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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT


OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

The Chief Public Health Inspector

1967



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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1967

BY

J. E. MORRIS,

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

TREVOR H. CUTLER

M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. M. TAVERNOR, J.P.)—Chairman
Councillor J. SHEPHERD, Vice-Chairman
Alderman E. CROSSLEY
Alderman J. FAULKNER
Alderman F. W. PICKLES, M.B.E., C.A.
Alderman N. S. UTLEY
Councillor W. CALLON
Councillor H. L. CARTMELL
Councillor MRS. E. FOSTER
Councillor J. GOULDBOURN
Councillor J. F. HEWITSON
Councillor E. PORTER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

J. E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H

Chief Public Health Inspector

†°TREVOR H. CUTLER, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

°L. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

°B SANDERSON, M.A.P.H.I.

°C. C. BURGESS, M.A.P.H.I.

°J. L. ROSCOE, M.B.E., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

K. WILKINSON

D. C. McCULLOCH (from August 1967)

Clerical Staff:

R. CRAVEN

Miss G. A. ROGERSON

Miss E. TOPPING

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

† Also holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as a Smoke Inspector.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1967.

The vital statistics for the area remained generally satisfactory during the year. The prevalence of the notifiable infectious diseases was low with the exception of measles, one hundred and sixty nine cases of measles were notified during the year.

My thanks again are due to my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyalty and assistance and to you, Mr. Chairman and the members of the Health Committee, my appreciation of the encouragement and support afforded to me.

Yours faithfully,

J. E. MORRIS,
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: Census, 1961, 36,222.		
Population: (Mid-1967 Registrar General's Estimate) 36,620.		

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 (Census, 1961)	...	...	11,708
Number of inhabited houses (December, 1967)	...	...	13,780
Rateable value	...	...	£2,131,941
Produce of Penny Rate	...	...	£8,472

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. There is a considerable holiday population during the Summer months.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Census, mid-1967), 36,620.

Live Births:

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	335	...	171	...	164
Illegitimate	...	37	...	17	...	20
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	...	372	...	188	...	184
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 10.2.

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 12.8.
(Comparability factor, 1.25)

Stillbirths :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	3	1	2
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total births: 8.0.			

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	5	4	1
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	3	3	NIL
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	637	286	351
Death-rate per 1,000 population			17.4
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population			11.5
(Comparability factor, 0.66)			

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births : Nil

	Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality	5
Rate per 1,000 live births	13.0

	Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	4
Rate per 1,000 live births	11.0
Infantile mortality (early neo-natal)	3
Rate per 1,000 live births	8
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	16.0

Deaths from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	NIL	
Malignant Neoplasms	113	Rate ... 3.09 per 1000

TABLE 1

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year, 1967
(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	17.2	0.26	11.2	0.037	0.005	0.042	2.27	0.58	1.69	0.20	0.04	0.16	18.3	12.5
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	12.8	0.08	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	0.57	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.0	11.0

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 1967	372	10.2	637	17.4	3	8.0	Nil	Nil	5	13.0	4	11.0
„ 1966	402	*11.0	714	*19.5	5	12.3	Nil	Nil	7	17.4	5	12.4
„ 1965	427	*11.7	696	*19.0	9	20.6	1	2.29	9	21.1	5	11.7
„ 1964	460	12.6	632	17.8	7	15.0	Nil	Nil	4	8.7	4	8.7
„ 1963	482	12.5	652	18.0	8	17.4	Nil	Nil	12	26.5	10	22.1
„ 1962	499	13.8	605	16.8	8	15.8	Nil	Nil	10	20.0	9	18.0
Average 5 years—1962-66	—	12.3	—	18.2	—	16.0	—	0.46	—	18.7	—	14.6

* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.25) = 12.8 per 1,000

* „ death-rate (comparability factor, 0.66) = 11.5 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 1967
(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1967 — 48,390,800

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS :		
Live births	832,000	17.2
Stillbirths	12,500	{ 0.26
		{ 14.8 (a)
DEATHS :		
All causes	542,519	11.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2,041	0.042
Respiratory	1,797	0.037
Non-respiratory	244	0.005
Cancer (all forms)	110,055	2.27
Lung and bronchus	28,250	0.58
Other cancer	81,805	1.69
Maternal mortality (total)	170	0.20 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	136	0.16 (a)
Due to abortion	34	0.04 (a)
Infant mortality	15,267	18.3 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	10,436	12.5 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	8,947	10.8 (b)
Perinatal mortality	21,447	25.4 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :		
Typhoid fever	138	0.003
Paratyphoid fever	95	0.002
Meningococcal infection	292	0.006
Scarlet fever	19,302	0.399
Whooping cough	33,530	0.693
Diphtheria	6	0.000
Erysipelas	1,420	0.029
Smallpox	1	0.000
Measles	460,223	9.511
Acute pneumonia	5,970	0.123
Acute poliomyelitis—		
Paralytic	16	0.000
Non-paralytic	3	0.000
Acute encephalitis—		
Infective	103	0.002
Post-infectious	114	0.002
Dysentery	22,043	0.456
Food poisoning	5,023	0.104
Puerperal pyrexia	4,173	0.086
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory	11,029	0.228
Meninges and C.N.S.	148	0.003
Other	2,046	0.042
Anthrax	19	0.000

(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	1967			1966		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	1	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	1	1	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	—	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	11	13	10	9	19
11	" " lung, bronchus	18	3	21	25	3	28
12	" " breast	—	5	5	—	8	8
13	" " uterus	—	5	5	—	4	4
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	25	38	63	28	31	59
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	4	2	6	3	2	5
16	Diabetes	—	3	3	2	2	4
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	38	88	126	39	89	128
18	Coronary disease, angina	89	53	142	91	77	168
19	Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	5	4	2	6
20	Other heart disease	31	53	84	43	62	105
21	Other circulatory disease	19	24	43	13	31	44
22	Influenza	—	1	1	4	2	6
23	Pneumonia	5	7	12	8	6	14
24	Bronchitis	11	3	14	15	5	20
25	Other disease of respiratory system	1	—	1	4	3	7
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	2	6	1	1	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	2	1	3	1	5	6
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	3	3	—	2	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4	4	—	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	2	—	2	4	—	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	31	46	23	27	50
33	Motor vehicle accidents	4	2	6	5	—	5
34	All other accidents	7	10	17	2	10	12
35	Suicide	1	2	3	2	—	2
All Causes Total		286	351	637	332	382	714

TABLE V

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1967

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	36.26
Malignant Neoplasms (All sites)	17.74
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19.80
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7.22
Other Circulatory Diseases	6.75
Bronchitis	2.19
Pneumonia	1.88
All Other Causes	8.16

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. Population.

The Population of the Borough at the middle of 1967 is estimated by the Registrar General at 36,620, 20 more than in 1966, 10,860 more than in the 1931 census, 6,277 more than the 1951 census, and 398 more than the 1961 census.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 372 live births—188 males and 184 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 30 less than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 10.2 per thousand.

CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1967 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.25) — 12.8 per thousand.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births, 37—of which 17 were males and 20 females—as compared with 39 in 1966. This represents 9.94 per cent of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 1.01 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 9.70 per cent, and 1.06 per thousand.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 3 still births—1 male and 2 females—as compared with 1 male and 4 females, during the previous year. This represents 0.80 per cent of the total births, and a stillbirth rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1966 were 1.24 per cent and 0.13 per thousand.

3. Deaths.

There has been a decrease in the number of deaths during the year, 637 as compared with 714 in 1966. The crude death-rate is 17.4 per thousand; this is 2.10 less than that for the previous year.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1967 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 0.66) — 11.5 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.

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 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.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS, 1958

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by order has declared Parts II and III of these Regulations to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes with effect from 1st July, 1962.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY) REGULATIONS, 1958

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by order has declared Regulation 5 of the Regulations to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes with effect from 1st July, 1962.

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.
- 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 ... Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
- 26th Mar., 1923 ... Mortuaries.
- 4th April, 1923 ... Nuisances.
- 9th June, 1926 ... Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th October, 1948).
- 15th May, 1928 ... Public Slaughter-houses.
- 26th Sept., 1932 ... Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
- 30th Nov., 1936 ... Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).
- 19th Dec., 1938 ... Public Sanitary Conveniences.
- 19th Dec., 1938 ... Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.
- 30th Jan., 1939 ... Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
- 24th April, 1939 ... Queues.
- 25th Sept., 1939 ... New Streets.
- 27th Sept., 1948 ... Regulations with respect to the Management of 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 (Amended October, 1962).
- 30th July, 1951 ... Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the Park Cemetery.
- 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.
- 31st Mar., 1959 ... Clean Air Act.
- 1st Jan., 1965 ... Hairdressers and Barbers

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) Notifiable Diseases:

1. Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year.

2. Scarlet Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

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.

One hundred and sixty-nine cases were notified as compared with one hundred and thirty-two in 1966. There were no deaths.

7. Acute Pneumonia.

Two cases were notified during the year.

8. Whooping Cough.

No cases were notified during the year.

9. Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were 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.

Five cases were notified during the year.

14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year.

15. Erysipelas.

No cases were notified during the year.

16. Malaria.

No cases were notified during the year.

17. Food Poisoning.

Eight cases were notified during the year.

18. Tuberculosis.

Five cases were notified during the year — 1 less than in 1966.
There were no deaths in the Borough during the year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases:

1. Influenza.

There was one death in the Borough during the year.

2. Malignant Neoplasms.

There has been a decrease in the number of deaths from cancer, 113 deaths—49 males and 64 females—being registered as due to this disease, 5 less than the previous year. The death-rate is 3.09 per 1,000 which is 0.13 below the rate for the previous year.

TABLE VI
Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases 1963-1967

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Dysentery	56	1	—	1	5
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	3	2	2	—
Tuberculosis (all forms)	11	6	6	6	5
Measles	304	48	155	132	169
Whooping cough	2	3	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	5	2
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	44	1	—	9	8

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	169	5	10	20	24	41	64	1	—	4	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Post Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	8	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	1	—
T.B. Respiratory	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
T.B. Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total									2

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 13.0 per 1,000 live births, as against 17.4 in 1966 and is made up of 4 male and 1 female deaths.

Neo-Natal Death Rate.

The neo-natal death-rate which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age is 11.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 3 male and 1 female deaths.

Early Neo-Natal Death Rate

The early neo-natal rate which represent the number of deaths of infants under 1 week of age, is 8.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 3 male 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	... p.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic.
Tuesday	... a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
	a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd Tuesday in each month).
	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
Wednesday	... a.m.	Speech Therapy.
	p.m.	Speech Therapy.
Thursday	... a.m.	Dental Clinic.
Friday	... p.m.	Screening tests for hearing (by appointment)

St. Annes. Queensway Clinic, Walter Avenue.

Thursday ... a.m. Child Welfare Clinic.
 a.m. Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd in month)

Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.

Monday ... a.m. Hearing Assessment (fortnightly by appointment).

Tuesday ... a.m. Dental Clinic.
 p.m. Dental Clinic.
 p.m. Speech Therapy.

Wednesday ... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
 a.m. Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd in month)
 a.m. Chiropody Clinic for Children (3rd in month)
 p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.
 p.m. Orthopaedic Clinic for Children (3rd in month)

Friday ... a.m. Remedial Exercises by Physiotherapist
 p.m. Screening Tests for Hearing (by appointment)

Ansdell. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.

Thursday ... p.m. Child Welfare Clinic
 p.m. Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd in month)

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my ninth annual report upon certain aspects of the Public Health Department's duties.

During the year the Department lost the services of Miss E. Moyes who resigned as shorthand typist in February, 1967. Miss G. Rogerson was promoted to this post. Miss E. Topping was appointed in February 1967 to fill the vacant copy typist post.

In August the Council appointed Mr. D. C. McCulloch as a Student Public Health Inspector to complete the establishment of two students under training.

The year's work can be summed up by the phrase "steady if unspectacular progress". Generally, improvements were made in all the fields of environmental health for which the Council have statutory duties and in every case these improvements were made with the co-operation of the people involved—whether they were owners or occupiers of food businesses, offices, factories, shops or dwelling houses. I am pleased to record my appreciation for the degree of co-operation that has, in the main, been afforded to the Department by the residents of the Borough.

One problem which has exercised the Department's mind during the year has been the guarding of moving and therefore potentially dangerous parts of shop and office machinery. This aspect of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has provided a new field of work for the Department. Our investigations show that little previous thought had been given by manufacturers of office machines in particular to the possible hazards built into the equipment. With the active support of the Factory Inspectorate of the Ministry of Labour at national level it is hoped to effect some improvements in the general design of such equipment.

The Civic Amenities Act of 1967 is an important new statute which has placed additional duties upon Local Authorities. As far as the Health Department is concerned the requirements to provide facilities for the disposal of bulky rubbish presents very few additional problems. The Department has, for nine years, operated a special collection service for just such items of rubbish and this service has been well utilized. Even so it has not entirely prevented dumping of rubbish upon undeveloped land in the Borough.

The disposal of unwanted cars is a new venture for the Department and the construction of a modest disposal unit adjoining the refuse handling plant is planned for 1968.

In conclusion Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen I would place on record my thanks to the Council and the Health Committee for their support throughout the year and acknowledge with gratitude, the unfailing assistance which I have received from all my colleagues.

Yours faithfully,

T. H. CUTLER,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

MILK

In addition to bacteriological and biological sampling carried out by the Lancashire County Council, the following table shows details of the samples taken by the Borough Council's Inspectors.

MILK SAMPLES. BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

A total of 40 samples of untreated Farm-Bottled milk taken during the year returned the following results :—

Brucella Ring Test		Brucella Culture Test		Biological Test			
— ve	+ ve	— ve	+ ve	Brucella		Tuberculosis	
				— ve	+ ve	— ve	+ ve
36	4	4	3	13	3	38	NIL
4 Equivocal included as — ve		33 Samples void		24 Samples void		2 Samples void	

Information concerning the three samples returning positive results on Brucella Biological Tests was communicated forthwith to the Local Authority in whose area the milk was produced.

Fourteen samples of heat-treated milk were also submitted for examination each of which satisfied the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

St. Annes Public Abattoir

All slaughtering of animals for human consumption is carried on at the Council's Public Abattoir. Some 30% of the carcase meat from this Abattoir is exported into the neighbouring rural areas and home-killed meat is brought into the Borough from other Abattoirs, mainly those at Blackpool and Liverpool.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir showed a decrease on the "throughput" for 1966, the figures being 18,721 in 1966 and 18,575 in 1967.

The complete absence of tuberculosis in all animals slaughtered is indeed a tribute to the work in recent years to control this disease.

The number of entire carcasses and offal rejected as unfit for human consumption showed a decrease this year, the figure of 31 being 23 less than last year's figure and 15 less than for the year 1965.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,678	190	38	13,801	2,868
Number inspected	1,678	190	38	13,801	2,868
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	4	3	10	14
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,324	179	Nil	5,216	883
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticeri	78.90%	96.31%	7.89%	37.86%	31.27%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
CYSTICERCI :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	22	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The following table shows the cause of condemnation of entire carcases :

CATTLE: (including Cows)	Tuberculosis	NIL
	Fevered	1
	Johne's Disease	1
	Bilateral Pyelonephritis	1
	Extensive Bruising	1
CALVES:	Pathological Emaciation	2
	Septic Omphalophlebitis	1
SHEEP:	Extensive & Severe Bruising	1
	Pathological Emaciation	2
	Moribund	1
	Generalised Oedema	4
	Multiple Abscesses	2

PIGS:	Fevered	3
	Imperfect Bleeding	1
	Multiple Abscesses	7
	Generalised Oedema	1
	Septic Metritis	1
	Uraemia	1

TOTAL UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

TYPE OF FOOD	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Meat at Abattoir & Wholesale Butchers	15	11	49
Meat at Retail Shops	—	7	45
Canned or Frozen Meats	—	5	63
Canned or Frozen Fish	—	—	73
Canned or Frozen Fruit & Veggies.	—	8	17
Other Foods	—	1	47
TOTAL	16	14	70

FOOD HYGIENE

This section of my report deals with the progress made during the third year that the Borough has had the benefit of the service of one of the Public Health Inspectors fully engaged on the specialist duties of Food Hygiene.

The volume of his work is shown in the table of visits to, and the list of defects remedied at, food preparing premises and food businesses. The quality of the work is demonstrated by the increasing number of both existing and prospective management of food businesses who voluntarily seek the Department's advice on matters and problems relating to food hygiene.

One way of demonstrating quite dramatically incorrect cleansing routines, is the taking of swabs from utensils and equipment such as slicing machines, and also specimens of sliced cooked meats on display in shops. A total of 50 swabs were taken during the year, and where high bacteriological counts were recorded, advice was given with a view to improved methods of sterilisation and follow up samples taken.

Number and Type of Food Businesses

Type of Business	No.	No. complying with Reg. 16	No. complying with Reg. 19
General Grocers	108	108	108
Greengrocers & Fruiterers ...	18	18	18
Fishmongers (including poultry)	14	14	13
Meat Shops	44	44	44
Bakers & Confectioners	21	21	21
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15
Sugar confectionery, minerals and ice-cream	37	37	37
Catering establishments	194	187	194
Others	158	158	158

Inspection of Premises

The following table shows visits paid to food premises:

Dairies	104
Fishmongers and Fried Fish Shops	35
Hotels, Boarding Houses	213
Ice Cream Premises	92
Restaurants	141
Grocers and other food premises ...	269
Butchers	113
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	18
Bakehouses	43
Food Hawkers (vehicles)	119
Licensed Premises	10

Contraventions of Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-60—remedied during the year :—

Cleanliness of Equipment	126
Protection of food from contamination	14
Personal Cleanliness	8

Sanitary Conveniences — Cleanliness repairs, etc.	40
Provision of Washing Facilities ...	60
Provision of First Aid Materials ...	32
Provision of Clothing Accommodation	18
Facilities for washing food and equipment ...	18
Lighting of Food Rooms ...	4
Ventilation of Food Rooms ...	23
Provision of Refuse Storage ...	25
Structural Repair and Cleaning of Food Rooms ...	132
Temperature control of foods ...	9
Food Hawkers — cleanliness, etc. ...	10
Others ...	22

Food Complaints

Commodity	No. of complaints investigated.	
	Home-produced food	Imported food
Milk (Bottles. Internal staining)	1	—
Bread ...	3	—
Confectionery ...	1	—
Fruit ...	—	1

Ice-cream Samples Results of Bacteriological Examinations

Bacteriological Grading	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	2	2	2	—	4	—	1	1
Other Ice-cream....	1	—	—	—	28	6	—	1

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the district.

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 1967 are given. A total of one hundred and eighty-two samples was obtained consisting of eighty-six samples of milk (fifteen of which were Channel Islands milk) and ninety-six others comprising:—

2 Sauce	1 Coffee & Chicory Essence,
4 Tea	Liquid, Sweetened
1 Pudding Mixture	1 Self Raising Flour
1 Chopped Chicken & Cereal, canned	1 Caster Sugar
2 Fish, canned	1 Sauce, canned
1 Chicken in Jelly, canned	1 Terragon Vinegar
1 Semolina	1 Chutney
2 Beef Sausage	1 Lancashire Cheese
1 Pork Sausage	1 New Zealand Cheese
1 Opened tin of Garden Peas	1 Soft English Cheese
2 Opened tins of Corned Beef	1 Fresh Grouse
1 Corned Beef, canned	2 Double Cream
1 Glycerin B.P.	1 Indigestion Tablets
1 Cod Liver Oil B.P.	1 Boracic Acid Crystals B.P.
1 Coffee Extract, dry	1 Table Jelly (Sugarless)
1 Sausages, canned	1 Baking Powder
1 Sweet Corn, canned	1 Chocolate Drink (Sugarless)
2 Pie Filling, canned	2 Part of a White Sliced Loaf
1 Soup, dry	1 Skimmed Dried Milk, Non-fat
1 Fruit, canned	1 Dried Vegetables
1 Brown Sugar	1 Dried Peas
1 Sugar	2 Dried Fruit
1 Paracodal Tablets	1 Plain Flour
1 Indigestion Tablets	4 Tomato Paste
1 Castor Oil	1 Mushroom Cubes
1 Eye Lotion	1 Popping Corn
1 Nerve Tonic	1 Swiss Pate, canned
1 Phenoxymethyl Penicillin	1 Honeycomb Mould Mix
3 Sweets	1 Chicken Dinner, canned
3 White Pepper	1 Liver Pate
1 Curry Powder	1 Beef Stock Cubes
1 Invert Sugar & Honey Spread	1 Sweet Red Peppers
1 Ice Cream Powder	1 Chicken in Jelly, canned
2 Lard	1 Flake Almonds
1 Cornflour	2 Table Jelly Cream
1 Meringue Shells	2 Edible Christmas Tree Decorations
1 Boracic Acid Powder	1 Olive Oil
1 Starch Reduced Roll	1 Veganin Tablets

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

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Informal milk	Freezing point indicates 2.1% extraneous water. Cap incorrectly embossed "Tuberculin Tested".	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained.
Pork Sausage	Meat content only 63.5%. Slightly poor in meat content.	No action taken.
Opened tin of Garden Peas	Solid body in the can was a fragment of paper from the can's own label weighing 4 milligrams.	Complainant informed and manufacturers cautioned.
Corned Beef (open can)	Surfaces of the meat had a dried and discoloured appearance and parts of the inside of the can appeared corroded, when the sample was received at the laboratory. There was no evidence of Putrifaction or of fungal growth and the interior of the block of meat appeared to be sound.	Complainant informed.
Soft English Cheese	Consisted of medium fat soft cheese and it should be labelled as such or bear a ticket stating this description.	Vendor interviewed.
Part of white sliced loaf	Contained 0.24 gramme of black and greenish black crumb discoloured with carbon and 10 milligrams mineral oil, 0.03 milligram copper, and 0.24 milligram iron.	Complainant informed and bakery cautioned.
Dried peas	Bag contained a wrapped and labelled steeping tablet with the peas but no list of ingredients was given on the outer bag. Outer wrapper should bear a complete list of ingredients or inner list should be visible through outer wrapper.	Packers communicated with.
Tomato Paste	Contained finely divided loose particles of solder from the seams of the can.	Further samples from same stock obtained.
Milk, Formal	Freezing point indicates 1.1% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained.

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Chicken dinner, canned	Order (by weight) in which ingredients were present was not correctly stated on the packet.	Manufacturer communicated with.
Liver Pate	Contained liver but liver was not mentioned in list of ingredients.	Manufacturer communicated with.
Part of white sliced loaf	Contained 2 rolls flour, together weighing 29 milligrams stained with 0.3 milligrams iron and 3 milligrams mineral oil, plus small amount of associated stained breadcrumb.	Complainant informed and bakery cautioned.

HOUSING

The following tables show the work carried out during the year under this heading.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the local authority	NIL	NIL
(ii) By other local authorities	NIL	NIL
(iii) By other bodies or persons	94	46

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:—:

(1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	96
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	364
(c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ...	31
(2) Total No. of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit ...	9

2. Houses Demolished:

In Clearance Areas:

	Number	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:

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	1	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:

(1) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	5	4
(2) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	3	3	3

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

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority ...	3	Nil
(2) After formal notice—		
(a) Under Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ...	1	Nil
(4) Under Section 27, Housing Act, 1961 ...	2	Nil

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 Areas 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—Improvements Grants, etc.:—

Action during year:—

- (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
- (b) Approved by local authority ...
- (c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry
- (d) Finally approved by Ministry ...
- (e) Work completed
- (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above
- (g) Any other action taken under the Acts

Private bodies or individuals No. of dwelling houses or other build- ings affected	Local Authority No. of dwelling houses or other build- ings affected
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Nil	—
Nil	—
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard grants:

Action during year

- (a) Applications submitted to local authority 20
- (b) Applications approved by local authority 20
- (c) Work completed 26

No. of dwellings or other buildings affected

9. Rent Act, 1957

The following table shows the work carried out under this Act:—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	Nil
Undertakings given by Landlords	...	...	Nil
Certificates issued	...	...	Nil
Certificates cancelled	...	...	Nil
Visits to premises	...	...	Nil
Certificates outstanding at end of year	...	...	6

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Public Health Acts, 1936—1961

Summary of visits and inspections

Drainage inspections and tests	605
Keeping of animals	26
Infectious diseases and Food Poisoning Investigations	244
Moveable dwellings	44
Nuisances (including re-visits)	169
Piggeries and stables	18
Public Conveniences	137
Smoke observations and investigations ...	115
Swimming Pools	50
Miscellaneous	1030
Offensive accumulations	81
Dirty and/or Infested premises	44
Ditches and Streams	37
Water Supply	7

Summary of Defects remedied

Roofs repaired	3
Eaves gutters and downspouts repaired ...	5
Dampness abated	5
Sinks renewed	12
Drains cleansed	57
Drains repaired	4
Dustbins provided	66
Offensive accumulations removed	8
Others	14
Informal Notices served	93
Abatement Notices served... ..	2

Disinfection and Disinfestation

There were no requests for disinfection of houses during the year.
Four houses were found to need treatment for infestations.

Closet Accommodation

There are, in the Borough, approximately 17,047 fresh water closets. In addition there were in use at the end of the year 6 pail closets, all belonging to premises where no sewer is available. All the pail closets which serve houses in the rural fringe are emptied regularly by the Corporation.

Noise Investigations

Complaints relating to noise increase every year. In addition to complaints relating to domestic and traffic noise, five major noise complaints relating to Industrial or Commercial noise were investigated. A total of 206 visits and observations were made by the Inspectors during the year. All but one of the complaints were brought to a satisfactory conclusion by informal action. The outstanding complaint was still under active investigation at the year end.

Public Conveniences

There are twenty-six Public Conveniences under the control of the Health Department.

Free washing facilities are provided at the majority of the conveniences. In some of the older ones it is impossible to provide such facilities without a major reconstruction. In all, ten conveniences are without any form of washing facilities.

Moveable Dwellings

The following table shows the licences issued and caravans stationed on sites at the year end:—

Number of residential site licences in force at the year end	...	1
Number of residential site licenses issued in 1967	...	0
Number of caravans on licensed sites	...	1
Number of holiday site licences in force at year end	...	1
Number of holiday site licenses issued in 1967	...	0
Number of caravans permitted on licensed holiday sites	...	73

Rodent Control

The work of rodent control continued throughout the year, the services of one part time operator being used. Four hundred and nine infestations were dealt with. In addition to the visits of the rodent operator, the inspectors made one hundred and twenty four visits of an advisory nature.

(a)	No. of properties in the district	...
(b)	Total number of properties inspected following notification	...
(c)	No. of (b) infested by—rats	...
	mice	...
(d)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reasons other than notification	...
(e)	No. of (d) infested by—rats	...
	mice	...

TYPE OF PROPERTY	
Non-agricultural	Agricultural
16,143	20
345	24
66	12
241	5
394	15
4	2
69	10

Swimming Baths and Paddling Pools

There are two municipally owned swimming baths in the Borough. The details are as follows:

St. Annes Open Air Baths:

Capacity — 800,000 gallons.
Source of filling water — Sea Water.
Treatment — filtration and chlorination.
Rate of change — 5½ hourly.

Lytham Baths:

Capacity — 90,000 gallons.
Source of filling water — Sea Water.
Treatment — filtration and chlorination.
Rate of change — 3½ hourly.

Daily checks are taken at each pool and in addition samples of water from both baths are submitted for bacteriological examination. During the year 44 samples were taken of which 38 were satisfactory.

Fourteen samples were taken from swimming baths which are privately controlled. Unsatisfactory results were reported to the operators and satisfactory results were obtained on re-sampling.

Nine samples of water from Council maintained Paddling Pools were submitted for examination. An arbitrary standard of less than 100 coliform bacilli per millilitre was adopted as showing a satisfactory water for paddling purposes. On this standard five samples were unsatisfactory.

Clean Air

Except for those householders who voluntarily contributed to improving the atmospheric pollution picture by converting their heating arrangements to smokeless combustion, albeit inadvertently, by installing central heating in one of its many forms, no progress was made during the year towards the establishment of a Clean Air Zone in the Borough. Complaints relating to industrial smoke numbered 3 during the year. Each was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Six premises are licensed for the sale of pet animals. Twelve visits were made to these premises during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Two premises registered under this enactment were found to satisfy licence conditions and relicensed. Eight visits were made by Inspectors.

Diseases of Animals

With delegated authority from the Lancashire County Council, the provisions of the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, is enforced by the Council. The order requires the inspection and licensing of plant for the boiling of waste food.

The following table shows the action under this Order:—

Number of plants licensed at 1st April, 1967 ...	5
Number of plants licensed during the year ...	Nil
Number of licences cancelled during the year	Nil
Number of inspections of plant during the year	12
Number of prosecutions for offences	Nil

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

One public health inspector is employed, full-time, upon the enforcement of the Act. He commenced his duties in August, 1964.

At the year end 542 premises had been registered and of these 482 had received a general inspection. A total of 778 visits had been made for the purposes of the Act.

Standards were found to be generally good, but 325 contraventions were brought to the notice of the occupiers for their attention. These included 68 defects of floors, passages and stairs, 46 relating to First Aid provisions, 34 relating to temperature control, 23 relating to sanitary conveniences, 20 relating to the lack of washing facilities and 62 relating to fencing exposed parts of machinery.

Remedies

Sect.	Contravention	No. Found	No. Remedied	Sect.	Contravention	No. Found	No. Remedied
4	Cleanliness	17	73	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	62	53
5	Overcrowding	1	2	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—	1
6	Temperature	34	111	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	1	2
7	Ventilation	5	9	23	Prohibition of heavy work	—	—
8	Lighting	39	55	24	First Aid	46	87
9	Sanitary Accommodation	23	68		General Provisions		
10	Washing Facilities	20	45				
11	Supply of drinking water	—	2				
12	Clothing Accommodation	5	19				
13	Sitting Facilities	1	7				
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	—	2				
15	Eating Facilities	3	2				
16	Floor, passages and stairs	68	114				
Total						325	652

The following tables show details of premises registered and inspected.

Class of Premises	No. registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at the year end	No. of registered premises inspected during the year
Offices	8	146	17
Shops	41	344	34
Wholesale Shops	Nil	7	1
Catering Establishments	7	44	5
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	1	Nil
Totals	56	542	57

Number of visits of all kinds 778

Number of contraventions found 325

Number of accidents reported during year ... 7

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Accidents

Under the above enactment, accidents in offices and shops became "notifiable" to the Local Authority.

Seven such accidents were notified during 1967, all of which were investigated. A summary of this is shown below.

The summary shows that three males and four females were involved in accidents, four of which occurred on shop premises, one in a catering establishment and two in offices.

One of the accidents resulted in serious fractures.

Investigations of the guillotine accident resulted in the makers modifying that model throughout the country.

Summary of Accidents, 1967

Sex	Premises	Cause of Accident	Injury Sustained
F	Shop	Fell through open trap door down steps to basement.	Fractured coccyx.
M	Shop	Whilst cutting meat in Butchers Shop knife slipped from his hand.	Laceration of left foot.
M	Shop	Dropped ice container on toe whilst off-loading.	Bruised right toe.
M	Shop	Slipped on wet floor and fell against step ladder.	Cracked rib.
F	Office	Tripped over electric plug cover in floor of new offices.	Bruising of arms legs and head.
F	Catering Establish-ment	Dropped frozen ham on her foot.	Bruised toe.
F	Office	Accident whilst using a power operated guillotine machine.	Tip of thumb amputated.

Factories Act, 1937-1961 — Part 1 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 Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	208	20	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	12	7	—	—
Total	226	30	6	—

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)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	9	7	Nil	Nil	Nil

Shops Act, 1950

Several complaints were received during the year relating to trading out of hours. Each was investigated and where the complaint was substantiated a warning was sufficient to prevent any further contravention of the Act.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

At the year end the vehicle fleet engaged in refuse collection was four 32 cubic yard capacity. "Speedyload" vehicles, two 18/25 cubic yard capacity "Paxit" vehicles, one 35 cubic yard capacity and one 20 cubic yard capacity "Pakamatic" vehicle, all diesel engined. One petrol engined 12/16 cubic yard capacity moving floor vehicle was engaged in cardboard collection from commercial premises. Both the "Paxit" vehicles are designed to operate with 20 cu. ft. bulk container units in addition to traditional collection methods. The smaller "Pakamatic" vehicle has an overall width of 6 ft. 6 ins. and is designed to operate in narrow, congested town centre areas.

Since the beginning of 1960, the operating fleet has been fully converted from petrol to diesel power and the following table shows the fuel consumption over that period as compared with mileage run. It will be seen that significant savings have been effected. Now that the fleet is fully converted to diesel operation, it must be expected that annual fuel consumption will rise as the mileage covered increases with the growth of the Borough. Indeed in the year under review the mileage increased by nearly 7,500 miles with a consequent rise of a little more than 500 gallons of fuel used. It is, however, pleasing to note that efficiency, in terms

of vehicle performance has again increased. The overall improvement in fuel efficiency being 71% since 1959.

	1959/60	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
FUEL (in galls.) ...	11,698	8,092	7,490	7,504	8,059
MILEAGE	65,990	66,026	62,577	64,002	71,459
M.P.G.	5.6	8.15	8.35	8.52	8.86
Weight of Refuse collected (in tons) ...	12,511	14,716	15,641	15,709	15,301

The weight of refuse collected in the Borough during 1967 decreased slightly on previous years although the bulk increased considerably. In the past years, various factors have operated so that the national pattern of declining weight and increasing bulk of refuse has not been completely mirrored in this Borough. It now seems that the pattern of weight to bulk ratio of refuse collected in the Borough is conforming to the National pattern.

With the Lytham Hall Park second stage development now progressing the consideration of an increase in the number of vehicles and crews operating in the Borough can only be a matter of time. It is now seven years since the last increase in the number of refuse collection rounds during which time the weight of refuse collected annually has grown by 2,250 tons and the bulk increased by probably 35%. By 1969 it is almost inevitable that a further vehicle and crew will be required to maintain the weekly refuse collection service.

As in previous years, a minimum weekly service was maintained to all premises in the Borough. The majority of hotels and shops were provided with a rate-charged twice weekly service. More frequent collections were provided upon payment and trade refuse collected by agreement. A separate paper salvage collection was maintained throughout the year to shop and business premises.

A "special" collection service continued to operate for the removal and disposal of furniture, garden refuse and almost any material not catered for in the weekly routine collection service. A modest charge is made for this service. So popular has this service become that it is necessary to maintain a Bedford 7 ton tipper lorry and employ two men continually on this work. I am sure that the provision of such a service reduces indiscriminate tipping on unused plots of land in the Borough. The Civic Amenities Act of 1967 has placed additional duties upon the Local Authority in relation to the disposal of bulky refuse including unwanted motor vehicles. Reference to these new duties will be made in the "refuse disposal" section of the report but I would say that the special collection service which has now been operating in this Borough for eight years already goes a long way to meet these new duties as far as the removal of bulky refuse is concerned.

The Inspectors made a total of 1,287 visits to premises in connection with refuse collection matters.

The following table relates to the weight of refuse collected :—

				Tons	Weight per thousand R. P. per day
1959-60	...	...	...	12,511	21.7 cwts.
1960-61	...	...	...	13,126	22.4 cwts.
1961-62	...	...	...	13,466	20.05 cwts.
1962/63	...	...	...	13,961	21.2 cwts.
1963/64	...	...	...	14,491	21.9 cwts.
1964/65	...	...	...	14,716	22.1 cwts.
1965/66	...	...	...	15,641	23.4 cwts.
1966/67	...	...	...	15,709	23.4 cwts.
1967/68	...	...	...	15,301	22.9 cwts.

The following tables show the cost of refuse collection and disposal for the past three years.

Gross Expenditure

		1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
Refuse collection	...	43,490	45,407	49,555
Refuse disposal	...	26,814	28,407	31,113
Totals	...	70,304	73,814	80,668

Income

Refuse collection	...	1,287	1,474	1,576
Refuse disposal	...	4,857	5,163	4,196
Totals	...	6,144	6,637	5,772

Net Expenditure

Refuse collection	...	42,203	43,933	47,979
Refuse disposal	...	21,957	23,244	26,917
Totals	...	64,160	67,177	74,896

Net Cost per 1,000 population

Refuse collection	...	1,156	1,200	1,310
Refuse disposal	...	602	635	735
Totals	...	1,758	1,835	2,045

Net Cost per Ton

Refuse collection	...	54s. 0d.	55s. 11d.	62s. 9d.
Refuse disposal	...	28s. 2d.	29s. 7d.	35s. 2d.
Totals	...	82s. 2d.	85s. 6d.	97s. 11d.

The total net cost of refuse collection increased by 6s. 10d per ton this year.

Refuse Disposal

The Refuse Handling Plant operated at maximum 8 hour day capacity over the period under review. Extended hours of operation were necessary particularly during the summer months when the volume of refuse is always greatly increased.

The works are taken off load for one week in both April and October each year to carry out maintenance in those sections of the plant not otherwise accessible and during these periods, the Borough's refuse is controlled tipped at a site in Saltcotes Road, Lytham. This tip is also used for builders refuse, horticultural waste, destructor screenings and clinker.

Work commenced during the year on new garaging for the refuse collection fleet. When completed these garages will relieve the present congested arrangements which have resulted in operational difficulties at the Handling Plant.

The Civic Amenities Act of 1967 require the Council to make provision, for the collection, reception and disposal of abandoned and unwanted motor vehicles. After careful consideration a decision was made to construct a vehicle dismantling unit adjoining the existing Handling Plant. This work should commence in 1968 and it is hoped to have the plant operational that year.

The net cost of refuse disposal increased during the year by 5s. 7d. per ton.

Salvage

The following table shows the income from salvaged material as compared with the previous year:—

	1966/67			1967/68		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Baled Waste Paper	2,556	0	0	2,657	0	0
Baled Destructor Scrap	2,500	0	0	1,457	0	0
Metal and Rags	100	0	0	77	0	0
Miscellaneous	7	0	0	5	0	0
TOTALS	5,163	0	0	4,196	0	0



