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Borough of Crosby

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1966



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Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1966

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Councillor N. C. GOLDREIN, M.A., J.P., C.C.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Councillor R. A. McGEOCH.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1966

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. A. SENIOR.

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman A. N. MOORE

„ R. MOORE

„ E. ROSEWARNE

Councillor Mrs. R. BESWARICK

„ D. J. CONNELL

„ S. DOWARD

„ A. L. HALL

„ J. N. OLIVER

„ G. J. PEAT

„ Mrs. J. V. PRESTON

„ Mrs. B. TAYLOR

„ K. TYSON

„ T. WILLIAMS

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1966

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 :

IRENE W. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

M. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.Diploma, D.R.C.O.G.
(to 13.6.66)

J. B. CLARKE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.
(from 13.6.66)

Dental Officers :

E. CROSBIE, L.D.S.

J. B. COONEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

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

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

I. F. BEBBINGTON (from 26.9.66)

Health Visitors/School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss A. M. COLLEY

Miss M. KENNY

Miss J. P. T. LEWIS

Mrs. M. POWER

Mrs. M. Tickle (to 31.5.66)

Mrs. F. L. YOUNG

Miss H. BLACK

Mrs. A. M. C. JACOB (from 2.5.66)

Miss J. KENYON

Mrs. M. W. McMANUS (from 19.9.66)

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss M. WILKINSON

District Midwifery Sisters :

Miss A. BOYCE

Mrs. M. LYON

Mrs. J. M. SULLIVAN

Miss E. I. GRUNES (to 1.4.66)

Miss J. McGUINNESS

District Nursing Sisters :

Mrs. F. C. BLACK

Mrs. M. A. GARCIA

Miss W. HOLDEN

Miss N. JONES (to 23.2.66)

Miss M. C. STOKER

Mrs. M. A. COLE (to 14.12.66)

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN

Mrs. N. K. HUGHES

Miss M. NOONAN

Miss R. SHANNON

District Nurses :

Mrs. M. MARL

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Miss J. M. CLARKE

Mrs. C. G. FOX (to 31.3.66)

Miss P. A. SYMONDS (from 1.4.66)

Home Teacher for the Blind : Miss K. BURGESS

Home Help Organiser: Miss L. CARR

Welfare Services Organiser (part-time) : J. LOWE

Social Welfare Officer (part-time) : Miss M. LOVELL

Senior Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : W. J. MAXWELL

Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : Mrs. A. MADDICK

Occupational Therapist (part-time) : Mrs. S. THOMAS

Senior Administrative Assistant : A. YOUNG, D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. A. MASSEY (Chief Clerk)	Miss N. BAXTER
Miss J. DRAPER	Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL
Mrs. M. LEADBETTER (part-time)	Miss J. OWEN
Miss C. M. THOMAS (from 15.8.66)	Mrs. J. THOMPSON (to 28.6.66)
Miss V. C. WALKER	Miss P. Rogers (from 10.1.66 to to 12.8.66)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
22, THE ESPLANADE,
WATERLOO,
CROSBY.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 30th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The health of the Borough remained satisfactory during the year. 613 cases of infectious disease were notified, 465 of which were cases of Measles mostly in the early months of the year. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria.

The birth rate decreased slightly at 16.9 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.7 in 1965.

The death rate was 12.8 per 1,000 population, a slight increase compared with the rate of 12.3 in 1965. There was, however, a considerable reduction in the infant death rate at 12.2 per 1,000 live births compared with the 1965 rate of 21.3. There were again no maternal deaths.

The Moorside Park Pavilion, where bi-weekly Child Welfare Clinic was held, was damaged by fire near the end of the year and no replacement has yet been provided. This clinic is being held as a temporary measure in All Saints Church Hall, owing to the kind help and assistance of the Vicar. It is most desirable, however, that the Corporation provide new premises at an early date.

A welcome addition to the facilities for the Elderly was the opening of a second Lunch Club by the Crosby Old People's Welfare Committee, in Lathom Hall, Seaforth. This popular Lunch Club provides a lunch for some 50 members once a week.

All the staff of the Health Department have carried out their duties in a very satisfactory manner and I would pay tribute to their high standard of work during the year.

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

am, your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1967.

SECTION 1**Vital Statistics for 1966**

Area (land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)					6,820	
Population at mid-1966 as estimated by Registrar General ...					59,810	
Population at 1961 census					59,166	
Population at 1951 census					58,362	
Population at 1931 census					50,569	
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1966					18,645	
Rateable value at 31st December, 1966					£1,959,307	
Sum represented by a penny rate					£7,685	
				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births —legitimate				454	458	912
—illegitimate				35	35	70
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				489	493	982
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live birth rate per 1,000 population						
—unadjusted						16.4
—adjusted (area comparability factor 1.03)						16.9
The birth rate for England and Wales was ...						17.7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births						7.5
Stillbirths —legitimate				6	4	10
—illegitimate				—	1	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				6	5	11
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths						11.1
The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was						15.4
Total live and stillbirths						993
Deaths				385	415	800
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—						
—unadjusted						13.4
—adjusted (area comparability factor 0.96)						12.8
The death rate for England and Wales was ...						11.7
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)						
—legitimate				5	2	7
—illegitimate				3	2	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				8	4	12
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant mortality rates :

—total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	12.2
—legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.7
—illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71.4
The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	9.2
The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	12.9
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9.2
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	20.1
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	—
The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	0.26

List of causes of Death during the year 1966

	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	—	3	.05
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	9	19	.32
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	25	7	32	.53
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	12	12	.20
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5	.08
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	38	37	75	1.26
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	.05
Diabetes	—	4	4	.07
Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	72	108	1.80
Coronary disease, angina	107	77	184	3.07
Hypertension with heart disease	1	7	8	.13
Other heart disease	24	69	93	1.56
Other circulatory disease	16	22	38	.63
Influenza	3	5	8	.13
Pneumonia	22	20	42	.70
Bronchitis	41	9	50	.84
Other diseases of respiratory system	5	1	6	.10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	2	3	.05
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2	.03
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—	2	.03
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4	.07
Congenital malformations	1	—	1	.02
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	29	33	62	1.04
Motor vehicle accidents	2	4	6	.10
All other accidents	8	15	23	.38
Suicide	4	3	7	.12
	385	415	800	13.4*

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.96 this crude death rate of 13.4 becomes an adjusted death rate of 12.8.

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Age at death					Totals
	Under 1 day	1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	1	—	1
Birth injuries	—	1	—	—	—	1
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infections of the newborn	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	2	2	—	—	—	4
All other causes	1	1	—	—	—	2
	4	5	—	3	—	12

Comparative statistics for selected years

	1900		1920		1940	1960	1965	1966
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth				
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440	60,030	59,810
	30,474		44,838					
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1,052	1,032	982
	731		1003					
Birth Rate	19.6	23.0	20.6	23.9	15.2	18.0	17.7	16.9
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777	779	800
	405		554					
Death Rate	12.6	12.2	9.8	14.1	13.8	13.0	12.3	12.8
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25	22	12
	88		98					
Deaths from: Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144	127	143
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253	285	285
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	?	24	11	18	29	9	—	3

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

- Sections 21 Health Centres
- 22 Care of Mothers and Young Children
- 23 Midwifery
- 24 Health Visiting
- 25 Home Nursing
- 26 Vaccination and Immunisation
- 28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness)
- 29 Home Help Service

Mental Health Act, 1959

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 29 and 30

(Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted delegated on 1st April 1962)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Ante-natal and Postnatal care. The domiciliary midwives hold a weekly session at Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, for the women they have booked for home confinement. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health who attends this clinic holds obstetrical qualifications. The reduced attendances, given in the table below, reflect the decreased number of home confinements attended by the midwives during 1966.

	1965	1966
No. of sessions	51	51
No. of individuals attending—ante-natal	251	164
—post-natal	4	2
No. of attendances—ante-natal	999	614
—post-natal	7	2

Relaxation, exercise and mothercraft classes are held under the supervision of one of the health visitors who is also a physiotherapist.

	1965	1966
No. of sessions	47	49
No. of individuals attending	84	74
No. of attendances	517	526

Child Welfare Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Total attendances showed a decrease on the previous year and the average attendance per session fell from 57.8 to 47.8. 86 children were referred to specialists and 35 to the child's own general practitioner. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

Work done at the Child Welfare Centres

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1966	1965	1964-1961	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	99	214	154	234	2363	465	585	34.5
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	103	250	245	348	3839	1360	1280	63.0
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	52	129	107	109	2035	272	529	51.5
Moorside, Crosby	100	185	154	270	2558	711	940	42.1
Totals	354	778	660	961	10795	2808	3334	47.8

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, three are staffed by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

Congenital Malformations. At the end of 1963, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health requested that as from 1st January, 1964., information be sent to the General Register Office where malformation had been observed at a child's birth. The object is to compile statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern.

The 22 children notified in Crosby during 1966, a decrease on the previous year of two, fell into the following groups :-

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number</i>
Anencephalus	4
Encephalocele	2
Hydrocephalus	1
Anophthalmos	1
Accessory auricle	3
Cleft palate	2
Hiatus hernia... ..	1
Defects of alimentary system	2
Congenital heart disease	1
Defects of uro-genital system	1
Reduction deformity	1
Syndactyly	1
Dislocation of hip	2
Talipes	6
Defects of upper limb	1
Defects of lower limb	1
Congenital Malformation	1
Mongolism	1
Vascular defects of skin	1

33

It will be noted that some of the children were suffering from more than one malformation.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall. Treatment was given to 117 patients compared to 151 the previous year.

Work of the Dental Officers

					<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant and nursing mothers</i>
No. examined ...	...	...	...	...	47	20
No. needing treatment		...	...	...	34	17
No. treated ...	...	...	...	...	79	38
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit		...	...	...	52	18
No. of attendances for treatment		...	...	...	112	91
No. of extractions		...	...	...	95	65
No. of general anaesthetics administered		...	...	...	52	8
No. of fillings		...	...	...	36	26
No. of other treatments		...	...	...	20	16
No. of patients X-rayed		...	...	...	—	1
No. of dentures provided—complete		...	...	...	—	3
		partial	...	...	—	3

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, all the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or in Liverpool.

HEARING TESTS

	<i>" At risk " groups</i>					<i>Total No. of tests</i>	<i>Others</i>					<i>Total No. of tests</i>
	<i>Ages of children</i>						<i>Ages of children</i>					
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	
No. of first tests	122	22	1	5	2	152	310	60	4	1	2	377
No. of second tests	2	1	1	—	1	5	2	4	—	—	1	7
No. of children who failed two tests	1	—	—	—	1		—	1	—	—	1	

Phenylketonuria. A severe degree of mental deficiency is associated with a high concentration of phenylamine in the blood and it is important that this be detected as early as possible in order to start dietary treatment. The health visitors make a simple urine test of babies aged between 10-14 days and repeated at 4-6 weeks and in 1966, 903 tests were made in the first age group and 883 in the second. No child was found to be positive.

In addition to these tests, and in co-operation with the Consultant Paediatrician at Alder Hey Hospital, "Guthrie" tests have been carried out on all babies born since 17th March, 1964.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The following table gives details of the 62 premature live births and 11 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

No. of premature live births :				No. of premature stillbirths :			
(a)	in hospital	...	53	(a)	in hospital	...	10
(b)	at home	...	4	(b)	at home	...	—
(c)	in private nursing homes	...	5	(c)	in private nursing homes	...	1
			—				—
		Total	62			Total	11
			—				—

Weight at birth	Premature live births										Premature stillbirths		
	Born in hospital					Born at home or in a nursing home					Born		
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births	Died		In hospital	At home or in a nursing home
		Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days		
2lb. 3ozs. or less	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Over 2lb. 3ozs. up to and incl.	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
3lb. 4ozs. Over 3lb. 4ozs. up to and incl.	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
4lb. 6ozs. Over 4lb. 6ozs. up to and incl.	10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
5lb. 8ozs.	23	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	53	3	3	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	10	1	

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Voluntary Associations whose workers are active in the area and financial assistance was given to ten unmarried mothers who applied for admission to mother and baby homes, a decrease of four on the previous year.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own homes. The midwives are provided with pool cars or given an allowance to run their own cars. They made 6,250 visits, showing a decrease on the number for 1965 which was 7,881 visits. The total number of home confinements attended by the midwives decreased from 184 in 1965 to 159 in 1966.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1966

	Total No.	No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics
Local Health Authority Midwives	4	4
Midwives in Nursing homes	8	8

Confinements attended

	Confinements	Confinements at which analgesics were administered
Local Health Authority Midwives	159	147
Midwives in Nursing homes	366	302

Of the 147 confinements attended by the local authority midwives where analgesics were administered, 145 were given Trilene and 2 were given Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

The number of women discharged early from the maternity hospitals to the care of the domiciliary midwives was 566 (against 602 in 1965), 1,582 visits being paid to such cases compared with 1,744 the previous year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners. The 1,065 cases attended during 1966 compares with 1,048 cases attended during 1965. Visits paid increased from 38,807 to 39,546.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st January 1966	...	...	365
New cases attended	...	...	700
		Total	1,065
No. of cases completed	...	...	666
No. on registers at 31st December 1966	...		399

Visits paid during period

To general cases on registers	...	...	36,138
Casual advisory visits	...	...	3,408
			39,546

Analysis of 531 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Totals
Male ...	10	3	12	33	90	148
Female ...	4	4	43	74	258	383

(b) by agency of reference :

Services of nurse requested by	Number	Per cent
—general practitioner	445	83.8
—hospital	61	11.5
—P.H. Authority	9	1.7
—direct	12	2.3
—other	4	0.8

(c) disposal of cases :

	<i>Number</i>		<i>Per cent</i>	
Recovered, relieved, etc....
Admitted to hospital
Died
Gone away
Nurse withdrawn...
Other

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (days)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	8	1,257	22.4	695	86.9	3.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases	12	356	4.2	318	26.5	6.3
Cancer	43	2858	9.5	1529	35.6	3.7
Diabetes	11	3296	42.8	2050	186.4	4.4
Anaemias and other blood diseases	48	19368	57.6	1865	38.9	.7
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	6	295	7.0	216	36.0	5.1
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	17	673	5.7	428	25.2	4.5
Other diseases of central nervous system	36	7429	29.5	2741	76.1	2.6
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	13	378	4.2	158	12.2	2.9
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	40	4434	15.8	1784	44.6	2.8
Pneumonia	2	3	.2	6	3.0	14.3
Bronchitis	18	584	4.6	295	16.4	3.5
Other diseases of respiratory system	14	433	4.4	156	11.1	2.5
Diseases of digestive system	71	3695	7.4	1,729	24.4	3.3
Diseases of genito-urinary system	11	1584	20.6	400	36.4	1.8
Diseases of the skin	38	3184	12.0	949	25.0	2.1
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	34	8111	34.1	2247	66.1	1.9
Senility and ill-defined conditions	69	8857	18.3	2437	35.3	1.9
Burns and scalds	1	7	1.0	5	5.0	5.0
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	25	1471	8.4	515	20.6	2.5
All other conditions	14	176	1.8	98	7.0	3.9
TOTALS	531	68,449	18.4	20,621	38.8	2.1

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No. of vaccinations performed

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	Age in years			Age in years			Age in years		
	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Primary vaccination	315	20	6	211	20	15	526	40	21
Re-vaccination	4	10	24	6	25	32	10	35	56

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a "triple" vaccine, or a "combined" vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a "single" vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

Children protected

Protection given against		Year of birth			Totals
		1966/ 63	1962/ 59	Others under 16	
Diphtheria	P.	771	35	11	817
	R.	115	237	31	383
Whooping cough	P.	764	31	7	802
	R.	113	76	14	203
Tetanus	P.	770	32	12	814
	R.	114	234	29	377

P—primary immunisation.

R—reinforcement injection.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit and reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of children vaccinated

	<i>Year of Birth</i>			<i>Totals</i>
	1966/63	1962/59	<i>Others under 16</i>	
Primary courses	685	94	18	797
Reinforcement	65	351	89	505

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 28 new cases were registered during the year compared with 19 the previous year. Of these 23 were pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. Three deaths from tuberculosis were recorded.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 10 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique. 109 persons were vaccinated in 1966, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, and thirteen schools were completed by the School Medical Officers.

(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	20	13	60	16
No. found positive	—	—	—	—
No. found negative	20	13	60	16
No. of persons vaccinated	20	13	60	16

(b) Vaccination of School leavers

	1965	1966
No. of schools completed	10	13
No. of consent forms sent to parents	942	1205
No. returned—refused	137	161
—consented	744	963
No. found positive	73	136
No. found negative	539	748
No. of children vaccinated	529	699

Health Education. The staff of the Health Department, and the health visitors in particular, are all continuously engaged in health education. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women's organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed, including a new edition of a Health Services Handbook produced by the Health Education Section of the Lancashire County Health Department and giving details of the various health services provided in the Borough.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial means. Two applicants (1 male and 1 female) were assisted during the year, three fewer than the previous year.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training may be arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who can be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include: air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Two sessions per week are held at the School Clinic, Seaforth, four at the School Clinic, Waterloo and one at the Community Centre on Brownmoor Estate. The chiropodists are full-time employees on loan from Health Division No. 7 but the organising of the clinics is done by the Crosby Old People's Welfare Committee. The number of individuals treated in 1966 was 674 compared with 685 in 1965 and the number of treatments given was 2,512 compared with 2,663 the previous year.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics

No. of clinics operating at yr. end	Total No. of clinic sessions held	No. of treatments given to patients			No. of individuals treated		
		In clinics	At home	Total	In clinics	At home	Total
3	315	2417	95	2512	637	37	674

All the patients treated were in the category "aged", except for two handicapped persons who were each treated twice.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. One whole-time and 57 part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1966.

	Cases attended during	
	1965	1966
Confinement—at home	21	26
—away from home	22	15
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	2	1
—aged under 65	6	4
Mentally disordered—aged under 65	4	3
Chronic sick—aged under 65	55	44
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	434	430
All other cases—aged 65 or over	19	19
—aged under 65	54	46
	617	588
	---	---

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7. Convalescent patients can meet on one night a week at the Training Centre at a club organised by the Mental Welfare Officers.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Work of the Mental Welfare Officers

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals	49	86
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	42	81
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	11	20
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	20	34
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal)	257	313
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	930	1193
(d) Other visits	209	214
(e) Psychiatric out-patient clinics attended ...	94	14

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTIONS 29 & 30

Welfare Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted. The administration of this service was delegated to the Council from the Lancashire County Council on the 1st April, 1962. The day-to-day supervision of the service continues with the Liverpool Home Teaching Society for the Blind. One Home Teacher is employed in Crosby. The newly registered partially sighted person was in the age group 50-64. Of the 15 newly registered blind 1 was in the age group 5-15, 2 between 50-64, and the remaining 12 were over 65 years.

Registered blind persons as at 31.12.66

<i>Age Group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	2	1	3
16—20	—	—	—
21—49	9	4	13
50—64	11	13	24
65 and over	24	60	84
	46	78	124

Registered partially sighted persons as at 31.12.66

<i>Age group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	2	1	3
16—20	1	—	1
21—49	4	2	6
50—64	1	7	8
65 and over	2	15	17
	10	25	35

A handicraft centre is organised at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Waterloo, each Wednesday morning and afternoon and a social centre at Linacre Mission, Litherland, is open each Tuesday afternoon.

At the end of the year, 33 blind and 3 partially sighted persons possessed talking book machines they had rented or purchased themselves.

Welfare Services for the Handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted). It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and to assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 63 men and 64 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, nine were employed in open industry and one in a sheltered workshop. The number who were incapable of work was 23.

The Occupational Therapist made 365 visits to 15 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in four cases for adaptations at the homes of handicapped persons to provide greater comfort or convenience.

The County Council arranged for a party of handicapped persons to go on holiday to a holiday camp during the early summer and 5 people from Crosby were included in the party. Four were sent on holiday to holiday homes.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

Two Child Minders and two Play Groups were registered at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment	114
Children in care of the Children's Committee ...	12
Employment of children outside school hours ...	102
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	100
Children attending camp schools	60
Others	25

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 173 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 58 were formal and 115 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		
Anchovy essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin tablets	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Bean sprouts, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, corned	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, minced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef loaf, minced	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Beef steak	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef stock tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beefburgers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bilberries	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, iced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brawn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread crumbs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cereal, laxative	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, smoked	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate, cooking	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cinnamon, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cockles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee substitute	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, mixed fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cough mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab, dressed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab & butter mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Dressing, oil & vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressing, sea-food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, calcium with vit. C.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, chocolate flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, fruit, raspberry flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Duck, savoury	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Figs, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit flip	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glucose	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Health Vita	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Herbal preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Icing mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iron tonic tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Juice, apple	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Juice, orange, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Juices, vegetable	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	—	47	47	—	1	1	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	—	47	47	—	1	1	1	—
Lager, diabetic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lamb tongues	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Lemon cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine, corn oil	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Marmalade, whisky flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	58	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, dried, skimmed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed grill, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mussels	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onion sauce mix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paella, with chicken & prawns	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, curry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, pork liver	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pastry, ready mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pate, liver	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peel, mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, chopped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, chunky	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork luncheon meat	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, picnic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Preserve, apricot, diabetic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, Christmas	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, macaroni, creamed milk, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, pease, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Relish, hot dog	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rennet essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sal Volatile, spirit of B.P.C.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salami, Danish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, pink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, apple	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, cranberry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, pepper	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce preparation, parsley	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, soy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, tartare	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	58	91	149	—	3	3	3	—

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	58	91	149	—	3	3	3	—
Seasoning	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, turtle, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, vegetable, sweet corn, cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spice, pickling	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, spam	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak & Kidney pie	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	—
Steak, stewed with gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak with onions & gravy, minced, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar crystals, tinted	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	—
Syrup, milk shake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Throat tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trifle, quick	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey, roast, chopped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, malt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, wine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vitamin pellets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vitamin pills	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast, baking, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yogurt, fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yogurt, strawberry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	58	115	173	—	5	5	5	—

Of the 173 samples taken and submitted for analysis 5, or 2.9% 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
9	Steak and Kidney Pie	Informal ...	Deficient in Kidney	Communicated with manufacturer. Repeat sample genuine.
19	Tinted sugar crystals	Informal	Contained foreign matter.	Communicated with manufacturer.
41	Lamb tongues	Informal	Slight metallic contamination.	Communicated with manufacturer.
89	Curry Powder	Informal	Wrongly labelled.	Manufacturers undertaken to amend future labels.
181	Corn oil Margarine	Informal	Exaggerated claim on packet.	Corresponding with manufacturer.

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, 192 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 72 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.

72 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 51 were placed in grade one, 12 in grade two, 7 in grade three and 2 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, 102 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,202 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-5, the number of dealers' licences in force at the end of the year was :-

Pre-packed milk—103 Untreated milk—15

The number of dealers authorised to deal in milk of the following designations was :-

Untreated—15 Pasteurised—99 Sterilised—89

Visits of inspection made during the year numbered 253. None of the 6 samples of milk 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. 109 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 92, or 84.4 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. One 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 Agricultural 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			
	Untreated	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilized
109	2	79	1	27

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory	Number void
Methylene Blue Test	82	66	7	9
Phosphatase Test	79	78	1	—
Turbidity Test	27	26	1	—
Inoculation Test	3	3	—	—
Brucellosis-Ring Test	3	3	—	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the undermentioned quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

Meat, tins or packets	...	...	...	1904 lbs. 5 ozs.
Fruit, tins or packets	...	...	...	3323 lbs. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Vegetables, tins or packets	...	...	...	935 lbs. 12 ozs.
Fish, tins or packets	...	...	...	274 lbs. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Soup	...	...	...	50 lbs. 14 ozs.
Milk and cream...	...	...	...	28 $\frac{1}{3}$ pints.
Beverages	...	...	...	159 lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Preserves	...	...	...	622 lbs. 2 ozs.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	238 lbs. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1966 there were 12 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 82 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.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

The corrected total of confirmed cases of infectious disease amounted to 613 as against 461 the previous year. 481 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, 18 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 25½ articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 145 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Borough Librarian was notified of all cases.

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

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1966
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	55
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	35
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	465
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	15
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	—
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	5
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	23
" Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	5
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	666	1371	486	1225	1381	613

SECTION 5

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 1966, a total of 38 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 995 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-seven premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 18 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, which came into force on 1st August, 1964, increased the local authorities power of control over shops, for the first time extended these powers to offices, and made registration obligatory upon the proprietors of both types of premises.

The table below gives details of each type of premises on the register at the end of the year and the number of visits made.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Number of premises</i>	<i>Number of general inspections</i>	<i>Number of exemptions</i>
Offices	108	33	—
Retail Shops	493	134	—
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	12	5	—
Catering establishments, Canteens	42	15	—
Fuel storage depts	1	—	—
No. of visits of all kinds		723	

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

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 ...	11	24	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	83	138	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	13	36	—
TOTAL ...	107	198	1

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	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	14	—	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. There were no outworkers in Crosby during 1966.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Houses, maisonettes and bungalows</i>	<i>Flats</i>
By the local authority	212	170
By other local authorities	—	—
By other bodies or persons	45	58

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 10,364 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 724 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 184 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 3,196. 2,101 nuisances were discovered and 1,910 abated during the year.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 73 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	34
Defective paving and pathways	9
Removal of refuse and debris	10
Dangerous walls and buildings	10
Miscellaneous matters	25

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,163
	(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,369
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 in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	approx. 1,300
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	724

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	725
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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	184
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a). By owners	156
	(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

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

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

Seven applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year and certificates were issued in 2 cases.

One application for the issue of a certificate as to the remedying of defects was received and the certificate was issued.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

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

There were 18 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1966. 43 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 three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 1/- per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby, Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 17,792 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

56 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 four factory chimneys in the Borough. 489 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.

Daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide recorders are in operation at Alexandra Hall and Waterloo Library.

CINEMAS.

There are three 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 and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, 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, 8.

Other Houses, 13.

54 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 99 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.

In the early part of the year, the acquired immunity of mice to the rodenticides in common use caused increasing concern. A contract was therefore entered into with a large firm of pest exterminators, who since 1st April have been responsible for rodent control in the Borough.

			<i>Type of property</i>	
			<i>Non-agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
No. of properties in district	...	...	21,071	20
Total no. of properties inspected following notification	...	...	566	1
No. infested by (a) rats	...	...	185	1
(b) mice	...	...	373	—

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1966 there were 31 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 Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

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 and supplemented by water from the River Dee. 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 approximately 86 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1966.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2503
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	3196
" " inspected under Housing Acts	660
" " re-visited " " "	10
" " inspected re vermin	54
" " inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	207
" complaints received and investigated	2159

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	115
" " Water Supply	223
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	482
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	546
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	195
" " Houses let in lodgings	10
" " Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	489
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	10
" " Pet Shops	6
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	—
" " Petroleum Act	115
" " Explosives Acts	106
" " Public Conveniences	22
" " Common Yards and Passages	69
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	64
" " Waste Food	—
" " Schools	13
" " Theatres and Cinemas	3
" " Animal Boarding Establishments	8
" " Watercourses	4

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	78
" " Butchers' Shops	102
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	253
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	46
" " Fried Fish Shops	43
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	74
" " Grocers	232
" " Bakers and Confectioners	82
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	55
" " Licensed Houses	8
" " Ice Cream Premises	192
" " Other Food Premises	138
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	1
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	181
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	109
" " —Ice Cream	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	723
Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	38
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	28
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	28
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	149
Sewer Treatment	190
Sundry visits and inspections	260

DISINFESTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfested after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	89
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	434
Number of Library Books	145
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	155

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	724
Preliminary notices complied with.....	725
Statutory notices served	184
Statutory notices complied with.....	156

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	1
Roofs repaired or renewed	237
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	69
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	125
Dampness remedied	168
Wall plaster repaired.....	80
Ceilings repaired or renewed	49
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	25
Doors repaired or renewed	78
Windows repaired or renewed	190
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	41
Chimneys and stacks repaired	37
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	108
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	14
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	41
Yards and passages paved or repaired	26
Washing boilers provided or repaired	3
Miscellaneous	36

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	284
Drains repaired or reconstructed	10
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	11

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	—
Compartments repaired or cleansed	21
Basins provided or repaired	57
Cisterns provided or repaired	63

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	86
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Offensive accumulations removed.....	23
Dirty premises cleansed	3
Dangerous structures made safe	1

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector



