

[Report 1938] / Medical Officer of Health, Padiham U.D.C.

Contributors

Padiham (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1938

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tpc33jc6>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



The Public Health Act, 1875

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE

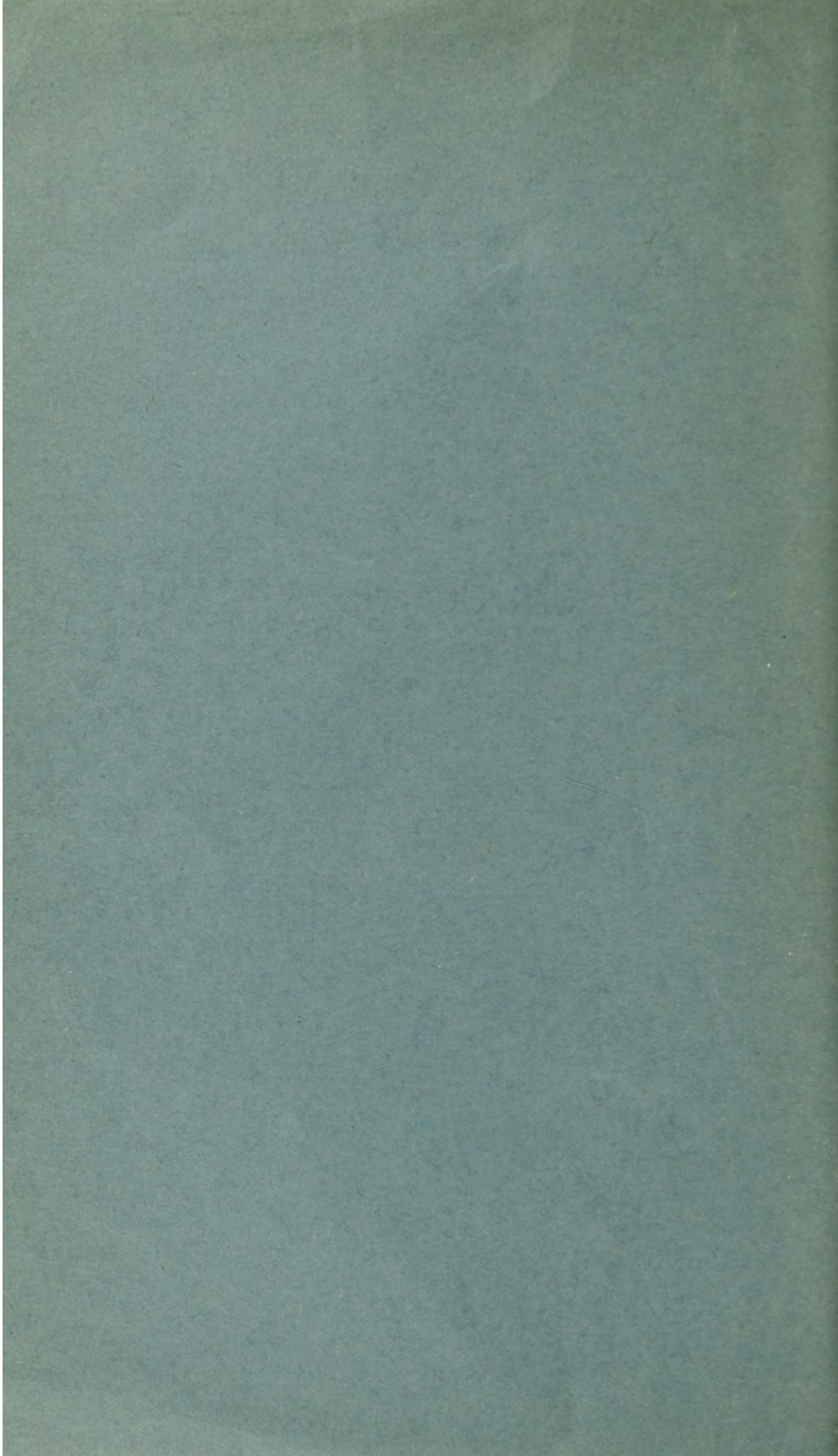
URBAN DISTRICT OF PADIHAM

During the Year 1938

BY

J. W. J. FORSYTHE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Belfast)
Medical Officer of Health.

BURNLEY :
DIXON & SONS (BURNLEY) LTD., STANLEY STREET.





The Public Health Act, 1875

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF PADIHAM

During the Year 1938

BY

J. W. J. FORSYTHE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Belfast)
Medical Officer of Health.

BURNLEY :
DIXON & SONS (BURNLEY) LTD., STANLEY STREET.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30018043>

The Urban District Council of Padiham

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PADIHAM.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my thirteenth Annual Report dealing with the year 1938.

Acting on the instructions of the Ministry of Health, this Report will be an ordinary Report and will deal mainly with the following :—

- (1) Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- (2) General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.
- (3) Sanitary Circumstances.
- (4) Housing.
- (5) Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- (6) Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

A cursory glance at the Vital Statistics shows that the Birth Rate is higher than last year by 0·7 per 1,000 population and the Death Rate is lower than last year by 1·6 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The Birth Rate so far as Padiham and other distressed cotton areas are concerned is always an indication of the state of industry, and unless further industries and a vast improvement in the Cotton Industry are established no appreciable increase in the Birth Rate need be expected. Nevertheless, I suppose, one should be glad that the Birth Rate is higher than last year.

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1938 was 78 per 1,000 live births, thus showing an increase of 38 per 1,000 live births on the rate for 1937. This increase is to be regretted, especially when one considers the already low Birth Rate, but then what can one expect with the undernourishment amongst expectant mothers which is bound to exist in a distressed area.

The provisional Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 53 per 1,000 live births and thus we are above that rate by 25 per 1,000 live births.

One maternal death was recorded in 1938 which has rather upset our previous good record, but when one considers the cause—namely Concealed Accidental Haemorrhage which usually has a mortality rate of 50 to 60 per cent.—then it rather softens the blow.

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia cropped up which was of a mild type and consequently this good record speaks very well for our efficient midwives and their pride in their good work.

1938 was a particularly good year so far as notifiable Infectious Disease was concerned. Only 13 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred and the type of the disease was mainly mild and no deaths occurred.

Regarding Diphtheria I am pleased to report that only 6 cases occurred and no deaths, and this is very gratifying considering the antipathy of the parents to the immunisation of their children against the disease.

In my previous Reports I have stressed the desirability of the Local Authority making representation to the County Council regarding the installation of an Artificial Light Clinic at West Bank House, Padiham. So far, nothing has materialised but I am going to keep on appealing in the hope that some notice will be taken by somebody in authority.

In connection with the Air Raids Precaution Scheme which was approved by the Local Authority, I should like to express my thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who offered their services for first aid and home nursing. It was my duty to lecture and superintend the practices and I was particularly pleased by their zealous efforts and the fact that 98 per cent. passed the various examinations speaks well for their efficiency,—may their services never be needed.

Apart from Improvement Schemes the Housing Programme of Padiham is complete and at any rate the centuries old association of bad housing with the ill health of the community concerned is now at an end.

In conclusion, I gratefully acknowledge the co-operation and assistance of the Surveyor, the Sanitary Inspector and others which has been invaluable in the preparation of this Report.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. J. FORSYTHE,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area of District in Acres ...	980
Population—Census 1931 ...	11,633
Estimated Population in 1938 ...	10,460
No. of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931) ...	3,249
No. of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Books ...	3,480
Rateable Value of Padiham ...	£59,979
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	£220
No. of Births registered : M. 68 (Leg. 68, Illeg. nil)	
F. 59 (Leg. 55, Illeg. 4) total ...	127
No. of Still Births : Males 3, Females 6, total ...	9
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ...	12·1
No. of Deaths registered : Males 79, Females 70, total ...	149
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population...	14·2
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 live births ...	78
Phthisis Death Rate ...	0·28
Death Rate from Cancer ...	1·91
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	1
Maternal Mortality Rate ...	7·35

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births { Legitimate	123	68	55	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12·1.
Illegitimate	4	—	4	
Total	127	68	59	
Still Births.....	9	3	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 66.
Deaths	149	79	70	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14·2.
				Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Deaths from puerperal causes :—		Deaths.		
Puerperal sepsis ...		Nil		Nil
Other puerperal causes ...		1		7·35
Total		1		7·35

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	78
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	81
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Population—estimated mid 1938—10,460.	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from T.B. of Respira- tory System	Death Rate from Cancer	per 1,000 Live Births	per 1,000 total Births	
Mean of 5 years— 1933—1937	11·7	15·3	0·72	1·41	4·53	4·29	59
Year 1937	11·4	15·8	1·03	1·13	Nil	Nil	40
Year 1938	12·1	14·2	0·28	1·91	7·87	7·35	78
Increase or decrease in 1938 on 5 years average 1933—1937	+0·4	—1·1	—0·44	+0·50	+3·34	+3·06	+ 19
Previous year	+0·7	—1·6	—0·75	+0·78	+7·87	+7·35	+ 38

The Provisional Death Rate for England and Wales during 1938 was 11·6.

The Provisional Birth Rate for England and Wales during 1938 was 15·1.

Taking the Registrar General's 36 groupings of Causes of Death as our guide, the deaths in the district during 1938 were as follows :—

Diabetes 2, Cerebral Haemorrhage 12, Heart Disease 49, Other Circulatory Diseases 16, Bronchitis 2, Pneumonia (all forms) 6, Appendicitis 1, Influenza 4, Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System 3, Other Tuberculosis 1, Cancer 20, Liver Disease 1, Digestive Diseases 3, Puerperal Causes 1, Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc., 7, Senility 7, Violence 5, Other defined diseases 9.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA.

Unemployment showed little or no improvement during the year and this as well as the continued alarming reduction in the population should surely be a warning to the Local Authority that their efforts to attract new industries to the district which have so far been useless should be redoubled.

The health of the inhabitants has been fairly good in spite of all the hardships which existed during the year but the morale of the unemployed is slowly but surely being undermined.

The Midlands and the South are still attracting the youths who prefer work to receiving unemployment benefits.

The Memorial Park still continues to be a source of benefit for the inhabitants both young and old and during the summer the band and choral programmes were well attended.

The playgrounds in the Park and the Whitegate district are still as popular as ever, the swings, roundabouts and paddling pools always being well patronized.

The Bowling Greens were also well patronized but I regret to report that during the year the Tennis Courts at Station Road were more or less deserted again owing to the condition of the Courts.

Children from 5—14 are well catered for by the various Sunday Schools in the way of Football, Cricket, Swimming, etc.

There is urgent need for playing fields to accommodate the children of families which have been re-houses in the Gordon Street Housing Scheme.

At long last my hopes and agitations for a Public Swimming Bath are going to be realised, and plans are in progress for the erection of a commodious building which should prove a source of benefit and pleasure to the public, both young and old.

The Remedial Baths at the Town Hall have more than justified their existence. It is a pity that some of the sufferers from the various forms of Rheumatism have been unable to test their efficacy owing to limited means.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of Padiham is provided by the Local Authority. It is upland surface water derived from Pendle Hill and is constant.

The supply during the year has been satisfactory in quantity but not in quality.

The mains have been extended to the 49 new Council Houses which were erected during the year and also to 6 other houses which were erected by other persons.

The water is analysed chemically and bacteriologically at least once during each quarter and any defects or deficiencies are duly notified by the Medical Officer of Health.

The result of the analysis of a typical sample obtained in 1938 is as follows :—

ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM VALVE HOUSES : 29/3/38.

Colour—Green.	Chemical	Turbidity—Slight.	Smell—None.	
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27o C.)	...	...	...	0·048
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0·0012
Albuminoid Ammonia...	...	...	...	0·0074
Nitric Nitrogen...	...	...	...	0·042
Chlorides	...	...	...	1·5
Hardness { Temporary	...	...	...	1·4
Clarkes { Permanent	...	...	...	2·6
Method { Total	...	...	...	4·0
Reaction, p.H.	...	...	...	7·0—7·5
Action on Lead (24 hours)	...	...	...	0·04

WATER—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Collected from House Top in the district on 5th September, 1938.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar.	No. of colonies per c.c. of water.
In 3 days at 22o C.	94
In 2 days at 37o C.	2
	Quantity of water in which these bacteria were found not found.

Bacterium associated with sewage or faecal pollution.

Bacterium Coli ... 50 c.c. 10c.c.

Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water,

From McGrady's Tables, Ministry of Health, 1934 ... 5

These results, especially regarding pollution and action on lead are not satisfactory but should be remedied in the immediate future owing to the steps which the Local Authority contemplates taking.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The drainage from dwellings and factories when discharging into streams is directed into the public sewer. In this way pollution is checked.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The sewage and drainage is constructed on the combined system, surface, storm and subsoil water being taken together, as far as possible, to the Sewage Works. The gradients are very good and consequently the sewers do not require flushing.

Disposal of Sewage :—Precipitation, filter beds and land filtration.

A certain amount of subsidence exists in the sewage plant and this is receiving attention.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AT THE END OF 1938.

Privy Middens :—No. of Middens—None.

No. of Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ Movable Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	3330
„ Houses on Water Coursage System	...	...	...	...	...	3395
„ Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	2346
„ Waste Water Closets...	...	...	...	...	...	1428

CONVERSIONS :—

					During year 1938.	During 5 years 1933—1937.
No. of Privy Closets	to fresh W.C.s	...	...	...	—	—
	to waste W.C.s	...	...	...	—	—
	to Pails, etc.	...	...	...	—	—
No. of Pail Closets	to fresh W.C.s	...	...	...	—	—
	to waste W.C.s	...	...	...	—	—
No. of waste W.C.s to fresh W.C.s		...	...	...	1	10
No. of houses at which movable dustbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles		...	...	...	—	2

The Local Authority contributes half towards the cost of these conversions and all new property is provided with fresh water closets.

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging in the district consists of the removal and disposal of nightsoil from the pails, the weekly collection of house and trade refuse, and its subsequent incineration in a 3-celled Destructor. This work is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector and motors are used.

SANITARY INSPECTION DURING 1938.

Number of premises visited...	...	...	...	...	4362
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	1208
No. of defects or nuisances abated...	...	...	...	...	1189
No. of notices served	...	...	...	...	405
No. of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	44

It was not found necessary to institute any legal proceedings.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

586 inspections were made in connection with this Act. One notice was served relating to temperature of the Shop.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The time limit allowed by the Local Authority for the emission of black smoke is 2 minutes in the half-hour.

17 observations were made of the 24 factory chimneys in the district and in 3 instances the limit was exceeded. Letters were sent to the firms concerned.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

				Council Houses.	Other Houses.
No. of houses found to be infested	...	...	...	Nil	9
No. of houses disinfected	...	...	...	Nil	9

The method found to be most satisfactory is fumigation by cyanide gas, cimex and fumoid blocks, and spraying with various insecticides. This procedure is carried out in the case of belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses.

The disinfection by cyanide gas is carried out by contract and the other methods by the Local Sanitary Authority.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of Offensive Trades—22. Character : Tripe Dressers, Fish Friers and Marine Store Dealers.

30 visits of inspection were paid to these premises during 1938 and each was found to be carried on as satisfactory as the nature of the business permits.

FACTORIES ACT.

97 visits of inspection were made to the Factories in the district and these were found to be in a satisfactory condition. No contraventions were observed.

WORKPLACES.

The following is a list of Workplaces on the register at the end of the year :—

Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	17
Restaurants	...	...	...	1
Property Repairers	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	19

27 visits of inspection were made to them during the year and no contraventions were observed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No. of Register—1. This was regularly inspected and found to be in fair condition.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the various schools in the district were found to be very satisfactory during 1938. No action was necessary as regards closure or exclusion from school for preventing the spread of infectious diseases.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during 1938 :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	...	...	55
(1) By the Local Authority...	...	...	49
(2) By other Local Authorities	...	...	Nil
(3) By other bodies or persons	...	...	6

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—			
(1)	By the Local Authority (included under (a) (1) above)	...	49
(2)	By other bodies (included under (a) (3) above)	... ..	Nil
1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—			
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... ..	157
	(b) Number of inspection made for the purpose	... ..	366
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ..	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...		8
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	149
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—			
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ..	157
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—			
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	8
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which are rendered fit after service of formal notice :—		
	(a) By owners	... ..	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owner	... ..	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	... ..	Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—							
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—							
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders...	...	...	...	...	...	74
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—							
(1)	Number of separate or underground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV) Overcrowding :—							
(a)	(1) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	17
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein...	...	...	...	...	...	109½
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	23
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	140½

UNHEALTHY AREAS.

4 areas comprising 42 houses were cleared during the year.

IMPROVEMENT AREAS.

A fairly large number of houses including some back-to-back houses are receiving attention as regards improvement, and in another year the Housing Programme of Padiham should be complete.

PREVELANCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Facilities for the prompt examination of pathological specimens are provided by the Public Health Laboratories of Burnley and Manchester, and outfits for the use of medical practitioners are kept at the surgery of the Medical Officer of Health and also at the Health Department, Town Hall.

Anti-Diphtheritic serum is also provided free of charge and can be obtained either from (1) the Medical Officer of Health ; (2) the Health Department, Town Hall, or (3) the Police Station.

Ample supplies of different strengths are always available. A few phials of Anti-Tetanic serum are also available in cases of emergency.

The number of Pathological specimens examined in 1938 were as follows :—

Swabs (for Diphtheria) 33. Enteric Fever (Widal Test) 4. Sputa 18. Faces (Dysentery) 2. Pleural Fluid 1. Milk 14.

The table overleaf gives the number of cases of notifiable Infectious Diseases that occurred in the district, those removed to the Isolation Hospital and the total number of deaths.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.												Total deaths	Hospital.	
	Total Cases at all ages	Years.												Total Cases re-moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
		u'dr	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & up'ds		
Scarlet Fever ...	13	—	—	1	—	5	4	2	—	1	—	—	9	—	
Diphtheria ...	6	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	6	—	
Acute Pneumonia ...	8	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chicken Pox ...	80	6	4	3	7	11	43	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ...	110	8	4	3	8	12	51	11	4	3	2	—	16	—	

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.				New Cases.				Deaths.			
				Respiratory		Non-Resp.		Respiratory		Non-Resp.	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years											
0	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
20	...	...	...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
45	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	6	3	3	3	3	0	1	0
				9		6		3		1	

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(1) Influenza. 1938 was a particularly good year as regards the mild type of Influenza which persisted especially in the first and last quarters. Four deaths occurred.

(2) Measles was not very prevalent. The cases were mild and no deaths occurred.

(3) Whooping Cough. Not many cases cropped up and no deaths occurred.

The number of houses disinfected during 1938 was 40. This number includes houses where Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred. The method used is Formaldehyde spray and vapour.

The clothing, bedding, etc., are disinfected by steam and the station, which is situated in Burnley, belongs to the Burnley Corporation.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :—

(1) Medical Officer of Health (part time) who is also Medical Officer for the

Padiham District of the Lancashire Public Assistance Committee, Public Vaccinator and Police Surgeon.

(2) One Sanitary Inspector (whole time) who is also the Cleansing Superintendent.

(3) One Clerk.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Diseases a motor ambulance is provided by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases, a motor ambulance is provided by the Padiham Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

(c) For maternity cases the St. John Ambulance is available.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

A very efficient Public Health Laboratory is provided by the Burnley Corporation for the prompt examination of pathological specimens, and outfits for the use of Medical Practitioners are kept at the Surgery of the Medical Officer of Health and also at the Health Department in the Town Hall.

In addition, advantage is also taken occasionally of the facilities provided at the Public Health Laboratory at Manchester.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General—is undertaken by the Padiham and District Nursing Association—two nurses being employed.

(b) Infectious Diseases, such as Measles, Whooping Cough and Pneumonia are undertaken by the same nurses.

This Nursing Association has no connection with the Local Authority, and financial assistance, i.e., £50 per annum, is only given for the nursing of Measles, Whooping Cough and Pneumonia.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (Consultation and Treatment). This work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council at West Bank House, Padiham. It is open daily excepting Saturdays, Sundays and School Holidays.

(b) Day Nursery—none provided.

(c) School Clinic—carried out by the Lancashire County Council at West Bank House.

(d) Orthopaedic Clinic—none; any cases cropping up are seen by an orthopaedic surgeon at the request of the County Medical Officer of Health.

(e) Artificial Light Clinic—none except for Tubercular Disease, and these are situated at Nelson and Accrington, being under the supervision of the County Tubercular Officer.

(f) Tubercular Dispensary—non provided.

(g) Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre—there is no centre, all cases being referred to the Clinic at Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(a) Smallpox—situated at Crown Point, Burnley. No unlimited beds.

(b) For other Infectious Diseases—sanatorium situated at Harle Syke, where accommodation is sufficient under ordinary circumstances.

Both of these hospitals are controlled by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, two members of which are elected by the Padiham Council—Precept on cost.

MIDWIVES.

The Midwives Act (1937) is in full working order. Two midwives are employed and are giving entire satisfaction. One other midwife is in private practice.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

16 visits of inspection were made to the dairies and cowsheds in the district. No contraventions were noticed and the general condition of some were found to be very satisfactory.

MILK SAMPLES.

14 samples of milk were taken. *Bacillus Coli* were present in 3 cases. These samples were also submitted to the methylene blue reduction test which is used in all cases of designated milks and all the samples passed the test. Letters were sent to the dairymen concerned with the samples containing the *bacillus coli*.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1936.

The registration up the 31st December, 1938, were as follows :—

(1) Cowkeepers in the Urban District retailing milk in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(2) Cowkeepers outside the Urban District retailing milk in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
(3) Shopkeepers in the District retailing milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
(4) Purveyors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	111

MEAT REGULATIONS.

There are 7 slaughterhouses on the register and during 1938 738 visits were made to them. 3 contraventions were noticed, all relating to the non-use of a mechanical instrument on Lamb.

The quality of the meat inspected was good.

The following number of carcasses and offals were inspected :—

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Cows	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1581
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2440

In addition, parts of 122 Beasts, 22 Calves, 76 Sheep, 86 Lambs and 77 Pigs were inspected at the Market. This meat also was of good quality.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following amount of diseased or unsound meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

					lbs.
Beast, Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	224
„ Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	13
„ Flukes	...	...	...	...	21
„ Abscesses	...	...	...	...	22
Pig, Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	4
„ Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	26
„ Bruises	...	...	...	...	34
„ Abscesses and Diseased Bone	...	...	...	...	8

Sheep, Flukes	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Echinococcus Cysts	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Coccidiosis	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Abscesses	5
Pears, decomposition	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	400

All the above were surrendered at the time of inspection prior to being exposed for sale.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on the Register on 31st December, 1938 ... 24

These premises were regularly inspected during the year and no contraventions were observed.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Inspection of Nuisances and Miscellaneous Visits	4362
Visits to Slaughterhouses	738
Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	16
„ Common Lodging Houses... ..	25
„ Stables	13
„ Infectious Diseases... ..	122
Number of Rooms disinfected after Infectious Diseases	26
„ „ „ „ Tuberculosis	14
Number of Articles disinfected by steam	36
No. of Drains tested with smoke test and colour test	16
Number of Inhabited Vans inspected... ..	32
Preliminary letters and notices sent out	405
Statutory notices served	44
Whitewash brushes lent out	385
Letters of special requirements	321

