

[Report 1924] / Medical Officer of Health, Lytham St Annes Borough.

Contributors

Lytham St. Anne's (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1924

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bf7jzr6h>

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>

appendix B



BOROUGH OF LYTHAM SAINT ANNES.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1924.

BY

JOHN P. LITT, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF

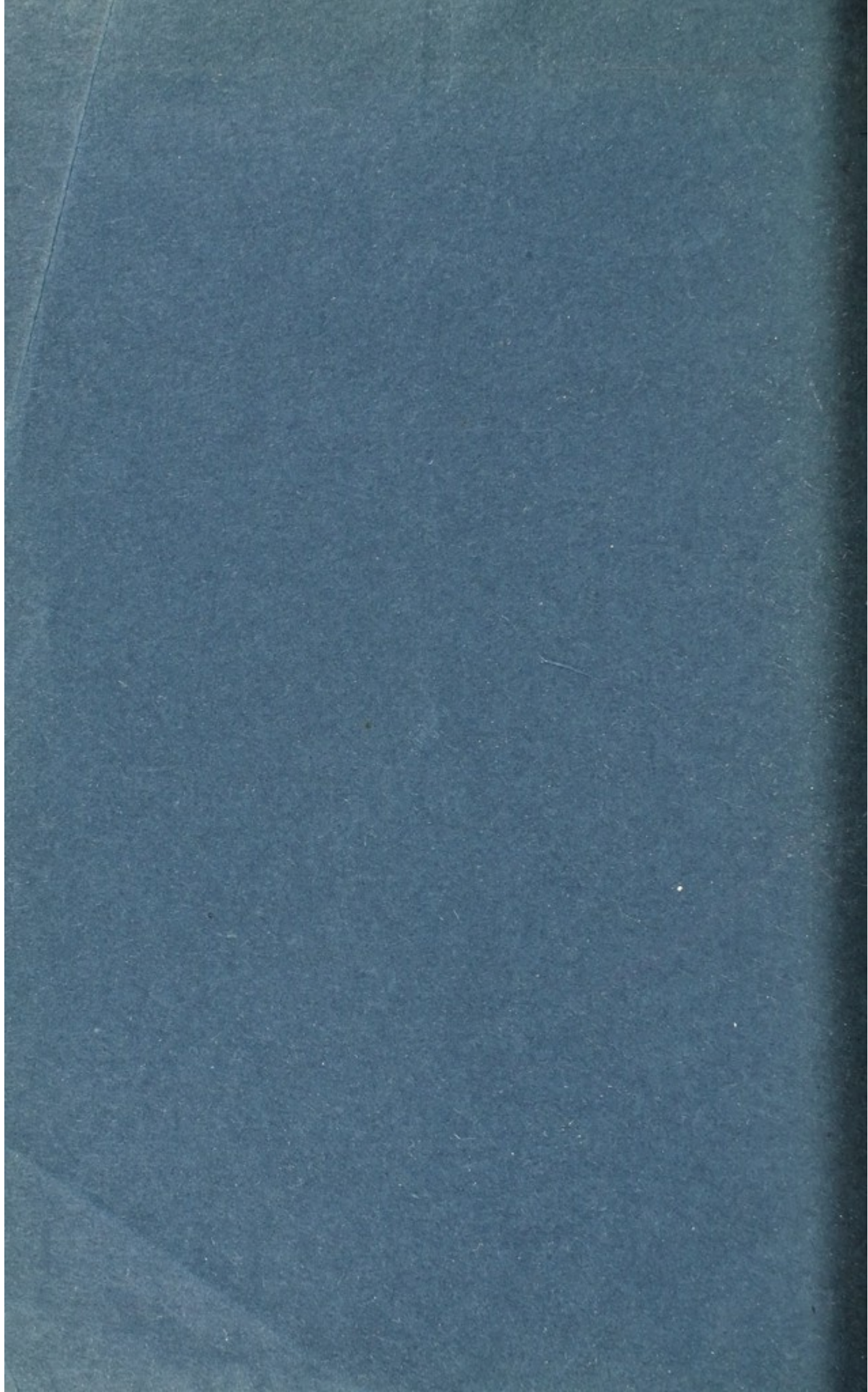
J. R. RIGBY, M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY INSPECTOR,

AND

HAROLD YATES, C.R.S.I., M.I.C.S.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.





BOROUGH OF LYTHAM SAINT ANNES.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1924.

BY

JOHN P. LITT, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF

J. R. RIGBY, M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY INSPECTOR,

AND

HAROLD YATES, C.R.S.I., M.I.C.S.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

LYTHAM:

Lytham Standard Printing Co., Pleasant Street, Lytham.



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

BOROUGH OF LYTHAM SAINT ANNES.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Alderman ENGLAND, Chairman.

The Mayor (Alderman C. F. Critchley, J.P., C.C.).

Alderman Lightwood, J.P.	Councillor Hope.
Alderman Holden, J.P.	Councillor Ingham.
Alderman Whittle.	Councillor Jesson.
Alderman Myerscough.	Councillor Martin, J.P.
Councillor Barnes.	Councillor Price.
Councillor Beaver.	Councillor Rossall, M.B.E., J.P.
Councillor Brown.	Councillor Smethurst, J.P.
Councillor Chadwick, J.P.	Councillor Smith.
Councillor Eastwood.	Councillor Taylor.
Councillor Forshaw.	Councillor Turner.
Councillor Harwood.	Councillor Wood, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman ENGLAND, Chairman.

The Mayor (Alderman C. F. Critchley, J.P., C.C.).

Alderman Holden.	Alderman Myerscough.
Councillor Barnes.	Councillor Rossall, J.P.
Councillor Eastwood.	Councillor Turner.
Councillor Harwood.	Councillor Wood, J.P.
Councillor Ingham.	

Mrs. Walton, President St. Annes Centre.
Mrs. Pearce, President Lytham Centre.
Mrs. Fowler, St. David's Road South, St. Annes.
Mr. F. H. Hill.

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health JOHN P. LITT, M.D., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector H. YATES, C.R.S.I., M.I.C.S.
Sanitary Inspector F. HAWORTH, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
School Nurse and Health Visitor MISS N. BERRY, C.M.B.
Chief Clerk Mr. F. MAYOR.
Clerks MISS HIBBERSON & MR. R. CHARLTON.

**LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH.**

- Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846 to 1899.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II.,
III., IV. and V.
Museums and Gymnasiums Act, 1891.
Private Street Works Act, 1892.
Public Libraries Act, 1892 to 1919.
Public Health Acts Amendment Acts, 1907, with
certain exceptions and amendments which are
fully set out in section 8 of the Lytham Saint
Anne's Corporation Act, 1923.
Health Resorts and Watering Places Act, 1921.

LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

- Lytham Saint Anne's Corporation Act, 1923 (Royal
Assent 31st July, 1923).

**BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE
WITHIN THE BOROUGH.**

Date

- June 15th, 1880 Pleasure Boats & Vessels (Lytham).
April 29th, 1889 The Beach, (Lytham).
Oct. 2nd, 1891 Pleasure Boats and Vessels
(St. Annes).
Oct. 24th, 1903 Seashore and Esplanade (St. Annes).
May 29th, 1907 The Beach (Lytham).
June 15th, 1907 Seashore (Lytham).

- Nov. 14th, 1916 Ashton Gardens and Church Road
Recreation Ground (St. Annes).
- Oct. 15th, 1919 Routes for Motor Omnibuses (St.
Annes).
- July 27th, 1921 Green Drive Golf Course (Lytham).
- Feb. 5th, 1923 Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Cleansing of Footways and Pave-
ments, Removal of House Refuse,
etc.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Public Slaughter-houses.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Public Bathing.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Cemeteries.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
- Mar. 26th, 1923 Mortuaries.
- April 4th, 1923 Nuisances.
- April 23rd, 1923 Market.
- May 16th, 1923 Hackney Carriages.
- Nov. 22nd, 1923 New Streets and Buildings.
- June 13th, 1924 Routes for Motor Omnibuses.



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1924.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

OLD COUNCIL OFFICES,

LYTHAM.

March, 1925.

(To the Chairman and Members of the Health
Committee).

MISS ROSSALL AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1924.

There has been no notable outbreak of disease during the past twelve months, and the health of the Borough has been satisfactory.

I desire to thank the Chairman and Members of your Committee for the help they have so readily accorded to me, and to express my appreciation of the work which has been so ably performed by the staff of the Health Department during the year.

The Veterinary Surgeon and Chief Sanitary Inspector have prepared separate reports, which are appended.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN P. LITT, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

General Statistics.

Area (exclusive of Foreshore)	5806 acres.
Area of Foreshore	5891 acres.
Number of Inhabited houses (Census 1921)	4439
Number of Families or separate occupiers: (Census 1921)	4744
Population (Estimated 1923)	21600
Rateable Value	£247,820
Sum represented by a penny rate	£975

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Birth—Legitimate	123	114	237
Births—Illegitimate	11	4	15
Birth Rate (R.G.)	11.6 per 1,000.		
Deaths	139	162	301
Death Rate (R.G.)	13.9 per 1,000.		
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth:			
From Sepsis			Nil.
From other causes			2

Infant Mortality:—

Total	16
Legitimate	16
Illegitimate	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1

(a) Births.

During the year 252 Births were registered—134 males and 118 females; of these fifteen were illegitimate. The Birth-rate for the year was 11.6 per 1,000 of the population, a slightly higher figure than that for 1923 (11.5).

The comparison of the 1924 figures for other portions of the country is as follows:—

England and Wales	18.8 per 1,000
105 County Boroughs and great towns, including London ...	19.4 per 1,000
157 Smaller towns	18.9 per 1,000
London	18.7 per 1,000
Lytham Saint Anne's	11.6 per 1,000

(b) **Deaths.**

The number of Deaths of Residents which occurred during the year was 301—139 males and 162 females, an increase of 40 on the 1923 figure (261). The death-rate was 13.9 per 1,000 of the population (1923, 12.4).

The comparison of this rate with other portions of the country is:—

England and Wales	12.2 per 1,000
105 great towns including London	12.3 per 1,000
157 smaller towns	11.2 per 1,000
London	12.1 per 1,000
Lytham Saint Anne's	13.9 per 1,000

The Deaths of Infants under one year of age were 16, an increase of 5 on the figures for 1923, the rate being 63 per thousand births as compared with the figure 75 for England and Wales.

In noting the Infant Mortality rate, it is of interest to compare the Lytham Saint Anne's figures with those obtaining for other towns in Lancashire:—

Bury	67	Oldham	105
Blackpool	73	Preston	90
Burnley	122	Rochdale	87
Barrow-in-Furness... ..	71	Southport	59
Blackburn	84	Warrington	81
Bolton	93	St. Helens	106
Wigan	108	Bootle	82
Lytham Saint Anne's	63		

(c) **Notifiable Infectious Disease.**

Scarlet Fever.—23 cases, no deaths. Of these 16 were removed to the Hospital. In 1923, there were 20 cases, so that this year shows an increase of three.

Diphtheria and Membranous Group.—Fifteen cases, no deaths, as compared with eight cases in 1923. Twelve of the fifteen cases were treated in Hospital. Stocks of anti-toxin are now kept at the local Police Stations, through the courtesy of the Police Authorities, and are available for issue day and night to Medical Practitioners. 76,000 units were supplied during the year.

Enteric Fever.—Two cases, no deaths; both were removed to Hospital. The number of cases is the same as last year.

Puerperal Fever.—Two cases, no deaths; both were treated in Hospital. There were no cases in 1923.

Erysipelas.—Three cases notified, no deaths; two were removed to the Hospital.

Pneumonia.—Twenty-four cases notified, 20 deaths, of which ten escaped previous notification. The local Practitioners have been circularised in order to obviate such discrepancies.

Tuberculosis:

(1) **PULMONARY**—20 cases, nine deaths; six were being treated in Hospital at the end of the year.

(2) **OTHER FORMS**—14 cases, eight deaths.

The arrangements with regard to Tuberculosis in all its forms are undertaken by the County Authorities.

Venereal Diseases.—The diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is dealt with under the County Scheme. There is a well-equipped Clinic at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool.

Nursing.—There are two Sick Aid Societies for the poor in the Borough, one in Lytham and one in St. Annes. Each employs one nurse. The Council has not contributed to the cost of Nursing during 1924. In addition, there are several nursing homes in the District for private cases.

Midwives.—Eight midwives, registered with the County Council, practice in the District, an increase of one during the year. No midwives are employed or assisted by the Local Authority.

Hospitals.—The Local Authority subsidise the Fylde Joint Hospital for Infectious Diseases, containing 48 beds and 12 cots, to which most of the cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet and Typhoid Fever are sent; and a Smallpox Hospital at Elswick, where there are 15 beds.

There are two Hospitals in the Borough available for accidents and cases of general sickness—the St. Annes War Memorial Hospital (opened in May, 1922), and the Lytham Cottage Hospital.

There is no provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate, or homeless children.

There is an arrangement by which Maternity Cases may be sent to Preston Royal Infirmary at a fee of £4 4s. per week. This is inconvenient, and it is hoped that some provision may be made nearer home in the coming year.

Ambulance Facilities.—A new motor ambulance was provided in June, and is centrally situated at Ansdell. This is maintained by the Local Authority for non-infectious cases, and has been in use on 115 occasions. A trained ambulance man is always in attendance. The Fever Hospital provides transport for cases of Infectious Disease.

Laboratory Work.—This is carried out by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester. The following specimens were sent for examination: Faeces (Dysentery) 2, Cerebro Spinal Fluid 2, Swabs (Spinal Fluid) 3, Blood (vaccine) 1, Blood 6, Sputum 16, Throat Swabs 19, Milk 3. In two of the latter tubercle bacilli were discovered. These were from cows which Mr. Rigby suspected of tuberculosis of the udder on clinical grounds.

Mussel Beds.—The mussel beds in the Ribble Estuary have remained closed during the year, in compliance with an Order issued in September, 1923, by the Ministry of Health, prohibiting the taking of these mussels for human consumption. In March, one of the Lytham fishermen was fined £5, and ordered to pay two guineas advocate's fee, and the expenses of three witnesses, for having contravened this Order.

Borough Cemetery.—For some little time past it has been evident that the Cemetery accommodation in the Borough was rapidly becoming exhausted, and a decision was arrived at to take steps for the provision of a Burial Ground which would supply the needs of the District for many years to come. A site had been acquired on Clifton Drive North by the Saint Anne's Urban District Council, and an option was held by the Lytham Urban District Council on a site at Saltcotes. On the amalgamation of Lytham with Saint Anne's it was, however, considered advisable to look for a more central site which would serve both ends of the Borough. Such a site was found in Lytham Hall Park, and the sanction of the Minister of Health was asked in order that it might be acquired for this purpose. The area suggested comprised 34 acres, the position being excellent, surrounded on two sides by a belt of trees, the ground was sufficiently elevated above the drainage level of the locality and well beyond the limits

of present or future dense building activities. The trial holes, however, demonstrated the fact that the subsoil on a large portion of the site was mainly clay, which is by no means ideal for burial purposes. This difficulty could, however, have been overcome by efficient deep drainage, the effluent discharging into the Liggard Brook after suitable treatment.

A Public Inquiry was held on Tuesday, July 22nd, by two Inspectors appointed by the Ministry of Health—H. R. Hooper, M. Inst. C.E.; and S. W. Wheaton, M.D., F.R.C.P.—and the evidence considered.

The Minister's report raised various objections to the site, and suggested that further trial holes be prepared on the adjoining ground to the south; this was done, and the subsoil was found to be more satisfactory. A new plan was, therefore, prepared, which included this southerly area and dispensed with that part of the site consisting mainly of clay. The total area was now reduced to 26 acres, and was eminently suitable, but deep drainage and treatment of the effluent were still considered essential. The Ministry have given their sanction to the construction of an approach roadway to the new site, but intend to hold another public inquiry into the Council's application to borrow money for the lay-out of the Cemetery.

Fairhaven Lake Baths.—A report on the suitability of these open-air baths for bathing was submitted in October. It was pointed out that the proximity of the sewage outfall to the Bath intake pipe constituted a danger, and it was considered inadvisable to use the Baths under existing conditions.

The Minister of Health, on being approached with regard to the development of the Ashton Marine Park, expressed the same opinion, and it was decided to discontinue the use of these Baths until the sewage outfall was extended to the main River channel

through the training wall, a step which is contemplated at an early stage in the carrying out of the new Sewage Scheme for the Borough.

Disposal of Refuse on Open Spaces in the Borough.—A report on the condition of the open spaces in the Borough was prepared in April, and was considered by the Health Sub-Committee.

The unsightly condition of many of these areas was pointed out, it being a common practice to deposit on such vacant land rubbish of every description—paper, garden refuse, old iron, tins, &c.

As a large number of these places are the property of the Lytham Estate, it was decided to approach the Agent with regard to their cleansing. This was done, but the nuisance still exists, and will require re-consideration in the near future, as complaints are frequently being received from local residents.

Royal Sanitary Institute Congress.—I attended the Congress held at Liverpool from July 14th-19th, and submitted a report of the proceedings to the Health Committee. The meeting was extremely interesting and instructive, and, in addition to the important papers which were read and discussed, much information of a very useful character was gleaned in conversation with brother Medical Officers of Health from all over the Empire.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—The Centre at Lytham remained at the Old Council Offices, but was transferred from the rear to the front of the building. It is now accommodated in the new School Clinic, which is much more commodious and suitable.

A new Centre was opened at Saint Anne's in the Wesleyan Schools, Church Road, for mothers and children living at the western end of the Borough, and this

innovation has met with great success. The Lytham Centre is open on Thursday each week from 2-30 to 5-0 p.m., and the Saint Anne's Centre every Tuesday during the same hours.

Mothers are given advice on Infant Feeding, the hygiene of the home, and the making of children's clothing, &c. Dried milk and other foods are sold at cost price, and fresh milk is given in necessitous cases to expectant mothers and infants, with the approval of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. Very sincere thanks are due to the Ladies' Voluntary Committees at both Lytham and Saint Anne's for their very able help in the weighing of babies, &c. They also provide tea for the mothers at a nominal sum, which is greatly appreciated.

Short lectures on Health subjects are given from time to time by the Medical Superintendent.

Number of children on the books of the Lytham Saint Anne's Centres:—

	Dec. 31st, 1923.		Dec. 31st, 1924.		Total
	Lytham	St. Annes	Lytham	St. Annes	
Under one year of age ...	37	62	46	46	108
From 1—2 years of age...	24	33	16	16	49
Over 2 years of age ...	15	29	18	18	47
Total ...	76	124	80	80	204

Attendances by the above children:—

	1923.	1924.
Under one year of age ...	328	881
From 1—2 years of age ...	167	465
Over 2 years of age ...	118	344
Total ...	613	1690

	Dec. 31st, 1923.	Lytham St. Annes	Dec. 31st, 1924.	Total
Number of Mothers on the books	56	94	66	160
Attendances by Mothers ...	546	1026	579	1605

Records for 1923 only embrace the period from July 5th, when the Centre was taken over from the County Authorities.

In addition to the above, expectant mothers made 77 visits to the Centres.

Individual Children seen by Medical Supt. ...	467
Health Visits by Nurse Berry... ..	1664

There were eight expectant mothers registered at the end of the year.

Infant Foods.—Supply of “Glaxo” to suitable cases :—

Supplied free	22 packets
At nett actual cost ...	1032 packets
	1054

Other Foods	At Nett Actual Cost Packets	Free Packets
Virol	281	3
Angiers	60	—
Ambrosia	148	12
Malt and Oil	157	2
Violax	54	1
Horlicks	22	—
Ovaltine	93	—
Rusks	22	—
	837	18

The nett cost of fresh milk supplied to necessitous cases was £6 15s., between August and December 31st.

Schools.—The School Medical Officer has prepared his report as a separate document.

It was not found necessary to close any School on health grounds during the year.

Housing.—Three hundred and ninety-three new houses were erected during the year, and 162 houses are in course of erection under the Council's building scheme.

Unfit Dwelling-houses:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Houses inspected for defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts | 102 |
| (2) Number of Houses inspected under the Housing Regulations, 1910 | 3 |
| (3) Number of Houses which were found in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for habitation | — |
| (4) Number of Houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 2 |

Action under Statutory Powers:

Proceedings under Section 28 of the House Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919	Nil
Proceedings under Public Health Acts	3
Houses demolished voluntarily	1



TABLE I.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1924.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.													Hospital.				
	Total Cases at all Ages	YEARS.											Total D'ths.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.			
		Un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65				65 and over		
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	15	...	...	...	...	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	23	...	...	1	2	8	4	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia	24	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	20	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	14	1	2	2	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox (limited period)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	107	2	3	1	3	25	7	20	13	14	14	14	37	51	4			

TABLE II.—Causes of Death in Lytham St. Annes.

	ALL CAUSES.	
	Males.	Females.
All Causes	139	162
Enteric Fever	—	—
Small-pox	—	—
Measles	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Influenza	2	5
Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
Meningococcal meningitis	—	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases	5	3
Cancer, Malignant Disease	7	24
Rheumatic Fever	—	—
Diabetes	3	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	10	10
Heart Disease	18	31
Arterio-sclerosis	12	10
Bronchitis	9	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	4	1
Diarrhœa, &c., (under two years)	1	—
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	10	7
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	2
Congenital Debility & Malformation, Premature Birth	2	5
Suicide	2	—
Other Deaths from Violence	7	4
Other Defined Diseases	25	30
Causes ill-defined or unknown	3	4
Special Causes (included above)—		
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under one year:—		
Total	5	11
Illegitimate	—	—
Total Births	134	118
Legitimate	123	114
Illegitimate	11	4
Population		21,600

TABLE III.—Rates per 1,000 of Population.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Phthisis Death Rate.	Rates of Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
1923	11.5	12.4	0.38	45
1924	11.6	13.9	0.41	63
Mean of 10 years (1914-1923)	11.8	13.0	0.56	56
Increase or decrease in 1924				
on previous year	+0.1	+1.5	+0.03	+18
Ten years' average	-0.2	+0.9	-0.15	+7

TABLE IV.—Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1924.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1924, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1923. The mortality rates refer to the whole populations as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years)	Total Deaths under One year.	(Causes of Deaths certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Causes of Uncertified Death.		
England and Wales	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.49	0.44	7.3	75	92.3	6.6	1.1		
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	19.4	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.45	0.40	9.2	80	92.5	6.9	0.6		
157 Smaller Towns (1921) Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000.	18.9	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.50	0.36	6.2	71	93.3	5.5	1.2		
London	18.7	12.1	0.01	—	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.44	8.4	69	91.3	8.6	0.1		

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
VETERINARY INSPECTOR,
J. R. RICBY, M.R.C.V.S.

(To the Mayor and Members of the Corporation of
Lytham Saint Anne's).

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you a Report on my work as Veterinary Inspector during 1924, in connection with the inspection of cattle and cowsheds in your district.

In consequence of the prevalence of Foot and Mouth Disease just outside your boundaries, the January quarterly examination of cattle was pre-terminated by arrangements with your late M.O.H. on grounds explained at the time. No case of the disease actually occurred within your area, but several farms were affected within a narrow radius outside, and about 350 cattle were slaughtered.

During the year three quarterly examinations have been made—in April, July, and October—of all cattle on farms within your area, the average number examined on each occasion being 569.

Three samples of milk were taken from cattle suspected of udder tuberculosis, and two of these were found to contain tubercle bacilli, the other being free. The animals affected were disposed of, as also were six cattle suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs or tuberculosis with emaciation.

Seven cattle were suffering from inflammation of one or more quarters of the udder, necessitating suspension of the use of their milk pending recovery. In

such circumstances, additional visits were made for the purpose of removing restrictions when the milk was fit for use.

A number of cattle were sick at the time of my visits, and in these cases also milk was withdrawn from use.

The general health of the stocks was fairly satisfactory, though in the Autumn their condition was not so good as it usually is at this time, owing to the wet summer and consequent non-nutritious nature of the pasturage.

Due regard was given to the cleanliness of cattle and their surroundings, the interiors of the cowsheds being limewashed twice during the year, and instructions being given as to the grooming of certain animals when occasion required it.

There has been no important legislation regarding Milk during the year, but it would appear that the representations of local authorities and other bodies advocating the re-introduction of the Tuberculosis Order, have not been without result.

Replying in the House on December 11th, the Minister of Agriculture referred to his receipt of such representations, and stated that the financial aspect of the question was under consideration.

An intimation has since been made from official sources that the Milk and Dairies (Consolidated) Act, 1915, will come into force on September 1st next, and since this Act and the Tuberculosis Order are complementary, it is reasonably anticipated that they will be made simultaneously operative.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. RIGBY,

M.R.C.V.S.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
HAROLD YATES, C.R.S.I., M.I.C.S.

• (To the Mayor and Members of the Corporation of
Lytham Saint Anne's).

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1924.

Mr. Fred Haworth, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, has carried out his duties with credit, and continued to give every satisfaction.

Miss Hibberson, as Clerk, has given valuable assistance in the Department, in addition to the clerical work.

Mr. Robert Charlton, as Junior Assistant, has proved himself to be most efficient.

Alterations to old Buildings required supervision in the re-laying of drains or other work necessary to protect the health of the occupiers of dwellings. Suggestions as to the best hygienic conditions were made to those requiring same.

Great progress has been made in the collection and the destruction of house refuse, many improvements having been inaugurated during the year, which are dealt with later in the Report under the heading "Cleansing Department."

Nuisances.

Three hundred and twenty-nine nuisances have been located as under, and 307 of these have been

remedied, the remaining 21 being in course of abatement.

	Number
Blocked Drains	65
Blocked Gullies	16
Blocked Water Closets.....	8
Dampness in Ceilings	4
Dampness in Walls	5
Defective:—	
Bath and Lavatory Waste Pipes	2
Ceiling	2
Downspouts	5
Drains:—	
Cellar	3
Yard	4
Dustbins	123
Eaves Gutters	9
Fire Ranges	1
Floors	3
Gas Fittings	1
Roofs	17
Slop Water Pipes	6
Soil Pipes	9
Walls	3
Wash Boiler	2
Water Closets	7
Water Closet Fittings	8
Window Frames, Sills, &c.	3
Yard Surfaces	2
Insanitary:—	
Ashpits	3
Manure Receptacles	2
Privy Closets	2
Water Closets	3
Yards	6
Accumulations of Manure, &c.	4
Overcrowding	1

One thousand three hundred and twenty-two inspections and re-inspections were made during the completion of the work of abatement of these nuisances.

Summary of Visits and Inspections.

Visits to Nuisances (including re-inspec- tions)	1322
,, ,, Abattoirs	684
,, ,, Cowsheds and Dairies	131
,, ,, Workshops and Bakehouses	316
,, ,, Infectious Diseases	49
,, ,, Manure Receptacles	204
,, ,, Offensive Trade Establishments.	163
Smoke Observations	20

Legal Notices.

Only two Legal Notices for the abatement of Nuisances were served during the year.

Informal Notices.

Two hundred and seventy-four Informal Notices in the form of letters, &c., have been forwarded to persons intimating the need of attention to insanitary defects.

In almost every case it is very satisfactory to note that these Notices were readily complied with, this tending to safeguard the welfare of the town by keeping on a high level the standard of public health.

Consultations.

Having had almost a quarter of a century in the Public Health Service, each year makes one more convinced than the last of the large amount of consultative duty a Sanitary Inspector is called upon to perform. He must be prepared to meet owners, occupiers, lawyers, craftsmen, butchers, farmers, and many other persons.

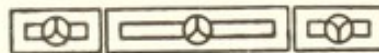
He must be thoroughly conversant with Public Health Law, so that he is able to justify his demands upon those with whom he converses.

He must understand the hygienic method of plumbing and building construction, and also be able to justify his attitude to food purveyors when dealing with unsound food.

He has to be just to the owner, and yet safeguard the health of the occupier. Whatever an Inspector's qualifications are, he should be a man who is capable of taking a reasonable view of matters as they are presented to him.

Undoubtedly, consultations have done more towards the progress of public health than any other measures adopted.

It is the personal element which convinces your consultant of the question under review, whether by sound reasoning or practical demonstration.



CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

House Refuse, &c., Removal.

The following tables indicate the character, amount and cost of the work done in connection with the removal of house refuse, etc.

TABLE A.

Month 1924.	No. of Dustbins emptied.	No. of Loads removed.	Weight		
			T.	C.	Q.
January	26316	281	716	18	2
February	21214	298	596	11	3
March.....	21262	311	620	14	1
April	26684	421	773	3	0
May	21502	299	568	11	0
June	21607	316	554	13	2
July	27232	385	650	5	0
August	21910	316	523	12	3
September.....	21982	317	540	18	0
October	27607	394	694	8	1
November	22314	309	560	11	0
December	25670	361	661	14	0
Totals.....	285300	4008	7462	1	0

TABLE B.

Month.	Manual Labour.			Haulage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	163	2	6	50	5	5
February	139	17	1	59	14	6
March.....	159	3	7	75	14	7
April	212	7	0	80	13	0
May	160	13	10	80	13	10
June	158	3	9	65	7	8
July	186	9	9	78	2	5
August	147	6	2	62	0	6
September.....	139	0	8	69	19	8
October	174	10	11	79	12	2
November	141	17	5	66	0	5
December	190	7	0	74	0	11
Totals.....	1972	19	8	*842	5	1

* This does not include any allowance for Depreciation, Licenses, and Insurance.

TABLE C.

Motor Lorry.	Date Purchased.	Cost.	Estimated present value (Dec., 1924)	Depreciation Licenses, Insurance Petrol, Oil, Repairs, &c.	Wages.		Weight of Refuse Collected.	Cost of Collection per Ton.	Cost of Haulage per Ton.
					Motor Drivers.	Manual Labour.			
		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	T. C. Q.	s. d.	s. d.
No. 2 VULCAN	Oct. 22, 1921	875	481	276 8 5	183 2 9	914 0 1	3472 7 2	} 8/5d.	
No. 3 VULCAN	Feb. 28, 1924	£540 10s.	473	239 1 9	204 7 9	} 1058 19 7	2923 12 1				3/1½d.
FORD (Tonner)	Feb. 4, 1924	134	93	169 0 0	97 13 6			1066 1 1	
Totals ...	... ..	£1549 10s.	£1047	684 10 2	485 4 0	1972 19 8	7462 1 0	8/5d.	3/1½d.

Average length of haul: 1½ miles.

TABLE D.
Fish and Abattoir Offal.

WAGES.		Proportion of running costs of motor.	Approximate weight, etc., collected.	cost per ton for collection.	Cost per ton for haulage.
Motor Drivers.	Manual Labour.				
£ s. d. 46 0 11	£ s. d. 51 8 0	£ s. d. 28 19 6	T. C. Q. 132 0 0	s. d. 19 2	s. d. 9 10

The number of receptacles cleansed by this Department are as follows:—

5,512 ashbins, etc.

63 pail closets.

All the ashbins are emptied at least once per week, and, where necessary, twice per week, whilst in the case of Hotels and other premises they are emptied almost daily.

There are 3 motor drivers and 16 men engaged on house refuse removal; 2 foremen and 7 chargemen at the Refuse Disposal Works, and also 1 man employed on the Scrap Baling Plant and Mortar Mill, and, as occasion demands, as chargeman.

Haulage.

Two 2-ton Vulcan Motors and one Ford Tonner are utilised in the removal of house refuse; the latter being also employed to remove fish and abattoir offal, infected bedding, &c., and all three are used for any other haulage required by the Department. One Vulcan Motor is engaged in cleansing the Lytham Section of the Borough, and the remaining two the St. Annes Section.

Weight.

The total weight of house refuse removed in 1924 was 7,462 tons, 1 cwt., giving a daily yield of 18 cwts. 3 qrs. per 1,000 inhabitants.

The average weight per house per annum was 1 ton 8 cwts. 3 qrs.; even this could be considerably reduced if householders would burn as much refuse as possible, especially paper and vegetable matter, and I would appeal to every householder to deposit as little of this type of refuse as possible in the dustbin, thereby enabling the Department to keep down the cost to the rates.

Loads.

The number of motor loads of house refuse removed was 4,008; each load is weighed and the weight recorded. The average weight per Vulcan motor was 2 tons 2 cwts. 1 qr., and the Ford tonner 1 ton 2 cwts. 2 qrs.

Cost.

The total cost of manual labour and haulage (including Depreciation, Licenses, Insurance, &c.) amounted to £3,142 13s. 10d., the average cost per ton for haulage only being 3s. 1½d., and for collection 8s. 5d.

REFUSE DISPOSAL WORKS.

During the year 3,472 tons 7 cwts. 2 qrs. of refuse have been dealt with at the Lytham Disposal Works, and 3,989 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs. at the St. Annes Works.

At Lytham, the steam generated is used for the pumping machinery in connection with the Sewage Works, lighting the Works, and for the Disinfecter.

At St. Annes, the steam is utilised for driving a Mortar Mill and Baling Press, and for lighting the Works.

The following table shows the cost of disposal:—

	Wages.			Depreciation, Repairs and Maintenance.			Weight of Refuse Disposed of.			Cost per Ton for Disposal.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	T.	C.	Q.	s.	d.
Lytham...	600	19	8	266	14	10	3472	7	2	5	0
St. Annes.	944	1	2	440	4	3	3989	13	2	6	11
Totals.	1545	0	10	706	19	1	7462	1	0	5	11½ avge.

MORTAR MILL.—Expenditure.

Wages.			Lime, Repairs Depreciation and Maintenance.			Total Cost.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
44	0	8	71	14	3	115	14	11

MORTAR MILL.—Receipts.

	Weight.					
	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Corporation Departments	22	3	2	18	14	7
Contractors	268	9	3	229	16	5
☞ Cash Sales	51	8	3	45	3	7
Totals	342	2	0	293	14	7

BALING PRESS.

Wages		Repairs and M'nten'nce, Depreciation etc.		Total.		Weight of Scrap Baled.		Cost per Ton baling etc.		Receipts.		
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	T.	C.	Q.	s.	d.	£	s. d.
50	8 11	24	17 6	75	6 5	61	0	1	24	8	134	6 0

NOTE.—These costs include transport of loose tins from Lytham Disposal Works to St. Annes Works; transport of baled scrap from Works to Railway, and also loading Wagons.

Clinkers.

374 tons 11 cwts. of clinkers have been supplied to other Departments of the Corporation, for which the sum of £28 4s. 10d. has been received.

883 tons 4 cwt. have been sold to local Contractors, £83 17s. 1d. being paid for same, and 726 tons 4 cwt. have been disposed of at the Works, realising the sum of £50 3s.

Other receipts are £9 3s. 1d. for loose scrap, and £2 for burning refuse.

The total receipts are as follows:—

		£	s.	d.
MORTAR.	Corporation Departments	18	14	7
	Contractors	229	16	5
	Cash Sales	45	3	7
CLINKERS.	Corporation Departments	28	4	10
	Contractors	83	17	1
	Cash Sales	50	3	0
BALED SCRAP		134	6	0
LOOSE SCRAP		9	3	1
BURNING REFUSE ..		2	0	0
		£601	8	7

The work of the Cleansing Department continues to increase very considerably, and entails much thought, care, and active supervision, owing to the large number of houses which have been built. One of the greatest difficulties the Department has to contend with is the number of unmade Streets which entails long carries and consequently adds to the cost of collection.

Smoke Observations.

20 Observations have been taken of Factory, &c. chimneys during the period under review.

The question of Smoke Abatement was considered and a new Resolution was adopted, as follows:—

“Black smoke must not be emitted for more than 2½ minutes during any half-hour.”

In no case was this limit exceeded.

Drain Testing.

Drains are tested with a Smoke Machine, and if any defects are found the owner is communicated with to repair or re-construct the drains according to the nature of the defect.

In some cases it was discovered that an inspection chamber had been provided but had been covered up by a stone flag, and in turn covered with soil, making access to the drains rather difficult.

Sanitary Conveniences.

In all new houses fresh-water closets are insisted upon, and show an ever-increasing number. The following is a list of Sanitary Conveniences:—

Fresh Water Closets	8745
Waste Water Closets	35
Privies (fixed) in rural portion of District	17
Privy pails (movable) in rural parts of District	63
Number of Dry Ashpits	54
Portable Circular Galvanized Dustbins ...	5458

House-to-House Inspections.

102 Inspections were made under the powers contained in the Housing and Public Health Acts.

Two houses were found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, and on representation being made to the owner, all the necessary repairs were carried out without recourse to formal action.

There is still a dearth of houses in the Borough. 92 houses are in course of construction in various parts of the district, to be let at a rental; and 70 Corporation Subsidy Houses are in course of erection (an additional 30 having been completed).

393 houses have been completed during the year, 291 of these being by private enterprise.

Privies and Pails.

The number of fixed privies is 17, and of movable pails 63. All these are in connection with houses and farms in the outlying districts, and not within reach of the sewers.

Dust-Bins.

There are 5,458 Dustbins in use, and these are of a circular galvanized iron type, with fixed metal handles and loose covers, with rims overlapping the top outer edge of the Bin, so that the rain water falls outside the Bin.

Renewals are made by owners when required, 123 such renewals being effected during the year. The size of bin specified by the Department is 24-inch by 18-inch.

Manure Pits.

Manure from the Stables is only allowed to remain in the manure pits for a period of seven days.

During the summer months very frequent inspections are made of all the receptacles to ensure their systematic emptying so as to diminish the fly pest.

Farms.

Frequent inspections were made at the 32 farms, and on the whole were found to be fairly satisfactory. In four cases the cowsheds had not been limewashed, but this was done immediately after the visit.

Schools.

The Elementary Schools in the Borough are disinfected fortnightly, and also during every vacation.

Bakehouses.

Each of the 36 bakehouses have been visited frequently, a total of 110 visits having been made.

Limewashing was due in 15 cases, and in another case a slight sanitary defect was found. All these matters were attended to.

One Notice was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with respect to a bakehouse not having been limewashed, and on notifying the occupier this matter was remedied.

Special attention is paid to the utensils used and in every case these were all that could be desired.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 45 Factories and 166 Workshops on the Register, and these have been visited at frequent intervals, 206 inspections having been made.

Notices have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with respect to one Factory and one Workshop (no intervening ventilation between w.c. and workrooms), and these matters are having attention.

The closet accommodation at the Factories was enquired into, having regard to the number of males and females employed.

Special attention was also given to cleanliness.

Factories and Workshops Acts, 1901.

The Workshops on the Register number 166, and include:—

Baking and Confectionery	36
Blacksmiths	5
Boot Repairers	18
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	12
Cycle Repairing	4
Dressmaking	19
French Polishing	5
Golf Bag Making	1
Harness and Saddle Making	4
Joinery	14
Laundries	1
Leather Belts	1
Leather Buckles and Laces	1
Millinery	20
Sheet Metal Worker	1
Stained Glass Works	1
Stone Masons	1
Tailoring	14
Tin Plate Working	4
Wheelwrights	4

The Factories number 45, and are as follows:—

Aerated Water and Bottling Depots	3
Blacksmith	1
Boot Repairing	1
Electricity Works	1
Gas Works	2
Joinery	10

Laundries	5
Letterpress Printing	5
Milk Bottling Depots	1
Motor Repairing Works	9
Refuse Destructor Works	2
Shipbuilding Yard	1
Shoeing Forge	1
Shoe Making	1
Stone Dressing	1
Tram Car Repair Works	1

Infectious Diseases.

All the houses where Infectious Diseases were notified were visited, and, during home treatment, kept under supervision.

The instructions given appeared to be carried out, and no case of exposure was found.

Disinfection.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven articles of bedding, clothing, or other household goods were disinfected by means of superheated steam at the Steam Disinfector. Three hundred and eighty-eight rooms were disinfected with Formalin Vapour and solution, or with sulphur.

Cowkeepers and Milk Purveyors.

There are 32 Cowkeepers and 23 Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk in the Borough. A number of the latter obtain milk from Farms outside the area, but deliver it in the Borough.

Great care should be exercised in the handling of the milk, strict attention being paid to cleanliness, as milk is a liquid which readily absorbs deleterious substances.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922, the following Licenses were issued:—

Restaurant Kitchens.

These were periodically inspected, and the tables, cooking utensils, and sanitary fittings were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Ice Creameries.

All premises were visited where Ice Cream was manufactured, also the shops and stalls where this delicacy is sold, and were found to be very satisfactory.

Public Abattoirs.

The above have been visited day and night on 684 occasions for the purpose of meat inspection.

The total number of animals slaughtered was 14,396, and were as follows:—

Beasts	998
Calves	456
Sheep and Lambs	12357
Pigs	578
Sucking Pigs	7

Of this number, 6 whole carcasses were affected with tuberculosis—three cows (1440 lbs.), one stirk (180 lbs.), 1 pig (200 lbs.), 1 heifer (600 lbs.) Portions of carcasses or organs, mostly livers and lungs of 14 Beasts, amounting to 1,801 lbs., were slightly affected with tuberculosis. In addition, 12 lbs. Beast's liver (Cirrhosis), 1 Cow's heart (Pericarditis), 1 Beast's head (Actinomycosis), and 1 Lamb (32 lbs.)

The six diseased carcasses and all the affected organs or parts were surrendered and immediately destroyed, not being fit for human consumption.

Unsound Food.

Other unsound food consisted of 18 lbs. Corned Beef, 177 lbs. of Chilled Beef, 28 lbs. Finnon Haddock, and 1 large bag of Scotch Cockles, all of which were taken away and destroyed.

These foodstuffs were on retailers' premises, but had not been offered for sale, and were duly surrendered.

Offensive Trades.

These consist of a Gut Scraping establishment, and one Marine Store. Both of these have been in existence a considerable time, and the businesses are carried on so as to be free from nuisance. One hundred and sixty-three visits have been paid to these premises.

King's Lancashire Convalescent Centre (Ministry of Pensions).

Periodical visits are made to this Centre, which is in reality a model miniature village. Of necessity, the food supply must be safeguarded, and it has been necessary to have destroyed twenty-five 2-lb. tins of tomatoes, which were found to be unfit for food.

Refuse which cannot be dealt with by the small Destructor installed here is taken away by the Council's vehicles to the St. Annes Destructor.

This Centre was closed down on the 31st December.

Vans.

There are now several vans in the Borough used as dwellings, and these have been kept under close supervision.

Closet accommodation has been provided in each case, and arrangements made with regard to the water supply.

A number of caravans in connection with a Fair which came into the district during the year were also inspected and found in a clean condition.

Camps.

During the summer months many Boys' Brigades, Guides, and individuals make the Borough their rendezvous, and camp in the open fields.

These Camps are frequently inspected in order to ensure that adequate arrangements have been made for water supply and sanitary accommodation.

Beach and Foreshore.

The Beach and Foreshore are inspected daily during the Summer, and each alternate day in Winter. All animals, etc., washed up by the tide are removed or buried, and the Beach and Foreshore kept in a clean condition.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. YATES,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



1924, ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Longitude ... 3 1 17
Latitude ... 53 44 38

Month	Atmospheric Pressure.			Temperature						Earth Grass Thermometers.			Rainfall.		Sun-shine.		Direction of Wind at 9 a.m.							At 9 a.m. No. of Days of									
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean Maximum in Shade.	Highest Maximum in Shade.	Lowest Minimum in Shade.	Mean Minimum in Shade.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean Humidity of Air.	Mean Saturation 100.	1 ft. below Ground (mean).	4 ft. below Ground (mean).	Grass (mean).	Rainfall in inches.	No. of Days on which it fell.	Hours of Bright Sunshine.	Minutes.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	Rain.	Overcast.	Bright.	Gales.			
Jan....	29.903	30.522	29.110	39.4	45.4	26.8	36.0	3.4	87	39.2	41.7	33.4	2.97	18	23	15	1	...	3	8	9	2	6	2	...	7	16	8	...	...	
Feb....	30.101	30.524	29.142	39.1	45.6	28.5	35.5	3.6	91	39.7	42.4	33.7	.51	6	40	...	3	...	6	3	...	...	12	4	1	3	14	12	1	...	...
Mar...	29.891	30.512	29.032	39.6	46.5	27.1	33.3	6.3	85	38.9	41.2	30.0	1.17	7	91	...	...	15	4	6	...	4	...	1	1	3	15	13	...	...	...
Apr....	29.913	30.952	29.236	44.7	53.4	30.9	39.6	5.1	91	44.9	44.6	34.8	1.60	13	117	...	1	1	6	4	3	3	10	2	...	2	12	16	...	...	...
May...	29.876	30.350	29.512	52.3	65.1	39.0	47.3	5.0	85	48.7	50.6	43.9	3.19	21	166	...	...	...	4	10	4	13	...	...	...	8	4	19	2	...	...
June..	30.056	30.410	29.624	61.9	74.6	43.6	52.7	9.2	71	60.3	56.5	49.1	4.17	14	125	45	1	1	2	3	8	5	10	...	...	4	15	11	...	...	...
July...	30.003	30.406	29.459	61.4	82.2	52.0	55.4	6.0	74	61.7	53.0	51.5	3.45	14	135	15	...	2	1	...	10	11	...	2	5	2	19	10	...	...	...
Aug...	29.912	30.559	29.456	61.9	71.0	50.0	54.6	7.3	81	60.2	59.0	49.9	4.07	21	104	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	15	3	2	3	16	12	...	...	...
Sept...	29.910	30.435	29.359	60.8	68.0	42.8	47.3	13.5	78	57.2	57.3	47.5	4.07	20	79	15	1	2	2	5	5	1	10	2	2	1	15	14	...	...	...
Oct....	29.907	30.438	29.312	51.6	58.2	39.4	46.2	5.4	82	51.7	53.5	41.7	4.11	17	79	45	1	1	3	6	3	4	8	3	2	1	13	17	...	...	...
Nov...	30.089	30.624	29.438	45.6	58.0	30.2	41.3	4.3	86	46.2	48.9	36.3	1.61	11	35	30	...	...	3	8	4	2	7	2	4	2	19	9	1	...	...
Dec....	29.845	30.434	28.932	45.1	52.2	35.5	41.7	3.4	91	45.4	47.3	38.3	4.56	18	25	30	...	...	...	8	10	3	8	1	1	1	8	13	10	...	...
Sums.	359.406	366.166	351.612	603.4	720.2	445.8	530.9	72.5	1002	594.1	596.0	490.1	35.48	180	1022	15	8	5	42	56	62	39	114	22	18	44	171	151	4	...	...
Means	29.951	30.514	29.301	50.3	60.0	37.2	44.2	6.0	84	49.5	49.7	40.8																					

