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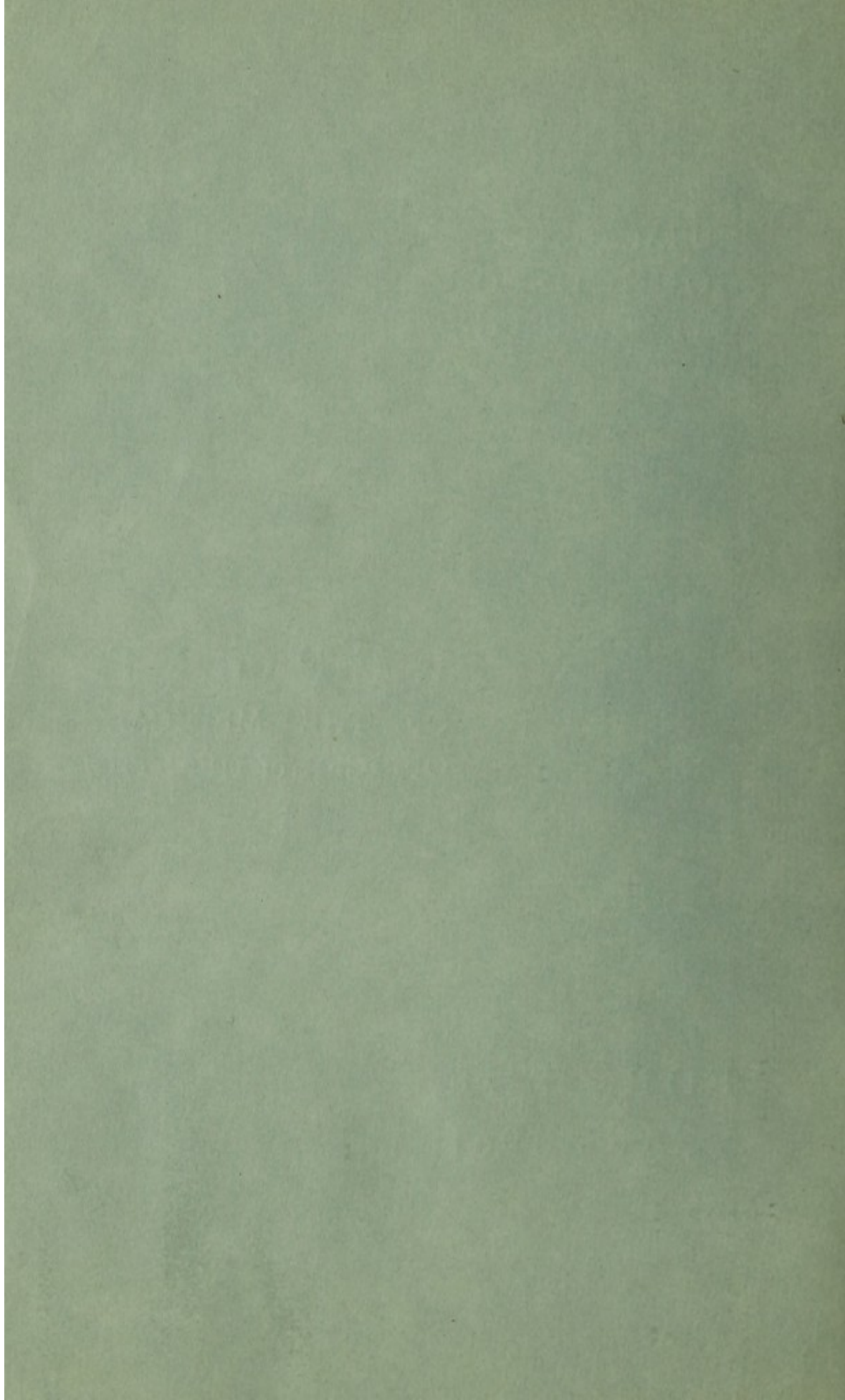
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THE
RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF
GAINSBOROUGH



REPORT
OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER of HEALTH

FOR THE
YEAR 1961



Rural District Council of Gainsborough for 1961



Chairman : A. T. DICKINSON, J.P., Northorpe Hall

Vice-Chairman : C. W. LIMB

Councillor M. Pye (Blyton and Pilham)
Councillor H. Marris (Blyton and Pilham)
Councillor Mrs. C. N. Dickinson (Brampton, Hardwick and
Torksey)
Councillor Mrs. M. S. Dickinson (Blyborough)
Councillor J. B. Barley (Gate Burton and Knaith)
Councillor R. Casswell (Corringham)
Councillor W. H. Smithson (East Ferry and Wildsworth)
Councillor A. E. Robinson (Fenton)
Councillor W. Carter (Fillingham)
Councillor Mrs. D. M. Footitt (Glentworth)
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Councillor G. R. Brumby (Harpswell and Hemswell)
Councillor W. H. Rose (Kexby)
Councillor F. I. Gourley (Kettlethorpe)
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Councillor A. T. Dickinson, J.P. (Northorpe)
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Councillor E. R. Selby (Upton)
Councillor Dr. K. O'Toole (Willingham)
Councillor H. Roberts (Willoughton)

Clerk of the Council : EDGAR A. DONSON

R.D.C. Offices, 17 Morley Street, Gainsborough

Rural District Council of Gainsborough

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM C. WARD

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector :

J. CARTER

A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector :

D. G. CLIXBY

Cert. S.I.B., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

TWO

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1961

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH

Public Health Department,
12, Lord Street,
Gainsborough.
Tel. No. 2381

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1961 on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district.

VITAL STATISTICS

The vital statistics are good and compare favourably with those for the country as a whole.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases notified during the year was 314.

The figure this year is quite high and is due to an unusually large measles epidemic. Fortunately the mortality rate for this disease is low and not one child died of the disease.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The numbers who have their children immunised and vaccinated against various disease has been good and it is gratifying to all engaged in preventive medicine to see such a good response by parents. Though good, the figures could be better, and all parents are urged to avail themselves of the protection for their children which is offered by immunisation and vaccination.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961

This Act is the first major one dealing with the law on public health since the Public Health Act, 1936. The main provisions of the Act deal with Sanitation and Building, Pre-

THREE

vention and Notification of disease, Trade effluents and Miscellaneous provisions.

The sections making provision for the replacement of building byelaws by natural building regulations make the most drastic change in the law. The making of building byelaws has been a power of local Authorities under the Public Health Act of 1936. The new Act provides for the repealing of this power and the replacement of local building byelaws by building regulations to be made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. These regulations will apply to the whole of England and Wales with the exception of the administrative County of London.

The sections dealing with sanitation are aimed at making it possible for local Authorities and their officers to deal more expeditiously with matters such as choked or defective drainage systems.

The sections dealing with building and structures provide for emergency measures to deal with dangerous and defective buildings where there is "unreasonable delay in remedying of the defective state." A new section deals with what were usually eyesores. By section 27 a local authority are empowered, in the case of a building or structure "which is by reason of its ruinous or dilapidated condition seriously detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood" to serve a notice on the owner requiring him either to execute works of repair or restoration or to demolish the building or structure and remove the material resulting from the demolition. An Authority may similarly serve a notice requiring the tidying up of a neglected site which is in such a condition as to be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

Many of the miscellaneous provisions and other sections of the Act are derived from provisions which have been included in local Acts. These local Act provisions having been tried and tested and found satisfactory for general application are now incorporated in this Act and extended to all local Authorities. Some of these are powers to reduce numbers of pigeons and other birds in built-up areas, Bye-laws as to hairdressers and barbers, and increasing the maximum cost that a householder may be required to contribute towards the cost of providing a piped water supply for his house under Section 138 of the 1936 Act, from £20 to £60.

The Act with the exception of the part dealing with buliding regulations and a section on the use of cleansing vehicles on footways came into force on October 3rd.

The provisions about trade effluents extends the powers of local Authorities to make changes for such effluents and to attach conditions or any existing conditions, to their consent for discharges of trade effluents. They extend the definition of

trade effluent to include effluents from land and premises used for agricultural and horticultural purposes and for scientific research and experiment.

STAFF

Mr. Donelly, the Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, retired on the 31st December, 1960, after 35 years with the Council. I should like to thank him for all the help he gave me when I took up my appointment with the Council. Mr. Donelly knew every stone and dyke in the area and I am sure knew nearly every inhabitant. He was well liked and succeeded in getting the job done by personal contact and rarely had to rely on statutory force. I should like to wish him a long, healthy and happy retirement.

Mr. J. Carter, the Senior Public Health Inspector of the Gainsborough Urban District Council, was appointed to the position of Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector and took up duty in January, 1961. His work is well known to me and I am sure he will fill the post in an efficient manner. I wish him every success in his new position.

I am grateful to many of my colleagues for the information concerning their departments included in this report. I should particularly like to thank the Lindsey County Medical Officer, Dr. C. D. Cormac, and his staff for their help and co-operation, and Mr. Carter, my Chief Public Health Inspector, who got together quite a considerable amount of the details and information presented in this report.

I should also like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support during the year.

Finally I wish to record my thanks to the staff of my own department, Mr. Carter, Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Clixby, Additional Public Health Inspector, and also the clerical staff, for their loyal co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of the Rural District	78,000 acres.
Estimated Population	13,030
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1961	£108,234
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£439

The district is entirely rural in character. It surrounds the Urban District of Gainsborough on three sides. The parishes of Morton and Lea which adjoin Gainsborough Town, are semi-residential. The Northern and Southern extremities are seventeen miles apart and the greatest width is eleven miles. The sole industry is agriculture.

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics are calculated on estimated population as supplied by the Registrar General.

Births

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	204	96	108
Illegitimate	9	6	3
Totals	213	102	111

	Total	Male	Female
Still Births—Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	4	3	1

	Gainsborough R.D.C.	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 population :		
Live Births	16.39	17.4
Still Births	0.31	0.345
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	18.43	19.1

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
All Causes	124	75	49
	Gainsborough		England
	R.D.C.		& Wales
Revised death rate per 1,000 population	9.26		12.0
Maternal Mortality :			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil		277
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil		0.338

Infant Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 year —Legitimate	8	5	3
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Totals	9	6	3

	Total	Male	Female
Under 4 weeks—Legitimate	5	2	3
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Totals	6	3	3

	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 week	6	3	3

Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. under 1 year)

	Gainsborough	England
	R.D.C.	& Wales
All infants per 1,000 live births	42.25	21.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	39.22	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	111.11	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. under 4 weeks)		
All infants per 1,000 live births	27.65	15.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	24.51	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	111.11	
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Still Births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total births)	46.08	32.2

COMPARATIVE TABLE

RURAL DISTRICT OF GAINSBOROUGH	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	Total		Neo-Natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
Population 13,020												
Year 1961	213	*16.37	124	†9.54	4	18.43	Nil	Nil	9	42.25	6	27.65
Year 1960	247	21.47	112	10.18	6	23.72	Nil	Nil	6	24.29	4	40.48
Year 1959	219	21.03	137	11.98	5	2.32	Nil	Nil	6	27.39	4	18.26
Year 1958	210	18.50	125	10.41	3	14.08	Nil	Nil	4	19.05	2	9.52
Year 1957	250	20.69	114	8.41	2	7.94	Nil	Nil	5	20.0	3	12.0
Year 1956	228	18.98	135	10.31	7	29.79	Nil	Nil	2	8.77	2	8.77
Average 5 years — 1956 — 1960	—	20.13	—	10.26	—	19.57	—	—	—	19.90	—	17.81

* 1961 standardised live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.03)

† 1961 standardised death rate (comparability factor, 0.86)

Summary of the Principal Causes of Death, 1961

(Registrar-General's Official Returns, 1961)

All Causes 124 — Males 75, Females 49.

	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	—	3
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	3
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	3	10
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	—	2	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	8	18
18	Coronary disease, angina	10	11	21
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
20	Other heart disease	9	6	15
21	Other circulatory diseases	4	3	7
22	Influenza	1	1	2
23	Pneumonia	4	—	4
24	Bronchitis	3	2	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	2	—	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	8	15
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2
34	All other accidents	2	—	2
35	Suicide	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
		75	49	124

ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH and DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1961.
(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population		All Causes	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Coronary and Arteriosclerotic (Heart Disease)	Cancer (Lung & Bronchus)	Cancer (Other)	Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
	Live Births	Still-Births									
Gainsborough Rural District (Estimated home population mid- 1961 — 13,030)	16.39	18.43(a)	9.34	Nil	1.17	0.23	1.23	42.25	27.65	46.08	Nil
	17.4	0.336 (19.1 (a))	12.0	0.07	2.07	0.49	1.66	21.6	15.5	32.2	0.338
England and Wales (Estimated home population mid- 1961 — 46,166,000)											

(a) per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age for 1961 were nine. The causes of these deaths are listed.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one week	Under one month	Under three months	Under six months	Under nine months	Total under one year
All Causes	6	—	1	2	—	9
Anoxia	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bronhco-pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	1
Atelectasis	4	—	—	—	—	4
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	—	1
Leukaemia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	1	—	1

	Gainsborough R.D.C.	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	42.25	21.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	27.65	15.5
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births)	46.08	32.2

ELEVEN

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Table showing the total number of births (live births plus still births) and the total number of maternal deaths.

Year	Total Number of Births	Number of Maternal Deaths
1961	217	Nil
1960	253	Nil
1959	224	Nil
1958	210	Nil
1957	252	Nil
1956	235	Nil

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

A. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. C. D. Cormac, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Public Health Dept., County Offices, Lincoln.

Health Information. Enquiries relating to local health services may be made of the Medical Officer of Health, Council Offices, 10/12 Lord Street, Gainsborough.

Many various facilities are available under the following headings:—

Maternity Service.

Child Care.

Home Nursing.

Health Visitors.

Home Helps.

Sick Room Requisites, Appliances and other Equipment.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Mental Health.

Ambulance Service.

Minor Ailment Clinics for School Children.

Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-natal Clinics.

Welfare Services for the Aged and the Handicapped.

The County Council's clinics function at Gainsborough as follows:—

(a) At Spital Terrace Clinic.

School Clinic	Tuesdays 2-0 p.m.
Infant Welfare Centre ...	Thursdays 2-0 p.m.
Toddlers' Clinic	1st Thursday and 4th Monday in each month 10-0 a.m.
Vaccination and Immunisation	By appointment.
Sunlight Clinic	Mondays and Thursdays 2 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Domestic Help Service ...	Apply: Welfare Offices, Church Street.

(b) **At Woods Terrace Clinic.**

Infant Welfare Centre	...	Mondays 2-0 p.m.
Toddlers' Clinic	... ..	2nd Monday and 3rd Thursday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Immunisation	... ..	1st Tuesday in each month.
Mothercraft and Relaxation Class	... ..	1st and 3rd Friday in each month 2-0 p.m.
Ante-Natal for Maternity Home Patients	... ..	Tuesdays 1-30 p.m.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service. In addition to the clinics mentioned above, specialist services are arranged, with the co-operation of the child's family doctor, through the hospital services.

B. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

These consist of General Practitioner medical and obstetrical care, with the provision of medicines, drugs and medical and surgical appliances; dental care and a supplementary eye service with provision for the testing of eyesight and the supply of glasses.

C. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Hospital and Specialist services are provided by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. They are responsible for the adequate provision of all forms of treatment in both general and specialised hospitals. This is provided both on an in-patient and out-patient basis.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year

(1) By the Local Authority	13
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	63
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise Demolished	13

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954-57

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	—
--	---

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year—

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	55
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	90

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	37
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(i) by owners	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(i) by owners	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with the Housing Acts	—
(3) Slum Clearance — proceedings under the Housing Acts:—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	1
(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	20
(c) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	1
(d) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	—
(e) Number of dwellinghouses acquired by Local Authority	3
(f) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance thereof	3
(g) Total number of dwellinghouses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	5
(h) Total number of Dwellinghouses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	—

(4)	Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :—		
(a)	Number still occupied	....	—
(b)	Date at which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	....	—
(5)	Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under :—		
(a)	The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	....	—
(b)	The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	....	—

Housing Acts—Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	—
(b)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	1
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	9

Housing Acts, 1949-59.

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received :			
(a)	Standard Grant	....	31
(b)	Discretionary Grant	....	6
Number of dwellings subject to grant :			
(a)	Standard Grant	....	31
(b)	Discretionary Grant	....	6
Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry			
—			

Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960			
Number of site licences			9
Total number of caravans permitted under such licences			448
Number of inspections during the year — Sites			86
— Caravan			60
Number of contraventions remedied			—
Number of sites exempt from licence			—
Number of caravans thereon			—

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES**

The number of cases of infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified was 313 compared with 47 in 1960.

Details of infectious diseases are as follows:—

TABLE I

Number of Cases	
Disease	Notified
Measles	284
Scarlet Fever	7
Pertussis	3
Influenzal Pneumonia	2
Food Poisoning	2
Dysentery	15
<hr/>	
Total ...	313
<hr/>	

TABLE II

DISTRIBUTION IN THE DISTRICT

	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Pertussis	Influenzal Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Dysentery
Blyborough	6	1	—	—	—	—
Blyton	22	—	2	—	—	—
Corringham	1	—	—	—	—	—
East Ferry	2	—	—	—	—	—
Fillingham	2	—	—	—	—	—
Grayingham	5	—	—	—	—	—
Glentworth	13	2	—	—	—	—
Harpswell	4	—	—	—	—	—
Hemswell	65	3	—	—	—	—
Knaith	—	—	—	2	—	—
Lea	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marton	30	—	—	—	—	—
Morton	7	—	1	—	—	—
Northorpe	10	—	—	—	—	—
Scotter	39	—	—	—	—	—
Scotterthorpe ...	3	—	—	—	—	—
Scotton	11	—	—	—	2	—
Stow	1	—	—	—	—	—
Upton	3	1	—	—	—	10
Willingham	1	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughton	58	—	—	—	—	—
Kexby	—	—	—	—	—	5
Totals ...	284	7	3	2	2	15

TABLE III

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Measles	Pertussis	Scarlet Fever	Influenza	Food Poisoning	Dysentery
0—1	9	—	—	—	—	—
1—2	16	—	—	—	—	—
2—3	25	—	—	—	—	1
3—4	33	—	—	—	—	3
4—5	29	1	2	—	—	1
5—10	135	1	3	—	—	5
10—15	27	1	2	—	2	2
15—20	2	—	—	—	—	—
20—35	1	—	—	1	—	3
35 Upwards	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age Unknown	7	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	284	3	7	2	2	15

TABLE IV
MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	8	85	7	14	44	21	49	52	4	—	—	—	284
Pertussis	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Scarlet Fever	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	2	15
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	10	87	12	14	47	22	50	53	4	11	2	2	314

TUBERCULOSIS

There was one new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. There were no new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. No deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

Table (a) shows the incidence of new cases and deaths as regards age and sex. Table (b) is a copy of the Tuberculosis Register.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1961

Table (a) — New Cases and Deaths.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table—(b)— TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1961

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
On Register 31/12/60	113	94	207	46	41	87	159	135	294
Additions :									
Primary Notifications	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Posthumous Notifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returned to the District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Additions	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Deductions :									
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Left the District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Deductions	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
On Register 31/12/61	113	94	207	46	41	87	159	135	294

CANCER

The number of deaths due to cancer in 1961 was 19 in comparison with 17 in the previous year. The sites of the disease are shown in the following table.

Site of Malignant Disease		1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Stomach	M	3	1	—	1	3	2
	F	—	—	1	2	1	1
Lung and Bronchus	M	3	4	3	4	1	—
	F	—	2	1	—	—	1
Breast	M	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	1	2	1	2	—	3
Uterus	F	1	—	2	1	3	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	7	5	1	5	6	4
	F	3	2	2	5	1	3
Leukaemia	M	1	1	—	3	3	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	M	14	11	4	14	13	6
	F	5	6	7	10	5	8
Grand Total		19	17	11	24	18	14

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Particulars of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the Gainsborough Rural District during 1961.

Diphtheria Immunisation	Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
	—	4	143

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	1	6	—	—	—	1	—	8

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	50	95	4	11	7	20	5	192

Diphtheria Tetanus Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	5	—	—	—	4	1	10

Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	5

Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Smallpox	Under One	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	58	18	1	10	87
Re-vaccination	—	—	2	6	8

Tetanus	Under One	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	—	3	24	3	30
Booster	—	—	3	—	3

Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Of 78 school children tested it was found that nine were positive and did not require vaccination and 69 were negative and were given B.C.G. vaccination. The nine positive reactors were X-rayed, but did not show active tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Had 2 injections	Persons born in the years			
	61 - 43	42 - 3	32 - 21	Others
	460	96	136	9

Had 3 injections	Persons born in the years			
	61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
	1400	542	267	35

Had 4 injections	Persons born in the years			
	61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
	546	—	—	—

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is provided by the County Council and I, as School Medical Officer, carried out inspections, etc., in our schools. The state of health, general nutrition and cleanliness of the children was of a high standard. Routine medical inspection is carried out on children in their first year at school, in their first year at secondary school, and in their last year at school. Besides these routine medical inspections, children with any defects are regularly seen at "supervisory" examinations and any child referred by a parent or teacher is given a "special" examination. I am grateful to the County Medical Officer for permission to include the following summary of work carried out during 1961 in our area.

TABLE A.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age Groups (by years of birth)	Number of Children				Physical Condition	
	Inspected	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment —excluding dental diseases, and infestation with vermin)			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		For defect- ive vision excluding squint	For any other condition	Total in- dividual requiring treatment		
1957 and later	13	—	—	—	13	—
1956	78	1	10	10	78	—
1955	95	1	12	13	95	—
1954	14	1	3	3	14	—
1953	11	—	—	—	11	—
1952	4	—	—	—	4	—
1951	7	1	1	2	7	—
1950	1	—	—	—	1	—
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946 and earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	223	4	26	28	223	—

TABLE B.

Inspections carried out in the Gainsborough Rural District during 1961.

DEFECT	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of defects		No. of defects	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation
Skin	4	8	—	—
Eyes				
(a) Vision	4	—	—	1
(b) Squint	3	2	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears				
(a) Hearing	—	2	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	3	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	2	8	—	—
Speech	1	3	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	4	—	—
Heart	1	2	—	—
Lungs	1	3	—	—
Developmental				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Orthopaedic				
(a) Posture	—	2	—	—
(b) Feet	2	6	—	—
(c) Other	1	4	—	1
Nervous System				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Psychological				
(a) Development	—	2	—	—
(b) Stability	—	2	—	1
Abdomen	1	—	—	—
Other	1	2	—	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

ANALYSIS OF FOOD PREMISES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Type of Business	No. of Premises
General Grocers and Provision Dealers	45
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	6
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	8
Bakers and/or Confectioners	1
Fried Fish Shops	9
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confectionery, Minerals, Ice Cream, etc.	3
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, etc.	38
Others	2
Total	112

One hundred and forty-five inspections were made during the year of the above premises, and of 13 contraventions found, twelve were remedied.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 16 REGISTERED PREMISES

Type of Business	No. registered	No. of inspections during year
Ice Cream (Manufacture)	1	8
Ice Cream (Storage and Sale)	35	40
Preparation and Manufacture of Meat Products, including Meat Pies	8	15
Totals	44	63

MILK AND DAIRIES

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The Council was responsible for the registration of dairy premises and milk distributors in the area. We were also responsible for the issue of Dealers' and Supplementary Licences and the conditions under which milk is retailed to the public.

The above Regulations transferred as of October 1st, 1960, the responsibility for the administration of retail distribution of milk from smaller Authorities to the Food and Drug Authorities. In future the licences will be issued by the Lindsey County Council.

Number of dealers retailing T.T. milk (Pasteurised), Pasteurised milk, Sterilised milk	7
Number of dealers retailing sterilised milk only ...	10
Number of dealers retailing Tuberculin Tested Milk (raw)	3

(a) Samples of Milk taken in course of delivery (specified Areas):

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	18
Pasteurised	23
Sterilised	22
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm Bottled)—Raw	13

(b) Samples of Milk for biological examination:

Gainsborough Rural District	17
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The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the control of milk production. The supervising of pasteurising plants is exercised by the Lindsey County Council.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS) ORDER, 1956.

The above Order requires all milk sold within the district to be sold under special designations. The special designations authorised by the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-1954, are Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested and Sterilised.

ICE CREAM.

There are on the Register 35 Retailers who retail only pre-packed Ice Cream.

Forty-eight inspections were made during the year of the 35 premises, and of the six contraventions found, six were remedied.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological and other examinations. The Lindsey County Council is the authority responsible for these duties. I am grateful to Dr. C. D. Cormac, County Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. G. Collinson, County Health Inspector, for the following information:—

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Article Sampled.	No. of Samples taken.
1. Milk	15
2. Processed milk products (including cream, butter and ice cream)	1
3. Preserves	2
4. Tinned, bottled and dried articles	3
5. Meat and fish products (not included in Item 4)	4
6. Vinegars, pickles, sauces, spices, flavourings and essences	1
7. Miscellaneous	2
8. Medicines and drugs	2
	<hr/> 30 <hr/>

Two of the samples of Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) failed the Methylene Blue test and of follow up samples taken in the course of delivery by the producer to the retailer, a further five failed the test. The matter was referred to the Milk Production Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who took the appropriate action. This supply is being kept under close observation.

MEAT, FOODS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSE INSPECTIONS

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

There are no licenced slaughterhouses in the Area.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1960

Condemned meat is disposed of to approved processors; other foods condemned are disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933 to 1954.

There are 20 slaughtermen licensed by the Council under the above Acts.

THIRTY

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Lincoln and District Water Board was formed on the 1st October, 1961, and took over the Council's entire water undertaking.

(i) The water supplied by the Council is derived from the following sources and during the year was satisfactory both in quality and quantity:—

(1) The Council's own boreholes in the Lincolnshire Limestone at Glentham and Caenby, west of the Lincolnshire Wolds.

(2) Bulk supply from Lincoln Corporation, the supply being derived from boreholes in the Bunter Sandstone at Elkesley in Nottinghamshire, and Newton-on-Trent in Lincolnshire.

(3) Bulk supply from Welton Rural District Council, the supply being derived from boreholes in the Lincolnshire Limestone at Welton. This supply assists the Cliff Area.

(4) Bulk supply from Caistor Rural District Council, the supply being derived from springs in the Lincolnshire Limestone and Chalk in that District. Water is taken only when required and is on a reciprocal basis.

(ii) During the year the bacteriological examination of the water was carried out with the following results:—

Satisfactory 110

(iii) **Chemical Analysis.**

One sample was taken from each source of supply for chemical examination; all proved satisfactory.

(iv) All the waters are chlorinated at source, the dosage being automatic and continuous. Chlorine residual 1.50 p.p.m.

(v)	Properties Supplied			
	From Public Mains		Total No. of	
	Direct	Stand Pipes	Dwellings	Population
Blyton	302	6	316	1,003
Brampton	21	2	25	83
Blyborough	60	5	65	222
Gate Burton	29	—	29	78
Corringham	128	4	149	448
East Ferry	39	—	40	135
Fenton	71	8	81	235
Fillingham	65	3	72	274
Glentworth	128	4	132	310
Grayingham	31	2	41	131

	Properties Supplied		Total No. of	
	From Public Mains	Stand Pipes	Dwellings	Population
	Direct			
Heapham	33	—	36	108
Hardwick	9	4	17	64
Harpswell	29	—	29	285
Hemswell (including Hemswell R.A.F.)	386	4	399	1,615
Kexby	117	1	118	334
Knaith	66	—	66	171
Kettlethorpe	88	—	88	243
Lea	230	—	231	559
Laughton	74	2	80	294
Morton	298	4	307	920
Marton	127	6	140	422
Newton-on-Trent ...	78	4	83	233
Northorpe	54	2	60	183
Pilham	15	—	17	59
Scotter	437	4	449	1,032
Scotton	84	1	85	227
East Stockwith ...	92	2	96	277
Stow	112	2	116	375
Springthorpe	46	—	47	146
Thonock	11	—	16	64
Torksey	53	—	55	182
Upton	111	2	116	222
Willingham	137	1	144	404
Willoughton	162	—	162	501
Walkerith	21	2	23	77
Wildsworth	27	1	28	89
	<hr/> 3,992	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 4,191	<hr/> 12,612

I am grateful to Mr. G. E. Burn the water engineer for this information.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year, 100 earth closets were replaced by water closets in private houses. All Council houses now have water closets. Sixty-nine houses were converted by Improvement Grant Schemes.

New sewerage schemes are being prepared for the following villages: Upton and Kexby; Corringham and Springthorpe; Glentworth, Hemswell, Harpswell and Fillingham.

Of the remaining parishes in the district, Willoughton, Torksey, Fenton and Grayingham are most urgently in need of sewerage schemes.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse is collected from all of the district with the exception of some isolated farms. This collection is made fortnightly in Morton, but only every three weeks in the remainder of the district.

Proper storage and disposal of refuse to avoid nuisance is essential to the health of the community. The condition in which refuse is kept near the doors of houses and food premises whilst awaiting collection, is closely linked with fly control. Moist refuse is a good breeding place for flies. If the period of collection is long, there may be time for eggs laid in the refuse to hatch out.

A female fly lays eggs in batches of about 120. From egg to adult fly occupies about three weeks in English summer weather, and a shorter period in really hot weather. Thus, three-weekly collections can allow time for a new generation of flies. Collection periods should not allow time for flies to complete a life cycle.

Flies are accused of transferring many diseases. They feed on the faeces of many animals, including man; also on sugar, jam, bread and other foods we eat without further cooking. They deposit vomit and faeces on everything on which they alight. When feeding on solids they attempt to soften it by means of vomit and saliva. Disease-causing organisms are believed to survive for days in the crop and thus infect food. Their faeces may also be affected. Flies can also carry various germs on the hairs, especially of their legs. In these ways many diseases may be spread.

All measures to control flies should be adopted in the community. This includes the proper storage of refuse, its frequent removal and proper disposal. The local authority have a definite responsibility for the latter.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

No houses were disinfected or disinfested.

KNACKERS' YARDS

The only licensed knackers' yard in the area has been inspected six times and three contraventions were remedied.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Ninety-four visits were paid to shops in the area to ensure that the Welfare Provisions of the Shops Act were being complied with. Three contraventions were found and remedied—mainly with regard to seats for female assistants.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following information extracted from the form prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is for the twelve-month period ending 31st March, 1962.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	All other (including Business premises)	Totals of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	14	3850	175	4039	335
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	—	155	—	155	15
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	6
Common rat Minor	—	125	—	125	9
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	1
House mouse Minor	—	30	—	30	—
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	14	846	27	887	41
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	3	—	—	3	10
Common rat Minor	9	15	—	24	18
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Minor	—	6	—	6	3
Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	212	90	302	45
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Common rat Minor	—	8	2	10	10
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Minor	—	10	6	16	—
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	102	—	—	102	450
Number of infested properties in Sections II, III and IV treated by the L.A.	12	194	8	214	28
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	102	—	—	102	450
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases in which default action as taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	None				

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The number of factories on the register, including three bakehouses, is 43. During the year, 46 visits were paid to these premises, which resulted in three offences against the Act being remedied. This work has been facilitated by the ready co-operation which has been extended at all times by Her Majesty's Inspector for the District.

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service, gives a summary of the work undertaken by the Public Health Inspectors.

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	44	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	1	1	—	—
TOTAL	43	46	—	—

2—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd. (3)	To H.M. Inspec. (4)	By H.M. Inspec. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel Making, etc., Cleaning and washing	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	—	—	—	—	—

