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Contributors

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**Annual Report on
the Health of
Thornton Cleveleys
for the Year 1949**

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 and
Cleansing Officer**

A. E. BARNES

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

Thornton Cleveleys
Urban District Council

*With the
Compliments*

*of the
Medical Officer of
Health*

*Council Offices,
Thornton,
Blackpool.*

THORNTON CLEVELEYS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949

Chairman : Councillor J. HERBERT CATTERALL, B.A.
(until 20th May, 1949)

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. KEIRBY
(until 20th May, 1949)

Chairman : Councillor J. KEIRBY
(from 20th May, 1949)

Vice-Chairman : Councillor F. R. CAVE
(from 20th May, 1949)

Councillor D. BRUNDRIT, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON

Councillor A. GRIMSHAW

Councillor J. HILTON

Councillor G. KIRWAN

Councillor W. QUINN

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor C. HAMPTON, 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., M.I.T.A.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

STAFF

Technical :

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

BRYAN R. BEAUMONT, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Resigned 30th June, 1949)

BRYAN R. NAGLE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Commenced 1st August, 1949)

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

G. DAVID COPEMAN
(Commenced 3rd October, 1949)

Clerical.

Chief Clerk Miss S. A. SIMCOCK

Clerk Miss T. P. HALSTEAD

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the district for the year 1949, in conjunction with the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease has again been rather high, due to an outbreak of measles early in the year, but I am glad to report that only four cases of Infantile Paralysis were reported, with one death, and we have again remained free from Diphtheria.

Very careful attention has been given to the purity of milk and ice cream sold in the district, and in consequence I am sure standard of purity has been raised by the constant taking of samples and the very careful supervision by the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the premises involved.

The shortage of houses and lack of accommodation for the elderly still remains a most serious problem, and its solution would contribute more to the welfare of the district than any other factor.

In conclusion, I wish to record my warm appreciation of the valuable assistance of your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the members of the staff of the Health Department on all occasions.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS

			Total	M.	F.
Live Births :	Legitimate	....	199	99	100
	Illegitimate	....	8	5	3
	Total	....	<u>207</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>103</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population					
		....	13.3		
Stillbirths		....	3	2	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)					
		....	14		
Deaths		....	263	123	140
Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population—					
	Crude	....	16.9		
	Adjusted	....	12.8		

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	....	Nil
Other Maternal causes	....	Nil
		<u>Nil</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	....	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	....	43
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...	....	45
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	38
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	....	Nil

Population : 15,600

Vital Statistics—continued.

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Infantile 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 one year per 1,000 live births
Mean of Five Years :							
1944-48	13.6	15.2	0.22	1.91	2.87	2.76	44
1948	14.3	13.9	0.25	1.64	Nil	Nil	39
1949	13.3	16.9	0.13	2.44	Nil	Nil	43
Increase or Decrease in 1949 on five years' average :							
1944-48	-0.3	+1.7	-0.09	+0.53	-2.87	-2.76	-1
Previous year	-1.0	+3.0	-0.12	+0.80	Nil	Nil	+4

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated)	15,600
Density of population per acre	4.649
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses (December, 1949)	4,913
Rateable Value	£135,712
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£544
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	13.3
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.8
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	43
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.128
Cancer Death Rate	2.436
Influenza Death Rate	0.256
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.833
Respiratory Diseases	0.128

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

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

Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

BYE-LAWS

- (i) Hackney Carriages 1908
- (ii) New Streets 1904 (Revised 1926)
- (iii) Building Bye-laws (Public Health Act, 1936) 1939
- (iv) 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 (Bourne 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 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 four feet to eight feet. On the top of this is a thin layer (about four inches) 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 two and a half feet to four feet in thickness, of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about six inches 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, produce 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 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.649.

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 1,476 (corrected 1949).

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). The number of houses in this Ward is 1,450 (corrected 1949).

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 731 (corrected 1949).

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 1,256 (corrected 1949).

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 District 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
1947	130,503	0	0	532	0	0
1948	135,387	0	0	531	0	0
1949	135,712	0	0	544	0	0

PART I.—VITAL STATISTICS

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

Registrar-General's Estimate	15,600
Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1949	4,913
Average number of persons per house	3.17

BIRTHS

During the year 207 births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 104 males and 103 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.	
North	23	1	21	1	46
South	30	—	28	1	59
East	32	2	30	1	65
West	14	2	21	—	37
	99	5	100	3	207
	==	==	==	==	==

Birth Rate for District : 13.3 per 1,000, as against 14.3 for 1948.

Birth Rate for England and Wales : Live Births, 16.7 ; Still-births, 0.39.

DEATHS

Based on a population of 15,600, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 12.8, as against 13.9 for 1948. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 11.7 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
North	18	.....	20	.....	38
South	40	.....	37	.....	77
East	24	.....	45	.....	69
West	41	.....	38	.....	79
	123		140		263
	==		==		==

INFANTILE MORTALITY

During the year, nine deaths of Infants under one year occurred ; six males and three females.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 43, as against 39 for 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 32, as against 34 for 1948.

There were also three stillbirths, as against four for 1948, giving a Death Rate of 14.5, as against 17.7 for 1948 per 1,000 births.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Two deaths occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis (one male and one female).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 0.128, as against 0.25 for 1948.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE

There were 13 deaths from Pneumonia (four males and nine females), and 21 deaths from Bronchitis (nine males and 12 females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 2.18 per 1,000 of the population, as against 1.2 for 1948.

CANCER DEATH RATE

Thirty-eight deaths occurred from Cancer (17 males and 21 females), as against 26 for 1948.

The comparative Death Rates are 2.436 for 1949, as against 1.64 for 1948.

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS

In the year there were nine Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the District, as follows :—

North Ward.

- (1) Male, 61 years. Misadventure. Multiple fractures ; knocked down by a works locomotive engine.

South Ward.

- (2) Female, 60 years. Nephritis.
 (3) Male, 46 years. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
 (4) Female, 71 years. Syncope due to mitral stenosis—bronchitis.

East Ward.

- (5) Female, 72 years. Rupture of heart (left ventricle).
 (6) Male, 43 years. Asphyxia due to drowning—suicide.

West Ward.

- (7) Male, 50 years. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.
 (8) Male, 79 years. Misadventure—hypostatic congestion of lungs.
 (9) Female, 79 years. Syncope—aortic valvular disease.

AGES AT DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Under one week	5	2	7
One week to six months	—	1	1
Six months to 12 months	1	—	1
Total under one year	6	3	9
One to five years	1	2	3
Total under five years	7	5	12
Five to 15 years	—	1	1
15 to 25 years	1	1	2
25 to 45 years	2	7	9
45 to 65 years	28	33	61
65 years and over	85	93	178
	<u>123</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>263</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	123	140	263
Acute Polio-myelitis	—	1	1
Influenza	2	2	4
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	1	1
Cancer	17	21	38
Diabetes	1	—	1
Intercranial Vascular Lesions	12	16	28
Heart Disease	55	53	108
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	4	6
Bronchitis	9	12	21
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	9	13
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	—	2	2
Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Premature Birth	1	3	4
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis.	3	—	3
Nephritis	3	1	4
Suicide	1	1	2
Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	—
Other violent causes	—	1	1
Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—
All other causes	10	10	20
	123	140	263

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population for :

(1) Influenza	0.256
(2) Respiratory Diseases	0.128
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)	0.833
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	0.128
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	0.064
(6) Cancer	2.436

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
1900 (nine 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 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
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	19.02	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
1936	13.1	13.4	68
1937	11.6	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
1947	14.6	14.9	30
1948	14.3	13.9	39
1949	13.3	12.8	43

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 321 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 246 cases in 1948, and were as follows :—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals and Sanatorium	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	39	25	—
Whooping Cough	35	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Pneumonia	8	—	—
Chicken Pox	15	—	—
Measles	201	—	—
Infantile Paralysis	4	4	1
Food Poisoning	5	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11	5	2
	<u>321</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>3</u>

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

	North	South	East	West	Total
Scarlet Fever	9	6	19	5	39
Whooping Cough	1	4	15	15	35
Erysipelas	—	2	—	—	2
Pneumonia	—	1	3	4	8
Chicken Pox	2	1	3	9	15
Measles	66	32	54	49	201
Infantile Paralysis	—	1	3	—	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	5	5
Typhoid	—	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	1	2	6	11
	<u>80</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>321</u>

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	8	3	5	4	-	6	5	-	-	-	5	3	39
Whooping Cough	10	5	2	4	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	35
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pneumonia	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Chicken Pox	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	7	15
Measles	44	53	51	41	9	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	201
Infantile Paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	5
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	2	1	11
	66	66	61	51	16	12	13	8	5	1	8	14	321

TUBERCULOSIS

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

AGE PERIODS	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 to 35 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	1	—	—	1	1	—	1

11	0	2	1
—	—	—	—
11			3
—			—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

AGE PERIODS

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	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	-	-	2	4	1	17	14	-	1	-	-	-	39
Whooping Cough	2	5	2	5	4	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	35
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	8
Chicken Pox	-	-	2	3	1	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	15
Measles	4	24	28	23	27	88	2	3	2	-	-	-	201
Infantile Paralysis	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	5
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	4	-	11
Total	6	29	34	36	33	129	21	4	13	3	8	5	321

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 :—

Examination of sputum for the tubercle Bacillus is carried out at Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements :

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) 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	No. of visits made during the year
266	7,020

- (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.

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	....	....	48
Number of individual children attending	....	....	443
Number of attendances of children	....	....	4,326

Total	Under one year	From one to two years	From two years and over
4,326	2,959	824	543

Number of attendances by expectant mothers :

No. of individual expectant mothers attending	No. of actual attendances
261	1,496

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 of Health.

Clinic 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.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible, with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each
1	5	Nil	Nil	Undiscovered

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

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 1949.

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

The work of the Department has proceeded in a satisfactory manner, although there is nothing spectacular to report upon. Day by day attention has been given to improvements in living conditions, safety of food supplies, health and comfort of workers, and all matters necessary to the well-being of our community.

The Cleansing Service has carried on satisfactorily during the year. Increases in costs of materials and labour, plus reduced income from sale of salvage, reflect themselves in the costs for refuse collection and disposal, a substantial increase being shown over the previous year. It is significant that during the year we collected ten tons less than the amount collected during the previous year, yet the receipts for the sale of this salvage were approximately £350 less than the previous year. This was due to the falling-off in the demand for waste paper and the subsequent reduction in the price we received.

There is some overcrowding of houses in the District, though to what extent it is not known with any degree of accuracy. The provision of Council houses is enabling us to re-house many of the more serious cases of overcrowding, and we all look forward to the time when every family has a separate dwelling sufficient in all respects for its needs.

I desire to thank the members of the Council and the Health Committee for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the well-being of our community during the past year.

I especially thank the four members of the staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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 a peaty nature.

Only two outlying houses depend on well water.

Three samples of water were obtained from the mains supply, and these were satisfactory from a bacteriological standard.

Statistics.

Total number of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31/12/49)	4,911
*Total number of houses dependent upon well water	2
	<hr/> 4,913

- * One of the houses dependent upon well water has been the subject of action under the Housing Acts, and will be demolished in the near future.

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, but additions were made to drain certain farm premises.

Statistics

Dwelling-houses using water-carriage system	4,884
Dwelling-houses using waste-water closets	0
*Dwelling-houses using privy middens	7
Dwelling-houses using pail closets	22
	<hr/> 4,913

- * One house using privy-midden condemned during year 1948 and will probably be demolished during 1950.

Conversions during the Year

Number of Privy Closets—	
To Fresh Water Closets	1
Number of Pail Closets—	
To Fresh Water Closets	2
Number of Waste Water Closets—	
To Fresh Water Closets	7
Demolished	1
	<hr/> 11

NOTICES SERVED UNDER SEC. 47, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, AND OUTSTANDING AT 31/12/49

In respect of Pail Closet to Water Closet 1

As far as I am aware, there are now no waste water closets in our District. The premises using privy middens and pail closets are mostly farm premises and cottages connected to farm premises, and to which no sewers are available.

DRAINAGE

The drainage from two large farm premises found polluting the watercourse was relaid and connected to the Council's sewers. The nuisances previously reported upon have now been eliminated.

There are 60—70 premises in the District which are not connected to the Council's sewers but which have septic tanks and filters, usually discharging to an adjacent watercourse. Some of these are not satisfactory in all respects, but are mostly in outlying districts in which no public sewers are available. As and when sewers become available, these will be connected.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department

1. Re-drainage of farm premises and connection to Council's sewers (two farms).
2. New drains laid to pig-sty.
3. New length of drain to building.
4. New drainage system to connect to sewer in lieu of discharge to dyke.

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 blocking is due to structural defect of the drains.

Statistics

Total number of drains cleansed from obstruction	.....	149
Number cleansed by Department's workmen	.....	149

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The work of the Public Cleansing Section of the Department was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year. The collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by one 16 cu. yd. S.D. (Newcastle type) side-loading freighter with a cab to accommodate driver and four loaders, and one "W" type S.D. 16 cu. yd. side-loading freighter with cab to accommodate driver and four loaders. A special weekly collection of salvage from shop and business premises in the area is carried out by one 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter.

The Department is fortunate in having three comparatively new vehicles for the work of household refuse and salvage collection. It was not found possible throughout the whole period of the year to maintain a weekly collection, in spite of increasing the number of employees engaged on household refuse collection, but the service has been maintained on an average of once every 8—9 days.

At the end of the year, due to some reorganisation, a weekly collection had been established, and it is most important that this should be maintained. I think it is safe to say that the "output" per man has increased slightly during the year, but has not yet reached a satisfactory level compared with pre-war years. It is most important that there should be a regular weekly collection in the district at an economical cost.

Costings—Refuse Collection (Year ending 31st March, 1950)

Total gross cost involved—collection of house, shop, trade refuse and salvage	£	4,823
Amount of Salvage Sales		1,183
	Net Cost	3,640
Expenditure per 1,000 houses per annum		740
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum		233

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse collected in this area is disposed of by means of controlled tipping, the tip being situated on the northern boundary of our District. The tipping of household refuse is carried out strictly on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health, and no nuisance has been observed or any complaints received. The site used belongs to the Council and will eventually be used as a garden adjacent to a proposed cemetery. All surface soil is excavated and placed on one side until a portion of the tip has been completed, when the soil is replaced at the new level.

I am of the opinion that controlled tipping is suitable for our area, providing land is available and that all regulations and suggestions of the Ministry of Health are carried out. It was important that further land should be purchased in the near future for controlled tipping of refuse. The Council were in negotiation at the end of the year for the purchase of additional land and it is hoped that during 1950 an area of approximately nine acres will be purchased.

Costings—Refuse Disposal (Year ending 31st March, 1950)

Number of Loads	1,536
Estimated Weight (tons)	3,840
Total Cost	£764
Cost per ton	4/-
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£156
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£49

In the above Refuse Disposal costing figures, no amount has been included for cost of land—present tip is an adaptation of a site to be used for other purposes.

Costings—Refuse Collection and Disposal

Total Cost	£ 4,404
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	896
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	282

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE

In common with other Authorities, we had difficulty in disposing of waste paper during part of the year. After much deliberation, the Council decided to carry on with the collection of waste paper, but the income from this was greatly reduced. It was most disappointing to find that, having set up an organisation for the collection and disposal of waste paper, we were for a time unable to obtain a suitable outlet. It is essential that if this commodity is still required, the council should be recompensed for the costs involved in the collection and disposal of it. There were signs at the end of the year that prices tended to increase, giving some encouragement to Local Authorities who had maintained the collection of waste paper.

From the statistics below, it will be observed that we disposed of nearly two tons of waste paper less than in 1948, yet the income from same was reduced by over £350.

Thanks are due to the workmen engaged on refuse and salvage collection and disposal for the co-operation they have given in this section of the work during the past year.

MATERIALS SALVAGED

	1949			1949			1948		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Waste Paper	189	10	40	912	10	0	191	0	74
Heavy Scrap Iron	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	0
Mixed Scrap Iron	10	0	0	20	0	0	—	—	—
Light Scrap Iron	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	16	56
Bottles and Jars	1	12	69	8	6	9	3	13	65
Mixed Rags	5	13	22	101	17	5	4	12	14
Old Carpet and String	3	10	73	19	8	10	3	5	11
Mixed Brass	—	—	110	1	16	8	—	—	40
Copper	—	—	61	1	8	0	2	105	—
Uncleaned Aluminium	—	—	91	0	19	0	1	15	—
Lead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Bones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Miscellaneous Rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	98	—
Kitchen Waste	3	5	56	7	11	8	10	8	0
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	0	5	0	—	—	—
Waste Paper Claims	—	—	—	106	2	11	—	—	—
Kitchen Waste Claims	—	—	—	2	3	9	—	—	—
	213	19	74	£1,182	15	0	222	16	1

SPECIAL SALVAGE DRIVES

No special Salvage Drives took place in this area during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION STATISTICS

	1949.	1948.
1. Estimated tonnage collected	3,840	3,325
2. Total mileage run by vehicles	15,363	14,769
3. Number of visits to premises	242,555	196,197
4. Number of ashbins emptied	284,244	228,293

Employees

Foreman	1
Motor Drivers	3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors	10
Paper Balers	2
Tip Man	1

Total : 17

Owing to holidays and sickness, the number of employees shown was not available throughout the period under review, but shows the present minimum requirements of the Department.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following tables show the number of inspections carried out during the year.

Number of premises visited	3,388
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	288
Number of defects or nuisances abated	247
Number of Informal Notices served	61
Number of Statutory Notices served	22

WORKS DEALT WITH

Drains relaid	15
Defective drains repaired or cleansed	149
Soil pipes and ventilation shafts improved or repaired	6
Yards paved and repaired	2
Floors of Dwellings re-laid or repaired	7
Dilapidated walls and ceilings repaired	12
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered	15
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	18
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired and made to open	17
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced	3
Waste pipes provided and others repaired	2
New Sinks provided	2
Houses cleansed or disinfected	21
Defective fireplaces and firegrates repaired	3
Defective washing boilers repaired or renewed	2
Building licences	68
Additional w.c.'s provided	18
Water closets reconstructed	2
Water closets repaired or limewashed	10
Water closets provided with new pedestals	1
Defective w.c. cisterns repaired	1
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	223
Cowshed improvements	1
Bakehouses—Limewashing carried out	27
Factories—Limewashed	1
Smoke nuisances dealt with	4
Various	3
Defective doors repaired or new doors provided	8
Foul cellars cleansed	1
Defective joints in flush pipes repaired	1
Offensive accumulations removed	2
Nuisances abated from animals kept	2
New chimney pots fixed	2
Defective waste supply pipe repaired	2
Walls and ceilings replastered	1
Mastic pointing renewed	1
Building licences for small dwellings	6
	<hr/> 659 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE IN 1949

Number of complaints investigated	317
Visits to defective w.c.'s	17
Visits to defective drains and drains tested	268
Visits to work ordered or in progress	48
Visits to owners and agents	29
Visits re w.w.c. conversions	33

Milk and Dairies Orders.

Inspection of Farms, Cowsheds	104
Inspection of Dairies, Milkshops, and Milk Vehicles	107
Other Inspections	11
Milk Samples taken	94
Milk Samples (Informal)	6
Visits to Bakehouses, Restaurants, Cafe Kitchens	118
Visits to Snack Bars	2
Visits to Food Preparation Rooms	38
Visits to Unsound Foodstuffs	37
Visits to Fish Friers Premises	52
Visits to Fish Hawkers	1
Visits to premises where ice cream is prepared and/or sold	121
Visits to Butchers' Shops	88
Visits re Cysticercus Bovis	2
Visits re slaughter of pigs	159
Visits re pig keeping	8
Visits re poultry keeping	3

Samples taken : Ice Cream	53
Food	19
Water	3

Visits to Markets	44
Visits to Factories and Workplaces	181
Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds	57
Infectious Diseases enquired into	318
Visits to premises re rats and other vermin	1,128
Visits re test baiting of sewer	523
Visits re Refuse Collection and Disposal	565
Articles disinfected	335
Articles destroyed	65
Premises disinfected	96
Enquiries re Council house tenancies	157
Inspection of tenanted Council houses	68
Building Licences issued	68
Number of Housing Inspections under Housing Acts	356
Number of Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts	37
Inspections re Licences for Small dwellings	23
Miscellaneous Visits	236
Visits re Atmospheric Pollution	11
Visits re River Pollution	20
Notices served—all purposes	197
Inspection of Boats on Wyre foreshore	27
Visits re tip on Foreshore	6
Visits re Nuisances	11
Inspections under Shops Acts	600

6,867

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1949

Repairs to boarded floors and joists	9
New fireplaces and repairs	6
Exterior painting	11
Interior painting and decorating	20
Repairs and installation of central heating equipment	1
Repairs to roofs	8
Repairs to and pointing of brickwork	2
Repairs to doors, windows, etc.	10
Provision of wash-bowls, sinks and baths	6
Repairs, etc., to footpaths, yards, etc.	4
Repairs or renewal of wall service pipes	2
Electrical wiring of premises	6
General repairs	8
New guttering	3
Installation of new boiler	1
Plumbing and electrical repairs	2
Internal alterations	2

Total value of Licences issued : £6,706 2s. 6d.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

A survey of shops in the area was carried out during the year, and for that purpose 600 inspections were made. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Act have been included in the following list, but the record of inspections is included under Factories.

PARTICULARS OF SHOPS VISITED

Grocery and Mixed Businesses	51
Bakers and Confectioners	27
Sweets, Tobacco, Newsagents	30
Drapers and Fancy Goods	22
Ladies' and Gent's Hairdressers	20
Outfitters and Milliners	23
Fried Fish Shops	14
Butchers	19
Boot and Shoe Repairers and Retailers	19
Greengrocers, Fishmongers and Florists	17
Chemists	12
Electric, radio, gramophone and cycle dealers	10
Hardware	11
Off Licence Shops	6
China, Antiques, etc.	2
Plumbers and Painters	8
Furnishers	3
Pet Stores	3
Opticians	3
Dry Cleaners	3
Watchmakers, etc.	3
Photographic Studios	3
Second-hand Dealers	2
	<hr/>
	311

OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act. They were all inspected during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, but three have been used during the period. In addition, there were several small sites which were used for caravans and other moveable dwellings. During the year the small sites were closed down, leaving three sites which had been or were being made to comply with the Council's requirements.

No. 1 Site	....	185 caravans.
No. 2 Site	....	38 caravans.
No. 3 Site	....	30 caravans.

No. 1 Site. At the end of the year the work with regard to separate drainage and water supply had been completed. The outstanding work was the surfacing of the roadways and the provision of additional sanitary conveniences. This work was in hand at the end of the year, and will be completed before the commencement of the 1950 season.

No. 2 Site. This site meets the requirements of the Council with regard to siting of caravans, drainage, water supply, sanitary accommodation and receptacles for refuse, and has been conducted in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

No. 3 Site. The necessary work in regard to the adaptation of the site to the Council's requirements, such as sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and roadways, was completed during the year.

The sites generally have been conducted in a satisfactory manner and have given us no cause for complaint.

It has been found upon investigation that some of these sites are being used by caravans for permanent occupation. It is not the intention of the Council that they should be so used, but for holiday purposes only, and when the housing position improves it is intended to stop the sites being used by caravans for permanent occupation.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Some complaints have been received during the year regarding alleged smoke nuisances, and these were investigated by the Department and, where necessary, appropriate action taken.

With the development of the light industrial site in the area and the fact that factories are now coming into full production, it is necessary that we should have bye-laws to deal with this matter in our District.

Application was made, but we were unsuccessful in obtaining confirmation of any bye-laws to deal with smoke nuisance.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

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

Eradication of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insecticides, latterly the use of D.D.T. powders and "Pyagra."

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.

PARTICULARS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND ERADICATIONS CARRIED OUT

Ants							Complaints received	2
							Eradications	2
Bed Bugs							Complaints received	4
							Eradications	4
Cockroaches							Complaints received	5
							Eradications	5
Flies							Complaints received	1
							Eradications	1
Plaster Mites							Complaints received	1
							Eradications	1
Wood Beetle							Complaints received	1
							Eradications	1

RODENT CONTROL

During the year the test-baiting of the foul sewers was carried out, and for that purpose 208 inspection chambers were used, and in each case no takes were observed. An exemption certificate was received from the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the year ending 31st March, 1950, so far as foul sewer treatment was concerned.

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

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

STATISTICS

Number of complaints received	72
Number of infestations	62
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	1,116
Number of premises successfully treated	62

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

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

	Infantile Paralysis	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Others
January	—	5	—	—
February	—	3	—	1
March	—	1	—	1
April	—	3	1	4
May	—	2	—	—
June	1	5	—	2
July	1	5	1	1
August	2	1	1	5
September	—	—	—	1
October	—	—	—	2
November	—	4	—	3
December	—	3	—	1
	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	<hr/> 32 <hr/>	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> 21 <hr/>
Total number of Infectious Diseases notified				321
Total number of Premises disinfected				96
Total number of Articles disinfected				335
Total number of Articles destroyed				65

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 this area 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 Disease forwarded to Head Teachers is as follows :—

	Total
Burn Naze	15
Church Road Senior	8
Church Road Junior	18
Baines Endowed	18
Sacred Heart	28
Beach Road	48
Kelston Preparatory (Private School)	6
Outside Area	21
	<hr/> 162 <hr/>

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

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 ; 52 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

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

Particulars of inspection, 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	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (without mechanical power)	53	—	—
Factories (with mechanical power)	145	1	—
	198	1	—

2. Defects found in Factories and other Premises

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Offences in respect of which prosecutions were taken
Want of cleanliness (Bake-houses—limewashing)	7	7	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
(c) Dirty conveniences	2	2	—	—
	11	11	—	—

The following table gives the type of premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act in the area :—

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	25	2
Plumbers and Painters	3	11
General Workers	25	16
Joiners and Builders	12	1
Motor Engineers	10	—
Nurserymen	3	15
Tailors and Dressmakers	—	5
Boot and Shoe Repairers	15	—
Hairdressers	20	—
Chemical Works	2	—
Alkali Works	1	—
Plastic Works	1	—
	117	50

The following table gives the improvements in the Factories in the District carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department :—

	Defects Found	Improvements Effected
1. Insufficient sanitary accommodation	1	1
2. Defective sanitary conveniences	1	1
3. Dirty conveniences	2	2
4. Factories limewashed—bakehouses	7	7

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES NOT REMEDIED as at 31st DECEMBER, 1949

1. Insufficient sanitary accommodation	1 Factory
2. Defective and dirty sanitary accommodation	1 Factory

HOUSING

Number of New Houses Erected

During the year 52 houses were built in the area.

(i) By the Local Authority	21
(ii) By other bodies or persons	31

New Houses Erected in 1949 (Ward Distribution)

North Ward	24
South Ward	0
East Ward	21
West Ward	7
	<hr/>
	52
	<hr/>

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses.

1.—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	81
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	393
2.—(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	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	1

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	33
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

Housing—continued.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(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) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(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 tenements or room having been rendered fit	0

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV : Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (estimated)	Numbers not known with any degree of accuracy.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Numbers not known with any degree of accuracy.
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY

The Food and Drugs, Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, came into operation on the 1st October, 1949, and the following remarks and records of inspections are applicable up to the 30th September, 1949.

There are 31 registered cow-keepers in the District, eight of whom produce "Designated Milks." The total number of registered dairymen is 38. Of these, 12 are resident outside the District, and 12 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, 104 inspections were made to farm premises. It was found necessary to give verbal and written warnings to some of the farmers in regard to cleanliness and limewashing of premises.

In addition, 107 inspections were made to dairies in the area.

The re-registration under the new Regulations was proceeding at the end of the year, and particulars will be submitted in the report for 1950.

Licences in Area (as at 30th September, 1949)

Producers of Tuberculin-Tested Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	6
Bottling Licence—Accredited Milk	1
Dealers—Tuberculin-Tested Milk	6
Dealers—Accredited Milk	2
Dealers—Heat-treated Milk	1
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk	4
Milk Bars	6

Complaints regarding Milk Supply

Very few complaints were received by the Department during the period under review. Each complaint was thoroughly investigated and necessary action taken, including the follow-up of the producer's premises in our area.

MILK SAMPLES, 1949

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Coliform Test		Methylene Blue and B. Coli.		Total
	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	
Tuberculin-Tested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Tuberculin-Tested (Pasteurised)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Accredited	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Pasteurised	9	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	20
Heat Treated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	9
	16	—	11	—	—	—	7	3	37

SAMPLES FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI INOCULATION TEST

	Absent	Present
Tuberculin-Tested	—	—
Accredited	1	—
Pasteurised	—	—
Heat Treated	—	—
Ungraded	13	—

NOTE.—In two cases of ungraded milk, the animals died before completion of test.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During the year, in co-operation with the Department, 47 samples of milk were taken by the Assistant County Sanitary Officer for analysis under this Act.

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, replacements of windows, doors and cement rendering to walls.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no licensed slaughter-houses in the area, but inspections to retail shop premises were paid at frequent intervals. All food preparation premises are regularly inspected at least once a quarter and for that purpose 454 inspections were carried out. (Bakehouses ; restaurants and cafe kitchens ; unsound foodstuffs ; fish friers ; ice cream premises ; butchers shops and food preparation premises.)

By regular inspection, advice and co-operation with the owners, we have obtained several improvements in food preparation premises and bakehouses. It has been possible to get owners and employees interested in using hygienic methods in the preparation of food in their premises, and it is hoped to intensify efforts in this direction in the future.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

The following are the particulars of the animals killed in the District, carcasses inspected and particulars of any condemnations.

The slaughter of animals for food in this district is confined to pigs slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	159
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	159
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	1.8%
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	5
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	3.2%

UN SOUND FOODSTUFFS

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

FOODSTUFF	Tins	Weight in lbs.
Beans	3	—
Peas	2	—
Tomato Soup	1	—
Spaghetti	1	—
Danish Pork	22	—
Luncheon Meat	1	—
Belgium Luncheon Meat	—	48
Foreleg and Half-shoulder of Pig	—	10
Hindquarter Frozen Lamb	—	20
Rabbits	—	28
Beast's head	—	21
Beef	—	166
Corned Beef	—	4½
Liver	—	9
Australian Frozen Eggs	—	66
Twelve Boxes of " Sweepfat "	—	672
Butter	—	68
Unsweetened Concentrated Milk	5	—
Pilchards	2	—
Plum Tomatoes	1	—
Sliced Peaches	1	—
	<hr/> 39 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,112½ <hr/>

ICE CREAM

There were five manufacturers and 47 dealers on the register as at the 31st December, 1949.

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 ; 121 inspections were carried out to ice cream premises during the year.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM

Sender's Ref. No.	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade				B. Coli. in		Presumptive Coliform	Satisfactory regarding Test for	
					1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.		Meth. Blue	B. Coli.
	1	2	3	4	No. of Tubes	No. of Tubes			
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	Yes	Yes
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	Yes	Yes
3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	Yes	Yes
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	Yes	Yes
5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.3	No	Yes
6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.3	No	Yes
7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	Yes	Yes
8	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	No	Yes
9	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	No	Yes
10	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.3	No	Yes
11	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.3	No	Yes
12	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.3	No	Yes
13	1	0	0	0	—	—	6	Yes	No
14	1	0	0	0	—	—	0.3	Yes	Yes
15	1	0	0	0	—	—	0.3	Yes	Yes
16	0	0	0	1	—	—	0.3	No	Yes
17	1	0	0	0	—	—	0.3	Yes	Yes
18	0	1	0	0	—	—	6	No	No
19	—	—	—	—	No Results				
20	—	—	—	—	No Results				
21	—	—	—	—	No Results				
22	—	—	—	—	No Results				
23	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	Yes	—
24	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	No	—
25	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	No	—
26	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	No	—
27	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	Yes	—
28	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	Yes	—
29	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	No	—
30	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	No	—

Number of Samples taken for Methylene Blue and/or B. Coli.	30
Methylene Blue Test : Number classified as Satisfactory	12
Number classified as Not Satisfactory	14
B. Coli. Test : Number classified as Satisfactory	16
Number classified as Not Satisfactory	2

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS IN AREA

Manufacturer "A": Samples numbered 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 14, 15, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 29.
 Manufacturer "B": Samples numbered 3, 4, 8, 13, 19, 23, 27.
 Manufacturer "C": Sample numbered 7.
 Manufacturer "D": Samples numbered 11, 16.

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS OUTSIDE AREA

Manufacturer "E": Samples numbered 6, 12, 22, 26.
 Manufacturer "F": Sample numbered 17.
 Manufacturer "G": Sample numbered 18.
 Manufacturer "H": Sample numbered 30.
 Samples of Ice Cream manufactured in Area classified as **Not Satisfactory**—Methylene Blue Test (8 out of 20) 40 per cent.
 Samples of Ice Cream manufactured outside Area but retailed in Area and classified as **Not Satisfactory**—Methylene Blue Test (5 out of 6) 83½ per cent.

Samples for Quality Analysis

During the year the following samples were taken for quality analysis and, in accordance with Circular MF3/49, the results were sent to the Ministry of Food.

Sample Number	Fat Content	Total Solids
	%	%
1	6.4	28.5
2	7.5	32.8
3	5.8	28.4
4	10.0	31.5
5	8.9	31.9
6	7.6	31.4
7	7.3	32.8
8	9.2	35.8
9	7.0	28.5
10	6.6	31.4
11	11.1	31.5
12	5.3	28.0
13	1.9	24.8
14	5.9	29.5
15	4.9	34.2
16	6.5	31.6
17	6.9	28.1
18	3.8	26.3
19	10.3	37.8
20	7.4	29.4
21	10.1	38.5
22	7.9	28.5
23	5.3	27.1

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS IN AREA

Manufacturer "A": Samples numbered 2, 6, 10, 16, 19, 21.
 Manufacturer "B": Samples numbered 1, 9, 17, 20, 22.
 Manufacturer "C": Samples numbered 7, 15.
 Manufacturer "D": Samples numbered 5, 14.
 Manufacturer "E": Samples numbered 13, 18.

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS OUTSIDE AREA

Manufacturer "F" : Samples numbered 3, 23.
Manufacturer "G" : Sample numbered 11.
Manufacturer "H" : Sample numbered 4.
Manufacturer "I" : Sample numbered 8.
Manufacturer "J" : Sample numbered 12.

ICE CREAM

There are four factories in the District manufacturing heat-treated ice cream and one factory cold-mix. The premises generally are of a satisfactory standard and possess the necessary modern equipment, including steam sterilisation plants.

The sampling of ice cream has been of great assistance to us, and has enabled us to point out defects which have occurred in the manufacture. Co-operation between the manufacturers of the ice cream and the Department has been good, and several minor improvements were carried out.

DESTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC PETS

The Council have provided a modern electrical chamber for the destruction of unwanted dogs and cats. This facility has been greatly appreciated by the public, and for a nominal charge any person can have a dog or cat destroyed painlessly. The Department undertakes the proper disposal of the carcasses.

Number of dogs destroyed in 1949	207
Number of cats destroyed in 1949	105
	£ s. d.
Total income from destruction of animals	26 12 6
Total income from sale of carcasses	7 10 0
Total	<u>£34 2 6</u>

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.

MORTUARY

The present mortuary is both unsatisfactory and inadequate, and the Council are most desirous of providing a modern one possessing equipment in accordance with present day practice.

A new mortuary will be provided during the year 1950, and it is anticipated will come into use during the month of September.

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	2.21	30.50
1940	2.60	1.65	3.25	1.76	1.71	0.40	2.77	1.15	2.37	3.62	4.51	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	1.95	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	0.81	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	2.73	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	6.27	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	0.15	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	6.09	4.26	38.88
1947	2.95	0.55	4.81	3.21	4.57	2.42	3.16	0.66	3.45	0.50	3.73	2.08	32.10
1948	6.19	1.58	1.62	1.21	1.33	5.03	1.79	3.09	4.68	3.20	2.73	2.39	34.84
1949	1.85	1.36	1.74	2.77	3.04	0.30	3.21	2.55	0.79	4.74	3.35	5.25	30.95

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