

[Report 1942] / Medical Officer of Health, Lytham St Annes Borough.

Contributors

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

Publication/Creation

1942

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s2khyvej>

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>

LIBRARY

HEALTH
A-8 JUN 1944
C.R. 37



BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

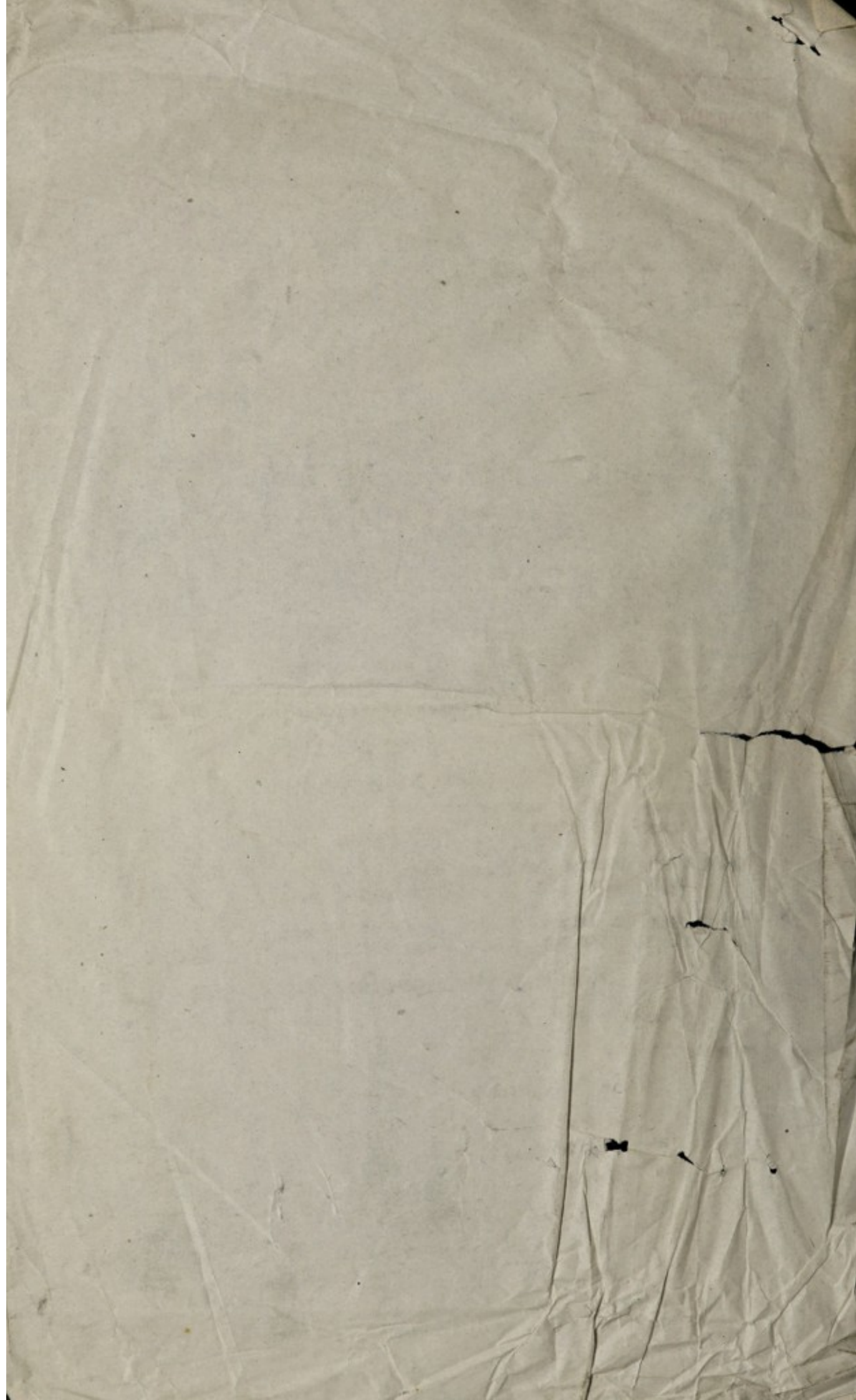
FOR THE YEAR 1942

BY

JAMES MAIR, M.B., D.P.H.

Public Offices,
Clifton Drive South,
Lytham St. Annes.

3rd June, 1944.



(1)

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area.....	5,802 acres
Population (Census 1931).....	25,760
" (midsummer 1942, estimated by Registrar General).....	31,210
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931).....	6,300
" " " " (Rate book end of 1942)	7,991
Rateable Value.....	£339,495
Produce of a Penny Rate.....	£1,380
Live Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate... 125)134	147)158
Illegitimate. 9)	11)
	292
Birth Rate (Live births per 1,000 of the estimated population).....	9.3
Still Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate... 7)7	3)3
Illegitimate. 0)	0)
	10
Still Births: Rate per 1,000 total births..	33.1
Number of Deaths: Males..204, Females..279.	483
Death Rate.....	15.4
Corrected Death Rate.....	x
Deaths from Puerperal causes:.....	1
Rate per 1,000 total Births:	
Sepsis 0, Other maternal causes.....	3.31
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	
Legitimate.. 11	Illegitimate..1...
	12
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births.....	41.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 ^{Legitimate} live births	40.4
Illegitimate " " ^{Illegitimate}	50.0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (12)..Rate	0.38
" " other Tuberculous Diseases (1) "	0.03
" " Scarlet Fever (0)..... "	0.00
" " Diphtheria....(1)..... "	0.03
" " Measles.....(0)..... "	0.00
" " Whooping Cough(0)..... "	0.00
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)(2) "	0.06
" " Cancer.....(69)..... "	2.21

* As the comparability factor is not now issued by the Registrar General the "Corrected" death rate cannot be given.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LYTHAM ST. ANNES BOROUGH, 1942

Causes of Death		1942	
		Male	Female
(Civilians only)	All Causes		
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.....		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever.....		-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.....		-	-
4. Whooping Cough.....		-	-
5. Diphtheria.....		1	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....		7	5
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis.....		-	1
8. Syphilitic Disease.....		1	1
9. Influenza.....		1	1
10. Measles.....		-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.....		-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis.....		-	-
13M. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus:			
	(males only).....	3	-
	(females ").....	-	5
13F. Cancer of Uterus.....		5	2
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum.....		-	12
15. Cancer of Breast.....		22	20
16. Cancer of all other sites.....		6	4
17. Diabetes.....		22	55
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions.....		64	79
19. Heart Disease.....		5	3
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System.....		9	18
21. Bronchitis.....		4	6
22. Pneumonia.....		2	2
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.....		2	-
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum.....		2	-
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....		-	1
26. Appendicitis.....		5	12
27. Other Digestive Diseases.....		11	12
28. Nephritis.....		-	-
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis.....		-	1
30. Other Maternal Causes.....		-	5
31. Premature Birth.....		3	1
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth, Injury, infantile Disease.....		1	2
33. Suicide.....		-	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents.....		6	3
35. Other Violent Causes.....		21	27
36. All other causes.....			

Statistics of the Area1. Population.

The population at the middle of 1942 is estimated by the Registrar General at 31,210: this is 970 less than in the previous year and 5,450 more than the 1931 census population.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General 292 live births, - 134 males and 158 females - are credited to the Borough during the year. The birth rate is 9.2 per 1,000 which is 0.9 above the mean rate of the preceding five years, but 6.5 below the rate for England and Wales and 9.1 below that for the 148 smaller towns.

There were 20 illegitimate births, 9 males and 11 females, representing 6.8 per cent. of the total births and an illegitimate birth rate of 0.64 per 1,000. The corresponding figures for 1941 were 7.1 per cent. and 0.53 per 1,000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	Chapter
1	Introduction
2	Chapter I
3	Chapter II
4	Chapter III
5	Chapter IV
6	Chapter V
7	Chapter VI
8	Chapter VII
9	Chapter VIII
10	Chapter IX
11	Chapter X
12	Chapter XI
13	Chapter XII
14	Chapter XIII
15	Chapter XIV
16	Chapter XV
17	Chapter XVI
18	Chapter XVII
19	Chapter XVIII
20	Chapter XIX
21	Chapter XX
22	Chapter XXI
23	Chapter XXII
24	Chapter XXIII
25	Chapter XXIV
26	Chapter XXV
27	Chapter XXVI
28	Chapter XXVII
29	Chapter XXVIII
30	Chapter XXIX
31	Chapter XXX
32	Chapter XXXI
33	Chapter XXXII
34	Chapter XXXIII
35	Chapter XXXIV
36	Chapter XXXV
37	Chapter XXXVI
38	Chapter XXXVII
39	Chapter XXXVIII
40	Chapter XXXIX
41	Chapter XL
42	Chapter XLI
43	Chapter XLII
44	Chapter XLIII
45	Chapter XLIV
46	Chapter XLV
47	Chapter XLVI
48	Chapter XLVII
49	Chapter XLVIII
50	Chapter XLIX
51	Chapter L
52	Chapter LI
53	Chapter LII
54	Chapter LIII
55	Chapter LIV
56	Chapter LV
57	Chapter LVI
58	Chapter LVII
59	Chapter LVIII
60	Chapter LIX
61	Chapter LX
62	Chapter LXI
63	Chapter LXII
64	Chapter LXIII
65	Chapter LXIV
66	Chapter LXV
67	Chapter LXVI
68	Chapter LXVII
69	Chapter LXVIII
70	Chapter LXIX
71	Chapter LXX
72	Chapter LXXI
73	Chapter LXXII
74	Chapter LXXIII
75	Chapter LXXIV
76	Chapter LXXV
77	Chapter LXXVI
78	Chapter LXXVII
79	Chapter LXXVIII
80	Chapter LXXIX
81	Chapter LXXX
82	Chapter LXXXI
83	Chapter LXXXII
84	Chapter LXXXIII
85	Chapter LXXXIV
86	Chapter LXXXV
87	Chapter LXXXVI
88	Chapter LXXXVII
89	Chapter LXXXVIII
90	Chapter LXXXIX
91	Chapter LXXXX
92	Chapter LXXXXI
93	Chapter LXXXXII
94	Chapter LXXXXIII
95	Chapter LXXXXIV
96	Chapter LXXXXV
97	Chapter LXXXXVI
98	Chapter LXXXXVII
99	Chapter LXXXXVIII
100	Chapter LXXXXIX
101	Chapter LXXXXX
102	Chapter LXXXXXI
103	Chapter LXXXXXII
104	Chapter LXXXXXIII
105	Chapter LXXXXXIV
106	Chapter LXXXXXV
107	Chapter LXXXXXVI
108	Chapter LXXXXXVII
109	Chapter LXXXXXVIII
110	Chapter LXXXXXIX
111	Chapter LXXXXXX
112	Chapter LXXXXXXI
113	Chapter LXXXXXXII
114	Chapter LXXXXXXIII
115	Chapter LXXXXXXIV
116	Chapter LXXXXXXV
117	Chapter LXXXXXXVI
118	Chapter LXXXXXXVII
119	Chapter LXXXXXXVIII
120	Chapter LXXXXXXIX
121	Chapter LXXXXXXX
122	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
123	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
124	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
125	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
126	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
127	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
128	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
129	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
130	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
131	Chapter LXXXXXXX
132	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
133	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
134	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
135	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
136	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
137	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
138	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
139	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
140	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
141	Chapter LXXXXXXX
142	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
143	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
144	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
145	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
146	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
147	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
148	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
149	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
150	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
151	Chapter LXXXXXXX
152	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
153	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
154	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
155	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
156	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
157	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
158	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
159	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
160	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
161	Chapter LXXXXXXX
162	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
163	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
164	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
165	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
166	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
167	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
168	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
169	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
170	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
171	Chapter LXXXXXXX
172	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
173	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
174	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
175	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
176	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
177	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
178	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
179	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
180	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
181	Chapter LXXXXXXX
182	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
183	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
184	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
185	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
186	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
187	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
188	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
189	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
190	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
191	Chapter LXXXXXXX
192	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
193	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
194	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
195	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
196	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
197	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
198	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
199	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
200	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
201	Chapter LXXXXXXX
202	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
203	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
204	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
205	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
206	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
207	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
208	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
209	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
210	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
211	Chapter LXXXXXXX
212	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
213	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
214	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
215	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
216	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
217	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
218	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
219	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
220	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
221	Chapter LXXXXXXX
222	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
223	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
224	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
225	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
226	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
227	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
228	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
229	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
230	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
231	Chapter LXXXXXXX
232	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
233	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
234	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
235	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
236	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
237	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
238	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
239	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
240	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
241	Chapter LXXXXXXX
242	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
243	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
244	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
245	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
246	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
247	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
248	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
249	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
250	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
251	Chapter LXXXXXXX
252	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
253	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
254	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
255	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
256	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
257	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
258	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
259	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
260	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
261	Chapter LXXXXXXX
262	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
263	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
264	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
265	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
266	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
267	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
268	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
269	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
270	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
271	Chapter LXXXXXXX
272	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
273	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
274	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
275	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
276	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
277	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
278	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
279	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
280	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
281	Chapter LXXXXXXX
282	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
283	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
284	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
285	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
286	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
287	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
288	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
289	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
290	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX
291	Chapter LXXXXXXX
292	Chapter LXXXXXXXI
293	Chapter LXXXXXXXII
294	Chapter LXXXXXXXIII
295	Chapter LXXXXXXXIV
296	Chapter LXXXXXXXV
297	Chapter LXXXXXXXVI
298	Chapter LXXXXXXXVII
299	Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII
300	Chapter LXXXXXXXIX

Still Births.

The number of still births during the year was 10, 7 males and 3 females, as compared with 11 for the previous year. This represents 3.3 per cent. of the total births and a still birth rate of 0.32 per 1,000 of the population.

3. Deaths.

The number of deaths of residents during the year is stated by the Registrar General to be 483 - 204 males and 279 females. This figure gives a crude death rate of 15.4 per 1,000 which is 0.9 below the mean rate of the previous five years, but 3.8 above the rate for England and Wales and 3.0 above that for the 148 smaller Towns.

Corrected Death Rate.

As the comparability factor is not now issued by the Registrar General the "corrected" death rate cannot be given.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board and is ample in quantity and pure in quality. All houses in the Borough have water laid on; there are no stand pipes and no wells are in use.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

There have been no alterations or extensions during the year.

3. Rivers and Streams

The only stream in the district is the Liggard Brook which flows into the Ribble Estuary and is largely fed by ditches which drain the moss on the landward side of the town. Some of the latter are occasionally subject to pollution from the overflow from cesspools of neighbouring farms.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage and there are in the Borough approximately 11,873 water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year there were in use 16 privies and 53 pail closets all belonging to houses where no sewer was available.

5. Removal of House Refuse.

There have been no changes during the year in regard to the method of removal and disposal.

6. Sanitary Inspections.

During the year 1,483 premises were visited and 337 defects or nuisances were discovered of which 319 had been remedied at the end of the year; all after informal notice. It has not been necessary to serve any statutory notices.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) Milk Supply:1. Cowsheds and Dairies.

At the end of the year there were 27 cowkeepers on the register and the approximate total number of cows in milk was 460. The number of retail purveyors on the register was 36 of whom four

1. The number of cases of smallpox during the year 1918 was 1,234. This was a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 1,367 cases. The number of deaths was 123, a decrease of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 150 deaths.

2. The number of cases of measles during the year 1918 was 2,345. This was an increase of 20% from the year 1917, when there were 1,954 cases. The number of deaths was 23, an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 21 deaths.

3. The number of cases of scarlet fever during the year 1918 was 3,456. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 3,638 cases. The number of deaths was 34, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 38 deaths.

4. The number of cases of diphtheria during the year 1918 was 4,567. This was an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 3,972 cases. The number of deaths was 45, an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 41 deaths.

5. The number of cases of whooping cough during the year 1918 was 5,678. This was a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 6,264 cases. The number of deaths was 56, a decrease of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 66 deaths.

6. The number of cases of typhoid fever during the year 1918 was 6,789. This was an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 6,172 cases. The number of deaths was 67, an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 58 deaths.

7. The number of cases of malaria during the year 1918 was 7,890. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 8,334 cases. The number of deaths was 78, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 87 deaths.

8. The number of cases of tuberculosis during the year 1918 was 8,901. This was an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 8,092 cases. The number of deaths was 89, an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 77 deaths.

9. The number of cases of syphilis during the year 1918 was 9,012. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 9,524 cases. The number of deaths was 90, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 100 deaths.

10. The number of cases of gonorrhea during the year 1918 was 10,123. This was an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 9,204 cases. The number of deaths was 101, an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 87 deaths.

11. The number of cases of venereal disease during the year 1918 was 11,234. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 11,814 cases. The number of deaths was 112, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 124 deaths.

12. The number of cases of leprosy during the year 1918 was 12,345. This was an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 11,224 cases. The number of deaths was 123, an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 106 deaths.

13. The number of cases of cholera during the year 1918 was 13,456. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 14,174 cases. The number of deaths was 134, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 148 deaths.

14. The number of cases of dysentery during the year 1918 was 14,567. This was an increase of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 13,244 cases. The number of deaths was 145, an increase of 15% from the year 1917, when there were 126 deaths.

15. The number of cases of typhus during the year 1918 was 15,678. This was a decrease of 5% from the year 1917, when there were 16,474 cases. The number of deaths was 156, a decrease of 10% from the year 1917, when there were 172 deaths.

had their premises outside the Borough.

During the year one old wooden cowshed was demolished and a new one erected; with this exception the condition of the sheds and milk shops remains the same as in former years.

2. Graded Milks.

One licence for bottling and five licences for the sale of "Tuberculin Tested" milk; one for bottling and one for the sale of "Accredited" milk; and one for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk were issued by the Council during the year.

3. Adulteration of Milk.

During the year 70 samples of milk were submitted to the County Analyst; in 10 instances the sample was below the standard and the vendor was warned. No legal proceedings were taken.

(b) Meat Supply:

1. Meat.

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, St. Annes. The abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food, but a sanitary inspector is present at the time of slaughtering and inspects all meat. During the year 20 tons 3 cwt. were condemned mainly on account of tuberculosis.

2. Other Foods.

All food shops are regularly inspected and during the year some 351 lbs. of fish; 390 tinned foods and a number of other food stuffs, e.g. fowls, bacon, etc. were condemned.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER DISEASE

(a) Notifiable Diseases:

1. Scarlet Fever.

There has been a considerable increase in the prevalence of scarlet fever, 90 cases having been notified as compared with 49 in the previous year, giving an attack rate of 2.9 per 1,000 as compared with 1.5 in 1941. One case occurred in a non-civilian.

The disease was on the whole mild and there were no deaths.

There were two return cases during the year and in 11 instances more than one case occurred in the same house, there being seven houses with two cases each; three houses with three cases each; and one house with four cases.

The age and sex distribution are shown in the following table.

	Under 1 yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	15-25 Yrs.	25-45 Years	Total
Males..	-	3	12	14	6	3	2	40
Females	-	3	12	20	7	2	6	50
Total..	-	6	24	34	13	5	8	90

2. Diphtheria.

There was a slight increase in the prevalence of diphtheria; 23 cases - including two non-civilians - having been notified as compared with 19 in 1941. The attack rate was 0.73 per 1,000 as

against 0.59 in 1941. There was one death, an unimmunised boy aged six years, giving a case mortality of 43 per cent. and a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000.

The condition of the cases as regards immunisation is as follows:-

Two cases had only received one dose 0.2 c.c. of A.P.T. and were not protected. Five cases had received full doses at periods varying from 4 years to 12 years before the attack. These were all mild cases and in three the diagnosis was open to considerable doubt; one of these developed measles and one a scarlatinal rash shortly after admission, and in the third the diagnosis was based on the bacteriological evidence alone.

The age and sex distribution are shown in the following table:

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	15-25 Yrs.	25-45 Yrs.	45-65 Yrs.	Total
Males...	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	7
Females...	-	3	-	4	3	2	3	1	16
Total...	-	3	2	6	3	5	3	1	23

Immunisation.

The number of immunisations carried out during the year was 1,254 as compared with 566 during 1941. The immunising agent used was Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

The age distribution is shown in the following table:

Under 1 year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	3-4 Yrs.	4-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Yrs.	Total
60	145	96	143	85	441	284	1,254

Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is available to medical practitioners free of charge and can be obtained from the Public Health office or, when that office is closed, at either of the Police Stations in the Borough.

3. Enteric Fever:

One case of Enteric and two of Paratyphoid B fever were notified during 1942, all of whom recovered. The source of infection could not be traced in any of the cases and there were no secondary cases.

4. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis - one a non-civilian - were notified during the year. The civilian case, a female aged 31 years, was admitted to Lytham Hospital and recovered without any paralysis.

5. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Seven cases were notified during the year; in only one of which the pyrexia was considered to be due to sepsis. All the cases made a good recovery.

6. Measles.

There was a decline in the prevalence of measles, 110 cases having been notified as compared with 334 in 1941. There were no deaths.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution so far as the information could be obtained:-

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Yrs.	10-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-45 Years	Total
Males..	4	7	16	12	2	1	1	43
Females	1	4	16	14	4	5	1	45
Total..	5	11	32	26	6	6	2	88

7. Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was very much less prevalent, only 11 cases having been notified as against 134 in 1941. There were no fatal cases.

The age and sex distribution is set out below:-

	Under 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	3-5 Yrs.	5-10 Years	Total
Males	-	-	5	1	6
Females	-	1	3	1	5
Total	-	1	8	2	11

8. Tuberculosis.

New Cases & Mortality during 1942

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
1.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
10.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
15.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.....	3	6	-	-	2	1	-	-
25.....	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.....	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	-
45.....	3	2	-	3	3	2	-	-
55.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	15	15	4	5	8	4	-	1
	30		9		12		1	

There was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis 39 cases being notified as against 25 in 1941. The increase was entirely in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis - 30 in 1942 compared with 14 in 1941. There were 13 deaths during the year, giving a death rate of 0.41 per 1,000 compared with 0.22 in 1941.

Non-notifiable diseases.

(1) Influenza.

There was no epidemic of influenza during the year; only 2 deaths were registered as being due to this cause compared with 7 in the previous year.

(2) Cancer.

According to the Registrar General 69 deaths, 30 males and 39 females, were due to cancer; the corresponding figures for 1941 were 49 (20 males and 29 females) and the death rate is 2.21 per 1,000 compared with 1.52 for 1941.

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

Year	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
Population	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	1250
Area	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150
Revenue	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

Year	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
Population	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	1250
Area	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150
Revenue	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

Year	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
Population	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	1250
Area	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150
Revenue	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	150

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ...

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFAREMaternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death during the year; death being attributed to broncho-pneumonia following caesarean section for placenta praevia.

The death rate was, therefore, 3.31 per 1,000 total births compared with 3.54 for the previous year.

Maternity Services.

The arrangements made with the St. Annes War Memorial and the Lytham Hospitals for the admission of maternity cases remained in operation. During the year 71 cases were admitted to Lytham Hospital and 73 to the War Memorial Hospital under these arrangements. In addition to the cases admitted under the Corporation's Scheme a considerable number are admitted privately to both hospitals as may be judged from the fact that during the year there were only 22 domiciliary births in the Borough.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

An antenatal clinic is held once a month at each of these Hospitals where cases referred to the Consulting Obstetrician by private practitioners are seen by him. During the year 22 women attended these clinics.

Child Welfare.Infant Mortality.

During the year 12 resident infants - 6 males and 6 females - died before reaching one year of age; 11 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate children.

The infant mortality is 41.1 per 1,000 live births.

Health Visiting.

This has been carried on on the same lines as in former years, and during the year the Health Visitors paid 205 first and 1,412 total visits to children under one year of age, and 1,976 visits to children aged between one and five years. They also paid 96 first and 361 total visits to expectant mothers.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The two infant welfare centres continued to be held at the Public Offices, St. Annes and Lytham Baths on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively.

The attendances at the Centres are set out below:-

Total attendances of children under 1 year of age...2,600
 " " " " between 1 and 5 " " " ...1,845

Total number of children who have attended for the first time and who at the date of their first attendance were:

Under 1 year of age.....	157
Over 1 year of age.....	72

Total number of children who attended during the year and who at the end of the year were:

Under 1 year of age.....	142
Over 1 year of age.....	393

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case was notified during the year.

Child Life Protection.

This work has continued on the same lines as in former years.

At the end of the year there were six foster parents and 23 children on the register. All the premises were visited regularly and the children always found well cared for.

In no instance was it necessary to take any action.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

1009 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

1911

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1009 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

1911