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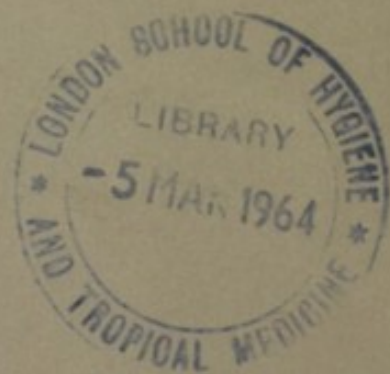
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Borough of Crosby

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Annual Report

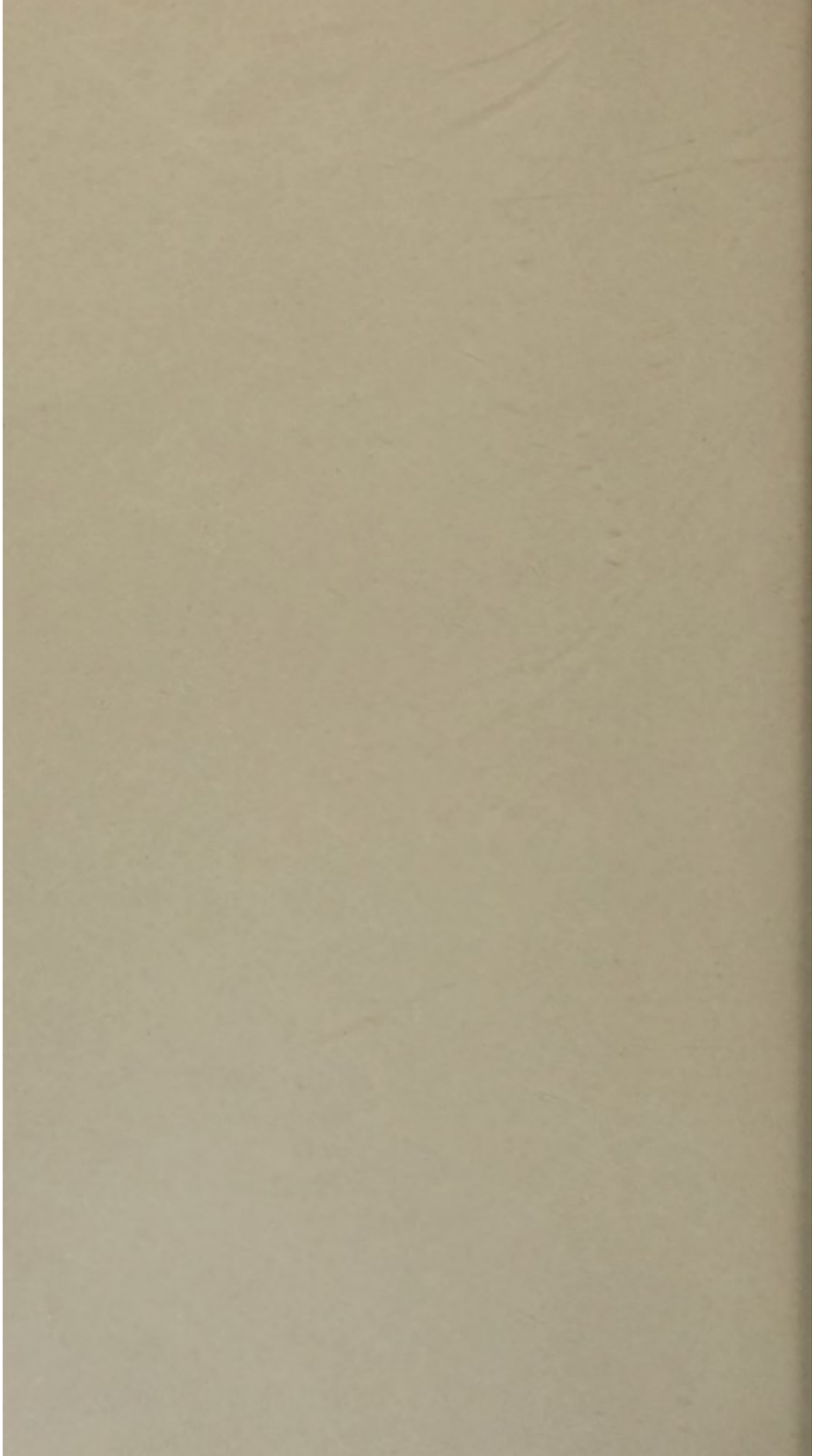
of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1956



C.R.



Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1956

CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
HEALTH COMMITTEE	3
STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT	3
INTRODUCTORY LETTER BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	4
SECTION 1. VITAL STATISTICS	5
SECTION 2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA	10
SECTION 3. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE	14
SECTION 4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD	16
SECTION 5. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES	23
SECTION 6. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION	28
SECTION 7. TUBERCULOSIS	30
SECTION 8. SHOPS ACT, 1950	32
SECTION 9. FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948	33
SECTION 10. HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE	35
SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS	40

BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Mr. Councillor FREDERICK HILL, F.C.A., C.C., J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Mr. Alderman A. E. COLLINS.

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

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1956.

Chairman :

Mr. Councillor S. J. HEBBERT.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor P. T. MUSKETT.

THE MAYOR.

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

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN.	Mr. Councillor J. S. FOGGETT.
” ” A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.	” ” J. A. FREEMAN.
” ” J. MORRIS.	” ” W. H. GRAVES.
Alderman Miss F. ROLLO, O.B.E., J.P.	” ” E. A. HALL.
Mr. Councillor T. BEATTIE-EDWARDS.	” ” V. P. KEHOE.
Councillor Miss C. M. DAVIES.	Councillor Miss J. G. KEMP.
Mr. Councillor A. L. DICKSON	Mr. Councillor R. A. MCGEOCH.
” ” A. S. DIXON.	” ” R. MOORE.
” ” J. G. ECCLES.	” ” I. PRUDEN.
	Councillor Mrs. A. D. A. TIMM.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1956.

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 Public Health Inspector :

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON.

E. WARNER.

Clerical Staff :

Miss V. M. HAMBLETON.
(Resigned March, 1956)

Miss K. BURGESS.
(Commenced 20.9.56)

Mrs. E. UPFOLD.
(Resigned 21.9.56)

Miss A. SCHOFIELD.
(Commenced 26.3.56)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

WATERLOO.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

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

The general health of residents has remained satisfactory during the year. There was a decrease in the number of infectious diseases notified, only 456 cases being notified compared with 1,319 in 1955. The reduction was mainly in measles and whooping cough, although there was a welcome drop in the number of dysentery cases occurring. This reduction probably resulted as much from the wet summer as from the new Food Hygiene Regulations.

The birth rate remained at 16.0 per 1,000 population compared with 15.7 for England and Wales. The infant death rate increased from 16 to 26 per 1,000 live births and was slightly above the rate for England and Wales at 23.8. There were actually 24 deaths under the age of one year, but 19 of these occurred under one week and were mostly unavoidable, being due to prematurity and congenital malformations.

The general death rate increased from 12.0 to 13.1 per 1,000 population. In this connection, I would draw attention to the morbidity due to accidents in the home which show little sign of reduction. Too many babies continue to be scalded, too many children's dresses catch fire, too many adults are accidentally electrocuted or gassed. More and more education in home safety is surely indicated.

Housing conditions are slowly improving. Progress was made during the year in the demolition of some of the poor property in the Borough. The slum clearance programme has increased the duties of the Public Health Inspectors, who have maintained the high standard of their work during the year, during which 7,699 premises were inspected, 4,312 nuisances or defects were discovered and 3,920 were abated. A further 4,650 visits were made to ensure that work had been done satisfactorily.

In conclusion, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1957.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics, 1956 and 1955.

Area. (Land and inland water 4,870 acres, foreshore 2,081 acres)

Rateable value at 31st December 1956	£743,174
Sum represented by a one penny rate (estimated)	£2,940
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1956	17,020
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Population at 1951 census	58,362

	1956	1955
HOME POPULATION.		
Registrar-General's mid-year estimate ...	58,820	58,080
BIRTHS.		
Live Births—Males 452, Females 478 ...	930	920
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	15·8	15·8
Adjusted	16·0	16·0
Live Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	15·7	15
The Great Towns	15·6	14·9
Still Births—Males 16, Females 9 ...	25	16
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	26	17·1
Still Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	23	23·2
The Great Towns	23	23·2
Comparability factor for births	1·01	1·01
DEATHS.		
Males 377, Females 404	781	759
Death Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	13·3	13·1
Adjusted	13·1	12
Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	11·7	11·7
The Great Towns	11·6	11·6
Tuberculosis Deaths—Respiratory 6, Others Nil.	6	14
Tuberculosis Death Rate—Respiratory 0·10, others Nil.	0·10	0·24
Tuberculosis Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	0·12	0·15
The Great Towns	0·14	0·17
Cancer Deaths—Males 65, Females 65 ...	130	130
Cancer Death Rate	2·21	2·24
Comparability factor for deaths	0·99	0·92

	1956	1955
INFANT MORTALITY.		
Deaths of infants under one year of age—		
Males 12, Females 12	24	15
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	26	16
Infant Mortality Rate for :—		
England and Wales	23.8	24.9
The Great Towns	24	25.1
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—		
Males 10, Females 10	20	9
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	22	10
MATERNAL MORTALITY.		
Deaths	1	1
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	1.05	1.07
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0.56	0.64

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 930 births during the year, 452 males and 478 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 16.0 per thousand population compared with a rate of 16.0 per thousand in 1955. The birth rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 25, or a rate of 26.0 per thousand live and stillbirths, as against 16 stillbirths or a rate of 17.1 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 23.0.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 781, or an adjusted rate of 13.1 per thousand population, as against 759 deaths with a rate of 12.0 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 24, making an infant mortality rate of 26 per thousand live births, as against 15 deaths with a rate of 16 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 23.8.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 20 the neo-natal mortality rate being 22. The figures for the previous year were 9 deaths, making a rate of 10.

Maternal Mortality.

There was 1 maternal death during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0.56.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1956.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	1	6	0·10
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	0·02
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	1	3	0·05
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	13	18	0·31
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	31	4	35	0·60
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	8	8	0·14
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	9	9	0·15
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	28	30	58	0·98
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2	0·03
16. Diabetes	—	2	2	0·03
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	62	97	1·64
18. Coronary disease, angina	86	41	127	2·15
19. Hypertension with heart disease	17	19	36	0·61
20. Other heart disease	46	84	130	2·21
21. Other circulatory disease	15	20	35	0·60
22. Influenza	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	17	26	43	0·72
24. Bronchitis	37	16	53	0·90
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	4	9	0·15
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5	0·08
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	4	7	0·12
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	5	9	0·15
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	0·02
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1	0·02
31. Congenital malformations	1	2	3	0·05
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	37	59	1·00
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3	0·05
34. All other accidents	5	9	14	0·23
35. Suicide	4	2	6	0·10
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1	0·02
TOTALS	377	404	781	*13·3

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0·99 this crude death rate of 13·3 becomes an adjusted death rate of 13·1.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1920, 1940 AND 1956.

	1900		1920		1940 Borough of Crosby	1956 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth		
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,820
	30,474		44,838			
Births	156	575	280	723	830	930
	731		1003			
Birth Rate	19·61	23·00	20·6	23·91	15·2	16·0
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	781
	405		554			
Death Rate	12·57	12·20	9·8	14·11	13·8	13·1
Deaths of Infants of Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	24
	88		98			
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	130
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	293
Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	?	24	11	18	29	6

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered
1956	930	16·0	781	13·1	25	26	1	1·05	24	26	20
1955	920	16·0	759	12·0	16	17	1	1·07	15	16	9
1954	866	15·0	711	11·3	18	20	Nil	Nil	23	26	17
1953	893	15·8	737	11·9	23	25	3	3·28	23	26	15
1952	938	16·6	761	12·3	18	19	Nil	Nil	26	28	13
1951	863	14·7	840	14·3	24	27	Nil	Nil	30	35	23
Average of the five years, 1951/55	—	15·24	—	12·36	—	22	—	0·87	—	26	—

Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation

Year	Population Registrar General's Estimate	Deaths from :—														
		Male	Female	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	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Disease
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12.7	12.4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13.8	14.3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13.7	11.4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12.6	11.6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1955	58,080	356	403	759	12.0	11.7	15	16	14	16	1	30	14	—	130	260
1956	58,820	377	404	781	13.1	11.7	24	26	21	23	3	91	6	3	130	293

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 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, fourth Monday afternoon each month.

4. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, Tuesday and Friday afternoons during winter months.

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 by appointment.

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 during winter
months.

7. Orthopaedic Clinic.

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

8. Orthoptic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday mornings and afternoons,
Wednesday and Friday 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, Director, Public Health Laboratory 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 82 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 1956.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate births	438	459	897
Illegitimate births	14	19	33
Total live births	452	478	930
Live birth rate—adjusted (per 1,000 of population)			16·0
Legitimate stillbirths	16	8	24
Illegitimate stillbirths	—	1	1
Total stillbirths	16	9	25
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			26·0
Deaths of infants under one year of age.			
Legitimate	10	11	21
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Total deaths	12	12	24
Infant Mortality Rates.			
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate livebirths)			23
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate livebirths)			91
All infants (per 1,000 live births)			26
Neo-Natal Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—			
Legitimate	8	9	17
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....			22
Maternal Deaths			
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			1·05

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
1955	58,080	472	415	887	33	920	16·0	16	17
1956	58,820	452	478	897	33	930	16·0	25	26

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	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Haemolytic disease.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Uraemia	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Infantile convulsions	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	24	19	1	2	1	—	1

This total of 24 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 26 per 1,000 live births. The 20 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 22 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
1955	8	6	14	—	1	1	15	16	9	10
1956	10	11	21	2	1	3	24	26	20	22

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one maternal death during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 0.56.

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 224 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 75 were formal and 149 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		
Antiseptic throat lozenges	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asparagus soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baked beans	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Blackcurrant pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Braised kidneys	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Breakfast cereal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ fudge	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Buttered bon bons	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Caffeine tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake decorations	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ mixture	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Canned beef sausages ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ cherries	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ luncheon meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ orange juice ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ rice pudding ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ steak & kidney pudding ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ stuffed pork roll	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Caraway seeds	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cashews	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Celery	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ „ with ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chestnut spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken and ham paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate confectionery	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ flavouring.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—
Chopped chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cockles in vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cod fillets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Colouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Compound syrup of figs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking crumbs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ fat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ sterilized	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Creamed mushrooms ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried Forward	1	51	52	1	4	5	1	—

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	1	51	52	1	4	5	1	—
Cyder vinegar	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—
Danish butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessicated coconut	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Energy tablets	1	2	3	1	1	2	—	—
Essence of cinnamon ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" flavour (peppermint)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish dressing	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
French mustard	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit cake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" chutney	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" wafers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Full cream milk food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gelatine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger wine essence ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glace cherries	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glucose beverage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground almonds	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
" ginger	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ham and tongue meat paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Honey.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Honey sandwich spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horseradish sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Icing and dessert dressings	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Icing sugar.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam centre mallow creams	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemonade crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" flavour crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" juice with preservative ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liquid fruit pectin ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lobster fish paste	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Macaroni	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mango chutney	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marzipan	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Marzipan cake decorations.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat pie.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat tenderizing salt	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	72	3	75	—	—	—	—	—
" chocolate covered peanuts	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minced chicken.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mint sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed peel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried Forward ...	75	106	181	3	6	9	1	—

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	75	106	181	3	6	9	1	—
Mixed spice	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mushroom soup powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oatmeal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Olive oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange crush	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ curd	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ flavoured crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pancake mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Parsley sauce	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pork luncheon meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potted meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prepared rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puff pastry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raspberry flavoured crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Saffron	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sardines	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sedative tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shredded beef suet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Silver dragees	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Smoked trout pate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Smoked trout savoury	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spiced savoury	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stoned raisins	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry flavoured filling	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar confectionery	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Table water	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tonic tablets	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Treacle	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Unsweetened meringue mix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vitamin tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Weaning food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast, protein and chicken preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	75	149	224	3	6	9	1	—

Of the 224 samples taken and submitted for analysis, nine, or 4.02% 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
61	Cyder Vinegar	Informal	Incorrectly labelled	Correspondence with manufacturers' solicitors led to unsatisfactory conclusion. See No. 94.
63	Energy Tablets	Informal	Deficient in Vitamin C	An amended 'dated' label, has now been adopted by manufacturers.
73	Do.	Formal	Do.	Do.
94	Cyder Vinegar	Formal	Incorrectly labelled.	Manufacturers agreed that in future no claim as to mineral content would be made.
109	Bi-carbonate of soda	Informal	Impure due to rust dropping from lid.	Only remaining tin destroyed.
146	Butter Fudge	Informal	Deficient in butter fat.	Manufacturers Warned.
186	Celery	Informal	Unfit for human consumption owing to green deposit of copper salt.	Stock in shops withdrawn from sale and crop destroyed.
190	Choc. Flavouring	Informal	Incorrectly labelled.	Revised label adopted by manufacturers.
205	Do.	Formal	Do.	Do.

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, 345 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 Public Health 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 Public Health 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 45 were placed in grade one, 8 in grade two, 7 in grade three, and none in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health 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, 272 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,520 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

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

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 311. None of the 8 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 145 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 139, or 96 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed 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			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised
145	8	79	45	13

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	132	126	6
Phosphatase Test	124	124	—
Turbidity Test	13	13	—
Inoculation Test	8	8	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949—1953.

The Corporation granted 'dealers' licences to 25 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 53 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 68 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to five purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, eight purveyors of pasteurised milk, and five purveyors of sterilized milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year 981 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 17cwts 3qrs 9½lbs. were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1956 there were 19 bakehouses in the Borough, 1 of these being a basement bakehouse. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 65 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, a Certificate of Suitability is in existence in respect of the basement bakehouse.

SECTION 5

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 1956 456 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 456 as against 1319 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

398 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 72 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 877 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 108 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 22 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 44 the previous year. Three cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

103 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 345 the previous year. One of these cases was removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1956, and none was recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

290 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 804 the previous year. Three cases were removed to hospital; no deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There were two confirmed cases during the year, compared with one the previous year. These cases were removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were two paralytic cases and one non-paralytic case during the year, compared with four paralytic cases the previous year. Two of these cases were removed to hospital.

DYSENTERY.

5 cases were confirmed during the year, compared with 89 the previous year. There were no deaths.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases were notified during the year.

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1956.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	1	1	1	3	—	4	1	2	1	3	3	2	22
Whooping Cough	2	—	5	3	6	18	17	19	2	5	8	18	103
Measles	5	3	—	—	—	2	7	8	8	12	57	188	290
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	5	1	4	—	3	—	2	2	—	2	1	1	21
Meningococcal Infection.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
” non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS.....	21	7	12	7	9	25	28	31	11	23	72	210	456

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

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1956
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	22
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	103
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	290
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	21
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	2
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	3
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	9
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	581	1288	402	1114	1319	456

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

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1956
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	7	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	23	22	33	40	43
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	2	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	48	33	24	33	40	43

SECTION 6

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in previous years, treatment for immunisation against diphtheria continued to be available within the Borough during 1956, and was carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

Diphtheria immunisation is now commonly combined with immunisation against whooping cough. Three injections of the combined prophylactic at monthly intervals, are given commencing at the age of 5-6 months.

Immunisation against Diphtheria only is available for those who want it.

Details of treatment carried out during the year are given below.

Diphtheria Immunisation	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Number of children who have completed a full course of treatment during the year 1956	597	182	779
Number of children given a reinforcement injection during the year 1956	13	1,060	1,073
Estimated number of children who have completed a full course of treatment by the end of the year 1956	2,690	6,773	9,463

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Age	1934-41	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
0+	63	20	1	3	2	26	57	26	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370
1+	317	229	180	210	299	361	314	477	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163
2+	326	160	86	110	162	51	55	127	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30
3+	404	145	41	30	76	52	13	32	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25
4+	374	154	37	34	34	33	24	32	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9
5+	452	205	75	24	32	20	16	34	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21
6+	304	170	35	37	31	14	12	18	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37
7+	235	133	31	27	11	10	15	6	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30
8+	329	136	30	13	6	4	7	6	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25
9+	184	120	36	17	2	8	5	2	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11
10+	222	131	37	21	7	6	4	1	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13
11+	182	113	46	12	2	—	4	1	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20
12+	265	106	46	13	2	3	3	—	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11
13+	157	103	17	15	2	3	2	—	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3
14+	95	31	12	6	1	—	5	—	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5
15+	148	1	24	—	—	1	3	2	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6
	4057	1957	734	572	669	592	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1956—2,690.

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1956—6,773

SECTION 7

Tuberculosis.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 68 new cases were registered during the year. 62 were pulmonary and 6 were non-pulmonary cases.

A total of 6 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	...	...	...	...	..
5+	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10+	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
15+	2	2	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
20+	4	7	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
25+	7	9	...	1	17	...	1	...	...	1
35+	6	4	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
45+	5	2	1	...	8	2	...	...	...	2
55+	5	1	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	1
65+	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
75+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	36	26	5	1	68	5	1	...	...	6

**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
1955	60	2	62	14	—	14
1956	62	6	68	6	—	6

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 1956, a total of 1520 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 952 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.

Thirty-nine premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 19 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 lighter fuel, one for the storage of cellulose thinners, and one 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	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	34	76	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	116	214	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	21	72	—
TOTAL ...	171	362	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.) ...	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	13	11	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	22	20	—	1	—

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. No such lists were received during 1956.

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a). Total	248
1. By the Local Authority	172
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	76
4. War-damaged houses re-built	Nil
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
1. By the Local Authority	172
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 7,699 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 1,424 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 426 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 4,723. 4,312 nuisances were discovered and 3,920 abated during the year.

There were two prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. Each defendant was ordered to execute the necessary work and to pay a fine of £2 with £1.1.0 costs.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 53 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	19
Defective paving and pathways	9
Removal of refuse and debris	3
Dangerous walls and buildings	19
Miscellaneous matters	3

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,167
	(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	7,890
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	38
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,424

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	1,023
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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	426
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a). By owners	441
	(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	4
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	6

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

Twenty-two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, and certificates were issued in eighteen cases.

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 172 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 22 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1956. 71 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 15,500 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

211 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)
1956		
January	3·64	20·67
February	0·28	8·82
March	1·03	18·88
April	2·72	17·57
May	0·87	14·23
June	1·18	16·80
July	3·66	33·14
August	9·52	28·77
September	2·36	23·25
October	2·01	21·04
November	1·23	19·71
December	2·21	23·08

CINEMAS.

There are six 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 Public Health 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 disinfectant.

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

- Council Houses, 16.
- Other Houses, 139.

60 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 155 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 1,262 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		378	414
" "	showing pre-bait 'take'		123	134
" "	showing complete 'take'		111	115
" "	showing partial 'take'		12	19
" "	showing bait untouched		255	280

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1956 there were 27 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 PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1956.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	3115
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	4650
" " inspected under Housing Acts	49
" " inspected re vermin	60
" " re-visited under Housing Acts	73
" complaints received and investigated	2655

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re Drainage	200
" " Water Supply	311
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	419
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	1262
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	362
" " Smoke observations	9
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	21
" " Petroleum Stores	74
" " Schools	23
" " Theatres and Cinemas	1
" " Public Conveniences	24
" " Common Yards and Passages	84
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	44

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Butchers' Shops	272
" " Dairies	311
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	72
" " Fried Fish Shops	71
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	214
" " Grocers	321
" " Bakehouses	65
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	88
" " Licensed Houses	46
" " Ice Cream Premises	345
" " Miscellaneous Food Premises	286
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	12
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	201
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	146
" " —Ice Cream	54

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	676
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	266
Sundry visits and inspections	454

DISINFECTION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	112
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	877
Number of Library Books	108
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfected	302

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE	41
NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.	
Preliminary notices served	1424
Preliminary notices complied with.....	1023
Statutory notices served	426
Statutory notices complied with.....	441
NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.	
(a) Dwelling Houses—	
Roofs repaired or renewed	426
External walls re-pointed or repaired	166
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	420
Dampness remedied	344
Wall plaster repaired	262
Ceilings repaired or renewed	145
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	133
Doors repaired or renewed	149
Windows repaired or renewed	484
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	69
Chimneys and stacks repaired	85
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	287
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	25
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	98
Washing boilers provided or repaired	2
Yards and passages paved or repaired	79
Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	5
Miscellaneous items	87
(b) Drainage—	
Drains cleared of obstruction	100
Drains repaired or reconstructed	24
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	14
(c) Water Closets—	
New water closets provided	4
Compartments repaired or cleansed	43
Basins provided or repaired	108
Cisterns provided or repaired	179
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	2
(d) Dustbins—	
New dustbins provided	168
(e) Miscellaneous—	
Dangerous structures made safe	4
Dirty premises cleansed	1
Offensive accumulations removed	2
(f) Contraventions Remedied—	
Shops and food premises	3
Factories	2

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

