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BOROUGH

OF COLNE



ANNUAL REPORT

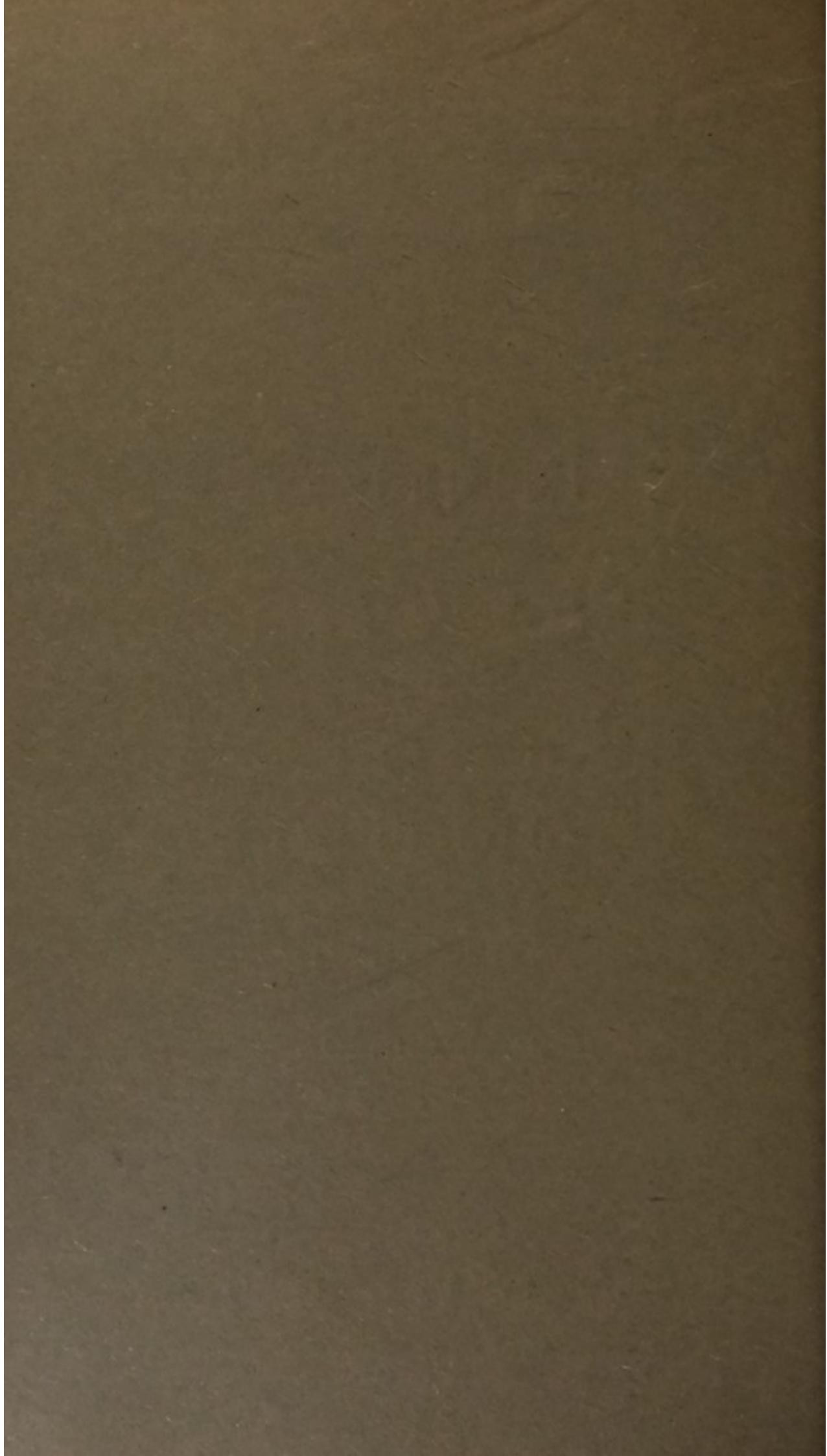
— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

R. E. ROBINSON

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

For the Year 1945



BOROUGH OF COLNE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman.*
 Councillor E. Phillips, J.P., *Vice-Chairman.*
 His Worship the Mayor.
 Alderman J. E. Keighley, J.P.
 " E. Duckworth, J.P.
 " J. W. Shackleton, J.P.
 Councillor E. Dodgson.
 " S. P. Haughton.
 " H. Hartley.
 " W. Murphy.
 " L. Wharton.
 " G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman.*
 Councillor E. Phillips, J.P., *Vice-Chairman.*
 His Worship the Mayor.
 Alderman J. E. Keighley, J.P.
 " E. Duckworth, J.P.
 " J. W. Shackleton, J.P.
 Councillor E. Dodgson.
 " S. P. Haughton.
 " H. Hartley.
 " W. Murphy.
 " L. Wharton.
 " G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

The Mayoress (Mrs. H. Snell).
 The Deputy Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Parkinson).
 Mrs. J. E. Allen.
 Mrs. E. A. Burrell.

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. S. BREWER, M.S.I.A.

*Qualified Meat Inspectors.

Health Visitors:

Mrs. P. BLAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned April, 1945).

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.	A. WATSON.
(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.

PREFACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1945.

The Birth and Death Rates both show a slight increase on the previous year. The most valuable statistic in Public Health, however, is the Infantile Mortality Rate, and the rate for Colne is 38 per 1,000 live births, which is 8 per 1,000 less than the figure for the country as a whole.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for Colne shows a further decrease, but it must be remembered that the only accurate method of calculating population is by census, which is normally taken every ten years. The war prevented a census being taken in 1941, and, therefore, present estimates based on 1931 census figures may contain a greater margin of error than usually appertains. Judging from the number of inhabited houses in the town the figure as calculated is definitely too low, and a general census is urgently needed.

I am again grateful to my staff and Committees 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.

The Chief Industries of the area are Cotton and Rayon Manufacturing, Engineering, Distributive Trades, Leather Tanning, Building, and Miscellaneous Trades.

The industrial population in July, 1945, numbered 7,751, including 3,513 men, 396 boys, 3,422 women, and 420 girls. Unemployment is negligible.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

Area (in acres)	5,939
Population	19,300
No. of inhabited houses end of 1945, according to Rate Book	8,098
Rateable value	£134,547
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£523

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	Birth Rate per
				thousand of the estimated
Live Births ...	265	133	132	14.9
	23	14	9	
	288	147	141	
Still Births ...	9	6	3	Rate per 1,000 total
	—	—	—	(live and still) births.
	9	6	3	30.0
Deaths	284	149	135	Death Rate per
				thousand of the estimated
				resident population.
				14.7

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—
Other maternal causes	1	3.36
Total ...	<u>1</u>	<u>3.36</u>

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

		Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	11	7	4
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	38
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	41
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	31
,, ,, Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.		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	
Population 19,300.							
Mean of 5 years—1940-1944	...	13.0	14.6	0.50	1.91	6.20	5.99
Year 1944	...	14.6	14.5	0.72	2.21	3.52	3.40
Year 1945	...	14.9	14.7	0.41	1.60	3.47	3.36
Increase or Decrease in 1945 on 5 years' average—1940-1944	...	+1.9	+0.1	-0.09	-0.31	-2.73	-2.63
Previous year...	...	+0.3	+0.2	-0.31	-0.61	-0.05	-0.04

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1945

(Registrar General's Official Returns, 1945.)

All Causes 284—Males 149, Females 135.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	1
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	2	6
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	2	—
9	Influenza	2	1
10	Measles	—	—
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis ...	—	—
13	Cancer of Oesophagus and Uterus ...	1	3
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	4	4
15	Cancer of Breast	—	—
16	Cancer of all Other Sites ...	8	11
17	Diabetes	—	1
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	15	28
19	Heart Disease	51	34
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	3
21	Bronchitis	6	10
22	Pneumonia	8	2
23	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	—	3
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	1	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	—	—
26	Appendicitis	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases ...	3	1
28	Nephritis	3	1
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	—
30	Other Maternal Causes ...	—	1
31	Premature Birth	2	1
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases ...	3	2
33	Suicide	2	—
34	Road Traffic Accidents ...	1	—
35	Other Violent Causes ...	1	7
36	All Other Causes ...	26	14
		149	135

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1945.
(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.
		All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths (under 1 year).	
COLNE	... ...	14.9	0.46	14.7	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.15	—	38
England and Wales	... 16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	5.6	4.0
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	... 19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	7.8	5.4
148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25,000 - 50,000 at Census 1931)	... 19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	4.5	4.3
London Adm. County	... 15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	7.6	5.3
Abortion with Sepsis.										Abortion without Puerperal Infections.		
Total Births (live & still)										Total Births (live & still)	0.25	0.24
do.										Total Births (live & still)	—	—
COLNE										Internal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:		
Total Births (live & still)										Total Births (live & still)	0.80.0	0.80.0

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: { Total Births (live & still) 0·25 0·08 0·24 1·22

INFANT MORTALITY.

1945. *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	...	...	3	11
Congenital Asthenia	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Prematurity	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

The Infant Mortality figure for 1945 is 38 per 1,000 live births. This is an increase 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 288. Of these, 147 were males and 141 females. The birth rate per 1,000 of the population is 14.9 and is an increase of 0.3 on the previous year, and 1.9 on the average rate for the last five years.

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 284, of which 149 were males and 135 females. The crude death rate is 14.7 per 1,000 of the population.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH
DURING THE YEAR 1945.

The number of deaths in 1945 was 284, an increase of one on the previous year.

Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Vessels 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	...	4	...
(b)	Swabs from Throat	...	81	...
(c)	Sputum	...	18	...
(d)	Faeces	...	4	...
Totals...		107	13	94

Special examinations ... 1 Ice cream.

(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 515 calls were received, involving a mileage of 6,417 miles. Twenty-four 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 arrangements are made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of infectious diseases.

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	...	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
			2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	...	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
			2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

The records of the work done during the years 1940 to 1945 at the Centre are shown below.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Cases which received medical advice	815 (26)	499	354	237	598	449
Total consultations	839	513	374	271	637	495
Average No. of attendances—						
(a) Per week	116.4	116.8	92.8	90.8	104.5	98.9
(b) .. session	29.2	29.2	23.9	23.2	26.3	25.1

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

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Under the Maternal Care Scheme in 1945, eight cases 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 1945, a total of 4,038 lbs. of dried milk were sold or issued free,

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MILK DISTRIBUTED FREE.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Applications granted	92	24	9	10	6	8
Total Cost £	78/15/1	31/19/2	22/9/6	53/7/11	42/4/0	21/12/9

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.

1940-1945

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
First visits paid to mothers and children	216 (5)	275	269	320	305	294
Re-visits—children under 1 year	1230 (78)	1310	2187	1838	2004	1212
Visits paid to children aged 1-5 yrs	2154 (162)	2031	2741	2389	3590	2092
,, „ expectant mothers	97	114	109	109	213	92
Re-visits	95 (21)	84	132	169	213	117
Ineffectual visits...	383	302	734	519	702	439
Total	4175 (266)	4116	6172	5344	7027	4246

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.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
No. of Children	75	70	48	43	32	34
„ Attendances	505	454	287	316	162	110
Barnoldswick	1	2	—	—	—	—
Barrowford	—	—	1	—	—	—
Salterforth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foulridge	28	39	27	24	10	7
Kelbrook and Earby	—	—	1	—	—	—
Nelson	23	15	5	1	1	2
Burnley	2	—	—	—	—	—
Trawden...	17	12	14	18	19	24
Other Towns	4	2	—	—	2	1
Total	75	70	48	43	32	34

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT THE INFANT WELFARE
CENTRE DURING THE YEARS 1939-1945 INCLUSIVE.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Number of Separate infants who attended the Clinic	Old ... 413 (3)	442	523	488	473	747
	New ... 383 (13)	377	284	368	426	350
	Total ... 796 (16)	819	807	856	899	1097
Attendances made by children under 1 year ...	3851 (42)	4151	3701	3919	4539	674
Between 1 and 2 years ...	790 (6)	778	523	342	516	3696
.. 2 and 5 ..	1062 (34)	736	416	306	277	379
Expectant Mothers attending ...	46 (2)	40	30	16	24	29
Visits paid by Expectant Mothers	168 (5)	106	167	30	81	112
Attendances made at the Clinic						
1st Quarter ...	1065 (28)	1196	1068	790	1276	981
2nd	1648 (34)	1423	1223	1168	1362	1287
3rd	1494 (15)	1550	1225	1343	1416	1113
4th	1496 (5)	1496	1124	1266	1278	1368
Total ...	5703 (82)	5665	4640	4567	5332	4749

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 98 children under five years of age made 1,887 attendances. New admissions to the Clinic numbered 94 and 89 cases were discharged.

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

Debility and/or Malnutrition...	...	...	...	47
Septic Spots, Eczema, etc. ...	...	...	...	20
Enlarged Glands ...	...	...	...	3
Torticollis ...	...	...	...	1
Genu Valgum ...	...	...	...	8
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	2
Strabismus ...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	10

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

One hundred and fifty-six children under five years of age, made 282 attendances.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Diagnosis of the cases on the Clinic Register during the year 1945 are:—

Birth Palsy ...	..	...	..	...	1
Congenital Torticollis ...	...	...	...	...	1
Spastic Diaplegia ...	...	...	...	...	1
Calcaneo Valgus ...	...	...	...	...	5
Genu Valgum ...	...	...	...	...	15
Spastic Monoplegia ...	...	...	...	...	1
Talipes Equino Varus ...	...	...	...	...	1
Intoeing Gait ...	...	...	...	...	3
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Deformities ...	...	...	...	...	9

No. of children in hospital on December 31st, 1944	...	...	1
„ „ children admitted to orthopædic hospital during the year...	...	—	—
„ „ children discharged from hospital during the year...	...	—	—
„ „ children in hospital on January 1st, 1946	...	...	1

Number of cases seen at the Orthopaedic Clinic:—

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " cases seen by the Surgeon, 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
" " examinations made by the Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " cases refusing treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases which have left the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " cases discharged not requiring further treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " cases referred for X-Ray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases referred for minor operation (Manchester)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases transferred to School Clinic Register during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

THE DENTAL CLINIC.

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

No. of attendances	...	...	...	...	30
" " extractions	...	...	...	...	6
" " fillings	...	...	...	...	15
Advice given to cases	...	...	...	...	7
Dressings	...	...	...	...	17

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	...	...	3
" " " Pulmonary Hospital	...	6	—
" " " General Hospital	...	—	—
" " " Special Hospital	...	—	—
" " " granted Artificial Light Treatment	...	7	—
" " " Skin Hospital Treatment	...	—	—
" " " Dispensary Supervision or Dispensary Treatment	70	22	
" " " X-Ray Examination	110	Adults and Children	

Total number of cases under supervision on 31st

December, 1945	...	...	...	...	61	17
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	47	—
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	13	17
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	1	—
Removed from register during the year as recovered	...	...	...	...	8	5

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, Staff Nurses 3, Probationers 9.			
Marsden Rd. Infec. Disease Hospital.	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, Staff Nurses 4, Assistant Nurses 1. Nursing Auxiliaries 1.			
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. Outpatients' 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, 10.	
		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.	
Orthopaedic	...	Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph. Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.	

Ear Nose and Throat	...	The Hartley Hospital, Colne.
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	Marsden Road Infectious Disease Hospital, 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 and the House of Help, Burnley.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

There is serious lack of provision for Mental Deficiency. Since the closure of the Stanley Street Mental Welfare School in Colne, Colne cases just simply run the streets.

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, 1945.

Six hundred and three patients attended the Ante-natal Clinic attached to the Maternity Home and made 2,517 attendances during 1945.

Three hundred and eleven patients were examined by their own doctors under the Maternal Care Scheme.

Ninety-three 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 499 notified births, 271 were delivered in the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home, and 116 in the Langroyd Hall Maternity Home. The 116 patients admitted to Langroyd Hall would receive Ante-natal care under the West Riding scheme, and 96% of the remainder took advantage of the Maternal Care Scheme facilities.

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.

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 Premature Births, and particularly for the provision of Ante-natal beds.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

Premature infants are retained in the Maternity Home until their progress is equal to that of a child born at full term pregnancy. Thereafter bi-weekly visits are made by the Health Visitors.

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
1944	290
1945	282

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE
MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME, 1945.

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	W.R.Yorks. C.C.	Total
(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1945	...	9	2	13
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1945	...	200	45	282
(3) No. of cases discharged during 1945	...	200	46	285
(4) No. of cases remaining Jan. 1st, 1946	...	9	1	10
(5) Average duration of stay	...	14 days	14 days	14 days
(6) No. of cases delivered by :—				
(a) Midwives	...	146	32	205
(b) Doctors	...	51	13	71
(c) Miscarriages	...	2	—	2
(7) No. of cases discharged undelivered	...	3	1	4
(8) No. of cases not delivered	...	—	—	—
(9) No. of cases B.B.A.	...	—	—	—
(10) No. of applications for admission granted	...	236	57	313
(11) No. of applications made for reduction of Fees	...	78	8	Not known
(12) No. of applications granted	...	72	8	80

		Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	W.R. Yorks. C.C.	Total
(13)	No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife:—				
	(a) Ante-Natal ...	1	—	1	2
	(b) During Labour ...	24	3	1	28
	(c) After Labour ...	49	8	9	66
	(d) For Infant ...	6	—	—	6
(14)	No. of emergency cases sent in by Doctors ...	10	1	1	12
(15)	No. of cases notified as:—				
	Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	2
(16)	No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
(17)	No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
(18)	No. of cases of "Inflammation of Eyes" however slight ...	2	—	—	2
(19)	No. of maternal deaths ...	—	—	1	1
(20)	No. of live births ...	192	43	36	271
(21)	No. of twin births ...	4	—	—	4
(22)	No. of Fœtal deaths:—				
	(a) Miscarriage ...	2	—	—	2
	(b) Stillborn ...	7	1	1	9
	(c) Within 10 days of birth ...	4	—	—	4

Stillbirths:—Macerated 3, Asphyxia Pallida 2, Anencephalic Monster 2, Craniotomy after death 1.

Deaths within 10 days of birth:—Prematurity (under 28 weeks) 2, Congenital Icterus 1, Congenital Atelectasis 1.

(23)	Emergency cases sent in by Doctors 12:—Acute abdominal pain 2, Acute Toxæmia 5, Ante partum Haemorrhage 2, Cholecystitis 1, Extended Breech 1, Obstructed Labour 1.
------	---

(24)	Details for which Medical Aid was sought by Midwives for:
------	---

A. MOTHER—

Before Labour:		After Labour:			
Previous Cæsarian Section ...	1	Rise of Temperature ...	...	...	2
Acute Toxæmia ...	2	Retained Chorion ...	...	...	1
After Labour:					
Persistent Occipito Posterior ...	5	Ruptured Perineum ...	...	...	60
Delay in 1st stage ...	1	Post Eclampsia ...	...	...	1
Delay in 2nd stage ...	9	Post Obstetric Shock ...	...	...	1
Uterine Enertia ...	2	Hæmatoma of Vulva ...	...	...	1
Premature Twins ...	1	B. INFANT—			
Cardiac Distress (Mitral Stenosis) ...	1	Discharging Eyes ...	...	...	2
Fœtal Distress ...	4	Prematurity ...	...	...	1
Maternal Distress ...	3	Dangerous Feebleness and			
Eclamptic Fit ...	1	Prematurity ...	...	...	3

(25)	Ante-Natal Work:—
------	-------------------

Number of patients attending Ante-Natal Clinic ...	...	...	...	603
... attendances made at Ante-Natal Clinic ...	...	...	...	2517

Of the 603 patients who received Ante-Natal supervision:—

Delivered in Maternity Home ...	...	...	...	...	276
Undelivered (due in 1946) ...	...	...	...	...	194
Municipal Midwives' Patients ...	...	...	...	...	110
Non-Pregnant ...	...	...	...	...	2
Left the District ...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscarriages ...	...	...	...	...	11

(26) Mr. Callam, the Consultant Obstetrician, was called in on 20 occasions for :—
MOTHER—

Mitral Stenosis	...	...	1	Retained Product	...	...	...	1
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	1		Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	1
Placenta Prævia	...	...	2	Previous Cæsarian Section	...	...	2	
Post Eclampsia	...	...	1	Pyrexia	...	...	...	1
Acute Toxæmia 4 (of these 4, Induction of Labour 3)				Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	1
Transverse Arrest of Head	...	2		Accidental Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	1
				Post Obstetric Shock	...	...	2	

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
1944	602	...	...	...	2527
1945	603	...	...	...	2517

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 499 births was served in 1945, 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 1935-45.

Table showing the number of Ante-Natal Patients
requiring in-patient treatment, 1935-1945.

1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
7	29	26	30	23	8	7	16	17	13	17

ANTE-NATAL PATIENTS.

Of the 17 Patients in this category in 1945, the following conditions were noted.

Ante-Natal Patients (requiring admission in 1945) :—

Acute Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Threatened Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Threatened Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cardiac Distress—Mitral Stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
							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.
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
1944	401	1	296	1
1945	499	2	288	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 no names on the register at the end of 1945.

3.

NURSING HOMES.

Action taken during the year 1945 :—

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.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, Section 115.

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, 1929, as amended by Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1942.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS:—

New Streets and Buildings, 1939.

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

” ” ” Private Slaughterhouses, 1908.

Public Slaughterhouses Bye-Laws, 1933.

” ” (Regulations) 1932.

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-eight Bacteriological and 8 Chemical Analyses were made during the year.

During 1942 Chlorination Plant was installed in the Lanesshaw 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 ...	...	...	...	7735
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe ...	...	...	...	—

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

EXTENSION OF SEWERAGE.

There are approximately 40 miles of sewers within the area. There were no extensions carried out during the year.

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 20 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 3,628 waste water closets within the Borough.

Conversions and additions in 1945:—

Waste W.C's to fresh W.C's	...	...	20
Tank Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Pail Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Additional fresh W.C's provided	...	...	30

VARIOUS TYPES EXISTING AT THE END OF 1945.

	F.W.C's	W.W.C's	Tanks	Pails	Bins
Dwellinghouses	3851	3584	39	75	6960
Factories, Offices and Lock-up Shops	792	31	—	—	195
Sunday Schools and Institutions	138	3	2	—	54
Day Schools	146	—	—	—	36
Public Buildings, Offices, etc.	140	10	—	—	63
Totals	5067	3628	41	75	7308

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

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

A Karrier Bantam refuse collection vehicle was purchased during the year. 3 of these vehicles are now in use.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the 3,200 inspections made during the year:—

Dwellinghouses P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	25
" P.H.A.	...	...	...	1366
" Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	89
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	—
Alleged Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	31
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	2
Suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	6
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	76
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	95
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	4
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	34
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	573
Other premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	65
Offensive Trades and Marine Stores	...	...	...	48
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	1
Stable Premises	...	...	...	12
Schools	...	...	...	9
Factories	...	...	...	121
Offices	...	...	...	—
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	306
Drains Inspected and Tested	...	...	...	161
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	8
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	56
Water Samples	...	...	...	—
Food and Drug Samples	...	...	...	108
School Milk Samples	...	...	...	3
				3200

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL VISITS, ETC.

Disinfecting and Stoving Houses after Infectious Disease	64
" " " Schools " "	—
" " " Public Buildings " "	—
" " " Vehicles " "	—
Removing Obstructions from W.C's, Drains, etc.	—
Number of Beds Disinfected by Steam	104
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	187

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Roofs repaired	8
External walls pointed and rendered free from dampness	3
External doors and fittings repaired	3
Yards re-paved or repaired	21
Walls and ceilings repaired	12
New windows provided or repaired and made to open...	5
Wood floors repaired	1
Hot water service installed	6
Baths provided	5
Lavatory basins provided	10
Rent book omissions	11
Modern fireplaces provided and fixed	8
Water service pipes to W.C's. repaired	4
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	33
Sink waste pipes trapped and repaired	7
New sinks provided	5
New drains constructed	35
Drains reconstructed	41
W.C. cisterns repaired	3
Water closet buildings repaired	28
Septic tanks cleansed and repaired	—
Tippers repaired	4
Waste water closets converted	20
Soil pipes repaired...	1
Bedding washed and cleansed	4
Drains opened out for inspection...	26
" cleansed and repaired	37
Houses sprayed with insecticidal fluid	29
Defective dustbins replaced	32
New W.C. pedestals fixed...	5
Houses cleansed and limewashed	5
Animals removed from dwellings...	1

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	2
Rodent infested premises dealt with	...	...	...	46
Caravan pitched on land without permission	...	...	...	1

TABLE OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	197
", " informal notices served (incl. 2 under Rats and Mice Act and 5 under Factories Act)				112
", " statutory notices served (incl. 2 under Factories Act)	...	...	...	33
", " nuisances discovered	...	...	...	119
", " ; outstanding from 1944	...	...	...	22
", " ; abated	...	...	...	110
", " ; carried forward to 1946	...	...	...	31

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	94	5	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power ...	27	3	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and Engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	—	—	—
TOTAL	121	8	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which pro- secutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) insufficient ...	1	—	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective ...	3	1	—	—
{ artificial lighting ...	3	1	—	—
{ not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	8	3	—	—

RODENT CONTROL.

Fifty-six inspections were made to alleged rat infested premises by Sanitary Inspectors, and two informal notices were served. The new technique advised by the Ministry of Food is carried out in all infestations, the poisons used being Zinc Phosphide, Arsenic and Red Squill.

During the year 338 visits were made by the Rodent Operative to 46 infested premises. Seven hundred and eighty-nine rats were destroyed in accordance with Ministry of Food calculation formula, and 84 bodies were recovered.

In addition 59 manholes in a section of the sewer system were baited, and approximately 120 rats killed.

Since the employment of the Rodent Operative in May, 1944, the estimated total number of rats destroyed is 1878, and 320 bodies, included in this total have been recovered.

The following quantities of baiting material have been used. Bread 1 cwt. 17 lbs., Sausage Rusk 2 cwt. 2 qrs., Zinc Phosphide 4 lbs. 5 ozs., Arsenic 3 lbs. 5 ozs. Red Squill 1 lb.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Two visits were paid during the year to this type of movable dwelling.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The trades carried out in Colne under the above designations are:—

Gut Scraper 1; Tallow Melter 1; Tripe Boiler 1; Tanners 3; Fellmonger 1; Leather Dressers 2.

In addition there are 16 Fried Fish Shops on the Register.

Forty-eight inspections were made of Offensive Trades and Marine Stores and 34 inspections to Fried Fish Shops. These businesses have been carried on without complaint during the year.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

One hundred and eight inspections were made to shops relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences. Action was taken against four shopkeepers to remedy or provide adequate heating facilities.

Difficulty is experienced in dealing with cases of inadequate temperature, as existing legislation does not define "reasonable temperature." Representations have been made by the Council to the Home Office and the Association of Municipal Corporations with a view to securing an amendment to legislation which will define a minimum temperature.

CLOSING OF SHOPS.—Forty-four general inspections were made after closing hours, and it was noted that the regulations were being observed, except in two cases, when the shopkeepers were requested to appear before the Watch Committee for contravention.

A classified list of shops is set out below:

ANALYSIS OF SHOPS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Animal and Bird Foods ...	2	Brought forward...	343
Brushmakers ...	1	Milk Purveyor ...	1
Butchers ...	32	Music Dealers ...	2
Builders' Merchants and Firerange Dealers ...	3	Newsagents ...	20
Chemists ...	8	Painters and Decorators ...	12
Cloggers and Boot and Shoe Repairers ...	30	Pawnbroker ...	1
Confectioners, Cafes ...	25	Photographers ...	1
Dry Cleaners ...	4	Picture Framers ...	2
Fancy Goods ...	1	Plumbers ...	10
Fish Friers ...	16	Prams, etc. ...	1
Florists ...	3	Printers ...	5
Funeral Service ...	1	Sweets ...	22
Furnishers ...	10	Tailors and Outfitters ...	15
Garages, etc. ...	16	Tobacconists ...	3
General Store ...	1	Tripe Sellers ...	2
Glass and China Ware ...	2	Wine and Spirits ...	2
Green Grocers ...	13	Wireless and Electric ...	11
Grocers ...	114		—
Hairdressers (Ladies) ...	11	Vacant Shops ...	132
(Men) ...	10		—
Herbalists ...	3	Market Hall ...	76
Ironmongers and Hardware ...	5	" " Vacant Shops	25
Jewellers and Opticians ...	2		—
Ladies' Wear ...	28		—
Leather and Grindery ...	1		—
Lending Library ...	1	Grand Total ...	686
	—		—
Carried forward...	343		

(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. Three hundred and six 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.

(2) When tenants are removed from scheduled areas to Council houses all bedding is passed through a steam disinfecter before being transferred to the new house. Furniture is subject 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, eight houses were reported and dealt with as outlined in paragraph (1). Sixteen empty Corporation houses were sprayed prior to being re-occupied. In addition four privately owned houses were sprayed to remove fleas, and one for cockroaches.

4.

SCHOOLS.

The water supply of the Public Elementary Schools is satisfactory, but the sanitary conditions in some cases fall short of a reasonable standard and these are to be the subject of a report to the Divisional Executive of the Education Authority.

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 1945. 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 1945.

(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

I. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	67
(b) The number of inspections made for the purpose	159
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1) (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	46
(b) The number of inspections made for the purpose	96
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(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 11

(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 5
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners... 5
 - (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... 1
- (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 23 houses which were in confirmed clearance areas. Some of these became so dangerous that the local authority were compelled to act having regard to public safety.

Housing Act, 1936 Part IV. 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 ...	...	...	...	...	...	I
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	I
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	2½
(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 118 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 209 back-to-back and 83 single type houses requiring attention under the Housing Act.

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

One representation was made under Section 11 in respect of Brownhill Cottage, and a demolition Order was confirmed by the Council.

HOUSING ACT, 1936—SECTIONS 4 AND 62.

The attention of all landlords and agents is again drawn to the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, with regard to entries in rent books.

In the case of houses, outside the Administrative County of London, let at a rent not exceeding £26 per year, the Act imposes an obligation upon the landlord or his agent to inscribe in the rent book his name and address together with the name and address of the Medical Officer of Health for the district. In addition the rent book shall contain a summary in the prescribed form of Sections 58, 59 and 61 of the Housing Act 1936, together with a statement of the permitted number of persons allowed to reside in the house.

The number of owners and agents failing to comply with the aforementioned provisions is increasing, and it may become necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act by statutory action.

A surprisingly large number of tenants pay their rents regularly to persons not known to them by name or address. This entails a considerable amount of work in the department when tracing agents for the notification of nuisances.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

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

During the year one informal notice has been served relating to an insanitary cowshed, and this was complied with.

Two owners have undertaken (voluntarily) structural improvements to farm buildings. One shippon has been extended, and a new dairy and dairy equipment provided at an approximate cost of £500.

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

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS:—

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	82
” Butter Makers or Stock Rearers	...	...	...	...	8
” Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	35
” Producers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	39
” Purveyors only	...	...	...	...	36
” Purveyors from outside the Borough (included in above)	...	...	...	...	27
” Licensed Retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	1
” ” Producers	”	”	”	...	2
” ” ” Accredited	”	”	”	...	3
” ” ” Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	”	”	”	...	2
” Inspections to above classes	...	...	...	...	95

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED AT FARMS.

New Floors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls rendered smooth in cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additional light provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Middensteads...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ceilings raised	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage improved...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New boskins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

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	4034	7459	76	2198	13767
No. 2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4034	7459	76	2198	13767

MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
BEASTS					
Carcases (116)	...	20	16	—	16
Portions of Beef	...	3	2	2	3
Other Offal	...	11	15	—	11
Heads	...	5	7	3	18
Livers	...	5	2	1	16
Lungs	...	6	3	1	—
CALVES					
Carcases (17)	...	—	5	1	23
Portions of Veal	...	—	—	—	—
Offal	...	—	1	1	24
PIGS					
Carcases (1)...	...	—	2	1	19
Portions of Pork	...	—	—	—	27
Heads	...	—	—	1	23
Livers	...	—	—	—	21
Lungs	...	—	—	—	8
SHEEP					
Carcases (11)	...	—	3	—	2
Livers	...	—	8	—	4
Lungs	...	—	—	3	9
Mutton	...	—	—	—	—
Total	...	53	9	2	0

			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Amount of Tuberculous meat condemned	...	...	29	9	2	26

OTHER FOOD

Vegetables	...	...	...	6	9	3	10
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	—	12	1	12
Tins, Bottles and Jars of various Foods	...	...	...	—	4	1	6½
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	—	—	3	21½
Fish	...	...	...	—	—	3	14
Other Foodstuffs	...	...	...	—	8	—	17
				7	16	1	25

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Fried Fish Shops	16
Cooked Meat Shops	32

Private Slaughterhouses:—

No. Licensed	4
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Proceedings are pending in one case of slaughtering on unlicensed premises.

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Nuisances found—Limewashing overdue	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

(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 1945.—

FORMAL :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Milk "Appeal to Cow" Samples...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	2

Six samples of milk were adulterated and one sample of baking powder was found to be deficient. Proceedings were instituted with the following results :—

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Commodity	Default or Offence	Result	Fines Imposed	Costs
Baking Powder	Deficient in available carbon di oxide 13.2% Obstruction of Inspector by agent	Convicted	10/0	£1 14 0
Milk	Adulteration	Dismissed	—	
Milk	do.	Dismissed	—	£1 14 0
Milk	do.	Convicted	£1 }	£5 10 0
Milk	do.	do.	£1 }	
Milk	do.	do.	10/0 }	
Milk	do.	do.	10/0 }	£6 9 0
Milk	do.	do.	10/0 }	

INFORMAL :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Iodine	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gelatine	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Zinc Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chemical Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Boracic Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sulphur Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mercury Ointment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Limeade	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	3
Curry Powder	...	...	...	...	1
Nutmeg	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee Essence	...	...	...	...	3
Malvita Tonic	...	...	...	...	1
Custard Flavouring	...	...	...	...	1
Ham and Beef Paste	...	...	...	...	1
Lobster Paste	...	...	...	...	1
Headache Mixture	...	...	...	...	1

Two samples of milk, one baking powder, one cake mixture, and one Malvita Tonic were found to be unsatisfactory.

The baking powder and cake mixture were surrendered and destroyed, and a warning was issued to the vendor of Malvita Tonic.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. One hundred and nine cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, 43 of these being Measles and 10 Whooping Cough, which were notifiable throughout the year. Twenty-six cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, these being of a mild type generally. The 12 cases of Diphtheria were mainly of the Faecal type, resulting in one death.

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 Toxide 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.

1945—No. of pre-school children immunised against Diphtheria	233		
,, school	40		
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Scarlet Fever	—		
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	16		
Total number of Clinics held for immunisation	16
Total number of attendances, 1st visits	263
Total number of attendances, re-inspections	249

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.

Thirty-seven patients were admitted during the year, and in five cases the original diagnosis was not confirmed.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE.	Under 1 year		1 year		2 years		65 and over		Cases notified to Hospital		Cases admitted to Hospital		Total deaths	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	2	4	9	5	4	1	1	...	...	26	18	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	3	...	...	...	12	12	1
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenza)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	6	10
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Whooping Cough	4	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	5	4	7	6	12	8	...	...	1	...	...	43	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Dysentery	8	8	9	8	17	23	8	8	2	6	4	109	32	11
Totals.....	8	8	9	8	17	23	8	8	2	6	4	109	32	11

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

	England & Wales	Colne	148 Smaller Towns
Small-pox	0.00	...	—
Scarlet Fever .....	...	1.89	2.03
Diphtheria .....	...	0.46	0.62
Enteric Fever .....	...	0.01	0.01

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 1945.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5 years .....	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1
10 .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
15	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
20	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
25 .....	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
35 .....	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...
45	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
55	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
65 and upwards	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	5	9	6	3	2	6	1	1
	<u>14</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>8</u>		<u>2</u>	

The ratio of Non-notified Tuberculous Deaths to total Tuberculous Deaths is three in ten.

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.

