ...	...	89·2	Nil.	Nil.	57·1	69·0

*Appendix 7.***POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS DURING 1923.**

Date of decision	Act, Bye-law or Regulation under which proceedings taken.	Offence.	Result.
1923			
Jan. 24	Public Health (Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912-1917.	Preserved Cream not labelled.	Costs, 7/6.
„ 24	Do. do. do. ...	Preserved Cream inaccurately labelled.	Dismissed.
Feb. 28	Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-1907.	Milk not of nature, substance and quality demanded.	Dismissed.
„ 28	Do. do. do. ...	do. do. do. ...	Dismissed on warranty.
Mar. 18	Do. do. do. ...	do. do. do. ...	Fine £2, Costs £2/2/0.
Oct. 2	Public Health Act, 1875 ...	Unsound Food ...	Fine £1.
„ 30	Do. do. ...	Nuisance ...	Nuisance abated ; withdrawn on payment of costs, 3/6.
„ 30	Do. do. ...	do. ...	do. do.
Dec. 5	Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-1907.	Milk not of nature, substance and quality demanded.	Fine £1, Costs £2/2/0.
„ 12	Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912-1917.	Sale of milk containing 0.007% of Formaldehyde.	Fine £1, Costs £2/2/0.
„ 19	Bye-law relating to Common Lodging Houses.	Dirty condition of closet ...	Fine £1.
„ 19	Do. do. do. ...	Bedroom slops not emptied	Fine £1.



## Appendix 8.

TABLE SHEWING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE UNDER  
THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Department.	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923.
CLEANSING ... ..	1	7	9	3	2
EDUCATION ... ..	—	1	5	1	—
ELECTRICITY ... ..	2	5	7	10	4
GAS ... ..	24	17	45	24	28
HEALTH ... ..	—	2	2	—	—
HIGHWAYS ... ..	1	11	16	4	14
HOUSING ... ..	—	2	1	1	—
HURSTWOOD ... ..	11	26	44	27	31
IMPROVEMENT... ..	—	—	6	8	1
MATERNITY ... ..	—	1	—	—	—
MARKETS ... ..	—	—	1	—	—
PARKS ... ..	1	—	—	—	6
TRAMWAYS ... ..	38	45	51	19	47
TOWN HALL, BATHS AND CEMETERY	2	—	1	—	—
WATER ... ..	—	2	—	—	4
WATCH... ..	—	—	—	4	2
Totals ... ..	80	119	188	101	139

TABLE SHEWING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FITNESS OF EMPLOYEES OF THE TRAMWAYS  
DEPARTMENT.

1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
223 ...	123 ...	30 ...	22 ...	30

EXAMINATIONS OF TUBERCULOUS EX-SERVICE MEN FOR THE LOCAL WAR PENSIONS  
COMMITTEE.

1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
75 ...	47 ...	146 ...	181 ...	166

A Health Visitor was in attendance at each of the 156 Health Insurance Sessions held by the Regional Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, at the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

*Appendix 9.*

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Extracts from Census.

Taken Midnight 19th/20th June, 1921.



TABLE 1.—Population and Intercensal Variations.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION						1901-11	INTERCENSAL VARIATION			
	1911			1921				1911-21			
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		Inc. or Dec. (—)	Per cent.	Excess of Births over Deaths (— = deficiency)	Gain or Loss (—) by Migration (see Note(a).)
County of Lancaster ...	4368989	4756644	2280672	2475972	4927484	2332931	2594553	387655	170840	334046	—163206
County Boroughs ...	2824757	3056706	1461651	1595055	3181246	1503493	1677753	231949	124540	225786	—101246
Barrow-in-Furness ...	57586	63770	33374	30396	74244	37950	36294	6184	10474	9981	493
Blackburn ...	129216	133052	61788	71264	126643	57647	68996	3836	—6409	—4.8	—10300
*†Blackpool ...	48394	60746	26412	34334	99639	42109	57530	12352	38893	64.0	38926
Bolton ...	168215	180851	85167	95684	178683	83680	95003	12636	—2168	—1.2	—11659
Bootle ...	60235	69876	34408	35468	76487	37405	39082	9641	6611	9.5	—1914
*†Burnley ...	97350	106765	50460	56305	103157	48110	55047	9415	—3608	—3.4	7680
*†Bury ...	58544	59040	27907	31133	56403	26162	30241	496	—2637	—4.5	—3676
*†Liverpool, City of ...	711276	753353	361262	392091	802940	383394	419546	42077	49587	6.6	—23573
*†Manchester, City of ...	644961	714385	343374	371011	730307	344792	385515	69424	15922	2.2	—36505
Oldham ...	137246	147483	70664	76819	144983	68282	76701	10237	—2500	—1.7	7439
Preston ...	112989	117088	53915	63173	117406	53993	63413	4099	318	0.3	—6302
Rochdale ...	83114	91428	42653	48775	90816	42238	48578	8314	—612	—0.7	2872
St. Helens ...	84410	96551	50309	46242	102640	52628	50012	12141	6089	6.3	7023
Salford ...	220957	231357	111673	119684	234045	111693	122352	10400	2688	1.2	—16263
*†Southport ...	63594	69643	28362	41281	76621	31755	44866	6049	6978	10.0	6814
Warrington ...	64242	72166	36341	35825	76811	38094	38717	7924	4645	6.4	3771
Wigan ...	82428	89152	43582	45570	89421	43561	45860	6724	269	0.3	—8502

\* Area altered or created during 1911-1921 intercensal period.

† Intercensal changes in boundary.

NOTE.—(a) War deaths which occurred outside the country are included in the last column as losses by migration. Estimates for individual districts are not available, but for the whole of England and Wales they have been assessed at about 3.1 per cent. of the 1921 male population.



TABLE 2.—Local Age and Condition Distribution. Lancaster Administrative County (with associated County Boroughs) and Urban Areas with more than 50,000 population.

Appendix 9.

Area.	Average Age.		Age distribution per 1,000 of each sex (Ages last birthday).						Marital condition distribution per 1,000 of each sex.						No. of Married Women aged less than 45 per 1,000 females of all ages.	No. of Females per 1,000 Males.
	Males.	Females.	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.				
			0-4	5-19	20-39	40-	0-4	5-19	20-39	40-	Single.	Married.	Widowed and Divorced.	Single.		
Lancashire Administr. County with Assoc. County Boroughs ...	29.6	30.8	91	293	306	310	81	269	330	320	550	413	37	236	1,112	
Barrow in Furness C.B.	28.9	28.8	107	289	304	300	109	283	318	290	562	402	36	275	956	
Blackburn C.B. ...	31.0	32.5	77	278	315	330	62	246	343	349	504	457	39	236	1,197	
Blackpool C.B. ...	33.4	35.4	70	233	313	384	50	191	350	409	459	506	35	231	1,366	
Bolton C.B. ...	29.9	31.4	85	291	307	317	73	260	334	333	534	430	36	232	1,135	
Bootle C.B. ...	27.7	28.1	108	317	296	279	104	306	316	274	606	359	35	235	1,045	
Burnley C.B. ...	30.6	31.6	77	280	316	327	71	251	346	332	502	457	41	253	1,144	
Bury C.B. ...	31.7	33.4	72	262	313	353	62	231	336	371	497	461	42	239	1,156	
Liverpool C.B. ...	27.9	28.9	108	316	294	282	97	295	321	287	598	366	36	229	1,094	
Manchester C.B. ...	29.3	30.3	92	294	310	304	81	270	338	311	553	411	36	238	1,118	
Oldham C.B. ...	30.5	31.6	78	284	312	326	70	260	336	334	517	441	42	248	1,123	
Preston C.B. ...	29.5	31.3	91	294	310	305	74	264	335	327	531	432	37	232	1,174	
Rochdale C.B. ...	31.0	32.7	77	273	305	345	64	244	331	361	501	460	39	239	1,150	
St. Helens C.B. ...	27.1	27.2	108	322	313	257	112	316	319	253	610	355	35	250	950	
Salford C.B. ...	28.5	29.5	98	308	302	292	86	287	331	296	562	402	36	240	1,095	
Southport C.B. ...	32.6	35.2	74	264	297	365	53	216	326	405	497	466	37	191	1,413	
Warrington C.B. ...	27.8	27.9	104	312	313	271	98	313	326	263	588	377	35	250	1,016	
Wigan C.B. ...	27.7	28.4	106	307	317	270	97	296	336	271	579	384	37	242	1,053	



**TABLE 3.—Acreage, Population, Private Families and Dwellings,  
Distributed in Wards.**

**DEFINITIONS.**

**Private Family.**—Any person or group of persons included in a separate return as being in separate occupation of any premises or part of premises is treated as a separate family for census purposes, lodgers being so treated only when returned as boarding separately and not otherwise. Private families comprise all such families with the exception of those enumerated in (1) Institutions or (2) business establishments or boarding houses in which the number of resident trade assistants or resident boarders exceeds the number of members of the employer's or householder's family (including private domestic servants).

**Structurally Separate Dwellings.**—A structurally separate dwelling has been defined for the census as any room or set of rooms, intended or used for habitation, having separate access either to the street or to a common landing or staircase. Thus each flat in a block of flats is a separate unit; a private house which has not been structurally subdivided is similarly a single unit whether occupied by one family or by several families. But where a private house has been subdivided into maisonettes or portions, each having its front door opening on to the street or on to a common landing or staircase to which visitors have access, then each such portion is treated as a separate unit.

Where an undivided private house is used partly for business or professional purposes, it is treated as occupied by a private family unless the portion used for non-domestic purposes consists of at least 3 rooms and is more than one quarter of the whole. The dwellings shown in this Table are those occupied by private families only.

**Rooms.**—For the purpose of the census the rooms enumerated are the usual living rooms, including bedrooms and kitchens, but excluding sculleries, landings, lobbies, closets, bathrooms, or any warehouse, office, or shop rooms.

TABLE 3.—Acreage, Population, Private Families and Dwellings, Distributed in Wards.

Appendix 9.

	Area in statute acres (land and inland water)	Total Population.					Private Families and Dwellings (See definitions at beginning of table.)				
		1911	1921			Persons per acre.	Private Families.	Popula- tion in Private Families.	Struc- turally separate dwellings occupied.	Rooms occupied.	Rooms per person.
			Persons	Males	Females						
<b>Burnley C. B.</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>106,765</b>	<b>103,157</b>	<b>48,110</b>	<b>55,047</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>25,515</b>	<b>101,070</b>	<b>25,295</b>	<b>107,000</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>WARDS.</b>											
*Burnley Wood	360	9,554	8,907	4,145	4,762	24.7	2,231	8,892	2,221	9,737	1.09
Daneshouse	140	9,070	8,428	3,888	4,540	60.2	2,137	8,425	2,133	8,880	1.05
*Fulledge	742	10,658	11,018	5,141	5,877	14.9	2,613	10,937	2,607	11,441	1.05
Gannow	474	9,782	9,924	4,686	5,238	20.9	2,423	9,920	2,406	9,680	0.98
*Healey	463	7,767	7,749	3,524	4,225	16.7	2,025	7,741	2,002	9,529	1.23
Lowerhouse	517	9,941	9,846	4,632	5,214	19.0	2,476	9,835	2,457	10,536	1.07
St. Andrew	835	14,942	15,956	7,343	8,613	19.1	3,791	14,896	3,770	16,573	1.11
St. Paul	156	7,918	6,476	3,053	3,423	41.5	1,598	6,223	1,589	5,582	0.90
†St. Peter...	113	6,969	5,854	2,817	3,037	51.8	1,473	5,501	1,435	5,341	0.97
Stoneyholme	547	6,552	5,873	2,736	3,137	10.7	1,500	5,855	1,476	6,598	1.13
Trinity	91	8,004	7,802	3,732	4,070	85.7	1,946	7,529	1,916	7,557	1.00
Whittlefield	182	5,608	5,324	2,413	2,911	27.8	1,302	5,316	1,283	5,546	1.04

\* Area altered or created during 1911-1921 intercensal period.

† The decrease of population in this ward is attributed mainly to the seasonal decline in the number of inmates of lodging houses, and to the conversion of some dwellings into business premises.



**TABLE 4.—Buildings, Dwellings, Rooms and Families.**

NOTE.—The following table contains analyses of (1) the buildings and (2) the structurally separate dwellings in the area.

In the upper part of each section the several classes (Groups 1—5) are analysed both in the left-hand columns (a—c) in respect of their characteristics as buildings, and in the right-hand columns (f—p), in respect of the dwellings which they comprise.

In the lower part of each table the subjects of analysis on the left and right respectively are different; on the left the "buildings" analysis is continued in respect of an expanded classification of one of the five groups; while on the right the analysis according to dwellings is continued in respect of certain selected classes of private family occupations.

**BUILDINGS** (left-hand columns (a—c)).—In the enumeration of buildings, a building has generally been regarded as a structure wholly detached or separated from another by a vertical party wall. A block of flats would be one building though there might be one or more separate flats on each floor.

The allocation of buildings among the several classes shown in Column (e) is based on the descriptions furnished by the local enumerators. The varieties of type encountered in the buildings enumerated have, however, inevitably given rise to some difference of practice on the part of enumerators in describing many borderline cases; and the numbers of buildings assigned to the several classes in Column (e) should therefore be regarded as approximate.

The classification differs from that adopted in 1911 in the following respects:—

(a) Structurally divided private houses are separately shown for the first time, with a view to affording an indication of the extent to which houses originally built for the occupation of single families have been structurally divided to provide separate and independent accommodation for two or more families. There is evidence, in the returns, that it has not always been possible for enumerators to distinguish between buildings originally erected to comprise, *e.g.*, maisonettes and those subsequently converted for the purpose.

(b) Inns and Public Houses in which the business of the establishment is primarily that of retailing liquors are classed with Shops (Group IV.) instead of with Hotels (Group V.), which are thus limited in the table to those of a residential character.

**STRUCTURALLY SEPARATE DWELLINGS** (right-hand columns (f—p)).—Above the "total" line dwellings are classified according to the type of building in which they occur, while below, the "total" line the same premises are classified according to the number of families enumerated within them.

Dwellings "Vacant on Census Night" include those unoccupied through the temporary absence of the usual occupier as well as those without a tenant.

The total rooms in dwellings occupied by private families as shown in the following table is usually slightly in excess of the total rooms occupied (Tables 3 and 5) owing to the fact that in certain dwellings inhabited by two or more families, part of the dwelling was unoccupied on Census night.

Definitions:—For definitions of "Private Family," "Structurally Separate Dwellings," and "Rooms" see note at the head of Table 3.

TABLE 4.—Buildings, Dwellings, Rooms and Families.

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Appendix 3.

Buildings			Popula- tion 1921	e	Dwellings occupied by non- private families (excluded from cols. g-p).	Structurally separate Dwellings occupied by Private Families or Vacant.										Total Rooms.
in course of erection	Completed					Vacant on Census night (included in cols. k-p).	Occupied by Caretaker Rooms. (included in cols. k-p).	1-3 Rooms.	4-5 Rooms.	6-8 Rooms.	9 or more Rooms.	Total Dwell- ings.				
	not contain- ing dwell- ings.	contain- ing dwell- ings.														
a	b	c	d		f	g	h	k	l	m	n	o	p			
238	—	24,058	95,413	I. Undivided Private Houses ...	30	410	—	3,500	18,744	1,665	119	24,028	102,257			
—	—	—	—	II. Structurally divided Private Houses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	2	182	III. Blocks of Flats, Tenements, etc. ...	—	3	—	73	—	—	—	73	107			
—	815	1,592	5,764	IV. Shops... ..	3	27	—	590	815	151	33	1,589	6,572			
3	999	69	1,798	V. Others ... ..	23	1	—	9	14	16	7	46	274			
241	1,814	25,721	103,157	TOTAL ... ..	56	441	—	4,172	19,573	1,832	159	25,736	109,210			
				Principal Buildings in Group V. (others)	Vacant on Census night ... ..											
				above :—	Dwellings occupied by 1 private family... ..											
				{ Offices, Factories ...	" " 2 private families ... ..											
				{ Warehouses ...	" " 3 or more private families ... ..											
				{ Workshops ...	Total Dwellings occupied by private families ... ..											
				{ Hotels ...	No. ... ..											
				{ Institutions ...	%											
				{ Places of Worship ...	Total private families therein ... ..											
				{ Places of Amusement ...												
1	548	7	25					4,106	19,154	1,703	148	25,111	106,187			
—	—	11	91					17	116	33	4	170	822			
—	—	9	1,269					—	7	5	2	14	85			
—	89	—	—					4,123	19,277	1,741	154	25,295	107,094			
—	13	—	—					16	76	7	1	100	—			
—	—	—	—					4,140	19,413	1,792	170	25,515	—			



**TABLE 5.—Private Families, classified by size of Family, Rooms Occupied, and Density of Occupation.** 132

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NOTE.—The following Table contains an analysis of the private families within the area according to  
(a) the number of persons in the family, and  
(b) the number of rooms occupied by the family.

Where more than one family is enumerated within a structurally separate dwelling, each is classified according to the rooms it severally occupies and not to the total number of rooms in the dwelling. If, as occasionally happens, one of the rooms is shared by two families (the allotment to each family being say 4½ and 3½ in an 8-roomed dwelling) the families are classified to the next higher integral number of rooms (5 and 4 respectively), but in arriving at the totals (column (m), etc.), the actual figures (4½ and 3½) have been used.

For definitions of "Private family," "Structurally separate dwelling," and "Rooms," see note at heading of Table 3.

Number of Persons in family.	Number of Private Families occupying the following Number of Rooms.										Total Private Families.		Popula- tion in Private Families	Rooms occupied	Average No. of Rooms per Person.	Density of Occupation.				
																Population at following Densities of Occupation (Rooms per Person).				
	1	2	3	4	5	6—7	8—9	10 and over	(i)	(j)	(k)	%				(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	
Cols. (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)			(l)	(m)	(n)					
1...	112	238	164	382	122	31	9	1	1,059	4.2			1,059	3,494	3.30					
2...	110	585	582	2,391	897	223	31	5	4,824	18.9			9,648	18,775	1.95			220		
3...	45	432	633	3,148	1,444	341	44	17	6,104	23.9			18,312	25,320	1.38		135	1,296		
4...	17	265	481	2,642	1,384	351	47	16	5,203	20.4			20,812	22,255	1.07	68		1,064	1,920	
5...	5	131	288	1,786	1,130	234	33	18	3,625	14.2			18,125	15,873	0.88	25	655	1,440	8,930	
6...	2	55	182	1,033	729	158	21	11	2,191	8.6			13,146	9,718	0.74	12	330	7,290	4,374	
7...	—	29	88	516	442	91	20	7	1,193	4.7			8,351	5,416	0.65	203	616	3,612	3,577	
8...	—	14	34	305	263	64	8	3	691	2.7			5,528	3,163	0.57	112	272	4,544	512	
9...	—	6	13	141	141	37	6	2	346	1.4			3,114	1,630	0.52	54	1,386	1,512	144	
10...	—	—	13	68	67	18	1	3	170	0.7			1,700	801	0.47	—	810	810	50	
11...	—	1	3	23	21	9	1	2	60	0.2			660	302	0.46	44	484	99	11	
12...	—	1	—	12	15	6	2	—	36	0.1			432	178	0.41	12	324	96	—	
13...	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	6	0.0			78	34	0.44	—	65	13	—	
14...	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	5	0.0			70	29	0.41	—	56	14	—	
15 and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	0.0			35	12	0.34	—	35	—	—	
Total Private Families	291	1,757	2,481	12,448	6,660	1,569	224	85	25,515	100.0			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Population in Private Families	572	5,141	8,851	48,715	29,425	6,942	999	425	—	—			101,070	—	—	530	5,168	22,010	19,518	
Rooms occupied ..	291	3,514	7,442	49,792	33,300	9,812	1,859	990	—	—			—	107,000	1.06	—	—	—	—	
	1.1 *	6.9 *	9.7 *	48.9 *	26.1 *	6.1 *	0.9 *	0.3 *	100.0 *	1921 } 1911 }			Percentage of families living in various units of occupation.							

\* The boundaries of these districts having been altered since the Census of 1911, comparative figures are not available.



TABLE 6.—Housing of Private Families, 1921.

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Urban or Rural Area.	Percentage of Structurally Separate Dwellings returned as			Rooms per Dwell- ing 1921	Fami- lies per Dwell- ing 1921	Persons per Family		Rooms per Person		Increase or Decrease (—) in Dwellings 1911-1921 <sup>a</sup>		Increase or Decrease (—) in Private Families 1911-1921		Surplus or Deficiency (—) of Rooms in 1921 on Basis of England and Wales Standard 1911 <sup>b</sup>		Population living more than 2 Persons to a Room.		
	Private Houses	Maison- ettes, Flats, Tene- ments, etc.	Attached to Shops, Offices, Ware- houses, etc.			All private fami- lies	Families in 1—9 Rooms		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Percent- age of Standard Number	Population			
							1921	1911							of Total Private Family Population			
															1921	1911	1921	1911
Burnley C.B.	94	0	6	4.23	1.01	3.96	*	1.06	1.05	*	*	*	-8,198	-7.2	5,698	*	5.6	*

<sup>a</sup> Dwellings occupied by private families only were not identified at the 1911 Census, and the increase (or decrease) shown here is the increase (or decrease) in total dwellings.

<sup>b</sup> The standard number of rooms has been obtained by multiplying the population in families of each size by the densities (rooms per person).

\* Owing to changes of boundary in the intercensal period 1911-1921, these figures are not available.



**TABLE 7.—Number, Total Population and Inmates of certain classes of Institutions and other Special Premises.**

*Appendix 9.*

	Number of Institutions.	Total Population.			Inmates only (Classes 1—13).		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1. Workhouses ... ..	1	803	419	384	723	403	320
2. Other Poor Law Institutions ... ..	2	24	11	13	19	9	10
3. Hospitals (not Naval or Military) ... ..	3	241	82	159	162	77	85
4. Convalescent and Nursing Homes ... ..	2	18	3	15	9	2	7
5. Naval or Military Barracks	2	245	244	1	—	—	—
6. Inland Barges and Boats	3	3	3	—	—	—	—

**TABLE 8.—Ages—Individual Years.**

Ages last Birthday.	Males	Females	Ages last Birthday	Males	Females	Ages last Birthday	Males	Females
Total :			33	738	920	69	193	243
All ages	48,110	55,047	34	723	855	70	171	204
			35	738	900	71	119	194
0	1,049	1,035	36	754	914	72	135	158
1	941	1,064	37	714	862	73	91	129
2	548	565	38	757	940	74	67	142
3	531	553	39	677	890	75	93	135
4	628	674	40	696	902	76	62	97
5	701	681	41	692	836	77	50	102
6	804	810	42	762	852	78	43	54
7	1,019	940	43	742	791	79	30	52
8	804	815	44	681	785	80	25	39
9	900	876	45	747	762	81	25	24
10	834	890	46	649	713	82	24	31
11	924	953	47	664	679	83	13	17
12	988	941	48	685	768	84	8	21
13	991	999	49	648	730	85	6	10
14	1,012	976	50	584	731	86	8	9
15	884	956	51	569	608	87	1	3
16	969	968	52	566	618	88	1	4
17	867	937	53	528	574	89	2	3
18	908	1,056	54	508	624	90	3	2
19	866	1,005	55	449	455	91	2	3
20	828	954	56	455	556	92	1	3
21	863	1,003	57	425	497	93	—	—
22	728	990	58	489	493	94	—	—
23	810	1,009	59	436	473	95	—	—
24	772	1,032	60	413	489	96	—	—
25	779	1,008	61	305	385	97	—	—
26	767	1,039	62	342	385	98	—	—
27	757	944	63	321	366	99	—	—
28	731	1,006	64	264	345	100 and over ...	—	—
29	798	946	65	300	350			
30	781	1,019	66	229	274			
31	702	939	67	214	270			
32	780	925	68	209	268			





TABLE 10.—Education : Persons attending Educational Institutions. *Appendix 9.*

Age last Birthday.	Total Population.		Persons attending Educational Institutions.			
	Males.	Females.	Whole Time.		Part Time.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All Ages ...	48,110	55,047	7,397	7,318	575	531
0—4 ...	3,697	3,891	236	259	25	36
5—9 ...	4,228	4,122	4,007	3,891	17	12
10—14 ...	4,749	4,759	3,016	3,047	428	430
15—19 ...	4,494	4,922	99	114	79	44
20—24 ...	4,001	4,988	24	2	18	6
25 and over ...	26,941	32,365	15	5	8	3

TABLE 11.—Occupations: Comparative Figures.—Proportion of Occupied Persons per Thousand Total Persons in various age groups, 1921.

Appendix 9.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.	MALES. (Ages last birthday.)							FEMALES. (Ages last birthday.)							MARRIED WOMEN ONLY.	
	12-13	14-15	16-19	20-44	45-64	65-69	70 & over	12-13	14-15	16-19	20-44	45-64	65-69	70 & over	44 and under	45 and over
Lancaster Administrative County (with associated County Boroughs) ...	154	736	956	981	958	800	407	136	617	830	452	235	159	68	202	109
Barrow-in-Furness C.B. ...	11	628	961	993	981	871	448	1	278	626	233	123	—	54	40	53
Blackburn C.B. ...	341	853	962	981	944	742	325	368	831	927	707	353	182	64	560	229
Blackpool C.B. ...	26	620	920	969	876	606	302	20	450	738	444	311	218	117	191	189
Bolton C.B. ...	416	860	976	989	964	789	377	353	834	912	480	212	131	54	193	82
Bootle C.B. ...	23	594	943	986	980	872	502	8	425	749	309	153	115	51	43	47
Burnley C.B. ...	351	855	976	986	949	791	368	357	852	936	686	332	173	50	545	228
Bury C.B. ...	245	849	974	989	975	838	392	206	774	907	590	303	186	56	382	150
Liverpool, City of, C.B. ...	6	599	937	975	966	835	436	2	452	762	359	216	174	70	74	79
Manchester, City of, C.B. ...	3	683	959	984	973	854	463	2	586	864	450	265	204	83	166	115
Oldham C.B. ...	417	889	981	989	971	832	409	423	854	923	531	243	163	62	317	123
Preston C.B. ...	252	834	976	985	963	763	340	292	780	911	600	305	203	84	391	170
Rochdale C.B. ...	466	883	978	992	967	838	417	454	862	931	550	272	194	54	318	136
St. Helens C.B. ...	39	764	970	975	958	826	398	9	287	632	248	126	96	57	41	50
Salford C.B. ...	4	710	967	987	981	889	497	3	607	879	443	234	181	72	171	107
Southport C.B. ...	27	647	916	974	901	671	320	15	383	685	431	256	153	72	101	83
Warrington C.B. ...	85	791	968	986	976	829	467	51	623	840	329	145	123	71	69	59
Wigan C.B. ...	178	861	973	987	962	778	415	103	746	845	362	150	102	65	89	57



*Appendix 9.*

TABLE 12.—Textile Workers.

	Male Workers per 1,000 Males Aged 12 and over.			Female Workers per 1,000 Occupied Females.	
	Textile Workers	Spinners and Piecers.	Weavers.	Textile Workers.	Weavers.
Burnley ... ..	305	—	194	776	627





TABLE 13.—*Continued.*

Appendix 9.

OCCUPATION.	Males	Females
Textile Workers ( <i>continued</i> ):—		
Drawers-in and Twisters-in ... ..	293	18
Sizers, Slashers and Tapers ... ..	311	3
Weavers ... ..	7,445	16,327
Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress ... ..	506	962
Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco ... ..	549	323
Workers in Wood and Furniture ... ..	1,087	12
Makers of and Workers in Paper; Printers, Bookbinders, Photographers, etc. ... ..	353	130
Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors ...	994	14
Painters and Decorators (not Pottery) ... ..	449	8
Workers in other Materials ... ..	61	6
Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated) ... ..	77	15
Persons employed in Gas, Water and Electricity Undertakings (not elsewhere enumerated) ... ..	212	1
Persons employed in Transport and Communication ... ..	2,558	52
Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks) ... ..	3,059	1,191
Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men and Typists) ... ..	681	96
Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff) ... ..	515	516
Clergymen (Anglican Church) ... ..	20	—
Roman Catholic Priests; Monks, Nuns ... ..	5	—
Ministers of Other Religious Bodies... ..	25	—
Itinerant Preachers, Scripture Readers, Mission Workers, Sisters of Charity ... ..	11	6
Church, Chapel, Cemetery—Officials ... ..	4	—
Solicitors ... ..	26	—
Physicians, Surgeons, Registered Medical Practitioners ...	39	4
Dentists ... ..	37	1
Veterinary Surgeons, etc. ... ..	4	—
Midwives ... ..	—	14
Sick Nurses ... ..	—	121
Teachers (not Music Teachers) ... ..	104	331
Teachers of Music ... ..	20	18
Persons employed in Entertainments and Sport ... ..	148	35
Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.) ... ..	845	1,816
Domestic Servants (indoor) ... ..	20	833
Clerks and Draughtsmen (not Civil Service or Local Authority); Typists ... ..	981	364
Warehousemen, Storekeepers and Packers... ..	746	104
Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants ...	377	—
Other and Undefined Workers ... ..	1,793	79
Retired or not gainfully occupied ... ..	3,273	19,140

**TABLE 14.—Occupied Females per 1,000 Females over 12 years of age  
in various Lancashire Administrative Areas.**

*Appendix 9.*

		FEMALES AGED 12 YEARS AND OVER.		
		Total Females.	Total occupied Females.	Female workers per 1,000 Females.
1	Great Harwood ... ..	6,103	3,851	631
2	Padiham ... ..	5,452	3,289	603
3	Darwen ... ..	17,391	10,471	602
4	Rishton ... ..	3,125	1,825	584
5	Blackburn ... ..	57,261	33,416	584
6	<b>Burnley C.B.</b> ... ..	<b>45,191</b>	<b>26,051</b>	<b>576</b>
7	Brierfield ... ..	3,725	2,103	565
8	Clayton-le-Moors ... ..	3,679	2,055	559
9	Oswaldtwistle ... ..	6,576	3,674	559
10	Nelson ... ..	18,093	10,046	555
11	Church ... ..	2,883	1,572	545
12	Barrowford... ..	2,553	1,378	540
13	Clitheroe ... ..	5,542	2,967	535
14	Haslingden... ..	7,895	4,216	534
15	Colne ... ..	10,917	5,821	533
16	Preston ... ..	51,415	26,669	519
17	Ramsbottom ... ..	6,854	3,557	519
18	Bacup ... ..	9,328	4,651	499
19	Burnley R. D. ... ..	8,319	4,127	496
20	Accrington ... ..	19,477	9,629	494
21	Bury ... ..	25,144	12,367	492
22	Rawtenstall ... ..	12,677	6,082	480
23	Trawden ... ..	1,180	560	475
24	Oldham ... ..	62,473	29,595	474
25	Farnworth ... ..	11,931	5,634	472
26	Bolton ... ..	77,122	33,555	435







COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

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Local Education Authority.

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# MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

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1923

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THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.,

*School Medical Officer.*

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BURNLEY :

JOHN DIXON, LTD., BOROUGH PRINTING WORKS, MANCHESTER ROAD.

1924.



## Education Committee, 1923-24.



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\*Special Services Sub-Committee.

# COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

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Education Department.

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## *Medical Officer's Report*

=====*For the Year 1923.*=====

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*To the Chairman of the Education Committee.*

SIR,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report as School Medical Officer for the year 1923.

Generally speaking, the health of the school children during the year has corresponded with that of the general population. Except when there is an epidemic of some disease which chiefly affects school children, this is probably the invariable rule.

Last year was notably a healthy year, and, as might be expected, the percentage of absence from school was low—in fact much lower than it has been for several years. In 1922 it was 14·9% and in 1923, 11·5%.

It is over 15 years since the routine medical inspection of school children was instituted, and, when reviewing the results of this inspection, there does not appear to be much change in the number found to be suffering from what might be termed the usual defects—Defective Eyesight, Bad Teeth, Uncleanliness, Enlarged Tonsils, etc.

That the physical condition generally has improved is rather indicated by the comparative figures regarding the heights and weights of some of the classes of children examined.



COMPARISON OF AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN AGED 12 YEARS  
TO 12 YEARS AND 5 MONTHS INCLUSIVE FOR THE YEARS 1914 AND  
1923.

YEAR.				BOYS.			GIRLS.		
				Number Examined.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	Number Examined.	Average Height.	Average Weight.
					inches.	lbs.		inches.	lbs.
1914	...	...	...	609	54.1	70.1	632	54.3	69.4
1923	...	...	...	213	55.2	71.9	227	55.7	71.4
NET GAIN ... ..				...	1.1	1.8	...	1.4	2.0

The above age group and periods are taken because in those two years the age of 12 to 12 years and 5 months was common to more children examined than any other age. The disparity in numbers examined even then is marked, but there are sufficient numbers in each year to form a useful comparison. This difficulty of getting larger numbers for comparison is due to the fact that an alteration in age grouping was made between 1914 and 1923.

The beneficial results of inspection may be difficult to shew, but they must be great, for all the school children are under observation. If they attend school the teacher can refer them to the School Medical Officer at any time; if they don't they are either attended by their own medical man; or they will come under the notice of the Attendance Officers, who can refer them to the School Medical Officer at the Clinic. In this way the School Medical Officer at the Clinic inspected no less than 1,688 children.

As regards treatment, 763 children attended at the Treatment Clinic for various minor ailments.

**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**—The dentists systematically inspect all children yearly, after they reach the age of 6 years, and all those with dental defects are thereafter systematically "followed up" by the dentists through all their school life. Following up means notifying the parents of the necessity for treatment, and the offer to carry it out.

The ailments of school children, found generally at routine inspections, are what are called minor ; but the general effect on the children can scarcely be regarded as minor because of their interference with educational efficiency, and in some cases—notably in that of defective teeth—may lead to serious disability in later life. An examination of the figures regarding “ Indifferent Parents ” shews to what an unfortunate extent parents regard some of these ailments as unimportant.

**Open-Air School.**—The most notable effort as regards treatment by the Local Education Authority is the provision of the Open-Air School. This school continues to do very good work. The chief event during the year was the increase in the number of places. It is not, however, utilised to its full capacity, and I would urge that we should make the fullest use of it.

The increase in the number of places was not, unfortunately, accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of staff, and consequently a great amount of extra work and responsibility has been thrown upon them.

That we ought to use this school to its full capacity is shewn by the large number always on the waiting list.

The average attendance, in spite of very unfavourable weather conditions, has kept remarkably high—over 90 per cent.—and in order to make full use of the Institution a few more children than the regulation number allowed by the Board are kept on the register, so that it has been very exceptional for there to be in the school at any time a less number than that for which there is the actual approval of the Board of Education, *i.e.*, 100.

Re-admissions to the Open-Air School are very rare, which is a striking testimony as to its benefits. The majority of the children come from poor homes, and about one-third of them are on the free list as regards charges for their food. Perhaps a little closer examination of the circumstances of some of the parents would reduce this percentage.

An interesting return (on page 22) of the scholars at the school at the end of the year shews the length of time they have been there, and the results as regards weights, and also shews that no limit is set on the time they spend there so long as benefit is being derived.

In all, 238 children have attended the school since its opening in 1918, and only 8 have had to be re-admitted. Four have died during school age from the following causes, Tuberculosis 2, Rickets 1, Scarlet Fever 1.



The obvious benefits to health derived by the children who attend the Open-Air School are a striking illustration of the value of regular habits, of a modification of the usual system of acquiring knowledge, and of an absence of the anxiety regarding school work, an anxiety which often affects children, and certainly which has the worst effect on those who are already of a low physical standard.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS HOLT,

*School Medical Officer.*

Public Health Department,

St. James's Street, Burnley,

March, 1924.



## GENERAL INFORMATION.

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### SCHOLARS.

Average number of scholars on school register, 14,358. Average attendance during year, 12,698.

### TEACHERS.

Men, 90 ; Women, 298 ; Total, 388.

### SCHOOLS : Elementary—

Number of Council Schools	...	...	11
Number of Non-Provided Schools	...	...	17
Number of Departments in charge of Head Teacher :—			
Mixed only	...	...	19
Boys only	...	...	2
Girls only	...	...	2
Mixed and Infants	...	...	5
Infants only	...	...	22

### Secondary—

The Grammar School for Boys.

The High School for Girls.

**Special Schools provided by the Council...** 5

There are two **Special Schools** for the **Mentally Defective**, one at Coal Clough and the other at Heasandford. They have each accommodation for 65 scholars.

The number of children on the roll on 31st December, 1923, was 147—82 boys and 65 girls.

During the year 34 children were admitted, and 23 children were discharged. The following are particulars of the 23 who were discharged :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Went to work	1	9
Excluded as an Institution case	4	1
Transferred to ordinary school	—	2
16 years of age	3	—
Left the town	1	—
Sent to Institution	1	1
Totals	10	13



Each School has a Head Mistress and three Assistant Teachers who are specially trained for this kind of work.

**School for the Deaf.**—There are at present attending 12 boys and 8 girls, of whom 13 are Burnley children, the rest being sent by neighbouring authorities. Of the Burnley children, there are :—

Boys ... ..	8	Girls... ..	5
Boys : Totally deaf ...	6	Girls : Totally deaf ...	4
Partially deaf ...	2	Partially deaf ...	1
Causes (where known) of deafness :—			
Congenital ... ..	7	Girls. ... ..	5
Abscesses ... ..	1	... ..	—

The Staff consists of a Head Mistress and two Assistant Mistresses.

**School for the Blind.**—This School has accommodation for 26 scholars. There are 12 at present attending, of whom 9 are Burnley children, the rest being sent by neighbouring authorities.

Of the Burnley children, there are :—

Boys ... ..	3	Girls... ..	6
Boys : Totally blind ...	—	Girls : Totally blind ...	4
Partially blind ...	3	Partially blind...	2

There are 2 cases of blindness due to ophthalmia neonatorum.

**Open-air School.**—This School is situate in the grounds of Bank Hall, and is within half a mile of the centre of the town. The buildings are adapted to accommodate 120 children, but the approval of the Board of Education has only been granted to fill 100 places as yet. The average attendance during the year was 93.

### SCHOOL CLINIC.

This is situate at the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street. Children can here obtain treatment for minor ailments, dental treatment, the correction of errors of refraction and X-ray treatment for ringworm. The total number of attendances at the various Clinics was 17,557, as follows :—

Inspection Clinic ... ..	5,164
Minor Ailments Clinic ... ..	9,947
Eye Clinic ... ..	1,034
Dental Clinic ... ..	1,412
Total ... ..	17,557

### SANITARY SUPERVISION.

During the year 434 visits have been paid by members of the Sanitary Staff to the Schools. Four defects existed at the beginning of the year. 27 were found during the year, 30 were remedied, leaving 1 still to be dealt with.

# REPORT.

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## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE STAFF.

The Staff consists of :—

The Medical Officer of Health, who also acts as School Medical Officer ;

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer, who acts as Assistant School Medical Officer ;

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health (lady), who acts as Assistant School Medical Officer ;

Two Ophthalmic Surgeons (part time),

Two Dentists (part time),

Two Health Visitors acting as School Nurses, and

Two Clerks.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOLS.

**Elementary School Children.**—The Assistant School Medical Officer devotes most of her time to this duty.

The three routine medical inspections of the children are made when the child enters school, at eight years of age, and at twelve years, in accordance with the Board of Education's regulations.

The re-examination of children in whom defects were found at previous inspections is also carried out during the Assistant School Medical Officer's visits to the schools.

Many special cases are also brought forward by the teachers, and these are examined and re-examined as required. Teachers are asked to bring to the notice of the Medical Officer any case of crippling.

The following table shews the type and number of children inspected during the year :—

ROUTINE INSPECTION :—				Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Entrants—Age 3 years	...	17	...	21	...	38		
„ 4 „	...	85	...	82	...	167		
„ 5 „	...	403	...	396	...	799		
„ 6 „	...	78	...	64	...	142		
„ 7 „	...	22	...	19	...	41		
Totals	...	605	...	582	...	1,187		



	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Intermediates—Age 7 years ...	100	96	196
„ 8 „ ...	477	452	929
„ 9 „ ...	62	65	127
Totals ...	639	613	1,252
Leavers—Age 12 years ...	513	528	1,041
„ 13 „ ...	68	91	159
Totals ...	581	619	1,200
Children of Other Ages ...	25	15	40
Grand Total ...	1,850	1,829	3,679

## SPECIAL INSPECTIONS :—

Special cases brought forward by teachers at the schools ...	275	258	533
Children re-examined as a result of having defects at previous inspections ...	721	773	1,494

The following table shews the number of parents present on the first examination of the children, and the children's previous history in regard to infectious diseases :—

Total examined ...	1,187
Father present in ...	28 cases or 2·4% of the admissions.
Mother present in ...	554 „ 46·7% „
Other relative present in ...	84 „ 7·0% „
Relatives not present in ...	521 „ 43·9% „

Of the 666 children of whom a history was obtained :—

40·2%	of the children had suffered from Measles.
4·3%	„ „ „ Scarlet Fever.
1·09%	„ „ „ Diphtheria.
15·16%	„ „ „ Whooping Cough.
10·6%	„ „ „ Chickenpox.
11·54%	had not suffered from any of the above diseases.
26·03%	had suffered from one disease.
15·5%	„ „ two diseases.
4·03%	„ „ three diseases.
0·25%	„ „ more than three diseases.

In 43·9% of the cases there was no history obtainable.

Of the 1,187 children inspected, 32·3% had been vaccinated.

### Head Inspection by the School Nurse.

The School Nurse paid 54 visits during the year to 44 departments and found 254 children unclean out of 7,132 examined.

In none of these cases was it necessary to take any further action than the notification of the fact to the parent.

### SECONDARY PUPILS.

The medical inspection of the Secondary Pupils is carried out by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health at the Grammar School for Boys, and at the High School for Girls by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health (lady).

Generally speaking, the procedure followed is that of the inspection of the children of the elementary schools. All pupils, on entering the secondary schools, are examined as soon as practicable after admission. This is only varied when the Inspecting Officer is satisfied that a recent complete examination has been made in the elementary school. Thereafter pupils are examined once a year.

The School Medical Officer is always available to the Principal for advice concerning pupils who may have shewn signs of some ailment or disability which develops in the period between routine inspection.

Notices are sent to parents through the Principal of the school when defects are found, and in the case of eye and dental defects the pupils may be referred to the School Oculist or Dentist if the parents so desire.

The following up of defects found in the pupils is primarily through the Principal of the school.

During the year the following pupils have been inspected :—

#### ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Ages.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Boys ...	—	—	4	42	84	77	55	27	7	1	297
Girls ...	—	2	22	54	70	83	65	43	7	—	346
Totals ...	—	2	26	96	154	160	120	70	14	1	643

#### Special Inspections—

Boys ... .. —  
Girls ... .. —

#### Re-examination of pupils with defects.

Boys ... .. 16  
Girls ... .. —



Table Shewing the Physical Condition of Children Examined during 1923.

Disease or Defect.	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.					Sec'ndary School Children.	Total
	En- trants.	Inter- mediate.	Leavers.	Other Ages.	Specials.		
Number of Children Examined ...	1,187	1,252	1,200	40	533	643	4,885
Malnutrition ...	5	4	2	—	1	—	12
Uncleanliness : Head ...	58	88	72	1	15	—	234
Body ...	39	55	40	—	13	—	147
Clothing ...	12	11	6	—	—	—	29
Defective Clothing and Footgear...	8	8	2	—	4	—	22
<i>Skin.</i>							
Ringworm : Head ...	2	2	3	—	1	1	9
Body ...	4	5	4	—	3	—	16
Scabies ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	4
Impetigo ...	18	8	7	—	8	1	42
<i>Other Skin Diseases.</i>							
Alopecia ...	2	1	2	—	—	—	5
Seborrhoea ...	2	2	1	—	1	1	7
Scleroderma ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	4
Psoriasis ...	—	—	2	—	1	2	5
Ichthyosis... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Eczema ...	2	—	1	1	—	2	6
Acne ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dermatitis ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
<i>Eye Diseases.</i>							
Blepharitis ...	20	18	7	1	12	2	60
Conjunctivitis ...	4	2	3	1	4	—	14
Keratitis... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Corneal Opacities ...	1	2	2	—	4	—	9
Corneal Ulcers ...	—	1	—	—	3	—	4
Defective Vision ...	2	208	187	4	219	53	673
Squint ...	27	27	6	—	42	—	102
<i>Other Conditions.</i>							
Stye ...	2	2	1	—	1	2	8
Ptosis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nystagmus ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	3
Asymmetry ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Astigmatism ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Phlyctenular Ulcer ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Iritis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Ear Diseases.</i>							
Defective Hearing ...	—	2	3	—	1	—	6
Otitis Media ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
<i>Other Conditions.</i>							
Otorrhoea ...	10	9	5	—	14	2	40
Wax in Ears... ..	89	58	60	2	14	5	228
<i>Nose and Throat.</i>							
Enlarged Tonsils ...	76	113	105	3	9	17	323
Adenoids... ..	24	33	15	4	14	1	91
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	8	17	13	—	3	—	41
<i>Other Conditions.</i>							
Hypertrophied Turbinates ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Mouth Breather ...	16	23	8	1	—	2	50
Polypus ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Tonsillitis ...	—	2	2	—	1	1	6
Laryngitis ...	—	1	1	—	—	2	4
Rhinitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pharyngitis ...	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
Defective Speech ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Enlarged Cervical Glands...	114	79	49	1	4	14	261
Defective Teeth ...	262	407	278	13	11	130	1,101

Table Shewing the Physical Condition of Children Examined—(cont.)

Disease or Defect.	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.					Sec'ndary School Children.	Total
	En- trants.	Inter- mediate.	Leavers.	Other Ages.	Specials.		
<i>Heart and Circulation.</i>							
Heart Disease : Organic ... ..	8	4	10	—	1	2	25
Functional ... ..	13	25	27	—	6	13	84
Anaemia... ..	38	41	36	2	15	28	160
<i>Lungs.</i>							
Bronchitis ... ..	36	7	3	—	1	—	47
Bronchial Catarrh ... ..	14	10	—	—	—	3	27
<i>Tuberculosis.</i>							
Pulmonary : Definite ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Suspected ... ..	11	8	5	2	—	5	31
Non-Pulmonary : Glands ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Spine ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Hip ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Abdomen ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Foot... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>Nervous System.</i>							
Epilepsy ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Chorea... ..	—	1	2	—	2	1	6
<i>Other Conditions—</i>							
Hesitation Stammer... ..	1	6	4	—	—	—	11
Habit Spasm... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
<i>Deformities.</i>							
Rickets ... ..	19	9	4	—	2	—	34
Spinal Curvature ... ..	—	2	2	—	—	2	6
<i>Other Forms—</i>							
Knock Knee ... ..	4	5	7	—	1	1	18
Bow Legs ... ..	4	5	—	1	1	—	11
Torticollis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Deformed Chest ... ..	8	2	2	1	—	1	14
Infantile Paralysis ... ..	1	1	1	—	1	—	4
Cleft Palate ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winged Scapula ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
High-arched Palate ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Facial Paralysis ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congen. Dislocatn. of Shoulder Joint	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Old Fracture ... ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
<i>Other Defects and Diseases.</i>							
Debility ... ..	12	7	2	—	5	3	29
Phimosis... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Enlarged Thyroid and Goitre ... ..	—	3	10	—	—	3	16
Cyst ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hernia ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gastritis ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Chicken Pox ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Backward ... ..	2	3	2	1	—	—	8
Undersized ... ..	1	4	2	—	—	1	8
Whooping Cough ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aphonia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ganglion... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Concussion ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ozaena ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Papilloma ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vesical Incontinence ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Thread Worms ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lipoma ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Sepsis ... ..	2	4	1	—	4	2	13
Miscellaneous ... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Minor Injuries ... ..	1	5	1	—	1	1	9
Not yet Diagnosed ... ..	6	4	—	—	1	—	11
Totals ... ..	1,023	1,360	1,027	39	457	308	4,214
No. of individual children having defects	672	814	662	25	424	240	2,837



### DENTAL INSPECTION.

There are two School Dentists (part time), who give three half-days per week to the work, as follows :—

2 inspections and 1 clinic, and

1 inspection and 2 clinics on alternate weeks.

The Dentists made 1,111 routine inspections of children at 6 years of age. They also re-inspected 1,322, in accordance with the following scheme :—

“ The School Dentists (part time) will make routine inspections at the school of all children as they attain the age of 6 years. The parents of the children will be notified of any dental defects requiring advice or treatment. Parents are then at liberty either to consult and receive treatment from their own dentists or, if unable to afford such treatment, they may have the child treated at the Dental Clinic. Records concerning the children so examined will be made, and these cases will be followed up throughout their school life.”

#### TABLES SHEWING THE RESULTS OF DENTAL INSPECTIONS AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

##### PRIMARY INSPECTIONS.—Age 6 years.

				Number Inspected.	Not requiring Treatment.	Number with Slight Defects requiring Treatment.	Number requiring Urgent Treatment.
Boys	...	...	...	570	112	454	4
Girls	...	...	...	541	75	464	2
Total	...	...	...	1,111	187	918	6

##### RE-INSPECTIONS.

				Number Inspected.		Not requiring Treatment.		Number with Slight Defects requiring Treatment.		Number requiring Urgent Treatment.	
Age				7 yrs.	8 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.
Boys	...	...	...	658	7	146	—	507	7	5	—
Girls	...	...	...	644	13	130	2	508	11	6	—
Total	...	...	...	1,302	20	276	2	1,015	18	11	—

In addition, the School Dentists have examined all the children attending the Special Schools for mentally defective children, the Deaf School, Blind School and Open-Air School.

## AGES OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT THE SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

## PRIMARY INSPECTIONS.

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Boys ...	—	—	3	5	8	11	5	3	1	2	—	—	38
Girls ...	1	—	1	7	10	3	3	—	2	1	—	—	28
Total ...	1	—	4	12	18	14	8	3	3	3	—	—	66

## RE-INSPECTIONS.

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Boys ...	—	1	8	9	13	13	18	14	13	9	6	—	104
Girls ...	—	—	14	6	12	8	19	9	7	5	4	—	84
	—	1	22	15	25	21	37	23	20	14	10	—	188

RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION OF THE CHILDREN AT THE SPECIAL SCHOOLS  
is as follows:—

## PRIMARY INSPECTIONS.

			Number Examined.	Not requiring Treatment.	Treatment Required.	Treatment Required Urgent.
Boys ...	...	...	38	2	36	—
Girls ...	...	...	28	2	26	—
Total ...			66	4	62	—

## RE-INSPECTIONS.

			Number Examined.	Not requiring Treatment.	Treatment Required.	Treatment Required Urgent.
Boys ...	...	...	104	18	86	—
Girls ...	...	...	84	7	77	—
Total ...			188	25	163	—



## THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

The School Clinic consists of :—

- (a) An Inspection Clinic.—On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
- (b) A Treatment Clinic.—Daily.
- (c) A Dental Clinic.—On Wednesdays and alternate Mondays.
- (d) An Eye Clinic.—Friday mornings.

## THE INSPECTION CLINIC.

At this Clinic all absentees, not certified by private medical practitioners as unfit to attend school, are sent by the Attendance Officers ; some children inspected at the school are also directed by the Medical Officer to attend at the Clinic for further examination ; also a number are sent by the teachers when they want advice as to the condition of the child which does not allow of waiting until the Medical Officer next visits the school.

In this way practically the whole of the children who are suffering from any ailment are kept under constant supervision ; in many cases the private medical practitioner refers children to the Clinic.

During the year 1,688 cases have attended the Inspection Clinic.

The following is a tabulated statement of the nature of the various ailments for which these children were presented to the Medical Officer, and the history of each as far as obtainable :—

Malnutrition	...	...	...	—	<i>Ear—</i>			
Uncleanliness : Head	...	...	...	30	Defective Hearing	...	...	1
Body	...	...	...	6	Otitis Media	...	...	1
<i>Skin—</i>					Other Ear diseases	...	...	106
Ringworm : Head	...	...	...	57	<i>Nose and Throat—</i>			
Body	...	...	...	107	Enlarged Tonsils	...	...	20
Scabies	...	...	...	32	Adenoids	...	...	24
Impetigo	...	...	...	215	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	29
Other diseases (non-Tubercular)	...	...	...	57	Other conditions	...	...	48
<i>Eye—</i>					Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-			
Blepharitis	...	...	...	31	Tubercular)	...	...	42
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	40	Defective Speech	...	...	—
Keratitis	...	...	...	7	Teeth Defective	...	...	22
Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	1	<i>Heart and Circulation—</i>			
Corneal Ulcers	...	...	...	14	Heart Disease : Organic	...	...	8
Defective Vision	...	...	...	24	Functional	...	...	25
Squint	...	...	...	4	Anaemia...	...	...	109
Other conditions	...	...	...	22				

<i>Lungs—</i>				<i>Nervous System—</i>			
Bronchitis	...	...	35	Epilepsy...	...	...	—
Other (non-Tubercular)	...	...	28	Chorea	...	...	19
<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis—</i>				Other conditions	...	...	1
Definite	...	...	4	<i>Deformities—</i>			
Suspected	...	...	21	Knock Knee	...	...	1
<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—</i>				Spinal Curvature	...	...	1
Skin	...	...	2	Infantile Paralysis	...	...	1
Glands	...	...	2	Rickets	...	...	6
Hip	...	...	—	Other conditions	...	...	5
Knee	...	...	—	Other defects or diseases...	...	...	476
Other Forms	...	...	4	Total	...	...	1,688
Treated at Clinic				...	...	662	
Treated otherwise				...	...	900	

Of the 1,688 cases examined, 606 were absentees from school.

In addition to the above, the School Nurse re-inspected 156 children that had been referred to the Inspection Clinic on account of Uncleanliness.

The total number of attendances at the Inspection Clinic was 5,164.

### THE TREATMENT CLINIC.

This Clinic is for the treatment of minor ailments, such as impetigo, sore-head, minor eye and ear disease, etc., the X-ray treatment of ringworm, the examination of children suffering from defective eyesight, the prescription of glasses where necessary, and the treatment of dental cases referred by the Dentist and the Assistant School Medical Officer at the routine inspection of school children.

The children who attend at this Clinic are :—

- (a) Those found to be suffering from some minor ailment at the routine medical inspection of schools ;
- (b) Those referred from the Inspection Clinic ;
- (c) Special cases referred by teachers ;
- (d) Dental cases referred by the Dentist and School Medical Officer at routine inspection of schools ;
- (e) Defective vision cases referred from routine and special inspections.

The treatment of minor ailments is carried out by the School Nurses under the supervision of the School Medical Officer or his Assistants. In many cases a daily attendance is necessary, in others the parents carry out the treatment at their homes, and only pay a weekly visit to the Clinic.



## SUMMARY OF CASES DEALT WITH.

Disease.	Number of Cases :		No. of Cases remaining on Books, 1/1/23.	Total No. of Cases dealt with.	No. of Attendances.
	Referred from Inspection Clinic.	Referred from School Medical Inspection			
<i>Skin :—</i>					
Ringworm : Head ... ..	31	5	12	36	2,017
Body ... ..	97	12	1	109	1,215
Impetigo ... ..	159	15	7	174	1,676
Sore Head ... ..	40	2	—	42	341
Scabies ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	34	1	3	35	1,009
<i>Eye :—</i>					
Blepharitis ... ..	14	—	2	14	189
Conjunctivitis ... ..	13	—	4	13	166
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eye Conditions... ..	9	—	1	9	63
<i>Ear :—</i>					
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	80	97	9	177	1,897
Minor Injuries ... ..	61	—	4	61	572
Miscellaneous ... ..	16	—	1	16	123
Sepsis ... ..	75	2	1	77	679
	629	134	45	763	9,947

**EYE CLINIC.**

There are two Ophthalmic Surgeons employed (part time). They attend alternately, one morning each week, at the Clinic to carry out refraction work. When the waiting list gets large enough, extra sessions are held.

The Table given below gives, in detail, the work carried out in the Eye Clinic :—

611 cases were enquired into with the following results :

Number of Prescriptions given at the

Clinic ... .. 414 = 72·13%

Number obtained glasses from own

doctor ... .. 11 = 1·91%

Oculist does not advise glasses ...

31 = 5·4%

Number indifferent ... ..

97 = 16·9%

Number removed ... ..

4 = 0·7%

Number left school ... ..

4 = 0·7%

Number promised to attend own

doctor ... .. 13 = 2·26%

Thirty-seven of the cases were still being followed up by the School Nurse at the end of the year.

The total number of attendances at the Eye Clinic was 1,034.

### DENTAL CLINIC.

The two Dentists who carried out the dental inspection of the schools were retained to carry out the treatment at this Clinic, and to treat the special cases referred by the Medical Officer and teachers.

During the year 2,477 cases were notified as requiring treatment : 1,918 of these were cases discovered at routine dental inspection, and the remaining 559 were urgent special cases referred to the Dental Clinic by the School Medical Officer or teacher. Enquiries were made by the School Nurse into each case that failed to attend at the dental clinic after receiving a notification.

The following statement gives the history of the cases :—

1,198 attended the Dental Clinic	=	48·85%
151 attended their own dentist	=	6·12%
384 promised to attend own dentist	=	15·67%
1 left school	=	0·04%
6 left the town	=	0·24%
705 were indifferent	=	28·75%
8 treatment not advised by own Medical man	=	0·33%

24 of the cases were being followed up by the School Nurse.

The total number of attendances at the Dental Clinic was 1,407.

Nature of treatments :—

Extractions	...	...	...	2,635
Fillings	...	...	...	24
Scalings	...	...	...	7
Dressings	...	...	...	35
Treatments	...	...	...	492



### OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

The routine of the School is as follows :—

School opens at 9 o'clock ; the children have breakfast on arrival.  
 Lessons at 9-30 a.m. ; dinner at 12-15 ; rest hour in winter from  
 1 to 2 o'clock, summer, 1 to 3 o'clock ; lessons ; tea, 4-15.  
 In winter the School is dismissed at 4, and at 5-15 p.m. in  
 summer.

During the year 58 children were admitted for the following reasons :—

Pre-tubercular	...	...	33
Tubercular Bones or Joints			8
Tuberculous Abdomen	...		3
Chorea...	...	...	12
Cardiac Affection	...	...	2

The following Table gives details of the 27 children discharged from the School during the year :—

## DISCHARGES FROM THE OPEN-AIR SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR 1923.

Initials of child	Sex	Age on admission	Length of stay.	Average weight of normal child at similar age	Weight on admission	Weight on discharge	Gain in weight	Average gain in weight of normal child at similar age	Reason for Admission	Reason for Discharge.	Further particulars.
S. C.	F.	8	5 2	lbs. 52	lbs. 42	lbs. 78	lbs. 36	lbs. 37	Pre T.B. ...	Restoration of health	Attending Elem'ty. School.
M. C.	F.	10	1 10	62	51	70	19	13	Anaemia ...	Left town ...	do.
R. K.	F.	8	4 5	52	44	77	33	29	do. ...	Restoration of health	do.
S. H.	M.	9	1 4	60	55	64	9	9	do. ...	do. ...	do.
F. S.	F.	6	1 0	42	33	39	6	6	Cardiac affection.	do. ...	do.
D. P.	F.	10	1 2	62	58	64	6	7	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	do.
J. B.	M.	5	3 5	40	44	69	25	17	Post Pneumonia.	do. ...	do.
S. A.	F.	9	4 6	55	42	74	32	36	Anaemia ...	do. ...	At work.
W. S.	F.	9	1 11	55	62	75	13	12	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	Attending Elem'ty. School
R. W.	M.	8	1 11	55	49	59	10	12	Anaemia ...	do. ...	do.
W. H.	M.	10	1 2	67	56	61	5	5	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	do.
T. B.	M.	10	0 7	67	56	62	6	3	Debility ...	do. ...	do.
H. K.	F.	10	3 0	62	59	94	35	25	Anaemia ...	do. ...	do.
L. A.	M.	9	4 6	60	50	91	41	27	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	do.
C. S.	M.	10	4 2	67	67	89	22	26	Chorea ...	do. ...	At work.
A. D.	M.	8	1 8	55	44	57	13	10	Rickets ...	do. ...	do.
E. A.	F.	10	4 2	62	56	101	45	36	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	Attending Elem'ty. School
U. B.	F.	11	0 10	68	74	84	10	7	do. ...	do. ...	At work.
A. B.	M.	11	0 6	72	56	68	12	2	T.B. Knee...	do. ...	Attending Private School.
N. F.	F.	9	4 8	55	54	91	37	38	T.B. Glands	do. ...	Attending Elem'ty. School
W. B.	M.	6	1 10	44	39	52	13	10	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	do.
M. B.	F.	9	2 weeks	55	44	—	—	—	Debility ...	do. ...	do.
									—	...	Died, Scarlet Fever.
E. C.	M.	8	2 2	55	59	72	13	13	Anaemia ...	Restoration of health	Attending Elem'ty. School
E. C.	M.	11	2 10	72	60	83	23	19	Pre T.B. ...	do. ...	do.
A. A.	M.	5	2 10	40	39	54	15	14	do. ...	do. ...	do.
P. B.	M.	7	1 5	50	35	42	7	7	Debility ...	do. ...	do.
J. P.	M.	8	2 0	55	52	70	18	13	T.B. Hip ...	do. ...	do.

Average length of stay, 2 years 4.9 months.

Average gain in weight, 18.7 lbs.



The following is a Summary of the average yearly gain in weight of the 94 Children remaining at the Open Air School at the end of the year.

---

1 Child	who attended 5 years	shewed an average gain of 6 lbs. per year.
2 Children	" " 4 years 9 months	" " " 4.2 "
1 Child	" " 4 " 8 "	" " " 4.3 "
2 Children	" " 4 " 5 "	" " " 5.0 "
2	" " 3 " 8 "	" " " 4.5 "
1 Child	" " 3 " 3 "	" " " 5.0 "
12 Children	" " 2 " 8 "	" " " 4.6 "
8	" " 2 " 4 "	" " " 5.7 "
2	" " 2 " 2 "	" " " 3.7 "
1 Child	" " 1 " 11 "	" " " 5.8 "
7 Children	" " 1 " 8 "	" " " 5.8 "
10	" " 1 " 2 "	" " " 6.6 "
3	" " 1 " 0 "	" " " 7.7 "
13	" " " 9 "	" " " 4.3 lbs.
20	" " " 6 "	" " " 2.8 "
9	" " " 3 "	" " " 3.2 "

---

### SCHOOL NURSE.

The total number of visits paid by the School Nurses during the year was 2,500.

Visits re Dental Defects...	...	...	1,376
" Defective Vision	...	...	218
" Skin ...	...	...	52
" Uncleanliness	...	...	34
" General ...	...	...	769
" Open Air School Children	...	...	11
Visits to the Open Air School...	...	...	40
			<hr/> 2,500 <hr/>

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The legally notifiable diseases amongst school children notified to the Medical Officer of Health were as follows :—

Disease.	Total Notified.	Total at School Age.	Total Deaths.	Total deaths of School Children.
Scarlet Fever...	597	416	9	6
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	105	50	7	1
Typhoid Fever	14	6	3	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	172	22	94	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	85	29	31	11
Erysipelas	68	3	1	—
Measles	193	17	11	—
Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	96	16	—	—

A Table shewing the distribution of the children suffering from notifiable infectious diseases as regards the schools attended is given later.

The infectious diseases, not legally notifiable, but notified from the schools are Mumps, Whooping Cough and Chicken-pox.

A Table is given shewing the numbers notified by the teachers from each of the schools.

**Measles.**—From an analysis of the notifications it was found that 17 cases occurred amongst children of school age, and 169 amongst those under school age.

**Chicken-pox.**—107 cases of Chicken-pox were notified from the various schools.

**Whooping Cough.**—During the year 113 cases were notified from the schools.

A list of houses where there are persons suffering from Infectious Diseases is sent daily from the Public Health Department to the Education Office in order that the Attendance Officers may see that no child attends school from an infected house.

A detailed summary is appended below of the homes of school children where cases of Infectious Disease occurred.

#### Notifiable Diseases.

Scarlet Fever occurred at	...	...	...	...	436	homes.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup occurred at	...	...	...	...	72	„
Typhoid Fever occurred at	...	...	...	...	7	„
Phthisis occurred at	...	...	...	...	67	„
Other forms of Tuberculosis occurred at	...	...	...	...	39	„
Erysipelas occurred at	...	...	...	...	27	„
Measles occurred at	...	...	...	...	83	„
Primary Pneumonia occurred at	...	...	...	...	59	„



TABLE 1.—Shewing number of Cases of Legally Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and the Schools these children attended.

SCHOOL.	Pneumonia.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Typhoid Fever.		Erysipelas.		Measles.		Total.	
	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.
ABEL STREET.....	...	...	...	29	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
BACK LANE.....	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
BURNLEY WOOD.....	...	2	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	21
CLAREMONT.....	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
COAL CLOUGH.....	...	...	2	45	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	49
FULLEDGE.....	...	1	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8
HABERGHAM.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
HARGHER CLOUGH.....	...	...	...	29	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	33	7
HEALEY WOOD.....	...	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	35
HEASANDFORD.....	...	4	1	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	46
HOLY TRINITY.....	...	...	...	41	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
LANE HEAD.....	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
LOWERHOUSE.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PICKUP CROFT.....	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
RED LION STREET.....	...	...	1	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12
ROSEGROVE.....	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
ST. ANDREW'S.....	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
ST. AUGUSTINE'S.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
ST. JAMES'S.....	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
ST. JOHN'S, Ivy Street.....	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	16
ST. JOHN'S, Gannow.....	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	12
ST. MARY'S.....	...	1	...	15	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
ST. MARY MAGDALENE.....	...	1	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	15
ST. PAUL'S.....	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6
ST. PETER'S.....	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
ST. STEPHEN'S.....	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	13
ST. THOMAS'S.....	...	...	2	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
STONEHOLME.....	...	...	2	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	30
TODMORDEN ROAD.....	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17
WHITTLEFIELD.....	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8
WOOD TOP.....	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
PRIVATE SCHOOL.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
HIGH SCHOOL.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.....	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
OPEN AIR SCHOOL.....	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
DEAF SCHOOL.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
BLIND SCHOOL.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	...	13	13	402	3	47	...	...	1	5	2	2	2	17	19	486
TOTAL NOTIFIED TO M.O.H. AT ALL AGES	96		597	103	2	14	68	193	1073							

TABLE 2.—Shewing number of cases of other Infectious Diseases notified from the various Schools during the year 1923.

SCHOOL.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken-pox.	Mumps.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Abel Street .....	1	10	10	..	27	48
Back Lane .....	..	..	1	..	3	4
Blind School .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burnley Wood .....	2	33	14	1	8	58
Claremont .....	..	..	..	..	3	3
Coal Clough .....	..	21	28	..	3	52
Deaf School .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulledge .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Habergham .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hargher Clough .....	..	..	..	..	10	10
Healey Wood .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heasandford.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Holy Trinity .....	1	10	3	1	12	27
Lane Head .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Lowerhouse .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pickup Croft.....	..	1	..	..	..	1
Red Lion Street.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosegrove .....	..	7	6	..	1	14
St. Andrew's.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Augustine's.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. James'.....	..	7	24	..	1	32
St. John's, Ivy Street..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. John's, Gannow....	..	4	2	..	7	13
St. Mary's .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Mary Magdalene ..	..	5	4	..	7	16
St. Paul's .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Peter's.....	2	..	1	..	..	3
St. Stephen's .....	..	10	1	..	2	13
St. Thomas'.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stoneyholme .....	..	..	..	..	11	11
Todmorden Road ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whittlefield .....	1	13	12	..	8	34
Wood Top .....	1	2	1	..	1	5
TOTAL .....	8	123	107	2	106	346



# TABLES SHEWING AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE 3.—Average Height and Weight of Children Age 5 Years.

	Boys. 1922	Boys. 1923	Girls. 1922	Girls. 1923
Number Inspected ...	446	403	480	396
Average Height in Inches ...	42·4	41·7	42·2	41·6
Average Weight in pounds ...	40·9	40·9	39·5	39·6

TABLE 4.—Average Height and Weight of Children Age 8 Years.

	Boys. 1922	Boys. 1923	Girls. 1922	Girls. 1923
Number Inspected ...	426	477	395	452
Average Height in inches ...	48·2	48·1	47·9	47·8
Average Weight in pounds ...	52·0	52·8	49·8	51·0

TABLE 5.—Average Height and Weight of Children Age 12 Years.

	Boys. 1922	Boys. 1923	Girls. 1922	Girls. 1923
Number Inspected ...	680	513	691	528
Average Height in inches ...	56·0	55·6	56·5	55·7
Average Weight in pounds ...	73·3	72·6	72·9	71·9

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE 6.—Average Height and Weight of Pupils at the High School for Girls.

	Number Inspected.	Average Height, inches.	Average Weight, lbs.
Age 12 years ...	54	57·4	79·4
Age 13 years ...	70	59·4	88·7
Age 14 years ...	83	62·2	104·9
Age 15 years ...	65	62·6	109·7
Age 16 years ...	43	63·1	112·8

TABLE 7.—Average Height and Weight of Pupils at the Grammar School for Boys.

	Number Inspected.	Average Height, inches.	Average Weight, lbs.
Age 12 years ...	42	57·9	79·0
Age 13 years ...	84	59·2	86·5
Age 14 years ...	77	62·2	97·1
Age 15 years ...	55	64·5	108·5
Age 16 years ...	27	67·4	125·6

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLES, YEAR ENDED 31/12/1923.

TABLE I.—Return of Medical Inspections.

## (a) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

## Elementary Schools.

Number of Code Group Inspections :—

Entrants...	...	...	...	...	1,187
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	1,252
Leavers	...	...	...	...	1,200
Total					3,639

Number of Other Routine Inspections ... 40

## (b) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

		At Schools.	At School Clinic.	Total.
Number of Special Inspections	...	533	...	1,687
Number of Re-inspections	...	1,494	...	1,274
Totals	...	2,027	...	2,961
				4,988

## Secondary Schools.

## (a) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Number Examined ... 643

## (b) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	1
Number of Re-inspections	...	16
Total	...	17



TABLE II. (A)—Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection in 1923.

Defect or Disease.	Elementary Schools.						Secondary Schools.			
	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections by M.O. at School.		Special Inspections by M.O. at School Clinic.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspection.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
Malnutrition ... ..	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncleanliness: Head ... ..	219	—	15	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	134	—	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Skin: Ringworm: Head ... ..	7	—	1	—	57	—	1	—	—	—
Body ... ..	13	—	3	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	2	—	2	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	33	—	8	—	215	—	1	—	—	—
Other diseases (non-Tuberculous) ... ..	21	—	4	—	57	—	6	—	—	—
Eye: Blepharitis ... ..	46	—	12	—	31	—	2	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	10	—	4	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Keratitis ... ..	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcers ... ..	1	—	3	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	5	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	255	146	217	2	24	—	40	13	—	—
Squint ... ..	59	1	40	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	10	—	4	—	22	—	2	—	—	—
Ear: Defective Hearing ... ..	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Otitis Media ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Ear diseases... ..	233	—	28	—	106	—	7	—	—	—
Nose and Throat: Enlarged Tonsils only ... ..	297	—	9	—	20	—	17	—	—	—
Adenoids only ... ..	76	—	14	—	23	—	1	—	1	—
Enl. Tonsils and Adenoids ... ..	38	—	3	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	59	—	2	—	48	—	6	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tuberculous) ... ..	243	—	4	—	42	—	14	—	—	—
Defective Speech ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teeth ... ..	215	745	11	—	22	—	63	67	—	—
Heart and Circulation: Heart Disease: Organic ... ..	22	—	1	—	8	—	2	—	—	—
Functional ... ..	65	—	6	—	25	—	13	—	—	—
Anaemia ... ..	117	—	15	—	109	—	28	—	—	—
Lungs: Bronchitis... ..	46	—	1	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
Others (non-Tubercular) ... ..	24	—	—	—	28	—	3	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Definite ... ..	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Suspected ... ..	26	—	—	—	21	—	5	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Glands ... ..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Bones ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms ... ..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Nervous System: Epilepsy ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea ... ..	3	—	2	—	19	—	1	—	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities: Rickets ... ..	32	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Other forms... ..	49	1	3	—	7	—	3	—	—	—
Other defects or diseases... ..	151	—	17	—	473	3	11	—	—	—
Total... ..	2555	894	453	4	1684	3	228	80	1	—

(B)—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection  
to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Elementary Schools.

GROUP.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	
Code Groups :			
Entrants ... ..	1,187	467	39·34
Intermediates... ..	1,252	473	37·78
Leavers ... ..	1,200	422	35·17
Total (Code Groups) ... ..	3,639	1,362	37·43
Other Routine Inspections... ..	40	13	32·5

Secondary Schools.

Secondary Pupils ... ..	643	131	20·37
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TABLE III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BLIND (including partially blind).			
(i) Suitable for training in a school or class for the totally blind—			
Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind ...	—	4	4
Attending Public Elementary Schools... ..	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—
(ii) Suitable for training in a school or class for the partially blind—			
Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the blind ...	3	2	5
Attending Public Elementary Schools... ..	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—
DEAF (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).			
(i) Suitable for training in a school or class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb—			
Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ...	6	4	10
Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—
(ii) Suitable for training in a school or class for the partially deaf—			
Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the deaf ...	2	1	3
Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.			
Feebleminded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)—			
Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children...	82	65	147
Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	2	3	5
Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year—			
Feebleminded ... ..	—	2	2
Imbeciles ... ..	2	—	2
Idiots ... ..	1	—	1
EPILEPTICS.			
Suffering from severe epilepsy...			
Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ...	—	—	—
In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools ...	—	1	1
Attending Public Elementary Schools... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	6	—	6
Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe—			
Attending Public Elementary Schools... ..	3	5	8
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—

TABLE III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.—*cont.*

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.			
Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis—			
At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	5	6	11
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	6	7	13
Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis—			
At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	—	2	2
At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	8	16	24
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School, or Institution ... ..	11	14	25
Delicate children ( <i>e.g.</i> , pre- or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anaemia, etc.)—			
At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	50	47	97
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	18	24	42
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	11	28	39
Active Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis—			
At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or Board ... ..	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	1	—	1
At other Institutions ... ..	—	1	1
At no School or Institution ... ..	2	3	5
Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) <i>e.g.</i> , children suffering from paralysis, etc., and including those with severe heart disease —			
At Certified Hospital Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Certified Day Cripple Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	53	49	102
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	4	8	12



TABLE IV.—Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st December, 1923.  
Elementary Schools.

## TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE GROUP V.).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin :			
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	36	29	65
Body ... ..	109	12	121
Scabies ... ..	—	36	36
Impetigo ... ..	216	31	247
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	35	39	74
Minor Eye Defects (external, and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.) ...	36	110	146
Minor Ear Defects ... ..	177	124	301
Miscellaneous ( <i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ... ..	154	70	224
Total ... ..	763	451	1,214

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS  
TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS—GROUP I.).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be re- corded separately in the body of the Report) ... ..	445	9	4	458
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (ex- cluding those recorded in Group I) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	445	9	4	458

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	414
(b) Otherwise ... ..	13

Total number of Children who obtained or received spectacles—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	136
(b) Otherwise ... ..	110

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
—	42	42	153	195



## GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :

Routine age groups	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Aged 6} \dots 1,111 \\ \text{,, 7} \dots 1,302 \\ \text{,, 8} \dots 20 \end{array} \right\}$						Total ... 2,433
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	813
Grand Total...							3,246

(b) Found to require treatment ... 2,752

(c) Actually Treated ... 1,347

(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination ... 230

(2) Half-days devoted to	...	{ Inspection 59	Total ... 126
	...	{ Treatment 67	

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment... 1,407

(4) Fillings	...	{ Permanent Teeth ... 24	Total ... 24
	...	{ Temporary Teeth ... —	

(5) Extractions	...	{ Permanent Teeth ... 212	Total ... 2,635
	...	{ Temporary Teeth ... 2,423	

(6) Administrations of General Anaesthetics for Extractions ... Nil

(7) Other Operations	...	{ Permanent Teeth ... 46	Total ... 534
	...	{ Temporary Teeth ... 488	

## GROUP V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1) Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses.	{ 10 visits paid to 3 Special Schools.
	{ 44 visits paid to 16 Elementary Schools.

(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ... 7,132

(3) Number of individual children found unclean ... 254

(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... —

(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—

(a) Under the Education Act 1921 ... —

(b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws ... —