BOROUGH OF NELSON.

REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1956.

R. E. ROBINSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor R. Wilcock (Chairman).

Councillor P. S. Cox (Vice-Chairman).

The Mayor (Councillor H. Nicholas Roberts).

Alderman W. Bannister.

" R. Bland.

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Bannister.

" J. W. Butterfield.

" Mrs. M. Duffy.

" H. Ingham.

" Mrs. E. Kay.

" R. P. Lee.

" C. B. Parkington.

" J. Stephenson.

" K. Sutcliffe.

" F. Sykes.

" A. T. Wells.

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTED SANITARY ACTS

ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNCIL.

Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.

Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.

Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.

Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904.

Borough of Nelson (Extension) Order, 1897.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted 1912.

The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.

The Public Health Act, 1925, except Sections 15, 35 and 41.

LIST OF BYE-LAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS

IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Dates of Adoption.	
1890	Common Lodging Houses.
1897	Offensive trades: Blood Boiler, Blood Drier, Bone Boiler, Fellmonger, Tanner, Leather Dresser, Soap Boiler, Tallow Melter, Fat Melter, Tripe Boiler, Glue Maker, Size Maker, Gut Scraper.
1897	Nuisances.
1897 & 1907	Slaughterhouses.
1911	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations.
1931	Sanitary Conveniences.
1939	Buildings.
1951	Clean Food Bye-laws.
1953	Regulating the emission of Black Smoke.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health	R. E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	G. Pritchard, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	L.N. Brunskill, M.A.P.H.I.
	T. Riley, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Clerk	N. Griffiths.
Clerks	Miss M. P. Scott.
	Miss M. Bracewell.

Public Health Department,
21 Carr Road,
NELSON.

20th August, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1956.

The year under review was a good year for the people of Nelson.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, Neo-natal Rate and the Maternal Mortality Rate were all lower than those for the country as a whole. These rates indicate that the young people of Nelson are sharing in and reaping the benefits of an enlightened outlook to childbirth and child care.

Other than two mild epidemics of Whooping Cough and Sonne Dysentery, the number of Infectious Fevers was lower than in former years.

But there are two items of health matters which are disturbing; that dealing with the smoke nuisance and the other with death returns due to Suicide.

Concerning the nuisance from smoke there has been very little progress since the year 1892. The Report of the then part-time Medical Officer of Health for that year of a town adjoining Nelson could apply here to-day. Perhaps now that the Clean Air Bill has become law a significant improvement will take place.

Again I wish to express thanks to the various officials for information concerning their departments included in this report, and also to the Health Committee and my staff for their interest and assistance during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

OF THE AREA.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	3,446
Ordnance level, lowest point	350 feet
Ordnance level, highest point	1,100 feet
Ordnance level, centre of town	458 feet

Drainage of surface water - Natural, chiefly to Walverden Stream and Pendle Water.

Subsoil - Clay with understratum of sandstone and outcroppings of coal.

Population - Census, 1951	34,384
Registrar-General's estimate of home population, mid-year, 1956	32,700
Number of inhabited houses -	
Census, 1951	12,162
End of 1956, according to Rate Books	12,306
Number of Uninhabited houses -	
Census, 1951	222
End of 1956 according to Rate Books	243
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1956	£375,596
General Rate, 1956/57 (s/d. in the £.)	17s. 9d.
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,440

The estimated cost of the Local Health Service for the financial year 1956/57 was £5,690, which is equivalent to a rate of 3.95d. in the £.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the home population for mid-1956 is 520 less than the estimate for the previous year and 1,684 less than the Census figure for 1951.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The main industries are the manufacture of textiles, metal goods and sugar confectionery, engineering, woodworking, dyeing and the transport and distributive services.

A further contraction of the main industry of cotton and rayon weaving occurred during the year. Some old-established firms employing substantial numbers gave up business.

The systematic short-time working which became a feature of the main industry during early 1955, continued until August last year, when there was a return to comparatively full employment. This continued, and the year ended with brighter prospects of full employment, although it was difficult to obtain an optimistic future forecast from responsible people in the industry.

Employment in other local industries was maintained at a high level with some overtime working.

The closure of cotton firms during the year left a substantial amount of factory space available for any expansion of industry, but the much needed, and hoped for, development of new and diversified industries has not yet materialised. It is indeed unfortunate that the local area has no new or expanding industries to absorb redundant workers from the contracting main industry, and so obviate the inevitable drift of personnel to employment outside the town and immediate area.

Despite these conditions there was no large-scale unemployment or unemployment of long duration. Younger and mobile workers becoming redundant were generally absorbed fairly quickly into fresh employment, but older persons had increasing difficulties in obtaining full work owing to the lack of diversified industries locally.

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

Although the total amounts of bright sunshine and rainfall recorded during 1956 were about average, the monthly distribution was somewhat remarkable. The summer was cold and wet with much less than average sunshine, whilst many of the early and latter months of the year were quite dry with more than average sunshine.

January was a wet month and lacking in sunshine, although with temperatures around normal.

The next four months were, however, all sunnier than average, February being the sunniest recorded over the last 29 years but quite cold with mean maximum and minimum temperatures below average. April was also colder than usual, snow fell on 2 days and the rainfall was more than average. On the 25th, 1.02" of rain was measured which was the greatest amount measured in one day since 14th October, 1954. May was also dry and at the end of the month the rainfall for the year to date was 1.71" below average, and the amount of bright sunshine measured was 117.1 hours more than average.

Although June continued the dry conditions the amount of sunshine was lacking and maximum temperatures were below average on 22 days, by as much as 13°F. on one day and a slight ground frost was recorded that night.

Conditions further deteriorated in July and August. Maximum temperatures were again below average on most days and there was a marked lack of sunshine. It was the dullest July since 1947, with the exception of 1954. The rainfall in this period was also quite heavy. In August there was 9.87" of rain, more than double the average for the month. This was the greatest amount measured in any month since October 1938. It was the wettest and coldest August since our records commenced 29 years ago, but by no means the dullest for, in spite of the excessive rainfall and subnormal temperatures, the amount of bright sunshine recorded was only 23.1 hours below average.

September brought a welcome change to warmth and sunshine although with 4.11" of rain during the month.

It was then very mild until 25th October, when a cold spell commenced and ground and air frosts occurred on several nights, but many days in early November were again quite mild. Both these months had more than average sunshine and were quite dry, particularly November with only 32% of average rainfall and the driest since 1945.

December was dull, but on the whole not cold, although snow fell on 4 days and ground frost was recorded on 11 days, the mean temperatures were a little above average.

Greatest amount of sunshine in one day	13th June	- 13.1 hours.
Warmest day	11th June	- 76.0° in shade.
Coldest day	2nd February	- 10.1° in shade 2.3° on ground.
Wettest day	1st August	- 1.39" rain.

The following statistical tables give information regarding:-

1. Barometric Pressure, Humidity and Rainfall.
2. Thermometer Readings and Mean Temperatures.
3. Bright Sunshine.
4. Rainfall and Sunshine, Comparisons and Averages.
5. Rainfall at various points.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL.

Month	Barometer					Mean Relative Humidity %	Total Rainfall	Mean Daily Rainfall	Greatest fall in one day		No. of days with rain	No. of days without rain
	Highest Reading Millibars	Day	Lowest Reading Millibars	Day	Mean Reading Millibars		Inches	Inches	Inches	Day of Month		
January	1030.8	4	971.1	10	1009.1	93.0	4.88	0.16	0.78	21	27	4
February	1039.9	3	1009.0	13	1026.5	92.7	1.38	0.05	0.35	29	20	9
March	1031.4	8	993.7	21	1015.2	87.3	2.30	0.07	0.58	1	12	19
April	1031.0	19	1004.9	13	1016.3	78.0	3.18	0.11	1.02	25	14	16
May	1029.6	27	1010.9	10	1020.4	73.2	2.08	0.07	0.56	9	12	19
June	1033.2	23	992.8	4	1016.6	81.0	2.16	0.07	0.33	11	21	9
July	1025.6	25	982.1	29	1012.3	81.9	4.74	0.15	0.55	4	20	11
August	1030.7	31	986.6	25	1007.8	85.2	9.87	0.32	1.39	1	25	6
September	1027.0	16	988.3	28	1013.5	82.8	4.11	0.14	0.99	6	16	14
October	1038.9	31	1005.4	17	1020.0	85.2	2.55	0.08	0.57	19	17	14
November	1036.5	1	994.4	28	1020.3	85.1	1.57	0.05	0.33	26	10	20
December	1032.2	21	986.7	30	1014.0	93.5	5.16	0.17	0.86	27	29	2
For 1956	1039.9	3rd Feb.	971.1	10th Jan.	1016.0	84.9	43.98	0.12	1.39	1st Aug.	223	143
For 1955	1038.9	19th Nov.	976.3	15th Dec.	1014.7	82.4	32.36	0.09	0.92	27th Dec.	202	163

THERMOMETER READINGS AND MEAN TEMPERATURES.

Month	In Screen										Mean Temp.	Mean Range	On Grass			In Ground	
	Maximum					Minimum										Mean Temp.	
	Mean	Highest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Max. Temp	Day of Month	Mean	Highest Min. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Min. Temp.	Day of Month			Mean Min.	Lowest Temp.	Day of Month	1 ft.	4 ft.
January	40.9	48.1	21	28.1	31	32.5	43.1	4	21.3	25	36.70	8.4	27.6	16.8	25, 26	37.6	42.0
February	36.0	48.5	29	24.3	1	25.2	43.1	29	10.1	2	30.60	10.8	21.4	2.6	2	34.9	39.9
March	47.1	60.8	26	36.1	15	34.9	43.0	27	24.1	11	41.00	12.2	30.5	15.8	11	39.2	40.0
April	49.1	56.9	20	38.0	13	34.1	45.7	10	26.1	15	41.60	15.0	28.4	18.6	15	43.2	42.7
May	58.4	68.4	27	50.4	18	42.4	49.0	7,8, 30	30.3	19	50.40	16.0	36.6	23.4	19	50.0	46.2
June	60.3	76.0	11	5o.2	16	47.0	54.9	22	36.1	15	53.65	13.3	42.5	29.9	15	54.8	50.2
July	63.5	71.8	8	52.8	30	52.0	57.9	25	42.0	11	55.75	11.5	48.9	34.5	11	59.0	54.0
August	59.5	67.0	9,10	51.0	28	48.2	56.0	11	37.6	31	53.85	11.3	42.7	31.3	31	56.9	55.2
September	62.3	72.0	14	53.8	15	50.5	58.2	23	35.4	1	56.40	11.8	44.9	30.7	1	55.9	54.2
October	52.9	63.6	14	43.0	30	41.8	52.0	22	28.9	27	47.35	11.1	37.4	22.2	27	49.9	52.4
November	46.4	52.8	5	36.9	23	37.5	47.6	26	25.7	23	41.95	8.9	33.4	18.4	22	43.3	47.7
December	44.3	53.0	12	32.0	25, 26	37.3	48.0	3	23.0	21	40.80	7.0	34.2	17.2	21	41.0	44.8
For 1956	51.7	76.0	11th June	24.3	1st Feb.	40.3	58.2	23rd Sep.	10.1	2nd Feb.	46.00	11.4	35.7	2.6	2nd Feb.	47.1	47.4
For 1955	53.0	81.0	13th July	30.1	13/1 22/2	40.4	62.0	23rd Aug.	11.9	22nd Feb.	46.70	12.6	35.5	10.7	17th Dec.	47.9	47.9

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month	Total Bright Sunshine hours	Mean Daily Bright Sunshine hours	Highest in one day		No. of days with Bright Sunshine	No. of days without Bright Sunshine
			Amount hours	Day of month		
January	24.8	0.8	5.6	18	10	21
February	78.0	2.7	7.7	25	20	9
March	113.9	3.7	9.2	31	26	5
April	137.3	4.6	11.1	20	23	7
May	209.9	6.7	11.8	23	30	1
June	146.3	4.9	13.1	13	28	2
July	125.3	4.0	11.5	10	27	4
August	118.2	3.8	12.4	4	24	7
September	106.3	3.5	9.8	16	24	6
October	93.4	3.0	7.7	26	27	4
November	39.8	1.3	5.6	14	20	10
December	5.1	0.2	2.4	19	7	24
For 1956	1198.3	3.3	13.1	13th June	266	100
For 1955	1482.9	4.1	14.1	31 May 12 July	275	90

TABLES SHOWING COMPARISON OF RAINFALL AND SUNSHINE FIGURES FOR 1956 WITH AVERAGE AMOUNTS, AND AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE.

RAINFALL.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in Inches	4.88	1.38	2.30	3.18	2.08	2.16	4.74	9.87	4.11	2.55	1.57	5.16	43.98
% of Average	103.8	38.7	92.7	128.7	90.0	71.8	129.2	232.8	105.1	53.3	31.7	124.6	99.3
Average 26 years	4.70	3.57	2.48	2.47	2.31	3.01	3.67	4.24	3.91	4.78	4.95	4.14	44.31
Group % of average		79.6			95.3			158.4			66.9		
						133.3							

SUNSHINE.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in Hours	24.8	78.0	113.9	137.3	209.9	146.3	125.3	118.2	106.3	93.4	39.8	5.1	1198.3
% of Average	98.4	178.1	134.3	111.4	123.6	82.6	85.6	83.7	104.3	126.0	106.1	27.3	104.8
Average 26 years	25.2	43.8	84.8	123.2	169.8	177.2	146.3	141.3	101.9	74.1	37.5	18.7	1143.8
Group % of average		140.9			104.9			89.8			106.1		
						98.1							

RAINFALL.

Comparative Table showing amounts measured at various points during the year.

Month	Ogden Reservoir (inches)	Sewage Works (inches)	Coldwell Reservoir (inches)	Climatological Station (Cemetery) (inches)
January	5.33	6.67	4.68	4.88
February	1.64	2.04	1.30	1.38
March	2.46	2.06	2.49	2.30
April	2.99	3.50	2.80	3.18
May	3.07	2.39	2.08	2.08
June	2.95	2.49	1.99	2.16
July	5.88	4.88	5.03	4.74
August	14.47	11.61	11.67	9.87
September	5.70	4.51	4.30	4.11
October	3.47	3.28	2.79	2.55
November	2.29	1.97	1.96	1.57
December	5.63	6.39	5.08	5.16
Totals	6 55.88	51.79	46.17	43.98
Monthly Average	4.65	4.31	3.84	3.66

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births:

Legitimate	Males	220)	426	
	Females	206)		
Illegitimate	Males	6)	18	
	Females	12)		
		Total		444

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population - Crude	13.6
- Adjusted	14.8
Comparability Factor	1.09

Still Births:

Legitimate	Males	7)	10	
	Females	3)		
Illegitimate	Males	-)	-	
	Females	-)		
		Total		10

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births	22

Deaths:

Males	265		
Females	256		
	Total		521

Death Rate per 1000 estimated population - Crude	15.9
Adjusted	15.3
Comparability Factor	0.96

Infant Deaths:

Under 12 months of age				
Legitimate	Males	6)	8	
	Females	2)		
Illegitimate	Males	-)	-	
	Females	-)		
		Total	8	
Under 4 weeks of age				
Legitimate	Males	6)	7	
	Females	1)		
Illegitimate	Males	-)	-	
	Females	-)		
		Total	7	

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	18.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	15.7
Maternal Deaths:	nil
Maternal Death Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births	nil

Excess of Deaths over Live Births	Males	39	
	Females	38	
		Total	77

LIVE BIRTHS.

During the year 411 live births (212 males and 199 females) were registered in Nelson. After correction for 68 outward and 101 inward transferable births, this left a net total of 444 live births (226 males and 218 females) assignable to Nelson. This was an increase of 30 (26 males and 4 females) on the previous year. It was also the largest number registered since 1953, and was 6 more than the average number for the previous 5 years.

Calculated on the estimated population, this gave a Live Birth Rate of 13.6 per 1000, which was an increase of 1.1 per 1000 on the previous year and 0.6 per 1000 on the mean rate for the previous five years.

The Adjusted Live Birth Rate was 14.8 per 1000, which was an increase of 1.2 per 1000 on the previous year, but still 0.9 per 1000 less than the figure for England and Wales as a whole. Last year the difference was 1.4 per 1000.

There were 4 more illegitimate births registered than in the previous year and these gave an Illegitimate Live Birth Rate of 0.55 per 1000 population and 40.5 per 1000 total live births, increases of 0.13 and 7.5 per 1000 respectively.

STILL BIRTHS.

An increase of 4 in the number of Still Births compared with 1955, made a total of 10 which was the average number over the previous 5 years. This gave Still Birth Rates of 22.0 per 1000 total (Live and Still) Births and 0.30 per 1000 population, compared with 23.0 and 0.37 per 1000 for England and Wales.

DEATHS.

The total deaths registered in Nelson during 1956 was 414, but 54 of these were of non-residents. Also 161 Nelson residents died out of the Borough, so that after applying corrections for these transferable deaths we had a net total of 521 deaths, (265 males and 256 females), a reduction of 27 (5 males and 22 females) on the previous year. This is the largest number of deaths since 1953 and 7 more than the mean figure for the 5 previous years.

The Crude Death Rate was therefore 15.9 per 1000 of estimated population, an increase of 1.0 per 1000 on the previous year and 0.7 per 1000 more than the mean rate for the previous 5 years.

For purposes of external comparison this figure was adjusted by means of the comparability factor to allow for the different structure by sex and age, etc., of the population in relation to England and Wales as a whole. The Adjusted Death Rate was 15.3 per 1000 of population which was an increase of 2.1 on the previous year and 3.6 per 1000 greater than the figure for the country.

Vascular lesions of the Nervous System, Coronary Disease, Other Heart Diseases, and Cancer were again the main causes of death and formed 64.8% of the total deaths, an increase of 1.5% on 1955.

There were 5 fewer deaths from Cancer than last year giving a Cancer death rate of 0.12 less, but still 0.14 per 1000 greater than the rate for the country compared with 0.38 per 1000 greater last year.

Deaths occurring in hospital or institution accounted for 37.4% of the total net deaths, compared with 30.3%, 36.0% and 31.5% for the years, 1955, 1954, and 1953 respectively.

The 75-80 years age group had the largest number of deaths which was 16.7% of the total. The number of deaths exceeded the number of live births by 77 (males 39 and females 38) and the greatest number of deaths occurred in February.

INFANT DEATHS.

There were 8 infant deaths, all legitimate, registered during the year, an increase of 3 on the previous year.

The causes of death were, Prematurity 3, Pneumonia 2, Asphyxia 2, Intra-cranial haemorrhage 1, and 6 of these deaths occurred in hospital.

The Infant Mortality Rate was, therefore, 18.0 per 1000 live births, an increase of 6.0 per 1000 on the rate for 1955, which was the lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough, but 5.8 per 1000 less than the Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales. This latter rate was 23.8 per 1000 live births, the lowest ever recorded in the country and a reduction of 1.1 per 1000 on the figure for 1955, the previous lowest.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS.

Seven of the infant deaths took place under the age of one month. This figure was an increase of 4 on the number of neo-natal deaths during the previous year, but was the same as the mean figure for the period of the five previous years.

The Neo-natal Mortality Rate was 16 per 1000, an increase of 9 per 1000 on the rate for 1955, and the rate for England and Wales was 16.9 per 1000 live births.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

For the third successive year no maternal death was registered.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.56 per 1000 total (live and still) births, a reduction of 0.08 per 1000 on the figure for the previous year.

TREND OF POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at the middle of 1956 was 32,700; a decrease of 520 on the estimate for the previous year, and 1,664 less than the 1951 census figure.

Generally speaking the decline has been steady over the last 35 years except for a temporary increase in the years immediately after the war. The estimated population for 1956 was only 75% of what it was 35 years ago. A low birth rate, consistently less than the country as a whole, and a considerable emigration of younger people due to the uncertainties and redundancies in the staple industry, leaves a relatively high and increasing proportion of elderly people in the Borough, hence a high mortality rate. Since 1923, with the exception of the years 1944, 1946, 1947 and 1948 the number of deaths each year has exceeded the number of live births.

An additional table I have included this year shows that the deaths of persons 65 years of age and over now form two thirds of the annual total compared with one third 35 years ago. A marked reduction in the percentage of deaths in the younger age groups is also shown over this period.

The following Tables show:-

1. Vital Statistics for 1956 and the previous 10 years, with 5 years averages.

2. Comparison of Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for 1956 with figures for England and Wales.

3. Deaths from Various Causes during 1956, with equivalent Death Rates.

4. Death Rates from Various Causes for the years 1951-1955 inclusive

5. Percentage of Total Deaths in Year Groups according to ages, over a period of 35 years.

6. Summary of Ages at Death.

7. Monthly Analysis of Deaths showing Monthly Death Rates.

8. Monthly Analysis of Deaths in wards.

9. Deaths occurring in Hospitals and Institutions in relation to total deaths.

10. Analysis of Neo-natal and Infant Deaths according to ages and Causes of death.

11. Analysis of Deaths from Cancer according to site, age groups and location of primary growth.

12. Death Rates from Cancer according to site, for the years 1952-1956 inclusive.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956 AND THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS, WITH 5 YEARS AVERAGES.

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
										Total		Neo-natal	
		No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 total deaths	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1946	32,650	531	16.2	494	15.1	28	50	nil	nil	15	28	-	-
1947	33,140	667	20.1	497	14.9	11	16	1	1.47	27	40	-	-
1948	34,530	567	16.4	520	15.0	15	25	nil	nil	23	40	-	-
1949	34,530	478	13.8	548	15.9	14	28	nil	nil	17	36	-	-
1950	34,670	490	14.1	564	16.3	5	10	2	4.04	6	12	5	10
Average for 5 years		546	16.1	524	15.5	14	26	0.6	1.07	17	32	-	-
1951	34,240	464	13.6	580	16.9	13	27	1	2.10	13	28	10	22
1952	33,900	455	13.4	465	13.7	10	22	1	2.15	8	18	6	13
1953	33,510	487	14.5	526	15.7	10	20	1	2.01	16	33	12	25
1954	33,390	370	11.1	505	15.1	11	29	nil	nil	8	22	6	16
1955	33,220	414	12.5	494	14.9	6	14	nil	nil	5	12	3	7
Average for 5 years		438	13.0	514	15.2	10	22	0.6	1.25	10	22	7	16
1956	32,700	444	13.6	521	15.9	10	22	nil	nil	8	18	7	16

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND NELSON FOR THE YEAR 1956.

	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population
Births:				
Live Births	699,059	15.7	444	* 13.6
Still Births	16,431	(0.37 (23.0 (a)	10	(0.30 (22.0 (a)
Deaths:				
All Causes	521,402	11.7	521	* 15.9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	5,373	0.12	7	0.21
Respiratory	4,851	0.11	7	0.21
Non-respiratory	522	0.01	nil	nil
Cancer (all forms)	92,701	2.08	76	2.32
Lung and bronchus	18,185	0.41	14	0.43
Other cancer	74,516	1.67	62	1.89
Maternal Mortality (total)	401	0.56 (a)	nil	nil
Maternal Causes (excluding Abortion)	330	0.46 (a)	nil	nil
Due to Abortion	71	0.10 (a)	nil	nil
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live births
Infant Mortality	16,471	23.8 (b)	8	18.0
Neo-natal Mortality	11.780	16.9 (b)	7	15.8

(a) Per 1000 total (live and still) births
(b) Per 1000 related births

Estimated home population (1) 44,667,000
(2) 32,700

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns.

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 14.8 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 1.09)
Death Rate 15.3 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 0.96)

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE YEAR WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES.

Cause of death	Males	Females	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	3	7	0.21
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	2	-	2	0.06
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2	3	0.09
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	9	19	0.58
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	10	4	14	0.43
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6	0.18
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	0.03
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	15	36	1.10
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	2	3	5	0.15
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	46	50	96	2.94
18. Coronary disease, angina	64	32	96	2.94
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4	0.12
20. Other heart disease	26	50	76	2.32
21. Other circulatory diseases	8	10	18	0.55
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	4	7	11	0.34
24. Bronchitis	13	15	28	0.86
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	-	3	0.09
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	6	1	7	0.21
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1	0.03
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	8	10	0.31
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	5	0.15
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1	0.03
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	22	42	1.28
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2	0.06
34. All other accidents	7	11	18	0.55
35. Suicide	6	2	8	0.24
36. Homicide and operations of war	2	-	2	0.06
All causes	265	256	521	15.93

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES FOR THE YEARS 1951-1955 INCLUSIVE.

Cause of death	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
	Death Rate per 1000 of population				
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	00.09	00.06	00.18	00.32	00.17
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	00.03	00.03	-	00.06
3. Syphilitic disease	00.03	00.03	00.06	00.12	00.06
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	00.03
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	00.03
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	00.09	-	00.06	00.03	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	00.72	00.36	00.48	00.91	00.41
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	00.30	00.27	00.44	00.35	00.29
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	00.24	00.27	00.27	00.12	00.23
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	00.12	00.12	00.12	00.09	00.06
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	01.05	01.26	01.43	00.86	01.14
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	00.21	-	00.03
16. Diabetes	00.24	00.12	00.06	00.06	00.09
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	02.14	02.19	02.39	02.30	02.36
18. Coronary disease, angina	02.41	02.16	02.36	01.95	01.90
19. Hypertension with heart disease	00.30	00.42	00.51	00.26	00.67
20. Other heart disease	02.44	02.10	02.80	02.39	03.33
21. Other circulatory diseases	00.69	00.99	00.62	00.88	00.73
22. Influenza	00.06	00.03	00.06	-	00.50
23. Pneumonia	00.36	00.45	00.27	00.29	00.61
24. Bronchitis	01.02	01.02	00.71	00.88	01.20
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	00.09	00.03	00.18	00.03	00.26
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	00.15	00.12	00.03	00.18	00.26
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	00.06	00.09	00.03	-	00.03
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	00.15	00.12	00.30	00.18	00.41
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	00.18	00.15	00.09	00.09
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	00.03	00.03	00.03
31. Congenital malformations	00.06	00.06	00.06	00.12	00.03
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	01.17	01.59	01.31	00.97	01.14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	00.18	00.03	-	00.15
34. All other accidents	00.54	00.42	00.33	00.12	00.41
35. Suicide	00.33	00.48	00.18	00.18	00.23
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-
All causes	14.87	15.12	15.69	13.71	16.94

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS IN YEAR GROUPS ACCORDING TO AGES, OVER PERIOD OF 35 YEARS.

Ages	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1956
Under 1 year	13.2	7.7	7.7	5.9	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.5
1 - 5 years	2.2	5.3	2.3	1.1	0.8	Not available	0.4	0.6	0.8
5 - 15 years	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.4		0.4	0.6	0.4
15.- 45 years	20.2	15.5	12.0	12.6	10.0		2.1	2.6	4.2
45 - 65 years	26.1	32.8	29.8	28.5	28.1		26.9	25.5	24.8
65 years & over	35.1	36.6	46.6	50.2	57.1		69.1	69.7	68.3
Total deaths	410	478	483	460	530	478	564	494	521
Population	43,095	39,990	39,760	37,090	33,520	31,100	34,670	33,220	32,700
Death Rate	9.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	15.8	15.3	16.3	14.9	15.9

SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH.

Age Groups	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Total deaths allocated to Nelson			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Under 1 year	1	1	-	-	5	1	6	2	8	1.53
Over 1 and under 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 2 " " 5 "	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	0.77
" 5 " " 10 "	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	0.19
" 10 " " 15 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.19
" 15 " " 20 "	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 20 " " 25 "	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	0.77
" 25 " " 30 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	0.38
" 30 " " 35 "	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	0.58
" 35 " " 40 "	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	5	6	1.15
" 40 " " 45 "	4	5	-	3	-	1	4	3	7	1.34
" 45 " " 50 "	9	6	2	2	1	2	8	6	14	2.69
" 50 " " 55 "	12	4	1	1	5	1	16	4	20	3.84
" 55 " " 60 "	15	11	2	2	14	3	27	12	39	7.49
" 60 " " 65 "	23	16	1	4	11	11	33	23	56	10.75
" 65 " " 70 "	30	24	2	6	9	16	37	34	71	13.63
" 70 " " 75 "	36	32	-	4	10	10	46	38	84	16.12
" 75 " " 80 "	25	47	6	8	11	18	30	57	87	16.70
" 80 " " 85 "	31	36	1	5	9	7	39	38	77	14.78
" 85 " " 90 "	7	18	1	2	3	3	9	19	28	5.37
" 90 " " 95 "	2	5	-	-	-	2	2	7	9	1.73
Totals	201	213	17	37	81	80	265	256	521	100.00

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS SHOWING RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths for Nelson			
							Number			Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
January	24	23	1	3	9	10	32	30	62	1.90
February	24	29	2	5	15	10	37	34	71	2.17
March	16	25	1	4	5	6	20	27	47	1.44
April	15	16	1	3	7	5	21	18	39	1.19
May	21	19	5	2	9	2	25	19	44	1.34
June	16	16	2	5	5	7	19	18	37	1.13
July	10	12	1	2	6	6	15	16	31	0.95
August	11	12	1	3	4	5	14	14	28	0.86
September	15	12	-	1	2	7	17	18	35	1.07
October	13	17	-	2	7	9	20	24	44	1.34
November	15	18	3	5	5	7	17	20	37	1.13
December	21	14	-	2	7	6	28	18	46	1.41
Totals	201	213	17	37	81	80	265	256	521	15.93

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS.

Month	Bradley			Central			Clover Hill			Marsden			Netherfield			Southfield			Walverden			Whitefield			Total		
	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T.	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T
January	14	4	8	2	-	-	8	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	3	3	-	-	8	-	2	7	-	1	47	4	19
February	14	6	5	4	-	4	5	1	1	2	-	6	11	-	4	5	-	2	9	-	1	3	-	2	53	7	25
March	12	5	2	2	-	2	6	-	-	5	-	2	3	-	1	6	-	1	5	-	1	2	-	2	41	5	11
April	7	3	1	-	-	2	7	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	-	6	-	1	5	1	1	2	-	3	31	4	12
May	15	7	5	5	-	1	1	-	1	7	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	-	2	-	1	40	7	11
June	9	5	3	1	-	-	3	-	3	5	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	1	4	-	1	32	7	12
July	7	3	1	2	-	1	2	-	2	4	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	12
August	4	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	6	-	1	2	-	-	6	1	1	2	-	2	23	4	9
September	7	1	1	2	-	-	5	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	1	6	-	4	29	1	9
October	5	2	4	4	-	1	3	-	1	2	-	4	4	-	2	4	-	2	2	-	1	4	-	1	28	2	16
November	13	6	3	3	1	1	5	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	3	2	-	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	33	8	12
December	6	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	4	-	2	7	-	3	3	-	3	8	-	-	5	-	2	35	2	13
Totals	113	47	35	25	1	14	49	1	18	39	2	28	44	-	23	38	-	19	68	3	9	38	-	15	414	54	161
Nett Deaths	101			38			68			65			67			57			74			53			521		

DEATHS OCCURRING IN HOSPITALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN RELATION TO TOTAL DEATHS.

Quarter Ended	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths	
	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. Or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.
31st March	64 77 141	9 19 28 or 19.9%	4 12 16	3 12 15 or 93.7%	29 26 55	29 26 55 or 100%	89 91 180	35 33 68 or 37.8%
30th June	52 51 103	12 15 27 or 26.2%	8 10 18	7 8 15 or 83.3%	21 14 35	21 13 34 or 97.1%	65 55 120	26 20 46 or 38.3%
30th September	36 36 72	7 5 12 or 16.7%	2 6 8	2 5 7 or 87.5%	12 18 30	11 16 27 or 90.0%	46 48 94	16 16 32 or 34.0%
31st December	49 49 98	7 12 19 or 19.4%	3 9 12	2 8 10 or 83.3%	19 22 41	19 21 40 or 97.6%	65 62 127	24 25 49 or 38.6%
Totals for the year	201 213 414	35 51 86 or 20.8%	17 37 54	14 33 47 or 87.0%	81 80 161	80 76 156 or 96.9%	265 256 521	101 94 195 or 37.4%

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1956 ACCORDING TO AGES AND CAUSES.

Cause of death	Neo-natal Deaths											Other Infant Deaths												Total Infant Deaths
	Age at death (days)											Age at Death (months)												
	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-13	14-20	21-28	Total	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-	Total	
Asphyxia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Prematurity	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Totals	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1956 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS AND LOCATION OF GROWTH.

Location of Growth	Under 15 yrs		30-35		35-40		40-45		45-50		50-55		55-60		60-65		65-70		70-75		75-80		80-85		85-90		Total		Total	Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:																														
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03
Other parts, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:																														
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	10	9	19	0.58
Small intestine incl. duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03
Large intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	7	8	0.24
Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	0.09
Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.06
Peritoneum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:																														
Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.03
Trachea & bronchus of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	0.27
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	0.15
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:																														
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	0.18
Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.03
Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	0.12
Kidney	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	0.06
Bladder & Other Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	0.09
OTHER UNSPECIFIED SITES:																														
Brain & Other parts of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.06
Lymphatic & Haematopoietic tissues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.06
Bone	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.06
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.06
Totals	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	8	-	5	-	5	3	9	6	4	8	3	7	3	4	2	2	41	35	76	2.32
	1		1		1		1		3		8		5		8		15		12		10		7		4					

DEATH RATES FROM CANCER, ACCORDING TO SITE, FOR THE YEARS 1952-1956 INCLUSIVE.

Site of Cancer	Death Rate per 1000 of population 1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:					
Tongue	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03
Pharynx	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
Other parts, unspecified	-	-	-	-	0.03
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:					
Oesophagus	0.03	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.03
Stomach	0.88	0.47	0.35	0.72	0.58
Small Intestine incl. duodenum	0.23	-	0.05	-	0.03
Large Intestine	-	0.38	0.11	0.21	0.24
Rectum	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.12	0.09
Liver & Biliary Passages	-	-	0.03	0.06	-
Pancreas	0.09	0.11	0.23	0.12	0.06
Peritoneum	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:					
Larynx	0.06	0.05	0.03	-	0.03
Trachea & Bronchus of Lung	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.27
Lung	0.23	0.29	0.17	0.18	0.15
Mediastinum	0.03	-	-	-	-
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:					
Breast	0.12	0.38	0.38	0.24	0.18
Cervix Uteri) Corpus Uteri) Uterus)	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.03
Ovary	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	-
Other female genital organs	0.03	0.05	0.03	-	-
Prostate	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.12
Testis	-	-	0.03	-	-
Other unspecified male genital organs	0.03	-	-	-	-
Kidney	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.06
Bladder & Other urinary organs	-	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.09
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SITES:					
Skin	0.03	0.03	-	0.03	-
Eye	-	-	0.03	-	-
Brain & other parts of nervous system	-	0.05	-	0.03	0.06
Endocrine Glands	-	-	-	0.03	-
Bone	-	-	-	-	0.06
Lymph Nodes	-	0.03	0.08	-	-
Lymphatic & Haematopoietic tissues	-	0.21	-	0.03	0.06
Other	-	-	0.05	0.09	0.06
All Sites	2.33	2.95	2.28	2.44	2.32

GENERAL PROVISION OF

HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

Particulars of the staff of the Health Department are given on page 5 of this report.

HOSPITALS.

The Hospital Services for the Borough are provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee of the North-West Regional Hospital Board.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS.

This service is also provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee and separate clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley, as follows:-

Males	- Tuesday	2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.
	- Friday	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.
Females	- Tuesday	5.0 p.m. - 7.0 p.m.
	- Friday	2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The services of the Central Pathological Laboratory, Salus Street, Burnley, are available for the use of this department and samples of milk, ice-cream and other materials were submitted for examination during the year, the results of which are given in the appropriate sections of this report.

In addition to the above, for the assistance of general medical practitioners of the town, specimens are received at this office for transmission to the Burnley Laboratory, and during the year the following specimens were submitted which were mainly from this source.

Blood - Wasserman test	1
Faeces	67
Sputum	2
Swabs - throat	8
- others	2
Urine - bacteriological examination	3
- pregnancy test	6
Total	89

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.
SECTION 47.

No action was found to be necessary during the year under this section for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE.

The Chest Clinic for the area is situate at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley, to which cases, and suspected cases of tuberculosis are referred by medical practitioners. Patients are also visited in their own homes by the Tuberculosis Health Visitors of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6. These Health Visitors advise on the care and after care of patients.

OTHER SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council provide and maintain the following services which are administered from the Divisional Health Office, "Oakleigh", Reedley, Nr. Burnley.

Ambulance Service.

The Borough is serviced by ambulances and sitting-case cars from the Divisional Ambulance Station, "Oakleigh", Reedley.

Resuscitation apparatus, and other essential equipment, is carried in all ambulances.

Arrangements may be made for the conveyance by train of patients requiring to be moved long distances.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Care.

The Ante-natal Clinic is held at 9/11 Carr Road, Nelson, and the sessions are conducted by a medical officer or midwife. Every endeavour is made to co-ordinate the work of the clinic with that of the patient's own doctor, or hospital clinic in the case of patients intending having their babies in hospital.

Post-natal examinations are arranged through the clinic. Dental care and treatment is also available for expectant and nursing mothers.

Child Welfare Centre.

Situate at 9/11 Carr Road, Nelson, and sessions are held on Wednesdays at 2.0 p.m. and Fridays at 10.0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. A medical officer and health visitors are in attendance and advice is obtainable on feeding, teething and general health matters affecting both mother and child. The object is to prevent ill health as distinct from curing established disease.

Proprietary brands of foods are available at reduced prices for both babies and nursing mothers, as also are National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets.

Convalescent Home Care.

Arrangements for the admission of adults and children under school age to Convalescent and Recuperative Homes are made through the Divisional Health Office.

Day Nurseries.

A Day Nursery in Barkerhouse Road, Nelson, provides for children between the ages of nine months and five years. A standard charge is made, but reductions may be allowed according to financial circumstances.

Health Visitors.

Health Visitors, who are fully trained nurses, are available for giving advice on the care of young children, expectant and nursing mothers, and care of the aged. Their duties include the visiting of the home to give advice on these and other health matters.

Home Help Service.

This service is provided to give assistance to households in time of difficulty and the demands for help are now so numerous that priority has to be given to the most urgent needs.

An evening attendance service, and a night attendance service are now provided. The latter is intended to meet only the cases of extreme urgency, usually chronic sick cases at home awaiting admission to hospital.

Home Nursing Service.

Fully trained district nurses are available to care for the sick in their own homes, and their attendance is normally authorised by the family doctor.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Divisional medical staff conduct immunisation and vaccination sessions at the various clinics and schools as required.

Nursing Equipment.

A wide range of sickroom requisities and appliances including hospital-type beds, bedrests, bedpans, urinals, mattresses and commodes, etc., are available on loan to patients free of charge.

Mental Health.

The duties of the County Council under Section 51 of the National Health Services Act, 1946, are delegated to the Divisional Health Committee and information and advice concerning the mentally sick and mentally defective persons can be obtained from the Divisional Health Office.

Midwifery.

Midwives are available for home confinements and two district midwives of the divisional staff are assigned to Nelson. Both are resident within the Borough.

School Health.

Ophthalmic, dental, minor ailments and orthopaedic clinics are provided and regular medical inspections are carried out in the schools.

There are two School Clinics within the Borough situated as follows:

9/11 Carr Road, Nelson.
259 Manchester Road, Nelson.

Welfare Services.
Care of the Aged.

Residential accommodation in hostels is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention.

A most successful scheme for the care of the aged in their own homes is also operated under the supervision of a Divisional Welfare Organiser.

Further information regarding these and other services provided by the Divisional Health Committee may be obtained from my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The gathering grounds situate in the Ogden and Blackmoss Valleys to the west of the town, and Boulsworth Moor and Coldwell Valley on the eastern side, provide water for domestic and manufacturing purposes for Nelson and adjoining districts. The supply, which is filtered and chlorinated before passing into the mains, shows no liability to plumbo-solvent action. The average daily consumption of water from these gathering grounds is around 2¼ million gallons, working out at 50 gallons daily per head of population. Of this amount, 33 gallons are required for domestic and sanitary purposes, the remaining 17 gallons being used for trade purposes.

Ninety-six samples of raw water and treated water going into supply were examined bacteriologically, with results as shown below:

	No. of samples.	Positive.	Negative.
Raw water	52	29	23
Treated water	54	nil	54

In addition 8 chemical analyses were carried out, all giving satisfactory results.

The water supply during the year has been satisfactory as regards quality and quantity.

At the end of the year, a piped supply of water was provided in 12,530 dwellinghouses, having an estimated population of 33,150. A further 19 houses with an estimated population of 48, obtain water from private supplies. Fourteen new houses were connected to the public supply during the year, and 135 yards of new water mains were laid. One row of eight houses had the joint service pipes replaced during the year. It is estimated that 300 houses have no adequate internal water supply, due to restrictions in the water supply pipes.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

With the exception of a few isolated properties to the east of the town, the whole of the built-up area is sewered. A new length of sewer was laid from Hollins Road to accommodate a new Hostel to be built in Marsden Hall Road North. Fourteen new houses were connected to the sewerage system during the year.

The estimated daily dry weather flow is 1¾ million gallons, and its treatment, carried out at Linedred Works, is by screening, detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks. The final effluent is pumped up to discharge into the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. Storm water, after passing through tanks, is discharged into Pendle Water.

Sludge from the processes is made available to agricultural and horticultural users.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Lancashire Rivers Board are responsible for dealing with watercourses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Number of middens	25
Number of closets attached to these middens	31
Number of pail closets	23
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	nil
Number of movable dustbins	12,896
Number of trough closets	nil

Number of waste water closets	6,167
Number of fresh water closets	7,007
Conversions during 1956:	
Number of privy closets to fresh water closets	nil
Number of privy closets to pails	nil
Number of pail closets to fresh water closets	nil
Number of trough closets to fresh water closets	nil
Number of waste water closets to fresh water closets.	206
Number of premises at which movable dustbins were substituted for fixed receptacles	nil

The above figures relate to sanitary accommodation at all premises, including factories, schools, etc.

There are 12,516 houses on the water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Director of Cleansing maintains a fleet of mechanical vehicles for refuse collection, gully emptying and street sweeping. Domestic premises are provided with dustbins by the Corporation, and these are emptied weekly, along with trade refuse. A charge is made to foodshops for receptacles for putrescible material, which is collected bi-weekly.

The disposal of 90% of the household refuse is by controlled tipping, the remainder and the combustible trade refuse being incinerated at the Charles Street Depot, where it provides a source of steam.

The Cleansing Department also undertakes the emptying of pail closets and middens at premises not served by sewerage systems. This work is done at intervals of two to four weeks.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

A total of 3,844 visits was made to 1,906 premises of all types during the year. The following table shows the number of inspections and re-inspections made for all purposes.

	Inspections.	Re-inspections.
Bakehouses	60	59
Boiler Plants	10	1
Butchers' Shops	62	63
Complaints received	346	68
Complaints confirmed	294	181
Dairies, Milkshops & Milk Stores	17	3
Drains Inspected	92	30
Drains Smoke Test	33	-
Drains Olfactory Test	2	-
Drains Colour Test	229	68
Drains Defective	78	65
Educational Talks Given	2	-
Entertainments - Fairground	1	-
Fatstock Guarantee Scheme	3	-
Fish Frying Establishments	20	23
Food (Preserved) Manufacturers	54	24
Food Catering Establishments	57	23
Food Shops and Warehouses	130	62
Factories (A) Power	26	43
Factories (B) Non-Power	3	3
Fishmongers' Shops	2	1
Hawkers' Vans	2	1
Houses, Defective	169	1,290
Houses, Detailed Inspection	76	82
Houses, Overcrowding	3	1

	Inspections.	Re-inspections.
Ice Cream Manufacturers	2	1
Ice Cream Retailers	16	1
Infectious/Notifiable Diseases	173	50
Insect Infestations	14	5
Interviews	571	-
Markets	54	-
Meat and Food Inspections	546	-
Meat and Food Condemnations	397	-
Meetings with Owners	138	-
Meetings with Contractors	57	1
Miscellaneous	364	127
Notices served:		
Verbal	186	-
Informal	132	-
Statutory P.H.A.	18	-
Offensive Accumulations	3	4
Pet Stores	6	-
Public Houses	2	12
Rag Flock Premises	2	-
Rats and Mice	5	-
Samples Submitted:		
Ice Cream	34	-
Milk (Biological Test)	90	-
Milk (Methylene Blue Test)	111	-
Milk (Phosphatase Test)	42	-
Milk (Turbidity Test)	5	-
Water	12	-
Slaughterhouses	435	2
Schools	24	7
Smoke Observations	536	-
Stables	3	12
Tents, Vans and Sheds	1	5
Verminous Premises	2	1
Verminous Articles	1	1
Verminous Persons	1	1
Watercourses	3	1
Water Supply	17	2

The number of complaints received was 346, an increase of 53 over the previous year's figure. These were naturally very varied in character, and the Department was able to take action in 294 instances. The bulk of complaints referred to various forms of structural defect in houses. Animal and insect life brought forth complaints, ranging from the fouling of premises by cats and the keeping of dogs and pigeons to the extermination of a wasps' nest and the removal of a bovine skull from a churchyard.

Numerous complaints of offensive odours were received, some due to the burning of rubbish, others caused by decomposing rodents in inaccessible places, whilst many were found to be due to defective drainage. In this latter connection, the number of tests applied to drainage systems was nearly three times the 1955 figure.

SHOPS ACTS.

Mr. F. Clegg, Shops Inspector, is responsible for enforcing the provisions of these Acts.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

There are no licensed sites within the Borough, and no application for such has been received during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are 46 factory chimneys in the district, and smoke observations were taken on 536 occasions. Each observation was of thirty minutes' duration.

The number of observations during which black smoke was emitted was considerably less than any previous figure recorded. In only 8 instances was the two minute figure exceeded. In addition, black smoke in excess of one minute was noted on 6 occasions, and on 13 observations the figure was below one minute's duration. These figures for black smoke relate to 15 chimneys. It was found that observations on 31 chimneys showed no emissions of black smoke.

That is the picture for black smoke, on paper a very satisfactory one. But it does not represent a true picture of atmospheric pollution in Nelson. Vast quantities of moderate smoke continued to be poured forth from some industrial premises. Only five chimneys, on 34 observation results, were entirely blameless in this respect. A further six chimneys were satisfactory, with the exception of one or two lapses on occasions.

When the relevant provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, come into force, it will be an offence for dark smoke to be emitted from a chimney of any building, including domestic premises. Dark smoke is defined in the Act as smoke that is as dark as, or darker than, shade No. 2 of the Ringelmann chart. This shade is 40 per cent black, a very much higher standard than the present method of classifying black smoke, which is 80 to 100 per cent black. Regulations to be made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government will specify periods during which dark smoke may be emitted without creating an offence.

On the year's observations, it would seem that very few factory boiler-plants operated as smokelessly as the new Act demands.

The following table gives comparison over the last five years of the emissions of black smoke in excess of two minutes' duration.

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
No. of observations	536	587	583	589	509
Full 30 minutes emission	-	-	-	-	1
Over 25 minutes but less than 30 minutes .	-	-	-	1	-
" 20 " " " " 25 "	-	-	2	1	2
" 15 " " " " 20 "	-	4	-	2	1
" 10 " " " " 15 "	-	6	3	-	3
" 5 " " " " 10 "	2	7	12	3	12
" 2 " " " " 5 "	6	30	18	19	15
Totals	8	47	35	26	34

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Percentage of observations showing black smoke in excess of 2 minutes	1.4%	8%	6%	4.4%	6.6%

Recordings of atmospheric pollution continued to be made during the year. The figures obtained show the month by month deposition of solid matter on the site of the recording apparatus, and are expressed in terms of tons per square mile. The annual total of almost 146 tons, whilst not the highest recorded in the five years' operation of the station, is above the average total for that period. Seven months' figures are in excess of the average, the month of August being 37% above average. The August figure of 16.4 tons is the highest ever recorded for that month. The monthly average of 12.17 tons in 1956 is .68 tons higher than the five year average, an increase of almost 6 per cent.

The following table shows the amount of total solids deposited over the five years, the figures representing tons per square mile per month.

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	Average
January	-	11.56	13.28	7.56	13.15	11.39
February	-	10.35	11.33	5.57	7.92	8.79
March	10.74	11.43	7.36	6.83	8.95	9,06
April	9.97	9.44	7.32	13.12	8.92	9.75
May	9.64	8.82	10.71	13.12	11.52	10.76
June	12.99	10.01	8.63	10.37	9.75	10.35
July	9.17	13.85	16.11	3.44	12.49	11.01
August	12.74	10.04	11.23	9.42	16.40	11.97
September ...	16.56	11.30	15.45	11.23	11.70	13.25
October	9.48	7.29	16.67	14.79	13.12	12.27
November	6.79	11.24	13.88	7.26	12.09	10.25
December	20.68	10.39	17.88	23.36	19.98	18.46
Annual Total	118.76	125.72	149.85	126.07	145.99	137.31

Another method of estimating the extent of atmospheric pollution is the determination of Sulphur Dioxide present in the air, and the results of these analyses show an upward trend during the year. In only two months were the figures below the average for the five years' observations. The figures are empirical units, providing comparative data only.

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	Average
January	-	4.35	2.42	3.56	4.14	3.62
February	-	3.07	1.95	2.34	2.96	2.58
March	2.02	2.66	2.80	2.40	2.48	2.47
April	1.70	1.70	2.02	2.61	2.13	2.03
May	-	1.15	1.50	2.10	2.19	1.74
June	1.31	0.87	1.87	1.71	1.71	1.49
July	0.93	1.30	1.61	0.65	1.31	1.16
August	1.33	1.74	1.76	1.28	1.95	1.61
September ...	1.43	1.74	2.27	2.20	1.82	1.89
October	1.99	2.29	3.35	2.79	2.86	2.66
November	2.29	1.83	3.42	3.02	2.10	2.53
December	3.47	3.38	3.67	3.73	4.59	3.77
Average	1.83	2.17	2.39	2.37	2.52	2.28

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

An open air swimming pool is provided in Marsden Park, with two swimming baths in the Public Baths, together with a number of slipper baths. Water filtration and chlorination plants are in operation at both premises.

DISINFESTATION.

Twenty two houses were disinfested during the year, two of them council houses. Disinfestation was chiefly against cockroaches, golden spiders and similar insects, with a few incidents concerning fleas. Satisfactory results were obtained using smoke generation and residual spray methods.

In addition to this work, quantities of insecticides were given to many householders desirous of treating their own premises.

RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out by the rodent operative working under Mr. V. Robinson, Director of Cleansing, who has supplied the following information.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Non-agricultural Houses	Non-agricultural Other	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	11,996	3,130	35
No. of properties inspected	454	222	10
No. of properties found infested by:			
Rats - major	-	-	-
minor	53	27	-
Mice - major	-	-	-
minor	65	54	-
No. of infested properties treated	108	60	-

SCHOOLS.

There are 25 schools within the district, with varying standards of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities. At the year end 15 schools were considered to have unsatisfactory facilities for hand washing, due to lack of constant supply of hot water.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades established in the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	32	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	286	69	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers'premises	-	-	-	-
Total	318	75	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) -					
(a) Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.. ..	6	5	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-

3. Outwork: no notification has been received during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES, HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, AND UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

There are no such premises within the district.

CANAL BOATS.

No canal boats were intercepted during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Two inspections of such premises were made during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Four premises were registered for the sale of pet animals at the end of the year. Six inspections were made of these premises, when no contraventions of the Act were observed.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

This remains the conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets. At the present rate of conversion, it will be 30 years before the remaining 6,167 waste water closets are abolished.

HOUSING

The general standard of housing remains reasonably satisfactory. The defects found were largely due to lack of regular maintenance of property. Some 661 defects were found in 166 dwellinghouses during the year, and informal action was taken. Of this number, 97 notices covering 238 defects were complied with, the remainder being unabated at the year end. In addition a further 51 notices covering 345 defects were also completed, these notices having been served the previous year.

Eighteen statutory notices were served, and at year end four of these had been complied with. Legal proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936, were instituted against the owners of five houses, and in each case a conviction was secured.

A total of 245 houses were inspected for housing defects, and 1,617 visits were made for that purpose. It was estimated that there were 71 dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit. The Medical Officer of Health submitted Official Representations covering 38 of these houses in 6 areas, and these were declared clearance areas at the Council meeting on 4th October. A further 166 houses were found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. Seventy nine of these houses were rendered fit during the year.

In connection with the repair of defective houses, 195 meetings with owners and contractors were held during the year.

The following table shows details of work done on dwellinghouses during the year:

	Found During 1956	Remedied During 1956	Found in 1955 Remedied in 1956
Roofs, etc.			
Defective roof	45	14	22
Defective chimney stack	3	2	2
Defective chimney stack pointing	11	4	2
Defective chimney flashing	11	4	8
Defective chimney pots	3	-	4
Defective eaves gutters	51	23	30
Defective rainwater downspout	49	19	18
Walls (external)			
Defective pointing	44	14	26
Absence of vent. grid	1	-	-
Doors (external)			
Defective door frame	11	1	1
Defective door	-	-	13
Windows.			
Defective window frame	41	11	39
Defective window sash	1	1	-
Broken window	1	1	2
Broken sashcords	19	2	11
Defective pointing	18	4	-
Ceilings.			
Defective ceiling plaster	32	8	19
Dampness	2	-	1
Walls (internal)			
Defective wall plaster	47	12	33
Dampness	49	18	21
Floors.			
Defective floors (stone)	9	2	6
Defective floors (wood)	8	1	3
Defective skirting boards	3	-	2
Dry rot	1	1	-

	Found During	Remedied 1956	Found in 1955 Remedied in 1956.
Door (internal)			
Defective door	5	1	-
Staircases.			
Defective/absent handrail	3	-	8
Defective staircase	3	1	-
Firegrates, flues, etc.			
Defective firegrate	9	2	4
Defective fireback	3	-	4
Defective flue	4	1	2
Defective back boiler	2	-	-
Sinks, etc.			
Defective sink	5	-	4
Defective sink waste pipe	13	6	5
Absence of sink waste pipe	1	1	-
Defective wash hand basin	2	1	-
Drainage.			
Defective tippler	16	9	1
Defective dishbrick	2	-	-
Defective gully	6	4	-
Defective drain	42	32	2
Defective soil pipe	1	1	-
Obstructed gully	2	2	-
Obstructed drain	1	1	1
W. C. Accommodation.			
Defective roof	8	1	8
Defective wall	8	4	4
Defective wall pointing	1	1	-
Defective wall rendering	7	4	6
Defective floor	1	-	-
Defective door frame	5	2	5
Defective door	3	-	1
Defective seat	5	3	2
Defective cistern	4	3	-
Defective water pipe	1	1	-
Defective basin	3	3	-
Yards.			
Defective yard surface	12	6	5
Defective yard gate	10	2	3
Coal Store.			
Defective structure	2	1	-
Defective door	1	-	10
Miscellaneous.			
Rodent infestation	1	1	-
Dirty house	1	1	-
Insufficient water supply	1	-	-
Accumulation of refuse	1	1	1

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the local authority	14	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	-	-

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

(1) (a) Total no. of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. 245
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 1617

(2) Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:
(a) No. found during year 2
(b) Total no. (or estimated no.) existing at end of year 71

(3) No. of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit 166

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954)

(1) No. of dwellinghouses demolished during the year:
(a) Unfit houses ..... nil
(b) Other houses ..... nil

(2) No. of persons displaced ..... nil

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

	No. of Houses	No. of Persons Displaced
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year:		
(a) Housing Act, 1936 -		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	nil	nil
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	nil	nil
(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 12)	nil	nil
(b) Housing Act, 1949 -		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2)	nil	nil
(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 -		
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)	nil	nil

	No. of houses
(2) Repairs during the year:	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	79
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice - Houses in which defects were remedied ...	
(i) By owners	4
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	nil
(c) Housing Act, 1936 - action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) Houses made fit	
(i) By owners	nil
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	nil
(d) Housing Repair and Rents Act, 1954: Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	nil

4. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954).

(1) No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7 ... nil

(2) No. of separate dwellings contained in (1) above ..... nil

(3) No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary Occupation (Section 6) ..... nil

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during the year:	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	14	14	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	14	14	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	5	8
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	5	8
(e) Work completed	14	14	3	3
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	7		-	
(g) Any other action taken under the Act			nil	

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES.

Approximately 50% of the applicants on the Corporation's Housing List require Aged Persons' Bungalows, and to meet these requirements one or two schemes were contemplated at year end. A further 60 houses were building during the year. There still remained a demand for houses to let, notwithstanding the fact that there were about 200 empty houses in the town, almost all being for sale.

OVERCROWDING.

Three cases of alleged overcrowding were investigated during the year, but only one was found to be statutorily overcrowded.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN DWELLINGHOUSES AND FOOD PREMISES.

During the year informal action was taken on 16 occasions against properties other than dwellinghouses, factories and food premises. Twelve of these notices, covering 15 defects, were complied with during the year, along with 11 defects discovered the previous year.

	Found : During 1956	Remedied During 1956	Found in 1955 Remedied in 1956
Defective wall surface	1	1	-
Defective floor, flag	1	1	1
Dirty walls	1	1	2
Dirty ceiling	1	1	1
Improper use of room	1	1	-
Accumulation of rubbish	2	1	-
Defective drain	6	5	1
Defective gully	1	1	-
Defective vent. pipe	1	1	-
Defective midden	1	1	-
Rodent infestation	-	-	1
Insufficient refuse accommodation ...	-	-	1
Defective yard surface	-	-	1
Defective w.c. compartment floor	-	-	1
Defective w. c. compartment roof	-	-	1
Defective urinals	-	-	1
Dirty w. c. accommodation	1	1	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

No. of registered distributors operating from:

(a) Dairies in the district 10
(b) Shops other than dairies 112
(c) Premises outside the district 23

Under the Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, 32 dealers' licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" were issued. Under the corresponding Regulations governing heat-treated milks, licences were issued to 33 retail distributors of "Pasteurised" milk and 124 retail distributors of "Sterilised" milk.

There were 55 different milks sold by retail within the borough, in addition to 12 other milks produced in Nelson but sold wholesale out of the district. Of the milks retailed, 38 were Tuberculin Tested, 4 Pasteurised, 4 Tuberculin-tested Pasteurised, and 4 Sterilised. Only 5 were non-designated milks, all produced outside the district.

	No. of samples	Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Raw Milk -			
(i) Biological tests	63	62	1
(ii) Methylene Blue tests.....	111	99	12
(b) "Pasteurised" Milk -			
(i) Phosphatase tests	42	42	-
(ii) Methylene Blue test.....	-	-	-
(c) "Sterilised" Milk -			
(i) Turbidity test .	5	5	-

The milk sample showing a positive result to the biological test was produced outside the district, and the facts were reported to the Medical Officer of Health for that district and the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

Of the twelve samples giving unsatisfactory results to the Methylene Blue test, nine were of milk sold retail, seven of these being tuberculin-tested milks. Follow-up samples proved to be satisfactory in each case.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The following foodstuffs were inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered voluntarily for destruction.

Food.	Containers.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	284		10	1	19	10½
Fruit	974		14	2	24	11¾
Vegetables	596		5	0	21	11
Fish	102		1	1	15	9¾
Miscellaneous	304		4	2	7	0¼
Total	2,260	1	16	1	4	11¼

MEAT INSPECTION.

The licence of one slaughterhouse was surrendered and cancelled during the year, leaving two slaughterhouses in operation. Meat inspection again covered many hours' work, with Sunday and Bank Holiday operation. Some 435 visits were made in connection with these duties. Nearly five tons of diseased meat was rejected from the 5,198 carcases inspected.

The following table shows the monthly figures of animals slaughtered.

Month	Cattle	Cows	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
January	28	26	367	51	3	475
February	30	12	161	43	3	249
March	36	15	104	63	4	222
April	28	21	111	59	3	222
May	31	8	146	60	1	246
June	26	9	237	38	2	312
July	24	9	300	18	2	353
August	38	10	337	35	1	421
September	41	6	446	38	4	535
October	41	15	652	81	7	796
November	42	13	544	57	1	657
December	53	12	524	118	3	710
Total	418	156	3,929	661	34	5,198

All animals slaughtered were inspected ante-mortem and post-mortem as to their fitness for human consumption. The following table summarizes the findings of the post-mortem examinations.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	418	156	34	3929	661	-
Number inspected	418	156	34	3929	661	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcases condemned	1	1	2	8	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	174	99	-	646	64	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	41.8%	64.1%	5.9%	16.6%	9.8%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcases condemned	1	4	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	36	30	-	-	30	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.8%	21.8%	-	-	4.5%	-
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-

With the exception of calves, the percentages of diseased animals were in every case lower than those for the previous year. The incidence of cysticercosis was greatly reduced, only two bovine animals being affected as against fourteen the previous year.

The weights in pounds of carcases and organs rejected are given in the table below.

	Whole Carcases	Part Carcases	Organs	Total
All diseases except Tuberculosis	1,056	730	3,780	5,566
Tuberculosis only ...	2,491	880	1,847	5,218
Totals	3,547	1,610	5,627	10,784

Duties as Certifying Officers under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme operated by the Ministry of Food came to an end with the cessation of slaughtering at the premises already referred to.

FOOD PREMISES.

The number of inspections of other premises where food is stored, prepared or sold for human consumption was 697.

No. of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year:

Type of business.	No.
General grocers and provision dealers	89
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	52
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game, etc.)	4
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	66
Bakers and/or confectioners	82
Fried Fish shops	31
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	84

No. of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Lancashire County Council Acts or other local Acts.

Type of business	No. registered.	No. of inspections.
Butchers	37	94
Bakers and Confectioners/Mixed	86	171
Baking and Catering/Cafe	5	23
Mixed and Grocery	6	22
Fish Fryers	2	7
Cooked Meats, etc.	3	13
Total	139	330

DEFECTS FOUND IN FOOD PREMISES

Opportunity was taken on the inspection of these premises to bring the attention of food handlers to the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which came into force on 1st January, 1956. Many of the defects found in food premises were occasioned by the provisions of this Act.

The number of defects found was 707, of which 162 were remedied during the year, together with 87 defects discovered the previous year. Informal notices were served in respect of 129 premises, 43 notices being complied with at year end.

Defects found and results at year end.

Type of business.	Defects found.	Remedied.
Food preparation	263	117
Food Shop	402	34
Catering premises	41	10
Ice cream premises	1	1
Totals	707	162

The defects found and remedied during the year are analysed in the table below.

Defect.	Found : Remedied During 1956.		Found in 1955 Remedied in 1956
Defective chimney flue	-	-	1
Defective rainwater downspout	2	-	-
Defective wall surface	48	16	2
Defective ceiling	17	6	8
Defective decoration	7	5	-
Defective floor (stone)	6	2	-
Defective floor (wood)	20	1	-
Defective floor covering	1	-	-
Defective window	3	1	-
Inadequate ventilation	5	-	1
Defective fire range	1	-	-
Absence of handrail	1	-	-
Defective yard surface	1	-	-
Defective yard gate	-	-	1
Insufficient refuse storage	3	2	2
Dirty walls	78	17	20
Dirty ceiling	79	16	20
Dirty floor	4	2	3
Dirty w.c. compartment	13	1	-
Dirty yard	-	-	2
Defective sink	21	6	2
Defective wash hand basin.....	1	-	-
Absence of sink	19	4	-
Absence of wash hand basin	85	18	-
Absence of hot water supply	60	12	1
Absence of soap, nailbrush, towels.	11	5	-
Burst water pipe	1	1	-
Absence of hand washing notice	3	2	-
Inadequate water supply	1	-	-
Defective gully	1	-	-
Defective drain	7	5	-
Defective flushing cistern	1	-	-
Defective water closet	1	-	-
Defective w.c. comp. roof	-	-	1
Defective w.c. comp. door	1	-	-
Defective w.c. comp. wallplaster ..	2	-	1
Defective w.c. comp. ceilingplaster	1	-	-
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	2	1	-
Inadequate drainage	14	1	-
Absence of i.v.s. to san. accomm...	4	1	-
Absence of lighting to san. accomm.	2	-	-
Inadequate fuel store	6	-	-
General untidyness	8	3	-
Accumulation of refuse	2	-	2
Improper use of prep. room	14	5	2
Insufficient facilities for outdoor clothing	43	8	2
Dirty wearing apparel	1	-	-
Inadequate food protection	46	2	8
Unsatisfactory food storage	4	1	-
Absence of first aid box	15	8	-
Defective equipment	18	1	2

Defect.	Found : During 1956.	Remedied	Found in 1955 Remedied in 1956.
Dirty equipment	21	8	3
Improper storage of equipment	1	-	-
Dirty refrigerator	1	-	-
Rodent infestation	-	-	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of samples procured in this district during the year.

A total of 167 samples was obtained, consisting of 103 samples of milk and 64 others, comprising the following:-

2 Saccharin tablets
2 Syrup of Figs
2 Camphorated oil
1 Gelatine
3 Margarine
1 Pork Sausages
4 Tea
1 Double cream
1 Cakes
1 Olive oil
1 Liquid paraffin
1 Friars balsam
2 Sausage rolls
1 Beef sausage-meat
2 Semolina
1 Turkey, bottled
2 Cake mix. sweetened (one with orange icing)
3 Table jelly
1 Christmas pudding
1 Tonic yeast tablets
1 Orange crush
1 Tincture of iodine
1 Ammoniated tincture of quinine
1 Puff pastry mix
1 Pancake and Yorkshire pudding mix
1 Almond oil
1 Junket crystals
1 Custard powder
2 Flour
2 Butter
3 Lard
1 Rice
2 Chocolate
1 Cheese
2 Compound Codeine tablets
2 Parrishes Chemical food
1 Sweets
1 Junior Aspirin tablets
3 Mincemeat
1 Beef sausage
1 Suet
1 Cod liver oil

All the above samples were submitted for analysis to the County Analyst who reported that they were genuine, with the exception of the sample of cake mix which included orange icing. Calcium phosphate and artificial colour were present in the orange icing sugar but were not declared in the list of ingredients. The packers were communicated with and they gave an assurance that the label would be amended as soon as was practicable.

ICE-CREAM.

Thirty four samples of ice-cream were taken during the year, with results as given below:

Provisional Grade 1	22
Provisional Grade 2	2
Provisional Grade 3	7
Provisional Grade 4	3

The first two grades can be regarded as satisfactory. Eleven of the locally produced samples were placed in the first grade, with three samples in the lower grades. Subsequent re-sampling showed these ice creams to have been regraded into the first grade.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

With the coming into operation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, advantage was taken during the routine inspection of food premises to explain the provisions of the Regulations to food handlers. On two occasions discussions on these Regulations were held with trade associations.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS)

There wasa marked reduction in the number of cases notified during the year, there being only half the average number of recent years.

Eleven cases of measles and 88 cases of whooping cough occurred during the year. The whooping cough cases were all amongst infants.

During the early summer months several cases of food poisoning were notified, but in only one case was a confirmed diagnosis obtained. This was a patient admitted to hospital for treatment for another condition and who commenced with food poisoning symptoms. Laboratory examination of rectal swabs gave a diagnosis of Salmonella Typhymurium. There were no further cases from this source. During the year 32 cases were notified and mostly in the summer period mentioned, but in no other case was the organism or other responsible agent identified.

Towards the end of the period of food poisoning cases a minor outbreak of dysentery commenced and almost 80 cases were notified during June and July. These were largely amongst infants and pre-school children, and in many cases the diagnosis of dysentery was confirmed by laboratory findings as being of the Sonne-type.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

This is provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at Marsden Hospital, Burnley, for all infectious diseases with the exception of smallpox. There are, however, occasions when accommodation thereat is not available and arrangements are then made through the Bed Bureau for admission of the patient to an isolation hospital under the control of a neighbouring Hospital Management Committee.

During the year it was only found necessary to admit 10 patients to Infectious Diseases Hospitals, a reduction of 7 on the previous year.

The following tables show:-

1. Analysis of cases notified during the year, according to diseases and ages of patients.

2. Comparison of Notifications and Hospital Admissions for 1956 and with those of the two previous years.

3. Comparison of Notifications for 1956 with the previous five years and average.

4. Monthly incidence of Notifications during 1956.

5. Ward analysis of Notifications during 1956.

6. Comparison of case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales and Nelson for 1956.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases	Age periods:									Total Deaths
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	88	7	6	10	13	17	33	2	-	-	-
Measles	11	1	3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	91	4	4	5	10	9	28	1	3	27	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over					
Acute Pneumonia	11	-	1	2	6	2					-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	-					-
Food Poisoning	32	10	8	6	5	3					-
						Total					267

COMPARISON OF FIGURES FOR 1956 WITH THOSE OF THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS.

Notifiable Diseases	Cases Notified			Cases removed to hospital		
	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954
Scarlet Fever	7	20	119	2	4	21
Measles	11	372	98	-	1	1
Whooping Cough	88	50	95	3	1	-
Pneumonia	11	19	27	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyroxia	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -						
Paralytic	-	6	-	-	5	-
Non-paralytic	-	1	-	-	1	-
Acute Encephalitis -						
Infective	-	3	1	-	3	1
Post Infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	91	6	53	4	-	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	3	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	32	6	9	-	-	-
Totals	245	485	408	10	17	29

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Comparison of 1956 figures with figures for previous 5 years and average.

Notifiable Disease	Notifications received during					Total for 5 yrs	Average Number per yr.	Notifications 1956
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955			
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	61	88	65	119	20	353	70.6	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	190	118	576	98	372	1354	270.8	11
Whooping Cough	45	76	144	95	50	410	82.0	88
Pneumonia	36	33	26	27	19	141	28.2	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	1	-	3	0.6	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	2	0.4	-
Acute Poliomyelitis								
Paralytic	2	4	3	-	6	15	3.0	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	2	0.4	-
Acute Encephalitis								
Infective	-	-	-	1	3	4	0.8	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2	-
Dysentery	18	1	-	53	6	78	15.6	91
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2	4
Erysipelas	-	1	6	3	2	12	2.4	1
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.2	-
Food Poisoning	13	8	11	9	6	47	9.4	32
Totals	368	330	834	408	485	2425	485.0	245

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES.

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	11
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	13	10	30	24	6	88
Acute Pneumonia	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis													
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	2	41	36	4	2	2	3	-	91
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	2	11	10	3	-	4	1	-	-	32
Totals	7	5	3	3	14	54	40	23	23	35	30	8	245

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	7
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	-	2	-	3	3	2	11
Whooping Cough	11	12	17	-	19	5	18	6	88
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	-	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -									
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -									
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	21	5	11	7	7	17	19	4	91
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	5	-	10	1	1	5	9	1	32
Totals	41	17	40	14	32	32	54	15	245

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Comparison of Case Rates for Certain Diseases Notified during the year 1956.

Notifications (corrected)	(1) England and Wales Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population	(2) Nelson Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population
Typhoid Fever	132	0.00	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	434	0.01	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1,163	0.03	-	-
Scarlet Fever	33,096	0.74	7	0.21
Whooping Cough	92,396	2.07	88	2.69
Diphtheria	63	0.00	-	-
Erysipelas	4,377	0.10	1	0.03
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Measles	160,459	3.59	11	0.34
Acute Pneumonia	25,432	0.57	11	0.34
Acute Poliomyelitis -				
Paralytic	1,708	0.04	-	-
Non-paralytic	1,497	0.03	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -				
Infective	174	0.00	-	-
Post-infectious	106	0.00	-	-
Dysentery	48,982	1.10	91	2.78
Food Poisoning	11,008	0.25	32	0.98
Puerperal Pyrexia	11,672	0.26	-	-
Tuberculosis -				
Respiratory	31,642	0.71	20	0.61
Meninges and C.N.S.	434	0.01	-	-
Other	3,739	0.08	2	0.06

Estimated Home Population (1) 44,667,000
(2) 32,700

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Quarterly Returns.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 22 new notifications received during the year, 20 respiratory (10 males and 10 females) and 2 non-respiratory (both females). This was a reduction of 4 cases (all respiratory) on the previous year, and gave a case rate of 0.67 per 1000 population (respiratory 0.61 per 1000 and non-respiratory 0.06 per 1000) a reduction of 0.09 per 1000 population. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 0.80 per 1000 population (respiratory 0.71 and non-respiratory 0.09 per 1000) a reduction of 0.07 per 1000 population on the previous year.

Analysis by occupation and sex of the new cases notified is as follows:-

Respiratory Cases.

Occupation.	Sex M.	Sex F.
Clerk	1	1
Company Secretary	1	-
Engineer - Textile Factory	1	-
Gardener	1	-
Grocer	1	-
Housewife	-	5
Loomer	1	-
Retired	1	-
Schoolchild	-	1
Surgical dressing Operator	-	2
Warp dresser	1	-
Warehouseman - Cotton Mill	1	-
Weaver	1	1

Non-respiratory Cases.

Occupation.	Sex M.	Sex F.
Housewife	-	1
Retired	-	1

Seven deaths from tuberculosis were registered, 4 males and 3 females, all respiratory, and these gave a death rate from respiratory tuberculosis of 0.21 per 1000 population. This was an increase of 0.12 per 1000 on the previous year.

The Tuberculosis Death Rates for England and Wales as a whole are, Respiratory Tuberculosis 0.11 per 1000 and Non-respiratory Tuberculosis 0.01 per 1000 population.

The notification of tuberculosis was generally efficient and there was no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

The following tables show:-

1. An analysis of the new notifications of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease during 1956, according to age groups and sex.

2. The number of new notifications of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease, with rates per 1000 population over a period of 18 years, 1939-1956.

3. The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register during the year.

Analysis of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease According to age group and sex.

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 10 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 20 years	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35 years	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
35 to 45 years	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 to 55 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65 years	4	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
65 to 75 years	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	10	-	2	4	3	-	-
	20		2		7		-	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of New Cases and Deaths Over Period of 18 years.

1. NEW CASES.

Year	Respiratory Male	Respiratory Female	Non-Respiratory Male	Non-Respiratory Female	Total	Rate per 1000 population
1956	10	10	-	2	22	0.67
1955	14	10	1	1	26	0.78
1954	12	13	1	3	29	0.86
1953	7	16	3	1	27	0.80
1952	12	12	5	2	31	0.91
1951	14	8	6	7	35	1.02
1950	13	4	6	7	30	0.86
1949	24	15	4	9	52	1.50
1948	22	10	4	7	43	1.24
1947	12	9	2	4	27	0.79
1946	25	6	3	9	43	1.31
1945	16	9	4	10	39	1.25
1944	18	9	3	11	41	1.30
1943	19	5	11	7	42	1.32
1942	20	8	6	9	43	1.31
1941	15	11	10	2	38	1.10
1940	16	10	9	7	42	0.95
1939	10	6	6	13	35	1.01

2. DEATHS.

1956	4	3	-	-	7	0.21
1955	2	1	-	-	3	0.09
1954	-	2	1	-	3	0.09
1953	5	1	1	-	7	0.21
1952	9	2	-	-	11	0.32
1951	4	2	1	1	8	0.23
1950	5	8	-	-	13	0.37
1949	12	5	2	2	21	0.60
1948	11	8	2	2	23	0.66
1947	3	4	-	-	7	0.21
1946	9	3	2	1	15	0.45
1945	10	3	-	3	16	0.50
1944	14	3	1	1	19	0.60
1943	7	5	5	1	18	0.57
1942	6	4	1	3	14	0.43
1941	9	9	3	-	21	0.62
1940	7	6	2	-	15	0.44
1939	13	4	3	-	20	0.58

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING THE YEAR.

	Pulmonary			Non-pulmonary			Total		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Number of cases on register at commencement of the year	92	69	161	20	25	45	112	94	206
Number of cases added to register during the year:-									
(a) New Cases	10	10	20	-	2	2)			
(b) Inward transfers from other districts	1	1	2	-	1	1)	11	15	26
(c) Restored to register	-	1	1	-	-	-)			
Number of cases removed from register during the year:-									
(a) Died	6	3	9	-	-	-)			
(b) Recovered	2	2	4	1	3	4)			
(c) Left district	6	4	10	4	4	8)	20	16	36
(d) Diagnosis not confirmed	1	-	1	-	-	-)			
Number of cases on register at end of the year	88	72	160	15	21	36	103	93	196

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations for dealing with tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172.

No action was necessary under this section for the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 45 rooms in 34 dwellinghouses were fumigated, and 427 articles of bedding and wearing apparel, etc. were disinfected.

Formalin is used for the fumigation of rooms and the disinfection of bedding, etc. is carried out by steam, the apparatus being situate at the Cleansing Department, Charles Street, Nelson.

I N D E X