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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

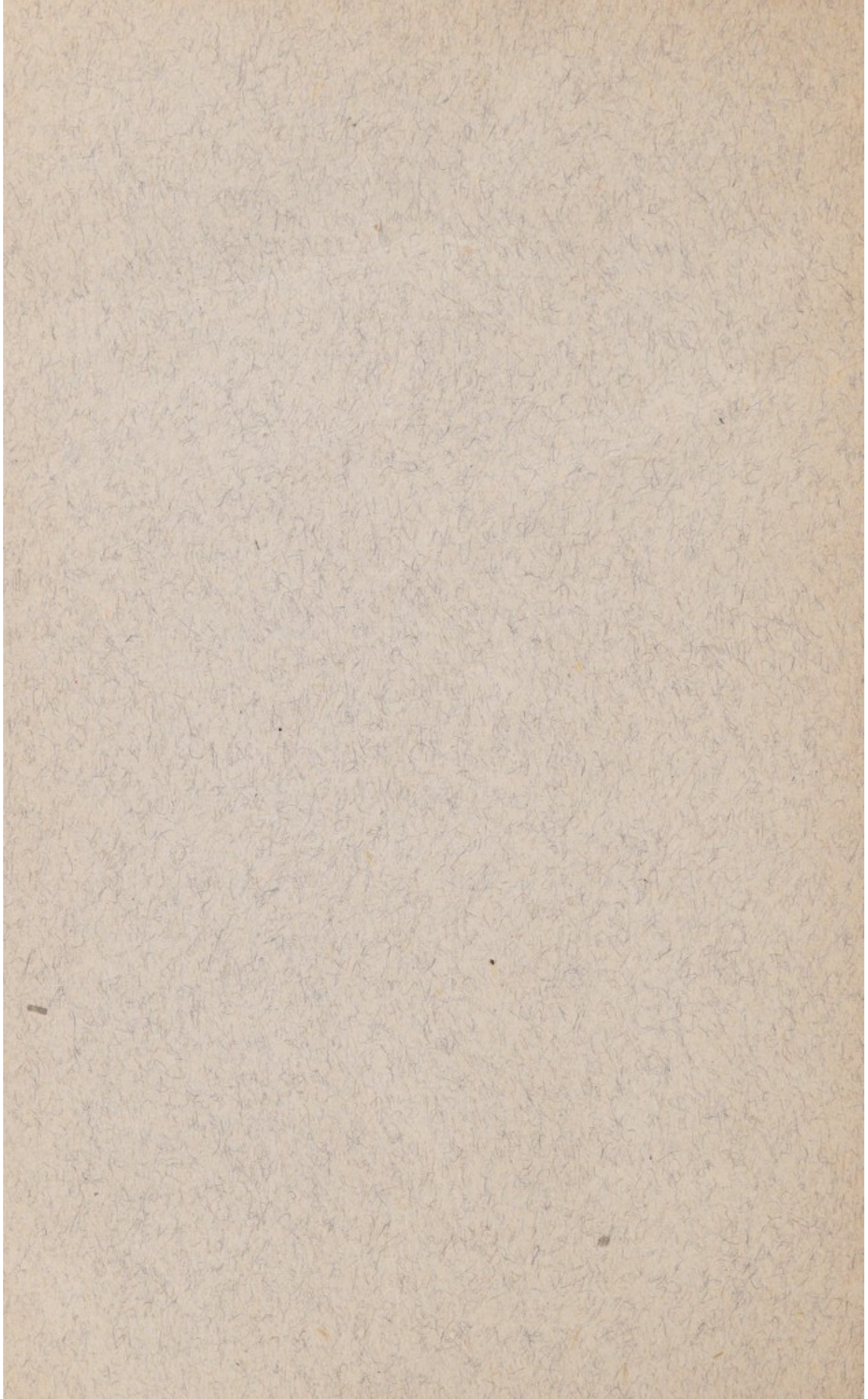
of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

with that of the

**Sanitary Inspector**

**For the Year  
1937**





*PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS  
OF THE AUTHORITY*

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*Medical Officer of Health:*

*J. A. HACKETT, M.B., Ch.B., (Edin. Univ.)*

*(part time).*


*Sanitary Inspector:*

*W. H. TEMPLE,*

*one Clerical Assistant to Sanitary Inspector.*

*Assistant Meat Inspector:*

*J. SMITHSON.*



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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1937.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH  
COMMITTEE.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1937.

It has been a fairly satisfactory year from the Public Health point of view. Incidence of Infectious Diseases has been slight, and generally the amount of serious illness has been below average. Further progress has been made in Re-housing and plans for the extension of the Fever Hospital have been approved. The new County Maternity Hospital has been opened and is a valuable asset to the Maternity Service in the District. The water supply has been frequently tested with satisfactory results generally. Progress is being made with regard to the new bore-hole supply. The problem of dealing with sites of demolished slum property is still unsolved. It would seem that derelict areas are likely to be an eyesore for some time because in areas from which the population has been removed either by reason of demolition of slums or street improvement the sites left are not in demand from a trading point of view. Air Raid Precautions has been exercising the minds of most of us during the last six months particularly, and some progress has been made. It is a bigger task than appeared at first and most of us have had plenty of other work to deal with already. New methods of dealing with Refuse, by "Controlled tipping" is under consideration.

A further decline in the estimated population has occurred the figure now being 17,000. A corresponding drop in the total number of Births has to be reported, 246 against 265 last year. The number of Deaths increased from 244 to 249. A decrease is not to be expected in a population with an increasing number of aged persons. Infantile Mortality Rate of 72.3 compares unfavourably with other towns; the chief cause of death being premature birth.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HACKETT,

M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.

## SECTION A.

### I. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Urban District.....	about 2,400 acres
Estimated population.....	17,000
Number of Inhabited Houses end 1937.....	4,869
Rateable Value.....	£87,349
Sum represented by 1d. rate.....	£335

The chief industries in the District are Engineering, Timber, Milling and Malting. There has been some improvement in the Engineering Industries due probably to re-armament.

### II. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate
Live Births .....	235	114	121	13.8
Legitimate .....	224	108	116	
Illegitimate .....	11	6	5	
Still Births .....	11	8	3	
Legitimate .....	11	8	3	
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—	

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births ..... 46.7

Deaths, 1937. All causes

	Total	Male	Female	Death Rate
	249	135	114	13.7

#### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES (Headings 29 and 30).

Total number .....	2
Rate per 1,000 (L. & S.) Births.....	8.03
Puerperal Sepsis.....	—
Other Puerperal Causes .....	2

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female	Total
Diphtheria .....	1	—	1
Influenza .....	3	6	9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	14	5	19
Other Tuberculosis .....	—	1	1
General Paralysis of the Insane, etc. ....	2	—	2
Cancer .....	14	19	33
Cirrhosis of the Liver .....	—	1	1
Other Liver Diseases .....	—	2	2
Peptic Ulcer .....	1	1	2
Appendicitis .....	1	—	1
Other Digestive Diseases .....	3	2	5
Bronchitis .....	—	3	3
Pneumonia .....	3	3	6
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	1	3
Diabetes .....	3	1	4
Heart Disease .....	29	21	50
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	6	2	8
Cerebral Haemorrhage and Thrombosis ..	13	8	21
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	3	4	7
Congenital Debility: Premature birth etc. .	7	8	15
Puerperal Disease .....	—	2	2
Suicide .....	2	—	2
Other Violence .....	3	5	8
Senility .....	8	2	10
Diarrhoea under 2 years .....	—	1	1
Other defined Diseases .....	17	16	33

# COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Births	Total	Male	Female	Rate
1937 .....	235	114	121	13.8
1936 .....	249	112	137	14.3
1935 .....	233	117	116	13.2
1934 .....	230	125	105	12.7
1933 .....	225	122	103	12.3

Deaths	Total	Male	Female	Rate
1937 .....	249	135	114	13.7
1936 .....	244	135	109	13.2
1935 .....	236	130	106	13.4
1934 .....	239	130	109	13.2
1933 .....	255	128	127	13.9

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality
England and Wales .....	14.9	12.4	58
125 Great Towns .....	14.9	12.5	62
148 Smaller Towns .....	15.3	11.9	55
London .....	13.3	12.3	60
Gainsborough .....	13.8	13.7	72.3

#### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .....	7	9	16
Illegitimate .....	—	1	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>17</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year:

All infants per 1,000 live births ..... 72.3

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..... 75.8

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ..... 33

„ „ Measles (all ages) ..... nil

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... nil

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..... 1

#### CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

Premature Birth .....	8
Marasmus .....	1
Intussusception .....	1
Congenital Jaundice .....	2
Congenital Heart Disease .....	1
Atelectasis .....	2
Haemorrhage of the New-born .....	1
Gastro-enteritis .....	1

## **SECTION B.**

### **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**

#### **Laboratory Facilities.**

The County Council undertake the examination of swabs for diphtheria, sputum, urine, etc., also Vidal Terts.

The Urban Council also make use of the Clinical Research Laboratories in special cases.

#### **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Town is adequately provided with Ambulances. One is provided for Fever Patients and one for general purposes.

#### **Nursing in the Home.**

One District Nurse is provided by the Lincolnshire Nursing Association.

#### **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

These are under the County Authority, who maintain clinics for Tuberculosis, Schools, Maternity and Child Welfare, Venereal Disease, etc.

## **HOSPITALS.**

#### **Public:**

1. The Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary.
2. The Gainsborough Urban District Isolation Hospital, Accommodation 24 beds.
3. The Otter Sanatorium, accommodation 12 beds.

#### **Voluntary:**

The John Coupland Hospital for Surgical and Medical Cases.  
Accommodation about 30 beds.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (1) WATER. The new bore-hole has been completed and work is in hand to fit the new pump, etc.

The water has been bacteriologically examined on four occasions and the analyst has reported favourably on its purity.

- (2) DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.  
No important change.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.  
No action has been taken to prevent pollution of the River Trent.

3. (1) Closet Accommodation  
(2) Public Cleansing  
(3) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.  
(4) Shops  
(5) Smoke Abatement
- } See Sanitary Inspector's Report.

- (6) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.  
Two public Swimming Baths exist in the area, one covered and one open. The water used is the town supply and the water is changed twice weekly. Chlorination of the water is not done. The Baths are very popular, and in hot weather are scarcely sufficient to cope with the attendances. Mixed bathing is allowed.

- (7) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- (1) Number of Council Houses found infested..... 3  
Number of Other Houses found infested..... 4  
Number of Houses de-infested..... 7

- (2) Methods employed in freeing Infested Houses.

Spraying is the usual method employed. The insecticide used is "Zaldicide." In other cases fumigation is carried out by use of "Furmex" Lamps.

- (3) The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses.

Furniture of every description is thoroughly sprayed with "Zaldicide," and all bedding is put through the Steam Disinfector.

- (4) Whether the work is carried out by the Local Authority or by Contractor.

The work of disinfestation of the Council houses is done by the Local Authority. In regard to the Privately Owned houses, the Owners provide their own men, whilst the Local Authority provide the necessary materials for spraying.

- (5) The measures taken by way of Supervision or Education of the tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

After the initial spraying of a room has been carried out, it is usual to follow up the case within about ten days, when a further application of insecticide is applied. It is usual after the third or fourth application that the house or rooms are declared free from vermin.

4. SCHOOLS. The Sanitary condition and water supply of the public elementary schools is satisfactory. The incidence of infectious diseases was slight during the year. No School was closed for infectious disease. Generally, children from houses, where there is infectious disease, are excluded and in the case of Diphtheria contacts are swabbed.

## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of Houses erected during the year—

(a) Total .....	38
(1) By the Local Authority .....	—
(2) By Other Local Authorities .....	—
(3) By Other Bodies or Persons .....	38

#### 1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	113
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	113
(2) (a) Number of Dwelling-houses included under Sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935.....	50
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	50
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	50
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	63

#### 2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	42
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE  
YEAR:—

A.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 and 36 OF THE  
HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- |                                                                                               |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... | 21 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—       |    |
| (a) By Owners .....                                                                           | —  |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....                                             | 3  |

B.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

- |                                                                                                              |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... | 31 |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:                 |    |
| (a) By Owners .....                                                                                          | 11 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....                                                            | 6  |

C.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 and 13 OF THE  
HOUSING ACT, 1936:—

- |                                                                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....    | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses subject to undertakings .....                         | — |

D.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING  
ACT, 1936.—

- |                                                                                                                                                               |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....                                                      | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... | — |

E.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 19 and 21 OF THE  
HOUSING ACT, 1930:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	56
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV. OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year	32
(2) Number of families dwelling therein .....	32
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	222
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	3
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	11
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	72
(d) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved .....	—

**SECTION E.**

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

See Sanitary Inspector's Report.

**SECTION F.**

**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
DISEASE.**

**Scarlet Fever.**

Only 32 cases occurred during the year, and cases were mostly of  
a mild nature.

**Diphtheria.**

Twenty-four cases were notified and there was one death from  
paralysis. This case occurred in private practice and was not seen  
until complications arose later.

**Pneumonia.**

Forty cases were notified and there were six deaths.

**Erysipelas.**

Ten cases were notified.

**Enteric Fever.**

One case was notified. The boy concerned evidently was infected when bathing in a lake when camping out in another part of the County. Particulars were sent to the County Authority for investigation.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Two cases were reported. Both cases recovered.

**Cerebro Spinal Fever.**

One case occurred. The boy recovered after treatment with Sulphonamide.

TABLE I.  
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE, 1937.

Disease	Number of Cases	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever .....	32	21	—
Diphtheria .....	24	19	1
Pneumonia .....	40	?	6
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	2	—	—
Erysipelas .....	10	—	—
Enteric .....	1	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	1	—	—

TABLE II.  
DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS.

	North	South	Market	Centra
Scarlet Fever .....	16	5	6	5
Diphtheria .....	1	13	2	8
Pneumonia .....	17	8	9	6
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas .....	3	2	1	4
Enteric .....	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	—	—	—	1

TABLE III.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Age.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.
0-1 .....	—	—	1	—
1-2 .....	—	—	3	—
2-3 .....	1	—	1	—
3-4 .....	—	1	2	—
4-5 .....	1	2	1	—
5-10 .....	10	10	2	—
10-15 .....	7	4	1	—
15-20 .....	7	2	3	—
20-35 .....	5	5	6	2
35-upwards .....	1	—	20	8

CANCER.

There were 33 deaths from Cancer compared with 31 last year.  
The site of the disease was as follows:

Respiratory System .....	4
Stomach .....	3
Intestines .....	9
Genito Urinary System .....	4
Breast .....	3
Pharynx and Oesophagus .....	4
Bone .....	2
Glands .....	2
Undefined .....	1
Liver .....	1

Ages.	AGE INCIDENCE.
0-1 .....	—
1-5 .....	—
5-15 .....	—
15-25 .....	—
25-35 .....	—
35-45 .....	1
45-55 .....	4
55-65 .....	8
65 and upwards .....	20

# TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of notifications of Tuberculosis again shows a decline. Twenty-four cases were notified, as against 29 last year and 50 the year before. The number of deaths was 21, an increase of 6 against last year. All deaths were notified cases.

TABLE I.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pul.		Pulmonary		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1								
1—5				1				
5—10		2	1					
10—15	1	1						
15—20					1			
20—25	3	2		1	1		1	
25—35	3	2			2	1		
35—45					3			
45-up	6	1			9	3		
Total	13	8	1	2	16	4	1	—

TABLE II.

## DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS.

### NEW CASES.

North	South	Market	Central
4	7	6	7

### DEATHS.

6	7	3	5
---	---	---	---

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Sanitary Inspector

for the year 1937.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH  
COMMITTEE.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1937.

During the year, the department has issued 736 letters and 280 Preliminary Notices. Under the Housing Acts, 4 Preliminary and 31 Statutory Notices have been served, also 25 Statutory Notices under the Public Health Acts. Several minor matters were attended to after verbal notice.

The number of complaints received during the year at the office was 56, these were attended to, notices being served where found necessary, and all were complied with,

### **FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.**

The number of workshops on the register, including bakehouses, is 106.

106 visits were paid to workshops and workplaces during the year.

Written or verbal Notices were given to remedy the following defects:—

Want of cleanliness .....	10
Water Closet unsuitable or defective .....	8
Other Nuisances .....	2

The number of bakehouses on the register is 10 and these have been visited on 20 occasions, and, all have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

### **SHOPS ACT, 1934.**

During the year, 1 Preliminary and 5 Statutory Notices were served for not maintaining a reasonable temperature in the shop, and 10 Certificates of exemption were issued where occupiers could show that suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation was available, other than on the premises.

136 inspections were made during the year, and in two instances defects were found and remedied. 1 additional Sanitary convenience has been erected.

### **COWSHEDS, DAIRIES and MILK SUPPLY.**

The number of Cowkeepers in the district is 8, the number of Cowsheds 16, and the number of cows 90.

25 visits have been paid to these premises, and in two instances it was necessary to draw the attention of Cowkeepers to limewash their sheds.

There are, on the register, 27 Purveyors of Milk, 4 Dairywomen, also 9 shops (small shopkeepers) sell "Court Dairy" milk, in bottles, supplied by the East Coast Ices, Ltd., Wellington Street, Grimsby, and 11 shops who sell bottled milk supplied by the P.C.S. Milk Co., 12a, Netherhall Road, Doncaster. 11 Purveyors of Milk and 2 Dairywomen reside outside the district. The 2 Dairywomen retail "Accredited Milk" in this district. One local Dairywoman retails "Accredited Milk" and the other "Pasteurised."

The premises of the purveyors and Dairymen in the district were visited on 34 occasions, and with the exception of 2, were found to be satisfactory.

During the year, reports were received from the East Retford Rural District Council, concerning milk supplied to Schools in their district. The matter was taken up with the Dairy concerned, and as a result, it is hoped to have a new dairy built and completed for use in the early Spring of this year.

Also, reports of Bacteriological examination of samples of Milk have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health. The examination is carried out by the Methylene Blue Test.

No. 1.	Accredited.	Methylene Blue decolourised	+5½ hrs.	Satisfactory.
No. 2.	"	"	+5½ hrs.	"
No. 3.	School Supply	"	+5½ hrs.	"
No. 4.	Institution Supply	"	3 hrs.	Unsatisfactory.
				Fat content 3.8
No. 5.	Accredited	"	+4½ hrs.	Satisfactory.
No. 6.	Accredited	"	+4½ hrs.	"
No. 7.	Accredited	"	+4½ hrs.	"
No. 8.	Accredited	"	3 hrs.	Unsatisfactory.
No. 9.	Accredited	"	+4½ hrs.	Satisfactory.
No. 10.	Accredited	"	2 hrs.	Unsatisfactory.
No. 11.	Accredited	"	+4½ hrs.	Satisfactory.
No. 12.	Accredited	"	4 hrs.	Unsatisfactory.
No. 13.	Accredited	"	+5½ hrs.	Satisfactory.
No. 14.	Accredited	"	+5½ hrs.	Satisfactory.

The standards laid down by the Ministry of Health are:—

1st May—31st October:—The sample is satisfactory if methylene blue is not decolourised at the end of 4½ hours (Denoted on report as +4½ hours).

1st November—30th April:—The sample is satisfactory if methylene blue is not decolourised at the end of 5½ hours. (Denoted on report as +5½ hours).

The above samples of milk were taken by the County Council's Veterinary Surgeon or the County Sanitary Inspector. No samples of Milk have been taken by this Department.

### ICE CREAM VENDORS.

During the summer months, particular attention is paid to the premises where ice cream is made, also visits are paid to the shops who import the ice cream in cartons and boxes. It was not necessary to draw the attention of the makers to any contravention.

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES and MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of Slaughter houses on the register is 13.

Of this number 5 are registered, and 8 licensed, 6 of these being annual.

During the year, 10 persons were licensed to slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The slaughter houses are visited daily (with of course, the exception of week-ends), when the Inspector is given every opportunity to see that the slaughter houses are kept clean and free from nuisances.

One occupier was a source of trouble, by failing to remove the Offals within 24 hours of slaughtering, but, after a severe warning by the Clerk, he has kept his slaughter house within the scope of the Byelaws and Regulations.

I again record the good feeling that exists between the local Butchers' Association and this Department, also my appreciation of the way in which the Meat Inspector has carried out his duties.

The number of visits paid to Slaughter Houses, Butchers Shops and Stalls was 3,697. The number of Carcases examined were—Beast Carcases 1,117; Pigs 4,516; Sheep 4,013 and Calves 68, making a grand total of 9,714 Carcases.

The following carcasses and offals along with other foodstuffs, were condemned and destroyed:—

- 4 Beast Carcasses and all Offals. (Tuberculosis).
- 1 Beast Carcase and all Offals. (Dropsey).
- 1 Beast Carcase and all Offals. (Bruised).
- 5 Pig Carcasses and all Offals. (Erysipelas).
- 4 Pig Carcasses and all Offals. (Tuberculosis).
- 1 Pig Carcase and all Offals. (Dropsey).
- 1 Pig Carcase and all Offals. (Jaundice).
- 1 Sheep Carcase and all Offals. (Dropsey).
- 88 lots Beast Offals. (Tuberculosis).
- 106 lots Beast Offals.
  - 6 lots Beast Offals. (Inflammation).
  - 5 lots Beast Offals. (abcess).
- 22 Beast Heads including Tongues. (Tuberculosis).
- 2 Beast Heads including Tongues. (Abcess).
- 2 Beast Heads including Tongues.
- 5 Beast Kidneys.
- 2 Beast Kidneys. (Inflammation).
- 1 Beast Kidney. (Dropsey).
- 154 lots Pig Offals. (Tuberculosis).
- 11 lots Pig Offals. (Inflammation).
- 569 lots Pig Offals.
  - 32 Pig Heads. (Tuberculosis).
  - 10 Pig Kidneys. (Dropsey).
  - 2 Pig Kidneys. (Inflammation).
  - 1 Pig Hock and Foot (Abcess).

Other Meat and Foodstuffs condemned:—

- 17 lbs. Pork.
- 491 lbs. Frozen Meat.
- 22 lbs. Saddle of Mutton.
- 10 lbs. Neck of Beef.
- 30 lbs. Frozen Lamb and Mutton.
- 28 lbs. Imported Beef.
- 350 lbs. Beef. (Tuberculosis).
- 73 tins Assorted Fruits.
- 16 tins Assorted Vegetables.
- 6 tins Pilchards.
- 3 tins Prawns.
- 3 tins Condensed Milk.
- 3—6 lb. tins Corned Beef.
- 29 couples of Rabbits.
- 24 lbs. Halibut.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle including Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed .....	1117	68	4013	4516
Number inspected .....	1117	68	4013	4516

## *All diseases except Tuberculosis.*

Whole carcasses condemned .....	2	—	1	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	106	—	10	405
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .....	9.668	—	.274	9.122

## *Tuberculosis only.*

Whole Carcasses condemned .....	4	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	61	—	—	163
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis .....	5.189	—	—	3.697

# OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number of Trades on the Register is 4, a decrease of 1 during the year. There are now 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 dealer in Hides, Fats, Bones, etc., and 1 dealer in Beast, Sheep and Pigs Runners.

123 visits were paid to these premises during the year, and on the whole they have been kept clean, and free from nuisances. The Hide and Skin Company's premises has been satisfactorily carried on, considering the nature of the trade.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection and disposal of the Town's refuse during the past year has been satisfactorily carried out.

## CONTROLLED TIPPING OF REFUSE.

The question of controlled tipping of house refuse has been under consideration during the past year, following a communication from the Ministry of Health respecting the re-construction of the Refuse Destructor, and asking if there was any land available in the Urban District suitable for the purpose of controlled tipping, the Health Committee had under consideration the offer by an Owner of land outside the district for the controlled tipping of house refuse.

This offer was followed up, and I inspected the site.

The site is situate  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles from the Trent Bridge on the Ramper Road, and consists of Marsh Land containing nearly 14,000 square yards (with further extension if necessary) with an average depth of 2 yards, sufficient for the needs of the town for five or six years.

Sites have also been inspected within the Urban District, viz.: Love Lane Allotments, 'Tradesmans' Allotments, also Destructor Allotments as to their suitability for the purpose of controlled tipping, but the matter was deferred, pending further enquiries as to suitable land being available for the purpose of controlled tipping.

During the annual repairs to the Destructor, the opportunity occurred to experiment in the tipping of refuse on the Destructor site. In past years we have usually been given facilities for tipping refuse in Humble Carr, but this year we had no such facilities offered, so we determined to utilise the Destructor site for the purpose. Two men were employed to control the tipping, levelling down and sorting out all tins and anything of value. We had plenty of clinker and fine ash

as covering material. the refuse being covered by nine inches of this material. There was not the least trouble in dealing with the refuse, we had no complaints during the operation, or since, although the finished tip is only 21 yards from the public highway.

The amount of refuse dealt with was 206 Tons, and the cost worked out at 2/9 per ton. If this refuse had been disposed of by the Destructor, the cost per ton would have been 6/6.27d.

These figures are worth serious consideration, for, although the site of the tip was handy, and the covering material was also at hand, it would not cost much more per ton on any other local site, providing that there was plenty of covering material at hand.

The question of Mechanical Transport also came up for consideration. The "Orwell" Electric vehicle which had given valuable service for 15 years required extensive renewals and repairs, and, as this was going to be a costly matter, the vehicle was replaced by a "Karrier" Bantam two ton refuse wagon. This vehicle came into service on the 1st July, and along with the three wheeled "Karrier" Colt refuse wagon, are capable of removing all the refuse in the district, with the exception of holiday time, when we have to engage 2 carts to help us out.

In substituting the Karrier Bantam for the Electric vehicle, we were able to dispense with the services of one carrier, due to not requiring a man inside the vehicle, and by grouping the vehicles and working in relays seven carriers were found sufficient for the work.

Also during the year, we commenced a weekly collection of waste paper from shops and other premises in the district, also from private houses by means of the dust wagons, but the income derived from the baled paper did not cover the expenditure of collecting and baling, so it was discontinued.

# HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Total cost of Collection and Disposal of the Town's Refuse is as follows:—

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Household Refuse Collection	1757	19	6			
Revenue	51	9	6			
				1706	10	0
Disposal	1670	12	11			
Revenue	96	16	10			
				1573	16	1
				£3280	6	1

Pop.	No. of Weekly Collections		Method of Collection	COLLECTION COSTS							Method of Disposal	DISPOSAL COSTS.					
	House	Trade		Total Cost	Total Tons (Est.)	Cost per Ton (Est.)	Cost per House	Cost per 1000 Houses	Cost per head of Pop'n	Cost per 1000 of Pop'n		Total Cost	Total Tons (Est.)	Cost per Ton (Est.)	Cost per House	Cost per 1000 Houses	Cost per Head of Population
17,000	1	1	2 Motors as required	£1,707	5,002	6/9.9d.	6/9.1d.	£338	2/0.1d.	£100	Destructor	£1,574	4796	6/6.27d.	6/2.8d.	£309	1/10.21.
																	£93

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 9.8d.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 54 cases of Infectious Disease were admitted to the Foxby Hill (Infectious Diseases) Hospital. Of this number 41 were from the Urban Area and 13 from the Gainsborough Rural District.

Of the various diseases admitted 21 cases of Scarlet Fever, 19 of Diphtheria and 1 Paratyphoid were from the Urban District, and 6 Scarlet Fever and 7 Diphtheria were from the Rural District.

There were no deaths during the year.

The income received for the treatment of patients in the hospital from other Authorities amounted to £130-10-0.

127 visits have been paid to premises, and during the year 87 rooms and 681 articles of clothing and bedding have been disinfected, 6 articles were also destroyed. Under the Tuberculosis Order, 37 rooms and 163 articles of clothing were disinfected, and 21 articles were destroyed. There were also 12 articles destroyed after deaths from Cancer.

### Ambulance.

The Morris Ambulance, used in connection with the removal of patients and bedding to and from the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium was used on 172 occasions. Of this number 150 were in the Urban District, and 22 were outside the district. The mileage travelled was 807 miles. The receipts for the use of the ambulance from other Authorities was £19-4-0.

The ambulance has travelled to and from Kirton Lindsey, Caistor, Humberstone, Mansfield and to villages within the Gainsborough Rural District.

### Disinfectants.

During the summer months, the usual amount of disinfectants were issued to Householders for the cleansing of drains, etc,

### FRANK OTTER SANATORIUM.

The number of patients in the Sanatorium at the beginning of the year was .....	9
Number of New Patients admitted .....	24
Number of Patients discharged .....	18
Patients died .....	9
Number of Patients in at the end of year .....	6

### HOUSING ACTS, 1930 to 1936.

#### Slum Clearance.

The work in connection with the clearance of slums has proceeded steadily. The houses contained in the fifth and last year's programme have been inspected and merged with the 3rd and 4th years' programmes. The number inspected was 50, and the total number of houses in the three year's programme is 110. A report together with maps defining the areas, will be presented to you at a later date, in accordance with Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.

During the year, 56 houses have been demolished in the Bridge Street and Church Street Areas, there still remains another 60 houses to demolish. Of the 60 still standing, 10 are occupied, mostly single persons, or persons who cannot afford to take a Council house.

#### Reconditioning of Houses.

The work of reconditioning houses has steadily gone on, and good improvements have been made.

#### 282 to 292, Ropery Road.

The reconditioning of this block of property was completed in the early part of the year.

#### 3 to 11, also 2 to 12, Old Chapel Yard.

The alterations and additions to block of property is somewhat held up, owing to one of the cottages proposed to be demolished is still occupied. Certain alterations to the fronts of the houses has been carried out, also two of the cottages at the rear have been demolished.

**11 and 13, White Horse Yard.**

The improvements and additions to the above property was completed during the year, and has made these two cottages satisfactory dwellings for people of the working classes.

**15, White Horse Yard.**

This house has been thoroughly overhauled and reconditioned. A great improvement has been made.

**10, Bridge Hill.**

This house has been greatly improved and the rest of the houses in this block will be dealt with in the same way.

**1 to 5, 4, 8 to 14, Pleasant Place.**

The Owner of this block of property is carrying out a good improvement scheme to the property. Plans have been approved by the Council, and the work was commenced towards the latter end of the year. When completed these houses will be up to the standard of working class houses.

**Overcrowding.**

During the year three new cases of overcrowding were dealt with. The number of cases relieved during the year was 11, and the number of persons concerned was 72. Most of them have been rehoused in Council Houses. There are still 21 houses overcrowded.

**MARTS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS.**

During the visits of caravans to the April and October Pleasure fairs held on the Mart Ground, I visited 39 caravans, and found them all exceptionally clean and the occupants all in a good state of health.

**MOTOR AMBULANCE.**

The town Ambulance has been used on 178 occasions, and of these, 126 were in the Urban District, and 42 outside the district. The Ambulance also answered 10 calls to Road Accidents. The Ambulance travelled 1,872 miles conveying patients to and from the local hospitals, and also making journeys to the towns of Sheffield, Lincoln, Doncaster, Mansfield and Nortingham, all of which are within the 55 mile radius of Gainsborough on a single journey. The income derived for the use of the ambulance amounted to £66.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

The number of new houses erected during the year was 38, all by private enterprise.

The following alterations or additions to property were carried out:—

Alterations to Dwelling-houses	5
Showroom and Offices	1
Garages	7
Conversion of Buildings	1
Grain Silo	1
Stable, Coalshed and Office	1
Surgery and Waiting room	1
Greenhouse	1
Alterations to garages	2
Alterations to Business premises	3
Tool or Cycle Sheds	4
New conveniences	1
Builders' Office and Store	1
Miscellaneous	1

During the year, 452 visits were paid to new buildings in the course of erection, and the water test was applied to new drains on 23 occasions. Any infringements of the Building Bye-laws were immediately remedied when attention was drawn to them.

### WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate number of water closets in the town is 5,237. Pail closets only exist on the hill-side of the town, and that by reason of the water supply and drainage system not being available. The number is 9.

Most of the automatic Flush closets have disappeared, Slum Clearance schemes having been made in the old part of the town which is composed mostly of enclosed yards.

## NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR.

Letters and Preliminary Notices, including Shops .....	1030
Statutory, including Housing .....	66

## GENERAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Inspections and Re-inspections .....	2174
Slaughter Houses .....	3697
Bakehouses .....	20
Workshops .....	106
Cowsheds and Dairies .....	59
Offensive Trades .....	123
Van Dwellers .....	39
Infectious Diseases .....	127
New Buildings .....	452
Shops Act .....	76
Miscellaneous .....	1448
Visits re Insect Pests .....	49
Visits re Verminous Houses and Rooms .....	30

## REPAIRS AND NUISANCES REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR.

Drains cleansed or repaired .....	12
Water Closets cleansed or repaired .....	35
Water Closets structures repaired .....	10
Yard Gullies provided and connected to drain .....	3
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed .....	14
New sinks provided .....	14
Portable dustbins provided .....	267
Yard Pavements, etc., repaired .....	40
Roofs repaired .....	31
Floors repaired .....	36
Rain water pipes and eave spouts repaired .....	21
Damp courses inserted .....	3
Plaster of walls and ceilings repaired .....	22
Firegrates repaired, reset or renewed .....	16
Windows made to open, etc. ....	8
Foodstores repaired or provided .....	4

Coppers reset, repaired or provided .....	12
Chimneys repaired or pointed .....	5
External walls pointed, repaired, etc. ....	17
Coal Stores erected or repaired .....	5
Ashpits Abolished .....	3
Water supply provided .....	3
Stairs repaired or renewed .....	6
Skirting boards fixed .....	2
Sculleries provided .....	2
Accumulation of refuse .....	8
Verminous rooms sprayed .....	14
Rooms and Houses sprayed for insect pests .....	34
Drains reconstructed .....	2
Drain ventilators fixed or repaired .....	2
Inspection Chamber and Cover provided .....	1
Lots of Furniture Sprayed (Slum Clearance) .....	1
Polluted Well .....	1
Miscellaneous .....	75

### WATER SUPPLY.

The following particulars respecting the Town's water supply have been furnished by Mr. S. Algar, the Water Engineer.

The Town's water is at present derived from two deep boreholes *i.e.* No. 1, 1,300 feet and No. 2, 1,500 feet deep. The No. 1 borehole will normally yield about 17,000 gallons per hour, but when being pumped from in conjunction with the No. 2 borehole the yield is considerably less, this being due to the fact that the two boreholes are evidently inter-connected with the same water bearing strata. With regard to the No. 2 borehole, the normal yield is known to be about 33,000 gallons per hour but owing to the pumping machinery being long overdue for overhaul, its efficiency has dropped to a point where the yield of the bore has dropped to about 22,000 gallons per hour. The average consumption of water by consumers, trade and otherwise, is 30,000 gallons per hour. It will be seen therefore that neither of the two boreholes can provide the necessary supply independently. It is therefore being found necessary to run both the sets of pumps simultaneously. The sinking of the new (No. 3) borehole was completed

in March, 1937. The building in which the pumping machinery and instruments will be housed, is now being erected and the pumping machinery will shortly be installed. The pumps will be actuated by variable speed motors by which means it will be possible to vary the delivery according to requirements up to a maximum of 50,000 gallons per hour and it is hoped that a supply from this borehole will be an accomplished fact well before the end of the summer.

#### **Storage.**

The storage capacities are as follows:—

Reservoirs (Two) .....	1,641,300 gallons
Water Tower, Cox's Hill .....	6,500 „
„ „ Housing Site .....	30,000 „

#### **Analysis of Water.**

As a result of the unfortunate epidemic of **Typhoid Fever** which broke out at Croydon, due to the drinking water being contaminated, the Ministry of Health has approached all Water Undertakers pointing out that their water supplies should be subjected to frequent bacteriological analysis. It must be stated however, that this very essential requirement where water supplies are concerned, has not been lost sight of. It has always been the practice of your Water Engineer to obtain analysis from time to time. During the year to which this report relates, four examinations have been made the result of which have proved very satisfactory. Since the issue of the report by the Ministry of Health, samples of water are being sent for analysis once per month for a period of six months, after which, analysis will be made bi-monthly.

The water supply generally can be regarded as being in excellent condition.

### **DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.**

There are not sewage works in this district, and all sewage is discharged into the River Trent by 10 outfalls. Although the sewage is discharged direct into the river, no complaints have been received as to a nuisance being caused. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that the Trent is a tidal river—twice in every 24 hours.

The Town's sewers and penstocks are periodically flushed and examined by two sewer men, and it is very rare that there is a sewer or penstock choked.

During last year, a certain amount of flooding occurred in the Church Street Area. To alleviate this, alterations were carried out to the manhole at the junction of Church Street and New Street, with a view of preventing further flooding.

The south end of the town has been free from flooding, the No. 8 Outfall Pump continuing to work satisfactorily and at high tides keeping the sewers well below flood level.

At the Refuse Destructor Outfall, a screening chamber has been built, the object of which is to arrest all floating matter such as sticks, rags, etc., which frequently choked the pump suction and thereby causing the pump to cease duty with the inevitable result of the outfall sewer flooding at high tides, especially during heavy rainfall.

Since the putting into effect of the above mentioned measures as to flood prevention at the three points mentioned, no flooding has been evident, and it may therefore be taken that such measures have proved to be effective. These works were designed and carried out by your Engineer and Surveyor.

There has been an extension of the 9" sewer in Sandsfield Lane to accommodate new houses erected at the South end adjoining Foxby Hill, but no existing sewers have been reconstructed.

The cleansing of all street gullies in the town is done by the Mechanical Gully Emptying, and it is much better and cleaner than the old method. The average number cleansed and emptied is 105 for a working day, and the cost per gully is approximately 5½d.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. TEMPLE.

April, 1938.

