

Contributors

Thornton (Lancashire, England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1951

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/s7kjk8mg>

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.

Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys FOR THE YEAR 1951



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., A.M.I.P.C.,
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.



Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951.

Chairman: Councillor J. KEIRBY

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F. R. CAVE

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

Councillor E. BUCKLEY

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

Councillor R. FITTON

Councillor W. QUINN

Councillor R. WARDLE

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

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.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
A.M.I.P.C.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

STAFF

Technical:

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

BRYAN R. NAGLE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector:

KENNETH E. EMERY.

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 1951.

The health of the district has been very satisfactory for the year. Although there was an increase in notified infectious disease, this was due to an outbreak of measles in the spring and was not severe in type.

I am very pleased to be able to report a slight further fall in the infant mortality rate which (at 16 per 1,000 births) is the lowest ever recorded in the district, and for the fifth year in succession, the maternal mortality rate has been nil.

The housing position, although still difficult, is slightly better than twelve months ago. A recent house to house survey made by the local Old People's Welfare Association, revealed that there were over 1,000 residents in the district who acknowledged they were over 70 years of age. Many of these people live alone or almost alone in houses large enough to accommodate a family, so that if it were possible to rehouse them in one or two bedroom dwellings, the housing problem would be solved.

Very careful supervision has been exercised over the catering establishments and milk and ice cream supplies to the district, full details of which are recorded in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I wish to record my appreciation of the excellent work done by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A .H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1951) :
15,350

Live Births:	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	181	83	98	
Illegitimate	4	3	1	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population
	—	—	—	Adjusted
	185	86	99	
	—	—	—	

Deaths (All Causes):

No. registered ..	280	140	140	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
	—	—	—	Adjusted

Stillbirths:

No. registered ..	3	3	—	Rate per 1,000 total births
	—	—	—	

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths registered	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil

Infant Mortality:

Total:	Number of deaths registered	3
	Rate per 1,000 live births	16
Neo-Natal:	Number of deaths registered	3
	Rate per 1,000 live births	16

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Infantile Mortality Rate
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of 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:							
1946-50 ...	13.8	16.2	0.21	2.09	0.85	0.82	36
1950 ...	11.5	18.4	0.19	2.9	Nil	Nil	17
1951 ...	*12.1	×18.2	Nil	2.74	Nil	Nil	16

Increase or Decrease in 1951 on five years' average :

1946-50 —1.7 +2.0 —0.21 +0.65 —0.85 —0.82 —20
Previous

Year . +0.6 —0.2 —0.19 —0.16 Nil Nil — 1

*1951 adjusted birth rate (comparability factor
1.15)=13.9 per 1,000

×1951 adjusted death rate (comparability factor
0.75)=13.7 per 1,000

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated)	15,350
Density of population per acre	4.59
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses (December, 1951)	4,999
Rateable Value	£137,933
Sum represented by a Penny rate	£560
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 population	13.9
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.7
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	16
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	Nil
Cancer Death Rate (Malignant Neoplasm)	2.9
Influenza Death Rate	0.46
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.65
Respiratory Diseases	1.24

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923.
 Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

BYE-LAWS

Hackney Carriages	1908
New Streets	1904 (revised)
Building Bye-laws (Public Health Act, 1936)	1939
Pleasure Grounds	1938
Byelaws under Section 15, Food and Drugs Act 1938	1950
Bye-laws under Section 81, Public Health Act, 1936	1951

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 added to the Urban District on the 1st April, 1934. 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 County Borough of Blackpool on the south. It 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 watercourses of the district flow eastward into the River 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. This was found in considerable thickness in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in the South ward, Fleetwood Road. On the top of this again is a layer of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay, varying in thickness from two and a half feet to four feet. 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, produces a temperate and very bracing climate.

AREA AND DETAILS 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 4.59.

The district is divided into Wards, viz:—

West Ward.—This ward was, on the alteration of the 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 West ward is 1,542.

South Ward.—The 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 South ward is 1,458.

North Ward.—This 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 and 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 North ward is 731.

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 the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in East ward is 1,268.

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 large chemical and plastic works on the northern boundary. There is still a large portion of the district devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review there has been very little unemployment here.

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		

					Product of 1d. Rate		
General 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	135,712	0	0	...	531	0	0
1949	135,712	0	0	...	544	0	0
1950	136,946	0	0	...	551	0	0
1951	137,933	0	0	...	560	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	15,350
Number of Inhabited houses at 31st Dec., 1951...	4,999
Average number of persons per house	3.07

BIRTHS

During the year 185 births were recorded by the Registrar General, comprising 86 males and 99 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	20	2	25	1	48
South	22	—	29	—	51
East	25	1	23	—	49
West	16	—	21	—	37
	—	—	—	—	—
	83	3	98	1	185
	—	—	—	—	—

Birth Rate for district: 13.9 per 1,000 as against 13.3 for 1950.

Birth Rate for England and Wales: Live Births, 15.5; Stillbirths, 0.36.

DEATHS

Based on a population of 15,350, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 13.7 as against 14.0 for 1950. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 12.5 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
North	26	...	13	...	39
South	35	...	45	...	80
East	36	...	35	...	71
West	43	...	47	...	90
	—	—	—	—	—
	140		140		280
	—	—	—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY

During the year three deaths of Infants under 1 year occurred.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 16 as against 17 for 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 29.6 as against 29.8 for 1950.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE

There were ten deaths from Pneumonia (7 males and 3 females) and eighteen deaths from Bronchitis (11 males and 6 females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.82 per 1,000 of the population as against 1.98 for 1950.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year.

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS

During the year there were 20 inquests and/or inquiries on residents belonging to the district, as follows:—

North Ward

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Male. | 74 yrs. | Asphyxia due to hanging—suicide. |
| (2) Male. | 9 yrs. | Accidental—pedal cycle in collision with lorry. |
| (3) Male. | 41 yrs. | Drowning—suicide. |

South Ward

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------|
| (4) Male. | 65 yrs. | Left ventricular failure—myocardial degeneration. |
| (5) Female. | 51 yrs. | Shock due to perforation of sigmoid colon. |
| (6) Female. | 62 yrs. | Misadventure—uraemia (under anaesthetic). |
| (7) Female. | 62 yrs. | Cardiac failure. |

East Ward

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (8) Female. | 36 yrs. | Uraemia due to chronic pyelonephritis. |
| (9) Male. | 57 yrs. | Cardiac infarction due to coronary occlusion. |
| (10) Male. | 53 yrs. | Cerebral compression—accident at work. |
| (11) Male. | 24 yrs. | Misadventure—fracture of skull (accident). |

West Ward

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------|
| (12) Female. | 48 yrs. | Pulmonary Embolism. |
| (13) Male. | 73 yrs. | Inanition. |
| (14) Male. | 60 yrs. | Syncope due to fatty degeneration of the heart. |
| (15) Female. | 70 yrs. | Acute heart failure. |
| (16) Male. | 68 yrs. | Pneumonitis. |
| (17) Male. | 48 yrs. | Natural causes—cerebral haemorrhage. |
| (18) Female. | 70 yrs. | Misadventure—(shock of operation—under anaesthetic). |
| (19) Male. | 64 yrs. | Accidental (fall from step ladder). |
| (20) Female. | 70 yrs. | Misadventure—shock of operation. |

AGES AT DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Under one week	—	1	1
One week to six months	2	1	3
Six months to twelve months	—	—	—
Total under one year	2	2	4
One to five years	—	1	1
Total under five years	2	3	5
5 to 15 years	1	—	1
15 to 25 years	1	—	1
25 to 45 years	2	1	3
45 to 65 years	36	24	60
65 years and over	98	112	210
	140	140	280

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	140	140	280
Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	6	12
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	7	7
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	11	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
Diabetes	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	19	30
Coronary disease, Angina	22	13	35
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4
Other heart disease	39	40	79
Other circulatory disease	1	6	7
Influenza	2	5	7
Pneumonia	7	3	10
Bronchitis	11	6	17
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	15	27
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2
All other accidents	2	—	2
Suicide	2	—	2

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population for:

(1) Influenza	0.46
(2) Respiratory Diseases	1.24
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)	0.65
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	Nil
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	Nil
(6) Cancer (Malignant neoplasm)	2.74

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 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	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
1950	...	...	...	...	...	13.3	...	14.0	...	17
1951	...	...	...	...	...	13.9	...	13.7	...	16

PART II

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 378 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 209 cases in 1950, and were as follows:—

	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals & Sanatoria	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	20	6	—
Whooping Cough	10	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Pneumonia	16	—	10
Chicken Pox	81	—	—
Measles	242	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	1	—
	<u>378</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>

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

	North	South	East	West	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	8	4	8	20
Whooping Cough	—	2	5	3	10
Erysipelas	—	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia	2	1	10	3	16
Chicken Pox	17	10	41	13	81
Measles	44	42	68	88	242
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	—	—	2	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—	2
	<u>66</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>378</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	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	—	—	3	—	20
Whooping Cough... ..	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	10
Erysipelas	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	4	4	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	16
Chicken Pox	9	23	18	5	2	2	3	—	1	3	10	5	81
Measles	28	76	70	33	5	14	10	5	1	—	—	—	242
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Total	43	112	101	41	8	20	16	8	4	5	14	6	378

CASES NOTIFIED—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 ...	—	—	3	—	4	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	20
Whooping Cough ...	—	3	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5	8	16
Chicken Pox ...	1	1	6	5	2	55	11	—	—	—	—	—	81
Measles ...	6	16	24	35	39	117	3	—	1	1	—	—	242
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total ...	7	20	33	42	47	188	16	—	3	5	9	8	378

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	4		2		—		—	
	6				—			

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

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

Examination of sputum for the tubercle bacillus is carried out at the 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 of Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the district.

Number of cases visited during the year	250
Number of visits made during the year	5,992

(b) **For Infectious Disease.** No action has been required, but a Nurse will be engaged if necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

The 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.

CHILD WELFARE

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	50
Number of individual children attending	454
Number of attendances of children: Total:	3,900
Under 1 year	2,556
From 1 to 2 years	760
From 2 years and over	584

ANTE NATAL

Number of attendances by expectant mothers:

Number of individual expectant mother attending	246
Number of actual attendances	1,295

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 clinic 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 the 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.

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 Blackpool Isolation Hospital; sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley and other centres.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total No. of outbreaks.	Number of cases.	Number of deaths.	Organisms or other agents responsible, with number of out- breaks of each.	Foods involved, with number of outbreaks of each.
—	—	—	—	—

Enquiries and investigations were carried out at a cafe in the district, in which members of the staff were suspected to be suffering from food poisoning. Full and extensive enquiries were made; pathological specimens of faeces were obtained from the persons concerned and foodstuffs obtained from the cafe premises, but no causative organisms were found. None of the cases was notified but the cafe proprietor solicited our assistance.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SEC. 47

No action was taken by the Council under the above Section but three joint inspections by the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector were made to three premises in which aged persons were living alone.

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 1951.

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 and although not spectacular, it is essential to the health and well-being of our community.

Day to day attention has been given to improvements in living conditions; premises where food is prepared and sold; the eradication of nuisances and all matters necessary in a community such as ours.

Much attention will have to be given in the future to the piggeries in the district, which were erected under a Defence Regulation and in many cases, without the consent of the Council.

The Cleansing Service has carried on satisfactorily throughout the year, although the costs have risen yearly, due to increases in the costs of materials and labour. This is in spite of increased receipts for the sale of salvage.

The total cost for the collection and disposal of refuse has risen from £5,236 to £5,519; the cost per 1,000 houses has risen from £1,056 to £1,104 and the cost per 1,000 of the population has risen from £335 to £390. It is true that the public are now getting a better service than ever before, but this rise in the costs must be watched very carefully.

The receipts for the sale of salvage have been satisfactory and the amount realised was a record for the department. There was a tendency at the end of the year towards a decrease in the price paid to us for the sale of waste paper and the future seems uncertain.

There is some overcrowding of houses in the district, though to what extent is not known with any degree of accuracy. The Council have agreed to the provision of some two-bedroom houses in which families with one or two children could be adequately housed. As soon as the houses are available, a real need will have been met for the smaller families.

I desire to pay a sincere tribute to the members of the Council and the Health Committee, for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the sanitary conditions of our district.

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

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES.

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 one out-lying house depends on well water.

Eight samples of water were obtained from the mains supply; four were submitted for bacteriological examination and four for chemical analysis. All the samples were satisfactory.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

Statistics

Total number of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31-12-51)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,998
Total number of houses dependent upon well water	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 4,999

The only house in the district dependent upon well water is remote from any mains supply and it would be impossible, except at exorbitant cost, to have it connected to the mains supply.

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 were made to the sewers during the year but additions were made to drain the Council's housing estates.

Statistics

Dwelling houses using water carriage system	...	...	...	...	4,973
Dwelling houses using waste water closets	...	...	...	...	0
Dwelling houses using privy middens	...	...	...	...	5
Dwelling houses using pail closets	...	...	...	...	21
					<hr/> 4,999

Conversions during the year

Number of privy closets:						
To fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of pail closets:						
To fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of waste water closets:						
To fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/> 1

It will not be possible for further conversions to take place in this area until the sewers are extended. The 26 premises without modern sanitary accommodation are farms or outlying cottages and to which no sewers are available.

DRAINAGE

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.

The work of providing a proper drainage system at a large dwelling-house and which formerly discharged into cess pools and then into a water course, was completed during the year.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department

1. Redraining of house to sewer.
2. New 4 inch drain at caravan site.
3. 40 yards new drain from septic tank and filter to Council's surface water drain.
4. Complete new drainage system at private house.

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 drains.

Statistics

Total no. of drains cleansed by Council's workmen 190

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 is carried out by one 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter.

During the whole of the year a weekly collection of refuse and salvage from all premises in the district was maintained. If we are to get the maximum amount of salvage from the public, it is most essential that a weekly collection should operate. No additional men have been employed, although 3,000 more visits to premises were carried out and over 3,000 more dust bins were emptied. The 'output' per man has increased but it should be our endeavour to reach a still higher level.

Costings—Refuse Collection (year ending 31st March, 1952)

Total gross cost involved—collection of house, shop, trade

refuse and salvage	£7,904
Amount of Salvage Sales	£3,227

Net Cost ...	£4,677
--------------	--------

£

Expenditure per 1,000 houses per annum	936
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum	305

Increases in wages, running costs and materials, reflect in the increases shown in the above figures.

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 the 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 Council purchased a plot of land, approximately 9 acres, for refuse disposal purposes. At the end of the year it was estimated that we had 7 acres still available, and that on our present yield this amount of land will give us disposal facilities for a period of 5-6 years. Opportunity should be taken by the Council in the near future, to acquire more land for this purpose. The ideal of course, would be to have land available for a period of twenty years, after allowing for the growth of the district. We use approximately 1½ acres per year on our present depth of tipping.

Costings—Refuse Disposal (year ending 31st March, 1952)

Number of loads	1,668
Estimated weight (tons)	4,170
Total cost	£842
Cost per ton	4/-
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£168
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£55

Costings—Refuse Collection and Disposal

Total cost	£5,519
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£1,104
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£390

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE

The Council continued with the collection of wastepaper and other salvage and during the year we experienced no difficulty in disposing of it. The price for the sale of baled paper increased considerably during the year and this reflects itself in the following total. From the statistics it will be observed that we collected 25 tons of salvage more than the previous year.

It is significant that although we collected only 9 tons more of paper than in 1950, the receipts for the sale of it are approximately three times as much. The receipts for the sale of all salvage were £1,800 higher than the previous year.

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 throughout the year.

MATERIALS SALVAGED

	1951 tons. cwts. lbs.	1951 £ s. d.	1950 tons cwts. lbs.
Wastepaper	179 17 0	2,446 13 3	179 6 28
Newsprint	8 8 25	216 11 9	—
Mixed Rags	3 8 30	126 12 11	2 7 28
Bottles and Jars	4 3 10	30 11 2	1 3 7
Carpet	2 0 33	22 9 2	1 14 72
Light and Heavy Iron	11 12 56	9 7 6	—
Mixed Metals	8 35	21 1 3	67
Miscellaneous	—	2 8 0	—
	<u>209 17 77</u>	<u>2,875 15 0</u>	<u>184 11 90</u>

SPECIAL SALVAGE DRIVES

The Council entered the Waste Paper Recovery Association Competition and were successful in being awarded a special prize of £50 because we succeeded in recovering waste paper throughout the year at an average rate of more than 20 cwts. per month per 1,000 of the population.

A salvage canvasser was employed by the department during the latter part of the year, her duties consisting of visiting each house in the district, with a view to increasing the amount of salvage made available for us. There is no doubt that as a result of this canvass, increases in salvage were obtained.

REFUSE COLLECTION STATISTICS

	1951	1950
Estimated tonnage collection	4,190	4,205
Total mileage run by vehicles	15,792	17,532
Number of visits to premises	275,580	272,521
Number of ashbins emptied	325,030	321,616

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 always available throughout the year, 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	...	...	...	...	...	5,368
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	226
Number of defects or nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	207
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	38
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	11

WORKS DEALT WITH

Drains relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective drains repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Damp walls and ceilings waterproofed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls repointed or cement rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Defective spouting repaired or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Waste pipes provided and others repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses cleansed, disinfested or disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Defective fireplaces and firegrates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Building Licences issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Certificates supporting timber permits	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Additional W.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Waterclosets repaired or limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Waterclosets reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waterclosets provided with new pedestals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premises supplied with sanitary dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Defective W.C. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
House gates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Repairs to fencing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Door locks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective doors repaired or new doors provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective overflow repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Installation of gas geyser	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New sinks and drain boards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke nuisances dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies reconstructed or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated from animals kept on premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Improvements and reconstruction of cafe kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reconstruction and redecoration of fish-friers premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories Act—Notices displayed	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Bakehouses—limewashing carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

604

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	...	415
Visits to defective W.C.s	...	...	12
Visits to defective drains and drains tested	...	...	350
Visits to work ordered or in progress	...	...	81
Visits to owners, agents and contractors	...	...	135

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders:

Inspection of dairies, milkshops and vehicles	...	...	44
Other Inspections	...	...	2
Milk Samples (all kinds)	...	...	102
Visits to bakehouses, restaurants, cafe kitchens	...	...	137
Visits to food preparation rooms	...	...	24
Visits to food shops	...	...	4
Visits re unsound foodstuffs	...	...	82
Visits to fish friers' premises	...	...	48
Visits to hawkers' premises	...	...	22
Visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured and/or sold	...	...	109
Visits to butchers' shops	...	...	60
Visits re slaughter of pigs	...	...	93
Visits re pig-keeping and piggeries	...	...	135
Visits re emergency slaughters	...	...	3

Samples taken:

Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Visits to Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Visits to factories and workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	426
Visits to factories re "Means of Escape in case of fire"	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Visits to tents, vans, sheds and caravan sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Infectious Diseases enquired into	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Visits re rats, mice and other vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,220
Rodent Control—"search and survey"	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Rodent Control—test baiting of sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	415
Visits re refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	928
Articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Enquiries re Council house tenancies	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Inspection of tenanted Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	258
Building Licences issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of housing inspections under Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Number of housing inspections under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Notices served—all purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Inspection under Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	697
Inspections under Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Inspections under Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Smoke Nuisances (Inspections)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Inspection of ponds in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Inspection of cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
							9,048

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1951

Interior painting and decorating	10
Exterior painting	5
Provision of wash-bowls, sinks, baths, W.C.s	9
Repairs or renewals of fireplaces	6
Repairs to doors, windows, etc.	2
Repairs to roofs	2
Repairs to footpaths	1
Repairs to chimneys	2
Repairs to, and pointing of, brickwork	2
Repairs to floors	3
Electrical repairs	4
Installation of hot water system	5
General repairs	5

Total value of Licences issued: £4,519 9s. 8d.

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.

SHOPS ACT, 1951

A survey of shops in the area was carried out during the year and for that purpose 697 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 and newsagents	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Drapers and fancy goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ladies' and Gents' Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Outfitters and milliners	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Boot and shoe repairers and retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Greengrocers, fishmongers and florists	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Electric, gas, radio, gramophone and cycle dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Off-Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
China, antiques, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Plumbers and painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Furnishers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pet Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dyers and Cleaners	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4
Watchmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Photographic Studios	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Second-hand dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Booking offices and travel agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							330

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. These are approved and comply with the requirements laid down by the Council and are permitted to be used for the following number of caravans.

No. 1 Site	...	...	...	201 caravans
No. 2 Site	...	...	...	38 caravans
No. 3 Site	...	...	...	30 caravans

The outstanding work required by the Council in respect of these sites 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 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 that this practice should cease.

Whether we like caravan and camping sites or not, we should face up to the fact that this form of holiday is very popular and is increasing in popularity. I am of the opinion that proper and adequate provision has been made by this Authority in this area. It is far better to have properly regulated and controlled sites than any used indiscriminately with the subsequent trouble and nuisance they cause.

The control of camping sites in this area is under the Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936 and not under the Public Health Act, 1936.

THORNTON CLEVELEYS IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1936

Following a conviction for contravening Section 43 of the above Act, the defendant continued to use land for the purposes of a caravan site and it was necessary to take further proceedings in the Magistrate's Court on two occasions during the year, to enforce a daily penalty of £1.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

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

Eradication of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insecticides, latterly the use of D.D.T. powder 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

Cockroaches	Complaints received	8
	Eradications	8
Ants	Complaints received	7
	Eradications	7
Woodbeetle	Complaints received	3
	Eradications	3
Wasps	Complaints received	1
	Eradications	1
Bed Bugs	Complaints received	1
	Eradications	1

RODENT CONTROL

During the year the test-baiting of the foul sewers was carried out and for that purpose 200 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, 1952, 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	91
Number of infestations	145
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	2,161
Number of premises successfully treated by L.A.	134
Number of visits made—search and survey	267

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

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

It was not found necessary during the year to serve any Statutory Notices under the provisions of the above Act. Several Intimation Notices were served and these were usually sufficient to secure the co-operation of the people concerned. We have experienced no difficulty with regard to the operation of this Act.

During the year 267 'search' inspections were carried out at premises within the area.

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	Measles	Cancer	Erysipelas	Others
January	3	—	—	—	—
February	1	—	1	—	1
March	2	1	—	—	—
April	3	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—
June	2	—	—	—	—
July	4	—	—	—	1
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	1	—	—	1	1
October	—	—	—	—	1
November	—	—	—	—	—
December	1	—	—	—	—
	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

Total number of Infectious Diseases notified	...	...	...	378
Total number of premises disinfected	...	...	...	24
Total number of articles disinfected	...	...	...	337
Total number of articles destroyed	...	...	...	40

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

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

SCHOOLS

The general conditions 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	28
Church Road Modern (Boys and Girls)	1
Church Road Primary	17
Baines Endowed	41
Sacred Heart	11
Beach Road	53
Kelston Preparatory (Private School)	7
Highfield College (Private School)	6
Outside area	16
	<hr/> 180 <hr/>

The six schools (excluding private schools) are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee and are inspected as required.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 13 in number and are confined exclusively to Fish Friars. Regular inspections are made and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory. 48 inspections were made during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

The above Act which came into operation on the 1st November, 1951, gives us greater powers with a view to securing the use of clean filling materials. 19 inspections were carried out and it was found that there are no premises being used for the manufacture of rag flock or other filling materials. Two premises where filling materials are used have been registered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act comes into operation on the 1st April, 1952, and deals with the licensing of persons keeping pet shops. Preliminary enquiries were made during the year with respect to premises which are likely to be affected by the operation of the Act.

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

	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (without mechanical power)	146	1	—
Factories (with mechanical power)	195	2	—
Total	341	3	—

2. Defects found in Factories and other Premises

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found:			
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of offences in respect of which prosecutions were taken
Bakehouses— limewashing	8	5	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	3	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Total	16	7	1	—

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

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	23	3
Plumbers and Painters	3	9
General Workers	20	11
Joiners and Builders	12	1
Motor Engineers	9	—
Nurserymen	4	16
Tailors and Dressmakers	—	3
Boot and Shoe Repairers	13	—
Hairdressers	19	—
Chemical Works	2	—
Alkali Works	1	—
Plastic Works	1	—
	107	43

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	Defects remedied
1. Bakehouses—limewashing	8	5
2. Sanitary Conveniences:		
(a) Insufficient	3	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	1
(c) Not marked separate for sexes	1	1
	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES NOT REMEDIED AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1951

1. Bakehouses—limewashing	3
2. Sanitary Conveniences:	
(a) Insufficient	3
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3

HOUSING

Number of New Houses Erected

During the year 41 houses were built in the area.

(i) By the Local Authority	32
(ii) By other bodies or persons	9
	41

New Houses Erected in 1951 (Ward Distribution)

North Ward	—
South Ward	3
East Ward	2
West Ward	36
	41

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses

1—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	50
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	400
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 ...	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
4—Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	26

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	16
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during 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	8

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices were rendered fit:	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	—

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Numbers not known with any degree of accuracy. Overcrowding exists.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year	
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	

5. Housing Act, 1949

(a) (i) Number of Schemes submitted:	
(a) by private individuals to Local Authority ...	—
(b) by Local Authority to Ministry	—
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	—
(b) (i) Number of Schemes approved by Ministry ...	—
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	—
(iii) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved Schemes	—
(c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year	—
(d) Any other action taken (give brief particulars) ...	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY

There are four dairies in the district, one of them being sub-standard and efforts are still being made by the owner to obtain permission to build a new one adjacent to his present premises. During the year extensions and improvements were carried out to the buildings and equipment of one dairy.

Regular inspections are made and particular attention is paid to the cleanliness of premises, utensils and all articles coming into contact with the milk. The bulk of the milk is supplied by large dairies from outside the district and regular samples are taken.

Particulars of Distributors of Milk operating in the district

Distributors with premises in the district (incl. shops)	13
Distributors with premises outside the district	9
In addition, there are 12/13 producer/distributors in the area	

Licences in Force—Designated Milks (as at 31/12/51)

Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk	4
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	7
Dealers—Pasteurised Milk	8
Dealers—Accredited Milk	1
Dealers—Sterilised Milk	4
Bottling Licence—Accredited Milk	1
Milk Bars	6

Complaints regarding Milk Supply

Complaints during the year were very few; each one was thoroughly investigated and the necessary action taken.

MILK SAMPLES, 1951

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Total
	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	
Tuberculin Tested	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculin Tested (pasteurised)	7	—	4	—	—	—	11
Pasteurised ...	8	—	18	1	—	—	27
Ungraded ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Sterilised ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

Samples for Tubercle Bacilli Inoculation Test

	Absent	Present
Ungraded Milk ...	20	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During the year, in co-operation with this department, 41 samples of milk were taken by the County Sanitary Officers. for analysis under the above Act.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—Regulation 20

No action was found necessary under the above Regulation during the year.

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 486 inspections were carried out (bakehouses, restaurants, cafe-kitchens, unsound foodstuffs; fish friers' premises, butchers'

shops, ice cream premises, food preparation premises and hawkers' premises).

By regular inspection, advice given and co-operation with the owners, we have been able to obtain several improvements in food preparation premises and bakehouses. At the end of the year a new bakehouse was being constructed to replace an existing sub-standard one. In addition, a new food preparation room in connection with the business of fish frier, was erected to replace sub-standard premises. It has been our endeavour during the year, and will be in the future, to get all sub-standard premises brought up to modern standards and conditions. More visits have been paid to these premises than formerly with a view to obtaining the co-operation and assistance of owners and employees in using hygienic methods in the preparation and sale of food. The majority of the people concerned are interested and alive to the fact that food should be prepared under clean and hygienic conditions.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

The following are the particulars of the animals killed in this area, the inspection of the carcasses and particulars of any condemnations. The slaughter of animals for food is confined to pigs slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	(Emergency	—	—	93
Number inspected	—	slaughter of heifer)	—	—	93
		1			
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	6
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	6.5%

UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS

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

Foodstuff	Tins	Packets	Weight	Number
Minced Beef Loaf with cereal ...	1	—	—	—
Pork Luncheon Meat	8	—	—	—
Cooked Ham	23	—	—	—
Danish Luncheon Meat	7	—	—	—
Czechoslovakian Luncheon Meat	2	—	—	—
Danish Lunch Tongues	1	—	—	—
Dutch Luncheon Meat	3	—	—	—
Canned Gammon	2	—	—	—
German Boneless Gammon	1	—	—	—
Australian Brisket Beef	1	—	—	—
Moroccan Pork Brawn	2	—	—	—
Dutch Boneless Chicken	1	—	—	—
Pork Sausages	3	—	—	—
Beef Roll	8	—	—	—
Jellied Veal	1	—	—	—
Braised sliced Liver	10	—	—	—
Chicken with bone in jelly	1	—	—	—
Salmon	4	—	—	—
Sardines	2	—	—	—
Beasts Head	—	—	75 lbs	—
Lambs' Liver	—	—	4 lbs. 4 ozs.	—
Veal Loaf	—	—	11½ ozs.	—
Head and neck of Pork	—	—	14 lbs. 8 ozs.	—
Carrots	2	—	—	—
Garden Peas	7	—	—	—
Evaporated Milk	3	—	—	—
Full Cream Milk	1	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	1	—	—	—
Cadbury's Bournvita	1	—	—	—
Tomatoes	3	—	—	—
Frozen Eggs	1	—	—	—
French Plums	28	—	—	—
English Golden Plums	1	—	—	—
Grapefruit Juice	24	—	—	—
Apricots	1	—	—	—
Orange segments in syrup	6	—	—	—
"De Bremburg" Peaches	—	—	26 lbs.	—
Butter	—	—	49 lbs.	—
Cheese Spread	—	204	—	—
Eggs	—	—	—	486
	160	204	169 lbs. 7½ ozs.	486

BYE-LAWS UNDER SEC. 15 OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The above Bye-laws were applicable in the district from the 17th July, 1950. Much attention has been paid to the sale and exposure of food for sale in the open air, and many improvements have been effected. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings in respect of the contravention of the bye-laws.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS

No special action in regard to clean food campaigns has taken place during the year.

ICE CREAM

There are four factories in the district manufacturing heat-treated ice cream and one manufacturing cold mix. In addition, 57 dealers were on the register at 31st December, 1951. The premises generally, are of a satisfactory standard and possess the necessary modern equipment, including steam sterilisation plants. Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at all premises and for that purpose 109 inspections were made during the year.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM

Sender's Ref. No.	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade:				Satisfactory or not, regarding test for: Methylene Blue
	1	2	3	4	
1	1	—	—	—	Yes
2	1	—	—	—	Yes
3	1	—	—	—	Yes
4	1	—	—	—	Yes
5	1	—	—	—	Yes
6	1	—	—	—	Yes
7	1	—	—	—	Yes
8		No Result			No Result
9	1	—	—	—	Yes
10	—	1	—	—	Yes
11	1	—	—	—	Yes
12	1	—	—	—	Yes
13	—	1	—	—	Yes
14	1	—	—	—	Yes
15	1	—	—	—	Yes
16	—	1	—	—	Yes
17	1	—	—	—	Yes
18	1	—	—	—	Yes
19	1	—	—	—	Yes
20	1	—	—	—	Yes
21	1	—	—	—	Yes
22	—	1	—	—	Yes
23	—	—	1	—	No
24	—	—	1	—	No
25	1	—	—	—	Yes
26	1	—	—	—	Yes
27	—	1	—	—	Yes
28	—	—	—	1	No
29	—	1	—	—	Yes
30	—	1	—	—	Yes
31	—	1	—	—	Yes
32	—	1	—	—	Yes
33	1	—	—	—	Yes
34	—	—	—	1	No
35	1	—	—	—	Yes
36	—	1	—	—	Yes
37	—	—	—	1	No
38	1	—	—	—	Yes
39	—	—	1	—	No
40	—	1	—	—	Yes
41	1	—	—	—	Yes
42	—	1	—	—	Yes
43	1	—	—	—	Yes
44	—	1	—	—	Yes

ICE CREAM (contd.)

Number of Samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	...	...	44
Satisfactory	...	...	37
Not Satisfactory	...	...	6
No result	...	...	1

Samples obtained from Manufacturers in area :

	Total	Satis.	Not Satis.
Manufacturer "A"—1, 5, 10, 16, 21, 27, 33, 39	8	7	1
Manufacturer "B"—2, 5, 11, 17 ...	4	4	0
Manufacturer "C"—25, 43 ...	2	2	0

Samples obtained from Manufacturers outside area:

	Total	Satis.	Not Satis.
Manufacturer "D"—3, 20 ...	2	2	0
Manufacturer "E"—4, 19 ...	2	2	0
Manufacturer "F"—7 ...	1	1	0
Manufacturer "G"—8, 14 ...	2	1	1 no result
Manufacturer "H"—9, 18, 23, 31, 37 ...	5	3	2
Manufacturer "I"—12, 22, 30, 36, 42 ...	5	5	0
Manufacturer "J"—13, 24, 32, 38 ...	4	3	1
Manufacturer "K"—15 ...	1	1	0
Manufacturer "L"—26, 44 ...	2	2	0
Manufacturer "M"—29, 35 ...	2	2	0
Manufacturer "N"—28, 34, 40 ...	3	1	2
Manufacturer "O"—41 ...	1	1	0

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured in area classified as not

Satisfactory—Methylene Blue Test (1) ... 7.1%

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured outside area but retailed in area and classified as not Satisfactory—Methylene Blue

Test (5) ... 17.2%

ICE CREAM (contd.)

Samples for Quality Analysis

During the year the following informal samples were taken for Quality Analysis.

Sample Number	Fat Content	Total Solids
1	11.5%	34.4%
2	8.6%	28.8%
3	10.9%	35.5%
4	3.5%	Deficient of 30% of its fats
5	8.9%	29.7%
6	11.8%	35.3%
7	12.0%	34.9%
8	7.3%	30.9%
9	10.3%	32.8%
10	7.8%	29.2%
11	10.9%	32.8%
12	8.5%	30.3%

Samples taken from Manufacturers in area:

Manufacturer "A"—Nos. 1, 6, 7, 9, 11.

Manufacturer "B"—Nos. 2, 5, 10, 12.

Manufacturer "C"—Nos. 4, 8.

Sample taken from Manufacturer outside area:

Manufacturer "D"—No. 3.

Sample No. 4.—Further samples from these premises were taken by us and also by the County Authorities and proved satisfactory.

DESTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC PETS

The modern electrical chamber for the destruction of unwanted dogs and cats is in constant use and has been greatly appreciated by the public. For a charge of 1/- any person can have a cat or dog destroyed painlessly. The department undertakes the proper disposal of the carcasses.

Number of dogs destroyed in 1951	...	...	...	...	179
Number of cats destroyed in 1951	...	...	...	...	113
				£	s. d.
Total income from destruction of animals	...	...	...	14	12 0
Total income from sale of carcasses	...	...	...	3	0 0
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	17	12 0
					<hr/>

MARKETS

The only markets in the district are privately owned and have been regularly inspected throughout the year.

SHELL FISH

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

MORTUARY

A modern mortuary, possessing equipment in accordance with present-day practice, has been in use throughout the year. It was used on 13 occasions and 10 post mortems were conducted by the police surgeon.

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
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	2.43	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
1950	1.56	4.05	1.67	2.02	0.75	1.47	2.78	6.60	6.33	3.27	4.39	2.60	37.49
1951	4.03	3.19	4.67	1.10	3.34	1.04	1.52	3.37	3.74	1.53	9.04	7.61	44.18

INDEX

	Page
Area	7
Ages at Death	12
Bacteriological Examinations	19
Births	4, 10
Building—Essential Work	28
Cancer	13
Caravans and Camping Sites	30
Chicken Pox	16, 18
Climate	7
Deaths	4, 10, 13, 14
Death Rates	4, 11, 13, 14
Disinfection	32
Drainage and Sewerage	22, 23
Factories and Workshops	34, 35
Food and Drugs	39, 40, 41
Geology	7
Housing	36, 37
Ice Cream	42, 43, 44, 45
Infantile Mortality	11
Infectious Diseases	15, 16, 17, 18
Inquests and Inquiries	12
Markets, Mortuary	46
Maternity and Child Welfare	19, 20
Medical Officer's Report	3
Meteorological Report	47
Milk	38, 39
Population	10
Public Cleansing	23, 24
Rateable Value	9
Refuse and Salvage	24, 25
Sanitary Inspector's Report	21
Scarlet Fever	16, 18
Schools	33
Shops and Offices	29
Social Conditions, Industries, etc.	8
Statistics (Vital)	4, 5, 10
Statistical Summary	6
Tuberculosis	11, 18
Verminous Premises and Rodent Control	31, 32
Visits by Inspectors	26, 27
Water Supply	22
Water Courses	7
Wards	8



