

[Report 1972] / Medical Officer of Health, Formby U.D.C.

Contributors

Formby (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1972

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/dm8rfn68>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1972

FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1972

CHAIRMAN

Councillor D. A. Dewar

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor J. Morrison, L.D.S.

CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor Mrs. M. A. Neep, J.P.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor V. Burke

Councillor P. J. Dunne

Councillor Mrs. B. H. Hill, Cand.Phil.

Councillor E. T. Lee

Councillor C. R. Maybury

Councillor H. N. Palmer

Councillor W. Pope

Councillor R. C. Shipman

Councillor G. L. Smith, Grad.I.Mech.E.

Councillor M. Stephens, M.A., B.SC.(Econ.)
F.C.I.S., M.B.I.M.

Councillor E. Storey, M.SC., F.C.I.T.

Councillor R. R. Woods

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Part Time)

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

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

N. Benson, M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A., (L'pool)

ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

N. Bolton. (Part Time) from September 1972.

MEMBER LISTING

1972

Chairman

Councilor D. A. Dewar

Vice Chairman

Councilor J. Morrison, Jr.

Chairman of Health and Housing Committee

Councilor Mrs. M. A. Kapp, Jr.

Other Members of the Council

Councilor V. Burke

Councilor E. J. Burns

Councilor Mrs. S. H. Hill, Candidate

Councilor E. J. Lee

Councilor C. R. Maybury

Councilor H. W. Palmer

Councilor W. Pope

Councilor R. C. Shipman

Councilor S. L. Smith, Council Member

Councilor R. Stephens, M.A., D.S.C. (Econ.)

F.O.I.S., M.B.I.

Councilor E. Storey, M.S.C., F.O.I.S.

Councilor R. S. Woods

Health Services of Health (List Time)

Dr. J. G. Hallwood, M.D., Ch.E., M.B.O.S.

F.O.I.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

R. Benson, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., (E'pool)

Assistant Public Health Inspector

R. Bolton. (List Time) 1972 September 1972

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

5th November, 1973.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my sixth Annual Report on the health of Formby during 1972.

The health of the district remained good throughout the year, and there were 153 cases of infectious diseases, of which 147 were Measles, compared with 97 in 1971.

The birth rate was 17.8 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.3 in 1971, and a rate of 14.8 for England and Wales.

The death rate was 7.7 per 1,000 population compared with 7.5 in 1971, and a rate of 12.1 for England and Wales. There were only 2 infant deaths, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 5 per 1,000 live births - a remarkably low figure.

The population increased during the year from 23,800 to 24,400, while the number of houses increased by 196.

The staff of the Public Health Department again had a busy year and carried out 1,402 inspections. These were mainly to dwelling houses following receipt of complaints and were mostly rectified.

Finally, I would like to thank the members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year and the members of the staff for their ready help and assistance at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.G. Hailwood,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

2nd November, 1975.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Norwy Down District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my sixth Annual Report
on the health of Norwy Down during 1975.

The health of the district remained good throughout
the year, and there were 155 cases of infectious diseases,
of which 147 were measles, compared with 97 in 1974.

The birth rate was 17.8 per 1,000 population, compared
with 17.5 in 1974, and a rate of 14.8 for England and Wales.

The death rate was 7.7 per 1,000 population compared
with 7.5 in 1974, and a rate of 12.4 for England and Wales.
There were only 2 infant deaths, giving an Infant Mortality
Rate of 2 per 1,000 live births - a remarkably low figure.

The population increased during the year from 23,800 to
24,400, while the number of houses increased by 196.

The staff of the Public Health Department again had a
busy year and carried out 1,402 inspections. These were
mainly to dwelling houses following receipt of complaints
and were mostly rectified.

Finally, I would like to thank the members of the Health
Committee for their interest and support during the year
and the members of the staff for their ready help and
assistance at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. Hallwood,

Medical Officer of Health.

<u>Area of district</u>	L.W. Mark - 7,308 acres H.W. Mark - 5,613 acres
<u>Population</u> (Registrar General's Estimate, mid 1972)	24,400
<u>Population</u> (Census 1961)	11,730
<u>Number of inhabited dwellings at the end of 1972</u>	7,430
<u>Rateable value</u>	£990,722
<u>Sum represented by a penny rate</u>	£9,500.

VITAL STATISTICS

MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Live Births

Number (241 male, 193 female)	434
Rate per 1,000 population	17.8
Illegitimate live births	10
(% of total live births)	2

Still births

Number	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	5

Total live and still births 436

Infant deaths (under 1 year) 2

Infant Mortality Rates

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	5
Deaths of Legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births.	5
Deaths of Illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks
per 1,000 total live births) -

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1
week per 1,000 total live births) -

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths
under one week combined per 1,000
total live and still births). 5

Area of district

I.W. Mark - 7,308 acres
H.W. Mark - 5,615 acres

Population (Registrar General's Estimate, mid 1972) 24,400

Population (Census 1961) 11,730

Number of inhabited dwellings at the end of 1972 7,450

Rateable value 290,722

Sum represented by a penny rate 28,200.

VITAL STATISTICS

MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Live Births

Number (241 male, 293 female) 534
Rate per 1,000 population 17.8
Illegitimate live births 10
(% of total live births) 2

Still Births

Number 2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 2

Total live and still births

436

Infant deaths (under 1 year)

2

Infant Mortality Rates

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births 5
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year
per 1,000 legitimate live births 2
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year
per 1,000 illegitimate live births 2

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks

per 1,000 total live births) 2

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 7

weeks per 1,000 total live births) 2

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths

under one week combined per 1,000
total live and still births) 2

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Maternal deaths

NIL

Respiratory T.B.

Number of deaths

1

Total deaths (All causes)

Males

95

Females

93

188

Rate per 1,000 population 7.7

Area comparability factors

Births

.98

Deaths

1.41

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29209869>

BIRTHS 1945 - 1972

Year	Popula- tion	BIRTHS			BIRTH RATE	
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population	
					Formby	England & Wales
1945	8,421	61	62	123	14.5	16.1
1946	8,864	102	74	176	19.8	19.1
1947	8,900	66	68	134	15.0	20.5
1948	9,576	70	65	135	14.0	17.9
1949	9,714	51	62	113	11.6	16.7
1950	10,386	61	53	114	11.0	15.8
1951	10,429	60	70	130	12.3	15.5
1952	10,520	68	63	131	12.5	15.3
1953	10,100	81	64	145	14.4	15.5
1954	9,980	76	59	135	13.5	15.2
1955	11,170	75	67	142	12.7	15.0
1956	10,340	74	72	146	14.1	15.8
1957	10,470	91	72	163	15.6	16.1
1958	10,790	77	86	163	15.1	16.4
1959	10,770	93	85	178	16.5	16.5
1960	11,420	108	78	186	16.3	17.1
1961	11,730	136	99	235	20.1	17.4
1962	12,620	143	102	248	19.7	18.0
1963	13,290	145	125	270	20.3	18.2
1964	14,370	180	155	335	23.3	18.4
1965	15,530	188	175	363	23.4	18.1
1966	17,060	213	201	414	24.3	17.7
1967	19,060	227	217	444	23.3	17.2
1968	20,600	215	225	440	21.4	16.9
1969	21,730	262	221	483	22.2	16.3
1970	22,300	246	209	455	20.4	16.0
1971	23,800	209	203	412	17.3	16.0
1972	24,400	241	193	434	17.8	14.8

BIRTHS 1945 - 1975

Year	Population	BIRTHS			BIRTH RATE	
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Female
1975	24,400	241	195	436	17.8	17.8
1974	23,800	209	203	412	17.3	17.3
1973	23,300	246	209	455	19.5	19.5
1972	21,750	265	221	486	22.3	22.3
1971	21,300	246	209	455	21.4	21.4
1970	20,800	242	222	464	22.3	22.3
1969	20,000	232	212	444	22.2	22.2
1968	19,000	215	201	416	21.9	21.9
1967	18,500	188	172	360	19.4	19.4
1966	17,000	143	105	248	14.6	14.6
1965	15,650	142	122	264	16.8	16.8
1964	14,300	180	152	332	23.2	23.2
1963	13,500	142	122	264	19.6	19.6
1962	12,650	143	105	248	19.6	19.6
1961	11,750	136	99	235	20.0	20.0
1960	11,450	106	76	182	16.0	16.0
1959	10,750	93	62	155	14.4	14.4
1958	10,200	77	66	143	14.1	14.1
1957	10,400	91	72	163	15.6	15.6
1956	10,240	74	72	146	14.4	14.4
1955	11,100	72	67	139	12.5	12.5
1954	9,980	76	59	135	13.5	13.5
1953	10,100	81	64	145	14.4	14.4
1952	10,250	66	63	129	12.5	12.5
1951	10,450	60	70	130	12.4	12.4
1950	10,386	61	53	114	11.0	11.0
1949	9,714	51	62	113	11.6	11.6
1948	9,276	70	62	132	14.0	14.0
1947	8,900	66	68	134	15.0	15.0
1946	8,864	102	74	176	19.8	19.8
1945	8,421	61	62	123	14.5	14.5

DEATHS 1945 - 1972

Year	Popula- tion	DEATHS			DEATH RATE	
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population	
					Formby	England & Wales
1945	8,421	73	57	130	15.4	11.4
1946	8,864	65	76	141	15.9	11.5
1947	8,900	52	51	103	11.5	12.6
1948	9,576	51	50	101	10.5	10.8
1949	9,714	65	65	130	13.4	11.7
1950	10,386	56	77	133	12.8	11.6
1951	10,429	69	81	150	14.2	12.5
1952	10,520	59	57	116	11.0	11.3
1953	10,100	50	58	108	10.7	11.4
1954	9,980	55	59	114	11.4	11.3
1955	11,170	49	65	114	10.2	11.7
1956	10,340	65	56	121	11.7	11.7
1957	10,470	49	55	104	9.9	11.5
1958	10,790	63	72	135	12.5	11.7
1959	10,770	55	63	118	11.0	11.6
1960	11,420	63	60	123	10.8	11.5
1961	11,730	78	85	163	13.9	12.0
1962	12,620	72	52	124	9.8	11.9
1963	13,290	74	67	141	10.6	12.2
1964	14,370	85	75	160	11.1	11.3
1965	15,530	87	77	164	10.6	11.5
1966	17,060	71	76	147	8.6	11.7
1967	19,060	77	83	160	8.4	11.2
1968	20,600	102	97	199	9.7	11.9
1969	21,730	91	65	156	7.2	11.9
1970	22,300	79	111	190	8.5	11.7
1971	23,800	87	91	178	7.5	11.6
1972	24,400	95	93	188	7.7	12.1

DEATHS 1945 - 1975

Year	Population	DEATHS			DEATH RATE	
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population	England & Wales
1945	54,400	95	93	108	7.2	12.1
1946	55,800	87	91	128	7.2	11.8
1947	55,300	79	111	190	8.2	11.7
1948	51,730	91	82	156	7.5	11.9
1949	51,730	91	82	156	7.5	11.9
1950	50,600	103	87	199	9.7	11.9
1951	49,060	77	83	160	8.4	11.5
1952	47,060	71	76	147	8.6	11.7
1953	45,330	87	77	164	10.6	11.5
1954	43,370	85	72	160	11.1	11.3
1955	41,290	74	67	143	10.6	10.5
1956	39,650	75	54	124	9.8	11.9
1957	37,330	78	62	163	13.9	15.0
1958	35,450	63	60	123	10.8	11.5
1959	33,770	55	63	118	11.0	11.6
1960	32,390	63	72	135	12.5	11.7
1961	30,470	49	55	104	9.9	11.5
1962	28,340	65	56	121	11.7	11.7
1963	26,170	49	65	114	10.5	11.7
1964	24,980	55	59	114	11.4	11.5
1965	24,100	50	56	108	10.7	11.4
1966	23,520	59	57	116	11.0	11.3
1967	22,429	63	81	150	14.5	15.5
1968	21,386	56	77	133	15.8	17.6
1969	20,714	65	65	130	15.4	17.7
1970	20,276	51	50	101	10.5	10.8
1971	19,900	55	51	103	11.5	12.6
1972	18,864	65	76	141	15.9	17.5
1973	18,421	73	57	130	15.4	17.4

Causes of death of persons resident
in Formby

1972

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	1	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	8	12
Diabetes Mellitus	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	3	3
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	36	23	59
Other forms of Heart Disease	3	7	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	13	20
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	1	3
Pneumonia	1	10	11
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	1	8
Asthma	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	3	5
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1	1
Other diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	-	2
Congenital Anomalies	2	-	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3
All other accidents	2	3	5
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	2	2
All other external causes	-	1	1
<u>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>188</u>

Causes of death of persons resident
in Jersey

1972

<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	1	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Testis	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	8	12
Diabetes Mellitus	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	3	3
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	36	23	59
Other forms of Heart Disease	3	7	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	13	20
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	1	3
Pneumonia	1	10	11
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	1	8
Asthma	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	3	5
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Gilchrist's of Liver	-	1	1
Other diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	-	2
Congenital Anomalies	2	-	2
Syndrome and ill defined conditions	-	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3
All other accidents	2	2	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	2	2
All other external causes	-	1	1
<u>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>188</u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospitals

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the administration of the hospital service within Health Division No. 7 of which Formby forms a part. There are no general hospitals within the Urban District, but treatment can be obtained at any of the hospitals in the area i.e. Liverpool, Southport or Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes

One private Nursing Home is registered by the County Council and inspected by the Divisional Medical Staff.

Infectious Disease

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the City Hospital, Fazakerley when necessary. The incidence of notifiable infections is shown in tabulated form.

Tuberculosis

The National Health Service Act 1946, provides for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis by the Regional Hospital Board. Local Health Authorities, however, have important duties in relation to environmental conditions and the prevention of spread of infection.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ante-natal and post-natal clinic sessions are held at Waterloo.

Local Clinics and Treatment Centres

Child Welfare and Minor Ailments Clinics, etc., are provided by the Lancashire County Council and are held at the Clinic, Phillips Lane, Formby. (Tel: 76807). The arrangements are as follows :-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospitals

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the administration of the hospital service within Health Division No. 7 of which Formby forms a part. There are no general hospitals within the Urban District, but treatment can be obtained at any of the hospitals in the area i.e. Liverpool, Southport or Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes

One private Nursing Home is registered by the County Council and inspected by the Divisional Medical Staff.

Infectious Diseases

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the City Hospital, Salford, when necessary. The incidence of notifiable infections is shown in tabulated form.

Tuberculosis

The National Health Service Act 1946, provides for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis by the Regional Hospital Board. Local Health Authorities, however, have important duties in relation to environmental conditions and the prevention of spread of infection.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ante-natal and post-natal clinic sessions are held at Waterloo.

Local Clinics and Treatment Centres

Child Welfare and Minor Ailments Clinics, etc., are provided by the Lancashire County Council and are held at the Clinic, Phillips Lane, Formby. (Tel: 78207). The arrangements are as follows:-

Child Health Clinic

Wednesday and Thursday, 1.30pm. to 4pm.

Minor Ailments Clinic

Wednesday, 10am. to 12 noon.

Immunisation

Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Whooping Cough,
Measles, Tetanus and Smallpox.
First Tuesday in the month 9.30am. to 12 noon.

Speech Therapy

Friday, 9am. to 5pm.

Chiropody (for elderly)

Monday and Friday, 9am. to 12 noon.

Mothercraft

Tuesday 2pm.

Relaxation

Tuesday, 2pm.

Dental

Monday and Thursday, 9am. to 4pm.
During the winter, sessions are held every
day except Friday.

Audiology

Wednesdays, 10am. to 12 noon.

Family Planning

Monday, 1.30pm. to 4pm.
6.30pm. to 8.30pm.

Child Health Clinic

Wednesday and Thursday, 1:30pm. to 4pm.

Minor Allergies Clinic

Wednesday, 10am. to 12 noon.

Immunization

Diphtheria, Poliovaccines, Whooping Cough,
Measles, Tetanus and Smallpox.
First Tuesday in the month 9:30am. to 12 noon.

Speech Therapy

Friday, 9am. to 1pm.

Chiropractic (for elderly)

Monday and Friday, 9am. to 12 noon.

Neurology

Tuesday 2pm.

Relaxation

Tuesday, 2pm.

Dental

Monday and Thursday, 9am. to 4pm.
During the winter, sessions are held every
day except Friday.

Anatomy

Wednesday, 10am. to 12 noon.

Family Planning

Monday, 1:30pm. to 4pm.
Tuesday, 6:30pm. to 8:30pm.

Welfare Foods

National dried milk and other proprietary dried milks, cod liver oil, Rose Hip Syrup and vitamins A, C and D are distributed from the clinic on Wednesdays and Thursdays 1.30pm to 4pm.

Immunisation and Poliomyelitis Vaccination during 1972

	Others	<u>Immunisation</u>
Year of Birth:-	Under 16	106
	1965/68	56
	1969/70	556
	1971/72	1,114
Re-inforcement doses all ages		951

	Others	<u>Poliomyelitis Vaccination</u>
Year of Birth:-	Under 16	-
	1965/68	6
	1969/70	150
	1971/72	354
Re-inforcement doses all ages		446

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease

One hundred and fifty three cases of infectious disease were notified during the year; these are shown in the table below:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Infective Jaundice</u>	<u>Measles</u>	<u>Dysentery</u>	<u>Respiratory</u> <u>T.B.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u> <u>T.B.</u>
Under 1 yr.	-	3	1	-	-
1 - 2 yrs.	-	21	-	-	-
2 - 3 yrs.	-	22	-	-	-
3 - 4 yrs.	-	25	-	-	-
4 - 5 yrs.	-	29	-	-	-
5 - 10 yrs.	-	43	-	-	-
10 - 15 yrs.	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 25 yrs.	2	2	-	-	-
25 yrs. and over.	-	1	-	2	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Deaths	-	-	-	1	-

Midwifery - A midwifery service is provided by the County Council who employ a full time midwife in this area.

Welfare Foods

National dried milk and other proprietary dried milks, cod liver oil, Rose Hip Syrup and vitamins A, C and D are distributed from the clinic on Wednesdays and Thursdays 1:30pm to 4pm.

Immunization and Polio-vaccination during 1972

Year of Birth:-	Others	Immunization
Under 16	108	
1962/68	56	
1969/70	56	
1971/72	1,114	
Re-inforcement doses all ages	921	

Year of Birth:-	Others	Polio-vaccination
Under 16	-	
1962/68	6	
1969/70	150	
1971/72	354	
Re-inforcement doses all ages	446	

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

One hundred and fifty three cases of infectious disease were notified during the year; these are shown in the table below:-

Age	Infective	Measles	Dysentery	Respiratory	Non-Fatal
	Lampico				
Under 1 yr.	-	3	1	-	-
1 - 2 yrs.	-	21	-	-	-
2 - 3 yrs.	-	22	-	-	-
3 - 4 yrs.	-	22	-	-	-
4 - 5 yrs.	-	20	-	-	-
5 - 10 yrs.	-	43	-	-	-
10 - 15 yrs.	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 25 yrs.	2	2	-	-	-
25 yrs. and over.	-	1	-	2	1
	2	142	1	2	1
Baths	-	-	-	1	-

Midwifery - A midwifery service is provided by the County Council who employ a full time midwife in this area.

Home Nursing

The County Council provides a domiciliary nursing service by the direct employment of whole time district nurses. This service is made available by a note from the family doctor or hospital.

Ambulance Service

Information regarding the number and type of emergency calls arising within the district, together with the number of non-urgent cases which were dealt with, has been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Emergency Cases (Type)	Total
Road Accident	65
Public Place	45
Home	41
Works	6
Maternity	29
Sudden Illness	116
Others	1
Total	303
Non-urgent Cases	3,266
Total of All Cases	3,569

Home Help Service

This service is arranged by the County Council for helping with household duties in cases of confinement, sickness, age or other infirmity. The charges made for this service are according to the ability of the user to pay, but in no case exceed the actual cost of the service.

Home Nursing

The County Council provides a domestic nursing service by the direct employment of whole time district nurses. This service is made available by a note from the family doctor or hospital.

Ambulance Service

Information regarding the number and type of emergency calls arising within the district, together with the number of non-emergency cases which were dealt with, has been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Emergency Cases (Type)	Total
Road Accidents	65
Public Place	42
Home	41
Work	6
Maternity	29
Sudden Illness	116
Others	1
Total	302
Non-emergency Cases	3,266
Total of All Cases	3,568

Home Help Service

This service is arranged by the County Council for helping with household duties in cases of confinement, sickness, age or other infirmity. The charges made for this service are according to the ability of the user to pay, but in no case exceed the actual cost of the service.

Loan of Nursing Equipment

The County Council provide equipment such as special beds, mattresses, pillows and items of nursing equipment for loan, free of charge, to patients being nursed in their own homes. Application should be made to the Divisional Health Office, the District Nurse or the Medical Practitioner attending the case. The St. John Ambulance Brigade, the British Red Cross and other voluntary organisations also loan equipment.

Welfare of the Aged, Infirm and Homeless

Accommodation for the aged or other people in need of care and attention, is provided by the Lancashire County Council in their own residential homes or in homes provided by voluntary organisations.

There are several voluntary Homes for the elderly in this district. 'Maryland' has accommodation for twenty eight persons. Five large houses purchased by the Abbeyfield (Formby) Society Ltd., have been converted to provide a total of thirty four units of accommodation for the elderly, each is supervised by a housemother.

Emergency Accommodation

In the event of a number of families being rendered homeless due to flooding, gales, or any other cause, it will be the responsibility of the County Council to provide temporary accommodation until such time as the families are re-housed by the District Council, or through their own efforts. When such an emergency arises during normal working hours, the Department of the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Preston, will be notified. Outside these hours such occurrence will be referred through the Lancashire Constabulary Headquarters who will also inform the Divisional Medical Officer at his home.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act 1948 - as amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968

By these Acts registration is required of premises where children are looked after for two or more hours for any form of payment or reward. The Lancashire County Council Social Services Department is now responsible for the registration and supervision of these premises. The number of playgroups and childminders in the district is as follows :-

Playgroups	10
Childminders	26

Loan of Nursing Equipment

The County Council provide equipment such as special beds, mattresses, pillows and items of nursing equipment for loan, free of charge, to patients being nursed in their own homes. Application should be made to the Divisional Health Officer, the District Nurse or the Medical Practitioner attending the case. The St. John Ambulance Brigade, the British Red Cross and other voluntary organisations also loan equipment.

Welfare of the Aged, Invalid and Homeless

Accommodation for the aged or other people in need of care and attention, is provided by the Lancashire County Council in their own residential homes or in homes provided by voluntary organisations.

There are several voluntary homes for the elderly in this district. 'Maryland' has accommodation for twenty eight persons. Five large houses purchased by the Abbeyfield (Norwich) Society Ltd., have been converted to provide a total of thirty four units of accommodation for the elderly, each is supervised by a housemother.

Emergency Accommodation

In the event of a number of families being rendered homeless due to flooding, fires, or any other cause, it will be the responsibility of the County Council to provide temporary accommodation until such time as the families are re-housed by the District Council, or through their own efforts. When such an emergency arises during normal working hours, the Department of the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Preston, will be notified. Outside these hours such occurrence will be referred through the Lancashire Constabulary Headquarters who will also inform the Divisional Medical Officer at his home.

Nurses and Child Minder Regulations Act 1968 - as amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968

By these Acts registration is required of premises where children are looked after for two or more hours for any form of payment or reward. The Lancashire County Council Social Services Department is now responsible for the registration and supervision of these premises. The number of playgroups and childminders in the district is as follows :-

Playgroups 40
Childminders 26

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens and samples of food, milk or water for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool. Samples for chemical analysis are sent to the Lancashire County Analyst, Preston.

Disinfection

Disinfection of bedding, clothing, books, etc., is carried out after infectious disease or on special request.

Infected articles are removed to the Sparkhall Disinfectant in the Council Depot. The method of disinfection used in this apparatus is by the vapourisation of a fluid having a high Rideal-Walker co-efficient. After a period, the chamber is cleared of the gas by means of an extractor fan.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Water supply

Water is supplied to the district by the West Lancashire Water Board. The water is obtained mainly from boreholes sunk 750 ft. in the Keuper and Bunter Sandstone formation in the Downholland area and is supplied by mains which vary in size from 3" to 14" internal diameter.

Additional reservoirs have been constructed at Gorse Hill and Mill Lane which enable reserves of 18 million gallons to be built up.

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens and samples of food, milk or water for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Passmore Hospital, Liverpool. Samples for chemical analysis are sent to the Lancashire County Analyst, Preston.

Disinfection

Disinfection of bedding, clothing, books, etc., is carried out after infectious disease or on special request.

Infected articles are removed to the Spaulding Disinfectant in the Council Depot. The method of disinfection used in this apparatus is by the vaporization of a fluid having a high Ethyl-Alcohol co-efficient. After a period, the chamber is cleaned of the gas by means of an extractor fan.

BATTERY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Water supply

Water is supplied to the district by the West Lancashire Water Board. The water is obtained mainly from boreholes sunk 250 ft. in the Keuper and water sandstone formation in the Bowland area and is supplied by mains which vary in size from 3" to 48" internal diameter.

Additional reservoirs have been constructed at Gorse Hill and Mill Lane which enable reserves of 18 million gallons to be built up.

Analyst's Report on a sample of Chlorinated
Mains Water

Results in Milligrammes Per Litre

Appearance	Clear and bright		
		Turbidity(A.P.H.A.units)	nil
Colour (Hazen)	nil	Odour	nil
pH	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide	26
Electrical Conductivity (Reciprocal Megohms per cm at 20°C.)	430	Dissolved solids dried at 180°C	285
Chlorine in Chloride	41	Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	145
Hardness as Ca CO ₃ :Total	210	Carbonate	145
		Non-carbonate	65
Nitrogen in Nitrate	0.0	Nitrogen in Nitrite	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	Permanganate Value (4 hrs. at 27°C.)	0.30
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00	Residual Chlorine	absent
Iron	0.03		
Metals Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese: absent			
("Absent" refers to a detection limit of 0.03 of each metal unless otherwise stated)			
		Fluorine in Fluoride	0.1
		Silica	18

Mineral Analysis (after filtration if necessary)
(milligrammes per litre and milliequivalents per litre)

Cations			Anions			Hypothetical Combinations		
	mg/l	me/l		mg/l	me/l		mg/l	me/l
Ca	<u>51</u>	<u>2.56</u>	*CO ₃	<u>87</u>	<u>2.9</u>	Calcium carbonate	<u>128</u>	<u>2.56</u>
Mg	<u>20</u>	<u>1.64</u>	SO ₄	<u>45</u>	<u>0.94</u>	Magnesium carbonate	<u>14</u>	<u>0.34</u>
Na	<u>16</u>	<u>0.68</u>	Cl	<u>41</u>	<u>1.15</u>	Magnesium sulphate	<u>57</u>	<u>0.94</u>
K	<u>3</u>	<u>0.07</u>	NC ₃	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	Magnesium chloride	<u>17</u>	<u>0.36</u>
						Sodium chloride	<u>40</u>	<u>0.68</u>
						Potassium chloride	<u>7</u>	<u>0.09</u>
						Silica	<u>18</u>	
Total	<u>5.0</u>			<u>5.0</u>			<u>281</u>	<u>5.0</u>
*(Usually present as bicarbonate)								

Analyst's Report on a Sample of Chlorinated Water

Results in Milligrams per Liter

Appearance	Clear and bright
Color (Hazen)	Nil
Odor	Nil
pH	7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide	25
Electrical Conductivity (at 25°C)	285
(Residual Magnesium per cm at 25°C)	
Chlorine in Chloride	41
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	145
Hardness as Ca CO ₃ : Total	210
Carbonate	145
Non-carbonate	65
Nitrogen in Nitrate	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrite	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00
Permanganate Value (A. free at 25°C)	0.30
Aluminum Nitrogen	0.00
Residual Chlorine	absent
Iron	0.05
Metals: Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese	absent
(Absence below 0.05 mg/l. of each metal unless otherwise noted)	
Fluoride in Fluoride	0.1
Silica	18

Mineral Analysis (after filtration if necessary)
(Milligrams per liter and milliequivalents per liter)

Cations		Anions		Hypothetical combinations	
mg/l	me/l	mg/l	me/l	mg/l	me/l
Ca	21	2.25	0.05	Calcium carbonate	128
Mg	20	1.64	0.04	Magnesium carbonate	14
Na	10	0.43	0.01	Magnesium sulphate	52
K	5	0.07	0.00	Magnesium chloride	12
				Sodium chloride	40
				Potassium chloride	2
				Silica	18
Total	56	4.39	0.10		184
(Usually present as bicarbonate)					2.0

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Number of colonies developing on agar	(1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20-22°C
	(0 per ml	0 per ml	0 per ml

Presumptive coliform reaction	Present in ... ml	Absent from 100 ml	Most probable No. 0 per 100ml
Escherichia coli	... ml	100 ml	0 per 100ml
Clostridium perfringens (Cl.welchii) reaction	... ml	100 ml	

The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron.

The water is hard in character, the hardness being predominantly carbonate or "temporary" in character due to calcium bicarbonate. The hardness and the content of mineral and saline constituents are not excessive.

The water conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic uses.

Water supply to dwellings

Mains water is supplied to most dwellings with the exception of six houses which depend upon wells for their water supply.

Four samples were obtained from these premises and were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

Four samples were obtained from the mains supply and these were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory. The only standpipes in the district are at the caravan sites.

Swimming Baths

There are three Schools and a private club with swimming baths in the district. Water for these baths is obtained from the mains and generally kept in a satisfactory condition by a method of continuous circulation filtration and chlorination. Ten routine samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The unsatisfactory result reported on the sample from one swimming bath was traced to a temporary breakdown of the filtration plant. Re-sampling after repairs had been carried out showed satisfactory results.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Presumptive coliform reaction	Coliform reaction	Number of colonies developing on agar	1 day at 37° C			2 days at 37° C			5 days at 37° C		
			0 per ml	100 ml	100 ml	0 per ml	100 ml	100 ml	0 per ml	100 ml	100 ml
Escherichia coli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ostreobium parvum (O. welchii) reaction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The sample was clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron.

The water is hard in character, the hardness being predominantly carbonate or "temporary" in character due to calcium bicarbonate. The hardness and the content of minerals and saline constituents are not excessive.

The water conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic uses.

Water supply to dwellings

Maine water is supplied to most dwellings with the exception of six houses which depend upon wells for their water supply.

Four samples were obtained from these premises and were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

Four samples were obtained from the main supply and these were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory. The only exception in the district was at the cavern spring.

Swimming Baths

There are three schools and a private club with swimming baths in the district. Water for these baths is obtained from the mains and generally kept in a satisfactory condition by a method of continuous circulation filtration and chlorination. Ten routine samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The unsatisfactory results reported on the sample from one swimming bath was traced to a temporary breakdown of the filtration plant. Re-sampling after repairs had been carried out showed satisfactory results.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

The main sewerage system discharges by gravitation to the sewage disposal works at Hoggs Hill. Sewage from the eastern area system is pumped at the Altcar Road pumping station to the Hillhouse sewage works.

The Hoggs Hill Works has electrically operated pumps and a standby diesel engine. An overflow is provided to discharge sewage into Downholland Brook in the event of the complete failure of the pumping station. Surface water from street gullies connects to surface water drains and discharges into water courses. Rainwater from house properties is drained into soakaways situated in the gardens.

The sewage works are designed to give full treatment to all sewage before discharge by an outfall into the River Alt. Sewage passes through a screening chamber into a detritus tank where the heavy organic solids settle. The sewage is then lifted by means of electrically operated centrifugal pumps, again screened and passes into four sedimentation tanks and three storm water tanks, having a total capacity of 388,000 gallons. In the event of any failure of the electricity supply, one of the pumps which has as an alternative a stand-by diesel engine designed for automatic starting, would come into use when required at any time during the day or night. Sewage is retained in the tanks from six to eight hours.

The water from the settlement tanks is discharged into the three filter beds each measuring 120 feet in diameter and automatically dosed by a rotation distributor. The effluent from the percolating filter beds is collected into a channel around the base and is discharged into humus tanks finally passing over a weir into a channel leading to the River Alt.

Sludge from the settlement tanks is pumped to the Altcar Road Pumping Station. This is mixed with sewage from the Eastern Area Sewerage system and flows by the 21" rising main to the Hillhouse Sewage Works.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

The main sewerage system discharges by gravitation to the sewage disposal works at Hogg Hill. Sewage from the eastern area system is pumped at the Alcorn Road pumping station to the Hogg Hill sewage works.

The Hogg Hill Works has electrically operated pumps and a standby diesel engine. An overflow is provided to discharge sewage into Downholme Brook in the event of the complete failure of the pumping station. Surface water from street gutters connects to surface water drains and discharges into water courses. Rainwater from houses properties is drained into soakways situated in the gardens.

The sewage works are designed to give full treatment to all sewage before discharge by an outfall into the River Alf. Sewage passes through a screening chamber into a detritus tank where the heavy organic solids settle. The sewage is then lifted by means of electrically operated centrifugal pumps, again screened and passes into four sedimentation tanks and three storm water tanks, having a total capacity of 385,000 gallons. In the event of any failure of the electricity supply, one of the pumps which has as an alternative a stand-by diesel engine designed for automatic starting, would come into use when required at any time during the day or night. Sewage is retained in the tanks from six to eight hours.

The water from the sedimentation tanks is discharged into the three filter beds each measuring 750 feet in diameter and automatically dosed by a rotation distributor. The effluent from the percolating filter beds is collected into a channel around the base and is discharged into a main tank finally passing over a weir into a channel leading to the River Alf.

Sludge from the sedimentation tanks is pumped to the Alcorn Road Pumping Station. This is mixed with sewage from the Eastern Area Sewerage system and flows by the 24" rising main to the Hogg Hill Sewage Works.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks

Arrangements can be made to empty tanks by the Council's gully emptier, if access can be obtained. A charge is made for this service on a time basis.

Sanitary Accommodation

Number of houses with pail closets 14

Number of houses with W.C.'s
draining to cesspools or septic tanks 87

Number of houses with W.C.'s on main
drainage 7,329

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act prescribed standards for the health welfare and safety of employees in offices and shops. The general provisions include matters relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and accidents. One hundred and forty six shops, twenty eight offices and fourteen catering establishments are registered. One accident was reported and investigated during the year.

Factories Act 1961

There are 72 factories and other premises on the Register, to which Section 7 of the Act applies. This relates to the provision and maintenance of sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences. Forty seven visits were made to these premises. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 relate to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors and are only administered by the Local Authority where mechanical power is not used. These sections apply to two premises in this district.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks

Arrangements can be made to empty tanks by the Council's
gully emptier, if access can be obtained. A charge is made
for this service on a time basis.

Sanitary Accommodation

Number of houses with full cesspools 14
Number of houses with W.C.'s
draining to cesspools or septic tanks 87
Number of houses with W.C.'s on main
drainage 7,329

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act prescribed standards for the health, safety
and safety of employees in offices and shops. The
general provisions include matters relating to cleanliness,
overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting,
sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and accidents.
One hundred and forty six shops, twenty eight offices and
fourteen catering establishments are registered. One
accident was reported and investigated during the year.

Factories Act 1961

There are 72 factories and other premises on the
Register, to which Section 7 of the Act applies. This
relates to the provision and maintenance of sufficient
and suitable sanitary conveniences. Forty seven visits
were made to these premises. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and
5 relate to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature,
ventilation and drainage of floors and are only
administered by the local authority where mechanical power
is not used. These sections apply to two premises in
this district.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Two holiday caravan sites are licensed for a total of 300 caravans, for the period 1st March to 31st October. Both sites are pleasantly situated near the sea shore and set amidst pinewoods. Adequate sanitary facilities are provided. The sites were inspected at regular intervals and were found to be satisfactory.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

The removal of house refuse is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Three Pakamatic Shelvoke and Drewry Refuse Vehicles are in use. These are operated with one driver and six men for each vehicle. Dustbins are emptied weekly, and the refuse is removed to the tip at North Moss Lane. When cover is available disposal is by controlled tipping. One man is employed at the tip who uses a Bull-Dozer for levelling. To assist in the disposal of garden refuse etc., and avoid indiscriminate dumping a compound has been formed at the entrance to the tip, where domestic refuse can be left when the tip is closed. A Massey Ferguson Fork Lift loader is used to clear this dump at intervals.

Noise abatement

The Noise Abatement Act 1960 gives powers to local authorities to deal with noise or vibration which causes a nuisance.

The few complaints received during the year were investigated and most of the problems were resolved by informal action.

Clean Air Act 1956 - Prevention of Atmospheric Pollution

Although a 'smoke control area' has not been established most of the new housing estates consisting of nearly one half of the houses in the district are smokeless because of the oil-fired, gas and electric central heating systems fitted in the houses by the builders.

Daily records from the volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus are kept and the information obtained from this apparatus is sent to the Warren Spring Laboratory. This is summarised with data from other authorities co-operating in the National Survey of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Two holiday caravan sites are licensed for a total of 300 caravans, for the period 1st March to 31st October. Both sites are pleasantly situated near the sea shore and are amidst pine woods. Adequate sanitary facilities are provided. The sites were inspected at regular intervals and were found to be satisfactory.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

The removal of house refuse is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Three automatic Shalvick and Grey Refuse Vehicles are in use. These are operated with one driver and six men for each vehicle. Refuse is emptied weekly, and the refuse is removed to the tip at North Moss Lane. When cover is available disposal is by controlled tipping. One man is employed at the tip who uses a Bull-Dozer for levelling. To assist in the disposal of garden refuse etc., and avoid indiscriminate dumping a compound has been formed at the entrance to the tip, where domestic refuse can be left when the tip is closed. A Manasse Ferguson Fork Lift loader is used to clear this dump at intervals.

Noise Abatement

The Noise Abatement Act 1960 gives powers to local authorities to deal with noise or vibration which causes a nuisance.

The few complaints received during the year were investigated and most of the problems were resolved by informal action.

Clean Air Act 1956 - Prevention of Atmospheric Pollution

Although a 'smoke control area' has not been established most of the new housing estates consisting of nearly one half of the houses in the district are smokeless because of the oil-fired, gas and electric central heating systems fitted in the houses by the builders.

Daily records from the volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus are kept and the information obtained from this apparatus is sent to the Warren Spring Laboratory. This is summarized with data from other authorities co-operating in the National Survey of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere.

Pet Animals Act 1951

The Council are the responsible licensing authority and amongst the factors which they are obliged to take into account in granting a licence are the suitability of the accommodation, arrangements for the feeding and the prevention of the spread of infection amongst animals etc.

Two licences were granted to keep pet shops.

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

This Act requires the licensing of premises where dogs or cats are boarded. The granting of a licence is conditional upon there being adequate accommodation in respect of size of quarters, temperature, lighting ventilation and cleanliness, etc.

The one establishment previously licensed has been closed down.

Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses in this district.

The Public Slaughterhouse at Liverpool now provides adequate facilities for the requirements of the area.

Unfit Houses

Only a small number of houses have been scheduled as unfit. Six houses were demolished during the year.

The Council are the responsible licensing authority and amongst the factors which they are obliged to take into account in granting a licence are the suitability of the accommodation, arrangements for the feeding and the prevention of the spread of infection amongst animals etc.

Two licences were granted to keep pet shops.

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

This Act requires the licensing of premises where dogs or cats are boarded. The granting of a licence is conditional upon there being adequate accommodation in respect of size of quarters, temperature, lighting ventilation and cleanliness, etc.

The one establishment previously licensed has been closed down.

Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses in this district. The Public Slaughterhouse at Liverpool now provides adequate facilities for the requirements of the area.

H O U S I N G

The district is residential in character and the general standard of housing is very good, most of the houses are semi-detached or detached.

Progress in building development during the past 27 years is shown by the following statistics :-

Houses and Flats erected

Year	Local Authority	Government Department	Private Builders	Total
1946	-	-	67	67
1947	16	-	8	24
1948	34	-	-	34
1949	13	7	-	20
1950	9	6	-	15
1951	-	-	2	2
1952	-	-	15	15
1953	30	5	48	83
1954	-	8	66	74
1955	5	25	76	106
1956	36	-	84	120
1957	54	-	91	145
1958	-	-	81	81
1959	-	-	149	149
1960	3	-	178	181
1961	-	-	405	405
1962	-	-	194	194
1963	-	-	256	256
1964	20	-	350	370
1965	-	-	552	552
1966	2	-	620	622
1967	-	-	564	564
1968	14	-	400	414
1969	16	-	259	275
1970	2	-	229	231
1971	48	-	225	273
1972	-	-	196	196
				5,468

Unfit Houses

Only a small number of houses have been scheduled as unfit. Six houses were demolished during the year.

H O U S I N G

The district is residential in character and the general standard of housing is very good, most of the houses are semi-detached or detached.

Progress in building development during the past 27 years is shown by the following statistics:-

Houses and Flats erected

Year	Local Authority	Government Department	Private Builders	Total
1945	-	-	67	67
1946	16	-	8	24
1947	34	-	-	34
1948	120	-	-	120
1949	-	-	-	-
1950	-	-	-	-
1951	-	-	2	2
1952	-	-	15	15
1953	30	-	48	78
1954	-	-	60	60
1955	2	25	76	103
1956	36	-	84	120
1957	54	-	91	145
1958	-	-	84	84
1959	-	-	149	149
1960	-	-	178	178
1961	-	-	405	405
1962	-	-	194	194
1963	-	-	256	256
1964	20	-	350	370
1965	-	-	352	352
1966	-	-	633	633
1967	-	-	564	564
1968	14	-	480	494
1969	16	-	259	275
1970	2	-	229	231
1971	48	-	225	273
1972	-	-	196	196
			196	2,468

Unfit Houses

Only a small number of houses have been scheduled as unfit. Six houses were demolished during the year.

The following table shows the number of unfit houses demolished.

Year	Number of Houses demolished	Number of Ex. R.A.F. Huts Demolished	Number of persons Displaced (Approx.)
1955	2	6	36
1956	4	14	61
1957	3	36	137
1958	4	14	56
1959	2	-	7
1960	9	-	20
1961	4	-	7
1962	3	-	10
1963	6	-	16
1964	8	-	11
1965	14	-	27
1966	1	-	1
1967	3	-	20
1968	8	-	10
1969	6	-	14
1970	7	-	9
1971	9	-	15
1972	6	-	8
Total	105	70	465

Common Lodging Houses - There are no common lodging houses registered in this district.

Rents

Whilst the main purpose of the 1969 Housing Act is to encourage improvement and repairs to the older houses it also provides for the conversion of controlled tenancies into regulated tenancies and for the fixing of fair rents. The Local Authority is responsible for issuing the qualification certificate which certifies that the house has or will be provided with the standard amenities and also that it is in good repair.

Five applications were made and two qualification certificates were issued. The remaining applications were deferred until the necessary repairs to the premises were completed.

The following table shows the number of unfit houses demolished.

Year	Number of Houses demolished	Number of R.A.F. Huts demolished	Number of persons displaced (Approx.)
1972	6	-	8
1971	2	-	12
1970	2	-	9
1969	6	-	14
1968	6	-	10
1967	1	-	20
1966	1	-	1
1965	14	-	27
1964	8	-	11
1963	6	-	16
1962	2	-	10
1961	4	-	7
1960	9	-	20
1959	5	-	7
1958	4	-	2
1957	2	-	2
1956	4	-	6
1955	2	-	4
Total	102	70	462

Common Lodging Houses - There are no common lodging houses registered in this district.

Repairs

Whilst the main purpose of the 1959 Housing Act is to encourage improvement and repairs to the older houses it also provides for the conversion of controlled tenancies into regulated tenancies and for the fixing of fair rents. The Local Authority is responsible for issuing the qualification certificate which certifies that the house has or will be provided with the standard amenities and also that it is in good repair.

Five applications were made and two qualification certificates were issued. The remaining applications were deferred until the necessary repairs to the premises were completed.

S C H O O L S

A list of the main schools in the district is given below :-

<u>School</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Redgate County Junior	163	132	295
Redgate County Infants	108	94	202
Our Lady's R.C. Junior	140	135	275
Our Lady's R.C. Infants	106	119	225
Holy Trinity C.E.	111	100	211
St. Peter's C.E.	124	129	253
St. Luke's C.E.	152	137	289
Freshfield County Junior	143	122	265
Freshfield County Infants	102	84	186
Woodlands County Junior	216	240	456
Woodlands County Infants	166	149	315
Raven Meols County Primary	132	121	253
St. Jerome's R.C.	135	136	271
Formby High	708	617	1,325
Holmwood Private School			172
		(Including 80 Boarders)	
Netherby Preparatory Private School			25
Bishop's Court R.C. Private School			112
		(Including 65 Boarders)	

There are also two Home Office Approved Schools.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND MILK SUPPLIES

There are three dairy farms in the district producing milk. These are registered by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food. Two dairy farms are on the list of Accredited Herds in the Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme.

Four dairies other than dairy farms are registered with the Local Authority. There are also three retailers with premises outside the area who are delivering milk within the district.

SCHOOLS

A list of the main schools in the district is given below :-

School	Boys	Girls	Total
Redgate County Junior	163	133	296
Redgate County Infants	108	84	192
Our Lady's R.C. Junior	140	135	275
Our Lady's R.C. Infants	106	119	225
Holy Trinity C.E.	111	100	211
St. Peter's C.E.	124	129	253
St. Luke's C.E.	122	137	259
Greenfield County Junior	143	122	265
Greenfield County Infants	102	84	186
Woodlands County Junior	216	240	456
Woodlands County Infants	166	149	315
Havenfield County Primary	132	121	253
St. Jerome's R.C.	132	136	268
Tommy High	708	617	1,325
Holwood Private School			122
Methodist Preparatory Private School			22
Methodist's Court R.C. Private School			112

(Including 80 Boarders)
(Including 65 Boarders)

There are also two Home Office Approved Schools.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND DRINK SUPPLIES

There are three dairy farms in the district producing milk. These are registered by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food. Two dairy farms are on the list of Accredited Herds in the Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme.

Four dairies other than dairy farms are registered with the local authority. There are also three retailers with premises outside the area who are delivering milk within the district.

MILK SAMPLING

(i) Samples for Biological Examination.

	Total No. of samples submitted	Results	
		Positive	Negative
	6		
<u>Results:-</u>			
(a) Tuberculosis		-	6
(b) Brucellosis - Ring Test		-	2
(c) " " - Culture Test		-	-

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests.

	No. of Samples	Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>Raw Milk:-</u>			
(a) Methylene Blue Test	2	2	-
<u>Heat Treated Milk:-</u>			
(b) Methylene Blue Test	4	4	-
(c) Phosphatase Test	4	4	-
(c) Turbidity Test	-	-	-

MILK SAMPLING

(i) Samples for Biological Examination:

Results:-		Total No. of samples submitted	Results
(a) Tuberculin Test	(b) Arsenious - Ring Test	(c) " " - Culture Test	
-	-	-	Positive
-	-	-	Negative

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests.

Results		No. of Samples	Raw Milk:-
Unsettled	Settled		
-	2	2	(a) Methylene Blue Test
-	4	4	Heat Treated Milk:-
-	4	4	(b) Methylene Blue Test
-	4	4	(c) Phosphatase Test
-	-	-	(c) Turbidity Test

The Food Hygiene (General Regulations 1960, 1962 & 1970

These regulations are designed to ensure the hygienic preparation, handling and storage of foods, and the cleanliness and suitability of premises and utensils. The following premises are subject to these regulations.

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>
Grocers and Greengrocers	33
Fishmongers	3
Butchers	12
Bakers and Confectioners	10
Fried Fish shops	3
Shops selling mainly sweets)	18
Minerals and ice-cream)	
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens	25
Restaurants, cafes	4
Mobile food vehicles	15

The regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements noted during routine inspections were remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

The Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967

This Act came into operation on the 1st January, 1970, and extends only to turkeys and domestic fowl. It provides that these birds shall be slaughtered instantaneously (by decapitation or dislocation of the neck) or stunned by means of an approved instrument. There are two premises where turkeys and domestic fowl are slaughtered and routine inspections were made of all these premises. The approximate number of birds processed during the year was 150.

Poultry Hygiene and Inspection

Frequent and regular visits are also made for the purpose of supervising standards of hygiene and the inspection of poultry as recommended by the Codes of Practice.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, 1962 & 1970

These regulations are designed to ensure the hygienic preparation, handling and storage of foods, and the cleanliness and suitability of premises and utensils. The following premises are subject to these regulations.

Type	No. of Premises
Grocers and Greengrocers	35
Wholesalers	3
Butchers	12
Bakers and Confectioners	10
Fried Fish shops	3
Shops selling mainly sweets	18
Margarine and ice-cream	
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens	25
Restaurants, cafes	4
Mobile food vehicles	12

The regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements noted during routine inspections were remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

The Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967

This Act came into operation on the 1st January, 1970, and extends only to turkeys and domestic fowl. It provides that these birds shall be slaughtered instantaneously (by decapitation or dislocation of the neck) or stunned by means of an approved instrument. There are two premises where turkeys and domestic fowl are slaughtered and routine inspections were made of all these premises. The approximate number of birds processed during the year was 150.

Poultry Hygiene and Inspection

Frequent and regular visits are also made for the purpose of supervising standards of hygiene and the inspection of poultry as recommended by the Codes of Practice.

Foreshore and Shellfish

An Order was made under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934, by the Liverpool Port Health Authorities, which prohibits the taking of cockles and mussels from the prescribed area unless they are to be treated at an approved cleansing station. This prescribed area includes most of the foreshore.

Unsound foods

During the year the following foodstuffs were found on inspection to be unfit, these were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat	2	1	23
Butter	-	2	20
Margarine	-	2	7
Flour	1	1	6
Nuts	2	0	6
Dried Milk	-	-	16
Other foods	1	1	9
<u>Canned foods</u>			
Meat	-	-	26
Fish	-	-	6
Fruits	7	1	5
Vegetables	2	3	27
Other foods	1	1	1
<u>Frozen foods</u>			
Meat	-	2	4
Fish	1	1	4
Poultry	-	2	9
Vegetables	1	1	18
Fruits	-	-	6
Ice Cream		18 gallons.	

Foreshore and Shellfish

An Order was made under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934, by the Liverpool Port Health Authorities, which prohibits the taking of cockles and mussels from the prescribed area unless they are to be treated at an approved cleansing station. This prescribed area includes most of the foreshore.

Unsound foods

During the year the following foodstuffs were found on inspection to be unfit, these were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

Meat	cwt.	qts.	lbs.
Butter	-	2	20
Margarine	-	2	7
Flour	1	1	6
Nuts	2	0	6
Dried Milk	-	-	16
Other foods	1	1	9
<u>Canned foods</u>			
Meat	-	-	25
Fish	-	-	6
Fruit	2	1	2
Vegetables	2	3	27
Other foods	1	1	1
<u>Frozen foods</u>			
Meat	-	2	4
Fish	1	1	4
Poultry	-	2	9
Vegetables	1	1	18
Fruit	-	-	6
Ice Cream			

18 Gallons.

Ice-Cream - Food and Drugs Act 1955 Section 16

Twenty premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. This product is mostly wrapped or pre-packed, and is produced by large manufacturers outside the area. In addition to the retail shops selling ice-cream some is sold from vehicles and these firms are registered under the Lancashire County (General Powers) Act 1951, as hawkers of food. Some vans are fitted with refrigerating equipment enabling them to produce a 'soft' ice-cream from a pre-packed mix.

Soft ice-cream is sold both from shops and vans. This popular variety presents certain hazards to health unless adequate sterilisation of equipment is carried out and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.

Hawkers of Food - Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act 1951

Hawkers of food and their premises are required to be registered. There are fifteen hawkers registered to trade in the district. Frequent inspections of the vans were made and any suggested improvements were carried out. An order made in 1962 under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 prohibits hawking in most of the main streets from June to September on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Twenty premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. This product is mostly wrapped or pre-packed, and is produced by large manufacturers outside the area. In addition to the retail shops selling ice-cream some is sold from vehicles and these firms are registered under the Lancashire County (General Food) Act 1957, as hawkers of food. Some vans are fitted with refrigerating equipment enabling them to produce a 'soft' ice-cream from a pre-packed mix.

Soft ice-cream is sold both from shops and vans. This popular variety presents certain hazards to health unless adequate sterilisation of equipment is carried out and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.

Hawkers of Food - Lancashire County Council (General Food) Act 1957

Hawkers of food and their premises are required to be registered. There are fifteen hawkers registered to trade in the district. Recent inspections of the vans were made and any suggested improvements were carried out. An order made in 1955 under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 prohibits hawking in most of the main streets from June to September on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Adulteration of Food - Food and Drugs Act 1955

Nineteen samples of food were obtained and submitted for analysis by the Lancashire County Council, details of these are given below:-

- 16 Milks
- 1 Cornflour
- 1 Malt Milk and Cocoa Beverage
- 1 Grillburgers

The following are details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.3% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned, further sample obtained.
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.3% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned, further sample obtained.

Administration of Food and Drugs Act 1935

Nineteen samples of food were obtained and submitted for analysis by the Lancashire County Council, details of these are given below:-

- 1 Milk
- 1 Cornflour
- 1 Malt Milk and Cocoa Beverage
- 1 Grillburgers

The following are details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Infant Milk	Freezing point indicated 0.3% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned, further sample obtained.
Infant Milk	Freezing point indicated 0.3% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned, further sample obtained.

CONTAINERISATION

The Imported Food Regulations, 1968

In general the enforcement of these regulations is done by the Port Health Authority but in the case of sealed containers which are unexamined at the port of entry an undertaking is given by the importers and the sealed containers are allowed to go forward.

Immediate notification is given by the Port Health Authority to the Health Department of the Local Authority concerned and the foodstuffs are examined at their destinations.

These containers which may carry from 500 to 1,250 cartons are regularly arriving in this district.

Inspections of the containers and their contents are carried out and samples of the foods are obtained for examination and analysis when necessary.

CONTAMINATION

The Imported Food Regulations, 1968

In general the enforcement of these regulations is done by the Port Health Authority but in the case of sealed containers which are unexamined at the port of entry an undertaking is given by the inspectors and the sealed containers are allowed to go forward.

Immediate notification is given by the Port Health Authority to the Health Department of the Local Authority concerned and the foodstuffs are examined at their destination.

These containers which may carry from 500 to 1,250 cartons are regularly arriving in this district.

Inspections of the containers and their contents are carried out and samples of the goods are obtained for examination and analysis when necessary.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent Control

The work of rat and mice eradication has continued during the year.

The rodent operative combines the work with other duties in the department. Complaints of infestation are investigated, and, as time permits, a routine inspection of previously infested premises is carried out. Infestations at private dwellings are treated free of charge, and in the case of business or agricultural premises, the actual cost of treatment plus an establishment percentage, is charged.

The anti-coagulant Warfarin is used with a bait base of medium oatmeal. The poison known as Norbormide, which is specific to rats, has been used in special cases. No evidence of Warfarin resistance in rats has been found. In some premises where there has been mice infestation, however, some difficulty in eradication has been experienced. In these cases treatment was carried out using Alpha-chloralose bait. This is a narcotic drug which retards the metabolic processes, slowing respiration, reducing blood pressure and lowering body temperature. In small mammals such as mice, body heat is lost so rapidly that death occurs.

Its effectiveness however is reduced in warm weather or where central heating is installed. In this case some success has been obtained by the use of dusting powder or tracking dust consisting of 50% Lindane. Trapping and the acute poisons are also used.

One hundred and forty six premises were treated for rat or mice infestation.

Rodent Control

The work of rat and mice eradication has continued during the year.

The rodent operative combines the work with other duties in the department. Complaints of infestation are investigated, and, as time permits, a routine inspection of previously infested premises is carried out. Infestations at private dwellings are treated free of charge, and in the case of business or agricultural premises, the actual cost of treatment plus an establishment percentage, is charged.

The anti-coagulant Warfarin is used with a bait base of medium oatmeal. The poison known as Warfarin, which is specific to rats, has been used in special cases. No evidence of Warfarin resistance in rats has been found. In some premises where there has been mice infestation, however, some difficulty in eradication has been experienced. In these cases treatment was carried out using alpha-chloralose bait. This is a narcotic drug which retards the metabolic processes, slowing respiration, reducing blood pressure and lowering body temperature. In small animals such as mice, body heat is lost so rapidly that death occurs.

Its effectiveness however is reduced in warm weather or where central heating is installed. In this case some success has been obtained by the use of dusting powder or tracking dust consisting of 50% Lindane. Trapping and the acute poisons are also used.

One hundred and forty six premises were treated for rat or mice infestation.

Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

Local Authorities are required to ensure the provision of adequate sanitary conveniences on agricultural holdings, and also to see that these are kept clean. During the Spring and Summer months, the normal complement of workers is often increased by the employment of casual labour, and temporary arrangements have often to be made. These were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

This Order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals and poultry, its object being to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease, swine fever, fowl pest and other diseases.

Pig keepers and poultry farmers in this district have now discontinued the collection and use of waste foods. Routine visits are made to all premises.

Piggeries and Stables etc.

During the summer months particularly, stables, piggeries, poultry and mushroom houses can be a source of considerable nuisance, and routine visits to these premises are made.

Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1926

Local Authorities are required to ensure the provision of adequate sanitary conveniences on agricultural holdings, and also to see that these are kept clean. During the Spring and Summer months, the normal complement of workers is often increased by the employment of casual labour, and temporary arrangements have often to be made. These were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1927

This Order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals and poultry, its object being to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease, swine fever, fowl pest and other diseases.

Pig keepers and poultry farmers in this district have now discontinued the collection and use of waste foods. Routine visits are made to all premises.

Piggeries and Stables etc.

During the summer months particularly, stables, piggeries, poultry and manure houses can be a source of considerable nuisance, and routine visits to these premises are made.

2. Cases in which FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	2	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority.	50	26	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding out-workers premises).	20	18	-	-
TOTAL	72	47	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1924

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be en- forced by local authorities.	5	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority.	20	28	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (ex- cluding out- workers premises).	20	18	-	-
TOTAL	25	49	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
	5	5	-	-	-

5. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (8)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Inspected by H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (8.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (8.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (8.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (8.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (8.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (8.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Ineffective lavatories	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

1972

Complaints received and investigated	1,145
Number of visits under Public Health & Housing Acts	989
Visits to factories, workplaces etc.	47
Visits to food premises	83
Visits to food hawkers vehicles	8
Visits to poultry premises	6
Visits to farms	7
Visits to wells, water supply etc.	6
Visits to schools	17
Visits to Licensed premises and clubs	6
Visits to caravan sites	6
Visits to shops and offices	135
Visits re infectious disease	6
Visits to dwellings re Qualification Certificates	31
Visits to ditches and watercourses	10
Visits and observations re Clean Air Act	14
Visits re disposal of refuse	31
Number of samples taken: (For bacteriological examination)	
Milk	6
Ice-cream	4
Other foods	2
Water	4
Water (swimming baths)	10
Sea water and Mud	4
Number of drain tests and inspections	137
Number of choked drains cleared	255
Number of Informal Notices	39
Number of Statutory Notices	6
<u>Disinfestation and disinfection</u>	
Number of treatments for insect infestation	130
Number of premises disinfected after infectious disease or especially requested.	3

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

1932

1,145	Complaints received and investigated
989	Number of visits under Public Health & Housing Acts
47	Visits to factories, workshops, etc.
83	Visits to food premises
8	Visits to food hawkers' vehicles
6	Visits to poultry premises
7	Visits to farms
6	Visits to wells, water supply, etc.
12	Visits to schools
6	Visits to licensed premises and clubs
6	Visits to caravan sites
135	Visits to shops and offices
6	Visits re infectious disease
31	Visits to dwellings re Sanitation Certificates
10	Visits to ditches and watercourses
14	Visits and observations re Clean Air Act
31	Visits re disposal of refuse
	Number of samples taken:
	(for bacteriological examination)
6	Milk
4	Ice-cream
2	Other foods
4	Water
10	Water (swimming baths)
4	Sea water and mud
137	Number of drain tests and inspections
225	Number of choked drains cleared
33	Number of Informal Notices
6	Number of Statutory Notices
	<u>Disinfestation and Disinfection</u>
130	Number of treatments for insect infestation
3	Number of premises disinfected after infectious disease or epidemics requested.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED DURING 1972

Nature of Complaint

Animals (Keeping of)	8
Caravans	2
Cesspools and Septic tanks	20
Choked drains	295
Cockroaches	56
Dead Animals	9
Ditches and Watercourses	11
Dirty Milk Bottles	1
Disinfection (Request for)	8
Dogs in shops	-
Dogs fouling footpaths	4
Drainage defects	48
Factories	-
Farms (Nuisance from)	-
Food Premises	7
Food (Foreign matter in)	14
Food unsound	58
Foreshore Pollution	2
Hawkers	5
Housing defects	57
Insanitary condition of premises	-
Insect infestations	47
Litter	1
Milk	4
Mushroom flies	-
Noise	6
Offices and shops	21
Pigeons	7
Piggeries	-
Rats and Mice	315
Refuse removal required	26
Rubbish - accumulation	16
Schools (Request for services)	1
Smoke nuisances	7
Sewers (Blocked)	5
Smells (Offensive)	7
Swimming baths	4
Wasps	21
Water Supply	8
Wells	1
Miscellaneous and referred to other depts.	43

1,145

ANALYSIS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED DURING 1972

8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1	4	10	27	315	26	18	7	7	21	8	7	43	1,145		
8	20	17	17	8	4	48	1	12	44	58	52	27	47	1															

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Accidents	7, 11 & 17
Adulteration of Food	27
Ambulance Service	11
Analysis of Water	14 & 15
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	19
Animals Pets	19
Area of District	3
Atmospheric Pollution	18
Births	3, 4 & 5
Brucella Abortus	23
Cancer	7
Caravan Sites	18
Cesspools and Septic Tanks	17
Clean Air Act	18
Clinics	8, & 9
Complaints	33 & 34
Councillors	1
Containers	28
Dairies	22
Deaths	3, 4 & 6
Death - Causes of	7
Demolition of Unfit Houses	20 & 21
Diphtheria Immunisation	10
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	30
Disinfection	13
Drainage and sewerage	16 & 17
Emergency Accommodation	12
Factories Act	17 & 31
Family Planning	9
Farms	30
Food Hygiene Regulations	24
Food Sampling	27
Food Premises	24
Foreshore	25
Hawkers of Food	26
Home Help Service	11
Home Nursing Service	11
Hospitals	8
Housing	3, 20 & 21

INDEX

Accidents	17 & 17
Adulteration of Food	27
Ambulance Service	11
Analysis of Water	14 & 15
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	19
Animals Pets	19
Area of District	3
Atmospheric Pollution	18
Births	3, 4 & 5
Broccoli Abortion	23
Cancer	2
Cervical Sites	18
Cesspools and Septic Tanks	17
Clean Air Act	18
Clinics	8, 9 & 9
Complaints	33 & 34
Councillors	1
Containers	28
Dairies	22
Deaths	3, 4 & 6
Death - Causes of	7
Demolition of Unfit Houses	20 & 21
Diphtheria Immunisation	10
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	30
Distinction	13
Drainage and Sewerage	16 & 17
Emergency Accommodation	15
Factories Act	17 & 21
Family Planning	9
Farms	30
Food Hygiene Regulations	24
Food Sampling	27
Food Premises	24
Foreshore	25
Hawkers of Food	26
Home Help Service	11
Home Nursing Service	11
Hospitals	8
Housing	3, 20 & 21

Page

	<u>Page</u>
Ice-cream	26
Immunisation	10
Imported Foods	28
Infant Mortality	3
Infectious Diseases	8 & 10
Inspections - Summary of	33
Laboratory Facilities	13
Maternal Mortality	4
Measles	10
Mice	29
Midwifery	10
Milk Sampling	23
Mothers & Children - welfare of	8
Noise Abatement	18
Nursing Equipment	12
Nursing Homes	8
Nurseries and Child Minders	12
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	17
Pail Closets	17
Pests - Prevention of Damage by	29
Population	3
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	9 & 10
Poultry	24
Qualification Certificates	21
Rats	29
Rateable Value	3
Refuse removal and disposal	18
Rents	21
Rodent Control	29
Sanitary Accommodation	17
Schools	22
Sewage Disposal	16
Shellfish	25
Shops	19
Slaughterhouses	18
Smoke nuisances	3
Still births	15
Swimming baths	17 & 24
Tuberculosis	8 & 10
Unfit houses	21
Unsound food	25
Vital Statistics	3
Water Supply	13, 14 & 15
Welfare of Aged	12
Welfare Foods	10
Wells	15

12	Wells
10	Welfare Food
12	Welfare of Aged
12, 14 & 15	Water Supply
3	Vital Statistics
25	Unsanitary Food
21	Unfit Houses
8 & 10	Tuberculosis
17 & 24	Swimming Baths
15	Still Births
3	Smoke nuisances
18	Slaughterhouses
19	Shops
25	Shellfish
16	Sewage Disposal
22	Schools
17	Sanitary Accommodation
29	Robert Control
21	Rents
18	Refuse removal and disposal
3	Rateable Value
29	Rats
21	Qualification, Certificates
24	Poultry
9 & 10	Poliomyelitis Vaccination
3	Population
29	Pests - Prevention of Damage by
17	Pail Closets
17	Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act
15	Nurseries and Child Minders
8	Nursing Homes
12	Nursing Equipment
28	Noise Abatement
8	Mothers & Children - welfare of
25	Milk Sampling
10	Midwifery
29	Rice
10	Measles
4	Maternal Mortality
15	Laboratory Facilities
23	Inspections - Summary of
8 & 10	Infectious Diseases
3	Infant Mortality
28	Imported Foods
10	Immunisation
26	Ice-cream

