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*URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL*

OF

**St. Annes-on-the-Sea.**

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# Annual Report

BY

**FREDK. BOOTH, M.D., C.M.,**

**Medical Officer of Health**

**FOR THE YEAR 1903.**

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1903.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 309

PROFESSOR J. J. THORPE

LECTURE NOTES

1952-53

**Annual Report**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
FOR THE YEAR 1903.

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*To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Urban District Council of  
St. Annes-on-the-Sea.*

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GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to present to you my Fourteenth Annual Report of the Health of St. Annes-on-the-Sea, containing also an account of the Sanitary Work done during the year 1903.

Again it is my pleasing duty to place before you figures showing that the remarkable healthiness, which in

the past has brought the place into such repute as a health resort, has, during the year, been well maintained.

The population, which I have as hitherto calculated by the number of inhabited houses, allowing the average number per house which was found to exist in each of the four divisions of the district at the last census, is as follows:—

| Ward.       | Number of<br>Inhabited<br>Houses. | Average<br>per House. | Population. |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| North ..... | 283                               | 5.0                   | 1415        |
| South ..... | 545                               | 5.65                  | 3079        |
| East .....  | 541                               | 5.0                   | 2705        |
| West .....  | 140                               | 7.2                   | 1008        |
| Total.....  |                                   |                       | 8207        |

The increase over the population of 1902, which is thus 293, is by no means equal to that of former years, and is no doubt to be accounted for by the depression in trade which has prevailed throughout the country, and especially in Lancashire, preventing the usual influx of new residents.

The Births during the year were 151 in number, as compared with 118 last year, 77 being males and 74 females, and producing a rate of 18.4 per 1000.

The deaths numbered 86, four more than last year, 41 of which were males and 45 females. Of these 70 were residents who died in the district; 2 were residents who died whilst away from St. Annes, and 14 were visitors. Counting the two former, we obtain a death rate of our resident population of 8.8 per 1000, that of last year being 9.3.

The Births and deaths per month were as follows :—

| Month           | Births. |     | Deaths. |
|-----------------|---------|-----|---------|
| January .....   | 14      | ... | 14      |
| February.....   | 6       | ... | 7       |
| March .....     | 17      | ... | 5       |
| April .....     | 8       | ... | 7       |
| May.....        | 8       | ... | 5       |
| June.....       | 16      | ... | 5       |
| July .....      | 13      | ... | 6       |
| August .....    | 11      | ... | 6       |
| September ..... | 18      | ... | 7       |
| October .....   | 12      | ... | 10      |
| November .....  | 17      | ... | 8       |
| December .....  | 11      | ... | 6       |

A table comparing the Population, Birth Rate, and Death Rate, for the past 14 years is as follows :—

| Year. | Population. | Birth Rate. | Death Rate. |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1890  | 2,500       | 18.8        | 7.2         |
| 1891  | 2,588       | 16.0        | 12.0        |
| 1892  | 3,200       | 17.6        | 8.4         |
| 1893  | 3,450       | 19.0        | 8.1         |
| 1894  | 3,700       | 18.9        | 11.0        |
| 1895  | 3,840       | 20.0        | 9.9         |
| 1896  | 4,224       | 20.6        | 7.1         |
| 1897  | 4,686       | 19.6        | 9.4         |
| 1898  | 5,340       | 18.3        | 9.3         |
| 1899  | 6,143       | 22.0        | 10.5        |
| 1900  | 6,919       | 19.8        | 8.8         |
| 1901  | 7,509       | 17.6        | 12.0        |
| 1902  | 7,914       | 14.7        | 9.3         |
| 1903  | 8,207       | 18.4        | 8.8         |

The average Birth Rate and Death Rate for the above years will thus be found to be respectively 18.6 and 9.2 per 1,000.

The causes of death were as follows:—

|   |     |     |    |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| From Diseases of the Nervous System...          | ... | ... | 18 |
| viz. Brain Disease                              | ... | ... | 1  |
| Apoplexy  | ... | ... | 11 |
| Convulsions                                     | ... | ... | 2  |
| Cerebral Tumour...                              | ... | ... | 2  |
| Meningitis                                      | ... | ... | 1  |
| Paraplegia                                      | ... | ... | 1  |
| From Diseases of the Circulatory System         | ... | ... | 17 |
| viz. Heart Disease                              | ... | ... | 17 |
| From Diseases of the Respiratory System         | ... | ... | 17 |
| viz. Pneumonia                                  | ... | ... | 3  |
| Bronchitis                                      | ... | ... | 7  |
| Phthisis  | ... | ... | 5  |
| Fibroid Phthisis                                | ... | ... | 1  |
| Tonsilitis                                      | ... | ... | 1  |
| From Diseases of the Digestive System           | ... | ... | 4  |
| viz. Gastric Ulcer                              | ... | ... | 1  |
| Diarrhœa  | ... | ... | 1  |
| Cirrhosis of the Liver                          | ... | ... | 1  |
| Peritonitis...                                  | ... | ... | 1  |
| Diseases of the Urinary and Reproductive System | ... | ... | 5  |
| viz. Bright's Disease                           | ... | ... | 4  |
| Uterine Disease                                 | ... | ... | 1  |
| Diseases and accidents during Parturition       | ... | ... | 1  |
| viz. Childbirth...                              | ... | ... | 1  |

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Developmental Diseases ... ..   | 8  |
| viz. Senile Decay ... ..        | 6  |
| Marasmus ... ..                 | 1  |
| Prematurity ... ..              | 1  |
| Constitutional Diseases ... ..  | 10 |
| viz. Diabetes ... ..            | 1  |
| Rachitis ... ..                 | 1  |
| Carcinoma of Liver ... ..       | 1  |
| ,,     ,, Stomach ... ..        | 2  |
| ,,     ,, Rectum ... ..         | 1  |
| ,,     ,, Uterus ... ..         | 3  |
| ,,     ,, Breast ... ..         | 1  |
| Dietetic Diseases ... ..        | 1  |
| viz. Chronic Alcoholism ... ..  | 1  |
| Infectious Diseases ... ..      | 1  |
| viz. Diphtheria ... ..          | 1  |
| Injuries ... ..                 | 2  |
| viz. Drowning, Suicidal ... ..  | 1  |
| Brain Injury, Accidental ... .. | 1  |
| Causes not ascertained ... ..   | 2  |

It will be seen from the above table that 12 deaths occurred from respiratory diseases, not including tuberculosis of the lung, giving a rate of 1.46 per 1,000.

The Deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, viz., Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever and Diarrhœa, were two in number, one from Diphtheria and the other from Diarrhœa, making a rate of .25 per 1,000



The cases of Infectious Disease reported during the year under the Compulsory Notification Act, were 43 in number, being an increase of 16 over that of last year, and were as follows :—

| Month.          | Small-Pox. | D'pt'ia. | Scarlet<br>Fever. | Typhoid<br>Fever. | Er'sip'las. | Tl. |
|-----------------|------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|
| January .....   | 1          | 1        | 4                 | 0                 | 0           | 6   |
| February .....  | 0          | 1        | 5                 | 0                 | 1           | 7   |
| March .....     | 2          | 1        | 1                 | 0                 | 0           | 4   |
| April.....      | 0          | 0        | 3                 | 0                 | 0           | 3   |
| May .....       | 0          | 0        | 1                 | 3                 | 0           | 4   |
| June .....      | 0          | 1        | 7                 | 0                 | 1           | 9   |
| July .....      | 0          | 0        | 3                 | 0                 | 0           | 3   |
| August .....    | 0          | 0        | 2                 | 0                 | 0           | 2   |
| September ..... | 0          | 0        | 0                 | 0                 | 0           | 0   |
| October .....   | 0          | 0        | 1                 | 0                 | 0           | 1   |
| November .....  | 0          | 0        | 4                 | 0                 | 0           | 4   |
| December .....  | 0          | 0        | 0                 | 0                 | 0           | 0   |
|                 | —          | —        | —                 | —                 | —           | —   |
| Total.....      | 3          | 4        | 31                | 3                 | 2           | 43  |

It will be seen from the above table that the cases were more frequent during the first half of the year, and also that though more occurred than in the previous year, there was nothing in the nature of an epidemic, and I am pleased to report that there has been no necessity during the year of closing the schools on account of these or other infectious diseases.

Small-Pox, which prevailed throughout the country during the earlier part of the year, visited St. Annes on two occasions, one an isolated case which occurred in January. The other outbreak, consisting of two cases in the same

house, occurred in March. The cause of both outbreaks was clearly traced, and was in the first instance due to the patient whilst in Salford visiting a friend who was supposed to be suffering from Eczema, but which was afterwards found to be Small-Pox. The second outbreak was the mother and grandmother of two children who had attended a school at South Shore, Blackpool, where the headmaster was found to be suffering from the disease. Although warned of the danger and advised, though they had not themselves been in contact with the disease, to have the whole of their household revaccinated, they contented themselves with only having the children done; the consequence was that though the latter escaped they contracted the disease, which was probably conveyed through some exercise books, which had been, I understand, examined by the master before the disease was ascertained, and afterwards by the patients. This latter outbreak, which cost both loss and suffering to those affected, and considerable expense to the district, is a remarkable instance of the value of revaccination.

The cases of Scarlet Fever, 31 in number, occurred in 21 houses, and were for the most part isolated outbreaks. Careful enquiry was in every instance made as to the cause, and the houses and drains examined for any sanitary defects. In eight cases the disease was clearly brought into the district. Two outbreaks, consisting of six cases, occurred in houses which had been similarly infected a year or two before. In nine instances the infection could not be traced, and the remaining eight were due to contact with infected persons in the district.

Diphtheria produced four isolated cases, one in a house where there had been a similar case in 1900; another

where there had been a case in 1901; and a third where a case had occurred in 1902. The cause of the fourth could not be ascertained. The houses of three out of the four were found to be in a dirty condition.

Typhoid was notified three times, two of which occurred in one house where the drains were found to be blocked, and in the other instance a member of the same family had suffered from the disease during the previous year.

On examining the causes of the above infectious diseases, one must be struck with the number of outbreaks occurring in the same house, and I find on looking into the matter that these in every instance took place in cottages, when the infected person would no doubt have the whole run of the house, and where infected clothing, probably owned by others living in the house, might be stored away or even be out of the house at the time of disinfection. I have no doubt that such outbreaks now that we have our Infectious Hospital will be much less frequent in the future.

The present system of disinfection is by fumigating the infected rooms, and in many instances the whole house, with Formic Aldehyde, followed by whitewashing and repapering all infected parts, and further disinfecting all bedding, clothing, &c., with super-heated steam, which is carried out in the disinfecting chamber at the Destructor.

The district has been remarkably free, I am pleased to say, from Measles during the year, but Whooping Cough prevailed during the earlier months to a considerable extent.

Phthisis was the cause of five deaths, four amongst our resident population, and one a visitor, producing a rate of  $\cdot 6$  per 1000. The disease is now recognised as infectious, and an increasing number of places are adopting its voluntary notification, so that thorough disinfection of rooms, bedding, &c., can be carried out as in other infectious diseases. I think such a course is especially needed in a health resort like St. Annes, where visitors may unknowingly be occupying rooms recently vacated by those suffering from the disease. In order to lessen as much as possible this danger I have endeavoured to find out where such cases have been, and when allowed have disinfected the rooms, &c., free of charge.

The Infectious Hospital at Moss Side, and the Small Pox Hospital at Ellswick, have both proved useful to the district, and have no doubt prevented the spread of infection. The former received 29 out of the 38 cases notified, 23 of which were scarlet fever, 3 diphtheria and 3 typhoid, and I am glad to report that none out of our district died there, and everyone whom I had an opportunity of questioning spoke well of the comfort and treatment there. As I have already pointed out, the value of such institutions is not only immediate, as by promptly removing the infected person one stops the spreading of infectious matter which, even after precautions have been taken, may produce outbreaks years after.

The work of the Sanitary Department has, I am pleased to say been more energetically and satisfactorily carried out during the past year than hitherto.

The number of ashpits and ashbins emptied during 1903 was 19,599, as against 12,950 the previous year, an

increase of 66 per cent. Even this improvement must not, considering that many of the ashpits are even yet six or eight weeks between each emptying, be looked upon as quite satisfactory. The difficulty which we have to contend with in St. Annes, and which greatly increases the trouble, and cost of scavenging, is the lack of back streets to many of the houses, as well as the construction of many of the ashpits, which make them both difficult and dangerous to empty. The substitution of bins in these cases is found to be a great advantage, not only to the scavenging department, but also to the householder, as they can be more frequently and cleanly removed, and it is to be hoped therefore that many so situated may be induced to make the change.

The conversion of common privies, many of which are still to be found about the district, and are undoubtedly a nuisance and danger, has not, in spite of the endeavours of the Sanitary Inspector, and the inducement of the Council by giving two pounds towards the cost of alteration, made that progress which one could have desired, only seven having been reported during the year.

The systematic cleansing of house gullies, together with the inspection of back yards, and out buildings, is I consider a matter of great importance to the health of the district, and should be undertaken by the Sanitary Department. No one can, I am sure form any idea of the insanitary conditions, as for example, stopped up gullies or drains, broken or damaged water closets, badly paved yards, or heaps of putrifying matter, existing especially at the back of cottage property, and which may be only discovered when some disease has broken out.

The main sewers have throughout the year with few exceptions, worked effectively, and been regularly cleaned and attended to. The exceptions mentioned occurred during heavy rainstorms, when at the same time the sewer outlet was blocked by high tides, the result being that some of the cellars in the district were flooded. Endeavours have been made, both last year and the year before, to prevent this by means of storm water outlets, but it undoubtedly points to the fact, that owing to the rapid increase of buildings, and extension of tributary sewers, the mains are becoming too small for the increasing size of the place.

The following new sewers have been laid during the year .—

|   | Feet. |
|---|-------|
| St. Andrew's Road South, from York Road<br>to Queen's Road ... ..                                 | 343   |
| Back Road between York road and Queen's<br>Road ... ..  | 728   |
| Back Street behind Lime Grove and off<br>Kensington Road ... ..                                   | 145   |
| Queen's Road from Beach Road to St.<br>George's Square and part of St.<br>George's Gardens ... .. | 500   |
| Total ...   | 1716  |

Another matter, not only requiring the serious consideration of the St. Annes Council, but also others who are interested in the preservation of our coast, is the silting up of the North Channel, and I trust that a combined effort will be soon made to prevent it.

The roads have as a whole been exceptionally clean and well kept. A few however in the vicinity of Church Road and the recreation ground, which are not at the present time taken over by the Council, have owing to the exceptionally wet season, together with the building operations in that locality been almost impassable, and I think, even if not taken over, should receive more attention.

A matter which has been very apparent during the latter months of the year, and which is likely to become a serious trouble if allowed to go on, is the increasing accumulation of surface water on the land adjoining the built upon portion of the district. Although this has been to some extent due to the exceptional rainfall, there is no doubt that the chief cause is the choking up during building operations and road making, of the old watercourses which should be therefore carefully watched and prevented, or fresh means of drainage insisted upon.

The water supply of the district, which with the exception of a few of the outlying farms, is from the reservoirs of the Fylde Water Board, is a soft moorland water, free from injurious matter, but as I yearly have to report is insufficiently filtered, the consequence being that especially during the summer, it is often of a brownish colour, and throws a considerable sediment of peaty matter, and occasionally is found to contain small animalculæ, as for example, fresh water shrimps. I think the only effectual remedy would be to have the water filtered at the Weeton reservoir where no doubt the sediments, etc., get into the mains, and I trust that the Council through its representatives on the board, will try to obtain this.

Regular inspection of the farms, dairies, and milk shops, under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshop Order of

1895, has been carried on during the year, and those provisions of the Act, with regard to cleanliness, and lime-washing have been attended to. An attempt is being made under the Act, which I believe will soon be successful, to get the cases of overcrowding and bad ventilation of the cowsheds which I have mentioned in my last annual report, remedied.

The Factories and Workshop Act, 1901, which came into operation in January, 1902, imposes new and important duties on the Sanitary Department, namely the registration and regular inspection of such places, and the keeping of a series of books for that purpose. Under the Act the cleanliness, air space, ventilation, drainage, and general sanitary conditions have to be noted and recorded, and in the event of any sanitary defect being found, steps have to be taken to get it remedied. Also provision for fire escape has to be noted, and even home work, under certain conditions, comes under the control of the Act, and therefore under the inspection of the Authority.

During the year, 54 Workshops have been examined and registered, and 23 letters have been sent to owners pointing out some sanitary defect, as for example deficient ventilation, untrapped waste pipes, dirty condition of walls, &c., and I am glad to say that in almost every instance these have received immediate attention.

Frequent visits have been made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Slaughter-houses, not only to inspect the buildings, but also the carcasses of animals killed there, and I am glad to say that with the exception of two cases of severe bruising, which the animals had no doubt received in transit from Ireland, the flesh was found to be healthy and



fit for food. The new public Slaughter-houses are, I am pleased to say, near completion, as the present ones are unsuitable for the purpose for which they are used.

The inspection and analysis of food, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, is at present carried on by the County Constabulary, and five samples of milk were reported to me as having been taken in the district and found to be genuine.

In my last Annual Report I was pleased to state that the committee of the Coronation Fund had voted the surplus of £47, which they had in hand, for the procuring of meteorological instruments, on the understanding that the Council provided a site and took the observations. Unfortunately, owing to the difficulty which the members of the Council, who had the matter in hand, have had in procuring a site, the instruments up to the present have not been obtained, and the observations therefore, which I had hoped would have been of interest and benefit to the town, have not yet been taken.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban  
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to your notice my Second Annual Report of the work achieved in the Sanitary Department for the year 1903.

Ashpits emptied—10,317.  
Ash Bins emptied—9,282.  
Ashpits limewashed—829.  
Ashpits, W.C.'s and Urinals disinfected—3,421.  
Loads of good Ashpit Refuse taken to tip—1,022.  
Loads of Refuse burned at Refuse Destructor—  
1,463.  
Privy Tins emptied—5,856.  
Loads of Water sprinkled over roads—1,845.  
Dead Animals found on the shore and buried—18.

To briefly state in words and show by means of figures what has been accomplished is a simple matter, but it is difficult to convey to you any idea of the work entailed in visiting people and explaining to them the advantage of making sanitary, or the disadvantage of making insanitary, any premises of which they have the control.

The attention of the owners and occupiers was drawn in relation to nuisances by means of 310 letters. These notifications were despatched immediately after the defects were located.

The nuisances comprise the following:—

|                       |     |     |     |    |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Defective Drains      | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| „ Water Closets       | ... | ... | ... | 46 |
| „ Soil Pipes          | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| „ Slop Water Pipes    | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Insanitary Yards      | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Defective Downspouts  | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| „ Dishbricks          | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Insanitary Ashpits    | ... | ... | ... | 7  |
| Various other defects | ... | ... | ... | 13 |

Forty-four Notices were served, and it is a pleasing feature to note that in dealing with 230 nuisances there has been no necessity for taking legal proceedings for their abatement. Owners on the whole have been ready and willing to put any defects into order, of which they have been notified.

690 Visits were made to premises where nuisances existed.

I found that it was no little task that I had set myself to perform in eadeavouring to obtain a census of the Sanitary arrangements in the district, as the visiting of each house was not easily accomplished. However, the difficulty has been overcome, and the following particulars obtained.

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Water Closets (clean or Fylde water)     | 2838 |
| Water Closets (waste water) ... ..       | 18   |
| Latrine Closets (6 latrines, 25 closets) | 6—25 |
| Privies ... ..                           | 149  |
| Privy Pails ... ..                       | 107  |
| Ashpits (roofed) ... ..                  | 1089 |
| Ashpits (open) ... ..                    | 39   |
| Galvanised Iron Ash Bins ... ..          | 248  |

This Sanitary Census will prove to be useful both now and in the future for reference, as it records the kind of sanitary convenience that may be found at any house in the district.

Seven Privies have been converted into Water Carriage Closets. The number of Privies and Privy Pails in the district is 256. 66 are in the rural portion, and not within easy distance of the sewers, whilst 150 are seldom in use, being attached to houses having water closets inside. The remaining 40 Privies are near to the sewers of the district, and endeavours are being made to get the owners of the property to convert the privies into water closets.

The Ashpits have been emptied at more frequent intervals than formerly, and this has given greater satisfaction to householders. Many people use the ashpit for depositing all kinds of vegetable and animal refuse. In most cases these persons, after being warned, have burned any refuse of a putrefying nature. 77 Insufficient Ashpits have been dealt with.

The absence of back streets to many houses has been a source of many complaints, because of having to tip the ashpit refuse in the front street, but it is pleasing to report that this difficulty has been overcome by adopting the following method of emptying the ashpits.

1. A galvanized iron bin is placed against the ashpit.
2. One man fills the bin from the inside of the ashpit.
3. When the bin is full, two more men lift it on to a barrow, this is wheeled to the cart into which it is emptied.

4. The man in the ashpit fills another bin, whilst the other two men are wheeling the bins to and from the cart.
5. The barrow, having an india-rubber tyred wheel, creates no noise.
6. The bins are of sufficient size for easy handling, and should just fit on to the barrow, which was made for the purpose.

The above method of removing ashes has proved beneficial in many ways. Formerly the refuse was deposited into the front streets, where it was left for some time. This was a serious nuisance, because of paper and other light articles being blown about the neighbourhood. In addition the ashes had to be handled more frequently, first into the yard, then into the barrow, afterwards tipped into the street and finally thrown into the cart. It will at once be seen that the new method is much more cleanly than the old one. This new departure requires an extra man, but this is a mere trifle in the cost when one considers the many advantages gained by this system.

Endeavours have been made to lessen the number of ashpits by persuading builders, owners, or tenants to provide suitable galvanized iron ash bins. The efforts put forth resulted in the number of bins increasing from 133 last year to 248 this year. These bins are emptied once each week, and are far more cleanly and cheaper than the ashpits.

Trade Refuse has been removed from those shops twice during each week where proper receptacles have been provided, according to your regulations. Traders find a great advantage in this system of a bi-weekly collection of their refuse, which prevents any large accumulation.

The Workshops in the district are very suitable and well adapted for the several trade processes that are carried on therein. The light, ventilation, and air space is well maintained.

In the district there are 15 Bakehouses, and 60 visits to them were made, revealing the fact that the food is prepared in suitable and sanitary premises.

There is one underground Bakehouse, and here the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Booth) advised the occupiers to make a few slight alterations so as to provide more through ventilation. His instructions have been carried out and the Bakehouse is now in a satisfactory condition.

The Private Slaughter-houses have been visited 124 times during the year, but these premises are far from being suitable for the purpose of preparing food, owing to the difficult and almost impossible task of thoroughly cleansing the walls and floors after slaughtering.

The Public Abattoir that has recently been erected, will be ready for use shortly, when it will be found that the work appertaining to the slaughtering of animals will be carried out under very much better sanitary conditions than at the present time in the Private Slaughter-houses.

Milk is supplied largely from the 22 Farms in the vicinity. The cowsheds are kept in a cleanly state, and frequently lime-washed to keep them sweet. Some of them have not a plentiful supply of light and air space, but the owners are under notice to provide more windows and to enlarge the cowsheds.

241 visits to Hen Premises have been made, and people who neglected to keep them clean have had to dispose of the fowls. This resulted in many of the insanitary poultry-runs being done away with, whilst the remaining premises are kept in a more sanitary condition.

Soil Pipes and drains have been tested with the smoke machine at 40 premises, and any defects that were located have been remedied by the owners.

When the Medical Officer of Health was notified of any patients suffering from infectious diseases, they were in most instances removed to the Hospital.

1463 Articles were taken to the Steam Disinfector and disinfected.

126 Rooms were thoroughly fumigated, whilst the occupier or owner was asked to have the paper on the walls and ceilings stripped and afterwards lime-washed or re-papered.

Disinfectants were freely scattered about the drains, W.C.'s and ashpits.

All new houses are inspected on completion, prior to occupation, so as to ascertain the condition of all the sanitary arrangements. The owner is notified of any defects that may be found, and these are to be rectified before the house is tenanted. There was one case, however, where the owner had allowed the house to be occupied before inspection had been made, when it was found that the house was not complete, and, as a warning to other owners or builders, the responsible person was convicted and fined forty shillings and costs for allowing a house, unfit for habitation, to be occupied.

The Refuse Destructor has consumed 1,463 loads of refuse. The residium clinker has been used on the roads, whilst the mortar required in the building of the two cottages at the Destructor site was made from clinker ashes and ground by the mortar machine attached to the Destructor Works.

The Streets have had much care and attention. The addition of a street orderly cart for use in the summer season proved to be a good means of keeping the central thoroughfares in a cleanly condition.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM E. PROCTER.





TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 and Previous Years.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

| Year.                        | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | Births. |        | Total Deaths Registered in the District. |              |                                  | Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District. | Deaths of Non-residents in Public Institutions in the District. | Deaths of residents r'gist'r'd in Public Institutions beyond the District. | Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District. |        |        |
|------------------------------|--|---------|--------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--------|--------|
|                              |  | Number  | Rate.* | Under 1 Yr. of age                       | At all Ages. |                                  |  |   |  | Number   | Rate.* |        |
|                              |  |         |        |  | Number       | Rate per 1,000 Births r'gist'r'd |  |   |  |  |        | Number |
| 1                            | 2  | 3       | 4      | 5  | 6            | 7                                | 8  | 9   | 10   | 11   | 12     | 13     |
| 1893                         | 3450   | 61      | 17.6   | 10                                       | 163          | 41                               | 11.8   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 28     | 8.1    |
| 1894                         | 3700   | 70      | 18.9   | 10                                       | 142          | 55                               | 15.0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 41     | 11.0   |
| 1895                         | 3840   | 76      | 20.0   | 13                                       | 171          | 53                               | 13.8   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 38     | 9.9    |
| 1896                         | 4244   | 87      | 20.6   | 3  | 34           | 37                               | 8.8  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 30     | 7.1    |
| 1897                         | 4686   | 92      | 19.6   | 15                                       | 163          | 54                               | 11.5   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 44     | 9.4    |
| 1898                         | 5340   | 98      | 18.3   | 17                                       | 153          | 61                               | 11.4   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 50     | 9.3    |
| 1899                         | 6143   | 122     | 20.0   | 8  | 57           | 76                               | 12.3   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 64     | 10.5   |
| 1900                         | 6919   | 137     | 19.8   | 14                                       | 102          | 96                               | 10.0   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 61     | 8.8    |
| 1901                         | 7509   | 132     | 17.6   | 24                                       | 182          | 103                              | 13.5   | 0   | 0  | 1  | 89     | 12.0   |
| 1902                         | 7914   | 118     | 14.7   | 7  | 59           | 82                               | 10.2   | 0   | 0  | 3  | 74     | 9.3    |
| Averages for years 1893-1902 | 5374.5                                       | 99.3    | 18.71  | 12.1                                     | 122.6        | 65.8                             | 11.83  | 0   | 0  | .4   | 51.9   | 9.54   |
| 1903                         | 8207   | 151     | 18.4   | 11                                       | 73           | 86                               | 10.5   | 1   | 1  | 0  | 72     | 8.8    |

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

## TABLE 1.—NOTES.

The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions or elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, work-houses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water),  
3112.

Total population at all ages—6840

Number of inhabited houses—1262

Average number of persons per house—5.42

} At Census  
of 1901.

| I.  | II.  | III.  |
|---|--|---|
| Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District. | Institutions outside the District receiving sick infirm persons from the District. | Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District. |
| Abraham Ormrod Convalescent Home  | Infectious Hospital, Moss Side   |   |
| Pendlebury Hospital Convalescent Home   | Fylde Union Work-house, Kirkham  |   |
| Rochdale Home   | Small Pox Hospital, Elswick  |   |

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years. St. Annes-on-the-Sea Urban District.

| NAMES OF LOCALITIES             | 1.—WHOLE DISTRICT.                           |                    |                     |                      | 2.—NORTH WARD.                               |                    |                     |                      | 3.—SOUTH WARD.                               |                    |                     |                      | 4.—EAST WARD.                                |                    |                     |                      | 5.—WEST WARD.                                |                    |                     |                      |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                                 | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. | Population estimated to middle of each year. | Births registered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under 1 year. |
| YEAR.                           | a  | b.                 | c.                  | d.                   | a.   | b.                 | c.                  | d.                   | a.   | b.                 | c.                  | d.                   | a.   | b.                 | c.                  | d.                   | a.   | b.                 | c.                  | d.                   |
| 1893 .....                      | 3450   | 61                 | 41                  | 10                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1894 .....                      | 3700   | 70                 | 55                  | 10                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1895 .....                      | 3840   | 76                 | 53                  | 13                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1896 .....                      | 4224   | 87                 | 37                  | 3                    |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1897 .....                      | 4986   | 92                 | 54                  | 15                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1898 .....                      | 5340   | 98                 | 61                  | 17                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1899 .....                      | 6143   | 122                | 76                  | 8                    |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1900 .....                      | 6919   | 137                | 69                  | 14                   |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1901 .....                      | 7509   | 132                | 103                 | 24                   | 1255   | 27                 | 19                  | 5                    | 2768   | 20                 | 25                  | 1                    | 2550   | 78                 | 51                  | 17                   | 936  | 7                  | 8                   | 1                    |
| 1902 .....                      | 7914   | 118                | 82                  | 7                    | 1370   | 10                 | 0                   | 0                    | 3056   | 29                 | 0                   | 0                    | 2530   | 32                 | 32                  | 6                    | 958  | 11                 | 11                  | 1                    |
| Averages of Years 1893 to 1902. | 5374.5                                       | 99.3               | 65.8                | 12.1                 |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |  |                    |                     |                      |
| 1903 .....                      | 8207   | 151                | 86                  | 11                   | 1415   | 11                 | 0                   | 2                    | 3079   | 24                 | 2                   | 2                    | 2715   | 35                 | 35                  | 5                    | 1008   | 16                 | 16                  | 3                    |

NOTES—(a) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in this district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in table IV.

**TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.**  
 URBAN DISTRICT OF ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

| Notifiable Disease.   | Cases notified in whole District. |                |          |          |                |                | Total Cases notified in each Locality |            |           |           | Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality. |            |           |           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|-----------|
|                       | At all ages                       | At Ages—Years. |          |          |                |                | North Ward                            | South Ward | East Ward | West Ward | North Ward  | South Ward | East Ward | West Ward |
|                       |                                   | Under 15       | 15 to 25 | 25 to 65 | 65 and upwards | 65 and upwards |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Small Pox.....        | 3                                 |                |          |          | 2              | 1              | 3                                     |            |           |           | 3   | 2          |           |           |
| Cholera .....         | 4                                 | 1              | 1        | 2        |                |                | 1                                     | 3          |           | 1         |   |            |           |           |
| Diphtheria.....       | 2                                 | 8              | 22       | 1        | 2              |                | 1                                     | 1          |           | 2         | 3   | 11         | 7         |           |
| Membranous croup..    | 31                                | 2              | 1        |          |                |                | 7                                     | 14         | 8         |           |   |            |           |           |
| Erysipelas .....      | 3                                 | 2              | 1        |          |                |                |                                       | 3          |           |           |   | 3          |           |           |
| Scarlet fever .....   |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Typhus fever .....    |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Enteric fever .....   |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Relapsing fever ..... |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Continued fever ..... |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Puerperal fever.....  |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Plague .....          |                                   |                |          |          |                |                |                                       |            |           |           |   |            |           |           |
| Totals.....           | 43                                | 11             | 23       | 2        | 6              | 1              | 3                                     | 11         | 8         | 3         | 6   | 16         | 7         |           |

ISOLATION HOSPITALS—ELLSWICK for Small Pox; MOSS SIDE, Nr. LYTHAM, for Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Diphtheria







ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA.

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