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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

The Chief Public Health Inspector

1969



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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1969

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

His Worship The Mayor (Councillor W. CALLON)
Councillor J. M. TAVERNOR, 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 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. (Resigned 30 June, 1969)

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

K. WILKINSON, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 1 August, 1969)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

G. S. HELM

J. C. WORSLEY

Clerical Staff:

R. CRAVEN Miss G. A. ROGERSON (to October, 1969)

Mrs. S. TRANTER (nee Bradley) (to August, 1969)

Mrs. A. LONG (from October, 1969)

Miss B. CARTWRIGHT (from August, 1969)

° 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 1969.

The health of the area remained generally satisfactory during the year. The overall incidence of infectious illnesses remained low with the exception of an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery affecting, in all, eighty four persons, the majority of whom were school children.

My thanks again are due to my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyalty and assistance; to you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, my appreciation of the encouragement and support afforded 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-1969 Registrar General's Estimate) 37,000.		

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, 1969)	14,011
Rateable value	£2,240,451
Produce of Penny Rate	£8,950

Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries include slipper and boot manufacturers and several light engineering works. 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-1969), 37,000.

Live Births:

	<i>Total</i>		<i>M.</i>		<i>F.</i>
Legitimate ...	331	...	192	...	139
Illegitimate ...	35	...	22	...	13
 Total	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 366 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	...	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 214 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	...	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 152 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 9.9.

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 12.4.
(Comparability factor, 1.25).

Stillbirths :

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate ...	6	4	2
Illegitimate ...	3	Nil	3

Rate per 1,000 total births: 24.0.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate ...	1	1	Nil
Illegitimate ...	1	Nil	1

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate ...	1	1	Nil
Illegitimate ..	1	Nil	1

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age :

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate ..	1	1	Nil
Illegitimate ..	1	Nil	1

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F.</i>
Deaths ...	692	332	360
Death-rate per 1,000 population			18.7
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population			12.2

(Comparability factor 0.65).

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births: Nil

	<i>Total No. of deaths</i>
Infantile mortality ...	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	5.0

	<i>Total No. of deaths</i>
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)...	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	5.0
Infantile mortality (early neo-natal)	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	5.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	29

Deaths from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	NIL
Malignant Neoplasms ...	129 Rate 3.48 per 1,000

TABLE 1

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year, 1969
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population		ANNUAL DEATH RATE										Rate per 1,000 Related Live-births	
	Live births	Stillbirths	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality
			All causes	T.B. Respiratory	Other T.B.	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)		
England and Wales	16.3	0.21	11.9	0.022	0.015	0.038	2.35	0.61	1.74	0.19	0.04	0.15	18.0	12.0
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	12.4	0.24	12.2	0.00	0.027	0.027	3.48	1.00	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.0	5.0

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. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Rate per 1,000 live births	
									No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births		No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1969	366	9.9	692	18.7	9	24.0	Nil	Nil	2	5.0	2	5.0
" 1968	380	10.2	711	19.2	9	23.0	1	2.57	7	18.0	5	13.0
" 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
Average 5 years—1964-68	—	11.1	—	18.6	—	15.8	—	0.96	—	15.6	—	11.3

* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.25) = 12.4 per 1,000

* " " death-rate (comparability factor, 0.65) = 12.2 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 1969
(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1969 — 48,826,800.

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS :		
Live births	797,542	16.3
Stillbirths	10,662	{ 0.21
		{ 13.0 (a)
DEATHS :		
All causes	579,463	11.9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,840	0.038
Respiratory	1,092	0.022
Other	748	0.015
Cancer (all forms)	114,727	2.35
Lung and bronchus	29,763	0.61
Other cancer	84,964	1.74
Maternal mortality (total)	154	0.19 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	119	0.15 (a)
Due to abortion	35	0.04 (a)
Infant mortality	14,397	18.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	9,603	12.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	8,232	10.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	18,894	23.0 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :		
Measles	142,020	2.909
Dysentery	22,114	0.453
Scarlet fever	16,082	0.329
Whooping cough	4,991	0.102
Infective jaundice	23,569	0.483
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory	9,672	0.198
Meninges and C.N.S.	119	0.002
Other forms	2,371	0.049
Diphtheria	14	0.000
Tetanus	21	0.000
Acute Meningitis	1,245	0.025
Acute encephalitis—		
Infective	146	0.003
Post-infectious	110	0.002
Ophthalmia neonatorum	434	0.009
Acute poliomyelitis—		
Paralytic	9	0.000
Non-paralytic	1	0.000
Leptospirosis	28	0.001
Paratyphoid fever	193	0.004
Typhoid fever	162	0.003
Food poisoning	7,375	0.151
Anthrax	3	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	1969		
	M.	F.	Total
Cholera	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	—	—	—
Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	—	—	—
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—	—
Other tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	—	1
Plague	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—
All other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm—stomach	4	7	11
Malignant Neoplasm—oesophagus	8	3	11
Malignant Neoplasm—buccal cavity & pharynx	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—intestine	10	11	21
Malignant Neoplasm—larynx	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—lung, bronchus	31	6	37
Malignant Neoplasm—breast	—	16	16
Malignant Neoplasm—uterus	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm—prostate	6	—	6
Leukaemia	1	—	1
Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms o. lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	7	15	22
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	—	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	3	1	4
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1	—	1
Anaemias	1	1	2
Other Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	—	—	—
Mental disorders	—	1	1
Meningitis	—	—	—
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	1	1	2
Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	7	9
Hypertensive disease	5	—	5
Ischaemic heart disease	120	73	193
Other forms of heart disease	17	23	40
Cerebrovascular disease	47	87	134
Other diseases of the circulatory system	18	42	60
Influenza	3	4	7
Pneumonia	6	10	16
Bronchitis, emphysema	14	5	19
Asthma	—	1	1
Other diseases of the respiratory system	4	5	9
Peptic ulcer	2	3	5
Appendicitis	—	—	—
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of liver	1	—	1
Other diseases of the digestive system	2	4	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	3
Abortion	—	—	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—	—	—
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and con- nective tissue	—	1	1
Congenital anomalies	—	1	1
Birth Injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	—	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	—	—	—
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	—	8	8
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5
All other accidents	3	8	11
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	6	8
All other external causes	1	1	2
All Causes	332	360	692

TABLE V

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1969.

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	33.67
Malignant Neoplasms (All sites)	18.64
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19.36
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7.37
Other Circulatory Diseases	8.67
Bronchitis	2.74
Pneumonia	2.31
All Other Causes	7.24

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. Population.

The Population of the Borough at the middle of 1969 is estimated by the Registrar General at 37,000, 110 less than in 1968, 11,240 more than in the 1931 census, 6,657 more than the 1951 census, and 778 more than the 1961 census.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 366 live births—214 males and 152 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 14 less than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 9.9 per thousand.

CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1969 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.25)—12.4 per thousand.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births, 35—of which 22 were males and 13 females—as compared with 39 in 1968. This represents 9.56 per cent of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.94 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 10.26 per cent, and 1.05 per thousand.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 9 still births—4 males and 5 females—as compared with 3 males and 6 females, during the previous year. This represents 2.45 per cent of the total births, and a still-birth rate of 0.24 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1968 were 2.36 per cent and 0.24 per thousand.

3. Deaths.

There has been a decrease in the number of deaths during the year, 692 as compared with 711 in 1968. The crude death-rate is 18.7 per thousand; this is 0.50 less than that for the previous year.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1969 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 0.66)—12.2 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).

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1968

S. 16—Registration of Hawkers of Food and their premises.

S. 17—Local Grants for improvement of dwellings.

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.**
Two cases were notified as compared with thirty-nine in 1968.
There were no deaths.
7. **Acute Pneumonia.**
No 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.**
Eighty-four 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.

Five cases were notified during the year.

18. Tuberculosis.

Four cases were notified during the year—the same as in 1968. There were no deaths in the Borough during the year.

19. Infective Jaundice.

Seven cases were notified during the year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases:

1. Influenza.

There were seven deaths in the Borough during the year.

2. Malignant Neoplasms.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer, 129 deaths—67 males and 62 females—being registered as due to this disease, 18 more than the previous year. The death-rate is 3.48 per 1,000 which is 0.49 above the rate for the previous year.

TABLE VI

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases 1965-1969

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Dysentery	—	1	5	63	84
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2	2	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (all forms)	6	6	5	4	4
Measles	155	132	169	39	2
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	5	2	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	9	8	134	5
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	4	7

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	Age unknown						
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (excluding Rubella)	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	84	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	8	2	—	24	—	—	
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<hr/>																	
Acute pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(PPrimary and Influenzal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Post Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Respiratory	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
											Total						Nil

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 5.0 per 1,000 live births, as against 18.0 in 1968 and is made up of 1 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 5.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 1 male and 1 female deaths.

Early Neo-Natal Death Rate

The early neo-natal rate which represents the number of deaths of infants under 1 week of age, is 5.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 1 male and 1 female deaths.

SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

County Council Clinics held in the Borough are as follows:—

**St. Annes. Back Headroomgate Road,
Off Clarendon Road North, St. Annes.**

Monday	...	a.m.	Screening tests for hearing—schoolchildren) (by appointment) (1st in every month).
Tuesday	...	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd Tuesday in each month) (Adults only by appointment).
		a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic, and Immunisation.
Wednesday	...	a.m.	Speech Therapy.
		p.m.	Speech Therapy.
		p.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic for children by appointment (1st Wednesday in every month).

- Thursday ... a.m. Dental Clinic.
 a.m. Child Welfare Clinic and Immunisation.
 a.m. Ophthalmic Clinic (Alternate).
- Friday ... a.m. Dental Clinic.
 a.m. Remedial exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment (1st and 3rd in every month).

Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.

- Monday ... a.m. Screening tests for hearing—schoolchildren (by appointment) (3rd Monday in every month).
- Tuesday p.m. Dental Clinic.
- Wednesday ... a.m. Speech Therapy.
 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.
- Thursday ... p.m. Dental Clinic.
- Friday ... p.m. Dental Clinic.

Ansdell. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.

- Thursday ... p.m. Child Welfare Clinic, Vaccination and Immunisation.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

The staff changes during the year were the departure of Mr. C. Burgess, Additional Public Health Inspector, who obtained an appointment with a neighbouring Authority. Mr. K. Wilkinson, a student in the Department, having obtained his Diploma qualification during the year, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The Department welcomed two new student Public Health Inspectors during the year, Mr. G. S. Helm and Mr. J. C. Worsley who commenced their studies in the Department in September, 1969. Miss G. A. Rogerson and Miss S. Bradley both left the Department during the year and Mrs. E. A. Long and Miss B. Cartwright were appointed to fill these vacancies.

The year's work is briefly summarised in the following pages and gives some indication of the variety of duties undertaken by the Department.

Noise continued to be a major concern in the Borough. The number of complaints of industrial noise again increased sharply during the year. In particular, complaints of noise from building sites which disturbed nearby residents during the period of the building operations increased considerably. In the main, excessive noise from building sites is unnecessary, since it is not unduly difficult to provide insulation in the form of mufflers, acoustic barriers and similar equipment which will, if not eliminate, reduce considerably, noise from building operations. Unfortunately, it proves very difficult to persuade building contractors to provide what they regard as unnecessary equipment at the start of the operation, thus residents are subjected to disturbance sometimes for considerable periods when a little thought on the part of the building contractors could have enabled their operations to proceed without undue annoyance to their nearby neighbours.

The Department's interest in food hygiene standards continued to be a major priority and I am delighted to be able to report to the Council the high degree of co-operation the Department has received from the occupiers of Hotels and food premises of all types. There can be no doubt that the vast majority of food preparing premises in the Borough now maintain standards well in advance of the statutory requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations. I must admit, however, that I would like to see a better understanding on the part of the operatives in the industry in matters relating to food hygiene. This can only be achieved by training courses and one hopes that these courses now being undertaken within the catering trades themselves will achieve results in due course.

In conclusion Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would place on record my continuing thanks to the Council and the Health Committee for their unfailing support and I acknowledge with gratitude the ready assistance which I always receive 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 53 samples of untreated Farm-Bottled milk taken during the year returned the following results:

Brucella Ring Test		Brucella Culture Test		Biological Test			
				Brucella		Tuberculosis	
-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve
49	2	2	1	19	1	20	NIL
2 No result		50 No result		33 No result		33 No result	

Information concerning the sample returning a positive result on Brucella Biological Test was communicated forthwith to the Local Authority in whose area the milk was produced.

Thirteen samples of heat-treated milk were also submitted for examination. These satisfied the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity 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 carcass 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 an increase on the "throughput" for 1968, the figures being 15,549 in 1968 and 16,208 in 1969.

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 an increase this year, the figure of 30 being 14 more than last year's figure and 1 less than for the year 1967.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,647	368	3	10,983	3,207
Number inspected	1,647	368	3	10,983	3,207
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	Nil	4	21
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,231	354	Nil	2,417	995
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis and Cysticerci	74.74%	96.19%	Nil	22.04%	31.68%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :					
Whole carcasses 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
CYSTICERCOSIS :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	28	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

CATTLE:	Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
(including	Septic Metritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cows)	Johnne's Disease & Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Pathological Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Extensive and Severe Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	1
CALVES:							NIL
SHEEP:	Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Multiple Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	1
PIGS:	Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Multiple Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Generalised Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Septic Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Extensive and Severe Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Pathological Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	1

TOTAL UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

TYPE OF FOOD	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Meat at Abattoir & Wholesale Butchers	15	15	64
Meat at Retail Shops	—	15	107
Canned or Frozen Meats	—	10	69
Canned or Frozen Fish	—	6	4
Canned or Frozen Fruit & Veggies.	—	9	61
Other Foods	—	2	14
TOTAL	17	19	95

FOOD HYGIENE

Number and Type of Food Businesses

Type of Business	No.	No. complying with Reg. 16	No. complying with Reg. 19
General Grocers	99	99	99
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	19	19	19
Fishmongers (including poultry)	14	14	14
Meat Shops	45	45	45
Bakers & Confectioners	23	23	23
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15
Sugar confectionery, minerals and ice-cream	35	35	35
Catering establishments	196	195	196
Others	177	171	177

Inspection of Premises

The following table shows visits paid to food premises:

Dairies	99
Fishmongers	27
Fried Fish Shops	30
Hotels, Boarding Houses	295
Ice Cream Premises	87
Restaurants	189
Grocers and other food premises	236
Butchers	113
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	42
Bakehouses	44
Food Hawkers (vehicles)	55
Licensed Premises	17

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

Cleanliness of Equipment	69
Protection of food from contamination	65
Personal Cleanliness	5
Sanitary Conveniences — Cleanliness, repairs, etc.	13
Provision of Washing Facilities ...	48
Provision of First Aid Materials ...	19
Provision of Clothing Accommodation	5
Facilities for washing food and equipment	21
Lighting of Food Rooms	2
Ventilation of Food Rooms	8
Provision of Refuse Storage	24
Structural Repair and Cleaning of Food Rooms	111
Temperature control of foods ...	1
Food Hawkers—cleanliness, etc. ...	6
Others	43

Food Complaints

Commodity	No. of complaints investigated.	
	Home-produced food	Imported food
Milk (Bottles. Internal staining) ...	2	—
Meats	4	1
Confectionery	2	—
Fruit	—	1

**Ice cream Samples
Results of Bacteriological Examinations**

Bacteriological Grading	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Ice-cream	1	—	—	—	39	4	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, 1955, in Lytham St. Annes during the year 1969 are given. A total of one hundred and thirty samples was obtained, consisting of fifty samples of milk (seven of which were Channel Islands milk) and eighty others comprising:

1 Chutney Sauce	1 Aspirin Spirit Liniment
1 Curry Sauce Mix	1 Invalid Food
1 Chopped Pork, canned	1 Sodium Bicarbonate
1 Beef Mince with Onions & Gravy, canned	1 Pudding, canned
1 Stewed Steak with Gravy, canned	1 Broad Beans, canned
3 Jam	1 Carrots & Turnips, canned
2 Soup, canned	1 Gravy Salt
1 Soup, dried	1 Vegetable Oil Shortening
1 Sauce	1 Raw Sugar Chocolate
1 Dehydrated Potatoes	1 Cheese Spread
1 Dried Peas	1 Vanilla Flavouring
1 Syrup	1 Pineapple, canned
1 Low Calorie Lemonade	1 Vanilla, sugar
1 Apple Juice, bottle	1 Shrimps, canned
1 Ground Nut Oil	1 Apple Sauce, canned
1 Cashew Nuts	1 Snack Meal, canned
1 Almond Nuts	1 Salad Dressing
2 Soft Drink, canned	1 Meringue Powder
1 Tonic Water	1 Sweets
1 Full Fat Soft Cheese	1 Treacle Toffee
1 Soured Cream	1 Dried Skimmed Milk
1 Figs	1 Part loaf of bread
1 Pastries (Pop tarts)	1 Cottage Cheese
1 Low Fat Dried Skimmed Milk	2 Grapefruit, canned
2 Tomato Puree, canned	1 Fried Rice with Pork, canned
1 Flavouring Material	1 Apricot Jam
1 Rum Flavoured Cola	1 Stuffed Pork Roll, canned
1 Salad Cream	1 Mince Beef & Onion, canned
1 Shandy, canned	1 Marzipan
1 Bread	2 Cooking Oil
1 Orange Crush	1 Tartare Sauce
1 Double Cream	1 Cream of Mushroom Soup, canned
1 Pork Burgers (canned)	1 Fruit Yoghourt, low fat
1 Gravy Browning	1 Fresh Cream Mandarin Dessert
1 Thyme	1 Corned Beef, canned
1 Sweetening Cubes	1 Garden Peas, canned
	1 Fresh Double Cream

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>
Stewed Steak with Gravy, canned	Meat content 69% instead of recommended minimum of 75%.	Packers reminded of undertaking to clear stocks.
Figs	Heavily infested with live mites	Remainder of stock withdrawn from sale
Pineapple, canned	Contained a small beetle of the family Staphylinidae weighing 4 milligrams.	Importer cautioned.
Cheese Spread	One of the portions heavily infested with Tyrophagus casei (cheese mites)—Carton showed evidence of damage by infestation.	Remainder of stock examined for damaged cartons.
Formal milk	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6%.	Producer informed.
Bread	Contained a fragment of unrisen dough weighing 206 mgms. and stained with 0.485% excess iron (expressed as Fe ₂ O ₃) in the form of hydrated oxides of iron. Base of loaf also impressed with many fragments of bakery char.	Complainant informed and bakery cautioned.
Dried Skimmed Milk	Contained a portion of dried excrement derived from a slug or snail weighing 14 mgm. and measuring 5x2x3 mm.	Packers cautioned and complainant informed.
Cottage Cheese	The bristle submitted with the sample was a common coarse coconut fibre.	Complainant informed and manufacturers cautioned.
Garden Peas canned	Contained a part ground beetle (family Carabidae) measuring 12 millimetres long and weighing 45 milligrams.	Complainant and packers informed.

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	240	60

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)	76
(b)	No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	226
(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	62
(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 ...	6

2. Houses Demolished:

	Number	Displaced Persons	during year Families
In Clearance Areas:			
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation ...	Nil	Nil
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil	Nil
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	2
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil	Nil
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit houses closed:

(1)	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	1	7	2
(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 ...	1	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	Nil	Nil
(4)	Under Section 27, Housing Act, 1961	Nil	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—Improvement Grants, etc.:—

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

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

Action during year	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	13
(b) Applications approved by local authority	13
(c) Work completed	8

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	...	...	...	337
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	20
Infectious diseases and Food Poisoning				
Investigations	...	...	...	1565
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	44
Nuisances (including re-visits)	...	...	...	192
Piggeries and stables	...	...	...	18
Public Conveniences	...	..	..	121
Smoke observations and investigations	...			94
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	52
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	831
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	39
Dirty and/or Infested premises	...	...	...	37
Ditches and Streams	...	...	...	102
Water Supply	...	...	...	20

Summary of Defects remedied

Windows repaired	...	...	...	6
Floors and Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	3
Roofs, Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	3
Eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired	...			5
Dampness abated	...	...	...	3
W.C.s repaired	...	...	...	5
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	26
Drains repaired	...	...	...	9
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	23
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	8
Others	...	...	...	5
Informal Notices served	...	...	...	71
Abatement Notices served	...	...	...	Nil

Disinfection and Disinfestation

There were 3 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 17,682 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.

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 81 samples were taken of which 61 were satisfactory.

Fifteen 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.

Twenty-seven samples of water from Council maintained Paddling Pools were submitted for examination. An arbitrary standard of less than 100 coliform baccilli per millilitre was adopted as showing a satisfactory water for paddling purposes. On this standard twenty 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 5 during the year. Each was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Five premises are licensed for the sale of pet animals. Seven 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. Six 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, 1969 ...	5
Number of plants licensed during the year ...	Nil
Number of licences cancelled during the year ...	1
Number of inspections of plant during the year	10
Number of prosecutions for offences	Nil

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

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

At the year end 570 premises had been registered and all have received a general inspection. A total of 237 visits had been made for the purposes of the Act.

Standards were found to be generally good, but 167 contraventions were brought to the notice of the occupiers for their attention. These included 12 defects of floors, passages and stairs, 19 relating to First Aid provisions, 18 relating to temperature control, 11 relating to sanitary conveniences, 7 relating to the lack of washing facilities, 15 relating to fencing exposed parts of machinery and 37 relating to lighting.

Remedies

Sect.	Contravention	No. Found	No. Remedied	Sect.	Contravention	No. Found	No. Remedied
4	Cleanliness	8	6	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	15	30
5	Overcrowding	—	—	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	2	1
6	Temperature	18	24	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	2	1
7	Ventilation	3	3	23	Prohibition of heavy work	—	1
8	Lighting	37	64	24	First Aid (General Provisions)	19	43
9	Sanitary Accommodation	11	13		Other Matters	32	16
10	Washing Facilities	7	24				
11	Supply of drinking water	—	3				
12	Clothing Accommodation	—	—				
13	Sitting Facilities	—	—				
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	—	1				
15	Eating Facilities	1	—				
16	Floor, passages and stairs	12	41				
Total						167	271

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	15	158	10
Shops	13	354	16
Wholesale Shops	Nil	7	Nil
Catering Establishments	4	50	2
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	1	Nil
Totals	32	570	28

Number of visits of all kinds	237
Number of contraventions found	167
Number of accidents reported during year ...	9

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Accidents

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

Nine such accidents were notified during 1969, all of which were investigated. A summary of this is shown below.

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

There were no serious accidents.

Summary of Accidents, 1969

Sex	Premises	Cause of Accident	Injury Sustained
F	Shop	Slipped off floor of window display.	Displaced left knee-cap.
F	Shop	Fell down several steps of staircase.	Hairline fracture of right arm.
F	Office	Fell down several steps of staircase.	Badly bruised back.
F	Shop	Tripped and fell whilst carrying a pile of books.	Broken bone of left hand.
F	Canteen	Slipped on polished floor.	Broken wrist.
M	Shop	Overbalanced descending stairs.	Displaced left knee-cap
M	Shop	Lifting too heavy a quarter of beef.	Fracture of left thumb.
M	Office	Knocked fire extinguisher off wall injuring foot.	Broken bone in left foot
M	Office	Slipped on slope of tarmacadam path.	Fractured Tibia.

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	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	231	19	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	5	—	—
Total	257	24	3	—

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 :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(a) Insufficient	3	2	Nil	2	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	Nil	1	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	7	5	Nil	3	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 two 32 cubic yard capacity "Speedyload" vehicles, two 18/25 cubic yard capacity "Paxit" vehicles, four 35 cubic yard capacity, one 20 cubic yard capacity "Pakamatic" vehicle and one 12/16 cubic yard capacity moving floor vehicle engaged in cardboard collection from commercial premises. All the vehicles are diesel engined. 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 the years against the mileage run. The significant savings that have been effected can be seen from that table. As forecast last year fuel consumption has risen slightly in the year under review as the original diesel vehicles have become slightly less efficient due to their age. Nevertheless, a fuel consumption of nearly 9 miles to the gallon is satisfactory bearing in mind the type of work in which the vehicles are engaged.

	1959/60	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
FUEL (in galls.) ...	11,698	7,504	8,059	7,755	8,074
MILEAGE ...	65,990	64,002	71,459	70,988	70,379
M.P.G. ...	5.6	8.52	8.86	9.13	8.72
Weight of refuse collected (in tons) ...	12,511	15,709	15,301	14,866	14,806

The weight of refuse collected in the Borough during the year under review again slightly decreased in conformity with the national pattern. The bulk, however, continued to increase, as can be expected with the increasing use of polythene packaging and plastic consumption.

Lytham Hall Park development is now well advanced and the existing rounds are stretched to their maximum capacity in coping with a weekly refuse collection service. A new round must be implemented by the end of the year unless some form of work study based productivity bonus scheme can be implemented in order to absorb the additional work due to the new development now taking place within the Borough.

As in previous years a minimum weekly service has been maintained to all premises in the Borough. The majority of hotels and shops have been provided with a rate-borne twice weekly collection service. More frequent collection from all types of premises are provided upon payment of the Council's fees and this service is increasingly used. Trade refuse is collected by agreement after the payment of the annual charge. A separate cardboard salvage collection service was maintained throughout the year to commercial premises where the quantities of board to be salvaged each week warranted that separate free collection.

A "special" collection service continued to operate for the removal of refuse not catered for in the weekly routine service collection. A modest charge is made for this service which is now so popular that one vehicle must be set aside virtually the full week to carry out the demands made upon this service. There can be no doubt that the ability of the ratepayers of the Borough to obtain a quick removal of unwanted bulky furniture, garden refuse and similar material reduces considerably the amount of indiscriminate tipping which would otherwise take place on unused plots of land. The difficulty in recruiting labour to the Cleansing Section of the Department continued throughout the year. The high turnover of man power within the section undoubtedly causes difficulties in maintaining high standards of work since new men take time to gain experience on the rounds and a constantly fluctuating crew composition does nothing to ensure a stable, well-organised service.

The Section had a satisfactory year in that it maintained its collection service at the same satisfactory level as previous years but one is concerned to check the high labour turnover which must undoubtedly result in a drop in efficiency and therefore in the quality of the work.

The Inspectors made a total of 1,472 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.
1968/69	...	...	...	14,866	22.4 cwts.
1969/70	...	...	...	14,806	22.4 cwts.

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

Gross Expenditure

			1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
Refuse collection	...	...	49,555	50,540	57,046
Refuse disposal	...	...	31,113	34,792	37,721
Totals	...	...	<u>80,668</u>	<u>85,332</u>	<u>94,767</u>

Income

Refuse collection	...	...	1,576	1,485	2,060
Refuse disposal	...	...	4,196	4,635	5,552
Totals	...	...	<u>5,772</u>	<u>6,120</u>	<u>7,612</u>

Net Expenditure

Refuse collection	...	...	47,979	49,055	54,986
Refuse disposal	...	...	26,917	30,157	32,169
Totals	...	...	<u>74,896</u>	<u>79,212</u>	<u>87,155</u>

Net Cost per 1,000 population

Refuse collection	...	...	1,310	1,337	1,534
Refuse disposal	...	...	735	822	881
Totals	...	...	<u>2,045</u>	<u>2,159</u>	<u>2,415</u>

Net Cost per Ton

Refuse collection	...	...	62s. 9d.	66s. 0d.	74s. 3d.
Refuse disposal	...	...	35s. 2d.	40s. 7d.	44s. 6d.
Totals	...	...	<u>97s. 11d.</u>	<u>106s. 7d.</u>	<u>118s. 9d.</u>

The total net cost of refuse collection increased by 8s. 3d. per ton this year.

Refuse Disposal

The Refuse Handling Plant operated at maximum load over the full year and extended hours of work were necessary on most days to cope with the increased bulk of the refuse. The Plant is still operating most satisfactorily and can cope quite adequately with all the requirements of the Town's refuse provided a little overtime is worked each day.

The works are taken out of service for a week twice a year to carry out general maintenance and during those periods the Borough's refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the 30 acre site in Saltcotes Road, Lytham. This tip is also used to dispose of builders' refuse, horticultural waste, destructor screenings and clinker. The tip has an estimated continuing life of some 13 years and no difficulties were experienced during the year in its operation.

There are constant precautions taken against rodent and insect infestation throughout the year.

The Car Disposal Unit at the Refuse Handling Plant, which came into operation during the financial year 1968/69 continued to operate satisfactorily. A total of 97 cars were dealt with during the year making a total of 172 cars dealt with by the Unit since its opening in 1968.

The net cost of refuse disposal increased during the year by 3s. 11d. per ton.

Salvage

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

	1968/69			1969/70		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Baled Waste Paper	3,013	0	0	3,767	0	0
Baled Destructor Scrap	1,484	0	0	1,607	0	0
Metal and Rags	118	0	0	171	0	0
Miscellaneous	20	0	0	7	0	0
TOTALS	4,635	0	0	5,552	0	0

