

LIBRARY

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Freshfield Road,
FORMBY.

July, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Formby Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for 1947.

The Urban District of Formby is situated on the estuary of the Mersey, north of the River Alt, and approximately mid-way between Liverpool and Southport. It has on its southern, eastern and northern boundaries agricultural land throughout their entire length. The greater portion of the eastern boundary is formed by Downholland Brook, which empties into the River Alt, and this brook takes practically the whole of the surface water drainage of the district. The district is rather scattered, and the chief development is on the eastern side of the L.M. & S. Railway, which runs through the centre of the district due north and south.

The configuration of the district is flat and the sub-soil is drift sand.

The major portion of the land in the district is as yet undeveloped, and this provides abundance of open space. There are two golf clubs in the district, comprising 555 acres, a football field and a cricket field which, along with other areas, have been scheduled as open spaces in the Council's Town Planning Scheme.

On the open space known as No. 5 in the Town Planning Scheme a very artistic pavilion and public conveniences have been erected, a bowling green and miniature golf course have been constructed and pitches set aside for football and cricket. Tennis courts are to be laid in the near future.

This open space is close to Formby Station and its boundaries are: on the North, Duke Street, on the West, Kings Road, on the South, Phillips Lane and on the East, Duke's Farm. Its area is approximately 12 acres.

The social conditions are fairly good. There are no slum areas but there is a certain amount of overcrowding. There is a definite shortage of houses which, as time goes on, will be greatly relieved by the Council's proposed Housing Schemes. The total number of Council Houses is now 102, Parlour type - 14, Non-parlour type - 88, and 17 Huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. Site have been converted into 34 dwellings.

The Acts and Regulations relating to Infectious Diseases have been carefully followed. The hospital accommodation provided by the Bootle Corporation under agreement is very satisfactory and the removal of patients is carried out very efficiently. The district has been carefully inspected and the sanitary condition is fairly good. Of course, there are faults and a great many have been, and many more will be, eliminated as the sewers are extended.

The total number of cases notified under the proviso to Article 5 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases Regulations) 1927, the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations 1940 and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930 was 229, an increase of 100 on the year 1946. The average for the past five years is 140.2 and a rate for the year of 25.61 per thousand of the population. This increase was due to the greater number of Measles and Whooping Cough notified, even so, there was nothing abnormal and the health of the District was very satisfactory.

During the year 134 births were registered (66 males and 68 females) giving a birth rate of 15.0 per thousand of the population.

Last year the births numbered 176 giving a birth rate of 19.8 per thousand of the population. This shows a decrease for the year 1947 of 4.8 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths during the year numbered 103 (52 males, 51 females) giving a death rate of 11.5 per thousand of the population. Last year the deaths numbered 141 giving a death rate of 15.9. This shows a decrease for 1947 of 4.4 per thousand of the population.

The birth rate exceeds the death rate by 3.5 per thousand of the population and the average age at death (infants under 12 months excluded) was 72.45.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

M.G.GARRY.

Urban District of Formby

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1947.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area in acres:- 7308. Population (Census 1931):- 7957.

Registrar-General's estimate of population (middle 1947):- 8900

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births:- (Legitimate	128	65	63	Birth-rate per 1000
(Illegitimate.	6	1	5	estimated population
Total.	<u>134</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>63</u>	mid-1947:- 15.0

Still Births:-	1	-	1	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births:- 7
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Deaths:-	103	52	51	Death rate per 1000 estimated population 11.5
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Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.</u>
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis.	-	Nil
Other maternal causes.	<u>-</u>	<u>Nil</u>
Total maternal mortality.	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births:-	29
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births:-	31
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births:-	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages):-	18
Deaths from Measles (all ages):-	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages):-	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age):-	Nil

	<u>Per 1000 of estimated population</u>				<u>Maternal mortality rate.</u>		
	<u>Live birth-rate</u>	<u>Crude death-rate</u>	<u>Death rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system</u>	<u>Death rate from Cancer</u>	<u>Per 1000 live births</u>	<u>Per 1000 total (live and still births)</u>	<u>Rate of deaths under one year per 1000 live births</u>
Population:- For birth-rate) For death-rate) 8900							
Mean of 5 years 1942-1946	17.3	13.7	0.41	2.02	2.83	2.76	51
Year:- 1946	19.3	15.9	0.45	2.48	Nil	Nil	34
1947	15.0	11.5	0.33	2.02	Nil	Nil	29
Increase or decrease in 1947 on 5 years average 1942-1946:-	-2.3	-2.2	-0.08	Nil	-2.83	-2.76	-22
Previous year	-4.8	-4.4	-0.12	-0.46	Nil	Nil	-5

HOSPITALS

Smallpox and Other Infectious Diseases. There is no Infectious Diseases Hospital in the district. Under the Local Government Act, 1929, Section 63, the Council have entered into a joint agreement between the Urban District Councils of Formby and Litherland on the one part and the Borough of Bootle on the other part. This agreement provides for the reservation of sixteen beds for infectious diseases other than smallpox at the Isolation hospital, Linacre Lane, Bootle. In the case of smallpox the agreement provides for the reservation of one bed for each ten thousand of the population with a minimum of five beds at the Liverpool Corporation Smallpox Hospital, Sparrow Hall, Fazackerley. In both cases additional beds are to be provided subject to the necessary accommodation being available.

Details of charges under the agreement with Bootle Corporation for all notifiable diseases other than smallpox and for smallpox, are as follows:-

Retaining Fee (Smallpox) £2 per thousand of the population with a minimum of £10. Fee paid for the year 1947:- £16.0.0d

Maintenance in Hospital (Smallpox) £4.4.0d per week plus cost of conveyance at the rate of 2/6d per mile calculated according to the distance travelled after the ambulance leaves Liverpool Corporation Depot until its return thereto.

Retaining Fee (Other Infectious Diseases) £90 per annum based upon the capital cost of Bootle Hospital less the capital cost of the Tuberculosis section.

Maintenance in Hospital is £3.3.0d per week, plus cost of conveyance as given below:-

Removal of patients any week day except Saturday, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. and on Saturday between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 a.m.- £1.5.0d per journey.

Removal of patients at any time other than stated above - £1.17.6d per journey.

Tuberculosis: Administered by the County Council. Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ellesmere, Crosby Road North, Waterloo.

Maternity: There is no Maternity Hospital in the district, but the Liverpool Hospitals are available.

Ambulance Facilities:

- (a) For infectious cases - Bootle Corporation Motor Ambulance.
- (b) For non-infectious cases - provided by Hospital or the Local Authority.

For accidents and sudden illness on the street - provided by the Local Authority.

The ambulance services for all purposes, infectious and non-infectious cases, also accidents, are very satisfactory. During the year the ambulance provided by the Council had 59 calls. The total cost amounted to £71.0.11d and Fees received from Private cases amounted to £10.13.7d

Professional Nursing in the Home. The Local Authority has not provided any Home Nursing. There are two District Nurses who work under the District Nursing Association. They are not subsidised by the Local Authority. The District Nurses' address is:- 49, Alderson Crescent, Formby.

Midwives: The number of midwives practising in the District and on the County Register 31-12-47 is four.

Public Assistance Institutions: There are no Public Assistance Institutions situated in the district. The district of Formby is in the area provided for by the Lancashire County Council, Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary, Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes. There are three Nursing Homes in the District registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:-

- Ivy Bank Nursing Home, Elson Road, Formby.
- Lynwood, Church Road, Formby.
- Bemerside, Victoria Road, Formby.

Laboratory Facilities.

The City Laboratories, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Water Supply.

The water supplied to the district is from the Southport and District Water Board. The sources of supply are four pumping stations with deep wells headings and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstone formation. There are three covered reservoirs which have a combined capacity of 6 million gallons. They are situated at Gorse Hill, Aughton.

The supply is constant and there is little possibility of contamination, and no shortage has been experienced. The water is hard and is classified as a Temporary Hard Water, i.e. the hardness can be removed by boiling. Being of a hard nature there is no fear of any plumbo-solvent action.

On the outskirts of the district 17 houses procure their water from 13 wells and 2 houses owned by the Railway Company have their water supply brought twice a week in tanks.

Two samples from the mains and one sample from a well were submitted for Bacteriological examination.

Two samples from the mains were submitted for Chemical Analysis.

Supplies to houses.

From Public Mains				From Private Supplies e.g. Wells, springs, etc.	
Direct to Houses.		By means of standpipe			
No. of Dwelling Houses.	No. of population.	No. of dwelling Houses.	No. of population.	No. of dwelling houses.	No. of population.
2603	8817	5	17	19	66

Overleaf is a copy of the latest analysis and Bacteriological Examination made on behalf of the Southport and District Water Board of samples taken from the Pumping Stations, etc.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Copy of Analysis of Samples taken from the Pumping Stations etc. Chemical Result in Parts per Million.

	Halsall P.S.	Springfield F.S. (Filtered)	Bickerstaffe P.S. (Filtered)	Blundell House P.S. (Filtered)	14 Portland St. Southport.
Appearance.	Bright with very few particles of mineral debris.	Clear & bright.	Clear & bright	Clear & bright.	Clear & bright
Colour. (Hazen)	Nil	Nil	Less than 10	Less than 10	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction P H	On the acid side of neutrality 6.0	Neutral 7.2	Neutral 7.1	On the acid side of neutrality 6.9	Neutral 7.1
Free Carbonic Acid	35	25	37	24	29
Electric Conductivity at 20 deg.C.	460	625	750	340	600
Total Solids. 180 deg.C.	310	420	500	230	400
Chlorine in Chlorides.	24	34	25	24	28
Nitrogen in Nitrates.	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0
Nitrates	Less than 0.0	Absent	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.0	Less than 0.01
Metals	Iron.Less than 0.03	Iron.Less than 0.03	Iron. Less than 0.03	Iron. Less than 0.0.Mang.0.055	Iron.Less than 0.03
Free Ammonia	0.010	0.000	0.024	0.010	0.010
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs.at 80 F.	0.00	0.10	0.60	0.25	0.15
Permanent	50	70	115	35	65
Hardness: Temporary	195	270	320	135	250
Total	245	340	435	170	315
(Total Hardness)	17.15	23.8	30.45	11.9	22.05
Degrees: Clarke's Scale.					

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	Halsall Lane IS.	Springfield P.S. (Filtered)	Bickerstaffe FS (Filtered)	Blundell House FS (Filtered)	14, Portland St. Southport.
No. of Bacteria per C.C.					
On Agar in 3 days at 20 deg.C	0	0	0	0	1
1 day at 37 deg.C	0	0	0	0	0
2 days at 37 deg.C	0	0	0	1	0
The Bacillus Coli Present in	-	-	-	-	-
Absent in	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML
Bacillus Welchii Present in	-	-	-	-	-
(B. Enteritidis Sporogenes)					
Absent in	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML	100 ML

Reports:- The samples were reported as being clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from negligible traces of iron. They were hard in character but not to an excessive degree and contain no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. They were of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

The results were consistent with pure wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Streams and Water-Courses. These have been cleansed where necessary by the owners or occupiers of adjoining lands. A certain amount of pollution takes place in the unsewered area of the District, due to the percolation and discharge of sewage from cesspools, and during the year it was found necessary to serve three notices to prevent pollution.

Drainage and Sewage. Careful attention is given to the drains and sewers, and every complaint is attended to without delay. The Sewage System is by gravitation and Septic Tank treatment. The outfall from the tanks discharges into the sea. The sewers are flushed regularly. All new drains are tested and existing drains are tested when necessary. Drains are flushed when found necessary.

The extension of sewers to the unsewered areas of the District is of vital importance. The Council fully appreciate this necessity, and further extension is contemplated in the near future.

In the sewered area 24 houses have had the drains connected to the sewers and their cesspools abolished, and 14 new houses have been drained to the sewers.

Closet and Ashpit Accommodation. There still exists in the District a number of Privy Middens, Pail Closets and Dry Ashpits. As these are situated chiefly in the unsewered area no definite policy has been laid down for conversions, and each case is treated on its merits.

All new property is provided with fresh W.C's and Sanitary Ashbins made of galvanized iron and fitted with covers.

Privy Middens - Number of middens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Number of Pail closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	267
Number of fresh water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2876
Number of waste water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Number of closets attached to these Middens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
Number of moveable ashbins for refuse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2758

						During year 1947	During five years 1943-1947
Conversions:-							
Number of Privy Closets:							
To fresh W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
To waste W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
To pails, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Number of Pail Closets:							
To fresh W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	24	55
To waste W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Number of Waste W.C's:							
To fresh W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles						8	31

Public Cleansing: The scavenging of the District is carried out by the Council's staff with the exception of pail closets and cesspools. Pail closets are emptied by contract, and cesspools by the owners.

All adopted streets are scavenged at least once per week.

Ashbins, ashpits and pail closets are emptied weekly. All ashbins and ashpit refuse is removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's Destructor, which is situated in Altcar Lane, adjacent to the Sewage Works. The contents of the pail closets are removed in a covered tank cart, horse drawn, and deposited on a tip away from the residential area.

In connection with refuse collection and disposal, I give on page 17 particulars of income from salvage and By-products kindly supplied by the Engineer and Surveyor.

Schools. The sanitary conditions of the schools are fairly satisfactory. During the summer vacation all schools were inspected and disinfected.

Shops Act, 1934. Action taken in three instances to secure the repair and cleansing of Sanitary Conveniences. The general condition of shops within the district is satisfactory.

Camping Sites. One site was liceneed on the south side of Lifeboat Road close to the foreshore. The estimated maximum number of campers at one time during the season was 300 - 400.

Factories Act, 1937. Periodical inspections have been made and the general conditions are fairly satisfactory.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	21	33	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies,				
(a) Subject to Local Authorities(Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938.	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises under the Act(Excluding Outworkers Premises)	2	2	-	-
TOTAL	23	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. S.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. S.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences S.7					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separte for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences(Not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	4	4	-	-	-

Sanitary Inspections

Number of premises visited.	267
Defects or nuisances	Number discovered 57
	Number abated 51
Notices served	Informal 57. Statutory 11.

DISINFESTATION

Disinfection

DISINFESTATION

~~Disinfection~~ has been carried out at 6 houses. Methods employed: Hivey and Cimex Fumigation and McDougall's Insecticide.

Housing

The Council have now erected under the Housing Acts, 102 houses. Four in Brows Lane; sixteen in Watchyard Lane; fourteen in Whitehouse Lane; twenty in Whitehouse Avenue; thirty-two in New Road and sixteen in Alderson Crescent.

The sanitary condition of many houses has been improved and a number of structural repairs have been carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Under the present day difficulties, quite good progress has been made, but there still remains much to be done. On the 31st December, 1947, according to the Rate Book, the number of houses in the District was 2627.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(1) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	16
(2) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	...	...	8
TOTAL					24

R.A.F. Huts converted into Dwellings:- 17 Huts into 34 Dwellings.
Four houses altered to make eight flats.

1. Inspections:-

1.(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	27
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	34
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	11
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	12

(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	3
(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.	10
2.	<u>Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-</u>	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	8
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-</u>	
(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.	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owner	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	12
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By Owners	10
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts,1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act,1936:	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil

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

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year	42
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	59
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	236
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	11
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	37
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	148

The War is the chief cause of overcrowding. House building ceased and a number of people evacuated themselves and came to live with relatives or rent rooms and newly married couples who cannot find houses.

A good many of these people who evacuated themselves cannot return due to the shortage of houses in their own district and others have no desire to return. There is a definite shortage of houses of the 950 to 1000 super feet class. The minimum number required is approximately 250.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Cowsheds and Dairies All cowsheds, etc. have been visited regularly and the general conditions are fairly good.

Number of inspections:- 45.

Number of samples submitted for Biological Test for Tuberculosis 8
Result:- Positive, Nil. Negative:- 8.

Number of samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination 7
Result:- Satisfactory, 6. Unsatisfactory, 1.

Sediment Tests

Number of samples, 21. Satisfactory 17. Unsatisfactory, 4.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1936 to 1946.
Licences issued.

Tuberculin Tested Milk:-	Dealers' Licences	5	Supplementary Licences	2
Pasteurised Milk:-	Dealers' Licence	1	Supplementary Licences	2

Meat and other Foods.

All shops etc., have been visited regularly and the following foods were found unfit for human consumption and the necessary action taken.

4 Stone Fish Fillet; 64 Tins Milk; 5 Tins Peas; 1 Tin Irish Stew;
28 lbs Boiled Ham; 80 lbs Bread; 4 Tins Soup; 3 Tins Meat & Veg;
1 Tin Stewed Steak; 28 lbs Wet Fish; 1 Tin Tomatoes; 1 Tin Bacon
Rashers; 2 Tins Plums; 48 lbs Slab Cake; 2 Tins Beans; 3 Tins
Pilchards; 20 lbs Sausage; 200 lbs Swiss Roll.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
DISEASES.

During the year 221 cases of infectious (other than tuberculosis) diseases were notified and 10 of these were removed to hospital.

This is quite normal, the greater number being the minor infectious diseases, Measles, Whooping Cough, which numbered 185 and 16 respectively.

All contacts were kept under observation and no Scarlet Fever 'return cases' were discovered.

The removal to hospital and all disinfection was carried out in a very efficient manner under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

During the year 39 houses and 2 schools were disinfected, the methods employed being Formulin fumigation and spray. All articles (bedding, clothing, etc) exposed to infection are removed to and disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station in a Bacterol Disinfector.

Number of articles treated 1121

Number of articles destroyed at request of owners 2

Disinfection on charge. Houses 3. Bedding etc., number of articles 209.

DISINFESTATION

Disinfestation has been carried out at 6 houses. Method employed:- Hivey and Cimex Fumigation and McDougall's Insecticide.

IMMUNIZATION

All new residents at St. Peter's College and St. George's Industrial School are immunized against diphtheria. The Council have an immunization scheme for diphtheria in operation for all children.

Number Immunized during the year 1947.

<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>0 - 4 years</u>	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	
181	91	272

Immunization state of child population at 31st December, 1947

	<u>Under 5 years of age</u>	<u>Over 5 and under 15 years of age.</u>	<u>Total under 15 years of age.</u>
Number of children protected by artificial immunization 1st Jan. 1931 to 31st December, 1947.	470	1386	1856
Percentage mid.1946 child population immunized up to 31st December, 1947.	59.27	99.28	

The above results are very satisfactory and great credit is due to Nurse Murray, Health Visitor and School Nurse who is primarily responsible for gaining parents' consent to have their children immunized.

Cases of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1947.

	Total cases at all ages.	under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 and over	Total deaths	Total cases removed hospl.
Scarlet Fever	5						1	3		1					2
Diphtheria	8					2	4	1		1					7
Measles	185	6	4	20	20	18	86	13	6	7	4	1			
Whooping Cough	16		3	2	3	5	3								
Pneumonia	6		1								2	1	2		
Cerebro-spinal fever	1						1								1
Total	221	6	8	22	23	25	95	17	6	9	6	2	2		10

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during the year 1947.

Age Periods	New cases					Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory			Respiratory		Non-resp'y	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
0.									
1.									
5.									
10.									
15.									
20.						1			
25.	1	3				1			
35.	1					1			
45.	1	1		1					
55.									
65 and upwards									
	3	4	-	1		3	-	-	-
----- 8 -----									
----- 3 -----									

The total number of cases notified was 8 (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) The average for the past ten years is 11.9 and the rate per 1000 of the population for the year is 0.89. On the 31st December, 1947 the total cases remaining on the Register numbered 29.

The notification of Tuberculosis is quite efficient and it has not been found necessary to take any action for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which relate to tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade or under Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936 which relates to the compulsory removal of a tubercular case to Hospital.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT
1947.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
<u>Causes of Death (Civilians only)</u>		
Tuberculosis Respiratory System	3	-
Ac:Inf. Encephalitis	1	1
Cancer of buc: cav: & Oesoph: (M)Uterus (F)	2	-
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
Cancer of Breast	-	1
Cancer of all other sites	6	7
Diabetes	-	1
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lisions	5	6
Heart Diseases	17	19
Other Diseases of circulatory system	1	1
Bronchitis	7	1
Pneumonia	-	1
Other Respiratory diseases	-	2
Other digestive diseases	-	1
Nephritis	1	-
Con: mal: birth Inj: Infant diseases	1	2
Road traffic accident	1	-
All other causes	6	7
	<u>52</u>	<u>51</u>
	103	

THE RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT 1919 AND THE
INFESTATION ORDER 1943 (SRO. NO. 680.)

The operative appointed under the above Order has made a careful inspection of the district. A number of Minor Infestations were found and the necessary action was taken. The results have been very satisfactory.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare is administered by the County Council in conjunction with a Local Ladies' Committee.

The premises are situated at the Gild Hall, Church Road, Formby, and a clinic is held every Wednesday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for children under 5 years of age.

The Superintendent attends weekly and the Medical Officer fortnightly.

An ante-natal clinic is held on alternate Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

MEDICAL OFFICER. - Dr. C. Robertson Wilson, Assistant County M.O.H.

SUPERINTENDENT. - Nurse Murray, Health Visitor and School Nurse for the District.

CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIAN. - Dr. Mackintosh Marshall.

HON. SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF LADIES COMMITTEE. -
Mrs. D.C. Brander, "Hesketh Lodge," Brows Lane, Formby.

FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR

INCOME FROM SALVAGE AND SALE OF BY-PRODUCTS.

MATERIALS	Weight for 12 months		Value for 12 months	Average Weight per month		Average Value per month	
	Tons. Cwts.		£	Tons. Cwts.		£.	s.
<u>Waste Paper</u>	65	11	431	5	9	55	18
<u>Ferrous Metals</u>							
(1) Black Scrap	13	5	23	1	2	1	19
(2) Baled Tin	104	1	167	8	6	13	19
<u>Non-Ferrous Metals</u>							
Copper	-	2	3	-	1/6	-	5
Brass	-	3	3	-	1/4	-	5
Lead	-	5	5	-	1/2	-	9
Aluminium	-	1/4	NIL	-	-	-	-
<u>Textiles</u>	-	13	11	-	1	-	19
<u>Bottles and Jars</u>	1	16	28	-	3	2	6
<u>Cullet</u>	7	-	5	-	11	-	9
<u>Clinker Asphalt</u>	343	15	402	28	13	34	6
<u>Rough Clinker</u>	182	3	36	15	4	3	0
<u>Crushed Clinker</u>	53	10	38	4	9	3	4
<u>Verge Slabs</u>	995 yards.		24	83 yards.		2	1
TOTAL VALUE	-	-	£1,176	-	-	£99	0

M.G. GARRY, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
L.M.

Medical Officer of Health.