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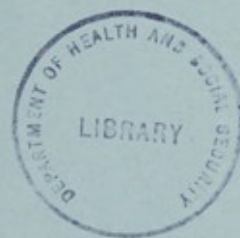
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BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES



ANNUAL REPORT

1971

of

J. E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Medical Officer of Health

and

TREVOR H. CUTLER, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector

BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

HEALTH COMMITTEE

His Worship The Mayor (Councillor A.W.Jealous)
Councillor J.M. TAVERNOR, Chairman
Councillor J. SHEPHERD, Vice-Chairman
Alderman E.CROSSLEY
Alderman J. FAULKNER
Alderman N.S. UTLEY
Councillor W. CALLON
Councillor MRS. E. FOSTER
Councillor J. GOULDBURN
Councillor J.F. HEWITSON
Councillor T. JENKINS
Councillor E. PORTER
Councillor M. WREN-HILTON.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

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

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.

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

+* N. POLLARD, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed March, 1971)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

G.S. HELM

J.C. WORSLEY

Clerical Staff:

R. CRAVEN

MRS. A. LONG

MISS B. CARTWRIGHT (Resigned November, 1971)

MRS. L. WORSDALE (Appointed November, 1971)

* 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 1971.

The vital statistics for the area remained generally satisfactory during the year. The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases remained generally low.

My thanks are again 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 to me.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

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-1971 Registrar General's Estimate) 40,180	

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, 1971).. ..	14,600
Rateable value	£2,416,838
Produce of Penny Rate	£23,425

Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries are in the main light engineering works. In addition Government Departments and the Guardian Assurance Co., are major employers of labour. 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-1971), 40,180

Live Births:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	309	153	156
Illegitimate	<u>33</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>342</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>169</u>

Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 8.5

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 10.6
(Comparability factor, 1.25)

Stillbirths:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	5	3	2
Illegitimate	1	1	NIL

Rate per 1,000 total births: 17.0

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	8	4	4
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	762	353	409
Death-rate per 1,000 population			19.0
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population			12.4
(Comparability factor 0.65)			

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births: NIL

	Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality	8
Rate per 1,000 live births.. .. .	23.0

	Total No. of deaths
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	6.0
Infantile mortality (early neo-natal)	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	6.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	23.0

Deaths from:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.. .. .	NIL
Malignant Neoplasms	113 Rate 2.81 per 1,000

TABLE I
Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1971
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population	ANNUAL DEATH RATE										Rate per 1,000 Related Live-births								
		Rate per 1,000 Population																		
		Live births																		
		Stillbirths																		
England and Wales	16.0	0.20	11.6	0.019	0.010	0.029	2.39	0.63	1.76	0.17	0.03	0.13	18.0	12.0						
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	10.6	0.15	12.4	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.81	0.59	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.0	6.0						

TABLE II

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

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. registered	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
LYTHAM ST. ANNES.												
Year 1971	342	*8.5	762	*18.9	6	17.0	NIL	NIL	8	23.0	2	6.0
" 1970	341	9.2	696	18.9	3	9.0	2	5.8	3	9.0	3	9.0
" 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
Average 5 years 1966-70	-	10.1	-	18.7	-	15.2	-	1.67	-	12.5	-	10.1

* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.25) = 10.6 per 1,000

* " death-rate (comparability factor, 0.65) = 12.4 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 1971.

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

Estimated home population mid-1971 - 48,815,000

BIRTHS:	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
Live births	783,165	16.0
Stillbirths	9,898	(0.20 (a) 12.4 (a)
DEATHS:		
All causes	567,345	11.6
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,438	0.029
Respiratory	925	0.019
Other	513	0.010
Cancer (all forms)	116,897	2.39
Lung and bronchus	30,746	0.63
Other cancer	86,151	1.76
Maternal Mortality (total)	133	0.17 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	106	0.13 (a)
Due to Abortion	27	0.03 (a)
Infant Mortality	13,726	18.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	9,113	12.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	7,750	10.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	17,648	22.0 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected):		
Measles	135,204	2.770
Dysentery	10,684	0.219
Scarlet fever	12,481	0.256
Whooping cough	16,792	0.344
Infective jaundice	14,118	0.289
Tuberculosis		
Respiratory	9,136	0.187
Meninges and C.N.S.	123	0.003
Other forms	2,459	0.050
Diphtheria	17	0.000
Tetanus	29	0.001
Acute meningitis	1,867	0.038
Acute Encephalitis		
Infective	103	0.002
Post infectious	51	0.001
Ophthalmia neonatorum	418	0.009
Acute poliomyelitis		
Paralytic	7	0.000
Non-paralytic	1	0.000

NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) (continued):	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
Leptospirosis	16	0.000
Paratyphoid fever	95	0.002
Typhoid fever	134	0.003
Food poisoning	6,727	0.138
Anthrax	4	0.000
Cholera	3	0.000
Relapsing fever	1	0.000

- (a) per 1,000 total (live and still) births
- (b) per 1,000 live births.

Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.
0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	1
0.000	3	0.000	3	0.000	3	0.000	3	0.000	3	0.000	3
0.000	4	0.000	4	0.000	4	0.000	4	0.000	4	0.000	4
0.138	6,727	0.138	6,727	0.138	6,727	0.138	6,727	0.138	6,727	0.138	6,727
0.003	134	0.003	134	0.003	134	0.003	134	0.003	134	0.003	134
0.002	95	0.002	95	0.002	95	0.002	95	0.002	95	0.002	95
0.000	16	0.000	16	0.000	16	0.000	16	0.000	16	0.000	16

TABLE IV

Causes of death in the BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES.

CAUSES OF DEATH	1971		Total
	M.	F.	
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal cavity & pharynx	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - oesophagus	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	8	5	13
Malignant Neoplasm - intestine	7	7	14
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, bronchus	16	8	24
Malignant Neoplasm - breast	-	18	18
Malignant Neoplasm - uterus	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	8	-	8
Leukaemia -	1	2	3
Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	11	15	26
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	5	2	7
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias	1	1	2
Mental Disorders	2	5	7
Multiple Sclerosis	-	2	2
Other Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	3	2	5
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	3	6
Hypertensive disease	1	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	122	94	216
Other forms of heart disease	12	24	36
Cerebrovascular disease	61	96	157
Other diseases of circulatory system	22	29	51
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	14	21	35
Bronchitis and emphysema	24	10	34
Asthma	-	2	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	6	9
Peptic ulcer	-	2	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of liver	-	1	1
Other diseases of the digestive system	1	6	7
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0	1
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1	-	1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1	6	7
Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3	8	11
Motor vehicle accidents	5	1	6
All other accidents	6	17	23
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	3	1	4
All other external causes	2	-	2
All causes.	353	409	762

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES, DURING 1971.

TABLE V

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	33.07
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	14.82
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System...	20.60
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	6.82
Other Circulatory Diseases	6.69
Bronchitis	4.46
Pneumonia	4.59
All other Causes	8.95

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. Population.

The Population of the Borough at the middle of 1971 is estimated by the Registrar General at 40,180, 3290 more than in 1970, 14,420 more than in the 1931 census, 9,837 more than the 1951 census, and 3,958 more than the 1961 census.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 342 live births - 173 males and 169 females - occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 1 more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 8.5 per thousand.

CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1971 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.25) - 10.6 per thousand.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births, 33 - of which 20 were males and 13 females - as compared with 35 in 1970. This represents 9.64 per cent of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.82 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 10.26 per cent, and 0.94 per thousand.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 6 still births - 4 males and 2 females - as compared with 1 male and 2 females, during the previous year. This represents 1.75 per cent of the total births, and a still-birth rate of 0.14 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1970 were 0.88 per cent and 0.08 per thousand.

3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during this year, 762 as compared with 696 in 1970. The crude death-rate is 19.0 per thousand; this is 0.10 more than that for the previous year.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1971 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 0.65) - 12.4 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 March, 1923	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household Refuse etc.
26th March, 1923	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th March, 1923	Public Bathing.
26th March, 1923	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th March, 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).

DATE

- 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 March,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.
One case was 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.
Three cases were notified as compared with one hundred and forty nine in 1970. 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.
One case was notified during the year.
11. Acute Poliomyelitis.
No cases were notified during the year.
12. Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious).
No cases were notified during the year.

13. Sonne Dysentery.
No 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.
Four cases were notified during the year.
18. Tuberculosis.
Five cases were notified during the year - the same as in 1970.
There was one death in the Borough during the year.
19. Infective Jaundice.
One case was notified during the year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases:

1. Influenza.
There were four deaths in the Borough during the year.
2. Malignant Neoplasms.
There has been a decrease in the number of deaths from cancer, 113 deaths - 51 males and 62 females - being registered as due to this disease, 12 less than the previous year. The death-rate is 2.81 per 1,000 which is 0.57 below the rate for the previous year.

TABLE VI

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases -1967-71.

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Dysentery	5	63	84	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Polionyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis(all forms)	5	4	4	5	5
Measles	169	39	2	149	3
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	2	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	8	134	5	21	4
Infective Jaundice	-	4	7	5	1

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										Total deaths		
		AGE PERIODS - YEARS												
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age un-known			
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excl. Rubella)	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	-	0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 and over	Age un-known	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis - Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
T.B. Respiratory	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
T.B. Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T.B. Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1													1

MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH

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.

SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH 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.	Cervical Cytology Clinic (Cancer Smear Test). Fortnightly by appointment.
	p.m.	Screening tests for hearing - schoolchildren (by appointment) (1st in every month)
	p.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic (Every Monday excluding 1st Monday)
Tuesday	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic
	a.m.	Remedial exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment.
	a.m.	Dental Clinic
	a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd Tuesday in each month) (Adults only by appointment)
	p.m.	Child Health Clinic, and Immunisation.
	p.m.	Dental Clinic.
Wednesday	p.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic for children by appointment (1st Wednesday in every month)
	p.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic (Every Wednesday)
	p.m.	Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes for Expectant Mothers. Every Wednesday by appointment.
Thursday	a.m.	Speech Therapy.
	a.m.	Child Health Clinic and Immunisation.
Friday	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
	a.m.	Remedial exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment (1st and 3rd in every month)
	p.m.	Dental Clinic.
LYTHAM.		Bath Street Clinic.
Monday	p.m.	Remedial Exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment (2nd and 4th in every month)
	a.m.	Screening tests for hearing - schoolchildren (by appointment) (3rd Monday in every month)
	a.m.	Dental Clinic.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

- Wednesday a.m. Speech Therapy.
- a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
- a.m. Dental Clinic
- a.m. Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd in month)
- a.m. Chiropody Clinic for Children (3rd in month)
- p.m. Child Health Clinic.

ANSDELL. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.

Thursday p.m. Child Health Clinic, Vaccination and Immunisation.

The housing stock in the Borough is, in the main, excellent in terms of structure and condition. In order to establish what proportion of the other properties were provided with standard amenities a survey, as envisaged by the Housing Act, 1959, has been carried out of a sample of that other housing stock which indicates that 90% of the properties are provided with all the standard amenities. Of the remaining 10% half are deficient in one or two of the standard amenities. It can therefore be confidently expected that within the next year or so every home in the Borough will have been improved up to the Housing Act standard with the exception of houses in multiple occupation. The number of houses in multiple occupation continues to grow in certain areas of the town. This is a feature which causes some difficulty, bearing in mind the fact that such houses are being provided in preference to other types of housing. It has to be recognized that such properties do provide a useful and cheaper alternative particularly in terms of temporary housing. Efforts are being concentrated by the Department in advising substantial improvements in houses in multiple occupation as well as in temporary housing. In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I would wish to place on record my sincere thanks both to the Council and the Health Committee for their willing support during the year and I sincerely hope that you will give me your ready assistance when I always receive from all my colleagues both in this Department and the other Departments of the Borough Council as remain and

F. H. CURRIE

Chief Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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

During the year under review the vacancy in establishment, which occurred by the departure of one of the Additional Public Health Inspectors in the year 1970/71, was filled by the appointment of Mr. N. Pollard who joined the Department in March, 1971.

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

The annual throughput of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir continues to decrease and has reached such low levels that serious consideration has had to be given to the future of the Abattoir. In the light of local circumstances and the extent to which the Abattoir is used the conclusion was drawn that there would be no improvement in throughput in the foreseeable future and that the need for a Public Abattoir in the Borough no longer existed. In the light of that conclusion a decision was made to close the Public Abattoir as from the 31st December, 1972.

The housing stock in the Borough is, in the main, excellent in terms of structure and condition. In order to establish what proportion of the older properties were provided with standard amenities a survey, as envisaged by the Housing Act, 1969, has been carried out of a sample of that older housing stock which indicates that 90% of the properties are provided with all the standard amenities. Of the remaining 10%, half are deficient in one only of the standard amenities. It can therefore be confidently expected that within the next year or so every house in the Borough will have been improved up to the Housing Act standard with the exception of houses in multiple occupation. The number of houses in multiple occupation continues to grow in certain areas of the Town. This is a feature which causes some disquiet, bearing in mind the much lower standards being provided in properties of this type, although it has to be recognised that such properties do provide a useful and cheaper alternative, particularly in terms of temporary housing. Efforts are being concentrated by the Department in achieving substantial improvements in houses in multiple occupation.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would wish to place on record my sincere thanks both to the Council and the Health Committee for their unfailing support during the year and I acknowledge with gratitude the ready assistance which I always receive from all my colleagues both in this Department and in other Departments of the Borough Council.

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 37 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
37	NIL	NIL	NIL	17	NIL	17	NIL
No Result: NIL		No Result: 37		No Result: 20		No Result: 20	

Nineteen 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 a decrease on the "throughput" for 1970, the figures being 15733 in 1970 and 11308 in 1971.

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 20 being 6 less than last year's figure and 10 less than for the year 1969.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	777	112	2	7914	2503
Number inspected	777	112	2	7914	2503
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:					
Whole carcases condemned	NIL	2	1	2	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	497	106	NIL	1217	744
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi	63.96	96.42	50.00	15.40	30.32
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 inspected affected with Tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CYSTICERCOSIS:					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

CATTLE:

(including
Cows) Johnne's Disease 1
 Septic Mastitis 1

CALVES: Joint Ill 1

SHEEP: Generalised Oedema.. .. . 1
 Pathological Emaciation.. .. . 1

PIGS: Pathological Emaciation.. .. . 1
 Multiple Abscesses 7
 Fevered 2
 Septic Peritonitis.. .. . 4
 Septic Pneumonia 1

TOTAL UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

TYPE OF FOOD	TONS	CWTS.	LBS.
Meat at Abattoir & Wholesale Butchers	6	14	27
Meat at Retail Shops	-	2	79
Canned or Frozen Meats	-	4	87
Canned or Frozen Fish	-	1	39
Canned or Frozen Fruit & Veggies	-	14	38
Other Foods	1	1	42
TOTAL	8	18	88

FOOD HYGIENE

Number and Type of Food Businesses

Type of Business	No.	No. complying with Reg.18	No. complying with Reg.21
General Grocers.. .. .	96	96	96
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	16	16	16
Fishmongers (including poultry)	13	13	13
Meat Shops	40	40	40
Bakers and Confectioners	20	20	20
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15
Sugar confectionery, minerals and ice cream	33	33	33
Catering establishments	193	191	193
Others	169	168	169

Inspection of Premises

The following table shows visits paid to food premises:

Dairies	39
Fishmongers and Shellfish Handlers	22
Fried Fish Shops	13
Hotels, Boarding Houses	113
Ice Cream Premises	122
Restaurants	176
Grocers and other food premises	201
Butchers	81
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	59
Bakehouses	62
Food Hawkers (vehicles).. .. .	41
Licensed Premises	31

Contraventions of Food Hygiene Regulations, 1970 - remedied during the year:-

Cleanliness of Equipment	40
Protection of food from contamination ..	29
Sanitary Conveniences - Cleanliness, repairs etc.. .. .	26
Provision of Washing Facilities	38
Provision of First Aid Materials	13
Provision of Clothing Accommodation ..	8
Facilities for washing food and equipment	9
Lighting of Food Rooms	1
Ventilation of Food Rooms	2
Provision of Refuse Storage	15
Structural Repair and Cleaning of Food Rooms.. .. .	69
Temperature control of foods	7
Food Hawkers - cleanliness, etc.	8
Others	11

Food Complaints

Commodity	No. of complaints investigated	
	Home-produced food	Imported food
Milk (Bottles, Internal staining) ..	3	-
Meat and Prepared Meats	1	-
Bread and Confectionery	3	-
Sweets	1	-
Other Foods	2	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	-	-	1	-	-
Other Ice-cream	1	-	-	-	51	12	10	2

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the district.

FOOD & 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 1971 are given. A total of one hundred and twenty one samples was obtained, consisting of thirty nine samples of milk (five of which were Channel Islands milk) and eighty two others comprising:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 2 Medicated Shampoo | 1 Chicken Fillets in Jelly, Jar |
| 1 Peppermint Lozenges | 1 Chicken Soup canned |
| 1 Glycerin & Thymol Pastilles | 1 Lemon Cheese |
| 1 Lemon Drink | 1 Diabetic Marmalade |
| 1 Pain Reliever Syrup | 1 Gin |
| 2 Cranberry Sauce | 1 Pineapple Juice canned |
| 1 Spagetti with Meat Balls | 1 Coca-cola |
| 1 Pork Sausage Slices | 1 Crab Meat opened tin |
| 1 Curry Powder | 1 Ice Cream powder |
| 1 Low Fat Yoghourt | 1 Jam |
| 2 Table Jelly | 1 Rice Pudding with Cream canned |
| 1 Dried Potato | 1 Chutney |
| 1 Minced Beef with Onions and Gravy, canned | 1 Lemonade Shandy (bottle) |
| 1 Apricot Preserve | 1 Garlic sausage |
| 1 Apples canned | 2 Mushrooms fresh |
| 1 Salad Cream | 1 Fancy Tuna canned |
| 2 Plum Pudding | 1 Dressed Crab canned |
| 2 Tomato Puree | 1 Cumberland Sausage |
| 1 Potato and Meat Pie | 1 Slicing sausage |
| 1 Lobster Soup canned | 1 Shrimps canned |
| 1 Mushroom Soup canned | 1 Pure Orange Juice (bottle) |
| 3 Butter | 1 Pure Apple Juice (bottle) |
| 1 Danish Blue Cheese | 1 Opened Packet of Milquick |
| 1 Cheese | 1 Ice Cream |
| 1 Rye Crispbread | 2 Chocolate |
| 1 Whipping Cream | 1 White Milky Bar (Sweets) |
| 1 Double Cream | 1 Sweets |
| 1 Part Loaf of Bread | 1 Dandruff Lotion |
| 1 Rice Pudding canned | 1 Glucose Tablets |
| 1 Milk Condensed Full Cream | 2 Slimming Biscuits |
| 1 Vitamin C Tablets | 1 Cake Decorations |
| 2 Travel Sickness Tablets | 1 Mincemeat |
| 1 Prawn Cocktail Sauce | 1 Apricot Chutney |
| 1 Anchovy Essence | 1 Cold Relief Preparation |
| 1 Cheese Crispbread | 1 Dark Barbados Sugar |
| | 1 Sprats canned |

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

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicate 0.6% extraneous water	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained
Pork Sausage Slices	Lean Meat 31.0% Fat 35.5% Total Meat 66.5% Pork Sausages should contain not less than 32.5% lean meat and not less than 65.0% total meat.	Packers advised to increase lean meat content
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.6% extraneous water	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained
Tomato Puree	(Percentage of fields containing mould) (53 (should not be greater than 50%))	Formal sample to be obtained
Tomato Puree	(Percentage of fields containing mould) (56 (should not be greater than 50%))	
Lobster Soup, canned	(Consisted of lobster soup (15.55 ozs)) (in an unlabelled can. Note:- Article 6 (1) (b) of the Labelling of Food (Order, 1953 and 8(b) of the Regulations 1970, require that food sold unlabelled) should be supplied with a document giving the particulars for properly labelling the food.	Vendor informed
Mushroom Soup, canned	(Consisted of mushroom soup (15.4 oz. net weight) in unlabelled can. Note:- (as above for unlabelled soup)	
Part Loaf of Bread	The foreign object consisted of a piece of coil fibre, possibly from a brush, and weighing 0.5 milligrams. It had been baked into the loaf but it was the only piece present.	Baker cautioned and complainant informed.
Chicken Soup, canned	No name of the food	Manufacturer communicated with.
Crab Meat, opened tin	Outside surface of paper liner stained with two corrosion stains derived from can consisting of: (1) Yellow stain containing 2.16 mgm. iron and 1.2 mgm. tin. (2) Black stain containing 0.58 mgm. iron and 1.8 mgm. tin.	Complainant and Vendor informed

Opened Packet
of Milquick

Contained twenty very severely damaged
silverfish (*Lepisona Saccharina*)
weighing in all 50 mgms.

Complainant
informed

Chocolate

Contained a very immature dead larva
of *Ephestia elutella* (Warehouse moth)
measuring 2.7mm in length. Remains of
1 discarded larval skin were also present,
suggesting that the larva was in its 2nd
instar when it died and was probably
therefore only a few days old. A very
small amount of insect frass associated
with the sample was all surface
contamination, indicating that the larva
could have gained access to the bar at
any time subsequent to the bar being
wrapped.

Inspection for
moth infestation
carried out at
shop premises.

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	68
(ii) By other local authorities	NIL	NIL
(iii) By other bodies or persons	228	80

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)	346
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	790
(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	76
(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	3

2. Houses Demolished:

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:			
(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	2	1
(5) Local Authority owned houses certificated unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	NIL	NIL	NIL
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	NIL	NIL	NIL
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	NIL	NIL	NIL

3. Unfit houses closed:	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:		By Owner By Local Authority	
(1) After informal action by local authority	36		NIL
(2) After formal notice -			
(a) Under Public Health Acts	5		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):		No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
Position at end of year:			
(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:		No. of Houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in Cd. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Areas Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year		NIL	NIL

7. Housing Act, 1969 - Improvement Grants, etc:

Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority
No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected

Action during year:-

(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	9	-
(b) Approved by local authority ..	6	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	NIL	NIL
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	NIL	NIL
(e) Work completed	4	NIL
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	NIL	NIL
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts	NIL	NIL

8. Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants:

No. of dwellings or other buildings affected

Action during year

(a) Applications submitted to local authority ..	18
(b) Applications approved by local authority ..	16
(c) Work completed	17

9. Rent Act, 1957. Certificates of Disrepair:

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	7

10. Housing Act, 1969. Qualification Certificates.

Up to the end of the year a total of 93 applications had been received for the issue of Qualification Certificates. All the properties were inspected and 229 visits were made by the Inspectors for the purpose.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Public Health Acts, 1936-1961.

Summary of visits and inspections

Drainage inspections and tests	818
Keeping of animals	30
Infectious diseases and Food Poisoning Investigations	425
Moveable Dwellings	33
Nuisances (including re-visits)	344
Piggeries and Stables	30
Public Conveniences	83
Smoke observations and Survey	127
Swimming Pools	92
Miscellaneous	774
Offensive accumulations	218
Dirty and/or Infested premises	168
Ditches and Streams	38
Water supply	28

Summary of Defects remedied

Walls and wallplaster	14
Windows and doors repaired	22
Floors and Ceilings repaired	13
Roofs, Chimney stacks repaired	7
Eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired	8
Dampness abated	17
Sinks and Wastepipes	17
W.C.'s repaired	7
Drains Cleansed	13
Drains Repaired	10
Dustbins provided	156
Offensive accumulations removed	23
Ventilation improved	20
Others	18
Informal Notices served	232
Abatement Notices served	8

Disinfection and Disinfestation

There was one request for disinfection of a house during the year. Two houses were found to need treatment for infestations.

Closet Accommodation

There are, in the Borough, approximately 18,480 fresh water closets. In addition there were in use at the end of the year 5 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, twenty major noise complaints relating to industrial or commercial noise were investigated. A total of 228 visits and observations were made by the Inspectors during the year. All but four of the complaints were brought to a satisfactory conclusion by informal action. The outstanding complaints were 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 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	2
Number of residential site licences issued in 1971	2
Number of caravans on licensed residential sites	2
Number of holiday site licences in force at year end	1
Number of holiday site licences issued in 1971	NIL
Number of caravans permitted on licensed holiday sites	193

Rodent Control.

The work of rodent control continued throughout the year, the services of one part-time operator being used. Two hundred and seventy infestations were dealt with. In addition to the visits of the rodent operator, the inspectors made two hundred and thirty eight visits of an advisory nature and in connection with the sewer survey undertaken during the year.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in the district	20,525	19
(b) Total number of properties inspected following notification	256	14
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	39	5
- mice	175	3
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reasons other than notification	159	4
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	4	2
- mice	41	1

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 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ hourly.

Lytham Baths:

Capacity - 90,000 gallons.
Source of filling water - Sea Water.
Treatment - filtration and chlorination.
Rate of change - $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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 54 samples were taken of which 47 were satisfactory.

Seventy eight 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.

Seven 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 all the 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 if its many forms, little progress was made during the year towards the establishment of a Clean Air Zone in the Borough. A preliminary survey was, however, initiated for this purpose and was still in progress at the year end. Complaints relating to industrial smoke numbered 4 during the year. Each was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Five 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, 1971	2
Number of plants licensed during the year	NIL
Number of licences cancelled during year	NIL
Number of inspections of plant during the year	8
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 567 premises had been registered and all have received a general inspection. A total of 244 visits had been made for the purposes of the Act.

Standards were found to be generally good, but 219 contraventions were brought to the notice of the occupiers for their attention. These included 34 defects of floors, passages and stairs, 26 relating to First Aid provisions, 24 relating to temperature control, 19 relating to sanitary conveniences, 21 relating to the lack of washing facilities, 17 relating to fencing exposed parts of machinery and 28 relating to lighting.

REMEDIES

Sect.	Contravention	No. Found.	No. Remedied.	Sect.	Contravention	No. Found.	No. Remedied.
4	Cleanliness	15	18	16	Floor, passages and stairs	34	25
5	Overcrowding	2	2	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	17	20
6	Temperature	24	21	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-	-
7	Ventilation	2	3	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-	-
8	Lighting	28	35	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-	-
9	Sanitary Accommodation	19	15	24	First Aid (General Provisions)	26	18
10	Washing Facilities	21	18		Other Matters	30	23
11	Supply of drinking water	-	-				
12	Clothing Accommodation	1	-				
13	Sitting Facilities	-	2				
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-	-				
15	Eating Facilities	-	-				
					TOTAL	219	200

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	6	164	7
Shops	16	350	21
Wholesale Shops ..	-	1	-
Catering Establishments	3	51	6
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-
Totals	25	567	34

Number of visits of all kinds 244
 Number of contraventions found 219
 Number of accidents reported during year .. 6

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Accidents

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

Six such accidents were notified during 1971, all of which were investigated. A summary of this is shown below.

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

There were no serious accidents reported.

Summary of Accidents, 1971.

Sex	Premises	Cause of Accident	Injury Sustained
M	Catering Estab.	Slipped on steps whilst removing refuse	Fractured rib
F	Shop	Cut finger on food slicing machine	Cut finger
F	Office	Trapped finger in lift door	Bruised finger
F	Office	Fell on steps	Twisted ankle
F	Office	Pulled guillotine machine onto her body	Bruised upper leg and abdomen
F	Shop	Tripped over defective jointing in linoleum floor covering	Injured lower back

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	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	244	25	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	27	3	-	-
Total	272	28	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)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	6	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	6	-	1	-

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 18/25 Cubic yard capacity "Paxit" vehicles, four 35 cubic yard capacity and one 20 cubic yard capacity "Pakamatic" vehicles, one 18/56 cubic yard capacity "Norba" vehicle and one 12/16 cubic yard capacity moving floor vehicle engaged in cardboard collection from commercial premises.

The following table shows statistical details of the fleet operation:

	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72
Fuel (in galls)	8,059	7,755	8,074	8,716	9,517
Mileage	71,459	70,988	70,379	72,375	68,997
M.P.G.	8.86	9.13	8.72	8.30	7.24
Weight of refuse collected (in tons)	15,301	14,866	14,806	14,258	14,193
Weight per thousand RP per day (in cwts)	22.9	22.4	22.4	22.1	19.3

The now well established trend of decreasing weight and increasing volume of refuse is well illustrated in these statistics, despite the increasing number of dwellings built in the Borough, particularly in the Lytham Hall Park development.

As in previous years a minimum weekly service has been maintained to all premises in the Borough. Many 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.

As forecast last year a work study based productivity bonus scheme was introduced into the Cleansing Section of the Department early in July, 1971. This bonus scheme was designed to reduce the labour force by some 25% and increase the possible earnings of the employees in this Section by up to 33%. There would also follow, in due course, a saving in vehicle capital costs, maintenance and possibly in the running costs of the fleet. By the year end the bonus scheme had been running for some 8 months quite successfully. The labour force was reduced by natural wastage and without redundancies and the employees earnings reached, in the main, the bonus figures. There was therefore a resultant saving in total wages costs to the Corporation and a cash incentive to those employees engaged in the scheme. One problem thrown up by the scheme was an increase in sickness over the period that the scheme has so far been running. An examination is being made of the statistics relating to that sickness to try and establish whether or not there is some connection between the additional days lost to sickness and the bonus scheme. Despite the bonus scheme which undoubtedly resulted in a substantial saving in wages the cost of refuse collection in the Borough increased substantially. This was due to the continual rising cost of fuel oil and vehicle repairs. It may well be that at least another years experience will be needed before any firm conclusions can be drawn. In the interval the scheme continues and will be reviewed each year.

The Inspectors made a total of 855 visits to premises in connection with refuse collection matters.

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

Gross Expenditure	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72
Refuse Collection	57,046	62,692	67,447
Refuse Disposal	<u>37,721</u>	<u>40,030</u>	<u>40,520</u>
Totals	<u>94,767</u>	<u>102,722</u>	<u>107,967</u>
Income			
Refuse Collection	2,060	2,665	2,856
Refuse Disposal	<u>5,552</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>5,667</u>
Totals	<u>7,612</u>	<u>8,904</u>	<u>8,523</u>
Net Expenditure			
Refuse Collection	54,986	59,927	64,591
Refuse Disposal	<u>32,169</u>	<u>33,791</u>	<u>34,853</u>
Totals	<u>87,155</u>	<u>93,718</u>	<u>99,444</u>
Net Cost per 1,000 population			
Refuse Collection	1,534	1,620	1,615
Refuse Disposal	<u>881</u>	<u>914</u>	<u>871</u>
Totals	<u>2,415</u>	<u>2,534</u>	<u>2,486</u>
Net Cost per Ton			
Refuse Collection	74s. 3d	£4.20	£4.83
Refuse Disposal	<u>44s. 6d</u>	<u>£2.31</u>	<u>£2.48</u>
Totals	<u>118s. 9d</u>	<u>£6.51</u>	<u>£7.31</u>

The total net cost of refuse collection increased by 63p per ton this year.

Refuse Disposal.

The Refuse Handling Plant operated very satisfactorily during the year under review following the major chimney overhaul of the preceding year. Thus the amount of refuse deposited at Saltcotes Road Tipping Site was kept to a minimum.

The Car Disposal Unit continued to be extensively used, a total of 93 cars being handled during the year and a total of 356 cars dealt with since the Unit opened in 1968.

Difficulties were experienced during the year in the use to which the public put the Out of Hours Compound provided at the front of Saltcotes Road Controlled Tipping Site for the deposit of rubbish at such times when the Tip was closed. Despite the fact that the Compound was doubled in area during

the year, refuse continued to overflow on to the approach road to the Tip. This is entirely due to the strange reluctance of some members of the public to use the back of the Compound with the net result that the front area of the Compound quickly becomes full and late comers are obliged to tip on the road section. It is a strange paradox that the amount of refuse tipped during the weekend could be well contained within the Compound if only the public would use it in the proper manner.

The Inspectors made 182 visits in connection with the Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

The net cost of refuse disposal increased during the year under review by 17p per ton.

Salvage.

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

	1970/71	1971/72
Baled Waste Paper	£3712 0 0	£3166 0 0
Baled Destructor Scrap	1445 0 0	889 0 0
Metal and Rags	215 0 0	457 0 0
Miscellaneous	<u>867 0 0</u>	<u>72 0 0</u>
TOTALS	<u>£6239 0 0</u>	<u>£4584 0 0</u>

