

[Report 1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Colne U.D.C. / Borough.

Contributors

Colne (Lancashire, England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1943

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/d3gvdkxn>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

LIBRARY

BOROUGH



OF COLNE



ANNUAL REPORT

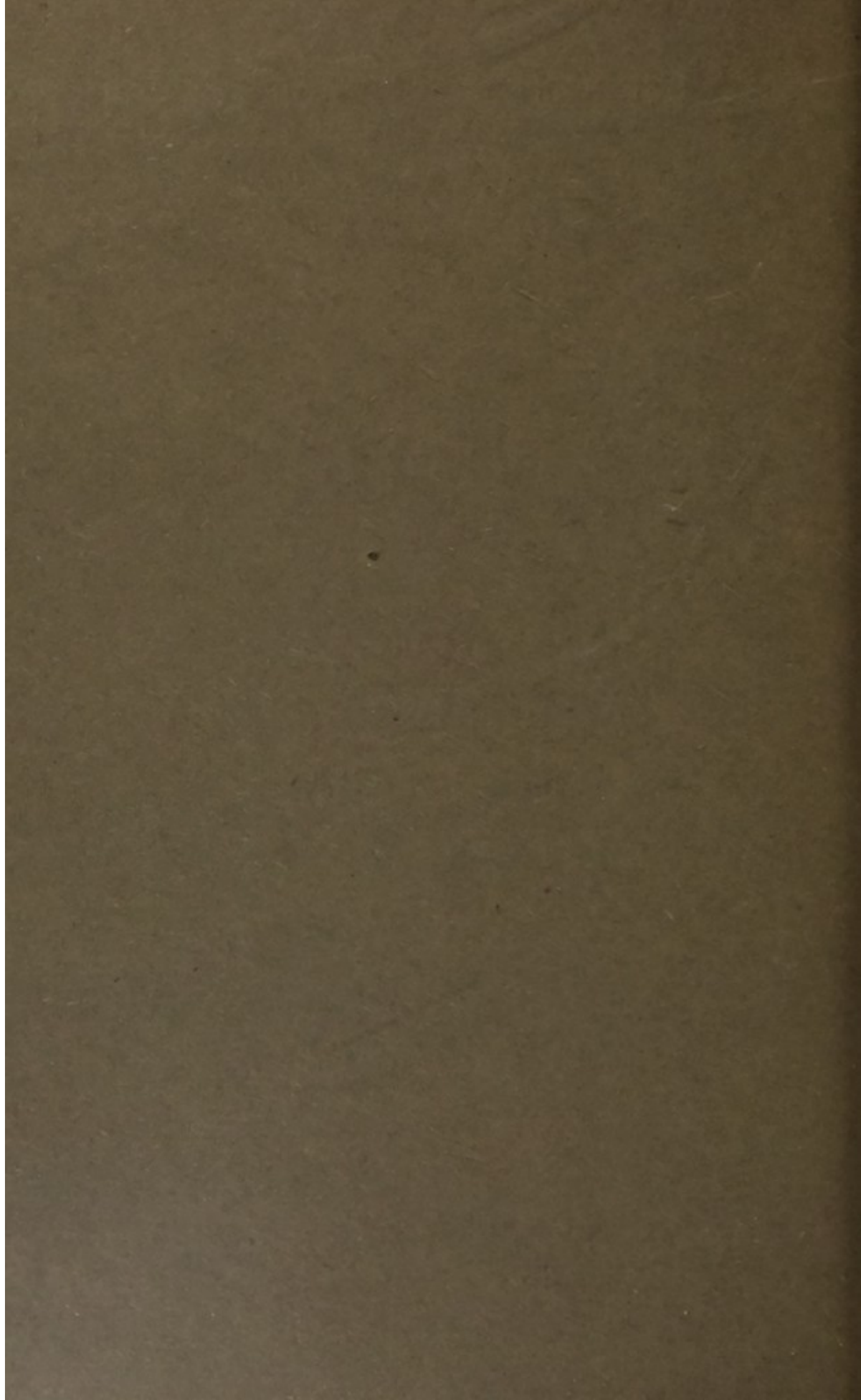
OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health.



For the Year 1943

R. E. ROBINSON,
M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



BOROUGH OF COLNE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor E. Phillips, *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Alderman Albert Burrell.

„ J. E. Keighley, J.P.

Councillor E. Duckworth, J.P.

„ A. Pickles.

„ W. Riddiough, J.P.

„ J. W. Shackleton.

„ H. Snell.

„ R. Whalley.

„ W. Whittle, O.B.E.

„ G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor E. Phillips, *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Alderman Albert Burrell.

„ J. E. Keighley, J.P.

Councillor E. Duckworth, J.P.

„ A. Pickles.

„ W. Riddiough, J.P.

„ J. W. Shackleton.

„ H. Snell.

„ R. Whalley.

„ W. Whittle, O.B.E.

„ G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

The Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Parkinson).

The Deputy Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Burrell).

Mrs. J. E. Allen.

Mrs. M. King.

Town Clerk—L. A. Venables, Esq.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health, etc.

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector* : A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A.

**Additional Sanitary Inspector* : J. BLAKELEY, M.S.I.A.
(Left March, 1943).

* " " " " J. S. BREWER, M.S.I.A.
(Appointed May, 1943).

**Qualified Meat Inspectors.*

Health Visitors :

Mrs. P. BLAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. GILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron of the Maternity Home :

Miss H. I. ALLISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks :

S. McDERMOTT.	Mrs. E. MOSLEY.	A. BARKER.	W. BERRY.
(In H.M. Forces)		(In H.M. Forces)	

Voluntary Workers' Committee :

President : Mrs. ALLEN.

Hon. Treasurer : Mrs. HELLIWELL.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. HEAP.

Consulting Obstetric Specialist :

A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin).

Physicians : Maternal Care Scheme.

F. C. MACAULAY, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.

A. W. EADIE, M.B. Ch.B.

J. B. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B.

W. ALEXANDER, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. H. BULLOUGH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. W. R. EARDLEY, M.B., Ch.B. (In H.M. Forces).

G. S. EASTON, M.B., Ch.B.

PRÉFACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE.

MY CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1943, and am pleased to say that, apart from one epidemic of Measles and a less one of Scarlet Fever, no gross misfortune occurred. The town has shared in the lowering of the Crude Death Rate, deaths from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System, Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates and in the increased Birth Rate. But there is need for the utmost vigilance and education of the masses to improve these figures.

I have reason to believe that there is an increase in such conditions as Sciatica, Lumbago and Neuritis, in spite of the absence of official notification. Propaganda on the state of Positive Health should be continuous and redoubled.

I am again grateful to my staff and Committee for their continuous support.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

The Borough of Colne is well situated, healthy, and in excellent natural surroundings. It is 600 ft. to 800 ft. above sea level. There is good natural drainage and a plentiful water supply.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, COLNE AREA.

The introduction of war work into the town, and the fact that the Government has declared the cotton trade a vital industry, has led to increased employment and there is now a shortage of labour in the district.

There is no unemployment amongst juveniles.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1943.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,939
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,490
No. of inhabited houses end of 1943, according to Rate Book								9,390
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£133,808
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£538

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR 1943.

				Birth Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.	
		Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births ...	Legitimate	282	144	138	15'1
	Illegitimate	13	5	8	
	Totals	295	149	146	

						Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Still Births	...	...	12	9	3	39.0

							Death Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
Deaths	...	...	...	283	134	149	14'5

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—		Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
From Puerperal Sepsis...	...	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	One	3·2
Total	...	One	3·2

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	7	4	3
Illegitimate	...	...	2	1	1
Totals	...	...	9	5	4

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	24
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	154
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	34
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	Nil

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BOROUGH OF COLNE. Population 19,490.	Per 1,000 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 Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 total [live and still] Births	
Mean of 5 years—1938-1942	11.0	14.9	0.58	1.67	5.62	5.45	42
Year 1942	13.1	15.2	0.49	1.78	11.2	10.9	67
Year 1943	15.1	14.5	0.41	1.74	3.4	3.2	30
Increase or Decrease in 1943 on 5 years' average—1938-1942	+4.1	-0.4	-0.17	+0.07	-2.22	-2.25	-12
Previous year...	+2.0	-0.7	-0.08	-0.04	-7.8	-7.7	-37

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1943.

(Registrar General's Official Returns, 1943.)

All Causes 283—Males 134, Females 149.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	5	3
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	—	1
9	Influenza	2	5
10	Measles	—	—
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis	—	—
13	Cancer of Œsophagus and Uterus ...	1	1
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	5	3
15	Cancer of Breast	—	6
16	Cancer of all Other Sites	9	9
17	Diabetes	—	3
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	21	31
19	Heart Disease	30	31
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	3
21	Bronchitis	8	15
22	Pneumonia	8	2
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	3	1
25	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	—	—
26	Appendicitis	2	2
27	Other Digestive Diseases	5	4
28	Nephritis	6	4
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	—
30	Other Maternal Causes	—	1
31	Premature Birth	1	2
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases ...	2	1
33	Suicide	2	3
34	Road Traffic Accidents	1	1
35	Other Violent Causes	4	3
36	All Other Causes	16	21
		134	149

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1943.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths (under 1 year)
COLNE	15.1	0.61	14.5	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	30
England and Wales ...	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25,000 - 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58

		Puerperal Sepsis.		Others.		Total.
		{ Total Births (live & still)		{ Total Births (live & still)		
The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :			0.73	1.56		2.29
					</	

INFANT MORTALITY.

1943. *Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of age.*
Compiled from the Official Registrations.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :—	5	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	...	9
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Intracranial Hæmorrhage	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fatal Injuries (Inquest cases) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Broncho-pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis of Thigh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1

The Infant Mortality figure for 1943 is 30 per 1,000 live births. This is a decrease on the previous year and on the average figure for the previous five years.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The number of live births registered during the year was 295. Of these, 149 were males, and 146 females. The birth rate per 1,000 of the population is 15·1, and is an increase of 2·0 on the previous year.

STILL BIRTHS.—The high number of still births clearly indicates the constant need for Ante-Natal care. In a very few cases there appears to be a cause for this, but investigation and research are still necessary in order to avoid recurrences of this high figure.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered was 283, of which 134 were males, and 149 females. The crude death rate is 14·5 per 1,000 of the population.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH

DURING THE YEAR 1943.

The number of deaths in 1943 show a slight decrease as compared with the figure for 1942.

Heart Diseases and Cancer were again the principal causes of death in Colne. I repeat the need for the periodic overhaul of the people of Colne.

Section B.

1. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(i) Particulars of the Public Health Staff are set out on page 2 of this report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Bio-chemical examinations are carried out for the Colne Health Authority by the Burnley Health Authority, at the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

The Public Analyst, Burnley, carries out any chemical analyses which may be required.

The Bacteriological examinations undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Burnley, during the past year, and their results, are as follows :—

		No. Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
(a)	Bloods	1	—	1
(b)	Swabs from Throat	44	7	37
(c)	Sputum	9	2	7
(d)	Swabs from Nose	—	—	—
	Totals...	54	9	45

Special examinations ... 1. Urine.

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance facilities provided are adequate for the need of the district.

The Colne Corporation give financial support to the St. John Ambulance Association, whereby a full-time service is made available to the Public for Medical and accident cases.

During the year 525 calls were received involving a mileage of 5,537 miles. Twenty-five of these were accidents, the rest being Medical or Surgical cases.

For the removal of infectious cases the Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board supply the necessary services for Colne.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There are two District Nurses working in the Area. They are officers of the Hartley Hospital, Colne, and not under the control of the Health Authority.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No arrangement is made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of infectious diseases. The Health Visitors visit the homes in the case of young children.

MIDWIVES.—There are two Municipal Midwives, appointed by the County Council, practising in the area.

(ii) (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.—These clinics are held at Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

The Sessions are:—

Wednesday	...	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Thursday	...	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

The records of the work done during the years 1938 to 1943 at the Centre are shown below.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Cases which received medical advice	1040	1014 (26)	815 (26)	499	354	237
Total consultations	1376	1225	839	513	374	271
Average No. of attendances—						
(a) Per week ...	152	126.5	116.4	116.8	92.8	90.8
(b) „ session ...	25.8	29.0	29.2	29.2	23.9	23.2

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Under the Maternal Care Scheme in 1943, 17 Nursing and 1 Expectant mothers have received dried milk. Dried milk and other accessory food factors are issued free in necessitous cases on a certificate from the Medical Officer, according to an approved scale of income.

In 1943, a total of 7,433 lbs. of dried milk were sold or issued free,

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MILK DISTRIBUTED FREE.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Applications granted	170	156	92	24	9	10
Total Cost £	205/1/10	151/15/1	78/15/1	31/19/2	22/9/6	53/7/11

The Government Milk Scheme was continued during the year. This resulted in less dried milk being needed from the Clinic. It also had an adverse effect on the attendance at the Clinic.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS PAID BY THE
HEALTH VISITORS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

The Health Visitors have paid the following number of visits :—

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
First visits paid to mothers and children	196	296 (39)	216 (5)	275	269	320
Re-visits—children under 1 year	911	853 (62)	1230 (78)	1310	2187	1838
Visits paid to children aged 1-5 yrs	1747	1845 (404)	2154 (162)	2031	2741	2389
„ „ expectant mothers	68	226 (103)	97	114	109	109
Re-visits	39	119 (97)	95 (21)	84	132	169
Ineffectual visits... ..	95	346	383	302	734	519
Total	3056	3685 (705)	4175 (266)	4116	6172	5344

N.B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

VISITS TO THE CLINIC BY INFANTS AND CHILDREN
FROM OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

Visits to the Clinic by Infants and Children outside the Borough have continued.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
No. of Children	67	59	75	70	48	43
„ Attendances	676	522	505	454	287	316
Barnoldswick	4	2	1	2	—	—
Barrowford	—	—	—	—	1	—
Salterforth	2	—	—	—	—	—
Foulridge	17	18	28	39	27	24
Kelbrook and Earby	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nelson	23	21	23	15	5	1
Burnley	1	—	2	—	—	—
Trawden... ..	20	18	17	12	14	18
Other Towns	—	—	4	2	—	—
Total	67	59	75	70	48	43

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT THE INFANT WELFARE
CENTRE DURING THE YEARS 1938-1943 INCLUSIVE.

		1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Number of Separate infants who attended the Clinic	Old ...	389	311 (21)	413 (3)	442	523	488
	New ...	308	308 (30)	383 (13)	377	284	368
	Total ...	697	769 (51)	796 (16)	819	807	856
Attendances made by children							
under 1 year...	...	4502	3474 (46)	3851 (42)	4151	3701	3919
Between 1 and 2 years...	...	1433	1187 (41)	790 (6)	778	523	342
„ 2 and 5 „ ...	...	1363	1162 (24)	1062 (34)	736	416	306
Expectant Mothers attending ...							
Visits paid by Expectant Mothers		58	80 (10)	46 (2)	40	30	16
		279	260 (37)	168 (5)	106	167	30
Attendances made at the Clinic							
1st Quarter ...	...	1946	1543	1065 (28)	1196	1068	790
2nd „ ...	...	1779	1534	1648 (34)	1423	1223	1168
3rd „ ...	...	1899	1451 (32)	1494 (15)	1550	1225	1343
4th „ ...	...	1674	1295 (79)	1496 (5)	1496	1124	1266
Total ...	...	7298	5823 (111)	5703 (82)	5665	4640	4567

N.B.— Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

THE INFANT CLINIC AT BANK HOUSE.

The accommodation at the Welfare Clinic, Bank House, consists of one Consulting Room, two Dressing and Weighing Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Waiting Room.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Minor Ailment.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dressing Room.	Local Authority.
Special.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room.	Local Authority.
Dental.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Operating Room. Recovery Room.	Local Authority.
Ophthalmic.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dark Room.	Local Authority.
Sunlight Clinic.	Bank House, Colne.	Dressing Rooms. Operating Room.	Local Authority.
Operative, Tonsils and Adenoids.	Hartley Hospital, Colne.	Waiting Room. Anaesthetic Room. Operating Theatre. Beds for Recovery.	Hartley Hospital Trust.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Orthopædic.	Carr Road, Nelson.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Remedial Exercises Room. Plaster Room.	Lancs. County Council.

THE ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

During the year 48 children under five years of age made 581 attendances. New admissions to the Clinic numbered 41 and 20 cases were discharged.

The following types of cases derived special benefit ; namely :—

Debility and/or Malnutrition ...	...	...	...	26
Septic Spots, Eczema, etc. ...	...	...	...	8
Enlarged Glands ...	...	...	...	2
Post-Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	1
Genu Valgum ...	...	...	...	1
Alopecia ...	...	...	...	1
Strabismus ...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	6

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Eighty-two children under five years of age, made 137 attendances.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Diagnosis of the cases on the Clinic Register during the year 1943 are :—

Congenital Torticollis ...	...	...	...	1
Rickets ...	...	...	...	1
Calcaneo Valgus ..	...	...	...	6
Genu Valgum ...	...	...	...	14
Spastic Paraplegia ...	...	...	...	1
Talipes Equino Varus ...	...	...	...	2
Intoeing Gait ...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	1
Other Deformities ...	...	...	...	7

No. of children in hospital on December 31st, 1942	...	...	—
„ „ children admitted to orthopædic hospital during the year...	...	...	—
„ „ children discharged from hospital during the year...	...	...	—
„ „ children in hospital on January 1st, 1944	...	...	—

Number of cases seen at the Orthopædic Clinic :—

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
No. of cases seen by the Surgeon, 1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
" " examinations made by the Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
" " treatments given by the Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
" " cases refusing treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases which have left the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases discharged not requiring further treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " cases referred for X-Ray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases referred for minor operation (Manchester)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases transferred to School Clinic Register during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

THE DENTAL CLINIC.

The details of cases under five years seen at the Dental Clinic :—

No. of attendances	...	...	...	...	34
" extractions	...	...	...	...	9
" fillings	...	...	...	...	12
Advice given to cases	...	...	...	...	5
Dressings	...	...	...	...	33

THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at Carr Road, Nelson, and is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

	Adults.	Children.
No. of cases admitted to Sanatoria	9	—
" " " Pulmonary Hospital	14	1
" " " General Hospital	—	1
" " " Special Hospital	5	2
" " granted Artificial Light Treatment	12	—
" " " Skin Hospital Treatment	—	—
" " " Dispensary Supervision		
or Dispensary Treatment	130	22
" " " X-Ray Examination	80 Adults and Children	
Total number of cases under supervision on 31st		
December, 1943	77	18
Pulmonary	50	1
Non-Pulmonary	26	16
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary)	1	1
Removed from register during the year as recovered	3	2

THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC is provided by the Lancashire County Council and is situated at Victoria Hospital, Burnley. The service is satisfactory. Local practitioners receive information as to the times at which patients can receive treatment at the Clinic and as to where the necessary utensils, compounds, etc., can be obtained for the treatment of such patients.

(ii) (e) HOSPITALS.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose and No. of Beds.	By whom provided.
The Hartley Hospital.	Keighley Road, Colne.	General. Adults 34. Children 10.	The Hartley Hospital Trust.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Sisters 4, Nurses 3, Probationers 9.			
Burnley Sanatorium.	Marsden Road, Burnley.	Infectious Diseases.	Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board.
Burnley Municipal General Hospital.	Casterton Avenue Burnley.	General	Burnley Public Health Committee.
Christiana Hartley Maternity Home.	Barrowford Road, Colne.	Maternity Home. 14 Beds. 2 Isolation.	Miss Hartley & Colne Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Sister 1, Nurses 4, Probationers 2.			
General Medical and Surgical.	The Hartley Hospital, Colne. Facilities are available for operative surgery. Special department for X-Ray work. Out patients' department for Ophthalmic Cases. Out-patients' department for ear, nose and throat cases. Number of beds, male 12, female 16, children 10, private wards 4, isolation 2.		
	Municipal Hospital, Burnley.		
	Manchester Royal Infirmary.		
Children...	...	Hartley Hospital. Number of beds, 9.	
		Municipal Hospital, Burnley.	
Maternity	...	Christiana Hartley Maternity Home. 14 beds. 2 isolation, and out patient Ante-Natal Clinic.	
		Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley.	
Venereal Diseases	...	Burnley Municipal Clinic, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.	
Tuberculosis	...	The Lancashire County Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals.	
Mental	...	The Institutions of the Lancashire Mental Hospital Board.	
Mentally Deficient	...	The Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare.	
Orthopædic	...	Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph.	
		Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.	

Ear, Nose and Throat ...	The Hartley Hospital, Colne.
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	The Sanatorium, Burnley.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Burnley Municipal Hospital. Manchester Eye Hospital. Bradford Eye and Ear Hospital.

THE HARTLEY HOSPITAL.

This Institution provides for in-patients and out-patients, and has a modern X-Ray Department. It was provided through the beneficence of the Hartley family. The Hospital is admirably situated and most efficiently equipped and staffed as a voluntary general hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS, AND HOMELESS INFANTS.

Unmarried mothers are admitted to the Municipal Maternity Home in Colne. They may also be admitted to the Bank Hall Maternity Home, Burnley.

Illegitimate infants and homeless children as well as unmarried mothers, are provided for, through the auspices of the Public Assistance Committee of the House of Help, Burnley.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Educable children are sent to the Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare School at Stanley Street, Colne, or to the Association's Institutions at Calderstones. Ineducable children are reported to the Mental Welfare Committee of the Lancashire County Council, to be placed in Certified Institutions when such a course is practicable or desirable.

2. (i) MATERNITY SERVICES.

THE COLNE MATERNAL CARE SCHEME.

The Scheme herewith described has been adhered to in all its details.

The Scheme co-ordinates all agencies working in Colne for the care of mothers, makes it possible for all Colne mothers to obtain adequate medical and nursing supervision before, during and after childbirth.

It has for its object the reduction of ill-health, and the prevention of loss of life following upon childbirth.

The General Practitioners of Colne undertake the supervision of their own patients, and have the services of a Consultant Obstetric Specialist and a Dental Surgeon, the whole scheme being under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. Ante-natal and post-natal Clinics are conducted at the Ante-natal Department of the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home in Barrowford Road, by the Medical Practitioners, Municipal Midwives, and the Matron of the Home.

The advantages of the Scheme are available for patients, whether or not they are to be confined at the Maternity Home, and whether or not they have engaged a doctor for the confinement.

The Scheme has been extended by the provision of an Emergency Unit. This was thought to be necessary in order to deal with emergency arising in a patient's home.

To complete the Unit a panel of blood donors has been formed and also a small panel of Rh Negative donors.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CARE.

Ante-natal Care and Post-natal Care form an important part of the Scheme, and this is undertaken by the patient's own doctor, at no charge to the patient. A Health Visitor attends the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and co-ordinates the work of the Maternity Home and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. She makes frequent home visits to keep in touch with as many expectant mothers as possible.

A great deal of unnecessary discomfort and ill-health is borne by sensitive women who have a mistaken belief that such suffering is an inevitable accompaniment of childbirth.

There is now no reason why such suffering should continue, because opportunity is given for free private consultations with the physicians of the Scheme, at the Clinic, for all mothers. The best time for this is about six weeks after childbirth.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, 1943.

Six hundred and twenty patients attended the Ante-natal Clinic attached to the Maternity Home and made 2,315 attendances during 1943.

Two hundred and seventy-eight patients were examined by their own doctors under the Maternal Care Scheme.

One hundred and six patients were examined Post-natally by doctors.

I again repeat the need for emphasis on the value of Post-natal examinations. At the present time too great a difference exists between the number of Ante-natal examinations and Post-natal examinations.

Of the 415 notified births, only eight of the mothers did not attend the Ante-natal Clinic.

The success of the Maternal Care Scheme is reflected in the very high percentage of mothers taking advantage of its facilities (i.e. 98.07% of the total births).

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Special services have been made available such as those of a Consultant, a Dentist, a Midwife to act as a Maternity Nurse, X-Ray examinations, Laboratory and Ambulance. In necessitous cases, milk, etc., may be granted.

(ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

THE CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

The Christiana Hartley Maternity Home and Ante-natal Clinic in Barrowford Road, now serves the Borough of Colne and the neighbouring districts of the County of Lancaster and of the West Riding of the County of York.

The accommodation available consists of fourteen maternity beds and two isolation beds. The Maternity Block contains two labour wards, sterilisation room, nursery, and duty room. There is also an Ante-natal Clinic, Observation Block, Kitchen and Laundry.

The accommodation in the Home has been very fully occupied. It appears from the number of applicants refused admission to fall short of the actual need.

Experience has shown the need for additional single rooms for the proper nursing of special types of cases, e.g., Difficult Labours, Post Eclampsia, Heart conditions, Cæsarean Section and Still Births, and particularly for the provision of Ante-natal beds.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted yearly to the Maternity Home since its inception in 1927.

Year	Patients admitted.				
1927	51
1928	118
1929	128
1930	135
1931	145
1932	170
1933	186
1934	194
1935	(April 28th to December 31st)				161
1936	251
1937	225
1938	244
1939	231
1940	224
1941	249
1942	278
1943	287

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME, 1942.

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	W.R.Yorks. C.C.	Other Areas	Total
(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1943	2	2	3	—	7
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1943	176	41	66	4	287
(3) No. of cases discharged during 1943	170	42	66	4	282
(4) No. of cases remaining Jan. 1st, 1944	8	1	3	—	12
(5) Average duration of stay	15 days	15 days	14 days	14 days	—
(6) No. of cases delivered by :—					
(a) Midwives	112	23	55	2	192
(b) Doctors	58	17	11	2	88
(c) Miscarriages	1	1	—	—	2
(d) Hysterotomy	—	—	—	—	—
(7) No. of cases discharged unde- livered	2	—	—	—	2
(8) No. of cases B.B.A.	1	—	1	—	2
(9) No. of applications for admis- sion granted	179	37	70	1	287
(10) No. of applications made for reduction of Fees	52	3	Not known	—	55
(11) No. of applications granted	52	3	„ „	—	55

(12) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife :—						
(a) Ante-Natal	...	...	5	1	—	6
(b) During Labour	...	...	24	5	3	32
(c) After Labour	...	...	47	6	21	74
(d) For Infant	...	...	4	3	2	9
(13) No. of emergency cases sent in by Doctors						
	...	...	10	3	1	14
(14) No. of cases notified as :—						
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	—	—	—	—
(15) No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum						
	—	—	—	—
(16) No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum						
	—	—	—	—
(17) No. of cases of " Inflammation of Eyes " however slight						
	—	—	—	—
(18) No. of maternal deaths...						
	...	...	1	—	—	1
(19) No. of live births						
	...	...	167	39	64	274
(20) No. of twin births						
	—	—	—	—
(21) No. of Fœtal deaths :—						
(a) Miscarriage...	...	...	1	1	—	2
(b) Stillborn	...	...	5	1	2	8
(c) Hysterotomy	...	...	—	—	—	—
(d) Within 10 days of birth	...	...	1	3	1	5
Stillbirths :—Macerated 5, Asphyxia Pallida 1, Anencephalic Monster 1, Prematurity 1.						
Deaths within 10 days of birth .—Prematurity (under 28 weeks) 1, Icterus Neonatorum 2, Convulsions 1, Melæna 1.						
(22) Emergency cases sent in by Doctors 14 :—Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage 2, Eclampsia 2, Acute Toxæmia 6, Contracted Pelvis 1, Threatened Miscarriage 2, Epileptic Seizure 1.						
(23) Details for which Medical Aid was sought by Midwives for :—						
A. MOTHER—						
Before Labour :						
Acute Toxic Condition			...	...	...	1
Secondary Uterine Inertia			...	...	...	1
After Labour :						
Retained Placenta			...	...	...	1
Ruptured Perineum			...	...	...	73
During Labour :						
B. INFANT—						
Melæna			...	...	...	1
Prematurity			...	...	...	1
Cyanosis			...	...	...	1
Acute Jaundice			...	...	...	2
Extreme Pallor			...	...	...	1
Swollen Gland			...	...	...	1
Dangerous Feebleness and Prematurity			...	...	...	2
(24) Ante-Natal Work :—						
Number of patients attending Ante-Natal Clinic			...	...	...	620
" attendances made at Ante-Natal Clinic			...	...	...	2315
Of the 620 patients who received Ante-Natal supervision :—						
Delivered in Maternity Home			...	...	...	282
Undelivered (due in 1944)			...	...	...	170
Municipal Midwife's Patients			...	...	...	138
Non-Pregnant			...	...	...	4
Left the District			...	...	...	7
Miscarriages			...	...	...	19

(25) Mr. Callam, the Consultant Obstetrician, was called in on 24 occasions for :—

MOTHER—				FETUS—			
Persistent Ante-Partum				Contracted Pelvis	...	...	1
Hæmorrhage	...	...	2	Adherent Placenta & Acute Collapse			1
Placenta Prævia	...	...	3	Breech Presentation in elderly			
Eclampsia	...	...	2	Primipara	..	...	2
Acute Toxæmia	...	...	4	Induction of Labour...	...	...	1
Funis Presentation	...	...	1	Retained Chorion	...	...	1
Transverse arrest of head	...	...	1	Chronic Nephritis	...	...	1
Head above brim in Labour	...	...	3	Melæna	...	...	1

The following operations were performed :—

Placenta Prævia 3, Cæsarian Section for Contracted Pelvis 1, Head above brim in labour P.O.P. 2, Cæsarian Section and Sterilization for Chronic Nephritis 1.

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

It will be seen from the figures quoted above that the Clinic has been in full use throughout the year. Sessions are held bi-weekly on Wednesday and Friday afternoons for patients seeking admission to the Home. In addition sessions are held on Monday afternoons by the Municipal Midwives. On other weekdays the Physicians of the Maternal Care Scheme hold sessions which are specially arranged.

The Clinic is situated to the East of the main building of the Home, from which it is entirely separate. The accommodation consists of Waiting Room and Sanitary Accommodation, Dressing Cubicles, Laboratory and two Consulting Rooms.

The following table shows the figures for Ante-Natal attendance since 1927 :—

Year.	No. of expectant mothers who attended.				No. of attendances at the Clinic.			
1927	44	...	...	...	202
1928	40	...	...	...	210
1929	131	...	...	...	327
1930	153	...	...	...	406
1931	209	...	...	...	678
1932	201	...	...	...	787
1933	262	...	...	...	919
1934	272	...	...	...	998
1935	318	...	...	...	1079
1936	397	...	...	...	1423
1937	436	...	...	...	1468
1938	468	...	...	...	1845
1939	533	...	...	...	1864
1940	507	...	...	...	1830
1941	554	...	...	...	2167
1942	644	...	...	...	2398
1943	620	...	...	...	2315

The Clinics and the Home serve not only Colne but the neighbouring County Districts.

It must be remembered also that the specially difficult and abnormal cases are selected for admission.

The area served has a combined population of approximately 60,000, and a maternity field of 415 births was served in 1943, thus involving increased responsibility, and justifying the specialised provision suggested.

The following table shows the number of Ante-Natal patients requiring in-patient treatment and the reason for admission during the years 1934-43.

Table showing the number of Ante-Natal Patients requiring in-patient treatment, 1934-1943.

1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
16	7	29	26	30	23	8	7	16	17

ANTE-NATAL PATIENTS.

Of the 17 Patients in this category in 1943, the following conditions were noted.

Ante-Natal Patients (requiring admission in 1943) :—

Albuminuria with Hyperpyrexia	..	...	...	...	6
Threatened Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	4
Threatened Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	2
Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	2
Cardiac Distress—Mitral Stenosis	...	...	...	...	2
Total					17

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One Maternal death occurred in the borough during the year.

Table showing the total number of Births and Stillbirths, and the total number of Maternal deaths for the last ten years.

Year.	Totals including County Cases and other Areas.		Borough of Colne only.	
	No. of Births.	No. of Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Maternal Deaths.
1934	382	3	291	3
1935	295	Nil.	262	Nil.
1936	368	Nil.	255	Nil.
1937	342	3	253	2
1938	329	Nil.	192	Nil.
1939	396	3	253	1
1940	340	2	232	2
1941	400	1	270	1
1942	425	3	275	3
1943	415	1	307	1

(iii) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

(Under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

The Health Visitors undertake the supervision and inspection of children under the above Acts. There were four names on the register at the end of 1943.

3. NURSING HOMES.

Action taken during the year 1943 :—

No. of Applications for registration	...	...	...	Nil
No. registered	...	...	...	Nil
No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration				Nil
No. of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	Nil

No. of cases in which such orders have been—

(a) Confirmed on appeal...	..	..	...	—
(b) Disallowed	...	...	...	—

No. of applications for exemption from registration... 1

No. (a) Granted	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Refused	...	...	...	...	—

Section C.

LIST OF LOCAL ACTS, SPECIAL LOCAL ORDERS, GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Colne and Marsden Local Board Act, 1881.

Colne Corporation Act, 1897.

Colne Corporation Act, 1905.

Colne Corporation Act, 1921.

Colne Corporation Act, 1933.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. (Except Sections 16 to 27, 32, 33, 36 and 47 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. (Except Sections 5 to 15 and 17 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Provisional Orders Confirmation No. 14 Act, 1903.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Sections 17, 22, 86 and 94).

Public Health Act, 1925, Part 2 (except Section 20 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Housing of the Rural Workers Scheme approved by the Minister of Health, 12th February, 1939.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS:—

New Streets and Buildings, 1939.

Bye-Laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses, 1908.

” ” ” Slaughterhouses, 1908.

Public Slaughterhouses Bye-Laws, 1933.

1. (i) WATER.

The town's water supply is obtained from a catchment area of 780 acres near at hand on Emmott Moor. It is collected from the Moor from springs and Laneshaw Reservoir which has a capacity of 75 million gallons.

The reservoir is well situated, 858 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Corn Close Borehole, with pumping plant, was completed in 1937. The capacity of the borehole is 40,000 gallons per hour.

The supply is adequate and of excellent quality, giving satisfactory Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis. Ninety-seven Bacteriological and 8 Chemical Analyses were made during the year.

During 1942 Chlorination Plant was installed in the Laneshaw Filter House for treating both the Low Level and High Level supplies.

Filtration is carried out by Bell's Mechanical Filters, Candy Filters and sand filtration.

No. of houses on constant direct supply ...	...	...	...	7733
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe ...	...	...	...	—

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

EXTENSION OF SEWERAGE.

There are approximately 40 miles of sewers within the area.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(i) *Water Carriage System.*

The arrangements for sewage disposal are concentrated at the Sewage Purification Works in Burnley Road. The plant and methods of treatment have again been satisfactory during the year, and no complaints of nuisance have been received.

The extension of the sewerage system to those areas where a water supply is available and septic tanks exist, would be a scheme worthy of consideration, if the public health is to be regarded.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Lancashire Rivers Board is responsible for the supervision and protection of the rivers and streams in the area.

All complaints received by the Health Officers are dealt with locally as far as practicable. No complaints have been received during the year.

Report furnished by A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector, under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers outside (London) Regulations, 1935.

(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There were 75 pail closets and 41 tanks or privies still in use in the area at the end of the year. In most of these instances there is an adequate supply of water, but no sewer available. Conversions to the water carriage system would necessitate the provision of a septic tank, but due caution should be taken before installations of these are carried out, to ensure that land and ditches are not fouled by the effluents therefrom.

The conversion of 13 waste water closets into fresh water closets has been carried out during the year under review; these have chiefly been cases where parts and fittings could not be replaced. The Corporation grant of £3 per conversion has been continued.

At the end of the year under review there were still approximately 3,705 waste water closets within the Borough.

Conversions and additions in 1943 :—

Waste W.C's to fresh W.C's	...	...	13
Tank Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Pail Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Additional fresh W.C's provided	...	...	13

VARIOUS TYPES EXISTING AT THE END OF 1943.

		F.W.C's	W.W.C's	Tanks	Pails	Bins
Dwellingshouses	...	3780	3659	39	75	6986
Factories, Offices and Lock-up Shops		778	33	—	—	195
Sunday Schools and Institutions	...	138	3	2	—	54
Day Schools	...	146	—	—	—	36
Public Buildings, Offices, etc.	...	140	10	—	—	63
Totals...	...	4982	3705	41	75	7334

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Controlled tipping was continued during the year on land which it is proposed ultimately to develop as playing fields.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the 3,211 inspections made during the year :—

Dwellinghouses P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	35
" P.H.A.	...	...	...	1464
" Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	156
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	—
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	7
Alleged Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	36
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	14
Suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	9
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	67
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	144
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	—
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	24
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	604
Other premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	122
Offensive Trades and Marine Stores	...	...	...	44
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	6
Stable Premises	...	...	...	11
Schools	...	...	...	4
Factories	...	...	...	149
Offices	...	...	...	—
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	16
Drains Inspected and Tested	...	...	...	129
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	7
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	60
Water Samples	...	...	...	—
Food and Drug Samples	...	...	...	101
				<hr/>
				3211
				<hr/>

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL VISITS, ETC.

Disinfecting and Stoving Houses after Infectious Disease	113
" " " Schools " "	2
" " " Public Buildings " "	—
" " " Vehicles " "	—
Removing Obstructions from W.C's, Drains, etc.	57
Number of Beds Disinfected by Steam	50
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	1000

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Roofs Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chimney stacks pointed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
External walls pointed and rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	6
Yards re-paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wood floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Flagged floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water service installed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rent book omissions	...	...	...	...	...	5
Kitchen ranges, ovens and side boilers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fire grates (new) provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water service pipes to W.C.'s. repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Sink waste pipes trapped and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	27
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rain water fall pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	3
W.C. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
Water closet buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Tippers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18
Waste water closets converted	...	...	...	...	...	13
Drains opened out for inspection...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	78
Houses sprayed with insecticidal fluid	...	...	...	...	...	33
Defective dustbins replaced	...	...	...	...	...	22
Grease traps provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
New W.C. pedestals fixed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Houses cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Animals removed from dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	188
„ „ informal notices served	...	...	...	...	90
„ „ statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	9
„ „ nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	92
„ „ „ outstanding from 1942	...	...	...	...	30
„ „ „ abated	...	...	...	...	101
„ „ „ carried forward to 1943	...	...	...	...	21

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Sixty inspections were made to alleged rat infested premises and the necessary action was taken. Advice was given on methods of eradication.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Fourteen visits were paid during the year to this type of movable dwelling, these being chiefly to vans in connection with the bi-annual fair.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The trades carried out in Colne under the above designation are:—
Gut Scraper 1; Tallow Melter 1; Tripe Boiler 1; Tanners 3;
Fellmonger 1; Leather Dressers 2.

In addition there are 15 Fried Fish Shops on the Register.

Forty-four inspections were made of Offensive Trades and Marine Stores and 24 inspections to Fried Fish Shops. These businesses have been carried on without complaint during the year.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Sixty-two inspections were made to shops relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences, and one notice was served re sanitary conveniences.

CLOSING OF SHOPS.—Twenty-four general inspections were made after the closing hours, and it was noted that the regulations were being observed.

A classified list of shops is set out below :

ANALYSIS OF SHOPS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Grocers (including 6 Off Licences) ...	115	Brought forward...	419
Ladies' Wear ...	28	Animal and Bird Foods ...	1
Butchers... ..	33	Wine and Spirits ...	2
Sweets	24	Glass and China Ware ...	2
Confectioners and Cafes	24	Picture Framers ...	2
Cloggers and Boot and Shoe repairers ...	30	Dry Cleaners ...	3
Fish Friers ..	15	Herbalists ...	3
Newsagents ...	19	Saddlers ...	1
Tailors and Outfitters ...	15	Pawnbroker ...	1
Garages, etc. ...	15	Lending Library ...	1
Hairdressers (Ladies) ...	12	Brush Maker ...	1
Wireless and Electric ..	13	Leather and Grindery ...	1
Green Grocery ...	12	Milk Purveyor only ...	1
Hairdressers (Mens) ...	6	General Store ...	1
Painters and Paperhangers	12	Hardware ...	2
Furnishers ...	10	Prams, etc. ..	1
Plumbers ...	9		<hr/>
Ironmongers ...	5	Vacant 1943 ...	441
Chemists ...	8	Vacant Shops ...	14
Tobacconists ...	3		<hr/>
Florists ...	2		150
Printers ...	4		<hr/>
Tripe Sellers ..	2	Market Hall ...	61
Photographers ...	1	" " Vacant Shops	29
Jewellers and Opticians	2		<hr/>
			90
Carried forward...	419	Grand Total ...	<hr/>
			695

(v) CAMPING SITES.

No applications were received for the use of sites in the area for camping purposes.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Ministry of Home Security notified Local Authorities in September, 1943, that arrangements could be made for observations to be made periodically of factory chimneys. Sixteen observations were made and it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory notices.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the area. The Corporation owns Public Baths and Swimming Pools, which were opened in 1909.

They consist of the following :—

An Adult Swimming Pool, Children's Swimming Pool, Shower and Foot Baths, with Dressing Cubicles, sanitary accommodation, and seats for spectators. There is also a series of medicated baths.

The Children's Swimming Pool has been utilised as a First Aid Post since the outbreak of hostilities.

In the swimming baths the arrangement for the inlet of the purified water is very unsatisfactory. Also the method of removal of visible suspended matter depends too much on individual action.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Private houses are inspected and disinfested upon complaint of infestation from owner or occupier.

(1) In cases of infestation of houses all wallpaper is stripped and woodwork removed, prior to spraying the walls, floors and crevices with Zaldecide insecticidal fluid twice within fourteen days. All defective plasterwork is then made good. Occasionally, in cases of severe infestation, it has been found necessary to follow up with a fumigant (Fumoid Lamps) in order to achieve the desired result.

(2) When tenants are removed to Council houses all bedding is passed through a steam disinfector before being transferred to the new house. Furniture is subjected to Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation.

(3) Disinfestation of clothing and bedding is carried out by the local authority and Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation of furniture by private contractor.

(4) Quarterly inspections are carried out by the Borough Surveyor's Department.

In addition to the above, 10 houses were reported and dealt with as outlined in paragraph (1). Nineteen empty Corporation houses were sprayed prior to being re-occupied, and 4 other houses were sprayed to remove various forms of insects.

4.

SCHOOLS.

The water supply of the Public Elementary Schools is satisfactory but the sanitary conditions need constant attention to maintain a satisfactory state.

The health of the scholars is safeguarded by Medical inspection. It has not been necessary to close any of the schools on account of Infectious Disease during 1943. Exclusion from school of cases and contacts, and a careful search for carriers in classes and departments, has proved effective in limiting the spread of infectious disease.

Section D.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total including numbers given separately under (b)	—
(i)	By the Local Authority	—
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	—
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	—
(b)	With state assistance under the Housing Act :—	
(i)	By the Local Authority	—
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	—

Total Number of New Houses built by the Local Authority under Various Acts, to the end of 1943.

(1)	Housing Act 1919	...	...	...	...	56
(2)	Housing Act 1924	...	...	...	...	442
(3)	Housing Act 1925, Part III	...	...	...	...	132
(4)	Housing Act 1930	...	...	...	...	390
(5)	Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	—
						<hr/>
						1020
						<hr/>

I. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	121
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	82
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1) (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	99
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	181
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	22

(2).—*Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	13
--	-----	-----	-----	----

(3).—*Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs :—	—
---	---

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
---	--

(a) By owners...	—
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
---	---

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

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

(a) By owners...	3
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
---	---

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made...	—
---	-----	-----	-----	---

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
---	-----	-----	-----	---

(d). Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

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

There have been demolished during the year in default of owners 79 houses which were in confirmed clearance areas; these became so dangerous that the local authority were compelled to act having regard to public safety.

Housing Act, 1936 Part I.V. Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein ..	—
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	—
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	None
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	13
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

In the Borough there are approximately 120 unfit houses still to be dealt with under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, in addition to the 186 back-to-back houses comprising the Nineveh Area, and there are still in the town 222 back-to-back and 87 single type houses requiring attention under the Housing Act.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 12, HOUSING ACT, 1936.

There have been no proceedings under these sections during the year.

There is a legal obligation upon a landlord when letting for human habitation a house at a rent not exceeding :—

(a) Administrative County of London—£40 a year.

(b) In the case of a house situate elsewhere—£26 a year.

There shall be implied a condition that the house is at the commencement of the tenancy, and an undertaking that the house will be kept during the tenancy, in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

The Housing Act also provides that the name and address of the Medical Officer of Health for the district and of the landlord or his agent shall be inscribed in the rent book, or, where a rent book is not used, shall be delivered in writing to the tenant at the commencement of the tenancy and before any rent is demanded or collected. Penalty on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 40/-.

Omissions have been found to be rather on the increase, and it may become necessary to enforce these provisions.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

144 inspections were made of the milk producing farms within the Borough in addition to frequent visits to milkshops and dairies.

During the year four informal notices have been served relating to insanitary cowsheds, all of which were complied with.

One occupier has voluntarily built a section of new dairy building equipment at a cost of approximately £110.

Another occupier has expended £50 on the provision of larger and new windows, improved ventilation, and walls rendered smooth in cement.

Many farmers who formerly manufactured butter have obtained contracts to dispose of their milk wholesale; in some cases alterations to the shippens will be needed to enable a clean milk to be produced.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS:—

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	78
„ Butter Makers or Stock Rearers	...	...	...	...	6
„ Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	33
„ Producers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	40
„ Purveyors only	...	...	...	...	39
„ Purveyors from outside the Borough (included in above)	...	...	...	...	20
„ Licensed Retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Producers	„	„	„	...	2
„ „ „ Accredited	„	„	„	...	1
„ „ Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	1
„ Inspections to above classes	...	...	...	...	144

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED AT FARMS.

New Floors	...	...	...	...	...	—
Walls rendered smooth in cement	...	...	...	...	...	1
Light and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholesome water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	2

New middensteads provided	...	...	...	...	I
Drainage improved ..	...	...	...	...	I
Ceilings raised	...	...	...	...	—
Drinking fountains provided	...	...	...	...	—
Additional light provided	...	...	...	...	I
New boskins provided	...	...	...	...	—

MEAT.

From January 15th, 1940, the Ministry of Food took over the Public Abattoirs, as No. 1 Slaughterhouse, and the Co-operative Society Abattoir, as No. 2 Slaughterhouse, for the control of all animals slaughtered for food. The following table explains the use of each :—

Slaughterhouse	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
No. 1	3406	8790	92	1502	13790
No. 2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	3406	8790	92	1502	13790

MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
BEASTS							
Carcases (88)	...	...	...	16	11	2	14
Portions of Beef	...	...	...	3	19	2	19
Bruised Beef	...	...	...	—	9	2	16
Internal Organs	...	...	...	4	6	2	—
Heads	...	...	...	3	5	—	24
Livers	...	...	...	2	17	—	—
Lungs	...	...	...	5	6	0	8
Frozen Beef...	...	...	...	—	2	—	12
CALVES							
Carcases (32)	...	...	...	—	8	3	13
Portions of Veal	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Offal	...	...	...	—	—	1	7
PIGS							
Carcases (3)...	...	...	...	—	3	2	13
Portions of Pork	...	...	...	—	—	1	2
Heads	...	...	...	—	1	—	20
Livers	...	...	...	—	—	—	24
Lungs	...	...	...	—	—	1	12

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
SHEEP							
Carcases (28)	...	...	...	—	7	1	19
Livers	...	...	...	—	8	2	3
Lungs	...	...	...	—	—	3	18
Mutton	...	...	...	—	—	1	18
Total				38	10	—	18
Amount of Tuberculous meat condemned				25	6	3	26

OTHER FOOD

Vegetables	...	...	...	4	2	1	2
Bitter Oranges	...	...	...	1	13	—	—
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	—	14	2	24
Tins, Bottles and Jars of various Foods	...	...	...	—	3	—	10
Oatmeal	...	...	...	—	—	2	21
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
Fish	...	...	...	—	1	3	—
Other Foodstuffs	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
				6	16	1	1

The vegetables and other suitable foodstuffs were utilized for animal food.

BYE-LAWS AS TO FOOD:—

The attention of the Council is again directed to the powers they have, to make Bye-laws as to Food, contained in Section 105 of the Colne Corporation Act, 1933. It is suggested that early consideration should be given to the formation of such bye-laws.

There were on the Registers of the Department:—

Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	34
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cooked Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	49

Private Slaughterhouses:—

No. Licensed	4
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Nuisances found—Limewashing overdue	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

(c) ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Local Authority became a Food and Drugs Authority as from October 1st, 1939, and the following samples were purchased during 1943:—

FORMAL:—

Milk	64
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

All of these samples were genuine.

INFORMAL:—

Allspice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Iodine	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	...	...	...	...	...	1
Linseed Meal	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yorkshire Pudding Powder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malt Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boracic Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	1
Self-raising Flour	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	3
Orange Squash	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sulphur Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	1

Zinc Ointment	...	...	...	...	1
Chemical Food	...	...	...	...	2
Glauber Salts	...	...	...	...	1
Trifle ...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Nutmeg	...	...	...	...	1
Friquix	...	...	...	...	1
Aspirin	...	...	...	...	2
Seidlitz Powder	...	...	...	...	1

All the above samples were genuine.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. Six hundred and eighty-nine cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, 537 of these being Measles and 35 Whooping Cough, which were notifiable throughout the year. Eighty-three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, these being of a mild type generally. The isolated cases of Diphtheria were all of Faucal type, and there was no extension of the disease.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is issued as required to general practitioners in the area. Stocks are available at the Health Department and the Police Station.

SMALLPOX.—The Vaccinated population in Colne is far too low. It invites a serious state of affairs should an epidemic break out. I strongly recommend parents to have their babies vaccinated as early as possible after birth.

IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

DIPHTHERIA.—Clinics for active immunisation against Diphtheria are held at the School Clinic.

Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated is the prophylactic used.

SCARLET FEVER.—Few people enquire about immunisation against Scarlet Fever. Unfortunately people react differently to the anti-toxin in Scarlet Fever, and results are not so uniform. Consequently Scarlet Fever immunisation is not advocated so whole-heartedly as is that for Diphtheria.

1943—No. of pre-school children immunised against Diphtheria	210
„ school „ „ „ „	154
„ „ „ „ „ „	Scarlet Fever —
Total number of Clinics held for immunisation	... 16
Total number of attendances, 1st visits	... 241
Total number of attendances, reinspections	... 355

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Borough is a constituent member of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, and under this arrangement adequate accommodation is provided at the Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for all cases of infectious disease.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE.	Under 1 year		1 year		2 years		3 "	4 "	5 "	10 "	15 "	20 "	35 "	45 "	65 and over	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
	12	65	61	83	98	290	37	14	9	5	12	3	689	85	6			
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	1	4	6	5	35	17	8	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Enteric Fever (including } Paratyphoid) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal) .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough.....	1	6	5	6	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Measles	10	58	52	70	85	243	16	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dysentery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Totals.....	12	65	61	83	98	290	37	14	9	5	12	3	689	85	6			

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Case rates per 1,000 population.

	England & Wales		Colne
Small-pox	—
Scarlet Fever	...	3.01	4.2
Diphtheria...	...	0.88	0.41
Enteric Fever	...	0.01	0.00

2.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It has not been found necessary to enforce the provisions of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1943.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 years .....	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
10 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 „	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
20 „ .....	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
25 „	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...
35 „	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55 „	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	11	9	1	3	6	2	...	...
	20		4		8		...	

The ratio of Non-notified Tuberculous Deaths to total Tuberculous Deaths is two in eight.

The notification of Tuberculosis is reasonably efficient.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis shows a decided increase. It is time that modified Tuberculin Tests of the Vollmer Patch Test were carried out on young female persons. These, combined with X-Ray, would prove of inestimable value in remedying this alarming increase.

