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Borough of Crosby



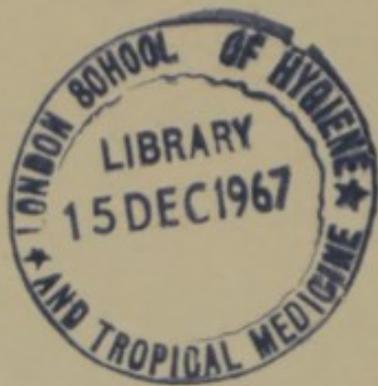
Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1954

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Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1954

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Mr. Alderman J. MORRIS, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Mr. Councillor A. L. CHEALL.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, Esq.,
D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1954.

Chairman :

Mr. Councillor S. J. HEBBERT.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor J. S. FOGGETT.

THE MAYOR.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR.

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN.

„ „ A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.

Alderman Miss F. ROLLO, O.B.E.,
J.P.

Mr. Councillor W. ATHERTON.

Councillor Miss C. M. DAVIES.

Mr. Councillor A. L. DICKSON.

„ „ A. S. DIXON.

„ „ J. G. ECCLES.

„ „ W. H. GRAVES.

Mr. Councillor V. HAYES, M.A.,
(Cantab.).

„ „ A. N. MOORE.

„ „ P. T. MUSKETT.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. PAPWORTH.

Mr. Councillor I. PRUDEN.

„ „ E. ROSEWARNE.

Councillor Mrs. A. D. A. TIMM.

Mr. Councillor R. D. L. WILLIAMS.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1954.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., D.P.A. (L'pool).

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A. (L'pool).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.S.I.A.

P. M. WATSON.

E. WARNER.

Clerical Staff :

J. CLARKE. (Resigned 31 August, 1954).

Miss. V. M. HAMBLETON. (Commenced 1st October, 1954).

Mrs. E. UPFOLD.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

WATERLOO.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the eighteenth Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The general health of residents in the Borough has remained satisfactory during the year. A marked decrease in the incidence of whooping cough, and the absence of the biennial peak in measles notification, reduced the number of infectious diseases notified to 468, compared with 1,316 in 1953. Once again there was no confirmed case of diphtheria during the year.

There was a further decline in the birth rate to 15.0 as against 15.8 last year, and the figure for Crosby is now below the national rate of 15.2 ; but the infant death rate remained unchanged at the low figure of 26 per 1,000 live births, and there were no maternal deaths in the Borough during the year.

The death rate was exactly equal to the national average at 11.3, a very marked reduction from the figure of 15.2 recorded in 1953, when the rate was affected by the heavy incidence of influenza in the early part of the year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis still constitutes the worst feature of our health statistics. Though over a long period the number of notifications has remained fairly static, the figure this year was 104 against 95 in 1953, and no marked reduction can be expected until housing conditions are improved. Clearly the aim should be to prevent tuberculosis rather than cure it, and by pressing forward vigorously with the provision of houses, not only for those displaced by the demolition of insanitary property, but also for the overcrowded and ill-housed, the Borough Council can make a contribution more effective—and more economical—than any other preventative measures against the disease.

I feel that the time has now arrived when the Council should regard rehousing as essentially a social problem, and that consideration should be given to the letting of houses upon other grounds than the mere mechanical application of a points system, which has now outworn its immediate post-war value.

The constant expansion in the Sanitary Inspectors duties continued during the year ; 5,629 dwellings were inspected, and 2,172 notices

were served. Unceasing vigilance was maintained over the preparation and sale of food, and it was most fortunate that, as anticipated, only a small number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the new Housing Repairs and Rents Act were received. Each application involves detailed inspection, and had the number been larger it is difficult to see how the work could have been dealt with without an increase of staff.

I should like in conclusion to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and to the members of the staff for their ready assistance at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1955.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics, 1954 and 1953.

Area. (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, foreshore 2,081 acres)—6,852	
Rateable value at 31st December 1954	£556,167
Sum represented by a one penny rate (estimated)	£2,228
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1954	17,249
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Population at 1951 census	58,362

	1954	1953
HOME POPULATION.		
Registrar-General's mid-year estimate ...	58,100	58,160
BIRTHS.		
Live Births—Males 443, Females 423 ...	866	893
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population :		
Crude	14·9	15·4
Adjusted	15·0	15·8
Live Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	15·2	15·5
The Great Towns	15·2	17·0
Still Births—Males 9, Females 9 ...	18	23
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	20·3	25·1
Still Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	23·5	22·4
The Great Towns	23·3	24·8
Comparability factor for births	1·01	1·03
DEATHS.		
Males 341, Females 370	711	737
Death Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population :		
Crude	12·2	12·7
Adjusted	11·3	11·9
Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	11·3	11·4
The Great Towns	11·1	12·2
Tuberculosis Deaths—Respiratory 12, Others 1	13	22
Tuberculosis Death Rate—respiratory 0·21, others 0·02	0·23	0·38
Tuberculosis Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	0·18	0·20
The Great Towns	0·20	0·24
Cancer Deaths—Males 71, Females 67 ...	138	141
Cancer Death Rate	2·37	2·42
Comparability factor for deaths	0·92	0·94

	1954	1953
INFANT MORTALITY.		
Deaths of infants under one year of age—		
Males 13, Females 10	23	23
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	26	26
Infant Mortality Rate for :—		
England and Wales	25·5	26·8
The Great Towns	25·2	30·8
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—		
Males 10, Females 7	17	15
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	20	17
MATERNAL MORTALITY.		
Deaths	Nil	3
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	3·28
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0·69	0·76

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 866 births during the year, 443 males and 423 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 15·0 per thousand population compared with a rate of 15·8 per thousand in 1953. The birth rate for England and Wales was 15·2.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 18, or a rate of 20·3 per thousand live and still births, as against 23 stillbirths or a rate of 25·1 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 23·5.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 711, or an adjusted rate of 11·3 per thousand population, as against 737 deaths with a rate of 11·9 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·3.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 23, making an infant mortality rate of 26 per thousand live births. These figures are identical with those for the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 25·5.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 17, the neo-natal mortality rate being 20. The figures for the previous year were 15 deaths, making a rate of 17.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0·69.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1954.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	2	12	0·21
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	—	1	1	0·02
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	0·02
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	1	—	1	0·02
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1	0·02
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	14	27	0·47
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	23	4	27	0·47
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	11	11	0·19
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	—	5	5	0·09
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	35	33	68	1·17
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	0·05
16. Diabetes	1	4	5	0·09
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	58	88	1·51
18. Coronary disease, angina	65	35	100	1·72
19. Hypertension with heart disease	5	9	14	0·24
20. Other heart disease	42	67	109	1·88
21. Other circulatory disease	11	23	34	0·58
22. Influenza.....	2	1	3	0·05
23. Pneumonia	18	20	38	0·65
24. Bronchitis	22	15	37	0·64
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	0·03
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	1	6	0·10
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	6	8	0·14
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	6	—	6	0·10
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	2	3	0·05
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	44	70	1·20
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2	0·03
34. All other accidents	13	12	25	0·43
35. Suicide	4	—	4	0·07
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	341	370	711	*12·24

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0·92 this crude death rate of 12·24 becomes an adjusted death rate of 11·26.

Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation

Year	Population		Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Deaths from :—			
	Male	Female										Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Disease
1937	359	352	711	12.7	12.4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	365	387	752	13.8	14.3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	364	372	736*	13.7	11.4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	381	417	798	12.6	11.6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1951	437	403	840	13.5	12.5	30	35	29	35	1	24	26	1	114	272
1952	338	423	761	12.3	11.3	26	28	25	28	1	20	15	1	128	273
1953	344	393	737	11.9	11.4	23	26	20	23	3	91	21	6	141	247
1954	341	370	711	11.3	11.3	23	26*	21	25	2	66	12	1	138	223

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

HOSPITALS.

There is only one small general hospital in the Borough, but patients requiring hospital treatment, including those suffering from infectious disease, are admitted to other hospitals in adjoining areas.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the prompt removal of infectious cases, and in general there has not been excessive delay in obtaining beds. The old "chronic sick" patient, however, presents a serious problem. Crowded hospitals are naturally reluctant to admit such cases, and much hardship is thereby caused, not only to the sufferers, but to their relations and friends. The changing age-structure of the population is likely to accentuate this difficulty in future years.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Lancashire County Council are now responsible for all Ambulance facilities in the Borough. During the year, modern, elaborately equipped vehicles have been in use and staff expansion has taken place; these changes have been reflected in the satisfactory service given to a greatly increased number of patients.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are now provided for the Borough by the Lancashire County Council, and administered locally by a Divisional Health Committee, on which Crosby has six representatives.

Clinics are held as follows :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.
Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Wednesday afternoons.
2. Child Welfare Clinics.
 - (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
 - (b) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall,
Seaforth, Wednesday afternoons.
 - (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby,
Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
 - (d) Moorside Clinic, Moorside Park Pavilion,
Moorside Road, Crosby.
Monday afternoons.

3. Vaccination and Immunisation Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, first Friday afternoon each month.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, second Friday afternoon each month.
- (c) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, third Friday afternoon each month.
- (d) Moorside Clinic, first Monday afternoon each month.

4. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. Minor Ailments Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, for treatment—every morning.
for consultation with Doctor—Friday mornings.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, for consultation with Doctor—Monday mornings,
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, for consultation with Doctor—Wednesday mornings.

2. Dental Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Full-time staff in attendance, by appointment, at both centres.

3. Orthodontic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday mornings.

4. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings.

5. Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Mornings of second and fourth Tuesdays in
each month.
Extra sessions when required.

- (b) Operative treatment,
John Bagot Hospital, Netherfield Road,
Liverpool. Wednesday afternoons.

6. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

7. Orthopaedic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday afternoons, Friday mornings and
afternoons.
Consultant's Session—morning of third Monday
in each month.

8. Orthoptic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday, Thursday and Friday mornings and
afternoons, and Wednesday mornings.

OTHER SERVICES.

9. Tuberculosis Clinic.

The Dispensary, "Ellesmere," Crosby Road
North, Waterloo. By appointment.

10. Venereal Disease Clinic.

- (a) Bootle General Hospital, Derby Road, Bootle.
(b) Liverpool Hospitals.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

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

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by 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, the whole of the 79 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. A mechanical street-sweeper and gully-emptier are now in use.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

With the co-operation of medical practitioners in the district and the duly authorised officer, it has been possible to secure the removal of all cases found to be in need of care and attention, without recourse to the procedure laid down in Section 47 of the Act.

SECTION 3

Statistics of births and infant deaths during 1954.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate births	423	413	836
Illegitimate births	20	10	30
Total live births	443	423	866
Live birth rate—adjusted (per 1,000 of population)			15.0
Legitimate stillbirths	9	8	17
Illegitimate stillbirths	—	1	1
Total stillbirths	9	9	18
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			20
Deaths of infants under one year of age.			
Legitimate	11	10	21
Illegitimate	2	—	2
Total deaths	13	10	23
Infant Mortality Rates.			
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate livebirths)			25
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate livebirths)			66
All infants (per 1,000 live births)			26
Neo-Natal Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—			
Legitimate	9	7	16
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....			20
Maternal Deaths			
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			Nil

LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS SINCE FORMATION OF THE BOROUGH.

Year	Population	Males	Females	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Live Birth Rate	Still-Births	Still-Birth Rate
1937	55,580	443	396	816	23	839	15.0	41	46
1938	55,780	417	382	770	29	799	14.3	32	38
1939	55,690	378	371	721	28	749	13.4	33	42
1940	54,280	423	407	791	39	830	15.2	7	8
1941	51,290	413	369	737	45	782	15.2	25	30
1942	53,010	492	436	876	52	928	17.5	39	40
1943	52,160	491	488	914	65	979	18.7	34	33
1944	52,800	553	508	984	77	1061	20.0	35	31
1945	53,670	473	450	849	74	923	17.1	19	20
1946	57,540	566	497	1013	50	1063	18.4	22	20
1947	58,170	571	563	1081	53	1134	19.4	32	27
1948	59,060	515	494	963	46	1009	17.0	25	24
1949	59,400	486	431	886	31	917	15.4	25	27
1950	59,720	466	452	883	35	918	15.8	23	24
1951	58,580	432	431	821	42	863	15.2	24	27
1952	58,270	488	450	889	49	938	16.6	18	19
1953	58,160	488	405	860	33	893	15.8	23	25
1954	58,100	443	423	836	30	866	15.0	18	20

Causes of death of infants under one year of age.

Causes of death	Total	Under 1 wk.	1-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Prematurity	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	7	1	2	—	—	4	—
Meningococcal Septicaemia...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kernicterus	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	23	14	3	—	—	5	1

This total of 23 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 26 per 1,000 live births. The 17 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 20 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation of the Borough.

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Morta- lity Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17
1954	11	10	21	2	—	2	23	26	17	20

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 0.69.

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 210 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 79 were formal and 131 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Antacid Tablets.....	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Apricots	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Almond Oil	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Aludrox	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Apples with Rose Hip Syrup	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Brockham Food.....	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Barley	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Butterscotch	—	I	I	—	I	I	—	—
Blancmange	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Borax of Honey	—	I	I	—	I	I	—	—
Cakes	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, Macaroni	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Coconut, Sugared	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee & Chicory Essence	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cough Candy	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cherry Conserve	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Mixture	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee Essence	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Christmas Pudding	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Crystallised Fruit	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Crystallised Ginger	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Desiccated Coconut	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Eccles Cakes	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Flour, S.R.....	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Flour, Plain White	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
French Dressing	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Dressing	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Food Drink	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Glucose	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Wine Essence ...	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Almonds	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Rice	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Ginger	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Horseradish Relish	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Honey	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Herbs, Dried	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Lung & Stomach Pills...	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Lentils	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward ...	2	67	69	—	2	2	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	2	67	69	—	2	2	—	—
Lard	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat & Potato Pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Loaf	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	73	1	74	4	—	4	4	—
Marzipan	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mince-meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oats	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Brewed Condiment Non-Alcoholic Raisin Flavoured Beverage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie Filling	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Potato Crisps	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peas, Split	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plums	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prunes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peanut Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Piccalilli	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prunes with Semolina Pastilles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pain Killing Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plum Jam	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pontefract Cakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soya Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salad Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweets	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Soups	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Stew, Irish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Strands	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweet Corn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sulphur Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Seed Tapioca.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Seidlitz Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shredded Beef Suet and Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Table Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tomatoes, Tinned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Ketchup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Meat & Veggies.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tinted Silver Cake Decorations	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vermicelli	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, Pure Malt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	79	131	210	4	3	7	4	—

Of the 210 samples taken and submitted for analysis, seven, or 3.3% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table.

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity.	Observations.
3	Butterscotch.	Informal	Deficient of 10% of fat.	Old Stock; article had for some time been labelled 'Butterscotch <i>flavour</i> .'
65	Milk (Channel Island).	Formal	Deficient of 15% fat.	Particulars forwarded to Ministry of Food.
67	Milk (Channel Island).	Formal	Deficient of 20% fat.	Particulars forwarded to Ministry of Food.
68	Milk (Channel Island).	Formal	Deficient of 17% fat.	Particulars forwarded to Ministry of Food.
72	Milk.	Formal	Deficient of 2% fat.	Vendor warned.
133	Borax and Honey.	Informal	Incorrectly labelled.	Communicated with Manufacturers who gave an undertaking to withdraw labels.
193	Non-Alcoholic Raisin Flavour Beverage.	Informal	Smelt and tasted of Raspberry Flavour.	Manufacturers carried out investigations after correspondence with Public Analyst.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)
ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 229 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 60 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Sanitary Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Sanitary Inspectors practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

Sixty samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 43 were placed in grade one, 11 in grade two, 6 in grade three, and none in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :

Butchers' Shops, 230 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 982 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are in the Borough two cowkeepers and eighty-one distributors of milk, which is also retailed by ten processors from other districts.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 263. None of the 24 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 150 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 138, or 92 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. All the pasteurised milks passed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agriculture Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled				Accredited
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised	
150	26	84	33	7	—

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	143	131	12
Phosphatase Test	119	119	—
Turbidity Test	7	7	—
Inoculation Test	24	24	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949 & 1952.

The Corporation granted 'dealers' licences to 42 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 46 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 54 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to eleven purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, nine purveyors of pasteurised milk, six purveyors of sterilised milk, and one purveyor of accredited milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year 1,269 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 220 lbs., were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1954 there were 24 bakehouses in the Borough, 2 of these being basement bakehouses. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 39 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor 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 two basement bakehouses.

SECTION 5

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 1954 491 cases of infectious disease were notified. The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 486, as against 1,316 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

403 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 157 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 1,922 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 233 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Lancashire County Council Divisional Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 64 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 85 the previous year. Nine cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

134 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 306 the previous year. One of these cases was removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

DIPHThERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1954, and none were recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

242 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 867 the previous year. Five cases were removed to hospital; no deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There was one confirmed case during the year, compared with three the previous year. This case was removed to hospital; there was one death.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There was one paralytic case during the year, compared with one non-paralytic case the previous year. This patient was treated in hospital, and recovered.

DYSENTERY.

Six cases were confirmed during the year, compared with twelve the previous year. Four cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

FOOD POISONING.

One case was notified but was not confirmed.

Table of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1954.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.			
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.			over 65 yrs.	Age Un-known	
Scarlet Fever	64	64	—	3	6	49	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Whooping Cough	134	134	11	41	33	44	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	242	242	6	64	88	81	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	27	27	1	2	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	38
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	8	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	491	486	18	112	129	181	8	7	6	13	11	1	30	39	

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1954.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	6	4	6	5	8	7	12	2	5	3	4	2	64
Whooping Cough	5	13	6	2	6	3	13	21	26	14	14	11	134
Measles	—	4	11	14	8	12	25	70	10	4	21	63	242
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	6	—	3	1	1	5	2	—	1	1	1	6	27
Meningococcal Infection.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	6
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS.....	19	23	27	25	24	27	57	94	42	23	40	85	486

Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	78	85	64
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	346	98	306	134
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	643	365	867	242
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal.	63	74	26	26	45	47	38	27
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	—	3	1
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	—	1	1	1
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	1	3	12	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	19	2	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	1	—	2
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	1	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	7	2	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	8	10	2	6
Malaria	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	581	1288	402	1114	1092	610	1316	486

**Deaths from Infectious Diseases in selected Years since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	23	22	33	38	28	33	38
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	48	33	24	33	39	28	33	39

SECTION 6

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in previous years, treatment for immunisation against diphtheria continued to be available within the Borough during 1954, and was carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

The prophylactics used were supplied by the Ministry of Health.

The method of treatment adopted for young children consists of two injections of A.P.T. at an interval of one month, the first injection being 0.20 c.c., and the second 0.5 c.c. For older children and adults three injections of T.A.F. each of one c.c. are administered at fortnightly intervals.

Statistical details of treatment carried out during the year are given below.

	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Estimated child population ...	4,812	8,203	13,015
Number of children who have completed a full course of treatment during the year 1954	685	366	1,051
Number of children given a reinforcement injection during the year 1954	38	1,557	1,595
Estimated number of children who have completed a full course of treatment by the end of the year 1954	2,608	6,176	8,784
Estimated percentage of the child population treated at the end of 1954	54%	75%	67%

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Age	1934-9	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
0+	43	2	18	20	1	3	2	26	57	26	237	251	271	217	272	247
1+	166	20	131	229	180	210	299	361	314	477	358	268	314	246	223	307
2+	158	78	90	160	86	110	162	51	55	127	67	33	37	41	54	65
3+	246	75	83	145	41	30	76	52	13	32	35	26	32	32	34	36
4+	200	78	96	154	37	34	34	33	24	32	30	21	13	25	23	30
5+	324	23	105	205	75	24	32	20	16	34	86	40	39	39	56	85
6+	207	22	75	170	35	37	31	14	12	18	105	17	17	16	47	71
7+	171	12	52	133	31	27	11	10	15	6	84	17	2	9	33	44
8+	260	10	59	136	30	13	6	4	7	6	84	11	4	6	22	42
9+	146	8	30	120	36	17	2	8	5	2	63	11	3	4	19	24
10+	174	6	42	131	37	21	7	6	4	1	66	8	—	2	13	36
11+	153	6	23	113	46	12	2	—	4	1	66	2	—	7	19	18
12+	234	9	22	106	46	13	2	3	3	—	46	7	2	8	3	14
13+	138	6	13	103	17	15	2	3	2	—	32	3	—	2	2	13
14+	87	6	2	31	12	6	1	—	5	—	27	2	1	3	3	15
15+	128	2	18	1	24	—	—	1	3	2	10	6	1	4	4	4
	2835	363	859	1957	734	572	669	592	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1954—2,608.

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1954—6,176.

SECTION 7

Tuberculosis.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 104 new cases were registered during the year. 99 were pulmonary and 5 were non-pulmonary cases.

A total of 13 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded, and these cases were removed from the register.

Classified details of new cases and deaths are given in the table below.

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board are responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis within the Borough; after-care services are provided by the Lancashire County Council. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Chest Clinic.

Age Groups	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2+	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5+ .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
10+	4	6	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...
15+	2	9	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...
20+	4	15	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
25+	6	11	1	1	19	2	...	...	1	3
35+	4	8	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	1
45+	14	3	...	...	17	3	1	...	...	4
55+	4	2	...	...	6	3	1	...	...	4
65+	4	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1
75+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	56	1	4	104	10	2	...	1	13

**Incidence of Tuberculosis in Crosby since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Years	New Cases			Deaths from Tuberculosis		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1937	66	19	85	35	6	41
1938	58	20	78	35	4	39
1939	53	23	76	26	5	31
1940	71	12	83	41	5	46
1941	77	18	95	47	12	59
1942	70	15	85	40	4	44
1943	73	20	93	40	2	42
1944	84	20	104	36	8	44
1945	68	16	84	36	3	39
1946	96	13	109	47	7	54
1947	68	14	82	41	4	45
1948	70	9	79	36	4	40
1949	95	10	105	28	4	32
1950	103	8	111	35	—	35
1951	82	11	93	28	2	30
1952	123	14	137	15	3	18
1953	86	9	95	21	1	22
1954	99	5	104	12	1	13

SECTION 8

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1954, a total of 818 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 945 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act, confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty-one premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 18 of these premises were filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensee's vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

SECTION 9

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In-spections	Verbal notices	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	42	71	5	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	118	198	23	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	13	42	6	1
TOTAL ...	173	311	34	3

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	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	5	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	19	17	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	31	28	—	—	—

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. Such lists were received relating to one outworker, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

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

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a). Total	141
1. By the Local Authority	80
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	61
4. War-damaged houses re-built	Nil
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
1. By the Local Authority	80
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 5,632 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 1,657 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 515 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 5,282. 3,861 nuisances were discovered and 3,510 abated during the year.

There were two prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. One defendant was ordered to execute the necessary work and to pay costs. In the other case the defendant was ordered to execute the necessary work but no costs were awarded.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 172 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	123
Defective paving and pathways	17
Removal of refuse and debris	7
Dangerous walls and buildings	19
Miscellaneous matters	6

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,682
	(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	10,964
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
	(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,657

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	1,052
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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	515
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a). By owners	526
	(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

This act, authorising increases of rent in certain circumstances and permitting tenants to apply for certificates of disrepair, came into force on 30th August, but only sixteen such applications were received by the end of the year. The small number of applications was foreseen by your officers, and no expenditure was incurred in anticipation of a demand which did not materialise.

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 80 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 27 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1954. 52 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. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

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

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by 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 6d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping.

During the year an estimated total of 18,000 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

220 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, four laundries, one large mail order stores, and one small electrical engineering company.

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

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month	Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1954		
January	1.99	19.22
February	3.35	23.64
March	2.09	19.61
April	0.76	12.22
May	2.31	24.87
June	2.93	13.57
July	3.88	23.87
August	3.48	13.28
September	2.60	37.02
October	5.42	16.71
November	4.51	29.28
December	3.00	44.38

CINEMAS.

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

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride is also used in suitable cases.

Special precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses. The dwelling and effects of every prospective tenant are minutely examined by the Sanitary Inspectors, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfecter.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 14.

Other Houses, 122.

73 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 136 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, 'silverfish' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operative, who made approximately 3,300 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

				1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Number of Manholes	baited			369	462
”	”	”	showing pre-bait 'take'	128	123
”	”	”	showing complete 'take'	122	103
”	”	”	showing partial 'take'	6	20
”	”	”	showing bait un- touched	241	339

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1954 there were 19 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The names of all 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, 1954.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	5629
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	5282
" " inspected under Housing Acts	53
" " inspected re vermin	73
" complaints received and investigated	2887

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re Drainage	297
" " Water Supply	174
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	433
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	3266
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	320
" " Smoke observations	4
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	17
" " Petroleum Stores	87
" " Theatres and Cinemas	8
" " Public Conveniences	48
" " Common Yards and Passages	125
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	56

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Butchers' Shops	230
" " Dairies	264
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	90
" " Fried Fish Shops	52
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	111
" " Grocers	230
" " Bakehouses	39
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	55
" " Licensed Houses	5
" " Ice Cream Premises	229
" " Miscellaneous Food Premises	212
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	36
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	210
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	150
" " —Ice Cream	60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	818
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	302
Sundry visits and inspections	1070

DISINFECTION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	191
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	1922
Number of Library Books	233
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfected	281

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	1657
Preliminary notices complied with.....	1052
Statutory notices served	515
Statutory notices complied with.....	526

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Roofs repaired or renewed	387
External walls re-pointed or repaired	147
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	327
Dampness remedied	220
Wall plaster repaired.....	174
Ceilings repaired or renewed	124
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	109
Doors repaired or renewed	153
Windows repaired or renewed	498
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	73
Chimneys and stacks repaired	69
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	245
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	28
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	73
Washing boilers provided or repaired	1
Yards and passages paved or repaired	73
Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	9
Miscellaneous items	54

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	152
Drains repaired or reconstructed	31
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	20

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	7
Compartments repaired or cleansed	45
Basins provided or repaired	102
Cisterns provided or repaired	167
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	7

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	185
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Dangerous structures made safe.....	8
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(f) Contraventions Remedied—

Shops and food premises.....	9
Factories	3

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

