### [Report 1954] / Medical Officer of Health, Lytham St Annes Borough.

### **Contributors**

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

### **Publication/Creation**

1954

### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hvmdpq4h

### 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.



debrary



BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector

1954





### BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1954

BY

A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

ANNUAL REPORT of FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

### BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

### HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. HOYLE, Chairman

Councillor Mrs. COOPE, J.P., Vice-Chairman

Alderman LADY EDGE, J.P.

Alderman PICKLES, C.C.

Councillor J. R. BUTTERFIELD

Councillor L. R. BUTTERFIELD

Councillor CROSSLEY

Councillor DEWHIRST

Councillor FAULKNER

Councillor HEAL

Councillor LLOYD

Councillor MAYMON

Councillor SODEN

Councillor URWIN

Councillor UTLEY

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

### Medical Officer of Health:

A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

### Chief Sanitary Inspector:

\* FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

### Sanitary Inspector:

- \* S. MILLWARD, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
- \* Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as a Meat and Foods Inspector.

### To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Borough of Lytham St. Annes

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, and Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ending December 31st, 1954.

It is with regret that it has to be recorded that Dr. Dodd's illness kept him away from duty from May to the end of the year, at which date he was still unable to return.

The report indicates a generally satisfactory state of affairs as regards the health of the Borough. The adjusted birth-rate shows a fractional rise, while the adjusted death-rate is virtually stationary. It is perhaps worthy of note that there were 13 illegitimate births in 1954, against 9 in 1953. An increase of almost 50 per cent.

The number of infant deaths under one year old fell from 9 to 5, reducing the Infant Mortality Rate from 25 per thousand live births in 1953 to 15 in 1954. It is also noted with gratification that no women have died in childbirth during the year.

From the text of the report it will be seen that there was no notable outbreak of infectious disease during 1954. The continued absence of Diphtheria is an encouragement to keep up every effort to get all children immunised, and it is hoped that, since a more reliable Whooping Cough antigen became available, we shall see a decline in the occurrence of that disease also.

Thanks is due to all members of the staff of the Public Health Department for their steady help and support.

### C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (exclusive of Foreshore), 5,802 acres.

Area of Foreshore, 5,891 acres.

Population: Census 1931, 25,760.

Population: Census 1951, 30,343.

Population (Mid-1954, estimated by Registrar General): 30,220

### Physical Features and Character of the Area

The Borough is a seaside resort, situated on the Fylde Coast, and extends from the Estuary of the River Ribble to the Southern boundary of Blackpool, a distance of six and three-quarter miles. The curving coast line faces successively South, South-west, and West. The district is very flat and the climate equable. The soil is of a sandy nature near the sea, but inland is chiefly clay.

Number of inhabited houses	(Census 1951)	****	8,637
Number of inhabited houses	(December, 1954)	***	9,701
Rateable Value	**** **** ****	44.00	£374,906
Produce of Penny Rate			£1,525

# Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries include slipper and boot manufacturers, several light engineering works, a shipbuilding and engineering works, and several laundries. None of these has any special influence on public health.

### VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar General's estimate), mid-1954: 30,220.

Live Births:

Direits.		Total		M.	F.
Legitimate		326		166	 160
Illegitimate	4 4,4 4	13		5	 8
Total		339	****	171	 168
		STATE STATE		-	-

Adjusted Birth-rat	e per t	housa	nd por	oulation	n: 13	8-0.	
-	ompara						
Stillbirths:							
			Total		М.		F.
Legitimate	****		8		6	****	2
Illegitimate		* * * *	-	****	-	****	_
Rate per thousand	l total	birth	s: 23.				
Deaths of infants	under	1 yea	r of a	ge:			
			Total		М.		F.
Legitimate	****		5		1	****	4
Illegitimate	****		-	****	-		-
Deaths of infants	under	4 wee		age:			
T			Total		М.		F.
Legitimate			2		-	****	2
Illegitimate		****	-	****	-	****	-
		1	Cotal		М.		F.
Deaths			507	2	213	2	94
Death-rate per the	ousand	popu	lation	****	****	16	3.8
Adjusted death-rat	e per t	housai	nd pop	ulation		11	1.1
(Ce	ompara	bility	factor	r, 0.66)			
Maternal mortality	rate p	er tho	usand	total b	irths:	N	īil.
					Tot		of Deaths
Infantile mortality							5
Rate per 1,000 liv	e birth	ıs				lat No. o	5 of Deaths
Infantile mortality	(neo-r	natal)					2
Rate per 1,000 liv	e birth	ıs		****			6
Deaths from:							
Pulmonary T	ubercul	losis	1	5 Ra	te	0-17 ре	er 1,000
Malignant nec	plasms	s, etc.	80	Rat	te	2·65 pc	er 1,000

Birth-rate per thousand estimated population: 11.2.

TABLE I

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1954 (Provisional figures)

22			
Rate per 1,000 Related ive Birth	Neo-Vatal Mortality	17.7	0.9
Rate per 1,000 Related Live Births	Infant Mortality	25.5	15.0
	Maternal causes due to abortion	0.11	00.00
	Maternal causes (exc. abortion)	0.58	00.0
ATION	Maternal Mortality (total)	69-0	0.00
Popul	Other Cancer	1.67	2.36
PER 1,000 POPULATION	Cancer (lung and brouchus)	0.37	0.29
	Cancer (all forms)	2.04	2.65
ANNUAL DEATH RATE	(smrol IIA) . H.T.	0.18	0.17
ar De	T.B. Non-Respy.	0.02	00-0
ANNI	T.B. Respiratory	0.16	0.17
	All causes	11.3	11:1
per Home ation	still births	0.36	0.26
Rate per 1,000 Home Population	stirte births	15.2	13.0
		‡	1
		ales	NES
		W.E	AN
		l and	ST.
		England and Wales	LYTHAM ST. ANNES
		En	LY

TABLE II

Comparative Table of Births, Deaths, Stillbirths, Maternal and Infant Mortality

				Live	Tive Pirthe	Deaths	ths	CHIMITAL	24	Maternal	rnal	I	Infant Mortality	ortality	
Lymn	Towns on Assessed	Average		2017	SIII III O	(all C	an causes)	onne Onne	on this	Mertanty	anty	Total	tal	Neo-natal	natal
THE COLUMN TO TH	i c	38664		No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1954	4	ì		326	*13.0	507	*16.8	œ	23	Nii	Nil	5	15	2	9
,, 1953	3		1	361	12.8	478	16.0	ic	14	-	2.73	6	25	7	61
,, 1952	2			357	12.0	489	16.5	9	17	-	2.75	4	==	8	œ
., 1951	1			340	11.3	553	18-4	+	12	Nii	Nil	12	35	œ	24
,, 1950	0			360	11.9	522	17.3	10	27	-	2.70	=	31	10	28
., 1949	6		1	327	6.01	475	15.8	12	35	Nii	Nil	=	34		1
Average 5 years-1949-53	5 years	-1949	-53		11.8		16.8		21	1	1.63	1	27		16

= 11·1 per 1,000 \*Adjusted (live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1·16)) = 13·0 per 1,000 (death-rate (comparability factor, 0.66))

### VITAL STATISTICS

### TABLE III

## Birth and Death-rates, together with Case-rates for certain infectious diseases, for ENGLAND AND WALES in the year 1954.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid 1954—44,274,000

- 160 070 070			No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS:				
Live births		2000	673,212	15.2
Stillbirths		200	16,130	0.36 23.4 (a)
Deaths:				
All causes			501,878	11.3
Tuberculosis (all forms)			7,899	0.18
Respiratory		444	7,069	0.16
Non-respiratory		200	830	0.02
Cancer (all forms)			90,099	2.04
Lung and bronchus			16,330	0.37
Other cancer			73,769	1.67
Maternal mortality (tota			478	0.69
Maternal causes (exclu	abortie		402	0.58
Due to abortion		,	76	0.11
Infant mortality			17,098	25·5 (b)
			11,944	17·7 (b)
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected)				
Typhoid fever		12.0	116	0.00
Paratyphoid fever			547	0.01
Meningococcal infection			1,246	0.03
Scarlet fever			42,393	0.96
Whooping cough			105,901	2.39
This leads a min			176	0.00
			5,372	0.12
Erysipelas			Nil	Nil
Smallpox		2.00		3.32
Measles			146,970	0.60
Pneumonia			26,542	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis—			1.014	0.03
Paralytic			1,314	0.03
Non-paralytic			641	0.01
Acute-encephalitis—				0.00
			116	0.00
Post-infectious			101	0.00
Dysentery			31,834	0.72
Food poisoning			8,969	0.20
Puerperal pyrexia			12,227	0.28
Tuberculosis—				702720
Respiratory			38,432	0.87
Meninges and C.N.S.			695	0.02
Other			4,940	0.11

<sup>(</sup>a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

<sup>(</sup>b) Per 1,000 related births.

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

				195	4		195	3
	Causes of Death		М.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Tota
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory		4	1	5	2	2	4
2	Tuberculosis, other		-	-	-	-	1 -	
3	Syphilitic disease		2	1	3	1	-	1
4	Diphtheria		-	-		_	-	100
5	Whooping cough		-	-	_	_	-	_
6	Meningococcal infection		_			-	-	
7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		_	_		_		
8	Measles		_			_	_	
9	Other infective and parasitic diseas		-	1	1	_	_	
10			11	8	19	8	6	14
11	,, , lung, bronchus	2	7	2	9	10		12
12	breast		1	8	8	_	0	8
13				3	3		1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic			"	3		1	,
			20	20	40	15	28	43
15	neoplasms Leukæmia, aleukæmia		1	_	1	_	_	
16	Diabetes		1	3	4	-	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system		32	65	97	33	55	88
18	Coronary disease, angina		46	27	73	35	29	64
19	Hypertension with heart disease		3	_	3	2	4	6
20	Other heart disease		38	85	123	35	71	106
21	Other circulatory disease		7	13	20	6	12	18
22	Influenza		i	2	3	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia		i	3	4	10	2	12
24			12	8	20	8	11	19
25	Other disease of respiratory system		3	4	7	3	-	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		0	1	1	1	2	3
27				1	1	1	3	3
28	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhœa		1	2	3	3	3	6
29	Nephritis and nephrosis		1	2	3	4	3	4
30	Hyperplasia of prostate		_		-	4	1	4
31	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			1	2	-	1	1
	Congenital malformations		1 1 5	-		1.4		1.1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseas	es		26	41	14	30	44
33	Motor vehicle accidents		1	1	2	-	-	10
34	All other accidents		4	8	12	3	7	10
35	Suicide		2	-	2	1	2	3
36	Homicide and operations of war		_		_	_	_	
	All Causes Total		213	294	507	195	283	478

TABLE V

# COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1954

of total deaths	7.01%	%65.0	0.59%	%84.0	%86.0	3.94%	3.94%	8.02%	15.77%	19-13%	39-25%
	All other Causes	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Influenza	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Other Circulatory Disease	Bronchitis	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Heart Disease
						::::::::	*******				

### STATISTICS OF THE AREA

### 1. Population.

The population of the Borough at the middle of 1954 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 30,220; 390 more than in 1953, and 4,460 more than the 1931 census, and 123 less than the 1951 census.

### 2. Births.

According to the Registrar-General, 326 live births—166 males and 160 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 35 less than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 11·2 per thousand.

### CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1954 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor,  $1 \cdot 16$ ) =  $13 \cdot 0$  per 1,000.

### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been an increase in the number of illegitimate births —13, of which 5 were males and 8 females—as compared with 9 in 1953. This represents 3.98 per cent. of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.43 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 2.49 per cent. and 0.30 per thousand.

### STILL-BIRTHS.

There has been an increase in the number of still-births—8, 6 males and 2 females—as compared with 5, 1 male and 4 females, during the previous year. This represents 2·45 per cent. of the total births, and a still birth-rate of 0·26 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1953 were 1·38 per cent. and 0·16 per thousand.

### 3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during the year; 507, as compared with 478 in 1953. The uncorrected death-rate is 16·8 per thousand; this is 0·8 above that for the previous year.

### CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1954 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor—0.66) = 11.1 per thousand.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board; the supply has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity. Practically all houses in the Borough receive their supply direct from the mains, but some of the larger houses, hotels, etc., are provided with storage cisterns.

All water is mechanically filtered; lime water is added to prevent action on lead, and the water is afterwards chlorinated.

The Water Board carry out periodical bacteriological examinations of the water. Of the 20 examinations made during the year of the raw water, there were no abnormal results. Two chemical analyses of the water were also taken, and the results were satisfactory.

Twenty-three examinations were made of the water going into supply: there were no abnormal results. Three chemical analyses of water were taken, and the results were satisfactory.

### 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.

### HOUSING

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 2
	(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose 11
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 N
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose N
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation

	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of form notices:	al
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	9
3.	Action under statutory powers during the year:	
	(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
	<ol> <li>Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit—</li> </ol>	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
	<ol> <li>Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied</li> </ol>	5
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
	(a) By owners	3
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

The general standard of housing is high. Quite a large proportion of the houses are owner-occupied. There are a few old cottages in the Lytham area which will be scheduled for demolition when the housing situation improves.

During the year, 94 permanent houses were erected by the Corporation, and 150 permanent houses and 6 flats by other bodies or persons; and at the end of the year work was in progress on 130 permanent houses. The erection of a further 144 was under contemplation.

In December, 1954, there were approximately 534 applicants for houses on the Corporation's list.

### Overcrowding.

There are a number of instances of overcrowding, where whole families are accommodated in one or two rooms, owing to the shortage of houses. This will be relieved as new accommodation is provided.

### LEGISLATION IN FORCE

### List of Adoptive Acts of Parliament

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III, IV and V.

Museums and Gymnasium Act, 1891.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, with certain exceptions and amendments which are fully set out in Section 8 of the Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 86, as to dealers in old metal and marine stores.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85, as to Registries for Servants.

The following parts and sections of the Public Health Act, 1925, viz.: Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 35 comprised in Part II.

Sections 38, 42 and 43, comprised in Part III.

Sections 45, 46, 47 and 50, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, comprised in Part V.

On the 16th May, 1927, the Minister of Health declared the Council to be the Local Authority for the purpose of administering the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, to the exclusion of the County Council.

By "The Borough of Lytham St. Annes (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924," the Minister of Health on the 6th December, 1924, confirmed the Order of the Council under Sec. 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades, business or manufactures of a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, a Bone Crusher or Grinder, and a Fish Frier within the Borough to be offensive trades.

(This Order, so far as it relates to the trade of a Fish Frier, was revoked by Sec. 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936,)

The Lancashire County Council, by agreement dated 6th May, 1952, delegated to the Council such of their functions under Part II and Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as are specified in the Third Schedule to the Lancashire County Council Town and Country Delegated Planning Scheme, 1952.

# LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

- S. 13—Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption.
- S. 14—Registration of Hawkers and their premises.
- The Council, by resolution (No. 791, dated 17th December, 1951) has fixed 1st April, 1952, as the appointed date for the coming into operation of S. 13 (Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption) and S. 14 (Registration of Hawkers and their premises) of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. (Advertisement in Lytham St. Annes Express and Lytham Times of 8th February, 1952.)

### LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923, Royal Assent 31st July, 1923.

### LYTHAM ST. ANNES (FOOD) ORDER, 1946

- The Minister of Health, by the Lytham St. Annes (Food) Order, 1946, declared Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes, with effect from the 21st day of August, 1946.
- Section 14 contains provisions relating to the registration of premises used in connection with—
  - (a) the sale or manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream or the storage of ice cream intended for sale; and
  - (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

### BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH

DATE

	DATE	,		
15tl	June,	1880	)	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
				. The Beach, Lytham.
				Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
				Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
				The Beach, Lytham.
15th	June,	1907		Seashore, Lytham.
				Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
26th	Mar.,	1923		Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements,
22000				Removal of Household Refuse, etc.
26th	Mar.,	1923		Public Slaughter-houses.
				Public Bathing.
				Cemeteries.
				Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
				Mortuaries.
				Nuisances.
				Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
18th	May,	1925		Offensive Trades.
				Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
				Tramways and Motor Omnibuses.
14th	Aprii,	1926		Employment of Children and the Regulation of
041	T	1000		Street Trading by Children and Young Persons.
oun	o une,	1920		Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the
0+b	Sont	1027		Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th October, 1948.) Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
				Public Slaughter-houses.
				Nursing Homes.
				Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
				Employment of Children.
				Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).
	Dec.,			Public Sanitary Conveniences.
	Dec.,			Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.
	Dec.,			Smoke Abatement.
	Jan.,			Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
	April,			Queues.
	May,			Building Bye-laws.
				New Streets.
				Regulations with respect to the Management of
	1			the Park Cemetery.
27th	Sept.,	1948		Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the
				Park Cemetery.
25th	Oct.,	1948		Table of Fees to be taken by Ministers of Religion
				at Interments in the Park Cemetery.
30th	Jan.,	1950	v-1.1	Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
30th	Jan.,	1950		Handling and Sale of Food.
				Hackney Carriages.
				Building Bye-laws.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, DISEASE

### (a) Notifiable Diseases:

### 1. Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 2. Scarlet Fever.

During the year, 9 cases of scarlet fever—42 less than the previous year—were notified. All cases were mild, and there were no deaths. Four cases were removed to the Blackpool Infectious Diseases Hospital; the others were satisfactorily isolated at home.

### 3. Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 4. Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 5. Paratyphoid Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

### Measles.

Measles was less prevalent than in the previous year—211 cases having been notified, as compared with 393 in 1953. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows:

			Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years			15-24 years		Total
Male	24.2		2	26	27	52	2	0	1	110
Female			1	20	37	43	0	0	0	101
Total	The state of	- 11	3	46	64	95	2	0	1	211

### 7. Acute Pneumonia.

Two cases were notified during the year.

### 8. Whooping Cough.

64 cases were notified, as compared with 39 in the previous year. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows:

		Under 1 year	1-2 years	35 5-75			15-24 years		Total
Male	 	2	11	10	10	1	0	0	34
Female	 	3	9	5	11	0	1	1	30
Total	 47-	5	20	15	21	1	1	1	64

### 9. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

### 10. Meningococcal Infection.

One case was notified during the year.

### 11. Acute Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 12. Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious).

No cases were notified during the year.

### 13. Sonne Dysentery.

Three cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

### 14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified during the year.

### 15. Erysipelas.

Four cases were notified during the year.

### 16. Malaria.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 17. Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified during the year.

### 18. Tuberculosis.

There has been a considerable decrease in the number of cases of tuberculosis notified—11, compared with 29 in 1953—and an increase in the number of deaths—5, as compared with 4 in 1953. During the year, 5 deaths were attributed to tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of 0·17 per 1,000, which is 0·04 above the rate for the previous year.

### (b) Non-notifiable diseases:

### 1. Influenza.

Influenza is not notifiable, and information as to its prevalence is mainly obtained from the death returns. As only 3 deaths were attributed to this cause during the year, it cannot have been prevalent to a great extent in a serious form.

### 2. Malignant Neoplasms.

There has been a slight increase in the number of deaths from cancer; 80 deaths—39 males and 41 females—being registered as due to this disease, as compared with 78 in the previous year. The death-rate is 2.65 per 1,000, which is 0.04 above the rate for the previous year.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the maternity and child welfare functions of the Local Authority were transferred to the Lancashire County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

### Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Infantile Mortality rate for the year was 15 per 1,000 live births, as against 25 in 1953, and is made up of 1 male and 4 female deaths.

### Neo-natal Death Rate.

The Neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age, is 6 per 1,000 live births, and is made up of 2 female deaths.

# SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

County Council Clinics held in the Borough are as follows:

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

Monday .... a.m. Ophthalmic Clinic (as arranged).

p.m. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Tuesday .... a.m. Dental Clinic.

a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.

p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.

Thursday .... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.

a.m. Immunisation (4th Thursday in each month).

a.m. Vaccination (4th Thursday in each month).

a.m. Dental Clinic.

p.m. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (as arranged).

Friday .... p.m. Speech Therapy.

### Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.

Monday & Tuesday

(all day) .... Dental Clinic.

Wednesday .... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.

a m. Immunisation (3rd Wednesday in each month).

a.m. Vaccination (3rd Wednesday in each month).

p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.

Friday .... a m. Minor Ailments Clinic.

a.m. Speech Therapy.

### Ansdell. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.

Thursday .... p.m. Child Welfare Centre (1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month).

TABLE VI
Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases, 1950-1954

	1	950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Typhoid fever				_	_	
Poliomyolitic		4	5	3	12	-
Diphthoria		_	_	_		
Secretat forces		9	16	46	51	9
Tuberculosis (all forms)		19	27	26	29	11
Measles	2	42	138	63	393	211
Whooping cough		16	105	15	39	64
Acute pneumonia		9	7	1	15	2
Smallnov			-	-	-	
Total	2	99	298	154	539	297

# TABLE VII—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table below shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases.

Total	deaths		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	10
Ę					1			1																			
	Age un- known	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	65 and over	1	1		1	1	1	!	1	1	1	1		1	1		ĺ	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	Î	1	60
	45-	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	-	I	1	4	1	1	ıc
IED RS	25-		1		1	1	1	-	-	21	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	6
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS—YEARS	15-	1	-		1	I	1	1	-	1	2	1		1	1		I	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
, CASES ] PERIODS	10-	1	-		1	1	I	2	-	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Toral, Age	5-	1	9		1	1	1	95	21	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	2	I	1	i	1	-	-	1	125
	3	1	-		1	1	1	64	15	1	1	-		1	1		1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	Î	1	82
	_	1	-			1	-	46	50	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	67
	-0		1		1	1	1	8	ic	1	I	1		1	1		1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total cases	ages	1	6		1	1	1	211	64	2	5	-		1	1		1	1	3	-	4	1	1	10	_	1	308
			1			-	***														-	-			-		
Normanne Dispasse		Smallpox	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria (including	membranous croup)	Enteric or typhoid fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Measles (excluding rubella)	Whooping cough	Acute pneumonia	Puerperal pyrexia	Meningococcal infection	Acute poliomyelitis:	Paralytic	Non-paralytic	Acute encephalitis:	Infective	Post-infections	Dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Erysipelas		Food poisoning	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Tuberculosis (other)	Any other disease	Totals

### REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

### Supervision of Food Supplies

### Milk, etc.

23 licences for sale of "T.T." milk, 2 for "Accredited" milk, 28 for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and 21 for the sale of "Sterilised" milk were granted by the Council during the year.

5 samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase test, and 5 for the methylene blue test, and all of these were satisfactory. 2 samples of raw milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, and these proved negative. 86 visits were made to dairies.

58 samples of ice cream were obtained, and of these 18 were of grades 3 or 4. Subsequent samples taken of these, with the exception of 3, were placed in grade 1. 102 visits were made to premises where ice cream is either manufactured or sold, and advice given as to effective sterilisation of plant and utensils.

### Meat. (St. Annes Public Abattoir.)

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are first humanely stunned by a mechanically-operated instrument.

### Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed  Number inspected  ALL DISEASES EXCEPT  TUBERCULOSIS:	683 683	620 620	517 517	5,351 5,351	4,082 4,082
Whole carcases condemned	-	5	48	12	25
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-	145	172	3	582	273
culosis	21.2%	$28{\cdot}5\%$	9.8%	11.1%	7.2%
Tuberculosis Only: Whole carcases condemned	-	4	2	_	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number in-	98	214	_	_	108
spected affected with tuberculosis	14.3%	35.1%	0.38%	_	2.9%

The total amount of meat condemned was: 15 tons, 16 cwts., 10 lbs.

Number of visits to Abattoirs: 514.

### Other Food.

Number of visits to general food premises		 272
Number of visits to fried fish shops	****	 19
Number of visits to bakehouses		 66
Number of visits to restaurants and licensed	premises	 65

Particulars of other food surrendered as unfit for food:

569 tins of fruit, vegetables	69 lbs. flour.
and meat.	50 lbs. porridge oats.
7 lbs. bacon.	51 packets corn flakes.
28 lbs. canned tongue.	5 barrels shrimps.
34½ lbs. canned boiled ham.	84 lbs. crabs.
63 lbs. poissons.	33 lbs. fowls.
235 lbs. rabbits.	14 lbs. boned kippers.
9 lbs. chocolate biscuits.	35 lbs. cheese.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938-1950

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act in Lytham St. Annes during the year 1954 are given:

3 0	atmeal	2	Epsom salts
1 Ic	ing sugar, orange flavour		Boric ointment
2 Sa	ardines, canned	6	Sago
	argarine	1	Cheese spread
2 Ca	amphorated oil		Flour
1 Sa	accharin tablets	3	Lard
1 R	ice	2	Butter
1 D	ouble cream	1	Dried thyme
2 Cc	offee and chicory essence,	2	Dried sage
	liquid	1	Syrup
5 Sa	alad cream	2	Baking powder
1 M	ayonnaise		Mixed herbs
2 Ta	apioca	1	Dried parsley
1 Cr	ream, sterilised, bottled	1	Mincemeat
1 P	lum pudding	2	Raisins
		2	Currants

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of the following:

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 formal milk	Deficient 11·6 per cent. fat	Vendor notified and further sample obtained.
2 Sago	Consisted of tapioca	Vendors notified.

### GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION

### Summary of Visits and Inspections

Visits to—Abattoirs			****			514
Dairies	****					86
Drainage inspections	and te	ests			1139	341
Factories (including b	akeho	uses)				99
Fishmongers (including	ng shel	lfish)				37
Food poisoning invest	tigation	ns				4
Food premises						272
Fried fish shops						19
Ice cream premises						102
Infectious diseases					****	38
Moveable dwellings						10
Nuisances (including	re-insp	ections	)			256
Offensive trades						16
Pet Animals Act					1935	5
Piggeries and Stables				****		18
Prevention of Damag	e by I	Pests A	ct			178
Public Conveniences						129
Restaurants and licen	sed pr	emises				65
Schools						9
Shops						148
Of miscellaneous char	acter					801
Smoke observations				****		23
Swimming pools			+>+>			7
Yards and passages						4
Interviews with owne	rs, age	ents, et	e.			291
Defects Remedie	ed—Dw	velling-l	nouses	:		
Ceilings repaired		****		****		2
Chimney stacks repaired						3
Dampness abated			(4))			12
Dustbins (new) provided						39
Doors repaired						1
Drains repaired						11
Drains cleared of obstructions	1 + + +	****	+>++			57
Drains tested						51

Fire-ranges (new) provided				****	0.74	1
Eaves gutter repaired			****	****		5
Roofs repaired			****			14
Walls, external, repaired	****					1
Walls, internal, repaired						4
Windows repaired						4
Water-closets repaired						5
Water-closets provided						5
Offensive accumulations remo	ved					7
Passage cleansed			****			1
Water supply pipe renewed	****					1
Down spouts renewed						2
Defects Remed	lied—F	ood P	remises	3:		
Equipment, fittings, etc., clea	nsed		200			11
Premises cleaned or re-decora						32
Hot-water supply provided						17
Sinks provided			****	****		1
Washing facilities provided or				****	****	33
Sanitary accommodation prov	ALCOHOL: THE PARTY OF		roved		****	8
Structural repairs, alterations						32
•						.,_
Defects Ren	(607)11(57)11	-Fact	ories:			
Sanitary accommodation, scre	ened			****		1
Accommodation provided	****		****			1
Accommodation cleansed, rep			****			8
I.V.S. provided			7777		1010	5
Accommodation, Notices fixed	1				****	5
Extension fitted to chimney						1
Facilities provided for meal t	aking					1
Defects R	emedie	d—She	ops:			
Dampness in cellar remedied	****		****	****	****	1
Drains cleared						1
Sanitary accommodation prov						3
Washing facilities provided or						3
		-				
Notices served: Infor	mal		****			205
Statu	tory	****	****	1000		5

### Closet Accommodation

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage, and there are in the Borough approximately 13,384 fresh water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year, there were in use 1 privy and 46 pail closets, all belonging to houses where no sewer was available. The privy is emptied regularly by the Corporation; and the pail closets, which are attached to farmhouses, are emptied by the occupants.

### Smoke Abatement

23 routine smoke observations were taken, and in no case was the limit imposed by the Corporation bye-laws exceeded.

### Shops Act, 1950

148 visits have been made to shops during the year; 4 notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

### Part I of the Act

### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

	Nl		Number of						
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted					
<ul> <li>(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities</li> <li>(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is</li> </ul>	15	4	_						
enforced by the Local Authority  (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers' pre-	200	92	1	_					
mises)	4	3		_					
Total	219	99	1	_					

### 2. Cases in which Defects were found

	N	Number				
Destinulars	Dound	Remedied	Refe	erred	of cases in which	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	prosecutions were instituted	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
b) Unsuitable or defective Other offences against	4	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	Nil	Nil 14	Nil Nil	Nil	Nil Nil	

### Disinfection and Disinfestation

58 houses were disinfected on account of infectious diseases, etc., the method employed being the formalin lamp and formalin spray. This procedure is also adopted in cases of tuberculosis and non-notifiable diseases on request. 20 houses infested with cockroaches, beetles, ants, and other insects were also dealt with. These are sprayed with an insecticide incorporating D.D.T., and in each instance was found to be effective in eradicating the vermin.

### Public Conveniences

There are 24 public conveniences under the control of the Department (11 ladies, 13 gents). These are maintained in a satisfactorily clean condition, although on occasions are much abused.

### Rodent Control

The work of rodent repression was continued during the year with one operator. 200 infestations were dealt with, and the total number of rats and mice estimated to have been killed was 624. Regular visits are made to the Corporation tips, food shops, etc.

The sewers were test-baited and found to be free from infestation.

# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1955

			TYPE	OF PROPE	RTY	
		Non-Agricultural				
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	(5) Agri- cultura
1.	Number of properties in Local Authority's Dis- trict	25	9,697	1,685	11,407	45
2.	Number of properties inspected as a result of : (a) Notification	6	119	28	153	7
	(b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	16		91	107	21
				178	178	
3.	Total inspections carried out—including re- inspections	91	717	376	1,184	37
4.	Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:  (a) Rats   Major   Minor   Major   Minor   M	10 6	85 73	$\frac{24}{18}$	119 97	6 1
5.	Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A.	16	158	42	216	7
6.	Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments		201	52	288	7

### HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

### Year ending 31st March, 1955

### Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. Four complete units are engaged. Difficulty was experienced during the year in maintaining a weekly collection of refuse owing to the increasing number of houses being erected and loss of time due to the inclement weather. During the summer months the refuse from a number of private hotels is collected twice weekly.

The total amount of refuse collected during the period 1st April, 1954, to 31st March, 1955, was 10,526 tons 19 cwts., an increase of 89 tons 4 cwts. compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the amount collected during the past three years:

			Tons	Cwts.
1952-53		5555	9,668	 17
1953-54	****		10,437	 15
1954-55	****	****	10,526	 19

### Refuse Disposal

The disposal plant has continued to give complete satisfaction.

Salvage operations and mortar-making resulted in the sum of £13,804 5s. 9d. being received. This is made up as under:

			£	s.	d.
Waste Paper			1,643	8	6
Baled Scrap		30.00	1,456	10	2
Cinders			296	7	0
Scrap Iron and Rags			272	0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts			19	4	3
Mortar	****		10,116	0 4	10
		3	£13,804	5	9

The following table shows the cost of removal and disposal of house refuse during the year ended 31st March, 1955.

(Note.—Included in the disposal column is the cost of making and sale of mortar)

	Collection		Disposal		Total				
Gross expenditure Gross income	15,700 85	s. 2 10	d. 7 0	14,194 13,804	s. 1 5	d. 7 9	29,894 13,889	s. 4 15	d. 2 9
Net cost	15,614	12	7	389	15	10	16,004	8	5
Net cost per 1,000 population Net cost per ton RATE POUNDAGE: Net cost equivalent rate		13 9				8	529 1	10 10	
in the £			0·25d.		10·45d.				
Percentage of above to rates in the $f$	3.8%		0.09%		3.89%				







