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**URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL
OF
GAINSBOROUGH**



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
with that of the
Sanitary Inspector

**For the Year
1945**



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HEALTH COMMITTEE MEMBERS 1945.

Chairman: Councillor F. Spicksley.

Councillors: Baines, Colingwood, Frankish, Harrison, S. W.,
Hunsley, Lee, McGurk, Noble, Pearce, White, Hamshaw and
Stennett.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF 1945-46.

Medical Officer of Health:

J. A. HACKETT, M.B., Ch.B.

(Part-time)

Retired 31st January, 1946.

J. C. MACARTNEY, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Whole-time)

From 1st February, 1946.

Sanitary Inspector:

W. W. JACKSON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

General Assistant to Sanitary Inspector:

L. SEARSON.

Assistant Meat Inspector:

J. SMITHSON.

Isolation Hospital.

Matron:

MISS H. A. WILSON, S.R.N., R.F.N.
and Staff.

Public Health Department,
10/12, Lord Street,
Gainsborough.
July, 1946.

To:—

**THE CHAIRMAN
AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE,
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH.**

Introduction to the Annual Report for 1945.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of the town for the year 1945. This was Doctor Hackett's last complete year in office as your part-time Medical Officer after a long period of valuable service. So that any credit for achievement by the Urban District Health Department during the year under review properly belongs to him and to his Sanitary Inspector and staff.

In addition to the Urban Council's activities from a health point of view, there are available in the town many services which are administered by the County Council. Such services include Tuberculosis, School Medical Service, Venereal Diseases, Maternity and Child Welfare, Public Assistance Medical Services, Mental Deficiency and Mental Treatment Acts, Welfare of the Blind. It is desired by the Minister of Health (circular 28/46) that some reference should be made in Annual reports to those subjects of current interest, such as Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Some account will therefore follow the statistical review.

Your future Medical Officer will be in Whole-time Public Health employment, namely to assist in the work of the County Council's Health Department, as well as carrying out the duties of Medical Officer of Health for Gainsborough Urban District, and Gainsborough and the Isle-of-Axholme Rural Districts. This combined appointment is in accordance with the County Council scheme under the Local Government Act 1933. The arrangement aims at a satisfactory co-ordination of services in the town and adjoining parts of this County. All Public Health subjects are closely inter-related and the multiplicity of duties would advantageously provide the same Medical Officer with a cognisance of the health conditions of a large local area.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. Jackson and to the clerical staff for their co-operation in the production of this report.

J. C. MACARTNEY.

SECTION A.**1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.**

Area of the Urban District.....	about 2,400 acres
Estimated Population	16,980
Number of inhabited houses end 1945.....	4,927
Rateable Value	£91,160
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	£366

The chief industries of the area are Engineering, Timber, Malting and Milling.

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate
Live Births	290	159	131	17.07
Legitimate	264	143	121	
Illegitimate	26	16	10	
Still Births	4	2	2	
Legitimate	4	2	2	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) Births.....				13.6

Deaths. 1945. All causes.

Total	Male	Female	Death Rate
221	128	93	13.01

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES (Headings 29 and 30)

There were no deaths from Puerperal Causes.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births.....	44.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	41.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births.....	76.9

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Whooping Cough.....	1	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	1	6
Other Forms Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Syphilitic Diseases.....	—	1	1
Influenza	1	3	4
Measles	2	—	2
Cancer	16	16	32
Diabetes.....	1	1	2
Intracranial Vascular Diseases	16	8	24
Heart Disease	36	27	63
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	2	6
Bronchitis	7	9	16
Pneumonia.....	6	2	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum....	5	—	5
Appendicitis	1	—	1
Other Digestive Diseases	3	5	8
Nephritis	2	2	4
Premature Births	2	1	3
Congenital Diseases	3	1	4
Suicide.....	—	1	1
Road Traffic Accidents.....	1	—	1
Other Violent Causes.....	6	2	8
All other Causes.....	9	8	17

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Births	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate
1945	290	159	131	17.07
1944	356	195	161	20.4
1943	299	138	161	17.1
1942	325	173	152	18.8
1941	261	134	127	14.5

Deaths	Total	Male	Female	Death Rate
1945	221	128	93	13.01
1944	215	111	104	12.5
1943	224	116	108	12.8
1942	214	108	106	12.3
1941	245	127	118	14.05

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	4	11
Illegitimate	2	—	2
Total	9	4	13

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Convulsions	1	1	2
Congenital Causes	3	1	4
Premature Births	2	1	3
Marasmus	1	—	1
Bronchitis	2	—	2
Whooping Cough	1	—	1
Totals	10	3	13

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality
England and Wales ..	16.1	11.4	46
126 Great Towns	19.1	13.5	54
148 Smaller Towns	19.2	12.3	43
London	15.7	13.8	53
Gainsborough	17.7	13.01	44.8

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following facilities are provided in Gainsborough by the Lindsey County Council:—

Ante Natal Care includes:—

- (a) Medical examination and advice at clinics.
- (b) Similar examination and advice at Doctors' Surgeries or Patients' homes.
- (c) Institutional treatment.
- (d) Services of a consultant.
- (e) Dental treatment.
- (f) Extra nourishment.

Ante & Post Natal Clinics.

Ante & Post Natal examinations by General practitioners.

Maternity Home & Other Institutional provision.

Provision of Midwives.

Payment of fees to Doctors called in by Midwives.

Services of a consultant.

Home Helps.

Provision of Home nursing for Puerperal Fever and Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Home visits by Nurses.

Dental treatment.

Extra Nourishment.

Infant Welfare Centres for children under five years of age.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

This Service is administered by Lindsey County Council.

Each school in the town is visited by the School Medical Inspector every year. Usually five groups of children are examined at each inspection:—

1. "Entrants"—i.e. Newcomers to the school under 8 years of age.

2. "Intermediates"—Children between 8 and 9 years of age.
3. "Leavers"—Children over 12 years of age who have not been examined since attaining their 12th birthday.
4. "Specials"—Cases brought forward for examination at any age at the request of Parent, Teacher, Nurse or Child.
5. "Supervisions"—Children who at a previous inspection were found to manifest some defect.

Defects of Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat, Bones and joints, Teeth, and Heart are referred to the County Council's Specialists in these subjects. Other cases are referred to private family Doctors.

In addition to Medical examinations of scholars each school is submitted to a hygienic survey, and any defects found are reported for attention.

On the whole, the health of the school children of Gainsborough is good.

The most common defects discovered at Medical inspections, and requiring treatment are Enlarged Tonsils, Defects of Vision or Hearing, Bad Teeth, and Skin diseases.

Other branches of this service are:—

1. **School Clinic**—for attention to Minor ailments.
2. **Dental Service**—for dental inspection and treatment of school children.
3. **Rheumatism & Heart Clinic**—for Children suffering from heart disease, rheumatism, and allied conditions. A specialist attends once every two months.
4. **Orthopædic Clinic** — for the treatment of crippling defects. An Orthopædic Surgeon attends.
5. **Mental & Physically Defective, Blind, Deaf & Dumb.**—Education and training are provided in special Schools and other institutions for children classified under any of these headings.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Facilities for the diagnosis and supervision of cases of Tuberculosis are provided by the County Council at the Tuberculosis Dispensary in Gladstone Street, where definite or suspected cases as well as contacts are dealt with. Modern methods of diagnosis are available and include X-ray examinations, tuberculin tests and sputum examinations. X-ray examinations are mostly carried out at Branston Hall Sanatorium.

Treatment by artificial pneumothorax is done at this clinic and arrangements can be made for cases requiring special forms of Surgical treatment elsewhere.

Institutional treatment is arranged for when required in pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases. Other facilities provided through the Dispensary include:—

- (a) Dental Treatment.
- (b) Extra nourishment granted in necessitous cases.
- (c) Artificial Sunlight treatment.
- (d) Open air sleeping shelters.
- (e) After-care.
- (f) Maintenance allowances (financial).

The Government's wartime policy of financial assistance to families of infected patients proved helpful during the year to those who were eligible for this benefit. Previously many patients were reluctant to undergo sanatorium treatment because of financial distress following even temporary cessation of employment. The almoner performs very able service in this connection.

Amongst other functions of this clinic during the year were the examination of doubtful cases referred by the National Services Medical Board. There was also close co-operation with the local Rehabilitation Officer of the Ministry of Labour regarding the suitability of employment for tubercular and ex-tubercular patients.

Number of definitely diagnosed cases on the Register on 1st January, 1945:—177.

Additions during the year:

		1944
(a) New definite cases		
(a) Pulmonary	22	40
(b) Non Pulmonary....	10	2
(b) Transfers in from other Authorities	6	
(c) Lost sight of Cases returned	1	
	<hr/> 39	39
		<hr/> 216

Deductions during the year:

		1944
Died	15	18
Removed.....	10	
Recovered	18	
Other Reasons	6	
	<hr/> 49	
		<hr/> —49
		<hr/> 167

No. remaining on register at 31st December, 1945:

Male Adults	83
Female Adults	54
Children	30
	<hr/>
Total	167

Total No. of attendances at the Tuberculosis Clinic during the year were:—1,351.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Lindsey County Council is the authority responsible for the control, diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases.

For every person suffering from Venereal Disease there is another somewhere from whom it has been contracted, and it is possible that there is a third to whom it may have been passed on before the original patient realised that he or she had been infected. Some non-venereal conditions simulate venereal diseases.

These statements stress the significance of having centres where there are special facilities and equipment for, not only the correct diagnosis and treatment of such complaints, but also for the tracing of contacts. Furthermore the importance of continuing treatment until satisfactory tests of cure have been passed cannot be over emphasised. Hence there is the problem of contact tracing and the following up of defaulters.

Venereal Diseases are not notifiable diseases. However as a measure of some control the Government Regulation "33B" was brought into operation early in 1943. Its object is to bring under medical care certain persons who have been shown to be sources of infection, and who are not voluntarily undergoing treatment. Here compulsion can only be used in certain defined circumstances. No prosecutions under Regulation "33B" were necessary during 1945.

The attendance of contacts is secured as far as possible by the persuasion of the original patient, who is asked to use his or her influence in this direction. If this fails a notice is sent to the person named, followed up if necessary by a visit from the Health Visitor or Almoner. The defaulter rate was low, but some patients are dilatory in attending. This is usually overcome by a confidential and tactful visit by the almoner.

The incidence of V.D. in Gainsborough is comparatively low.

During the year the total number of individuals dealt with at the clinic was 114. Many of these were cases of conditions other than Venereal Disease.

The total number of attendances by either definite or suspected cases for the individual attention of the Medical Officer, and for intermediate treatment was 767.

The services of Grimsby Corporation Laboratory are used in connection with this clinic.

Treatment under the County Council scheme is provided free of cost to the patient.

In the control of V.D. the active co-operation of a much better enlightened public is necessary, as well as the elimination of the old-fashioned taboo towards sex education, with special reference to venereal diseases and their consequences.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

The usual services have been carried out in a satisfactory manner. The water supply continues to be adequate and of good quality. Routine analyses have been carried out and the results have been satisfactory.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

No new houses have been erected during the year. The usual inspections have been carried out and defects and repairs done. Lack of labour in the building trade and plumbing trade has caused unavoidable delay in many cases.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

This is dealt with fully in the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Urban District Council is the Authority responsible for the treatment of Infectious Diseases and owns Foxby Hill Isolation Hospital, to which patients are also admitted from Gainsborough Rural District and on exceptional occasions from the Isle of Axholme.

Immunisation against Diphtheria was carried out chiefly at the Infant Welfare Centre.

TABLE I.

Disease	Number of Cases Notified	Removed to Hospital	Died
Scarlet Fever	19	15	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Pneumonia.....	17	?	8
Measles	486	9	2
Whooping Cough	120	3	1
Erysipelas	3	?	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	?	—
Dysentery (Sonne)	2	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	?	—

TABLE II.

DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS.

	North	South	Market	Central
Scarlet Fever	7	5	3	4
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia.....	3	5	7	2
Measles	136	133	70	147
Whooping Cough	29	45	22	24
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—
Dysentery (Sonne)	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	1

CANCER.

There were 32 deaths from Cancer, an increase of one over last year.

The sites of the disease were as follows:—

Oesophagus	1
Uterus	3
Stomach and Duodenum	4
Breast	1
All other sites	23

TABLE III.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Ages	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery (Sonne)	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
0-1	—	—	1	21	11	—	—	—	2
1-2	1	—	—	57	15	—	—	1	—
2-3	1	—	2	63	12	—	—	—	—
3-4	2	—	1	76	14	—	—	—	—
4-5	—	—	1	61	30	—	—	—	—
5-10	6	—	1	179	32	—	—	—	—
10-15	5	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—
15-20	2	1	—	11	1	—	—	—	—
20-35	2	—	3	8	—	—	—	1	—
35 up	—	—	8	2	3	3	1	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Sanitary Inspector

for the year 1945.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my seventh annual report, covering the year 1945. I am happy to report that the Staff of the Department has carried out its various duties in a satisfactory manner in spite of many difficulties. Some of the labour was not by any means suitable, but was all that was available. We have again had a considerable amount of work to carry out answering many queries and completing forms for various purposes which detracts from the ordinary work of the department to a great degree.

The C.W.D. Service was called into operation on March 3rd to deal with casualties in the incident which occurred on that date, and again performed unpleasant duties in an exemplary manner.

Following upon the cessation of hostilities this service along with the Food Decontamination Service was disbanded.

The Emergency Feeding Scheme which was fortunately never called upon was closed, and the equipment and food stocks were collected in to a central Depot for disposal by the Ministry of Food.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1937.

The number of workshops on the register, including bakehouses, is 112.

133 visits have been paid to these premises.

There are 12 bakehouses on the register, and these have been visited on 26 occasions. Contraventions in 5 instances were found, and these were remedied.

These were general cleanliness complaints and were due to shortage of staff.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

During the year, 64 visits were paid to the shops retailing foodstuffs, and nothing was found to complain of. No notices were served during the year. Improved heating was obtained by informal action in one case.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This work consists in visiting premises where food is prepared in the various cooked and uncooked forms.

The shops registered under the above Act have constantly been visited, and all were found to be clean and well kept. 120 visits were paid to these premises.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES and MILK SUPPLY.

The number of Cowkeepers is 8, the number of Cowsheds 16, and the approximate number of Milch Cows is 90.

47 visits have been paid to these premises, and it was necessary to draw the attention of the Cowkeepers to contraventions in three instances, and these were remedied.

During the year, 5 reports on the condition of "Accredited" Milk were received from the County Officer. Two were reported as unsatisfactory as B. Coli were present in two out of three 1/100 M.L. tubes.

On the register of Dairies are 23 Purveyors and 4 Dairymen; 11 Purveyors and 2 Dairymen reside outside the District. 21 small shops also retail bottled milk, brought into the town by the bottlers. 61 visits were paid to these premises, and 5 contraventions of the Regulations were found and these were remedied. These in all cases were a question of cleanliness.

31 tests for keeping quality and cleanliness were taken during the year from milk retailed in the Urban District.

5 unsatisfactory tests were from milk produced outside the area, and in one case I was afforded an opportunity to visit the farms, improvement in clean methods of milking being secured.

The question of milk Souring is one of considerable importance and is too commonly occurring. In one instance it will be remembered that the Committee discussed the advisability of removal from the register. With milk produced outside our boundaries this is our only remedy. The sooner the general public are able to purchase their supplies where they please, the sooner we shall have greater improvement in the keeping quality of the milk—the withdrawal of custom being a much more potent spur to further effort on the part of the producer.

Regular visits were made to the one Pasteurizing Plant in the district and 26 samples were taken, 14 being unsatisfactory. It is only fair to state that unsuitable labour was undoubtedly the cause of some bad samples. New equipment was coming forward at the end of the year and a great improvement can confidently be looked for.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES and MEAT and FOODS INSPECTION.

The Slaughterhouse taken over by the Ministry of Food early 1940, was visited daily, and the Inspector given every assistance in the performance of his duties. The Slaughterhouse has been well kept. Large quantities of frozen Pork, Canterbury Lambs, and boneless chilled Beef were distributed in the area during the year.

The number of visits paid to the Slaughterhouse, Butchers' Shops and Market Stalls was 2,293, and the number of Carcasses examined was:—Beast, 1,232; Cows, 309; Calves, 327; Sheep and Lambs, 4,609; and Pigs, 361; making a grand total of 6,838 carcasses.

Foodstuffs condemned during the year were:—

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

11	Beast Carcasses and All offals TB.
19	Cow Carcasses and All offals TB.
9	Pigs Carcasses and All offals TB
33	full sets Beast offals.
4	full sets Cow offals.
161	Other Beast offals.
53	Other Cow offals.
1	Other Calf offals
77	Other Pig offals.
265	lbs. Beef TB.
10	Beast Carcasses and all offals (non-defined diseases).
14	Cows Carcasses
6	Pigs Carcasses.
9	Sheep Carcasses.
2	Calves Carcasses
58	Other Beast Offals.
26	Other Cow Offals.
22	Other Pigs Offals.
63	Other Sheep Offals.
683	lbs. Beef Bruised Broken Leg Abscess, etc.
87	lbs. Pork.
10	lbs. Veal Broken Leg.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

- 300 tins Assorted sized Preserved Meats.
- 194 tins Assorted sized Milk.
- 116 tins Assorted sized Vegetables.
- 79 tins Assorted sized Preserves.
- 356 tins Assorted sized Fish.
- 11 bottles Assorted sized Pickles.
- 127 tins Soup.
- 6 st. Plain Flour.
- 75 lbs. Cheese.
- 85 lbs. 10 ozs. Bacon.
- 69½ lbs. Butter & Cooking Fats.
- 64 lbs. Dried Fruits.
- 13 st. Oats.
- 3½ cwt. Soya Flour.
- 1½ cwt. Sausage Rusk.
- 3 lbs. Self Raising Flour.
- 3 lbs. Sausage.
- 28 lbs. Biscuits.
- 4 st. 4 lbs. Frozen Fillets.
- 2 boxes Cod Fillets.
- 4 crates Lettuce.
- 6 lbs. 1 oz. Confectionery.
- 2 lbs. 2 ozs. Preserved Meats.
- 7½ lbs. Baking Powder.
- ¾ lbs. Egg Powder.
- 2¼ lbs. Soup Powder.
- 795 assorted pkts. & jars of Sundry Goods.

Appended table of Carcases inspected is compiled from the Ministry of Health's Circular, 1938.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.....	1232	309	327	4609	361
Number inspected	1232	309	327	4609	361
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	10	14	2	9	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	67	23	1	52	18
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	6.25	11.97	.91	1.32	6.67
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	11	19	—	—	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	153	37	1	—	52
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	13.31	18.12	.3	—	16.89

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number of Trades on the Register is 4. 76 visits have been paid to these premises during the year, and on the whole they have been kept clean and free from nuisance. The Hide and Skin Company's trade has been satisfactorily carried on despite transport difficulties, especially during the hot weather. The premises are in a very dilapidated condition, but any reconstruction is dependent upon the future use of the site.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection of the Town's Refuse during the past year has been successfully carried out, despite transport and other difficulties.

The two Karrier "Bantams" were responsible for the collection of the refuse, with the exception of the "peak" periods of cleaning times, holidays and bad weather. The old "Colt" is now used for paper collection and other incidental works, i.e., haulage of Coke to Hospital and transporting tins to the Railway Station and other rechargeable work, and thus cutting out the necessity of hiring outside transport.

The amount of refuse collected has increased considerably due to inferior coal (giving a high percentage of ash) and to the increasing number of cases where two families are occupying one house. This has also been reflected in the collection periods which have varied widely, the average throughout the year being 12 day intervals. Compared with the general conditions of districts throughout England this is quite good these days.

CONTROLLED TIPPING OF REFUSE.

The amount of refuse dealt with at the Controlled Tip was 6,130 tons. These are estimated weights, and are for the financial year ending 31st March, 1945.

Tipping of refuse was carried out on a site on the Marsh and by the Railway Embankment. The Railway have expressed their appreciation of the work so far. New sites for disposal of refuse will be necessary in the course of the next two years.

The figures on the next page are for the financial year, ending March 31st, 1945.

SALVAGE.

I am very pleased to be able to report a very satisfactory result from the Department's Salvage activities. Many methods of bringing the urgency of this matter to the notice of the public were employed, and the Press gave very valuable support.

At the close of the fighting in Europe there was a marked decline of interest in Salvage on the part of the general public—a fact to be deplored. Unsuitable labour on the tip, along with a decrease in canned foods from America under Lend Lease, was responsible for a decrease in the amount of tins sold.

During the year, materials to the value of £1,114 were returned to Industry. This figure included 143 tons of Paper; 54 tons of Metals; 42 tons of Kitchen Scraps, and many other smaller items.

When compared with other districts, these results are such as to give every satisfaction. The amount of salvage collected and the prices obtainable for it when sold are on the decline, and to find a suitable outlet for some materials is becoming increasingly difficult.

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	3684	5	10			
Revenue	113	8	4			
				3570	17	6
Disposal	1895	6	11			
Revenue	1352	2	1			
				543	4	10
				<u>£4114</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

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 Population	Cost per 1000 hd. Population		Total Cost	Total Tons (Est.)	Cost per Ton (Est.)	Cost per House	Cost per 1000 Houses	Cost per Head of Population
16,980	1	1	2 Motors, 1 motor as required	£3,571	6,130	11.65s.	14.49s.	£725	4.2s.	£210	Controlled Tip	£543	6,130	1.77s.	2.2s.	£110	.64s.
																	£32

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 11.24d.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, 118 cases of Infectious Disease were admitted to the Foxby Hill Isolation Hospital. 54 cases were from the Urban District, 15 cases from the Gainsborough Rural, 4 from other Local Authority Areas and 45 non-Civilian.

1 death took place at the Hospital.

34 visits have been paid to premises during the year and 44 rooms have been disinfected from Infectious Diseases, and 31 after Tuberculosis.

A considerable amount of Disinfection of Clothing and Bedding has been carried out for the Military Authorities.

Ambulance.

The Morris Ambulance has been used as required in connection with the Isolation Hospital. This is now stationed at the hospital, an arrangement much more satisfactory to all.

Disinfectants.

The usual amount of Disinfectants has been issued to Householders during the summer months.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

There has been little progress in Housing since the outbreak of hostilities. Notices under this act have been very restricted owing to the effect which may be produced on the Council's future Slum Clearance.

NEW BUILDINGS.

No new houses have been erected during the year.

WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There has been little change in this direction and there are still 9 pail closets at outlying premises. Trough closets have about disappeared.

TOWN AMBULANCE.

The Ford Ambulance continues to give satisfactory service in and around the district.

Rodent Control.

This work had assumed large proportions during the year.

Two Reservoir infestations were dealt with; at one of these a kill of 310 rats was obtained. This was at one of the Council's tips and was carried out in the Autumn when all the rats from the surrounding fields had migrated to the tip for warmth and food.

One infestation on the Spital Hill estate was dealt by block control methods and although only a small number of bodies were recovered post baiting proved that the operation was a success.

The sewers throughout the town were test baited, as a result of which two sections—the town centre and the Prairie district—were treated, with good results.

A large number of small isolated infestations were dealt with. Many of these are no doubt due to the war time practice of keeping fowls, etc., in back yards and gardens, and until this practise is discontinued I can visualise a constantly recurring crop of this type of complaint.

Notices Served During the Year.

In connection with these, 185 repairs and nuisances were remedied.

Visits, Inspections, etc.

Houses—Public Health Acts. Visits	65
Houses—Housing Acts. Visits	11
Complaints Investigated	101
Visits to Property under Notice	155
Canal Boats	4
Common Lodging Houses	51
Factories—Mechanical Power	40
Factories—No Mechanical Power	41
Workplaces	26
Infectious Disease Cases	46
New Buildings	31
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	1,126
Drainage Work	87
Shops Act	65
Bakehouses	26
Fried Fish Shops	19
Other Food Preparation	120
Wet Fish Shops	28
Butchers Shops	106
Markets	152
Slaughterhouses	2,293
Unsound Food—Visits	112
Water Samples	40
Milk Samples	32
Offensive Trades	76
Ice Cream Shops	13
Dairies and Milk Shops	47
Cowsheds	94
Stables and Garages	6
Verminous Houses	13
Destructor and Tip	104
Refuse Collection	56
Marine Stores	10
Interviews with Owners	88
Miscellaneous	671

WATER SUPPLY.

I have to report that the water supply has been satisfactory throughout the year, only unsatisfactory samples of the total being reported upon. The results are tabulated below.

Mr. S. Algar, the Water Engineer, informs me that the Supply continues to be satisfactory as regards quantity. The water is Chlorinated at the reservoir as a precautionary measure.

As the water is naturally hard there is no Plumbo Solvent action.

The number of houses supplied by means of joint external water taps is 381, the remainder of the town having internal water supply.

SAMPLES.

Month	Coliform Bacilli 2 days at 37 C	Faecal Coli 2 days at 37 C	Remarks
MARCH			
1 Sampling Tap. Lea Rd.	3	3	
2 Reservoir inlet	0	0	
3 Reservoir outlet	1	1	
4 Sampling Tap. Ropery Rd.	5	3	
MAY			
1	0	0	No evidence of Faecal Pollution
2	0	0	do.
3	0	0	do.
4	0	0	do.
JUNE			
1 Reservoir Inlet	0	0	Satisfactory
2 Reservoir Outlet	3	0	do.
3 Sampling Tap	1	1	Probably Satis.
4	0	0	
AUGUST			
1 Sampling Tap	0	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	0	0	
3 Reservoir Outlet	1	1	
4 Sampling Tap	0	0	
SEPTEMBER			
1	0	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	35	35	Evidence of Faecal Pollution
3 Reservoir Outlet	17	0	
4 Sampling Tap. Ropery Rd.	0	0	
OCTOBER			
1 Pump By-pass on Borehole 2	3	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	35	25	do.
3 Reservoir Outlet	25	0	
4 Service Ropery Rd.	35	0	
1 Pump By-pass Borehole 2	0	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	50	0	
3 Reservoir Outlet	0	0	
4 Service Tap. Ropery Rd.	0	0	

Month	Coliform Bacilli 2 days at 37 C	Faecal Coli 2 days at 37 C	Remarks
NOVEMBER			
1 By-pass. Borehole 2.....	0	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	0	0	
3 Reservoir Outlet	1	0	
4 Tap. Ropery Rd.	5	0	
DECEMBER			
1 By-pass. Borehole 2.....	0	0	
2 Reservoir Inlet	0	0	
3 Reservoir Outlet	0	0	
4 Service Tap. Ropery Rd.	0	0	

DRAINAGE and SEWAGE.

There is nothing of note to report as regards the drainage and sewage of the Town.

In conclusion of this Report, I am happy to record the good feelings existing between the various trades of the town and the Health Department in its activities.

CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL.

As from August 1st the Ministry of Works delegated to the Local Authority the work of granting Licences under the Defence Regulations; which duty was delegated to your Sanitary Inspector. Licences are necessary for all works costing over £10 and are issued by me up to any sum for Housing Work. Work costing over £100 on building other than housing is dealt with by the Ministry of Works. The value of licences issued was £4,530. In addition to these Licences we issued purchase Certificates for many of the materials used, such as plaster-board, slates, etc., which are in short supply. The position is rapidly becoming worse and I visualise a greater demand on the time of your Sanitary Inspector as a consequence.

My thanks are due to the Health Committee for their unstinted co-operation, and to the Medical Officer of Health, to Mr. Smithson, the Meat Inspector, and the Cleansing and Disposal Staffs, who have co-operated to make the work of the Department go well, and lastly, to my assistant, Mr. Searson, who has given invaluable help at all times.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. JACKSON.

