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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector
1958





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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1958

BY

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

ANNUAL REPORT of

FRED HAWORTH, D.C.M., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Mrs. COOPE, J.P., Chairman
Councillor J. R. ALMOND, Vice-Chairman
Alderman LADY EDGE, J.P.
Alderman LINDSAY DOBSON
Alderman HEAL
Alderman URWIN
Councillor CLEGG
Councillor CROSSLEY
Councillor FAULKNER
Councillor MAYMON
Councillor NUTTALL
Councillor REID
Councillor TAVERNOR

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

°FRED HAWORTH, D.C.M., M.A.P.H.I.,
M.R.I.P.H.H., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

°S. MILLWARD, C.S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I.,
M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector:

°B. SANDERSON, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
A.R.S.H.

° Also holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as a
Meat and Foods Inspector

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the report of the work of the Health Department for the year 1958.

In common with the rest of the Fylde area the incidence of notifiable infectious disease was slight during the year, 147 cases of Measles and eighteen of Scarlet Fever being the outstanding feature. Eight cases of Tuberculosis, and one each of Whooping Cough and Acute Pneumonia made up the total notified. During the Autumn months there was some influenza but nothing approaching the dislocation caused by the outbreak of Autumn, 1957.

The adjusted Birth and Death rates show no significant change at 13.6 and 13.5 respectively, and there were no deaths of mothers in child-birth. On the other hand the Infant Mortality has risen from 9 deaths giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 24 per 1,000 live births in 1957, to 12 deaths giving a rate of 32 per 1,000 live births in 1958. This has never been under a rate of 20 since 1954, but this is the first year it has been over 30 per thousand since 1951, when it was 35. In 1957, the rate of 24 per thousand in Lytham St. Annes compared with an average rate of 23 for England and Wales as a whole. In 1958, the Lytham St. Annes rate of 32 per thousand compares with an average rate of 22.5 for England and Wales as a whole. These facts have made me look more closely into the twelve Infant Deaths in the Borough, that is deaths occurring under the age of twelve months. Of these twelve :—

1 was aged 6 months.

1 was aged 3 months.

10 were under 1 month old.

These 10 form what is known as the Neo-natal mortality. Sub-dividing these 10 again, 9 died aged under 1 week old, and of these 9, there were 4 which died under 1 day old. Now to consider the causes.

PREMATURITY accounted for 5 (4 days; 1 day; 13 hours; 4 hours; 2 hours).

ATELECTASIS (failure of the lungs to expand properly) accounted for 1 (15 hours).

CONGENITAL HEART TROUBLE accounted for 2 (each aged 2 days).

HAEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS accounted for 1 (5 days).

BRONCHO PNEUMONIA accounted for 1 (12 days).

HAEMATOMA (type of tumour) in the brain accounted for 1 (3 months).

SUFFOCATION IN BED (through turning over in sleep) accounted for 1 (6 months).

Only one of these shows any cause which might possibly have been foreseen. Prematurity accounts for almost half the total, and four out of the five died at not more than one day old, so must have been very feeble. I cannot say what might have been the causes of these particular mothers going into labour prematurely.

It does seem, however, that there was not much that it was in the power of the Health Department to do in alleviation. There were 360 legitimate live births in the Borough in 1958, and 15 illegitimate. In addition there were 9 legitimate still-births and 5 illegitimate. None of the infant mortality analysed above occurred among the illegitimate births.

Among the adult population, diseases of the heart and circulation were by a long way the commonest causes of death, with malignant growths the second. In a town with a considerable proportion of older residents it is to be expected that these conditions of the type mainly associated with later life should feature as they do. Tuberculosis as a killing disease has rapidly declined and only five deaths were attributed to this cause.

Before the close of the year, a review of properties known to be let off in single rooms was commenced and will be proceeded with in 1959.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to all my colleagues in the Health Department for their ready co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (exclusive of Foreshore), 5,814 acres	Total area,
Area of Foreshore, 5,891 acres	11,705 acres
Population: Census, 1931, 25,760.	
Population: Census, 1951, 30,343.	
Population: (Mid-1958, estimated by Registrar General) 31,740.	

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, 1958) ...	10,849
Rateable Value	£574,131
Produce of Penny Rate	£2,301

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, and several laundries. None of these has any special influence on public health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar General's estimate), mid-1958: 31,740.

Live Births:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ...	360	179	181
Illegitimate ...	15	11	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	375	190	185
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population: 11.8

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 13.6

(Comparability factor, 1.15).

Stillbirths:

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	9	...	6	...	3
Illegitimate	...	5	...	2	...	3

Rate per 1,000 total births: 36

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	12	...	10	...	2
Illegitimate	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	10	...	8	...	2
Illegitimate	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

		Total		M.		F.
Deaths	...	602	...	287	...	315

Death-rate per 1,000 population ... 19.0

Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population ... 13.5

(Comparability factor, 0.71).

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births: Nil

				Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality	...	...	...	12
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	32

				Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality (neo natal)	...	...	...	10
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	26.7-

Deaths from:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	3	Rate ... 0.09 per 1,000
Malignant neoplasms	...	104	Rate ... 3.28 per 1,000

TABLE I
Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year, 1958.
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population		ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										Rate per 1,000 Related Live-births	
	Live births	Stillbirths	All causes	T.B. Respiratory	T.B. Non-Respy.	T.B. (All forms)	Cancer (All forms)	Cancer (lung and bronchus)	Other Cancer	Maternal Mortality (total)	Maternal causes due to abortion	Maternal causes (excl. abortion)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality
England and Wales	16.4	0.36	11.7	0.09	0.01	0.10	2.12	0.44	1.68	0.43	0.08	0.35	22.5	16.2
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	13.6	0.28	13.5	0.09	0.06	0.15	3.28	0.50	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.0	26.7

TABLE II

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

LYTHAM ST. ANNES	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	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	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1958	375	*11·8	602	*19·0	14	36	Nil	Nil	12	32	10	26·7
„ 1957	372	11·9	572	18·3	6	16	Nil	Nil	9	24	9	24
„ 1956	346	11·2	551	17·8	13	36	Nil	Nil	8	23	6	17
„ 1955	347	11·4	588	19·3	8	23	Nil	Nil	10	29	7	20
„ 1954	326	11·2	507	16·8	8	23	Nil	Nil	5	15	2	6
„ 1953	361	12·8	478	16·0	5	14	1	2·73	9	25	7	19
Average 5 years—1953-57	—	11·7	—	17·6	—	22	—	0·54	—	23	—	17

* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.15) — 13·6 per 1,000

* „ death-rate (comparability factor 0.71) — 13·5 per 1,000

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE III

Birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for ENGLAND AND WALES in the year 1958
(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1958 — 45,109,000

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS :		
Live births	738,323	16.4
Stillbirths	16,274	% 0.36
		% 21.6 (a)
DEATHS :		
All causes	526,792	11.7
Tuberculosis (all forms)	4,480	0.10
Respiratory	4,000	0.09
Non-respiratory	480	0.01
Cancer (all forms)	95,799	2.12
Lung and bronchus	19,809	0.44
Other cancer	75,990	1.68
Maternal mortality (total)	326	0.43 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	263	0.35 (a)
Due to abortion	63	0.08 (a)
Infant mortality	16,620	22.5 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	11,969	16.2 (b)
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :		
Typhoid fever	147	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	199	0.00
Meningococcal infection	836	0.02
Scarlet fever	38,844	0.86
Whooping cough	33,384	0.74
Diphtheria	79	0.00
Erysipelas	3,290	0.07
Smallpox	5	0.00
Measles	259,221	5.75
Acute pneumonia	22,297	0.49
Acute poliomyelitis—		
Paralytic	1,410	0.03
Non-paralytic	587	0.01
Acute encephalitis—		
Infective	170	0.00
Post-infectious	119	0.00
Dysentery	38,101	0.84
Food poisoning	8,931	0.20
Puerperal pyrexia	10,777	0.24
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory	26,595	0.59
Meninges and C.N.S.	262	0.01
Other	3,231	0.07

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 live births.

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

	Causes of Death	1958			1957		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	—	3	2	2	4
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	2	2	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	2	—	2	2	1	3
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	11	6	17	7	8	15
11	" " lung, bronchus	13	3	16	15	2	17
12	" " breast	—	8	8	—	11	11
13	" " uterus	—	4	4	—	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	35	55	25	29	54
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1	4	1	1	2
16	Diabetes	1	2	3	—	2	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	65	100	41	56	97
18	Coronary disease, angina	61	43	104	55	36	91
19	Hypertension with heart disease	9	9	18	4	3	7
20	Other heart disease	38	63	101	34	61	95
21	Other circulatory disease	13	18	31	15	24	39
22	Influenza	1	4	5	3	2	5
23	Pneumonia	8	8	16	7	5	12
24	Bronchitis	28	8	36	13	8	21
25	Other disease of respiratory system	2	—	2	—	1	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2	3	4	7
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	1	2	1	2	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4	3	—	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	1	2	3	2	1	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	19	41	24	37	61
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3	2	—	2
34	All other accidents	5	7	12	5	4	9
35	Suicide	—	5	5	1	4	5
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All Causes ... Total	287	315	602	265	307	572

TABLE V

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1958

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	37.04%
Malignant Neoplasms (All sites)	17.27%
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16.61%
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	6.81%
Other Circulatory Disease	5.14%
Bronchitis	5.98%
Pneumonia	2.58%
Influenza	0.83%
Tuberculosis	0.83%
All other Causes	6.91%

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. Population.

The population of the Borough at the middle of 1958, is estimated by the Registrar General at 31,740; 410 more than in 1957, and 5,980 more than the 1931 census, and 1,397 more than the 1951 census.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 375 live births—190 males and 185 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is three more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 11.8 per thousand.

CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1958 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.15)—13.6 per thousand.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been an increase in the number of illegitimate births—15, of which 11 were males and 4 females—as compared with 11 in 1957. This represents 4.0 per cent. of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.47 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 2.95 per cent., and 0.35 per thousand.

STILL BIRTHS.

There has been an increase in the number of still-births—14, 8 males and 6 females—as compared with 6, 3 males and 3 females during the previous year. This represents 3.73 per cent. of the total births, and a still birth-rate of 0.44 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1957, were 1.61 per cent., and 0.19 per thousand.

3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during the year, 602 as compared with 572 in 1957. The crude death-rate is 19.0 per thousand; this is 0.7 above that for the previous year.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1957 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0.71)—13.5 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 23 examinations made during the year of the raw water, there were no abnormal results. Three chemical analyses of water were taken also, and the results were satisfactory.

Twenty-five examinations were made of the water going into supply; there were no abnormal results. Two chemical analyses of water were taken, and the results were satisfactory.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Work was commenced on the Lytham Sewerage Scheme on the 4th November, 1957.

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. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	44
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	249
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered so fit:	
(a) Number found during year	3
(b) Total Number (or estimated number) existing at end of year	8
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	10

2. Houses Demolished:

In Clearance Areas:

	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas:

	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year Families
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	Nil	1	1
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local acts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit houses closed:

	Number		
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Under Sections (17)3, and 26, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	7	...
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	3	...
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	—	...
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—	...

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):

Position at end of year:	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	No. of Houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
	Nil	Nil

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—

Improvement grants, etc.:—

Action during year	Private bodies or individuals			Local Authority		
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other build- ings affected		No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other build- ings affected	
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(b) Approved by local authority	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(e) Work completed ...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts:						

Loans granted by local authority:

One in respect of new properties.

Nine to enable house-holders to purchase existing properties.

During the year 52 flats were erected by the Corporation, and 183 permanent houses by other bodies or persons; and at the end of the year work was in progress on 12 flats.

In December, 1958, there were approximately 798 applicants for Corporation houses.

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 Scaper, 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 St. 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	
15th June, 1880 ...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
29th April, 1889 ...	The Beach, Lytham.
2nd Oct., 1891 ...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
24th Oct., 1903 ...	Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
29th May, 1907 ...	The Beach, Lytham.
15th June, 1907 ...	Seashore, Lytham.
5th Feb., 1923 ...	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household Refuse, etc.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Public Bathing.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Cemeteries.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th Mar., 1923 ...	Mortuaries.
4th April, 1923 ...	Nuisances.
13th June, 1924 ...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
18th May, 1925 ...	Offensive Trades.
18th Aug., 1925 ...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
29th Dec., 1925 ...	Tramways and Motor Omnibuses.
14th April, 1926 ...	Employment of Children and the Regulation of Street Trading by Children and Young Persons.
9th June, 1926 ...	Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th October, 1948).
9th Sept., 1927 ...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
15th May, 1928 ...	Public Slaughter-houses.
18th Dec., 1928 ...	Nursing Homes.
26th Sept., 1932 ...	Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
13th Dec., 1934 ...	Employment of Children.
30th Nov., 1936 ...	Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).
19th Dec., 1938 ...	Public Sanitary Conveniences.
19th Dec., 1938 ...	Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

19th Dec., 1938 ...	Smoke Abatement.
30th Jan., 1939 ...	Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
24th April, 1939 ...	Queues.
11th May, 1939 ...	Building Bye-laws.
25th Sept., 1939 ...	New Streets.
27th Sept., 1948 ...	Regulations with respect to the Management of 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 ...	Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
30th Jan., 1950 ...	Handling and Sale of Food.
25th Sept., 1950 ...	Hackney Carriages.
25th Nov., 1953 ...	Building Bye-laws.
31st Jan., 1955 ...	Underground Rooms (Regulations).
30th July, 1956 ...	Good Rule and Government (Deposit of Litter).
30th Sept., 1957 ...	Regulations with respect to the Park Crematorium.
30th Sept., 1957 ...	Table of Fees and Charges with respect to the Park Crematorium (Amended 25th November, 1957).
30th Sept., 1957 ...	Table of Fees to be paid to Ministers for Cremation Services.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, DISEASE

(a) Notifiable Diseases:

1. **Smallpox.**

No cases were notified during the year.

2. **Scarlet Fever.**

During the year, 18 cases of Scarlet Fever—15 more than the previous year—were notified. All cases were mild, and there were no deaths. Two cases were removed to 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.

6. **Measles.**

Measles was much less prevalent than in the previous year—147 cases having been notified, as compared with 328 in 1957. There were no deaths.

7. **Acute Pneumonia.**

One case was notified during the year.

8. **Whooping Cough.**

Whooping cough was less prevalent than in the previous year—1 case was notified, as compared with 10 in 1957. There were no deaths.

9. **Puerperal Pyrexia.**
One case was notified during the year.
10. **Meningococcal Infection.**
No cases were 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.**
No cases were notified during the year.
14. **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**
No cases were notified during the year.
15. **Erysipelas.**
Two cases were notified during the year.
16. **Malaria.**
No cases were notified during the year.
17. **Food Poisoning.**
One case was notified during the year.
18. **Tuberculosis.**

There has been an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis notified—8 compared with 6 in 1957; and an increase in the number of deaths—5 as compared with 4 in 1957. During the year 5 deaths were attributed to Tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000, which is 0.02 above the rate for the previous year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases:

1. **Influenza.**

Only five deaths in the Borough were attributed to this cause and there was no great incidence of complications.

2. **Malignant Neoplasms.**

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer; 104 deaths—57 males and 47 females—being registered as due to this disease, as compared with 101 in the previous year. The death-rate is 3.28 per 1,000 which is 0.02 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 32 per 1,000 live births, as against 24 in 1957, and is made up of 10 male and 2 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 26.7 per 1,000 live births, and is made up of 8 male and 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.
Tuesday	...	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Vaccination (2nd Tuesday in each month).
		a.m.	Immunisation (3rd Tuesday in each month).
		p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
Wednesday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		a.m.	Speech Therapy.
		p.m.	Speech Therapy.
Thursday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
Friday	...	a.m.	Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.

Monday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		p.m.	Dental Clinic.
Wednesday	...	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd Wednesday in month).
		p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
		p.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic (3rd Wednesday in each month).
Thursday	...	a.m.	Speech Therapy.
Friday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		p.m.	Dental Clinic.
		a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Remedial Exercises by Physiotherapist (2nd and 4th Friday in month).

Andsell. Baptist Church Hall, Andsell Road North.

Thursday	...	p.m.	Child Welfare Centre (1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month).
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TABLE VI
Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases, 1954-1958

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Dysentery	3	208	10	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	2	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	17	20	3	18
Tuberculosis (all forms)	11	13	24	6	8
Measles	211	240	11	328	147
Whooping cough	64	14	116	10	1
Acute Pneumonia	2	5	6	2	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS—YEARS									Total deaths
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	
Scarlet Fever	18	—	—	—	1	1	15	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	147	4	10	12	16	9	90	2	3	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Primary and Influenzal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Food poisoning	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Respiratory	7	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	3
T.B. Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Other	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
										Total	5

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Supervision of Food Supplies

Milk, etc.

Twenty-four licences for the sale of "T.T." milk, 33 for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and 18 for the sale of "Sterilised" milk were granted by the Council during the year.

Six samples of milk were submitted for the phosphate test, and 6 for the methylene blue test, and all of these were satisfactory.

Eighteen samples of ice cream were obtained—four of these were unsatisfactory on first sampling. Further samples proved satisfactory. Fifty-four 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	506	946	59	5,726	3,158
Number inspected	506	946	59	5,726	3,158
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :					
Whole carcases condemned	4	16	5	15	19
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	263	713	Nil	1,089	584
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci	52.76%	77.05%	8.47%	19.28%	19.09%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	15	Nil	Nil	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	53	34	Nil	Nil	61
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	10.47%	35	Nil	Nil	2.31%
CYSTICERCOSIS :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The total amount of meat condemned was 25 tons, 11 cwts., 2 Qrs., 5 lbs.

Number of visits to Abattoir: 1,008.

Other Food.

Number of visits to general food premises	210
Number of visits to fried fish shops	6
Number of visits to lakehouses	57
Number of visits to hotels, restaurants and licensed premises	192

Particulars of other food surrendered as unfit for food:

Meat (beef and pork)—(146 lbs.)

Ox tongues, veal, corned beef, boiled ham (240 lbs.)

Fish (21 lbs.)

Fruit (canned and dried) (187 lbs.)

Vegetables (41 lbs.)

Cheese (24 lbs.)

Cream (25 lbs.)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

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 1958, are given. A total of one hundred and fifty-six samples was obtained consisting of ninety-six samples of milk (nine of which were of Channel Islands milk) and sixty others comprising:—

2 Flour confectionery	1 Parrishes Chemical food
3 Flour	2 Sweets
3 Canned Fish	1 Butter
1 Semolina	1 Cooking fat
1 Frozen fish	2 Frozen vegetables
1 Syrup	1 Cream
1 Oatmeal	1 Canned rice
1 Condensed milk	3 Table jelly
1 Meat paste	2 Mincemeat
1 Fish paste	1 Ground almonds
2 Extract of malt and cod liver oil	1 Christmas pudding
3 Liquid paraffin	2 Coffee
4 Dried fruit	1 Halibut liver oil
2 Fresh fruit	2 Glycerin
1 Malt & Cocoa beverage	2 Tincture of iodine
1 Custard powder	1 Treacle
1 Coffee & Chicory essence	2 Beef suet
1 Gravy browning	1 Flavouring
2 Sauce	1 Mustard

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis and with the exception of those detailed below were reported to be genuine:—

Type	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Channel Islands Milk	Fat 3.95% Deficient 1.2%	Further sample obtained—proved “genuine”
Channel Islands Milk	Fat 3.60% Deficient 10%	Vendor cautioned. Further samples obtained. Min. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food informed.
Milk	Fat 2.60% Deficient 13.3%	Vendor cautioned—further samples obtained.

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Visits to—Abattoir	...	...	...	...	...	...	1008
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	333
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
Fishmongers (including shellfish)	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Food poisoning investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food premises (including bakehouses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hotels (other than licensed) and Boarding Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Nuisances and housing defects (including re-inspections)	...	...	...	...	...	...	393
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Piggeries and stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Prevention of damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Restaurants and licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shops, re Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Of miscellaneous character	...	...	...	...	...	...	584
Smoke investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Swimming pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Interviews with owners, agents, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	154

Defects Remedied—Dwelling-houses

Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness abated	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dustbins (new provided)	...	...	...	...	...	18
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
Drains cleared of obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	27
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	48
Eaves gutter repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fire-ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rain-water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls, external repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls, internal repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Waste-pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9

Defects Remedied—Food premises

New premises built	...	...	...	...	...	2
Equipment, fittings, etc., cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Premises cleaned or re-decorated	...	...	...	...	...	27
Hot-water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	17
Washing facilities provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	38
Clothing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sanitary accommodation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refrigerators provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous provided and improved	...	...	...	...	...	57

Defects Remedied—Factories

Separate accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accommodation cleansed, repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Lighting improved	...	...	...	...	...	3

Defects Remedied—Shops

Sanitary accommodation repaired or cleansed	2
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Notices served: Informal	106
Statutory	5

Closet Accommodation

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage, and there are in the Borough approximately 14,570 fresh water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year, there were in use 1 privy and 37 pail closets, all belonging to houses where no sewer was available. These are emptied regularly by the Corporation.

Smoke Abatement.

Thirty-three smoke investigations were made, in which the plant was examined and the stokers interviewed.

Shops Act, 1950

Six visits have been made to shops during the year; one notice was 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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	196	249	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	17	17	—	—
Total	220	273	4	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	9	Nil	3	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	14	11	Nil	3	Nil

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Thirty-seven 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. Fourteen houses infested with cockroaches, beetles, ants, and other insects were also dealt with. These are sprayed or fumigated 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. New Conveniences (for ladies and gentlemen) with washing facilities were opened in 1958, at the Fairhaven Lake—replacing smaller ones. Building was started on a modern block of conveniences near the centre of St. Annes, to replace the old existing separate conveniences.

Rodent Control.

The work of rodent repression was continued during the year with one operator. 179 infestations were dealt with. Regular visits are made to the Corporation tips, food shops, etc.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1959

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	25	10,849	1,712	12,586	40
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	11	162	85	258	—
(b) Survey under the Act	14	6	23	43	9
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	12	12	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	317	1,037	330	1,684	18
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 2) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	6	26	7	39	—
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	10	94	36	140	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sect. 4) treated by the L.A.	16	120	44	179	—
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	21	201	105	327	—

HOUSE REFUSE AND DISPOSAL

Year ending 31st March, 1959

Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. Four complete and one small units are engaged. With the exception of Bank Holiday periods, a regular weekly collection has been maintained. Difficulty is experienced on new housing estates, owing to unmade streets and long "carries". 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, 1958, to 31st March, 1959, was 11,794 tons, 10 cwts., an increase of 566 tons, 13 cwts., compared with the previous year.

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

				Tons		Cwts.
1956-57	...	...	...	10,924	..	4
1957-58	...	...	...	11,227	...	17
1958-59	...	...	...	11,794	...	10

Refuse Disposal.

The disposal plant has continued to give satisfaction. Salvage operations and mortar-making resulted in the sum of £5,461 2s. 0d. being received. This is made up as under:—

				£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	596	10	0
Baled Scrap	...	...	...	1040	6	0
Cinders	...	...	...	172	4	0
Scrap Iron and Rags	...	...	...	26	3	6
Mortar	...	...	...	3609	19	1
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	15	19	5
				<u>£5,461</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

The following table shows the cost of removal and disposal of house refuse during the year ended 31st March, 1959
(NOTE—Included in the disposal column is the cost of making and sale of mortar)

	Collection	Disposal	Total
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross expenditure	20,139 0 0	15,984 0 0	36,123 0 0
Gross income	111 0 0	5,298 0 0	5,409 0 0
Net cost	20,028 0 0	10,686 0 0	30,714 0 0
Net cost per 1,000 population	631 0 0	336 0 0	967 0 0
Net cost per ton	1 13 11	18 1	2 12 0
RATE POUNDAGE:			
Net cost equivalent rate in the £	8.52d.	4.54d.	1s. 1.06d.
Percentage of above to rates in the £	3.9%	2.1%	6%

