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## BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

  
Annual Report of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1944.



Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report dealing with the work carried out by the Council under the Public Health and other Acts. During 1944 the duties of Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District were shared by Dr. G. J. Roberts, Medical Officer of Health of Nelson and myself. As Dr. Roberts has been serving in the Forces since early in 1945, his approval of this Report cannot be obtained, and it is therefore appearing under my signature only.

We are much indebted to Mr. A. Johnson, Sanitary Inspector, for his unflinching help which he has at all times given. He has personally borne much of the responsibility for the routine work of the sanitary services, and his assistance is greatly appreciated.

Judging by the Vital Statistics the health of the District during the year was very good. There were no epidemics of any of the notifiable infectious diseases and the general death-rate was the lowest since 1938.

Of the 212 deaths, 141 were of persons over 65 years of age. Heart disease was the chief cause of death, 74 persons dying from this cause. The number of cancer deaths (22) was 5 lower than the average number for the preceding 10 years, and deaths from tuberculosis were also slightly lower than the average for the same period.

The incidence of Diphtheria was again low, for the third year in succession, which would appear to indicate the beneficial results of immunisation. It is regretted, however, that the number of immunisations appears to be falling off somewhat, a situation which one can only attribute to apathy on the part of some parents.

It is pleasing to record the opening up by the County Council of three more Child Welfare Centres in the District, and it is hoped that a few more will follow in due course. At the present time many mothers living in the smaller villages are unable to take their children to a Welfare Centre owing to the long distance they have to travel and the lack of convenient bus services.

As regards the sanitary conditions of the District, shortage of staff rendered supervision much more difficult, but everything considered they appear to be satisfactory. The difficulty of getting sanitary defects remedied due to shortage of labour and materials—an experience of private individuals as well as local authorities—made a lot of extra work for the health department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. LAMONT.



# Burnley Rural District Council

YEAR 1944.



Chairman : COUNCILLOR WM. ALDERSON.

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR R. TOOTELL.



## COUNCILLORS :

- Altham - - - Herbert Jessop, Pasture Gate, Altham.
- Barley - - - William James Martin, Hoarstones Cote, Fence.
- Blacko - - - Irvin Walton, " Hillcrest " Gisburn Road,  
Blacko.
- Briercliffe - - James E. Leaver, Rose Cottage, Cockden,  
Briercliffe.
- Cliviger - - - William Alderson, c.c., 1, Longfield Terrace,  
Cliviger.
- Dunnockshaw - John E. Riley, 4, Prospect Terrace, Dunnock-  
shaw.
- Foulridge - - W. I. Berry, " Burnside," Foulridge.
- Goldshaw Booth William Starkie, Craven Lea, Fence, nr.  
Burnley.
- Habergham C. Longbottom, Small Hazels Farm,  
Eaves Habergham Eaves.
- Hapton - - - Edward Dinsdale, " Hambleside," Burnley  
Road, Hapton.
- Higham - - - James Stuttard, J.P., Whitehill, Read.
- Ightenhill - - Frederick Crossley, J.P., Stockbridge House,  
Padiham.
- Old Laund Booth Francis Holgate, " Lyndene " Fence.
- Read - - - David Creears, " Castlebank," Straits Lane,  
Read.

## COUNCILLORS.—CONTINUED.

Reedley Hallows	Richard Tootell, 22, Reedley Grove, Reedley.
Roughlee Booth	Joseph B. Hodgkins, C.A., "Sherwood," Fence.
Sabden - - -	F. Birtwell, 97, Whalley Road, Sabden.
Simonstone and Northtown	J. R. Ferniough, "Edgeley" South View, Whin Lane, Simonstone, (Appointed Sept. 1944)
Worsthorne-with- Hurstwood	Alfred Henry Pickles, J.P., "Bryn Hey," Worsthorne.

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 OFFICIALS :—

Clerk—H. E. PURTON.

Medical Officers of Health—D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
(Temporary). (M.O.H., BURNLEY).

G. J. ROBERTS, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.,  
(M.O.H., NELSON).

Engineer and Surveyor—F. HEWITT, F.S.I.

Sanitary Inspectors—A. JOHNSON (Chief), M.S.I.A.

Additional Inspector (position vacant).

Council Offices—"OAKLEIGH," REEDLEY, NEAR BURNLEY.

Mr. S. Grimshaw, additional Sanitary Inspector, resigned in February, 1944 and the position was vacant until April, 1945. A few local retired sanitary inspectors were approached with a view to filling the position temporarily, but without success.



**(A) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.****II.**

Area (in acres) .....	39841
Population - Census, 1931 .....	17521
Estimated mid-year 1944 .....	16400
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931) .....	5027
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931) .....	5047
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1944 according to Rate Book .....	5954
Rateable value .....	£120480
Sum represented by a 1d. rate (estimated) .....	£500

The chief occupations of the people in normal times are cotton weaving, coal mining and dairy farming.

There was practically no unemployment in the District during the year. Social conditions, on the whole, were fairly satisfactory.

**VITAL STATISTICS.****BIRTHS.**

	Total.	Male.	Female.
<b>Live Births</b> :—Legitimate	235	119	116
Illegitimate	10	4	6
(Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population - 14·9)			
<b>Still Births</b> :— Legitimate	12	5	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
(Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 46·7).			

**DEATHS.**

Total.	Male.	Female.
212	99	113
(Death-rate per 1,000 of the population - 12·9).		

**MATERNAL MORTALITY.**

	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil	Nil

### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate .....	14	9	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Death-rate of all Infants per 1,000 live births	-	-	57.0.
Death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 leg. live births	-	-	59.0.
Death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illeg. live births	-	-	nil.

The following tables shewing the birth and death rates during the war years 1940-1944 and those for the 5 years before the war will perhaps be of interest.

#### BIRTH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Births.	Rate per 1,000 of Population.
1935	189	10.5
1936	178	9.9
1937	180	10.1
1938	184	10.3
1939	203	11.6
1940	181	10.4
1941	190	11.0
1942	194	11.5
1943	225	13.6
1944	245	14.9

#### DEATH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	No.	Rate pr 1,000 of Population.
1935	240	13.4
1936	223	12.4
1937	241	13.6
1938	182	10.2
1939	242	13.8
1940	232	13.3
1941	248	14.3
1942	225	13.3
1943	255	15.4
1944	212	12.9



### INFANTILE DEATHS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	No.	Rate per 1,000 births.
1935	15	79.0
1936	8	44.0
1937	8	44.0
1938	8	43.0
1939	11	54.0
1940	8	43.0
1941	8	41.0
1942	4	20.0
1943	12	53.0
1944	14	57.0

Deaths from	Cancer (all ages) .....	22
„ „	Measles (all ages) .....	0
„ „	Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	0
„ „	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	2

	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.				MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from tuberculosis of resp'tory system	Death-rate from cancer	Per 1,000 Live births	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) births	
Mean of five years—							
1939-1943 ...	11.6	14.0	0.35	1.63	3.85	3.76	42
Year—							
1943 .....	13.6	15.4	0.06	1.51	8.88	8.65	53
1944 .....	14.9	12.9	0.06	1.34	Nil.	Nil.	57
Increase or decrease in 1944 on—							
Five years' average,							
1939-1943 ...	+3.3	-1.1	-0.29	-0.29	-3.85	-3.76	+15.0
Previous year	+1.3	-2.5	-0.00	-0.17	-8.88	-8.65	+4



## CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male.	Female.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers....	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	—	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	—	—
9. Influenza	1	2
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (males); also cancer of uterus (F)...	1	—
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	4	—
15. Cancer of breast	—	2
16. Cancer of all other sites	9	6
17. Diabetes	—	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	14
19. Heart Disease	31	43
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	4	3
21. Bronchitis	5	5
22. Pneumonia	3	4
23. Other respiratory diseases....	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	1
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age	2	—
26. Appendicitis	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	3	3
28. Nephritis	3	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	—
31. Premature birth	2	1
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	2	1
33. Suicide	1	—
34. Road traffic accidents	2	—
35. Other violent causes	3	11
36. All other causes	12	10
	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 113

The total number of deaths was 43 fewer than in the previous year. The average for the previous 10 years was 230.

## SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over.	Total
Males ...	9	—	1	1	—	4	24	28	32	99
Females...	5	—	3	—	1	3	20	36	45	113
	14	—	4	1	1	7	44	64	77	212

There was no evidence that any of the conditions of occupations or environment had any prejudicial effect on health.



	England and Wales.	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,00-50,000 at 1931 Census.	Burnley Rural District.
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Live Births.....	17.6‡	20.3	20.9	14.9
Still .....	0.50‡	0.64	0.61	0.73
<b>Deaths :—</b>				
All causes .....	11.6‡	13.7	12.4	12.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough .....	0.03	0.03	0.02	—
Diphtheria .....	0.02	0.03	0.03	—
Influenza .....	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.18
Smallpox .....	0.00	—	—	—
Measles .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—				
Deaths under 1 year of Age .....	46†	52	44	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age .....	4.8	7.3	4.4	8.0
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
<b>Notifications :—</b>				
Typhoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.0
Scarlet Fever .....	2.40	2.41	2.67	1.7
Whooping Cough .....	2.49	2.49	2.29	0.12
Diphtheriz .....	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.18
Erysipelas .....	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.24
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles .....	4.16	4.51	3.94	2.0
Pneumonia .....	0.97	1.13	0.82	0.36

\* A dash (—) signifies that there was no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total Population.



**(B) GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR  
THE AREA.**

1. **Laboratory Facilities.**—Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examination are sent to the Burnley Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley, and the cost of examination is borne by the Rural District Council.

The number of specimens sent to the Laboratory by medical practitioners and others during 1944 is given on page 17.

2. **Ambulance Facilities.**—A **free** ambulance service for accident and sick cases was instituted throughout the District during the year by arrangement with neighbouring local authorities whose ambulances are used.

The approximate cost to the Council for the first year is about £380, but this will no doubt vary from year to year according to the number of cases carried.

Prior to 1944 a charge was made by the Authority providing the ambulance direct to the person using it.

3. **Nursing in the Home.**—There are three Nursing Associations in the District, viz. :—

- (a) **Fence District**, which includes the parishes of Old Laund Booth, Higham, Barley, Roughlee, Blacko and Goldshaw Booth. — One Nurse.
- (b) **Read District** includes the parishes of Read, Sabden, Simonstone. — One Nurse.
- (c) **Cliviger District** includes the parishes of Cliviger, Worsthorne, Hapton, and Habergham Eaves. — Two Nurses.

The nurses attend to midwifery cases on behalf of the County Council. This service, and indeed the nurses work greatly, has been of inestimable value to the District, and is greatly appreciated by the public.

The Associations are maintained by public subscriptions, but the County Council contribute towards the cost of the service in connection with midwifery.



4. **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**—Since 1938 when the last reference to these services was made in the Annual Report, Child Welfare Centres have been opened at Cliviger, Foulridge, and Worsthorne. The following facilities are now available for residents in the Rural District :—

<b>Service.</b>	<b>Situation.</b>	<b>By whom provided.</b>
Maternity and Child Welfare.	Briercliffe, Cliviger, Sabden, Foulridge, Worsthorne.	Lancs. County Council.
Day Nurseries.	None provided.	
School Clinics.	Padiham & Nelson.	Lancs. County Council.
Tuberculosis Dispensaries.	Accrington & Nelson.	- do. -
Venereal Disease:	Victoria Hospital, Burnley.	- do. -

(C)—**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**

No important changes or developments took place during the year.

The supplies are constant and there was no shortage in any part of the district.

Twelve samples were taken, seven from the Council's water supplies and five from private supplies, as follows :—

<b>PUBLIC SUPPLIES.</b>	<b>Result of Examination.</b>	
	<b>Chemical.</b>	<b>Bacteriological.</b>
<b>Township.</b> Briercliffe	—	Satisfactory.
Hapton	—	do.
Foulridge	—	do.
Cliviger	—	do.
Read	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory. (later satis).
Newchurch-in-Pendle	—	Unsatisfactory (later satis).
Sabden-chief supply	—	Unsatisfactory.
Sabden-Clitheroe Rd. supply		Unsatisfactory (later satis).

These results were reported to the Council, and where necessary appropriate action was taken by the Surveyor's Department to effect an improvement.



## PRIVATE SUPPLIES (Piped).

Township.	Chemical.	Bacteriological.
Timber Hill, (2 houses) Habergham Eaves.	—	Satisfactory.
Overtown, Cliviger, (30 houses)	—	Fair.
Gisburn Road, Blacko, (30 houses approx.)	—	Fair.
Reedley Grove, Reedley, (16 houses).	—	Satisfactory.
Sabden Fold (3 houses).	—	Bad.

Action was taken in regard to the supply at Sabden Fold.

Progress was made in the negotiations with Nelson Corporation, referred to in last year's report, to extend their water mains to the upper part of Blacko to supply the thirty houses referred to above.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No special action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area. The chief source of pollution is from villages not yet sewered.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There were no important extensions of sewerage nor was any special work carried out in connection with sewage disposal.

Several sewerage schemes are needed for various parts of the district, but these, of necessity, will have to be postponed until after the war.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following statement shews the number of closet conversions carried out during the year and the previous 5 years :—

	1944	1939—1943
Waste water closets to fresh water closets	5	30
Privies to fresh water closets ....	—	6
Pail closets to fresh water closets ....	3	22
Privies to pail closets ....	—	14

The approximate number of sanitary conveniences in the District are as follows :—

Fresh-water closets ...	2414
Waste water closets ...	2366
Pail closets .....	612
Tank closets (cesspools)	423



## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There was no extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing.

Salvage collections again showed a decrease on the previous two years figures, in spite of all our efforts to keep them up. Waste paper collections fell from 117 tons to 96 tons and metal from 28 to 8 tons. The receipts fell from £918 to £736.

Waste Paper	...	96 tons 3 cwts.
Bottles	... ..	211 doz.
Jars	... ..	286 doz. 1 lb. 48½ doz. 2 lbs.
Broken Glass	...	2 tons 3 cwts.
Flat tins	...	19 cwts 2 qrs.
Scrap iron	...	6 tons 5 cwts. 1 qr.
Aluminium	...	2 cwts. 2 lbs.
Lead	... ..	1 cwt. 46 lbs.
Brass	... ..	1 cwt. 78 lbs.
Copper	... ..	96 lbs.
Zinc	... ..	70 lbs.
Bones	... ..	45 cwts. 17 lbs.
Rags	... ..	86 cwts. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.

The sale of this material realised £736 3s. 3½d.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The several townships in the District have been regularly inspected.

Fifty-seven complaints were received. These were immediately investigated and dealt with.

Number of visits to premises	...	...	...	492
Number of defects or nuisances found	...	...	...	287
Number of notices issued—(a) Preliminary	...	...	...	43
(b) Statutory	...	...	...	2

## MATTERS DEALT WITH :—

Defective dustbins renewed	...	...	...	139
Defective sanitary pails renewed	...	...	...	69
Blocked drains opened	...	...	...	36
Blocked waste water closets opened	...	...	...	8
Drains repaired	...	...	...	3
Septic tanks and filters constructed	...	...	...	2
Accumulation of hen manure	...	...	...	1
Accumulations of rubbish	...	...	...	2
Septic tanks and filters cleansed	...	...	...	2



Overflowing liquid manure tanks	...	...	...	3
Poultry kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	1
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	1
Defective rainwater pipes	...	...	...	2
Insanitary privies abolished	...	...	...	3
Insanitary waste water closets abolished	...	...	...	5
New drains laid	.....	...	...	7
Broken closet pedestals	...	...	...	1
Defective closet cisterns	...	...	...	1
Verminous houses fumigated	...	...	...	1
Total nuisances abated	...	...	...	<u>287</u>

### SHOPS.

No action was taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to temperature and ventilation of shops and to sanitary conveniences, nor under the Public Health Act, 1936.

### CAMPING SITES.

- (a) Number of sites in the District which were used for camping purposes during 1944 ... .. Two
- (b) Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 None
- (c) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the district at one time during the summer season 60

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No special action was taken with regard to smoke abatement.

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

No changes or developments during the year.

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Several inspections were made and the sanitary conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

### TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, ETC.

No action was taken with regard to tents, vans, sheds, etc. in the district. There are no local byelaws dealing with these or similar structures.

### SCHOOLS.

Conditions reported in previous reports are unchanged and no school closure took place on account of infectious disease.



## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

One house was dealt with during the year. "Thermatox" fumigators were used, but the treatment was not completely successful, a few bugs being found on occasions afterwards.

## (D) HOUSING.

The housing conditions, generally, are fairly satisfactory and have not been affected to any appreciable extent by the changed conditions of war-time.

## (a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :— None.

## 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	19
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	112
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	19
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	112
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation...	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	19

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

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... ..	17
--	----

## 3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

## (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ..	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0



The repairs effected to houses during the year were of a general character and included such items as:—pointing of walls; provisions of new eaves gutters and downspouts; repairs to roofs, floors, window frames, etc.; paving of yard surfaces.

Considerable difficulty was again experienced in getting repairs done on account of shortage of labour and materials.

### (E) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

Particulars as to the number of dairy farms in the district have been given in previous reports.

The number of inspections made during 1944	...	100
Notices issued re defects and dirty condition	...	12

Improvements effected:—

Procter Cote Farm, BRIERCLIFFE.	(1) New dairy constructed.
Robin Cross Hill Farm, CLIVIGER.	(1) Shippon floor concreted.
	(2) Dairy provided.

#### (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

Under the Government's war-time scheme of meat control the private slaughterhouses in the district have not been used since the beginning of the war; all slaughtering for this area is at present being done at the abattoir in Burnley.

The butchers' shops have, however, been inspected and were found clean and well-maintained. The following articles of food were condemned during the year:—

- 27 tins of milk, meat and vegetables.
- 10 lbs. of butter.
- 4 lbs. mutton.

#### (c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and deal with adulteration of food, etc.



*(d)* CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

Examinations are carried out at the Burnley Municipal Laboratory. No food was sent for examination during the year.

*(e)* NUTRITION.

No special action was taken.

*(f)* SHELL-FISH (MOLLUSCAN).

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the District.

**(F) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

## GENERAL.

The District was free from any epidemics or serious outbreaks of infectious disease. Measles showed a big decrease, falling from 173 cases in 1943 to 33 in 1944. Whooping Cough cases also showed a welcome decrease in number. Scarlet Fever and other infectious diseases were few in number.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Smallpox....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	15	47	71	40	39
Diphtheria	11	6	11	1	4	3
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)	—	—	3	—	—	—
Measles	—	147	146	73	173	33
Whooping cough	—	44	37	22	27	2
Acute pneumonia	17	22	16	11	10	6
Puerperal pyrexia	3	1	—	4	2	2
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	1	4	2	1	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	3	4
Erysipelas	6	8	6	8	1	4
Ophthalmia Neon	2	—	1	4	5	—

**Scarlet Fever** :—The cases were fairly well distributed over the whole district, notifications being received from 17, out of 20, parishes.

The figures shown in brackets are the numbers for the previous year.

Townships from which notifications were received :—

Altham .....	1 (2)	Higham .....	2 (1)
Barley .....	1 (0)	Ightenhill .....	1 (0)
Blacko .....	1 (1)	Northtown .....	0 (0)
Briercliffe .....	5 (1)	Old Laund Booth .....	3 (0)
Cliviger .....	2 (4)	Read .....	9 (3)
Dunnockshaw .....	0 (1)	Reedley .....	2 (0)
Foulridge .....	1 (1)	Roughlee .....	1 (1)
Goldshaw Booth .....	2 (0)	Sabden .....	1 (3)
Habergham Eaves.....	0 (3)	Simonstone .....	1 (1)
Hapton .....	2(14)	Worsthorne .....	4 (4)

#### Seasonal Prevalence.

January .....	7 (5)	July .....	1 (2)
February.....	3 (5)	August .....	0 (2)
March .....	8 (3)	September .....	4 (4)
April .....	3 (1)	October .....	0 (5)
May .....	4 (2)	November .....	2 (0)
June .....	4 (4)	December.....	3 (7)

Twenty-three patients were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital, 59% of the total number notified.

There were no deaths.

**Diphtheria** :—Only 3 cases occurred. One of the patients, a girl aged 16 years, had received immunisation treatment—3 injections of T.A.F.—3 years previously; duration in hospital about 7 weeks.

The other 2 cases were of males aged 23 and 19. neither of whom had been immunised. Their stay in hospital was also about 7 weeks.

There were no deaths.

There was no connection between any of the cases and the source of infection could not be traced.

**Measles** :—Only 33 cases occurred as compared with 173 in the previous year, and 20 of them were from one township. There were no deaths. Two cases were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital.



## TOWNSHIPS FROM WHICH NOTIFICATIONS WERE RECEIVED :—

Altham .....	0 (0)	Higham .....	1 (4)
Barley .....	1 (0)	Ightenhill .....	2 (4)
Blacko .....	1(25)	Northtown .....	0 (-)
Briercliffe .....	1(10)	Old Laund Booth .....	0(14)
Cliviger .....	2(21)	Read .....	0 (1)
Dunnockshaw .....	0 (1)	Reedley .....	2 (8)
Foulridge .....	1(29)	Roughlee .....	0 (7)
Goldshaw Booth .....	0 (4)	Sabden .....	20(0)
Habergham Eaves.....	1 (6)	Simonstone.....	0 (7)
Hapton .....	0(17)	Worsthorne .....	1(15)

## SEASONAL PREVALENCE.

January .....	1(44)	July .....	1 (-)
February.....	0(77)	August .....	2 (-)
March .....	0(45)	September .....	2 (-)
April .....	0 (6)	October .....	1 (-)
May .....	3 (1)	November .....	0 (-)
June .....	2 (-)	December .....	21(-)

**Pneumonia** :—The number of cases notified was again small, 6 as compared with 10 in the previous year and an average of 15 in the previous 5 years. All cases of pneumonia, however, are not notified. There were 7 deaths in the District and none of these had been previously notified to the local authority to be suffering from the disease.

The ages of the cases notified were 1, 54, 63, 66, 67 and 93 years.

The ages of those who died were :—5 under 1 year, 79 and 86 years.

**Other Infectious Diseases** :—None of the other infectious diseases calls for any special comment.

**Disinfection** :—58 houses were disinfected during the year. Fumigation or spraying with formalin is the usual method employed. Where necessary, bedding, etc. is removed for steam disinfection at the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station.

## PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Specimens sent to the Public Laboratory, Burnley, from the district during the year were :—

	Total	Negative	Positive
Swabs (Diph).	21	18	3
Sputum (T.B.)	8	7	1
Faeces (Dysentery)	—	—	—
„ (Organisms)	10	—	—

**Diphtheria Immunisation.**

It is not possible to say exactly how many children have now been immunised. According to our records 56.6% of school children between the ages of 5 and 15 and 31.7 children under 5 years of age have been immunised under the Council's scheme, and many others will have received treatment privately by their own doctor and at schools and clinics in neighbouring districts.

Number of children immunised during the year :—

School children 76

Pre-school children 111

Prophylactic used - A.P.T.

No post-Schick tests were undertaken.



### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR, 1944.

The following analysis of cases of infectious diseases notified, and deaths therefrom, under the various age groups, will perhaps be of interest.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.												Hospital.		Total Deaths.			
	Total cases at all ages	Years.											Total cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District				
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65				65 & over		
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	39	—	3	2	3	13	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(primary & influenza)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	33	3	2	5	5	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	93	5	2	8	8	25	15	6	6	2	5	3	34	1	8			

Includes { \*One suspected case of Scarlet Fever.

†Two suspected cases of Diphtheria.

‡One suspected case of Dysentery.

**Cancer** :—The number of deaths from cancer was 22, three less than in the previous year.

The average number of deaths for the decennial period 1934-1943 was 27.

*Localisation of the disease* :—

**FEMALES** :—Lung 1 ; Pancreas 1 ; Colon 3 ; Breast 2 ; Liver 1.

**MALES** :—Stomach and Duodenum 4 ; Prostate 1 ; Colon 2 ; Pharynx 1 ; Bladder 1 ; Peritoneum 1 ; Rectum 4.

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	15-20	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	Over 75
Males ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	3	4
Females	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	2

DEATHS DURING PAST 10 YEARS.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Males ...	9	10	17	14	15	12	16	16	13	14
Females	15	18	11	15	12	16	10	18	12	8
Total ...	24	28	28	29	27	28	26	34	25	22

DEATH RATE FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Cancer Deaths.	Total number of Deaths (all causes).	Rate per 100 deaths.
1935 ...	24 ...	240 ...	10·0
1936 ...	28 ...	223 ...	12·5
1937 ...	28 ...	241 ...	11·6
1938 ...	29 ...	182 ...	15·9
1939 ...	27 ...	242 ...	11·2
1940 ...	28 ...	232 ...	12·1
1941 ...	26 ...	248 ...	10·5
1942 ...	34 ...	225 ...	15·1
1943 ...	25 ...	255 ...	9·8
1944 ...	22 ...	212 ...	10·4



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form 'A'	Total.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary
...	13	6	7
Un-notified cases (obtained from Death Returns)	—	—	—
Total	13	6	7

*Localisation of the Disease :—*

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	3	6
Glands of Neck	1	1	2
Meningitis	—	1	1
Knee	1	—	1
Lupus Vulgaris	1	—	1
Rt. Kidney	—	1	1
Eyes	1	—	1
	7	6	13

*Occupation of Patients :—*

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary
Engineer	1	—
Clerk (Office)	—	1
Household Duties	—	1
Weavers (Cotton Mill)	—	1
Beamer do.	1	—
Children	—	3
Machinist	1	—
Coal Miner	1	—
Not stated	1	1
Caretaker (School)	1	—
	6	7

The following table shews the age periods of new cases and of deaths in the area :—

Age. Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
5—10 ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ... ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—55 ... ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	3	3	4	3	1	—	—	2
Totals ... ..	6		7		1		2	

TABLE.

Comparative Statement of Cases Notified during past 10 years.

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1935	4	6	2	5	17
1936	7	7	1	3	18
1937	4	8	2	3	17
1938	1	7	4	6	18
1939	5	4	1	4	14
1940	5	5	5	2	17
1941	7	4	6	5	22
1942	3	11	1	0	15
1943	3	7	—	3	13
1944	3	3	4	3	13

The notification of the disease by medical practitioners is very satisfactorily carried out and no case of wilful neglect or refusal to notify has occurred.



Of the 3 deaths one was as an un-notified case of a child who died of tubercular meningitis in a hospital out of the district.

There does not appear to be any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation.

Nine patients were sent to various sanatoria for treatment, and one pulmonary and one non-pulmonary cases were reported by the County Tuberculosis Officer to have recovered from the disease.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which relate to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade; or under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

D. C. LAMONT.

Joint Medical Officer of Health.

