

**[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Thornton (Lancashire, England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1946

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/yk8jkj4k>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

**Annual Report on  
the Health of  
Thornton Cleveleys  
FOR THE YEAR 1946**

---

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**A. H. PENISTAN,**  
M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),  
F.Soc.M.O.H.

---

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR & CLEANSING OFFICER**

**A. E. BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.T.A.,**  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL NAVY

OF GREAT BRITAIN

FROM THE FIRST

OF

THE

NAVY

==

==

BY JAMES OUSELEY

ESQ. OF THE BARR

AT LAW

LONDON: PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON

# Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys

FOR THE YEAR 1946

---

## **MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

A. H. PENISTAN,  
M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),  
F.Soc.M.O.H.

---

## **CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR & CLEANSING OFFICER**

A. E. BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.T.A.,  
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.



1.11. 6340-200 1001

# Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

---

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

---

Council Offices,  
Thornton Cleveleys.  
July, 1947.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys  
Urban District Council.**

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report, together with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1946.

The health of the district has been very satisfactory and the number of notified cases of infectious disease, the lowest for any year since 1933.

The absence of any degree of unemployment, the increased average earnings of the workers, together with the more even distribution of foodstuffs by rationing have, in my opinion, contributed to the good state of the public health.

The rather severe rationing of milk and eggs has borne hardly on the more elderly of our people, and this has been especially felt in this district, where a considerable proportion of our population is no longer young.

The general dietary would be much improved if fruit and fresh vegetables were more plentiful.

The scheme for immunisation of children against diphtheria has made good progress, but the percentage of protected children under school age is not yet satisfactory, and every effort should be made to induce parents to have all young children immunised. My thanks are due to the County Authorities for invaluable help—and to all the local doctors, who have so whole-heartedly co-operated in the scheme ever since its inception.

Finally, I wish to express my thanks to your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the members of his staff, for their willing co-operation and ever-ready assistance in all matters relating to the public health.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.



# Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

---

## Health Committee—1946.

---

Chairman: Councillor J. HERBERT CATTERALL, B.A.  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. KEIRBY.

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON.

Councillor J. T. GRUNDY.

Councillor A. GRIMSHAW.

Councillor J. HILTON.

Councillor A. S. KEIRBY, J.P.

### Chairman of the Council :

Councillor A. S. KEIRBY, J.P.

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (MEDICAL).

### Medical Officer of Health :

ARTHUR HENRY PENISTAN, M.B., B.S. (Lond),  
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Soc., M.O.H.

Public Vaccinator ..... R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

District Medical Officer ..... R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (SANITARY).

### Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer :

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.T.A.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

## STAFF.

### Technical.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

LEONARD W. ORMROD, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector).

### Clerical.

Chief Clerk ..... Miss S. A. SIMCOCK.

Clerk ..... Miss T. P. HALSTEAD.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.
<b>Live Births :</b> Legitimate .....	223	125	98
Illegitimate .....	11	4	7
Total .....	<u>234</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>105</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .....	15.1		
<b>Stillbirths</b> .....	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births .....	<u>40</u>		
<b>Deaths</b> .....	<u>262</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>147</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .....	<u>16.9</u>		

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal sepsis .....	—
Other puerperal causes .....	1
Total .....	<u>1</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births .....	<u>4.09</u>

### Death Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age :

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	47
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	44
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	90
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	1



# **VITAL STATISTICS—continued.**

	Population 15,430. Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		
	Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis respiratory system.	Death Rate from Cancer.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 total (live and still births).	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
<b>Mean of 5 years.</b>							
1941-45 .....	11.2	14.0	0.21	1.85	4.56	4.32	50
1945 .....	12.8	16.1	0.26	2.29	5.23	5.02	36
1946 .....	15.1	16.9	0.19	1.94	4.27	4.09	47
<b>Increase or Decrease in 1946 on five years' average :</b>							
1941-45 .....	+ 3.9	+ 2.9	—0.02	+ 0.09	—0.29	—0.23	—3
Previous year .....	+ 2.3	+ 0.8	—0.07	—0.35	—0.96	—0.93	+ 11

## **STATISTICAL SUMMARY.**

Area in Statute Acres ... ..	3,355
Population (estimated) ... ..	15,430
Density of Population per Acre ... ..	4.6
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931 Census) ... ..	2,625
Estimated number of Inhabited Houses, December, 1946 ... ..	4,656
Rateable Value ... ..	£126,751
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£506
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	15.1
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 Population ... ..	16.9
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births Registered ... ..	47
Maternal Mortality ... ..	4.09
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 Population ... ..	0.19
Cancer Death Rate ... ..	1.94
Influenza Death Rate ... ..	0.25
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate ... ..	0.71
Respiratory Diseases ... ..	2.12

## **ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.**

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923.

Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

## **BY-LAWS.**

(i) Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	1908
(ii) Houses let in Lodgings .....	1904 (Revised 1935)
(iii) Nuisances .....	1904
(iv) Slaughter Houses .....	1904
(v) Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	1904
(vi) Common Lodging-houses .....	1904
(vii) Hackney Carriages .....	1908
(viii) Public Bathing .....	1904
(ix) New Streets and Buildings .....	1904 (Revised 1926)
(x) Pleasure Grounds .....	1938



## **PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.**

---

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order, 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton containing 354 acres was on the 1st April, 1934, added to the Urban District. The district is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, and on the south by the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde and County Borough of Blackpool, and is flat in character, the only rising ground being in the North Ward (Eourne Hill), and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district, the Ward boundaries were altered as from the 1st April, 1934.

The water courses of the district flow eastward into the Wyre.

---

### **GEOLOGY.**

The general sub-soil of the district is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt), varying in thickness from 4ft. to 8ft. On the top of this is a thin layer—about 4in.—of peaty matter. Peaty matter of considerable thickness was found in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in Fleetwood Road in South Ward. On the top of this again is a layer, varying from 2½ft. to 4ft. in thickness, of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about 6in. in thickness. From above downwards we get (1) surface covering, (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil, (3) peat, (4) blue silt, (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre overflowed a large portion of the district, leaving the alluvial deposit.

---

### **CLIMATE.**

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produces a temperate and very bracing climate.

---

### **AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.**

As previously mentioned, the area of Thornton Cleveleys was, on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area now being given as 3,55 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.6.



**The district is divided into Wards, viz.:—**

**West Ward.**—This Ward was, on the alteration of boundaries, reduced in size ; the Eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the district, a rapidly growing seaside resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character, with a slight slope eastwards. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,410.

**South Ward.**—Its Western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward, and its Eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the district. It is again flat in character, and is residential (a portion of the district of Cleveleys being within its boundaries). This Ward now includes a portion of the added area. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,384.

**North Ward.**—Is the industrial area of the district, and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. It is bounded on the North by the Borough of Fleetwood, on the West by the eastern boundary of South Ward, on the East by the River Wyre. On the South it cuts the remaining portion of the district roughly in half and forms the Northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue and north of Hillylaid Road to the river. The number of houses in this Ward is 703.

**East Ward.**—This Ward is the agricultural area of the district. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyre, and on the South, the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,159.

---

### **SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INDUSTRIES, Etc.**

The western portion of the district has, in the last few years, rapidly developed as a Seaside Holiday Resort, and with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders, the district as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the district are the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who have a large Chemical Works on the Northern boundary of the district. There is still a large portion of the district devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review, there has been very little unemployment in the district.

# RATEABLE VALUE.

		For Poor Rate Buildings.			Land.			For General Rate.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1901	.....	18,308	0	0	3,927	0	0	17,779	0	0
		1d. Rate.			84	9	0	74	1	7
1911	.....	29,288	0	0	4,146	15	0	26,897	0	0
		1d. Rate.			140	13	5	112	1	5
1921	.....	41,251	5	0	4,559	15	0	38,777	0	0
		1d. Rate.			171	15	1	158	6	9
		General Rate.			Product of 1d. Rate.					
		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
1931	.....	79,073	0	0	.....			306	0	5
1939	.....	115,560	0	0	.....			445	0	0
1940	.....	115,909	0	0	.....			456	11	4
1941	.....	121,319	0	0	.....			454	0	0
1942	.....	121,322	0	0	.....			484	0	0
1943	.....	124,939	0	0	.....			500	11	7
1944	.....	126,709	0	0	.....			512	12	6
1945	.....	127,365	0	0	.....			512	16	2
1946	.....	126,751	0	0	.....			506	0	0



## PART 1.—VITAL STATISTICS.

**Population.**—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected).

<b>Registrar-General's Estimate .....</b>	<b>15,430</b>
<b>Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1946</b>	<b>4,656</b>
<b>Average Number of Persons per House .....</b>	<b>3.3</b>

### BIRTHS.

During the year 234 Births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 129 males and 105 females. The following Table shows the number of births allocated to the various Wards (after excluding transferable births).

Ward.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Leg.		Illeg.		Leg.		Illeg.		
West .....	50	...	2	...	35	...	2	...	89
South .....	33	...	—	...	27	...	1	...	61
North .....	24	...	2	...	18	...	2	...	46
East .....	18	...	—	...	18	...	2	...	38
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total .....	125	...	4	...	98	...	7	...	234

Birth Rate for District: 15.1 per 1,000, as against 12.8 for 1945  
Birth Rate for England and Wales: Live Births, 19.1 ; Still Births, 0.53.

### DEATHS.

Based on a population of 15,430, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 16.9, as against 16.1 per 1,000 for 1945. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 11.5 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the district (after excluding transferable deaths and including local residents dying outside the district) is as follows:—

Ward.	Males.		Females.		Total.
West .....	39	...	44	...	83
South .....	19	...	54	...	73
North .....	21	...	16	...	37
East .....	36	...	33	...	69
	—		—		—
Total .....	115	...	147	...	262
	—		—		—

## **INFANTILE MORTALITY.**

During the year 11 deaths of Infants under one year occurred, 5 males and 6 females.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 47, against 36 for 1945.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 43, as against 46 for 1945.

There were also 10 Stillbirths, as against 8 for 1945, giving a Death Rate of 43, as against 41 for 1945, per 1,000 Births.

## **PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.**

3 Deaths occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis, 2 males and 1 female. There was 1 death (1 female) from other forms of Tuberculosis.

The Respiratory Death Rate is 0.19, as against 0.26 for 1945.

The Death Rate for other forms of Tuberculosis is 0.06 per 1,000 of the population.

## **RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE.**

There were 11 Deaths from Pneumonia (3 males and 8 females) and 20 deaths from Bronchitis (9 males and 11 females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 2.12 per 1,000 of the population as against 1.8 for 1945.

## **CANCER DEATH RATE.**

30 Deaths (12 males and 18 females) occurred from Cancer, as against 34 in 1945.

The comparative Death Rates are 1.9 for 1946, and 2.29 for 1945.



## INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS.

In the year there were 17 Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the district as follows:—

### NORTH WARD.

- (1) Male, 13. Misadventure. Pneumonia following fracture of left femur.

### SOUTH WARD.

- (2) Female, 53. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.
- (3) Female, 52. Drowning—suicide.
- (4) Female, 56. Carbolic acid poisoning—suicide.

### EAST WARD.

- (5) Male, 15. Drowned while bathing in sea—misadventure.
- (6) Male, 61. Coronary Thrombosis.
- (7) Male, 24. Cerebral Oedema.
- (8) Female, 61. Aortic Valvular disease.
- (9) Male, 56. Coronary Thrombosis.

### WEST WARD.

- (10) Male, 62. Asphyxia due to drowning.
- (11) Female, 71. Coal gas poisoning—misadventure.
- (12) Female, 73. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.
- (13) Male, 68. Thrombosis of Left coronary artery.
- (14) Male, 76. Myocardial Degeneration.
- (15) Male, 71. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.
- (16) Male, 16. Asphyxia due to drowning while bathing—misadventure.
- (17) Male, 57. Found drowned.

## AGES AT DEATH.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
Under 1 week.....	3	...	2	...	5
1 week to 6 months .....	1	...	3	...	4
6 to 12 months .....	1	...	1	...	2
	—		—		—
Total under 1 year .....	5	...	6	...	11
1 to 5 years .....	—	...	—	...	—
	—		—		—
Total under 5 years .....	5	...	6	...	11
5 to 15 years .....	2	...	—	...	2
15 to 25 years .....	2	...	—	...	2
25 to 45 years .....	3	...	10	...	13
45 to 65 years .....	30	...	33	...	63
65 years and over .....	73	...	98	...	171
	—		—		—
	115	...	147	...	262
	—		—		—

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
All causes .....	115	... 147	... 262
Influenza .....	1	... 3	... 4
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	2	... 1	... 3
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	—	... 1	... 1
Cancer .....	12	... 18	... 30
Diabetes .....	3	... —	... 3
Intercranial Vascular lesions .....	11	... 18	... 29
Heart Disease .....	44	... 56	... 100
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	3	... 1	... 4
Bronchitis .....	9	... 11	... 20
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	3	... 8	... 11
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	... —	... 2
Ulcer of Stomach Duodenum .....	2	... —	... 2
Other Digestive Diseases .....	2	... 3	... 5
Maternal causes .....	—	... 1	... 1
Premature Birth.....	4	... 1	... 5
Con. mal. birth inj. infant. dis. ....	1	... 1	... 2
Nephritis .....	2	... 3	... 5
Suicide .....	1	... 4	... 5
Other forms of violence .....	1	... 3	... 4
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) .....	—	... 1	... 1
Syphilitic Diseases .....	1	... —	... 1
All other causes .....	11	... 13	... 24
	115	... 147	... 262

### Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population for :

(1) Influenza .....	0.25
(2) Respiratory Diseases .....	2.12
(3) Pneumonia (all forms) .....	0.71
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary .....	0.19
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary .....	0.06
(6) Cancer .....	1.94



**The following Table shows the Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates since this district was created an Urban Authority in 1900 :—**

	Birth Rate.	General Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1900 (9 months only) .....	31.6	18.8	217
1901 .....	34.1	11.05	92
1902 .....	37.7	12.8	106
1903 .....	33.5	14.7	135
1904 .....	31.2	14.2	103
1905 .....	22.3	13.6	68
1906 .....	29.5	10.6	68
1907 .....	27.1	9.2	69
1908 .....	25.6	13.1	88
1909 .....	22.6	12.8	57
1910 .....	28.2	10.5	80

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General, i.e., taking into consideration Transferable Deaths :—

	Birth Rate.	General Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1911 .....	24.1	13.7	99
1912 .....	21.5	13.3	90
1913 .....	23.2	7.9	65
1914 .....	23.06	11.07	64
1915 .....	17.72	11.52	72
1916 .....	10.02	13.04	120
1917 .....	17.57	12.36	105
1918 .....	14.44	17.89	78
1919 .....	16.5	12.3	79
1920 .....	19.9	14.6	84
1921 .....	20.4	10.8	55
1922 .....	14.5	9.7	25
1923 .....	19.8	13.2	64
1924 .....	17.2	11.5	49
1925 .....	15.7	15.2	81
1926 .....	17.5	12.0	46
1927 .....	12.0	12.4	51
1928 .....	15.0	10.5	58
1929 .....	17.6	15.3	47
1930 .....	15.8	11.9	39
1931 .....	13.2	12.3	67
1932 .....	9.6	13.1	51
1933 .....	11.0	12.8	52
1934 .....	12.3	13.6	29
1935 .....	12.0	10.7	50

**Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates—continued.**

1936 .....	13.1	13.4	68
1937 .....	77.6	13.3	82
1938 .....	10.2	13.6	45
1939 .....	11.0	13.9	76
1940 .....	8.1	11.1	38
1941 .....	10.5	13.1	49
1942 .....	10.2	13.2	60
1943 .....	11.9	13.6	37
1944 .....	10.8	14.0	72
1945 .....	12.8	16.1	36
1946 .....	15.1	16.9	47

## PART II.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 69 cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, as against 197 cases in 1945, and were as follows:—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospitals & Sanatoria.		Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever .....	11	...	8	—
Whooping Cough.....	10	...	—	—
Erysipelas .....	4	...	1	—
Diphtheria .....	2	...	2	—
Lobar Pneumonia .....	2	...	—	11*
Chicken Pox .....	4	...	—	—
Measles .....	9	...	—	—
Malaria .....	1	...	—	—
Puerperal Sepsis .....	1	...	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (anterior)	2	...	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	19	...	5	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	...	1	1
	—	—	—	—
	69		19	15
	—	—	—	—

\* Includes deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the District is as follows:—

	North	South	East	West	Total
Scarlet Fever .....	4	1	3	3	11
Whooping Cough .....	—	1	2	7	10
Erysipelas .....	—	—	1	3	4
Diphtheria .....	1	—	—	1	2
Lobar Pneumonia .....	—	1	—	1	2
Chicken Pox .....	—	1	2	1	4
Measles .....	2	1	1	5	9
Malaria .....	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis .....	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (anterior) ...	—	1	—	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	6	4	3	6	19
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	—	2	—	4
	—	—	—	—	—
	16	10	14	29	69
	—	—	—	—	—



# CASES NOTIFIED.

The following Table shows the number of cases and the months in which they were notified.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	11
Whooping Cough .....	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10
Erysipelas .....	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Diphtheria .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pneumonia .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chicken Pox .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	9
Malaria .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Sepsis .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Acute Polyomyelitis													
(anterior) ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	3	1	2	0	2	3	2	0	1	1	2	0	19
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	0	4
Total .....	4	6	8	6	4	6	7	3	4	5	8	8	69



## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the age periods of the cases notified.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 to 5 years .....	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
5 to 10 years .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
10 to 15 years .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 20 years .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 to 25 years .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 35 years .....	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 45 years .....	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
45 to 55 years .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 65 years .....	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 and upwards .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	10	2	2	2	1	0	1
	19		4		3		1	
	—		—		—		—	
	23				4			

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

## AGE PERIODS.

Disease.	Under 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 35	35 — 45	45 — 65	Over 65	Total
Scarlet Fever .....	0	3	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Whooping Cough .....	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
Erysipelas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Diphtheria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Pneumonia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
Chicken Pox .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Measles .....	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	19
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Malaria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Sepsis .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Acute Polyomyelitis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
(anterior) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .....	2	8	11	4	4	9	2	2	14	3	7	3	69



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Blackpool.

During the year the following examinations were made:—

Diphtheria Swabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Agglutination Tests for Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Bacteriological Examination of Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Scarlet Fever Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Examinations of sputum for the Tubercle Bacillus are carried out at Elswick Sanatorium.

### Summary of Nursing Arrangements : Hospitals and Other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the home.

- (a) GENERAL.—In July, 1923, the District was provided through the Thornton Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution for Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the district.

No. of cases  
visited during  
the year.

276

No. of visits  
made during  
the year.

6,590

- (b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No action has been required, but a nurse will be engaged if necessary.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The new County School Medical and Child Welfare Department in Church Road, Thornton, was opened in May, 1939. The School Medical Officer and Nurses (County Council) and ladies of the district attend weekly.

No. of occasions the Centre was opened ..... 47

No. of individual children attending ..... 433

No. of attendances of children were:—

Total.	Under 1 yr.	From 1 to 2 yrs.	From 2 yrs. and over.
3,696	2,439	674	583

No. of attendances by expectant mothers:—

No. of individual  
expectant mothers  
attending

26

No. of actual  
attendances.

269



**Midwives' Act, 1902.**—Midwives resident in the district and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer.

**Clinics and Treatment.**—One is situated in the district. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification. Venereal Disease cases attend the Blackpool Centres at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and Fleetwood Hospital.

**Nursing Homes.**—There are now only two Nursing Homes within the district.

**Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.**—No action was required under the above Regulations, etc.

**Hospital.**—None in the district. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, etc. Ambulance facilities are good.

**Hospital Facilities for Infectious Diseases** are satisfactory. The district is provided with hospital accommodation for Smallpox at Elswick ; Infectious Diseases at Moss Side, near Lytham ; and Sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley and other centres.

Ambulance arrangements are good.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

Ages.	Children immunised in 1946.	No. of children in district who are immunised.
Under 1 .....	—	29
1— .....	100	528
2— .....	21	212
3— .....	7	175
4— .....	4	154
5— .....	11	174
6— .....	15	216
7— .....	16	152
8— .....	12	155
9— .....	6	164
10— .....	11	145
11— .....	7	190
12— .....	5	148
13— .....	5	132
14— .....	3	53
15— .....	—	28
16— .....	—	8
	223	2663

Estimated number of children in area, age group 0—4 (incl.) 898  
 Estimated number of children in area, age group 5—14 (incl.) 1700  
 Estimated number of children in area under 14 years of age 2598

Children who had attained 5 years on the 31st December, 1946, were transferred to the 5—14 group; children who attained the age of 15 years at 31st December, 1946, have not been counted. The position as far as can be ascertained at 31st December, 1946, by the checking of ages is as under:—

Under 1—0; 1 year—99; 2 years—114; 3 years—132; 4 years—101; 5 to 9 years—784; 10 to 14 years—789; TOTAL 2019.

### Percentage of Children Immunised in Area :

Under 5 years: 446 or 49.6%.

Between 5 and 14 years: 1573 or 92.5%.

Total of all children under 14 years who are immunised: 2019 or 77.7%.

All the percentages are based on figures supplied by the General Register Office and are estimates of the child population at mid-1945.



# CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

THORNTON CLEVELEYS,

July, 1947.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department of the Council for the year 1946.

The report has been prepared in collaboration with the Medical Officer of Health, thus repetition has been avoided.

The year under review presented difficulties ; shortage of labour and materials made it most difficult to keep the houses in the district up to the pre-war standard of repair. In spite of difficulties good work was carried out during the year and many improvements and repairs were carried out to houses. Building Licences were issued in respect of essential repairs and renewals to the value of £16,695.

Particular attention was paid to all premises where food, including Ice Cream, was prepared ; regular inspections were carried out and contraventions remedied. By co-operation between ourselves and the local manufacturers of ice cream, it is pleasing to note that improvements were effected in the cleanliness of the product before it reached the consumer.

It was not found possible to carry out a weekly collection of refuse and salvage in the district throughout the whole of the year.

The receipts from salvage were slightly lower than the previous year in spite of our publicity, and there is still urgent need for conserving waste paper, kitchen waste and bones.

The ambulance services continue to function in a satisfactory manner, and we are now carrying out a service for two adjacent Urban Districts.

I desire to thank the members of the Council for their help and ever-ready co-operation during the past year.

I especially thank Miss Simcock, Chief Clerk, and the members of the staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

ARTHUR E. BARNES, M.R.SAN.I.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft, and of peaty nature.

Only two outlying houses depend on well water, and four samples were obtained from these wells, the results being brought to the notice of the owners, as they were not satisfactory.

Four samples of water were obtained from the mains supply and these were satisfactory.

#### Improvements Obtained as a Result of Action by the Department.

80 yards of 2in. main laid to serve farm premises and two cottages.

The above is in addition to the extensions made by the Board to new properties in the district.

#### Statistics.

Total number of houses supplied with Fylde Water Board (31/12/46) .....	4654
Total number of houses dependant upon well water ...	2
	<hr/>
	4656

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Owing to the flat nature of the district, a system of ejectors, worked by compressed air, is in operation. The sewage is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea. No extensive additions have been made to the sewers during the period under review.

#### Statistics.

Dwelling-houses using water carriage system .....	4613
Dwelling-houses using waste water closets .....	11
Dwelling-houses using privy middens .....	8
Dwelling houses using pail closets .....	24

#### Conversions During Year.

##### Number of Privy Closets.

To Fresh Water Closets ... ..	5
To Waste Water Closets ... ..	—
To Pail Closets ... ..	—

##### Number of Pail Closets.

To Fresh Water Closets ... ..	3
To Waste Water Closets ... ..	—

##### Number of Waste Water Closets.

To Fresh Water Closets ... ..	1
-------------------------------	---

Total ... ..	9
--------------	---



## **Drainage.**

During the latter part of 1945 and the early part of 1946, the drainage from four farms was connected to the Council's public sewers. The drainage had formerly discharged into tanks which overflowed into adjacent watercourses. This was most unsatisfactory, and at some expense the Council extended their sewers to receive the drainage from two of the farms. The owners of the premises were involved in an expenditure exceeding £300.

The department employs a man part-time on drainage work, the cost of clearing and cleansing the blocked drains being borne by the owner or occupier. This service to the public is much appreciated and also helps in the efficient working of the department, preparation and service of notices thus being avoided unless the blockage is due to structural defect of the drain.

### **Statistics.**

Total number of drains cleansed from obstruction ...	177
Number cleansed by department's workman .....	156

---

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

### **Collection of Refuse.**

Throughout the year the collection of household refuse and salvage was mostly carried out by two rear-loading, moving floor S.D. freighters. Towards the end of the year a new 16 cubic yard S.D. Newcastle type freighter dustcart with a cab to accommodate driver and four loaders, was put into commission.

The Bedford vehicle which was engaged on special collections of paper from shops and business premises, was disposed of, and the work is now carried out by the oldest S.D. vehicle. The new vehicle is giving very satisfactory service, and an order has been placed for another vehicle of similar make. It was essential that the two rear-loading S.D. vehicles should be replaced as soon as possible before maintenance costs became too heavy.

It is with regret that I have to report that it was not found possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of household refuse and salvage throughout the area. This was due in the main to shortage of suitable labour, sickness amongst staff, etc., but all premises in the area were visited at least once in every 13 days. It should be our endeavour to establish a weekly collection of refuse and salvage from all premises in our area. This matter is being closely watched and as soon as suitable labour becomes available an improvement can be expected.



## Disposal of Refuse.

The first controlled tip in the area was commenced on low-lying land adjacent to a large number of houses. The work was commenced on the 1st October, 1945, the land available being just under an acre in extent. The site was completely filled in and 12in. to 18in. of soil was placed over the whole area as a final cover. The site was available until September, 1946. During the remainder of the year we were requested to, and assisted in filling in a large pond in the area of an adjoining authority.

I think that, provided suitable sites are available and the work of disposal is carried out on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health, controlled tipping is suitable for our area. Sites in our area are not readily or easily available, and we may be faced with the purchase of land for this purpose in the near future.

## Collection and Disposal of Salvage.

It is still urgently necessary in the interest of the economy of our country that our salvage efforts should not relax, particularly where the collection of Paper, Rags, Bones and Kitchen Waste is concerned.

In spite of increased publicity and appeals, the amount of salvage collected shows a decrease of nearly 21 tons in weight and £160 in value compared with the previous year. It is, however, pleasing to note that the amount of waste paper collected exceeded the previous year by a little over five tons.

## Materials Salvaged.

	1946.			1946.			1945.		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Waste Paper .....	120	7	50	778	5	4	115	0	81
Heavy Iron .....	2	16	0	6	6	0	7	9	56
Light Iron .....	4	4	0	4	4	0	1	18	6
Mixed Brass .....	0	1	24	1	5	2	0	3	78
Mixed Rags .....	5	6	38	90	10	7	14	17	55
Bottles and Jars .....	2	10	99	12	18	1	15	2	39
Lead .....	0	5	1	6	10	2	0	8	3
Old Carpet and String ...	3	3	0	12	13	0	4	10	79
Bones .....	0	13	21	2	12	8	2	17	2
Miscellaneous Rubber .....	1	10	45	3	0	7	2	14	71
Copper .....	0	2	41	3	17	3	...	...	...
Aluminium .....	0	2	74	3	1	10	0	4	91
Kitchen Waste .....	48	19	0	73	8	6	45	17	0
Miscellaneous .....	0	0	10	1	12	9	...	...	...
	190	1	67	£1000	5	11	211	4	1

## Book Drives—Special Salvage Drives.

No Book or special Salvage Drives were held during the year, but an endeavour was made by various means to keep the public informed of the still urgent necessity of saving all salvageable material.



## Refuse Collection—Statistics.

	1946.		1945.
1.—Estimated Tonnage Collected .....	2,798	...	2,971
2.—Total Mileage Run by Vehicles .....	13,420	...	12,402
3.—Number of Visits to Premises .....	158,026	...	143,374
4.—Number of Ashbins Emptied .....	199,612	...	170,599
5.—Number of Loads Tipped .....	1,099	...	1,220

### Employees.

One Foreman-Motor Driver .....	1
Motor Drivers .....	3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors .....	8
Paper Balers.....	2
Tip Man .....	1

The number of employees shown was not available throughout the period under review, but shows the minimum personnel requirements of the department.

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out throughout the year. It should be noted that for the first three and a half months of the year, no assistant was available for the department.

Number of premises visited .....	4495
Number of defects or nuisances discovered .....	652
Number of defects or nuisances abated .....	540
Number of Informal Notices served .....	166
Number of Statutory Notices served .....	7

## WORKS DEALT WITH.

Defective Drains, repaired or cleansed .....	178
Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts improved or repaired .....	1
Floors of Dwellings re-laid or repaired .....	3
Dilapidated Walls and Celings repaired .....	11
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof .....	10
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced .....	2
New Sinks provided .....	4
Waste Pipes provided and others repaired .....	1
Houses cleansed and disinfested .....	22
Defective Fireplaces and Firegrates repaired .....	3
Building Licences—Inspections re same .....	346
Additional W.C.s provided and pail closets replaced .....	3
Water Closets reconstructed .....	4
Water Closets repaired and limewashed .....	6
Water Closets provided with new pedestals .....	7
Defective joints in flush pipes repaired .....	1
Defective W.C. cisterns repaired .....	1
Houses provided with Sanitary Dustbins .....	105
Back yards cleansed by Tenants .....	2
Cowshed Improvements .....	41
Dairies reconstructed or improved .....	38
Bakehouses—Limewashing carried out .....	29
Various .....	25

## SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE.

Complaints investigated .....	387
Housing Act—All Inspections .....	746
Visits to defective Water Closets .....	22
Visits to defective Drains .....	210
Visits to work ordered in progress .....	327
Visits to Owners and Agents .....	100

### Milk and Dairies Orders :

Inspections of Farms, Cowsheds .....	168
Inspections of Dairies, Milkshops .....	188
Other Inspections .....	7
Milk Samples .....	88
Visits to Bakehouses, Restaurants, Cafe-kitchens.....	152
Visits to Food preparation premises .....	21
Visits to Food storage premises .....	24
Visits to premises re inspection of Foodstuffs .....	60
Visits to Fish Friers premises .....	40
Visits to premises where Ice Cream is prepared .....	158
Samples taken—Ice Cream .....	20
Food .....	4
Water .....	8
Visits re Slaughter of Pigs .....	80
Visits re Fish Hawkers' Vehicles .....	4
Visits to Markets .....	45
Visits to Factories and Workshops .....	327
Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	29
Infectious Diseases enquired into .....	40
Visits to Smallpox contacts .....	6
Visits to premises re Rats and other vermin .....	578
Inspection of Area's dykes re infestation of Rats .....	4
Visits re H.C.N. Fumigation .....	2
Visits re Refuse Collection and Disposal .....	317
Visits re Street Cleaning .....	2
Shops Acts—Number of visits .....	224
Visits to Cinemas and places of entertainment .....	11
Inspection of Offices .....	27
Articles disinfected .....	85
Premises disinfected .....	69
Articles destroyed .....	23
Notices served (all purposes) .....	173

4,776



## PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1946.

Repairs to boarded floors and/or joists .....	22
Repairs to solid floors .....	6
Repairs to, or provision of new fireplaces .....	26
External Painting .....	200
Internal painting and/or decoration .....	79
Alterations to Farm buildings .....	7
Replacement of broken windows .....	3
Alterations in Chapel premises .....	1
Temporary protection of fire-damaged premises .....	1
Repairs to fire-damaged premises .....	2
Repairing or replacing of central heating equipment .....	9
Repairs to roofs .....	11
Repairs to, and re-pointing of brickwork .....	15
Repairs to, or renewals of woodwork of doors, windows, etc. ....	15
Erection of Boundary walls and/or fences, gate-posts, etc. ....	2
Reconstruction of Coal-sheds .....	4
Provision or renewal of damp-proof courses .....	1
Provision of new wash-bowls, sinks, etc. ....	9
Alterations to internal structure of premises .....	4
Provision of new f.w.c. pedestals .....	11
General repairs .....	16
Repair or renewal of electrical installations .....	7
Repairs to, or renewal of footpaths, yards, etc. ....	12
Renewal of water mains and/or service pipes, etc. ....	6
Installation of hot water system, bath, kitchen sinks, and wash-bowls	3
Repairs to, or reconstruction of greenhouses .....	4
Cement rendering of walls .....	7
Extension of Projection Room of Cinema .....	1
Repairs to, or alteration of drainage systems .....	3
Repairs to, or construction of new fire-escapes .....	1

Total value of Licences issued ... £16,695 17s. 1d.

## PRIORITIES ISSUED—MATERIALS FOR ESSENTIAL REPAIRS.

Replacement of broken windows .....	2
Replacement of broken wash-basins .....	10
Replacement of broken W.C. pedestals .....	3
Replacement of galvanised iron water supply tanks .....	2
Replacement of broken sinks .....	1
Provision of Plasterboards for repairs to walls and ceilings .....	1
Laying of lead water-service pipes .....	1

## SHOPS ACT, 1934.

A survey of the shops in the area was carried out during the year, and for that purpose 224 inspections were made. Contraventions were observed in four cases. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Acts have been included in the following list, but the record of inspections is included under Factories.



## Particulars of Shops Visited.

Grocery, Mixed Businesses .....	56
Bakers and Confectioners .....	27
Sweets, Tobacco, Newsagents .....	25
Drapers, Fancy Goods .....	21
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers .....	19
Outfitters and Milliners.....	17
Fried Fish Shops .....	14
Butchers .....	14
Boot and Shoe Repairers .....	14
Greengrocers, Fishmongers .....	12
Chemists, Drug Stores .....	11
Electrical, Cycle Repairs .....	11
Hardware .....	6
Off-Licence Shops .....	6
China, Antiques, Curios .....	5
Plumbers and Painters .....	5
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	3
Photographic Studios .....	3
Boot and Shoe Retailers .....	2
Furnishers .....	2
Pet Stores .....	2
Opticians .....	2

277

## OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character, and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act. 27 inspections were made to offices in the area.

## MOVEABLE DWELLING AND CAMPING SITES.

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, but two camping sites have been used during the period. In addition, there are several small sites in the area which have been used for caravans and other moveable dwellings. It was found, upon inspection, that 9 sites were being used in the district.

### Summary (Mid-summer 1946).

	1946.	1945.
Number of Caravans permanently occupied	21	... 13
Number of Caravans—holiday use only ...	123	... 111
	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 124

This shows an increase of 8 Caravans permanently occupied, and 12 Caravans, holiday use only, over year 1945.



### Summary (Mid-summer 1946)—continued

	1946.	1945.
Number of persons permanently living in Caravans .....	60	... 22
Number of persons — holiday use only (estimated at three per Caravan) .....	369	... 333
	<hr/> 429	<hr/> 355

This shows an increase of 38 persons permanently living in Caravans and an increase for holiday use only of 36 persons, over year 1945.

The Council have considered this question of provision of suitable camping sites and have indicated they are prepared to licence two sites—one in the Cleveleys area and one in the Thornton area, subject to the sites being provided with such amenities as the Council decide.

The layout of the site in the Thornton area was approved by the Council and all the required work has been satisfactorily carried out. The site has been laid out in a proper manner with a road and paths to each caravan. The caravans have been properly sited with a minimum distance between vans of at least 15ft. in all directions. Proper and sufficient drains for the reception of liquid filth, and a water supply from the mains have been provided readily accessible to every van, and proper and sufficient sanitary accommodation has been provided, and receptacles for refuse provided.

The site provides for a maximum number of 32 caravans, and as far as can be ascertained, the Council's requirements in regard to supervision of site, sub-letting of caravans, caravans used for permanent occupation, and the general conditions, have all been observed by the owner. The cost for the adaptation of this site was in the region of £450/500.

The layout of the site in the Cleveleys area had been approved, and at the end of the year work of providing sanitary accommodation, washing facilities, and part-provision of water supply was proceeding. The estimated cost was in the region of £700. Much further work in regard to the provision of roads and paths, provision of water supply, drains for reception of liquid filth, and refuse, has still to be carried out, and the department are pressing this matter with the owner. We hope to have a large portion of the work completed during 1947. When completed, the site is meant to be suitable for approximately 150 caravans.

When the work has been completed and the sites are finally approved by the Council, we intend to take necessary steps to eliminate the caravans from the small sites which cannot be considered as satisfactory.

Caravan and camping sites are controlled in this area by a local Act—Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936—Section 41.



## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No smoke observations have been taken during the year, but watch is kept on the few chimneys coming within the scope of the Act. Little trouble however, has been experienced in the area.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Several complaints were received during the period, the complaints being varied but not extensive. All complaints are thoroughly investigated, advice and help given.

Eradication of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insecticides—laterly the use of D.D.T. Powders.

Eradication of infestations of bed-bugs is carried out by private contractors using hydrogen-cyanide gas. Minor and new infestations are carried out by the department in co-operation with the tenants or owners concerned.

Bedding is disinfected by a Thresh Steam Disinfector situated in the Council's Depot.

### Particulars of Complaints Received and Eradications Carried Out.

<b>Ants</b> —Complaints received .....	4
Eradications .....	4
<b>Beetles and Cockroaches</b> —Complaints received .....	1
Eradications .....	1
<b>Bed Bugs</b> —Complaints received .....	3
Eradications .....	3
<b>Fleas, Wood Beetles, Silver Fish, etc.</b> —Complaints received .....	1
Eradications .....	1

Of the above, two premises were disinfested by private contractors, using hydrogen cyanide gas.

Of the above, seven were disinfested by the department in co-operation with the tenants and owners.

Number of houses owned by Council infested with Bed Bugs	0
Number of houses owned by Council disinfested for Bed Bugs	0
Number of houses privately owned infested with Bed Bugs ...	3
Number of houses privately owned disinfested for Bed Bugs	3

---

## RODENT CONTROL.

A part-time rodent operative is employed, and he has been trained in modern methods of rodent destruction and control. In addition, another employee of the department has been trained and he can and does assist as and when required.

No test-baitings of sewers were carried out in the area during the year under review.

The charges agreed by the Council for treatment on premises are as under:—

Small private dwelling-houses .....	5/-
Larger houses, boarding houses, hotels	Time plus cost of
and all business premises .....	baits and poison.



### Statistics.

Number of complaints received .....	61
Number of infestations .....	61
Number of visits for purposes of eradication ...	557
Number of premises successfully treated .....	61

The methods adopted in this area for the eradication of rodents are those recommended by the Ministry of Food, Infestation Division.

The refuse tip in the area is visited twice weekly by the rodent operative, and no evidence of rats has been obtained.

### DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out by means of a formalin spray or by means of formalin fumigators.

A Thresh Steam disinfector was installed in the Council's Depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer, and in all cases where deaths have occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

### Monthly Chart of Disinfections.

	Scarlet Fever.	Tuberculosis.	Diphtheria.	Others.	Total.
January .....	0	...	0	...	0
February .....	0	...	0	...	0
March .....	1	...	0	...	2
April .....	1	...	1	...	4
May .....	2	...	0	...	2
June .....	1	...	0	...	1
July .....	4	...	0	...	4
August .....	0	...	0	...	0
September .....	0	...	2	...	3
October .....	1	...	0	...	1
November .....	1	...	1	...	2
December .....	0	...	1	...	3
	—	—	—	—	—
	11	...	5	...	22
	—	—	—	—	—

Total number of Infectious Diseases notified .....	69
Total number of Premises disinfected .....	22
Total number of Articles disinfected .....	85
Total number of Articles destroyed .....	23

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned baths or pools open to the public in the area.

## SCHOOLS.

The general condition of the schools in the Urban District can be considered satisfactory, each being supplied with Fylde water, and in each case modern water closets are provided.

The number of notices for Infectious Diseases forwarded to Head Teachers was as follows:—

Burn Naze .....	2
Sacred Heart .....	2
Beach Road .....	5
Church Road Junior .....	2
Poulton School .....	1
St. Joseph's, Blackpool .....	1
Kelston, Cleveleys .....	1

The schools are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee, are six in number, and are inspected as required.

The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the County Council School Medical Officer and Nurse.

It was not found necessary during the year for the Medical Officer of Health to close any school in the area on account of infectious disease.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 14 in number and are confined exclusively to Fish Friers. Regular inspections are made, and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory. Some improvement was made in the rear of the premises to one shop.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937.

Registers are kept of all premises coming within the scope of the Factories Acts, and regular and frequent inspections are made.

Particulars of inspections, defects and contraventions found and remedied are enumerated in the following tables.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

### 1.—Inspection of Factories and Other Premises.

Premises.	— Number of —		
	Inspections	Notices Written	Prosecuted Occupiers
Factories (without mechanical power)	52	0	0
Factories (with mechanical power) ...	209	17	7
Other Premises (other than Outworkers' premises) .....	66	0	0
Totals .....	327	17	0



## 2.—Defect found in Factories and Other Premises.

Particulars	Number of Defects				No. of offences in respect of which prosecutions were taken		
	Found		Remedied		Referred to H.M. Inspector		
Nuisances under the Public Health & Factories Acts:							
Defective W.C.s...	1	...	1	...	0	...	0
Want of Cleanliness to W.C.s...	4	...	4	...	0	...	0
Want of intervening spaces to W.C.s .....	2	...	2	...	0	...	0
Other nuisances...	2	...	2	...	0	...	0
Totals .....	9	...	9	...	0	...	0

The following table gives the type of premises coming within the scope of the Factories Acts in the area. A revision of the registers was carried out during the year, and the list is not quite complete. It is hoped to complete the inspections and revision during 1947.

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakers and Confectioners .....	25	2
Hairdressers, Ladies' and Gent's .....	0	18
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	0	5
Nurserymen .....	3	13
Plumbers and Painters .....	2	11
Boot and Shoe Repairers .....	11	3
Joiners, Builders and Woodworkers .....	9	0
Slaters, Tilers and Joiners .....	0	2
Motor Engineers .....	10	0
Upholsterers and Cabinet Makers .....	1	0
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers .....	1	0
Smithy .....	0	1
Cycle Repairers .....	0	2
Watch and Clock Repairers .....	2	0
Coal Merchants and Carriers .....	0	0
Printers .....	1	0
Toy Manufacturers .....	1	1
Dental Laboratories, Manufacturers, etc.	4	0
Electrical Repairers .....	1	4
Landscape Architects .....	0	1

### Type of Factory—(continued)

Marine Stores and Wardrobe Dealers ...	0	...	1
Public Works Contractors .....	0	...	1
Dyers and Cleaners .....	0	...	2
French Polishers .....	0	...	1
Wholesale Fruit and Potato Merchants...	0	...	1
Haulage Contractors' Offices .....	0	...	1
Cosmetic Blending .....	0	...	1
	—		—
	71	...	73
	—		—

The following table gives the improvement in the Factories in the district carried out during the year as a result of action by the department.

Additional Fresh Water Closets provided	1	...	0
Additional Sinks provided .....	2	...	0
Water Closets repaired .....	1	...	0
Water Closet compartments limewashed .	4	...	0
Intervening Ventilated Spaces provided...	2	...	0
Miscellaneous Improvements .....	2	...	0
Factories Limewashed (bakehouses) .....	33	...	0
	—		—
	45	...	0
	—		—

## HOUSING.

### *Number of New Houses Erected.*

During the year, 145 houses were built in the area. No houses were erected by the Local Authority and none by other Local Authorities in our area. At the end of the year the Council had schemes in hand for the erection of houses, and progress was being made. There is an urgent need for houses to let at reasonable rentals, not all persons being able to purchase houses.

### *New Houses Erected 1946 (Ward Distribution).*

North Ward .....	5
South Ward .....	55
East Ward .....	57
West Ward .....	28
	—
	145
	—



## 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses.

1.—(a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	163
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	304
2.—(a) Number of Dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....	0
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	0
3.—Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	8
4.—Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	154

## 2.—Remedy for Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers .....	140
---	-----

## 3.—Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) <i>Proceedings under Sec. 9, 10 &amp; 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	7
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices.	
(a) By owners .....	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	1
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Act.</i>	
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices.	
(a) By owners .....	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	0
(c) <i>Proceedings under Sec. 11 &amp; 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	0
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	0
(d) <i>Proceedings under Sec. 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	0



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

There are 35 registered cow-keepers in the district, 8 of whom produce "Designated Milks." The total number of registered dairymen is 60. Of these, 26 are resident outside the district, and 9 dairymen are licensed for the sale of graded milk. One retailer is licensed for bottling of accredited milk.

Every farm in the area is provided with water from the mains supply, and complies in general with the Order regarding ventilation, light, drainage and floors.

Regular inspections are carried out, and an endeavour is made to visit each farm at least once in every quarter. During the year, 168 inspections were made to farm premises. It was found necessary to give verbal and written warnings to several of the farmers in regard to cleanliness and limewashing of premises. In addition, 186 visits were paid to dairies in the area.

### Licences in Area (as at 31st December, 1946).

Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk .....	1
Producers of Accredited Milk .....	7
Bottling Licence—Accredited Milk .....	1
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk .....	4
Dealers—Accredited Milk .....	2
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk .....	3
Milk Bars .....	6

### Complaints Regarding Milk Supply.

Few complaints were received by the department during the period under review. Every complaint was thoroughly investigated and necessary action taken, including the follow-up at the producers' premises in our area.

### Milk Samples.

The following samples were obtained:—

	Totals	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Coliform Test	
		Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Abs.	Present
Tuberculin Tested .....	3	1	2	0	0	3	0
Accredited .....	11	11	0	0	0	10	1
Pasteurised .....	12	2	0	9	1	0	0
Heat Treated .....	5	1	0	2	2	0	0
Ungraded .....	8	6	2	0	0	7	1

### Samples for Tubercle Bacilli Inoculation Test.

	Absent	Present
Tuberculin Tested .....	0	0
Accredited .....	10	0
Pasteurised .....	0	0
Heat Treated .....	0	0
Ungraded .....	5	0



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year, in co-operation with the department, 34 samples of milk were taken by the Assistant County Sanitary Officers for analysis under the Act, and, of these, 33 were found to be genuine. In the case of the remaining sample, which was found to be deficient of 14% of milk solids other than milk fat, proceedings were taken in the County Police Court, and the defendants were fined £5 and £8 8s. 0d. costs.

### **Alterations and Improvements to Farm and Dairy Premises.**

No major improvements were carried out to premises during the year, but small repairs and alterations, as they arose, were dealt with. The repairs dealt with were floors, replacement of windows, doors and cement rendering to walls.

### **Inspection and Supervision of Meat and Other Foods.**

The premises formerly licensed as a slaughter-house in the district are now used for other purposes; consequently, if and when the restriction on slaughtering is removed, no premises will be available in the area for this purpose. Meat Inspection was confined to the inspection of meat in retail shop premises and to animals slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

Number of pigs examined during the year... 71

### **Unsound Foodstuffs.**

It was found necessary, after examination and tests, to accept voluntary surrender of the following foodstuffs:—

	Weight	Packets	Tins	Number
Imported Beef .....	44-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
English Beef .....	228-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
Hake .....	350-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
Frozen Cod Fillets .....	70-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
Dates .....	72-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
Jam .....	7-lbs. ...	0 ...	0 ...	0
Dessert Mould Powder ...	0 ...	14 ...	0 ...	0
Pudding Powder .....	0 ...	15 ...	0 ...	0
Canadian Eggs .....	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	324
Australian Eggs .....	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	110
Salad Dressing Powder ...	0 ...	0 ...	28 ...	0
Chopped Ham .....	0 ...	0 ...	28 ...	0
Tongue .....	0 ...	0 ...	2 ...	0
Sausage Meat .....	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0
Salmon .....	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0
Peas .....	0 ...	0 ...	2 ...	0
Baked Beans .....	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0
Soup .....	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0
Evaporated Milk .....	0 ...	0 ...	6 ...	0
Red Plums in Syrup .....	0 ...	0 ...	24 ...	0
	771-lbs. ...	29 ...	67 ...	434



## ICE CREAM.

There were 18 manufacturers and 27 dealers in Ice Cream on the register as at the 31st December, 1946.

Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at these premises, and during the summer period the premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream were inspected at least once in every month. 178 inspections were carried out to Ice Cream premises during the year.

I remarked last year that it was hoped that regulations would be made so as to give Local Authorities generally more power to exercise control over the manufacture and distribution of Ice Cream. These regulations have now been made and will be reported upon in due time.

### Ice Cream Samples.

The Department classified Ice Cream based on an arbitrary standard as under:—

*No sample of Ice Cream should contain more than 1,000,000 organisms per cc. after two days incubation at 30° C. or three days incubation at 22° C.*

*No sample of Ice Cream should contain B.Coli in a quantity less than 0.1 cc. (1/10th).*

It cannot be said that the standard was too high.

Using the above classification as our standard, the twenty samples of Ice Cream obtained during the year were as follows:—

#### BOILED MIX.

Satisfactory .....	5
Not Satisfactory .....	4

#### COLD MIX.

Satisfactory .....	4
Not satisfactory .....	4

#### MIX NOT KNOWN.

Satisfactory .....	3
Not satisfactory .....	0

60% classed as "satisfactory").

40% classed as "unsatisfactory").

It is interesting to note that the Bacterial Count ranged from 77,000,000 per ml. down to 310 per ml. and the probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml. of sample from 60,000 down to 0.

I have to record that the manufacturers of Ice Cream in our area at all times co-operated with the department and willingly accepted and acted on the advice and instructions given to them.



## MARKETS.

The only market in the district which is privately owned has been regularly inspected throughout the year.

## SHELL FISH.

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

## AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The operation and control of the Ambulance Services are under the direct supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

During the year a Joint Ambulance Service was brought into being between Poulton Urban District Council and ourselves. Later on, by agreement and at their request, the service was extended to the Fressall Urban District Council, who, for a small annual payment and a charge for mileage actually run, have a service available day and night.

The service has operated successfully during the year, and has been much appreciated by the residents of the three Urban Districts.

The Joint Ambulance Committee have one modern Ford "Thames" Ambulance and one modern Austin Ambulance. The old Vauxhall Ambulance was disposed of during the year—it was no longer serviceable as an ambulance.

Particulars of the journeys made during the year by each authority are as under. It would be remiss on my part if a tribute was not paid to the full-time and part-time men engaged on this service for their willingness at all times to be of assistance.

### Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C.

	Accidents	Illness	Suicide	Total
Victoria Hospital .....	15	107	0	122
Fleetwood Hospital .....	2	4	0	6
Union Infirmary, Kirkham .....	0	15	0	15
Nursing Homes .....	0	18	0	18
Manchester Hospitals .....	0	0	0	0
Preston Royal Infirmary .....	0	2	0	2
Own Residence .....	7	62	0	69
Mortuary .....	4	8	5	17
Rossall Emergency Hospital ...	0	7	0	11
Unclassified .....	0	3	0	3
Removal within district .....	0	3	0	3
Total mileage: 4,538	28	237	5	270

### **Poulton U.D.C.**

Victoria Hospital .....	7	...	59	...	0	...	66
Union Infirmary, Kirkham .....	7	...	6	...	0	...	6
Own Residence .....	0	...	15	...	0	...	15
Preston Royal Infirmary .....	0	...	1	...	0	...	1
Nursing Homes .....	0	...	1	...	0	...	1
Unclassified .....	0	...	2	...	0	...	2
Mortuary .....	1	...	0	...	0	...	1
<hr/>							
Total mileage: 1,265	8	...	84	...	0	...	92
<hr/>							

### **Preesall U.D.C.**

Victoria Hospital .....	0	...	1	...	0	...	1
Preston Royal Infirmary .....	0	...	2	...	0	...	2
Own Residence .....	0	...	2	...	0	...	2
<hr/>							
Total mileage: 250	0	...	5	...	0	...	5
<hr/>							

### **SPECIAL REPORTS.**

The following Special Reports were submitted to the Council during the period under review :—

1. Ambulance Services.
2. Ice Cream (Joint with Medical Officer of Health).
3. Refuse Disposal costs in relation to Land Purchase.



# METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The rainfall is taken daily at 9-0 a.m. at the Council's Depot, and reports are placed monthly before the Council.

INCHES PER ACRE.

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total for year
1939	.....	3.43	2.17	1.77	2.56	0.76	2.63	6.22	1.79	0.92	1.76	4.28	30.50
1940	.....	2.60	1.65	3.25	1.76	1.71	0.40	2.77	1.15	2.37	3.62	3.20	28.99
1941	.....	1.18	3.49	2.29	0.72	3.10	0.57	0.94	2.42	0.90	4.10	1.03	22.69
1942	.....	3.04	1.47	2.22	1.53	2.93	0.77	3.02	3.85	2.32	3.31	3.36	28.63
1943	.....	5.83	1.74	0.55	1.92	3.29	2.10	4.63	4.74	4.78	4.50	1.56	38.37
1944	.....	3.59	1.00	0.49	3.20	2.38	1.79	2.76	3.19	4.27	4.43	3.73	37.10
1945	.....	2.29	4.54	1.57	1.70	3.40	2.80	2.59	0.71	3.48	5.21	2.93	31.37
1946	.....	4.99	3.71	0.93	1.06	1.91	2.42	3.73	4.15	5.06	0.57	4.26	38.88

## INDEX.

Ambulance .....	39, 40
Area .....	5
Ages at Death .....	10
Bacteriological Examinations .....	18
Births .....	8
Building—Essential Work .....	27
Cancer .....	9, 11
Caravans and Camping Sites .....	28, 29
Chicken Pox .....	14, 15, 17
Climate .....	5
Deaths .....	8, 11
Death Rates .....	9, 11, 12, 13
Diphtheria .....	20
Disinfection .....	31
Factories and Workshops .....	32, 33, 34
Food and Drugs .....	37
Geology .....	5
Housing .....	34, 35
Infantile Mortality .....	9
Infectious Diseases .....	14, 15, 17
Inquests and Inquiries .....	10
Maternity and Child Welfare .....	18, 19
Meteorological Report .....	41
Milk Supply .....	36
Population .....	7
Rateable Value .....	7
Refuse Collection .....	23, 24, 25
Sanitary Inspector's Report .....	21
Scarlet Fever .....	14, 15, 17
Sewerage .....	22, 23
Schools .....	32
Shops .....	27, 28
Statistics (Vital) .....	3, 4, 8
Statistical Summary .....	4
Tuberculosis .....	16
Verminous Premises and Rodent Control .....	30, 31
Visits by Inspector .....	25, 26
Water .....	22
Water Courses .....	28
Wards .....	6
Ice Cream .....	38





