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# Fleetwood Urban District Council

Port Sanitary Authority.



## REPORTS

ON THE

Sanitary Conditions of Fleetwood & Port During the Year 1921.

BY

D. M. GILL, M.B., C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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## Fleetwood Urban District Council.

THE SANITARY COMMITTEE AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY CONSIST OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Chairman: R: CROOKALL.

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C. ATKINSON, J.P.

T. CARDWELL.

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G. M. ROBERTSON, J.P., C.C.

W. E. SIMPSON, J.P.

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J. E. SINGLETON.

J. WALTERS.

Clerk and Solicitor to the Council:

А. Соттам.

Medical Officer of Health:

D. M. GILL, M.B., C.M.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J. COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

G. PILKINGTON, M.S.I.A., M. Inst.C.S.

Port Sanitary Inspector:

M. Curr, M. I.San. A.Scot., A.R.S. I.

Clerk: MISS L. ORMEROD.

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1921.

-			
Area (Acres) Land			2,564
Foreshore and Sea Area			3,583
POPULATION (1921) For Birth Rate			19,510
For Death Rate			19,043
No. of Inhabited Houses (1921)		*****	3,461
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers (19	21)		_
RATEABLE VALUE		£	108,418
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE			£407
	Total.	Male.	Female.
BIRTHS Legitimate	447	225	222
Illegitimate	16	7	9
BIRTH RATE (R.G.)			23.7
	Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths	189	IOI	88
DEATH RATE (R.G.)			9.9
No. of Women Dying in, or in consequent	CE OF, CE	III,DBIRT	H:
From sepsis			1
From other causes			-
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF A	GE:		
Legitimate			32
Illegitimate			4
			-
Total			36
Rate per 1,000 births			77.75
DEATHS FROM MEASLES			_
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (all ages).			I
DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of	age)		10

## ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, & REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).

Bye-laws with respect to new streets and buildings made in 1884.

Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging-houses made in 1889.

Bye-laws with respect to Nuisances (keeping of animals) made in 1897.

Bye-laws with respect to the management and charges for the use of Slaughter-houses, made in 1910 and 1919.

Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, made in 1910.

The Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1842.

## Fleetwood Urban District Council.

#### MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

MAY, 1922.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present my Eighth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The population of the town maintains a steady rate of growth as shown by the last Census figures of 19,448 as compared with 15,682 for the 1911 Census. The birth-rate remains at a very satisfactory level, and is in advance of the rate for the whole of England and Wales (other than the large towns). The death-rate is well below the rate for the remainder of the country.

It is pleasing to report the large drop in the rate of Infantile Mortality during the year. The rate recorded last year was 121—the highest since 1912; this year the rate is 77 and compares very favourably with the mean of 106 for the ten years 1911 to 1920.

I have again to draw your attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the roads and to urge that something more than sprinkling the surfaces with water should be done to prevent the nuisance from dust in dry weather, and I suggest that my previous recommendation be carried out.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 2,564 statute acres. The district is divided into three wards, the areas of which are:—

					Acres.
East Ward					61
Central Ward					62
West Ward					2441
Foreshore & Se	a Area	(West	Ward)		2564 3583
Total				٠	6147

#### Population.

The population of the Fleetwood Urban District at the Census in 1921 was 19,448. The following table shows the increase in the population since the year 1831:—

Date of Census.	Population.
1831	842
1841	3765
1851	4051
1861	5029
1871	5122
1881	7345
1891	10031
1901	12093
1911	15682
1921	19448

The Registrar General has supplied data of the estimated populations to the middle of 1921 for calculation of the birth and death rates.

The birth-rate is based on a population of 19,510. The death-rates are based on a population of 19,043.

#### Births.

The number of births registered in the district was 447 and in addition to these 16 births belonging to Fleetwood but registered elsewhere, have been added, making a total of 463. This gives a birth-rate of 23.73 per 1,000 of the population as against 26.47 for the previous year.

The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales during 1921 was 22.4.

The births are distributed in the Wards as follows :-

	Boys.	Girls.	7	Total.
East Ward	 65	 62		127
Central Ward	 54	 65		119
West Ward	 105	 96		201
Added Births	 . 8	 8		16
The same and a				
	232	231		463

#### Illegitimate Births.

There were 16 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3.45 of the total births. In 1920, the number was 20, with a percentage of 3.96 of the total births.

#### Deaths.

Males—101. Females—88. Total—189.

The number of deaths registered in the district was 175, but deducting 9 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district and adding 23 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 189.

This gives a death-rate of 9.92 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.08 in 1920.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz. 175, was 9.18 per 1,000.

#### Table of Deaths in the Several Wards.

	Males	S.	Femal	es.	Total.
East Ward	28		24		52
Central Ward	36		32		68
West Ward	37		32		69
			-		
	IOI		88		189

#### Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.

During the year there were 17 deaths (13 males and 4 females) registered, in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. This number includes the deaths of eight persons who did not belong to the district. An inquest was held in 12 cases, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries were as follows:—

#### I. NATURAL CAUSES:

Ηα	emorrhage					 I
Dv	ACCIDENT	OB	MEG	ICENC	г.	

Overlain	 	 	 I
Injuries	 	 	 5
Drowning			2

#### 3. SUICIDE:

Ву	cutting throat	 	 I
Ву	drowning	 	 I

#### Deaths in Institutions.

During the year nine persons belonging to the district died in the Cottage Hospital. These deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were usually resident.

#### The Mortality from all Causes at Subjoined Ages:

Uı	nder	ı ye	ar					 36
I	and ı	ınde	r 2	yea	rs			 * 9
2	,,	,,	5	91		****		 5
5	,,	2.7	15	,,				 10
15	,,	,,	25	,,				 7
25	,,	,,	45	,,			****	 31
45	.,	,,	65	,,				 39
65	years	and	upv	var	ls			 52
		-						
			At a	ll a	ges			 189

#### Infantile Mortality.

The deaths occurring in infants under one year of age were 36 (25 less than in 1920), giving a death-rate of 77.75 per 1,000 births.

The rate for England and Wales was 83 per 1,000 births.

Table IV. at the end of this report shows the causes of death at various ages under one year.

Four deaths of the illegitimate infants occurred during the year.

#### Deaths from Zymotic or Chief Epidemic Diseases.

Whooping Cough				I
Diphtheria (including l	Membra	nous Ci	roup)	6
Diarrhœa and Enteriti	is (unde	r two y	ears)	10
				. —
Tota	al	****		17

These give a death-rate of .89 per 1,000, compared with 1.32 in 1920 and 0.49 in 1919; and a percentage of deaths from these diseases to the total deaths of 8.9.

#### Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 18, and from other forms of Tuberculosis 2, a total of 20 (12 males and 8 females), giving a death-rate of 1.05 per 1,000, compared with 1.21 in 1920.

Those from Lung Tubercle give a death-rate of 0.94 per 1,000 compared with 0.95 in 1920.

#### Respiratory Organs.

The deaths numbered 25, giving a death-rate of 1.31, as compared with 2.38 for last year, and include those from Bronchitis (11) and Pneumonia (13).

#### Organic Heart Disease.

Twenty-two deaths, giving a death-rate of 1.15 per 1,000.

#### Malignant Disease (Cancer).

Twenty-one deaths, giving a rate of I.I per I,000.

#### Infectious Disease.

Under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and later Orders, 233 cases were notified. In Table II. at the end of this Report a detailed list will be found of the several diseases.

The following list gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified and removed to hospital:—

Nature of Disease.		Cases notified.	Cases removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria and Membranous	Croup	 35	16
Erysipelas		 6	_
Scarlet Fever		 62	46
Enteric Fever		 3	3
Puerperal Fever		 I	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		 4	_
Encephalitis Lethargica		 2	_
Acute Primary Pneumonia		 29	I
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia		 24	I
Chicken-pox		 21	_
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		 29	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis		 7	_
Totals		 223	67

#### Diphtheria.

Thirty-five cases were notified during the year and sixteen of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Moss Side. Of the six deaths due to Diphtheria, only three occurred in the hospital. Under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order of 1910, serum is supplied free for the use of the inhabitants of the district. During the year 34 tubes of 2,000 units each were supplied to members of the medical profession.

Twenty-nine swabs were taken for bacteriological examination, and thirteen of these gave a negative result. Of the sixteen positive swabs nine were in connection with only two cases of Diphtheria—in one instance seven swabs were forwarded to the laboratory from one case of Diphtheria before a negative result was obtained. The number of cases in which swabs were taken compared to the number of cases of Diphtheria notified is small, and I again remark that it would be an advantage if bacteriological examination in the diagnosis of this disease was more freely made use of.

#### Scarlet Fever.

Although Scarlet Fever was present to some extent during the whole year there was a marked decrease in the prevalence of this disease compared with the two previous years. Altogether 62 cases were notified, as compared with 106 in 1920 and 176 in 1919. Forty-six cases were removed to the Moss Side Isolation Hospital.

No deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred during the year.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever notified and removed to hospital during each month of the year:—

No. 11		DIPHT	HERIA.	A. SCARLET FEVER.			TOTAL CASES.		
Month.		Notified	Remov'd to Hospital.		Remov'd to Hospital.		Remov'd to Hospital.		
January		4	3	8	6	12	9		
February		6	3	5	5	11	-8		
March		7	-1	10	9	17	13		
April		3	I	4	3 ,	7	4		
May		2	2	6	5	8	7		
June		_	-	I	I	I	1		
July		I	I	I	I	2	2		
August		2		6	5	8	5		
September		I	-	2	2	3	2		
October		4	I	5	4	9	5		
November		4		7	I	11	1		
December		1	I	7	4	8	5		
TOTALS		35	16	62	46	97	62		

#### Tuberculosis.

Thirty-nine cases of Tuberculosis, 29 pulmonary and 7 non-pulmonary, were notified. The notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactorily carried out. Of the 20 deaths which were registered during the year only two were cases of non-notified Tuberculosis, and one of these was an inward transferable death.

#### Chicken-Pox.

The notification of this disease was made compulsory from 16th September, 1921 to 31st March, 1923, and since it became operative 21 cases were notified up to the end of the year.

#### Bacteriological Examinations.

Facilities for the examination of material from suspected cases of Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, etc. are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge. In all 48 specimens were examined and the results are as set out in the following statement:—

	Τ	otal.	Po	sitiv	e.	Negative.
Typhoid Fever		I		I		-
Diphtheria		29		16		13
Tuberculosis		18		7		ΙΙ
				-		
	Total	48		24		24

#### Causes of Sickness.

The district has been free from any particularly noteworthy incidence of disease during the year.

#### Nursing.

There is one District Nursing Association known as the "Alice Hall Memorial and Fleetwood Urban District Nursing Association" and one district nurse is employed, her services being available for any of the inhabitants of the town for general sickness, other than Infectious Diseases. The Association is financed by interest from the investment of a legacy left for the purpose, and by voluntary contributions.

#### Midwives

There were six registered midwives practising in the district at the end of the year. None of these are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

#### Clinic and Treatment Centres.

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the control of the Local Authority.

A campaign against Venereal Diseases is carried out by the County Council in co-operation with the Local Authority, and Male and Female Clinics have been opened at Preston and Blackpool for the free treatment of these cases on the latest scientific lines, of which all information can be obtained from me.

Child Welfare Work is also under the administration of the County Authorities, assisted by a local committee, the Hon. Secretary of which is Mrs. D. M. Gill, Osborne Bank, Fleetwood. Two Infant Welfare Centres are held each week.

#### Hospitals.

A hospital for cases of general sickness and accidents is available in the district and is supported by voluntary contributions. For cases of Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria the Local Authority contributes towards the maintenance of the Fylde Joint Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Moss Side near Lytham, which contains 48 beds and 12 cots; for Smallpox cases the Smallpox Hospital at Elswick containing 15 beds is subsidised.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

A motor ambulance is provided by the Fylde Joint Hospital Board for cases of Infectious Diseases sent to the Hospital. For non-infectious cases one motor ambulance and one horse ambulance are maintained by the Local Authority.

#### The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907.

Under this Act the County Council is the Authority and their Medical Officers make examinations of the children attending the Council Schools.

No Schools have been closed on account of Infectious Disease.

#### Water Supply

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected in reservoirs at Grizedale, about 15 miles from Fleetwood, and is of very good quality.

#### Sewage.

This is carried out by gravitation to the Pumping Station, then raised into tank, and discharged untreated into the sea at low water. The sewers are all regularly flushed.

#### Milk Supply.

The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops have been visited, and the regulations in respect to the limewashing of cowsheds have been complied with. There were nine cow-keepers on the register at the end of the year, and 32 dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cow-keepers).

#### Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

The sampling of food is carried out by the County Police Authorities, and I have again to recommend that it would be a great advantage if samples were also taken by the Local Authority. Particulars of the work done will be found in the Inspector's Report.

#### Housing.

The Housing accommodation is still very inadequate and the need for more houses is very serious. The conditions under which some of the people are compelled to live is, to say the least, most objectionable both from a moral and sanitary standpoint.

This shortage of houses with its consequent overcrowding is also preventing action being taken to close certain of the dwellings which are unfit for habitation. There is also a vandwelling population springing up, there being now twenty-one caravans occupied in various parts of the district.

The shortage of houses has become so acute that a number of people have been driven to live in dug-outs on the sea-shore on the western side of the town.

Nothing short of the Council being allowed to proceed with their full Housing Scheme will have any appreciable effect on these conditions, and although repeated applications have been made to the Ministry of Health and these dreadful conditions pointed out no satisfactory results have been obtained. It would appear that the Council must look to private enterprise for assistance rather than to the Ministry of Health.

Fifty-two houses were erected during the year, 12 by private enterprise, and 40 as part of the Council's Housing Scheme. This brings the total number of houses in the district to 3,461.

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Acts will be found in the Inspector's Report. It will be seen that this number is very small, it being impossible with the present staff to give this work the attention it demands.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. G. Pilkington) is appended, and I wish to again thank him for his great assistance.

My thanks are also due to the Clerk, Miss L. Ormerod, for valuable assistance rendered.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. M. GILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1921 and Previous Years.

	Estimat lation to	Estimated Population to middle	B	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS	DEATHS	Transferable Deaths.	NSFERABLE DEATHS.	NET	NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	CRICE.	J TO
Year.	(Figures suppli	or each year. Figures supplied by Registrar			Net	THE DI	THE DISTRICT.	Of Non- residents	Of Residents not	Unde	Under one year of age.	At all ages.	ages.
	Gen Births.	General). Births. Deaths.	rected Number	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	in the District.	in the District.	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate
I	- 61	3	4	5	9	7	∞	6	IO	11	Net births.	13	14
1915	15207	15207	371	375	24.65	202	13.2	6	23	32	85.3	216	14.2
9161	11091	14716	381	381	23.79	204	13.8	20	14	35	8.16	213	14.4
7191	16408	14719	323	323	19.25	149	1.01	9	. 23	2.5	77.4	991	11.2
8161	16858	15046	•323	323	91.61	262	17.4	1.5	1.8	31	6-56	265	17.6
6161	50681	18148	353	353	18.67	198	10.9	10	20	41	1.611	208	11.4
1920	88061	18871	504	504	26.47	229	12.13	13	31	19	121.0	247	13.0
1921	19510	19043	447	463	23.73	175	9.18	6	23	36	77.7	189	9.95

Area of District in acres ....Land and inland water Foreshore and sea area Total population at all ages ....

2,564 3,583 6,147... At Census of 1921.

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1921.

			-		_	_		10	_	_	_													
	Total			9	1	1	1		1	1	I	1	1	1	I	9	4	1	11	7		. 1	I	38
Total	Cases remov'd	to Hos-	1	91	1	46	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	I	I	1	1	1		1	1	29
ses	ity.	West Ward	1	13	5	34		3		1	1	1	1	I	!	6	17	20	7	. 4		2	1	112
Total cases notified in	each locality	Cen- tral Ward		1.4	2	17		1		1	1	1	1	I	5	IO	9	н	I	+		2	1	9
Te	eacl	East Ward		00	2	11	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	01	1	IO	1	1	00	20		I	2	51
		65 and over		i	I	1	i	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	I	н	I.	L	1	1		I	ľ	. %
		45 to 65		-	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	-	I	I	1	1	2	I		1	I	6
		35 to 45	1	H	.2	-	1	1			I	1	-	1	1	I	3	1	4	I		I	1	14
d.		20 to 35		5	<b>H</b>	jes	1	1		1	1	1	-	1	I	IO	H	1	7	2		I	1	32
otifie	ITS.	15 to 20		61	1	IO	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	~	1	0	~			н	2.2
Number of cases notified	-Years	10 to 15	1	8	1	2.5	1	CI.	1	1	1	I	-	1	-	4	I	13	1	61		1	1	50
of ca	Ages-	5 to 10		17	1	2.1	1	I	1		1	-	1	1	1	1	10	9	1	1		2	1	59
nber	At !	40 5	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	l	I	Ĭ,	1	1	-		1	1	4
Nun		9 to 4	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	l	7	62	-	1	I		I	1	9
		2 to 3		01	1	I	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	8
		to 2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	+	61	1	1		1	1	1.4
		un- der I	1	1	I	I	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	~	1	1	I		1	1	7
	Total	at all Ages.		3.5	9	62	1	3	1	1	I	1	1	+	2	29	24	21	91	13		5	2	223
	Montantant Drenace		Smallpox	Croup		Scarlet Fever	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Chicken-pox	Males	les	of Tub	Males	Females	Totals

### TABLE III.—Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1921

	No wh	ett Dea	ths at	Sub-j	oined . hin or	Ages o witho	f "Re	sident Distr	s," ict.	Total Deaths whether of "Residents"
Causes of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25	25 and under 45.	45 and nnder 65.	65 and upwards.	or "Non- Residents" in Institu- tions in the District.
All Causes : Certified Uncertified (Including Inquests).	178	33	9	5	8 2	6	31	34 5	52	3 12
Enteric Fever Small-pox Measles	=	=	=		=	=	=	=	Ξ	=
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria		Ξ			_ 3	=	=	Ξ		=
Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica	8	3			_	I	2 I	I	_	
Meningococcal Meningitis Tuberculosis of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory System Other Tuber-	18	-		1	1	2	12	2	-	-
culous Diseases Cancer, Malig- nant Disease	21	_	_	_	_	I	I	15	5	_
Rheumatic Fever Diabetes Cerebral	3	=	=		=	=	1	2	=	_
Hæmorrhage &c Heart Disease Arterio-sclerosis	6 22 3	Ξ	=	=	=		4	1 5 1	5 12 2	
Bronchitis Pnuemonia (all forms)	11	3 1	3	2	2		2		7	5
Other respira- tory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach	1	-	-		_	-	-	-	1	1
or Duodenum Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	10	8	2			_				I
Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver	1	=	_	=	1	_	_	_	=	1
Acute & Chronic Nephritis Puerperal Sepsis Other Accidents and Diseases of	3	_	=	=	_	_	I	2	_	
Pregnancy and Parturition Congenital De-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
bility &c Suicide Other Deaths	11	10	=	I	=	_	_		=	
from Violence Other Defined Diseases	5 37	- I	_		1 2	1	4	2 5		I
Causes ill-defined or Unknown	37	1	_	_	_	_	-	2	_	_
Totals	189	36	9	5	10	7	31	39	-52	15

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1921.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age.

Total Deaths under I Vear.	88	W / W H W H H W H H W H M M M M M M M M M M
9—12 Months	4	
6—9 Months	101	H   2   H     H   20
3—6 Months	10	[ u   l u   l   l   n
I—3 Months	9 8	0 H H   0   H   0
Total under 1 Month.	15	16 22 6 H H H 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
3—4 Weeks.	2	
z—3 Weeks.	8	=       0       0
T—2 Weeks.	e	-      ++ 6
Under 1 Week.	7 1	
Causes of Death.	All Causes: Certified Uncertified (Including Inquests).	Influenza Convulsions Bronchitis Pheumonia Diarrhœa and Enteritis Injury at Birth Misadventure, Overlain Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus Other Causes

F. Total. 15 32 1 4 Nett Deaths in the Year (Legitimate F. Total. 222 447 9 16 463 231 M. Nett Births in the Year  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Legitimate} & 225 \\ \text{Illegitimate} & 7 \end{array} \right.$ 

## Report of the Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1921.

MAY, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Department during the year 1921.

A summary of the visits made is as follows:-

#### Summary of Visits for 1921.

Description.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Visits to Nuisances	21	26	18	8	7	15	7	17	14	23	12	8	176
Re-visits or visits to work in hand Visits re Infectious	8	20	13	1	_	13	7	-4	17	22	28	7	140
Diseases	21	15	24	10	5	I	I	8	6	10	7	3	III
Visits to Common							1	2		-			17
Lodging Houses Visits to Factories	5	5	3		2		2	9	3 5	8	4 5	2	36
Visits to Workshops	2	2			_	2		_	2	_	J I	_	5
Visits to Cowsheds	I	_	2	_	2	I	I	1	5	2	2	3	20
Visits to Dairies and									-				
Milkshops	I	15	I	-	I	5	-	I	2	5	2	-	33
Visits to Public													
Slaughterhouses	39	35	38	28	33	23	41	15	35	34	41	45	407
Visits to Food Shops	2,3	20	18	7	9	6	20	3	25 8	20	18	25 18	194
Visits to Bakehouses Visits re Refuse Re-	9	4	13	I	9	0	12	1	0	12	7	10	100
moval & Disposal	38	30	23	10	18	22	23	12	19	23	28	23	269
Visits to Caravans	50	3	3	_	I	_	2	_	-	12	_	-	21
Visits to Offensive		1	1	,									
Trades	2	3	-	6	4	5	8	3	7	12	2	2	54
Miscellaneous Visits	36	22	24	2 I	27	36	44	30	32	55	45	21	393
TOTAL	204	200	180	92	118	135	169	99	180	240	202	157	1,976

#### Removal of Nuisances.

The number of complaints received was 120. A large number of them related to matters which could not be dealt with under the Public Health Acts, or were of a trivial nature but in every case where a complaint was found to be bona fide action was duly taken.

The number of preliminary notices issued was 176. Twenty two Statutory Notices were served, but no appeal to the magistrates to enforce them was necessary.

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year:—

#### DWELLING-HOUSES:

Choked drains	 60
Choked or defective W.C.'s	 41
Insufficient refuse receptacle	 45
Defective ventilating shaft of drains	 5
Accumulation of manure or other refuse	 13
Defective surface of yards	 15
Damp rooms	25
Rooms in filthy condition	 6
Houses infested with vermin	 12
Defective eaves gutters or downspouts.	 18
Defective sink or sink waste-pipe	 15
Houses in filthy condition	 5
Defective walls of house	 9
Defective windows	 25
Filthy yards	 6
Defective pail closets	 3
Cesspool overflowing	 3
Defective floors	 10
Defective staircases	 2
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance .	 12
Defective roofs	 12
Ashpits abolished	 I
Overcrowding abated	 2
Miscellaneous	 41

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS:

Limewashing required	 I
Insufficient closet accommodation	 I
Waterclosets in filthy condition	 2
Choked waterclosets	 6
Bakehouses requiring limewashing	 3

#### Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

No great amount of work was done under these Acts, owing to pressure of other work.

The following is a list of the work carried out:

The ten houses mentioned as unfit for habitation are those enumerated in the previous report, closing orders have not been made owing to the shortage of Housing Accommodation:

No. of dwelling-h	ouses	inspect	ed		ΙI
No. of dwelling-h	ouses o	conside	red unf	it for	
habitation					10
Closing Orders m	ade				Nil.
No. of dwelling-h	ouses	where o	lefects	have	
been remedie	ed				7
defeats found was					

#### The defects found were as follows :-

Defective roofs	 	 4
Dampness	 	 3
Defective ventilation	 	 5
Defective water-closet	 	 Ι
Defective spouting	 	 2
Defective drainage	 	 4
Defective floors	 	 2
Defective waste-pipes	 	 2
Defective yard	 	 1
Miscellaneous	 	 7

#### Infectious Diseases.

Visits to the number of III were made to cases of Infectious Diseases. During the year 387 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying the infected rooms with formalin and fumigating with formalin gas, and treating infected bedding and clothing by steam at the Town's Yard.

During the year 124 houses and 1,147 articles were disinfected.

The following table gives the number of rooms and articles disinfected in the various wards during each month of the year:—

		EA: WA		CEN'	ľRAL, RD.		EST RD.		HOLE TRICT.
Month.		Rooms	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.
January		2	2 I	5	22	11	96	18	139
February		4	27	8	71	7	63	19	161
March		8	57	4	30	5	80	17	167
April	+ + + +	9	33	I 2	50	2	20	23	103
May	****	I	16	7	49	5	51	13	116
June		_	_	-	-	I	17	1	17
July		-	15	-	_	5	33	5	48
August	1,144	-	5	3	16	5	55	8	76
September		3	32	4	-	-5	34	12	66
October		5	46	8	23	3	21	16	90
November		2	30	7	27	2	19	11	76
December		4	29	7	42	3	17	14	88
TOTALS		38	311	65	330	54	506	157	1,147

#### Food Inspection.

During the year 407 visits were made to the Public Slaughterhouses and 194 visits to other premises where foods are prepared or sold. More than two tons of meat and other foods were destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as unfit for food.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered during each year since 1912.

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1912	640	3,951	74	407	5,072
1913	640	3,948	87	251	4,926
1914	626	4,002	95	281	5,004
1915	685	3,855	75	213	4,828
1916	773	3,443	10	126	4,352
1917	808	4,307	60	207	5,382
1918	691	4,413	101	402	5,607
1919	1,246	4,308	422	746	6,722
1920	1,103	4,414	209	1,038	6,764
1921	799	4,230	79	1,977	7,085

The number and kind of animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughter-houses during the year under consideration was:—

1	Description.	No.
	Cows	 131
CATTLE	Heifers	 454
	Bulls	 11
	Bullocks	 203
	TOTAL	 799
CALVES-	Calves	 79
	Ewes	 118
SHEEP	Other Sheep	 1,422
	Lambs	 2,690
	TOTAL	 4,230
Pigs	Sows Other Pigs	 125 1,852
	TOTAL,	 1,977

The percentage of animals slaughtered, other than sheep, that were affected with Tuberculosis was 3.39.

The following tables give a classified list of the quantities of meat and other food-stuffs destroyed during the year.

#### From the Public Slaughter-houses.

Animals Affected.	Tuberculosis.	Weight in lbs.	Other Diseases.	Weight in lbs.
CATTLE.	I Carcase and all organs I Forequarter Beef Heads Stungs It Livers Viscera Diaphragms Heart Sets of Intestines	549 173 423 54 254 183 134 14	8 Livers 18 Part Livers 1 Viscera	99 69 20
	TOTAL WEIGHT	1,788	TOTAL WEIGHT	188
Pigs	3 Carcases and all organs 37 Heads 64 Lungs 55 Livers 1 Mesentery 31 Sets of Intestines	642 725 133 165 77 4	2½ Heads 18 Livers 8 Lungs 4 Hearts 2 Sets of Intestines	29 67 16 6
	TOTAL WEIGHT	1,746	Total Weight	118
SHEEP	Nil		1 Sheep and all organs 28 Livers 4 Lungs	54 55 4
			TOTAL WEIGHT	113
GROSS TOTALS.	For Tuberculosis	1bs. 3,534	For Other Diseases	lbs.

From the Market, the Railway Station, Shops, and other Premises.

Description.		W	eight in lbs.
ı Pig Carcase			330
ı Case of Pigs' Feet			103
ı Sheep Carcase			46
I Tin of Corned Beef	****		7
I Tin of Ox Tongue			6
Bacon			3
14 Tins of Tomatoes			27
to Tins of Pineapples			20
2 Tins of Pineapple Chunks	****		4
2 Tins of Apricots			4
2 Tins of Peaches			4
I Tin of Greengages			I
I Jar of Marmalade	****		2
ı Jar of Walnut Pickle			I
I Tin of Ground Nut Meg			I
2 Tins of Condensed Milk			2
Total, WE	GHT		561 lbs.

By the courtesy of the Superintendent of Police, the follow ing particulars of the samples taken by the County Police under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood, during the year 1921, are given:—

No. of Samples Purchased.	Description of Samples.		Genuine.	Other- wise.	Remarks.
3	Lard		3	_	_
4	Coffee		4	-	_
3	White Pepper		3	_	_
4	Ground Ginger		4	_	_
3	Rice		3	_	_
- I	Tapioca		I	_	_
2	Zinc Ointment		2	_	
4	Pearl Barley		4	-	_
5	Cream of Tartar		4	I	Vendor
3	Arrowroot		3	_	cautioned.
2	Liquorice Powder		1	I	One mouldy and unfit
I	Boracic Acid		I	_	for use.
3	Bi-carbonate of Soda		3	_	_
. 2	Ground Almonds		2	_	_
I	Tartaric Acid		I	_	_
23	Milk		21	2	In one case vendor was fined £2/2/- The other
64	Totals		60	4	case was dismissed.

All the above-named samples were declared genuine by the County Analyst with the exception of four—one sample of Cream of Tartar which contained 45 parts per million lead; one sample of Liquorice Powder which was mouldy and unfit for use; and two Milk samples, one deficient in cream 31% and the other 27%.

#### Refuse Collection.

The collection of Refuse is carried out by your Authority over the whole district. The collection from dust-bins is carried out weekly; from the ashpits once in three weeks. There are no privy middens in the area.

The following tables give the number and type of receptacles in the various Wards, and also particulars of the work carried out:—

Type of Receptacle.	East Ward.	Central Ward.	West Ward.	TOTALS.
Dust-bins	935	923	1,576	3.434
Ashpits	48	18	11	77
Pail Closets	_	_	36	36
TOTALS	983	941	1,623	3,547

Month.	Dust-bins emptied.	Ashpits emptied.	Pail Closets. emptied	Loads of Trade Refuse removed.	Total No. of Loads removed and approx. weight.	
					No.	Weight.
January	14,849	92	72	9	392	Tons. 459
February	13,712	75	84	5	352	408
March	15,207	83	100	9	364	430
April	14,764	I 2 2	96	5	353	414
May	14,728	102	102	7	328	379
June	15,263	118	90	9	330	385
July	14,839	143	98	8	283	344
August	15,086	125	100	13	317	370
September	14,917	108	93	8	308	362
October	14,326	108	99	15	297	349
November	15,131	107	102	9	329	384
December	14,787	83	115	11	345	403
TOTALS	177,609	1,266	1,151	108	3,998	4,687

During the month of September an appeal was made by distributing leaflets to each house requesting that house-holders would burn as much combustible material as possible. This has resulted in a better quality of refuse to be dealt with, but there is yet the need for a greater improvement. The amount of fish that is thrown into the refuse receptacles is astonishing; it is common to find whole plaice, cod fish, herrings, mackerel, etc. thrown away.

The total cost of the Removal and Disposal of Refuse during the year was £2,749 3s. 10d. or 11s. 8\frac{3}{4}d. per ton, and the cost per house was 15s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.

#### Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 81 Factories and 103 Workshops in the district.

#### Common Lodging-houses.

There are four registered common lodging-houses and these have been kept in a clean and orderly condition.

#### Licensing.

The undermentiond Licences were issued during the year, viz. :-

Tram Cars		 	41	Licences.
Drivers		 	53	,,
Conductors		 	42	,,
Luggage Por	ters	 	17	,,
Hackney Car	riages	 	3	,,
Taxi Cabs		 	10	,,
Chara-bancs		 	7	,,
Drivers		 	29	,,
Pleasure Boa	ts	 	ΙI	',,
Boatmen		 	14	,,
Ice Cream Ve	endors	 	12	,,
Hawkers		 	44	,,
Shoe Blacks		 	2	,,
				-
	Total	 	285	Licences.

#### Foreshore.

The Foreshore has been regularly inspected for nuisances and on the whole has been very free from any objection. Any obnoxious matter found was either removed or burfied.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

#### G. PILKINGTON,

Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of the Sanitary Inspector's Monthly Reports for Year ending 31st December, 1921.

SEFUSE   ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.   Coll.ECTION.   AT PUBLIC ABATTOIRS.	17
Collected.   Animals Sl.	1.977
REFUSE  Coll.ECTION.  139  14,849  15,207  17  15,207  18  Pail Closets  17  15,263  118  90  14,326  100  100  100  115  100  115  100	79
REFUSE  Coll.ECTION.  139  14,849  15,207  17  15,207  18  Pail Closets  17  15,263  118  90  14,326  100  100  100  115  100  115  100	4,230
Coll. Ecrion.  REFUSE  Coll. Ecrion.  139 14,849 161 17,207 183 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	799
87 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1,151
87 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1,266
esolpitita wooon + 4 100 0 100	1,147 177609 1,266 1,151
	1,147
INFECTION  DISEASES.  Rooms  Rooms  11 2 2 1 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	157
Removed to Hospital.	65
2004 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	926'1
o 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Complaints.	120
inches 4.49 (inches 1.522 (inc	28.02
	:
H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H =	AL,S
MONTH 1921.	TOTALS
January February March April May June July August September October November December	

## Port Sanitary Report.

JUNE, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1921.

#### Constitution of the Port Sanitary Authority.

ARTICLE I.—This Order shall come into operation on the seventh day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, unless it shall have become Provisional.

ARTICLE 2.—The Fleetwood Improvement Commissioners, as the said Urban Sanitary Authority, shall be permanently constituted the Port Sanitary Authority for so much of the Port of Fleetwood aforesaid as is herein-after described.

#### Section II.—Limits of Jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 3.—The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the Customs Port of Fleetwood as is comprised within the following limits; that is to say, a straight line drawn from Rossall Point to the southeastern extremity of Danger Patch, a straight line drawn from the south-eastern extremity of Danger Patch to No. I Buoy, and a straight line drawn from No. I Buoy to the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the detached part of the Township of Lancaster and of the Township of Garstang;

together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf; and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to that part of the said Port for which such Authority is constituted.

The health of those arriving at the Port during the past year has continued good. Particulars of all cases of sickness ascertained will be found in the Inspector's Report.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with Plague, Cholera, or Yellow Fever, has been fixed on the north side of Lune Deep, off the entrance to the River Wyre. An outside boarding station for infected or suspected ships has not yet been agreed upon. By arrangement with the Harbour Authorities, a steam tug would be placed at my disposal in the event of my having to board any vessel detained in Lune Deep.

The Port Hospital was last used in 1894, and is not at the present time in a suitable condition to receive patients; as previously reported the lighting, drainage, and water supply are not up-to-date.

The condition of the Dock Water and the question of its use for cleansing purposes on the Fish Stage have been considered and received attention. The results of the bacteriological and chemical examinations (1920) proved that the Dock Water was highly polluted and altogether unsuitable for the purpose for which it was used.

# Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915.

The shellfish layings within the district are principally Mussel beds and these extend well up the River Wyre, while on Pilling Sands are a quantity of Cockles.

No chemical or bacteriological examinations have been made since 1911, when Professor Johnstone of Liverpool University carried out the investigation and research. The samples then examined did not appear to be dangerously polluted. No sewage from Fleetwood discharged into the Harbour or River, the only outfall from the town being the storm overflow into the Harbour. There were two small sewers near Knott End, and the river also received the untreated sewage from Poulton-le-Fylde from an outfall discharging on the west side of the estuary near Skippool, and a small sewer on the east side about half a mile above Wardley's Hotel. In addition to these outfalls there were drains discharging their effluents from one fish meal works, one fish oil works, and one curing house. Additional discharges into the River Wyre may have altered matters considerably since 1911.

No action was taken during the year under the Regulations.

The personal relations between the officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, and your Officers of the Authority continue most cordial.

My thanks are due to the Officers of H.M.Customs who have frequently given assistance to the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, especially by notifying cases requiring medical attention.

I cannot speak too highly of the work performed by Mr. M. Curr, the Port Sanitary Inspector, who carries out his duties with zeal and firmness. The following is the Report of the Port Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. M. GILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Form A .- Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the Year.

				Number Inspected.	nspected.		
		Number.	Tonnage.	By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.	Number reported to be defective.	Number of Orders issued.
	Steamers	23	12,482	6	11	4	4
FOREIGN	Sailing	7	3,928	I	1.2	4	4
	(Fishing	84	9,104	3	80	46	46
Total, Foreign	OREIGN	114	25.514	9	103	54	54
	Steamers	1,166	443,569	7	38	1.5	15
COASTWISE	Sailing	26	2,558	I	**	2	2
	Fishing	2,856	281,091	13	142	84	84
TOTALC	Total Coastwise	4,048	727,218	21	184	101	IOI
Total Foreign and Coastwise	IGN AND SE	4,162	752,732	27	287	155	155
	-	Management of the Parket of th		STREET, STREET	COLUMNICATION - COLUMNICATION	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	The same of the same of the same of

# Particulars of the Inspection of Shipping.

TABLE A.—Showing the number of vessels inspected and the number found insanitary during each month of the year.

		FORE	IGN.			COAS	TWISE.		Tot	rals.
Month.	Tra	ide.	Fishi	ing.	Tra	ide.	Fish	ing.	103	rai,s.
	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn
January	I	I	II	7	2	I	6	2	20	II
February	2	-	12	10	2	2	8	4	24	16
March	-	-	8	2	3	I	16	7	27	10
April		-	3	2	4	2	14	7	21	II
May	3	I	16	9	7	4	7	5	33	19
June	6	2	20	9	_	-	4	2	30	13
July	2	I	1	I	3	I	13	10	19	13
August	_	-	2	1	5	3	4	3	II	7
September	3	2	I	I	7	1	12	6	23	10
October	_	_	I	I	2	1	18	13	2 I	15
November	4	I	2	I	3	1	18	12	27	15
December	2		3	2	4	_	22	13	31	15
TOTALS	23	8	80	46	42	17	142	84	287	155

TABLE B.—Showing the nationalities of the vessels inspected and found insanitary:—

	Inspec	ted.	Insanitary.
Belgian	3		2
British	246		135
Danish	7		2
French	3		-
German	I	*	
Icelandic	18		12
Norwegian	. 3		2
Portuguese	I		I
Spanish	I		I
Swedish	4		_
Totals	287		155

TABLE C. Showing the number of vessels inspected and found insanitary arriving from Foreign and Coastwise Ports and also fishing vessels:—

FOREIGN.	Inspected.	Insanitary.
Steam Vessels	. 11	 4
Sailing Vessels	12	 4
Steam Fishing Vess	els 80	 46
Totals	103	 54
COASTWISE.		
Steam Vessels	38	 15
Sailing Vessels	4	 2
Steam Fishing Vess	els 142	 84
Totals	184	 101
Gross Totals	287	 155
Re-visits		
TOTAL INSPECTIO	NS 333	

TABLE D.—Giving the number and nature of the sanitary defects or nuisances found on the vessels inspected.

Nature of Defect or Nuisance.	No. of Cases.	No. Remedied
Crews' quarters requiring cleansing, painting etc.	42	36
Crews' quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	32	30
Crews' quarters verminous	4	4
Crews' quarters with defective linings or un- sheathed	10	10
Crews' quarters with defective or obstructed ventilation	47	47
Crews' quarters communicating direct with storeroom	4	3
Gear, paint, etc., stored in crews' quarters	48	48
Accumulation of water in crews' quarters from defective drainage	I	I
Dirty food lockers and pantries	44	44
Food lockers defective or insufficient	3	2
Offensive accumulation on deck	4	4
W.c.'s requiring cleansing	14	10
W.c.'s defective	8	8
Defective fresh water tank	1	1
Defective fresh water pump	3	3
Dirty fresh water tank	15	15
Dirty galley	7	7
Vessels infested with rats	23	23
Defective or broken lights	7	6
Emission of dense black smoke	1	I
Defective stove or stove pipe	3	3
Animals kept so as to become a nuisance	I	I
Totals	322	307

No statutory notices were issued. Informal notices 155 in number were given.

# Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The following is a copy of a report made in accordance with Circular T.R. 1386/21/C.L. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

I present to you the following Report dealing especially with the National Rat Week—30th October to 5th November, 1921. In the month of October, brokers, owners, and managers of vessels were circularised drawing their attention to the forthcoming National Rat Week and seeking their co-operation in a special effort to lessen the rat population. Records were also asked to be kept. At the end of November forms were sent to all parties who had been circularised asking for particulars to be filled in. Ten forms were returned giving details of the 56 vessels on which action was taken viz.:—

No. of Vessels.	Means adopted for Des of Rats	tructio	n	No. of Rats Destroyed
22	Cats and trapping			57
15	Trapping	****	****	50
8	Barium Carbonate			Not known
6	Virus and Rodine Poison			21
4	Catš			21
I	Sulphur Dioxide	***		3
56	TOTALS		****	152

In addition to the above special effort, a large number of rats have been destroyed as a result of notices following routine inspection both on board ships and in the district, while toward the end of the year a professional Rat Catcher has come to the district. Arrangements have been made with the Rat Catcher and practically all the owners of vessels have agreed to give him the work of clearing the infested ships. Other persons occupying premises in the district which are rat-infested have also promised to engage his services. The number of rats accounted for by him to the end of the year was 123. Many others are reported having been trapped or destroyed at sea.

#### Vessels from Infected Ports.

No vessel from a port infected with Plague, Cholera, or Yellow Fever arrived during the year.

#### Sickness on Vessels.

No cases of notifiable infectious disease occurred during the year. The following is a list of the cases of sickness, injury, and death which occurred on vessels entering the Port.

0 0 0 0 0	S.T. Brock S.T. Agnes Wickfield S.T. Swan S.T. Lizzie Melling S.T. Inchkeith S.T. Dorinda S.T. Dorinda	Where from Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea	Nature of Sickness.  Rheumatism Pericardial Hæmorrhage  Injury Gastritis Abdominal pains	Chief Engineer reported to be suffering from rheumatism.  Vessel arrived in Port with member of crew dead; Fireman aged 37 years had died suddenly whilst on watch. A postmortem was held and death certified as due to pericardial hæmorrhage.  Six members of crew lost through collision at sea.  Second Engineer brought back to Port for medical attention on account of injured hand.  Master reported deckhand to be suffering from Gastritis. Medical attention obtained.  Reported that 5 of crew had complained of abdominal pains which were thought to result from impure water. On examination the water tank was found to have a
	S.T. Ymir	Iceland	Impetigo	peculiar odour and was therefore disinfected and cleansed.  A deckhand was observed to have an eruption on his hands and arms and was treated with Iodine.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Nature of Sickness.	Remarks.
1921. May 13	S.S. Achuri	Arzeu	Gonorrhæal Rheumatism	One of the sailors was suffering from gonor-rheal rheumatism.
June 28	S.T. Star of the Wave	Sea (Aberdeen)	Hæmorrhage	Master reported Engineer having hæmorrhage whilst at sea. Medical attention obtained.
Aug. 3	S.T. Inchkeith	Sea	Cold	Mate reported to be suffering from a cold and headache.
. 24	S.T. Inchkeith	Sea	Rheumatism	On arrival in Port medical treatment was obtained for mate who was found to be suffering from rheumatism.
Nov. 2	S.T. Inchkeith	Iceland	Pains	Fireman complained of pains in his back and was advised to see doctor.
3	Aux. Schooner Hauker	Bilbao, Spain	Conorrhœa	Two sailors reported to be suffering from gonorrhæa.
,, 18	S.T. Darwen	Sea	Injury	Master suffering from a fractured leg. Removed to Cottage Hospital.
,, 23	S.T. Goeland II.	Sea	Injury	Mate suffering from a fractured leg. Removed to Cottage Hospital.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Nature of Sickness.	Remarks.
121	E o		, and	
Dec. 14	5.1. Sarua	Sea	Apopiectic Fits	Ascertained that hreman had been landed in Stornoway suffering from apoplectic fits and also old-standing bronchial trouble.
,, 21	S.T. Kumu	Sea	Rheumatic Fever	Apprentice removed home suffering from rheumatic fever.
,, 29	S.T. Jacinta	Sea	Injuries	This vessel brought home the rescued crew of the S.T. Joseph Hodgkins sunk after collision. The skipper of the lost vessel
				had sustained injuries to his back and the second engineer had a sprained ankle.
,, 31	S.T. Dorinda	Sea	Influenza and Colds	Master reported that chief engineer, a deck- hand, and himself had not been well during
				at home the master was found to have influenza. The others were well again in two days.

#### UNSOUND FOOD REGULATIONS

Table showing the Total Quantities of Different Varieties of Fish forfeited and destroyed in each month during the year ending December 31st, 1921.

Month.	Bergylts	Bream	Cat Fish	Cod and Codling	Dabs	Dog Fish	Dorries	Forkbeards	Gurnards	Haddocks	Hake	Halibut	Herrings	Kippers	Ling	Mackerel	Megrims	Mixed Fish	Monks	Mullet	Plaice	Pollack	Canned Prawns	Roes	Saithe	Frozen	Skate and Roker	Tusk	Whiting	Witches	Totals for each month
January		0	_	281	_	_	_	_	38	412	200		20	-	2 1	-	248	91	-	-			Ibs.	oil	111	-	48	-	S#	_	cwts, qrs. lbs. 185 1 14
February	934	31		211	21	=		-	2 2	14	2 8	-	10			-	1	1	-	1		-	10	4	1771	7	-	-	21/2		337 0 24
March		4	11	211	-	-		41	181	282	101	-	-	-	-	1 1	51	11	-	-		7 h	-	1	15	-	2	-	321		154 3 0
April		_	_	141	_	-	-0	-	31	421	5	lbs.	3		-	-	131		-		-	48		122	7\$	-	-	7	-	11	107 2 0
May		-	-	91	_	-	23	-	-	287	5	65		-	-	14	61	211	1	-	â	-	-	-	31	lbs.	-	1	21	-	62 3 2
June		61	_	1	-	11		1	361	221	20	-	111	-0	- 1	1	211	91		-	-		-	-	142	130	11		161		165 1 18
July		211		321	6	251	1		381	571	382	lbs.	1.42	-	61		421	141				42		45	311	-	45	51	251		454 3 0
August		771		177	1 1	10			1701	258}	1441	42 lbs.	901	18	8	414	1121	621		-		5		28	571		24	11	1021		1,375 0 0
September		-		51			_	-	2 1	1371	201	70	742	-	37	121	342	501				1.		8	60]	-	31		291		445 3 14
October		+1	-	38	-				124	422	131	-	88	1 1/2	-	23	6	61							391		1		42		339 0 14
November		51		51		428			21/2	187	301	2	354		1	81	82	341	-						11	-			312		237 3 0
December		21		71					121	331	171	11			3 8		281	124	-	-	-	14		-	261		111	78	337		200 I O
Totals of each kind of fish destroyed dur- ing the year. cwts, qrs. lbs.	93 3 0	125 2 0	1 2 0	327 2 0	10 0 0	79 1 0	0 10	5 3 0	303 3 14	726 o 14	329 0 0	6 5 +	348 0 0	3 0 14	26 1 0	89 1 0	305 2 0	259 1 21	2 14	0 1	2 14	24 2 0	IO	107 2 14	455 3 0	1 0 18	92 1 14	14 3 14	327 1 0	1 1 0	4,065 3 2

The quantities are given in cwts, unless otherwise stated.



# The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907. Unsound Food Regulations.

Action was taken on 489 occasions under the above regulations, 484 of which were in respect of Fish—482 of the cases were on account of being unsound, and the remaining two cases were on account of the Fish being diseased.

Of the 484 cases, 465 were in respect of fish landed from fishing vessels; 3, ex-rail; 1, ex-Belfast Steamer; 1, from a carrier steamer, and nine cases were fish which had been kept back in storage.

The remaining 5 cases were in respect of animals arriving at the Irish Animals Landing Wharf.

On no occasion was it necessary to obtain a Justice's Order, the owners or their representatives surrendering the articles after notice of detention being given. Your decisions where disputes arose have been a means of bringing about a more agreeable working, in the inspections, with the owners.

The total amount of fish forfeited and destroyed amounted to 4,065 cwts. 3 qrs. 2 lbs. The following table gives the weights of fish landed and condemned in each year from 1912 to 1921 inclusive:

Year.	Weight landed.	Weight	conde	mned.
1912	cwts. 806,134	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1913	754,406	1953	3	25
1914	799,388	2308	1	27
1915	317,614	470	0	6
1916	317,176	798	I	25
1917	283,917	190	2	8
1918	362,588	565	2	1.4
1919	776,354	1973	2	20
1920	964,304	7298	3	18
1921	901,474	4065	3	2

The number of landings of fish from steam fishing vessels amounted to 2,821 representing 717,120 boxes.

According to the figures given by the Superintendent of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Committee, the weight and values of the fish landed at Fleetwood were as follows, viz.:—

	Values.	Weights.
	£	cwts.
Wet Fish	1,622,843	 899,468
Shell Fish	3,939	 2,006
Total	1,626,782	 901,474
Totals for 1920	£1,661,692	 964,304 cwts.

# Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915.

No samples were collected and no action taken under the regulations during the year. Several inspections were made along some of the beds in the River Wyre, and near the docks, and as far up the River as Shard Bridge.

Mussels are collected between the months of September and April. Three fishermen carry on a considerable business in Shellfish, the approximate weight despatched from this district in 1921 being 2,000 cwts.

# Imports and Exports.

The following is a list of the foreign and coastwise trade carried on at Fleetwood during the year.:

# Foreign Trade.

IMPORTS.

Wet Fish from Iceland and Faroe Islands.

Salt Fish from Iceland and Faroe Islands.

Timber from Pensacola.

Logwood from Gulf of Mexico.

Esparta Grass from Arzeu.

Coal from Antwerp and Ostend.

EXPORTS.

Salt to Iceland and Faroe.

Coal to Iceland and Faroe.

#### Coastwise Trade.

IMPORTS.

EXPORTS

General Cargo including Bacon, Salt to Glasgow and Liverpool. Eggs, Potatoes, Butter, General Cargo to Ireland. and Spirits from Ireland. Chemicals to Liverpool.

Stone from Wales.

China Clay from Fowey.

Coal from Cardiff.

There is a daily service of passenger steamers to Belfast; and to the Isle of Man in the summer season,

The number and description of the animals imported from Ireland to the Irish Animals Landing Wharf was:—

Descri	ption.	Number.			
Horses	****		1,473	- 60	
Cattle	****		14,415		
Sheep an	d Lam	bs	17,581		
Pigs			588		
Goats			5		
Asses			36		
Тот	AI,		34,098		

# Inspection in Port District. Curing Houses.

The total inspections made to Curing Houses during the year number 158 and the number of nuisances or defects found was 34. In each case where insanitary conditions were found to exist notice to remedy was given and was complied with. Relative to the case of no conveniences being provided, arrangements were made for the use of W.C.'s some 200 yards distant from the curing house; while this arrangement provides sanitary accommodation for the workpeople, I am of opinion that it is not a convenience.

The total number of premises engaged in the curing and preparation of fish for food at the end of the year was 16.

The following table shows the number of inspections month by month together with the nuisances or defects found:—

No. of Visits and Nature of Nuisance or Defect.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Number of Visits	II	18	8	15	7	16	8	14	15	21	15	10	158
Offensive accumula- tions	-	5	3	I	I	2	-	3	I	3	_	-	19
Sanitary Conveni- ences requiring cleansing	_	2	2	I	I		_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Choked drains and gullies	_	I	-		_	_	_	_	_	I	_	_	2
Depressed floor causing water to lodge thereon		I	_	_	_		_		_	1	_		2
Defective cistern of w.c	_	_	I	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	_	I
Dirty floors	-	_	-	-	I	-	7,		I	-	_	-	2
No provision of Sani- tary conveniences	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	-	_	1
Unpaved area	_	_	_	_		2	_	_	I	-	_	_	I
TOTALS		9	6	2	3	2	_	4	3	5	_	-	34

#### Premises on Docks and Harbours.

Visits to the number of 1,043 were made to other premises and places in the district. The following nuisances or defects were found and notice to remedy given:—

C	ases.	R	emedied.
Offensive accumulations	46		46
Conveniences requiring cleansing or lime-			
washing	27		27
Choked or defective Sanitary Conveniences	12		8
Choked or defective drainage	34		34
Offensive smelling barrels and kits	14		14
Dirty floor of workshop	I		I
Verminous cabin	I		I
Depressed floor of workshop	I		I
Dirty walls and floor	2		I
Defective roof of workshop	- I		I
Depressed and broken surface of fish stage	I		In hand.
Defective flushing cistern of W.C	I		I
Defective latrine pans (7)	I		I
Totals	142		136

Emanations from fish meal and oil works were frequently observed and the owners notified of the nuisance. Special observations were made from September and continued till the end of the year.

Towards the close of the year representatives of the Fleetwood Fish Meal Company were called before the Authority when they promised to make such alterations in the plant at the Works and in the method of dealing with the effluvia as would abate the nuisance. Alterations were in hand at the end of the year.

An additional factory for the manufacture of fish meal commenced operations during the year.

# Fish Stage.

Considerable improvement has been made on the Fish Stage both in respect to cleansing and repairs, although much remains to be done to bring up the standard of hygiene to what a food market ought to be.

# Sanitary Conveniences.

During the year one range of water closets and two urinals were erected. The conveniences are not exactly placed where the sites were chosen and the method of disposal is not satisfactory. The water closets discharge into a drain and then to a septic tank, the effluent finally discharging into the Dock at the entrance to the Fish Dock, whilst one of the urinals discharges direct into the dock water at the entrance to the Fish Dock. The remaining urinal discharges into the ground.

The whole question is one which calls for the provision of a sewer on the Dock Estate.

The pail closets have been kept in a more satisfactory condition during the year and the contents from same have been disposed of by incineration. The Incinerator, which is a very rough structure, situated in a pit, has been able to cope with a huge quantity of refuse which, with other offensive organic matter, used to be buried.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

MITCHELL CURR,

Port Sanitary and Food Inspector.

Table showing the Quantities of other Foodstuffs destroyed during the year ending December 31st, 1921.

		54			
How disposed of.	Buried				Burnt in furnace
Seized or Forfeited.	Surrendered by Railway Co.				
Where from.	Belfast		2	2	44
Why Condemned.	Decombosed	Septicæmia	Tuberculosis	Senile changes	Asphyxia
Weight in lbs.	100	510	504	392	224
Description.	Organs of a cow	Carcase of 1 cow	Carcase of 1 cow and all organs	Carcase of 1 cow and all organs	Carcase of 1 pig and all organs
Date.	1921 Jan. 18	April 5	June 17	Aug. 27	Oct. 31



