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Borough of Crosby



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1942

Hugh Evans & Sons, Ltd., The Brython Press, Liverpool

1943



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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : MR. ALDERMAN A. STUDLEY, J.P.
DEPUTY MAYOR : MR. ALDERMAN H. Y. BRAMHAM, J.P.
TOWN CLERK : FRANK D. FOULKES, Esq.

Health Committee at the end of 1942

Chairman :

ALDERMAN DR. L. HILL.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. COUNCILLOR J. MORRIS.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN	Mr. Councillor E. W. GOODING
” ” W. HAYES	Councillor Dr. LILIAN HUGHES
” Councillor D. ARNOTT	Mr. Councillor D. MCKILLOP
” ” A. E. COLLINS	Councillor Miss F. ROLLO, J.P.
” ” W. CUMMINS	Mr. Councillor D. I. SAWYER
” ” J. S. DUCKELS	” ” W. SMITHSON
” ” G. L. FEAR	” ” R. B. WAITE
” ” H. C. FIELD	” ” A. S. WILLIAMS

Medical Services Sub-Committee

Chairman : ALDERMAN DR. L. HILL.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Mr. Alderman W. HAYES

Mr. Councillor J. S. DUCKELS	Mr. Councillor J. MORRIS
” E. W. GOODING	” ” W. SMITHSON
Mr. Councillor A. S. WILLIAMS	

Staff of the Public Health Department, 1942

Medical Officer of Health:

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM,
M.A., M.D., B.Ch. Cantab., D.P.H. L'pool.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

(Miss) MOIRA MURRAY,
M.B., Ch.B. L'pool, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. L'pool.
(On Active Service)

(Miss) E. K. P. HARRIS
M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. (Temporary)

Consultant Staff

Aurist and Light Therapeutician:

J. CUSSONS HEPTON, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.*

Gynaecologist:

SYDNEY B. HERD, M.D., F.C.O.G.*

Dental Surgeons:

J. F. COWELL, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., Glas.*
A. H. CLEAVER, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.*

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

†JOSEPH ALMOND, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (Retired 31/7/42)
hs †F. APPLEYARD, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A., M.I.H. (Hons)
(Appointed 1/8/42)

District Sanitary Inspectors:

‡†A. E. JONES, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.
‡†N. BENSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
‡†R. SPENCER, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
‡c†H. HEWETSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I., A.A.B.S.S.

Chief Health Visitor:

Miss L. WILDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

District Health Visitors:

Miss D. PARKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. WROE, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss K. ARMSTRONG, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss C. E. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Clerical Staff:

E. HERRICK PYRAH, Dip.P.A. L'pool (*Chief Clerk*).
F. C. WILKINSON. J. HARROWER.

All on Active Service.

A. L. JONES, *Acting Chief Clerk*.

D. E. HUGHES (*to July, 1942*) Miss M. CULLIMORE.
Miss D. JONES. Mrs. E. ARCHER (*from July 1942*)
Miss M. JONES

*Part Time

†Certified Meat Inspector

‡Certified Smoke Inspector

"s" Sanitary Science Certif. (R.S.I.) "h" Diploma of Hygiene (Advanced)

"c" Certificate of Hygiene

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF CROSBY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the sixth Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Crosby for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

The general health of the Borough has remained uniformly good—the Public Health Services have continued to function under the inconveniences necessarily associated with measures for Civil Defence.

In accordance with the suggestions of the Ministry of Health the Report is condensed and provides essentially important information and statistics only.

I have to express my thanks to the Staff of the Department for their help during this trying year and to members of the Health Committee for their interest and readiness to listen to any suggestions for the improvement of the Health Services of the Borough.

I am,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM,
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I.

Vital Statistics.

Area, 6,852 acres (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, Foreshore 2,081 acres).

Population (Census 1931), 50,562.

Population (Estimated 1942), 53,010.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942) according to Rate Books, 14,977.

Rateable value at January, 1943, £500,234.

Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated 1942-43), £1,920.

Live births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	876	468	408
Illegitimate	52	24	28
Total.....	928	492	436
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	17.5		

	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths	39	20	19
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	40		

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	631	317	314
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated average population	11.9		

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths
Puerperal sepsis	0
Other Maternal causes	0
Total.....	0
Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	61
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	60
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	77

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	93
„ „ Measles (all ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	2

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternity Mortality rate		Rate of deaths under one year per 1000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 live births	Per 1000 total live & still births	
Mean of 5 years, 1937-1941	14.2	13.6	0.58	1.86	3.78	3.65	67
Year 1941	15.6	17.8	0.77	2.00	3.96	3.84	87
„ 1942	17.5	11.9	0.67	1.75	nil	nil	61

Increase or decrease in 1942 on—
5 years' average

1937-1941	+ 2.9	- 1.7	+ 0.09	- 0.11	- 3.78	- 3.65	- 6
Previous year	+ 2.3	- 5.9	- 0.10	- 0.25	- 3.96	- 3.84	- 26

TABLE I

Causes of Death in the Borough of Crosby, 1942.

Causes of Death (Civilians only)	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	317	314
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	1
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	3	2
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	23	13
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	—
8. Syphilitic Diseases	4	2
9. Influenza	1	1
10. Measles	1	—
11. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	1	—
13. Cancer: buccal cav. and oesoph. (M); uterus (F)	10	3
14. Cancer: stomach and duodenum	11	11
15. Cancer: breast	—	10
16. Cancer: all other sites	28	20
17. Diabetes	4	3
18. Intra cranial vascular lesions	30	43
19. Heart Disease	64	84
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	7	6
21. Bronchitis	13	13
22. Pneumonia	8	15
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	6	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	—
26. Appendicitis	1	2
27. Other digestive diseases	10	6
28. Nephritis	13	8
29. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	—
31. Premature Birth	6	10
32. Congenital debility, Malformations, Birth injuries, etc.	8	5
33. Suicide	5	2
34. Road traffic accidents	5	—
35. Other violent causes	12	7
36. All other causes	35	44
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		
Total	29	28
Legitimate	28	25
Illegitimate	1	3
LIVE BIRTHS		
Total	492	436
Legitimate	468	408
Illegitimate	24	28
STILL BIRTHS		
Total	20	19
Legitimate	19	16
Illegitimate	1	3

TABLE II
 BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1942.

England and Wales,
 London, 126 Great
 Towns and 148
 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Borough of Crosby
† Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
BIRTHS					
Live	15.8	17.3	18.4	14.0	17.5
Still	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.48	0.73
DEATHS					
All Causes	11.6	13.3	12.1	13.9	11.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.00
Diphtheria	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.09
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.03
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
NOTIFICATIONS					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.08
Scarlet Fever	2.19	2.49	2.34	1.86	0.90
Whooping Cough	1.73	1.97	1.58	2.72	0.36
Diphtheria	1.05	1.35	0.91	0.76	2.62
Erysipelas	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.43	0.64
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	7.46	9.27	7.39	8.62	6.09
Pneumonia	1.07	1.30	0.94	0.94	0.77
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	49	59	46	60	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6	2.2
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)					
MATERNAL MORTALITY (excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.42	Not available			{ 0.00
Others	1.59				
Total	2.01				
NOTIFICATIONS					
Puerperal Fever	} 12.61	15.94	10.80	} 3.10	} 0.00
Puerperal pyrexia .....						} 17.69*	} 0.00

*Including Puerperal Fever.

† A Dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area
Hospitals

SMALLPOX AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There is no Infectious Hospital in the district, but an arrangement is in force whereby cases are treated in the Liverpool Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Patients are received until the Hospitals are full, the available accommodation being sufficient for the needs of the district.

TUBERCULOSIS

Administered by the County Council.

MATERNITY CASES

There is no Maternity Hospital in the district, but the Liverpool Hospitals are available.

CHILDRENS AND OTHERS

Waterloo and District General Hospital, also Bootle and Liverpool Hospitals.

Three Institutions in the district receive unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

- (a) For Infectious Cases—Liverpool Corporation Motor Ambulance.
 (b) For non-infectious cases and accident cases—Motor Ambulances, Bootle General Hospital, Lancashire Public Assistance Committee, and Merseyside Hospitals (Penny in the £ subscribers) Ambulance.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Provided by
CROSBY
CORPORATION

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

1. Consultation and Treatment.
 - (a). The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
 - (b). The Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Thursday afternoons.
 - (c). Waterloo General Hospital.
Operative Clinic—Circumcision.
Alternate Thursday mornings.

Provided by
CROSBY
CORPORATION

2. Ante-Natal Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Friday mornings.
3. Post-Natal Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons.
4. Immunisation Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Tuesday afternoons.

”

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

1. The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
 - (a). Minor Ailments Clinic.
Every morning—treatment.
Friday morning—Doctors' Consultation.
 - (b). Artificial Light Clinic.
Monday and Thursday mornings.
 - (c). Dental Clinic.
Every morning—Friday and Saturday excepted
Thursday morning—Gas cases.
Thursday afternoon—Dental Inspections.
 - (d). Ophthalmic Clinic.
Wednesday and Thursday mornings.
 - (e). Aural Clinic.
Monday and Thursday mornings.
 - (f). Tonsil and Adenoid Consultant Clinic.
Monday mornings—when necessary.
2. The Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
 - (a). Dental Clinic.
Monday, Tuesday and Friday morning.
Wednesday morning—Gas cases.
3. Waterloo and District General Hospital.
Tonsil and Adenoid Operative Clinic.
Monday mornings—when necessary.
4. The Clinic, Ince Avenue, Litherland.
Orthopaedic Clinic.
Thursday morning.

Jointly with the
LANCS. C. C.

LANCASHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

OTHER SERVICES.

1. Tuberculosis Treatment.
The Dispensary, "Ellesmere,"
Crosby Rd. North, Waterloo.
- ”
2. Venereal Diseases.
Treated at Liverpool and Bootle Hospitals.

Miscellaneous.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

There are two Nursing Associations in the Borough :

1. The Waterloo and Seaforth Nursing Association which employs two nurses.
2. The Great Crosby Nursing Association which also employs two nurses.

MIDWIVES

There are 9 Midwives practising in the district of which 5 are salaried Midwives appointed to the Borough by the Lancashire County Council participating in the scheme of a National Service of State Midwives. All the Midwives are qualified, holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board. This number does not include the midwives practising exclusively in the Nursing Homes and Resident Institutions in the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Wright, City Bacteriologist, City Laboratories, Liverpool.

PUBLIC ANALYST—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

Professor Roberts, City Analyst, City Laboratories, Liverpool, who was appointed Public Analyst to the Borough of Crosby under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the district is supplied by Liverpool Corporation. The chief source of supply is Lake Vyrnwy in Wales. The water is moderately soft in character and is excellent for all domestic purposes. All houses are supplied from the public mains.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by the Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state.

SECTION 3.

Maternity and Child Welfare

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Under this Act, 779 live births and 20 still-births were notified during 1942 and 264 births were transferred, from hospitals and nursing homes outside this district, to the area. Of the Births notified and transferred 857 were visited and 1754 re-visits were made to children under the age of one year.

1984 visits were made to children between the ages of one and five years and whenever necessary the parents were advised to obtain medical aid. Visits were made to children requiring attention. Enquiries were made regarding the 20 still-births.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

The following table shows the attendances at these clinics and is a good indication of their popularity and usefulness. The clinic for Crosby residents is held at the Alexandra Hall, Crosby, on Thursdays, that for Waterloo residents is held at the Prince Street Clinic on Mondays, and that for Seaforth residents is also held at the Prince Street clinic on Wednesdays.

Table showing Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics, 1942.

TABLE III

Month	CROSBY		WATERLOO		SEAFORTH		Totals	
	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.
January	180	32	128	33	99	24	407	89
February	176	39	191	60	105	30	472	129
March	157	25	222	75	146	35	525	135
April	194	31	207	53	114	20	515	104
May	192	22	303	50	132	18	627	90
June	194	31	306	38	202	19	702	88
July	315	23	368	71	178	16	861	110
August	228	23	281	40	281	22	790	85
September	286	31	414	66	262	34	962	131
October	240	31	313	44	190	22	743	97
November	278	37	290	49	275	31	843	117
December	305	27	252	59	241	33	798	119
Totals	2745	352	3275	638	2225	304	8245	1294

The Ladies of the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Health Society continue to do most excellent work in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare. During the year the Society has given very necessary assistance to a large number of families, including nursing and expectant mothers. Each case was personally and regularly visited

and the circumstances entered into by the Ladies. Virol, Irridex and Maltoline have been supplied free or at reduced prices upon the instructions of the Society, the difference in cost being reimbursed to the Corporation out of the Society's funds. Fire guards have been provided at a low cost, and baby garments are supplied at cost price.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS

It is interesting to note that in spite of war conditions the attendances at these clinics have increased. This increase is partly due to the mothers attending earlier in pregnancy and resulting in considerable benefits to both mother and child.

The County Midwives continue to attend the ante-natal clinic with their patients and close co-operation is maintained between the Midwives and the Health Visitors. Where necessary patients are referred to hospital for special advice, treatment or investigation. A number of patients have been referred for dental treatment and in special circumstances have been treated by the Clinic Dentist. For these patients dentures are supplied either free of charge or at less than cost price.

Attendances at Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

TABLE IV

Clinic	No. of Notified Births	No. of Expectant and recent Mothers who attended Clinic	Total Attendances to Clinic	% of number attended to number of notified births	
				1942	1941
Ante-Natal	785	392	1625	41.9	55.2
Post-Natal	785	136	322	17.3	24.9

Of the 528 cases who attended the ante-natal and post-natal clinics a large number were referred to the clinic by local practitioners and by the midwives practising in the district. A small number were recommended to attend after leaving hospitals and nursing homes.

In addition to the attendances at the clinic the health visitors made 276 first visits and 297 re-visits to the homes of these cases.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC

Before treatment each child is examined by the Medical Officer who recommends suitable cases for treatment. In many cases the children are suffering from insufficient nourishment and are referred to the Ladies Health Society, through whose generous help much needed supplies of medical necessities (Malt, Halibut Oil, Vitamin Capsules, etc.) are supplied.

During 1942, 78 new cases received treatment and 772 re-visits of children for treatment were recorded.

AURAL CLINIC

Before treatment at the aural clinic all children are examined by the Medical Officer who then recommends suitable cases for treatment. During 1942, 33 new cases were treated and 196 re-visits of children for treatment were recorded.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

Provision has been made for carrying out the duties under Sections 206 to 220 of this Act. The Health Visitors are all appointed Child Life Protection Visitors and during the year they made 99 visits to children in the care of foster parents.

The children were all well cared for.

There are now on the register 10 registered foster parents having the care of 14 children.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

TABLE VII

CASES				
Number Notified	Treated		Unimpaired Vision	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital		
1	—	1	1	—

All cases notified as suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum were visited by the Health Visitor.

SECTION 4.

Immunistation

DIPHThERIA

The facilities for immunisation against Diphtheria which have been available to residents for several years were continued during 1942. Up to this year, unless otherwise requested, immunisation in this Borough was always in respect of both Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, but during the year a change of policy was made and immunisation against Diphtheria only is now offered except in very special cases.

The year was noteworthy as a drive to increase this work was carried out during the year. Propaganda work was very actively carried out by newspaper advertisements, exhibitions of posters, special visiting of homes by the Health Visitors and talks to parents at the Schools and Clinics. Immunisation was offered free, and carried out at all Elementary and Secondary Schools, Institutions and Orphanages in the Borough, and it is pleasing to note very gratifying results from the special efforts made during the year.

Every effort was made to follow the instructions of the Ministry of Health as outlined in the special circular issued on this subject.

The prophylactics used are supplied by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., and the dosage is as follows :—

3 Fortnightly doses of 1 c.c. T.A.F.

The number of persons immunised against Diphtheria in the last five years is given below and illustrated the increase for 1942 :—

Year	Number immunised			Total
	Under 5	5-15	Over 15	
1938	103	274	24	401
1939	146	423	18	587
1940	253	108	2	363
1941	418	422	18	859
1942	708	1248	1	1957

During the year, 191 post-Schick tests were carried out.

The following copy of returns made to the Ministry of Health illustrated the progress made during the year :—

(1) Estimated number of children under 5 years.....	3777	(1) Estimated number of children 5-15 years	8223
(2) Percentage of children in this group immunised at 30th June, 1942	33.2 %	(2) Percentage of children in this group immunised at 30th June, 1942	59.58 %
(3) Percentage of children in this group immunised at 31st Dec., 1942	45.8 %	(3) Percentage of children in this group immunised at 31st Dec., 1942	67.5 %

SECTION 5.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

During the year 180 samples of food were purchased and submitted for examination. Of these samples 111 were formal and 69 were informal, full details being set out in the following table.

Article	Number examined			Number adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors warned	Informations laid
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total		
Aspirin Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple Pulp	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	2	2	—	2	2	2	—
Beef and Vegetable Extract	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Black Puddings	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Boracic Acid Crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee & Chickory Extract	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil Compound	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate Brown Colouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dates	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dried Egg	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drissauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Egg Substitute Pdr.	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Essence of Lemon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
French Mustard	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Forcemeat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Beer	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Salt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gelatine Crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glauber Salts	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horseradish Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Juice Substitute	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Pudding Pdr.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mineral Water	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mustard Paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat & Vet. Extr.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Spice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	104	13	117	12	—	12	5	2
Orange Juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potted Salmon and Shrimp Paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pharmilk Full Cream Milk Food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage Meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Meat Roll	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Steak and Kidney Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Table Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Violet Colouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wafer Bran	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Zahna Spread Pdr.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	111	69	180	12	3	15	7	2

Of the 180 samples of food taken and submitted for analysis 15 or 8.3% were reported against as falling short of the required standard, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to other irregularities. Details of the samples reported against are set out in the following table.

TABLE IX

Serial No.	Article	Formal (F) or Informal (I)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Remarks
374	New Milk	F.	Contained 6% added water.	Fined £3 and £2 2s. 0d. costs.
425	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 10% of its milk fat.	Vendor warned.
410	Coffee and Chicory Extract	I.	Sweetened with Saccharine.	No action taken.
432	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 8% of its milk fat.	No action taken. Further sample to be obtained.
437	New Milk	F.	Contained 6% added water.	Vendor fined £1.
440	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 10% of its milk fat.	Further sample taken and found satisfactory
445	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 8% of its milk fat.	No action taken. Further samples to be obtained.
446	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 6% of its milk fat.	Previous sample exceptionally good. No action taken.
453	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 10% of its milk fat.	Further sample taken and found satisfactory.
458	Baking Powder	I.	Tartrate Baking Powder deficient in Carbon Dioxide. Available Carbon Dioxide 6.5%	Vendors visited and advised. Baking Powder was withdrawn from sale and returned to the manufacturers by the vendor.
462	Baking Powder	I.	Phosphate Baking Pdr. very deficient in available C.D. Available Carbon Dioxide 3%.	
482	Milk	F.	Deprived of 13% of its milk fat.	Vendor warned. Further samples to be taken
487	New Milk	F.	Deprived of 23% of its milk fat.	Two "appeal to cow" samples taken and reported to be of abnormal composition
504	Milk	F.	Contained 4% added water.	Vendor warned.
509	Milk	F.	Deprived of 26% of its milk fat.	Vendor warned, premises visited and advice given.
				Vendor warned owing to special circumstances.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (RIVERS BOARD AND GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938

Sections 115 and 116 of this Act, which came into operation on the 1st of April, 1939, have been adopted by the Corporation and were administered during 1942. All persons and premises classified in the provisions of these sections of the Act have been visited and the Inspectors reports show that a high standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

These Sections provide for:—

1. The Registration of Hawkers of Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, and of premises (if any) for the storage of such goods.
2. The Registration of premises used in connection with the sale or storage of ice cream.
3. The Registration of premises used in connection with the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale.

ICE CREAM

Owing to the restrictions imposed on the use of milk and cream by the Ministry of Food the majority of shops in the Borough ceased the manufacture or sale of this commodity. There were, therefore, no samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, or for bacteriological examination during the year.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, practically all the meat which comes into this area is from the Liverpool Corporation Abattoir.

The inspection of Food premises is carried out by inspectors possessing the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises, dealing with the preparation, storage and retailing of food are kept under constant supervision. In carrying out this work the following visits of inspection were made:—

*Butchers Shops, 293 visits.

*Other Food Shops and Premises, 317 visits.

*The figures are in addition to the visits made by the Shops Inspector, who is also a Sanitary Inspector. Visits under the Shops Acts are reported in Section 8, on page 27.

The following articles of food, being unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered and where necessary destroyed. In certain cases, on the undertaking that it would not be used for edible purposes, the food was returned to the wholesaler, or utilised in other ways by the Ministry of Food Salvage Department.

	lbs.		lbs.
Bacon	315½	Margarine and Lard	12½
Beef	370	Sausages	56
Butter	16¼	Sugar	254
Cheese	1455	Toffee	974
Chocolate	132	Tinned Meat	1053½
Cocoa	1½	„ Milk	596¾
Corn Flakes	108	„ Vegetables	155
Dried Skimmed Milk....	195	„ Fish	33½
Fruit	25	„ Fruit	266
Flour	454	„ Soup	7½
Ground Rice	30		
Jams and Preserves	77	Total	6624
Lentils	36		

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified during the year.

MILK SUPPLY

At the end of 1942 there were 22 cowkeepers on the register.

The number of dairies and milk shops on the register, other than those belonging to cowkeepers, is 27.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 211. 58 samples of milk were taken in the Borough and submitted for examination, 5 (or 8.6%) were found to contain tubercle bacilli. Of these, one of the infected samples was produced outside the Borough. The County Medical Officer of Health was notified in each instance and examination of the respective herds was subsequently carried out by the Veterinary Inspectors of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. The animals found to be infected were removed and slaughtered.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is B Coli absent in 1/100 c.c., and a colony count of less than 200,000 per c.c.

Fifty nine samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and of these 28 or 47.5% reached the required standard of cleanliness. Of these samples 26 were found to have B. Coli present in 1/100 c.c. and 18 were found to have a colony count in excess of 200,000 per c.c.

All producers of samples failing to reach the required standard were visited and requested to exercise more care in the methods of production and in the handling and storage of the milk supplies. The producers concerned stressed the difficulties they experience in retaining their skilled labour and also in obtaining the required amount of labour. This factor would appear to contribute largely to their failure to maintain their usual high standard of cleanliness in milk production.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

Five Cowkeepers hold licences from the Lancashire County Council for the production of Accredited Milk.

The Corporation granted "Dealers Licences" to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk to four purveyors of milk. In addition a Supplementary Licence to use the designation Tuberculin Tested in relation to milk retailed in the Borough was granted to a purveyor of milk retailing in the Borough by deliveries from a large central dairy in a neighbouring area.

BAKEHOUSES

At the end of 1942 there were 34 bakehouses in the Borough, 3 of these being basement bakehouses. All bakehouses were visited and inspected and generally were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 78 visits of inspection being made during the year.

In 4 instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied in each case. In a further 3 instances sanitary defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54, of the Factories Act, 1937, Certificates of Suitability are in existence in respect of the three basement bakehouses.

SECTION 6

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases**INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED**

During the year 623 cases of infectious disease were notified, this figure including 17 cases of infection occurring amongst non-civilian personnel stationed or billeted in the borough. The figure gives a general attack rate of 11.75 per 1000 of the estimated population and compares favourably with the figure for 1941, 669 cases being notified in that year giving an attack rate of 12.23 per 1000 of the estimated population. Table XI is an analysis of the cases notified, removed to hospital, etc.

DIPHTHERIA

149 cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1942 as compared with 181 cases in 1941. The incidence of Diphtheria in the South West Lancashire area still shows little signs of decreasing, but it is pleasing to record a decreased number of cases during the year under review. Of the 149 cases notified, 111 were children under 15 years of age and 86 of the children had not been immunised.

4 of the cases notified during the year occurred amongst non-civilians stationed in the area.

ENTERIC FEVER

No cases were notified during 1942.

OTHER DISEASES

An increase in the number of notifications of measles occurred towards the end of the year and by the end of 1942 the outbreak had become epidemic in character. 328 cases were notified and the epidemic continued well into 1943.

SCABIES

A general increase in the incidence of this disease was noticed during 1942, a total of 411 children alone being treated at the School Clinic. The increased number of cases of this disease appears to have arisen from "war-time" conditions as mentioned in my report for 1941.

GENERAL

Enquiries were made into each case of infectious disease notified, 595 visits being made by the Sanitary Staff under this heading. Intimations were sent to the Education Department regarding all school children from houses where cases occurred, and when necessary similar intimations were sent to the Public Libraries.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection was carried out at all houses where infectious disease occurred, entailing the disinfection of 437 rooms at 400 premises. In addition, 4187 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., and 423 library books were removed from such houses and treated at the disinfecting stations.

A.R.P. SERVICES

Additional disinfection was carried out regularly in respect of A.R.P. services. All stations and depots were disinfected regularly, and all bedding removed and stoved at the disinfecting station. 16339 articles of bedding and clothing were so treated and the premises used as Fire Stations, First Aid Posts, etc., were disinfected on 616 occasions. The bedding used by the Fire Watchers' on the various premises in the Borough was disinfected when required.

NAVAL AND MILITARY FORCES

Close co-operation exists between the Department and the Naval and Military Authorities in the area. At the request of these Authorities 16721 articles of bedding, clothing, etc., were disinfected after outbreaks of infectious disease or on account of verminous and dirty conditions.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

The following specimens were submitted to Professor Wright, City Bacteriologist, Liverpool, for examination:—

TABLE X

<i>Specimens submitted</i>	<i>Examination requested for</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. positive</i>
Swabs	Diphtheria Bacilli	314	40
Swabs	Haemolytic Streptococci	5	5
Swabs	Tubercle Bacilli	—	—
Sputum	Tubercle Bacilli	1	1
Blood	Enteric Group	1	—
Faeces	Enteric Group	7	2
Urine	Enteric Group	—	—
C.S. Fluid	Meningococci	—	—
Smears	Tubercle Bacilli	1	—

SECTION 7.

Tuberculosis

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, 85 cases were notified in 1942 as suffering from this disease, 70 pulmonary cases and 15 non-pulmonary cases.

In the same period 44 cases were removed from the register after notification of death, which in the majority of cases was directly attributable to the disease.

Details of all new cases and deaths are given in Table XII.

Comparative figures for 1941 at 95 cases notified and 59 removals after death indicate a decrease in the incidence of the disease during 1942.

In accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1940, particulars of all cases falling within the specified age groups were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health for transmission, to the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

The activities of the Lancashire County Council Dispensing Organisation, which is responsible for the treatment of tuberculosis in the Borough, were well maintained during the year. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Dispensary.

TABLE XII

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0-1							1	
1-5			1					
5-10			2	2			1	
10-15				2				
15-20	2	6	2			3	1	
20-25	5	5			1	2		
25-35	5	11	1	2	3	7		1
35-45	7	4		2	5			
45-55	13	2			9	1		
55-65	7	1			6	1		
65 and over	2		1		2			
Totals	41	29	7	8	26	14	3	1
	70		15		40		4	

SECTION 8

Shops Acts, 1912-1938

The routine inspection of shops under the above Acts was resumed during 1942. A total of 1225 inspections was made during the year and 185 defects and contraventions were discovered and referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally. At the end of the year there were 872 occupied shops on the register. There are several empty shops in the area.

The general closing hours fixed by sub-section 1 of Section 1 of the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, were amended by Defence Regulation, 1939, No. 60 A.B. An Order made under this Regulation on October 27th, 1941, by the Corporation of Crosby substituted 7.30 p.m. on the late day and 6.0 p.m. on any other day of the week for the period December 2nd, 1941, to 28th February, 1942. As in the previous year, however, the majority of the shops closed at an earlier hour.

SECTION 9

Factories Act, 1937

All factories in the district have been inspected, 129 visits having been made.

The walls and ceilings of 4 workrooms required limewashing or cleansing and on intimation the necessary work was carried out.

13 nuisances were discovered at workshops, which included the cleansing or repair of sanitary conveniences.

There were no notices relative to this Act received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year.

HOME WORKERS

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year.

Two such lists were received during these months, referring to the same person.

The home-worker was visited on each occasion and the premises found to be satisfactory.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

TABLE XIII

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power...	29	3	—
Factories without mechanical power	100	5	—
†Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total.....	129	8	—

†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

TABLE XIV

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of defects in respect of which pro- secutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective.....	4	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	7	7	—	—
Total	17	17	—	—

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a). Total.....	Nil
1. By the Local Authority.....	Nil
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	Nil
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
1. By the Local Authority.....	Nil
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 3052 premises were inspected in the district.

As a result of these inspections it was necessary to serve 1569 preliminary notices on the owners or occupiers. In the majority of cases these notices received prompt attention. In several instances it was necessary to report the existence of nuisances to the Health Committee and Statutory Notices were ordered to be served. It was found necessary to serve 237 Statutory Notices. The various premises were visited during the progress of the work with the object of ensuring that the nuisances enumerated in the notices were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 4125. During the year 2590 nuisances were discovered by the Sanitary Inspectors and 2127 abated.

On several occasions it was necessary to report default of compliance to abate nuisances to the Borough Solicitor and by his action Court proceedings were avoided.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 219 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Dangerous Buildings	20
Housing defects due to war damage	69
Choked or damaged sewers or drains	80
Removal of refuse and debris	13
Defects to public conveniences and Corporation properties	34
Defective A.R.P. Shelters	3

In all cases the intimations received immediate attention.

On three occasions the smoke test was applied to old drains.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,052
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	4,125
2. (a). Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	58
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	63
3. Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,569

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	1,356
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	237
(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a). By owners	151
(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	21

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	Nil

OVERCROWDING

Overcrowding still exists in the Borough and has increased, but to what extent is not accurately known. There is little information regarding the cases scheduled under the survey of 1936 and known to be still overcrowded at the end of 1940. The position has deteriorated owing to the destruction of property caused by enemy action, and the large influx of evacuees and homeless persons from the heavier damaged neighbouring localities.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There were 7 houses let in lodgings on the register at the end of the year. 47 visits of inspection were made and the houses were found to be generally well kept.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS

There is now only one establishment in the Borough engaged in an offensive trade. The premises, used by a fat melter, were visited periodically and found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

There were 26 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1942. 51 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

HOUSE REFUSE

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and is supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

For the removal of household refuse the Pagefield System is in operation, except in Hightown and Little Crosby area; the removal of refuse in Hightown is by means of a covered motor vehicle. In Little Crosby Village where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by the Corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately two months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 3d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse on to tips, controlled tipping being carried out.

During the year 11,062 tons of refuse were collected by the Pagefield System, and 1,275 tons by other motor vehicles. The total amount of refuse removed being 12,337 tons. In addition to this the Corporation removed, during the year, 2,080 tons of refuse from Naval and Military Camps, Quarters, and other establishments situated in the Borough.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The watercourses and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their respective owners, and receive frequent inspection. Rimrose Brook, which is situated on the eastern boundary, is polluted mainly from an effluent drain from a large piggery situate outside the Borough. This

effluent has a very offensive smell, and contains far too much suspended matter to discharge into any watercourse, and gives rise to a nuisance during the summer season when there is little dilution taking place.

Representations have been made from time to time to the Authority in whose district the piggery is situated.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, 4 laundries, 1 brickworks, and 1 large mail order stores.

In accordance with the instructions laid down by the Ministry of Home Security in Circular No. 139/1940 no action was taken during 1941 with regard to smoke nuisances.

There are no Bye-Laws in force under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

CINEMAS

There are seven cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

The methods employed for the freeing of infested houses from bed bugs are:—the removal of infested bedding and clothing to the disinfecting station, and spraying the rooms thoroughly with Cromessol Solution B or similar insecticide.

All complaints received regarding bug infestation were investigated and the number of houses found to be infested were:

Council Houses, Nil.
Other Houses, 79.

151 visits of inspection were recorded under this heading during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are now no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919

Complaints were received regarding rat infestation and the ensuing investigations entailed 300 visits. These complaints were mainly from lands and premises in or near the agricultural portion of the Borough. In 4 instances, informal notices were served upon the

owners or occupiers of infested premises requiring them to take such measures as directed to abate and further prevent such infestation. In all cases the requirements of the notices were complied with.

The methods adopted for the destruction of these rodents are dogs and ferrets, traps, poisonous bait, and rat varnish smeared on cardboard. Our experience is that the best results are obtained by means of dogs and ferrets.

The Corporation have an arrangement with an employee who has dogs and ferrets to act as Rat Catcher in his own time, and 175 rats were caught by him during the year. Where necessary traps are also loaned out free by the Department.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

At the end of 1942 there were 21 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The schools were inspected periodically during the year and any defects discovered were reported to the Education Department. All the children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department and the Head Teachers are also informed.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1942

Complaints received and investigated	1632
Public Health and Housing Acts	
Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act....	2994
Number of dwelling houses re-visited under Public Health Act....	4062
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	58
Number of houses re-visited under Housing Acts	63
Overcrowding	
Number of Houses inspected	14
Number of Houses re-visited	12
Verminous Premises	
Number of Houses inspected	79
Number of Houses re-visited	72
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	2
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	
Number of visits of enquiry re infectious disease	410
Number of visits re disinfection	95
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	90
Number of premises fumigated	400
Number of articles of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	4187
Number of Public Elementary Schools disinfected— infectious disease	—
Number of Air Raid Shelters sprayed— infectious disease	—
Number of library books disinfected	423
Disinfection—Civil Defence Services	
Number of Stations fumigated	616
Number of articles of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	16,339
Disinfection—Verminous Premises	
Number of houses treated	70
Disinfection for the Services	
Number of articles of bedding, clothing and equipment dis- infected	16721
Number of Preliminary Notices served	1569
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	1356
Number of Statutory Notices served	237
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	172
General Sanitation	
No. of visits re Water Supply.....	14
" " Drainage	182
" " Stables and Piggeries	35
" " Offensive Trades	2
" " Fried Fish Shops	51
" " Houses let in lodgings	47

No. of visits re	Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	51
" "	Bakehouses	78
" "	Public Conveniences	85
" "	Theatres and places of entertainment.....	7
" "	Refuse Collection	35
" "	Refuse Disposal	76
" "	Rats and Mice	300
" "	Schools	37
" "	Petrol Stores	98
" "	Watercourses and ditches	22
" "	Smoke Testing Drains	3
" "	Air Raid Shelters	96
" "	Soldiers' billets, camps, etc.....	4
" "	Rear Passages	43
" "	Smoke Observations	2
" "	Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.....	285
" "	Derelict Properties.....	552
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits		185
Meat and Food Inspection		
No. of visits to	Butchers	293
" "	Meat Shops and Stalls	6
" "	Fishmongers and Poulterers	26
" "	Grocers	131
" "	Greengrocers	76
" "	Restaurants	44
" "	Miscellaneous Food Premises	34
" "	Cowsheds	95
" "	Dairies and Milkshops	116
No. of inspections under the Shops Acts		1225
No. of inspections under the Employment of Young Persons Act 1938		7
Visits in connection with Food Sampling		
Milk—Bacteriological and Tubercle Bacilli		64
Food and Drugs samples		180

January, 1943.

F. APPLEYARD,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.



