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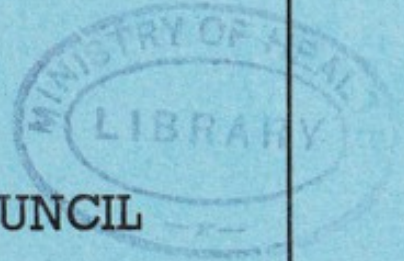
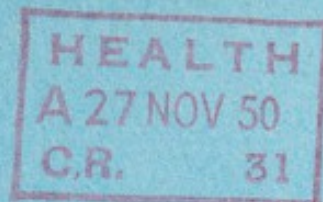
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URBAN
DISTRICT



COUNCIL
OF

GAINSBOROUGH

Annual Report

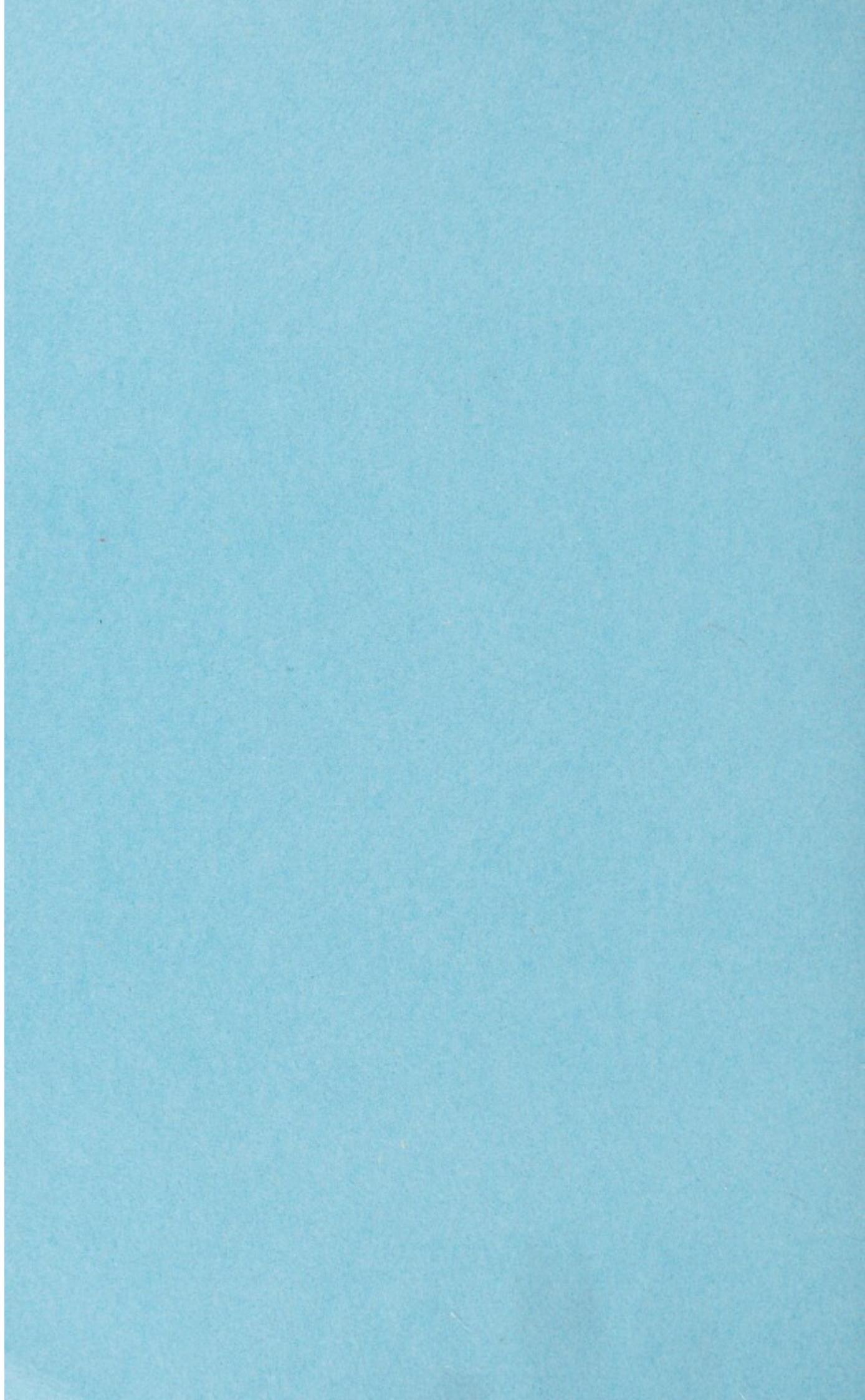
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

with that of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1949



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH



1949

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor E. W. Wood, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor J. Taylor.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. B. F. Spicksley.

Councillor A. Aldous

Councillor C. Bartholomew

Councillor Mrs. M. Brame

Councillor H. C. Lee

Councillor G. H. Noble, J.P.

Deceased 17th November, 1949

Councillor Dr. C. W. Pearson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Councillor P. Roberts

Councillor J. Taylor

Councillor C. W. Wilson

Councillor E. W. Wood, J.P.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

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

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Building Inspector:

JOHN CARTER, A.R.San.I., A.M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A.,

Certified Meat and Food Inspector,

Certified Smoke Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

G. F. SIXSMITH, Cert.S.I.B.

(to 28th February, 1949).

F. HOLMES, A.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., M.S.I.A.

(Appointed 7th April, 1949).

Assistant Meat Inspector:

J. H. SMITHSON.

GAINSBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
10/12, Lord Street,
Gainsborough.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my report for the year 1949. Compared with the previous year the civilian population has increased by 430. There were 46 fewer births; the total number of live births (269) was the lowest since 1941. The increased Death Rate was due to the larger number of deaths from Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Influenza and Tuberculosis. Cancer deaths totalled 31 compared with 47 in 1948. Last year's excellent low Infantile Mortality Rate has not been repeated. Exactly double the number of infants under one year of age died (16 compared with 8). Half the number of these deaths were due to prematurity and congenital causes, which are conditions not submissive to prevention. A further six deaths were due to Pneumonia. These facts combined with the smaller number of births account for the high mortality rate per 1,000 live births. Death occurred within the first four days of life in eight cases, six of whom survived only for periods varying from five minutes to four hours.

There was no serious incidence of Infectious Disease, apart from the large number of Measles cases. For the third year in succession there was no case of Diphtheria. No case of Infantile Paralysis was brought to notice during the year.

The Senior and Additional Sanitary Inspectors have had a busy year. I am grateful for their constant help and their able and energetic pursuit of their work. I also wish to thank all Council officials and staffs for their co-operation in the work of the Health Department.

In conclusion, I would like to take the opportunity of recording my deep appreciation of the loyal services rendered to the Health Committee by the late Councillor G. H. Noble, J.P., whose death in November ended nineteen years of unbroken service to the Council.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. MACARTNEY,

M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H.

SECTION A.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Urban District.....	2,406 acres
Estimated Population	17,680
Number of inhabited houses end 1949.....	5,213
Rateable Value	£94,139
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	£369/16/5

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

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate
Live Births	269	129	140	15.1
Legitimate	247	119	128	
Illegitimate	22	10	12	
Still Births	10	3	7	
Legitimate	9	2	7	
Illegitimate	1	1	0	

*Deaths. 1949. All causes.

Total	Male	Female	Death Rate
240	131	109	13.5

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES (Nil)

DEATHS FROM OTHER MATERNAL CAUSES 1

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births..... 59.4

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	5	10
Other Forms Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Influenza	5	8	13
Cancer, a l Sites	16	15	31
Measles	—	1	1
Intracranial Vascular Diseases	9	17	26
Heart Disease	36	28	64
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	2	6
Bronchitis	11	4	15
Pneumonia.....	9	4	13
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1	3
Diarrhoea, under 2 years.....	1	—	1
Other Digestive Causes	5	3	8
Nephritis	5	2	7
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	1	1
Premature Births	1	3	4
Congenital Diseases.....	3	1	4
Suicide	2	2	4
Other Violent Causes	5	—	5
All other Causes.....	11	12	23

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Births	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate
1949	269	129	140	15.1
1948	315	179	136	18.2
1947	388	209	179	22.05
1946	392	201	191	22.5
1945	290	159	131	17.07
Deaths	Total	Male	Female	Death Rate
1949	240	131	109	13.5
1948	23	117	106	12.3
1947	241	131	110	13.7
1946	213	115	98	12.02
1945	221	128	93	13.01

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	7	14
Illegitimate	2	—	2
Total	9	7	16

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Congenital Causes	3	1	4
Gastro-Enteritis	1	—	1
Premature Births	1	3	4
Pneumonia.....	3	3	6
Intussuseption	1	—	1
Totals	9	7	16

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

1949.....	59.4
1948.....	25.39
1947.....	51.5
1946.....	33.16
1945.....	44.8

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	* Birth Rate	* Death Rate	‡ Infant Mortality
England and Wales ..	16.7	11.7	32
126 Great Towns	18.7	12.5	37
148 Smaller Towns	18.0	11.6	30
London	18.5	12.2	29
Gainsborough	15.1	13.5	59.4

* Rates per 1,000 civilian population.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

A. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer: Dr. W. S. H. Campbell, O.B.E.

Health Information. Enquiries relating to local health services may be made of the M.O.H., 10/12, Lord Street, Gainsborough.

Health Centres. Until these centres are available doctors, dentists and pharmacists will continue to practise at their own premises,

Maternity Service. The following are amongst the provisions made:

Midwives.
Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics.
Maternity Home and Hospital.
Maternity Outfits.
Care and Accommodation of Unmarried Mothers.
Dental Treatment.

Child Care.

Infant Welfare Centres. Doctors and Nurses attend here to advise parents on all matters relating to the health and welfare of children up to 5 years of age.

Dental Inspection.

Dental Treatment.

Welfare Foods.

Care of Premature Infants.

Day Nurseries. A Day Nursery is available at Trinity Street for children up to 5 years of age whose mothers go out to work. They are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. A charge is made for this service.

School Clinics.

School Medical Inspection. Children attending maintained schools are examined as a routine three times during their school lives; on entry, in the last year of attendance at the Primary School and in their last year at school. Defects or conditions requiring attention are notified to the parents who are invited to be present at the examination.

Consultations and Specialist Treatment.

Speech Defects. Training and treatment arranged for.

Home Nursing.

Health Visitors. To advise on the care of children, nursing mothers, the prevention of the spread of infection and on health matters generally.

Sick Room Requisites, Appliances and Other Equipment.

Home Helps. For maternity cases during the lying-in period and where help is required in the case of the sick or aged. A charge is made for this service based on the family income.

Vaccination and Immunisation. Parents may have their children vaccinated against smallpox and immunised against diphtheria free of charge.

Mental Health.

Mental Illness. Treatment will be arranged in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board. Supervision and after-care will be carried out by specially trained workers employed by the County Council.

Mental Defectives. Arrangements made for institutional care.

The County Council are responsible for the care and supervision of mental defectives in their own homes.

Ambulance Service. A very highly efficient service now operates in the area for all varieties of requirements.

Minor Ailment Clinics for school children.

Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics.

GAINSBOROUGH.

Bridge St. Clinic.	Woods Terrace Clinic.
Infant Welfare Centre: Every Thursday 2-0 p.m.	Every Monday, 2-0 p.m. Every Tuesday, 10-0 a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic: Every Thursday, 10-0 a.m.	1st, 3rd and 5th Monday in month, 10-0 a.m.
Minor Ailment Clinic: Every Tuesday, 2-0 p.m.	

B. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

General Medical Care.

The Family Doctor.

Special Maternity Services apart from the Local Health Authority Service (General Practitioner Obstetrician).

Medicines, Drugs and Appliances.

Dentistry.

Supplementary Eye Service.

C. SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Hospital and Specialist Services. All forms of treatment in general or special hospitals are available, both in-patient and out-patient treatment. This includes sanatorium treatment, maternity care, care of mental health and surgical operations. Consultants and specialists are available as far as resources permit.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

The usual services were satisfactorily carried out. Routine analyses of samples of the water supply were made at weekly intervals. Results and remarks thereon appear in the Sanitary Inspector's section of this report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Total of New Houses erected during the year	....	....	....	42
(1) By the Local Authority	....	....	....	38
(2) By other Local Authorities	....	....	....	4
(3) By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	—

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under public Health or Housing Acts)	....	413
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	1827
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under Sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	....	—
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose	....	—
(3) No. of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	—
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	....	305

2. 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	291
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) by owners	....	2
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	....	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	25
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) by owners	....	25
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	....	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936		—

(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 —

Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

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

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.... 9
(2) Number of families dwelling therein 12
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 94

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year —

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 3

(d) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved —

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Details of routine inspections and supervision of food are given in the report of the Sanitary Inspector which follows. With the increasing public alarm due to the growing number of cases of food poisoning throughout the country the Ministry have urged that stricter supervision should be exercised over all premises where food is prepared. Every effort is made in this direction and I am pleased to report that no outbreaks of food poisoning in the area were brought to our notice.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1949 there were 279 notifications of Infectious Diseases, chiefly measles. Details of these are given in subsequent tables.

TABLE I.

Disease	Number of Cases Notified
Scarlet Fever	10
Pneumonia	9
Measles	226
Whooping Cough	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Tuberculosis	19

TABLE II.

DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS.

Disease	North	South	Market	Central
Scarlet Fever	7	2	—	1
Pneumonia	3	3	1	2
Measles	115	41	23	47
Whooping Cough	5	3	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	1	—

TABLE III.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Ages	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia
0-1	—	1	—	10	—
1-2	—	—	1	31	—
2-3	1	1	2	38	—
3-4	3	1	2	30	—
4-5	1	1	2	31	—
5-10	3	—	6	86	—
10-15	2	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—
20-35	—	1	—	—	—
35 up	—	4	—	—	2
Totals ...	10	9	13	226	2

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	34	—	5	26	21	32	79	25	4	—	—	—	226
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	6	5	—	13
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	3	1	—	10
Pneumonia	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pulmonary T.B.	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	1	15
Non-Pulmonary T.B. ...	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Totals	42	2	11	29	23	35	83	28	4	2	11	9	279

TUBERCULOSIS.

On the 1st January, 1949, the Tuberculosis Clinic at Gladstone Street was closed and therefore the service was transferred to the John Coupland Hospital Out-Patients Department, the Regional Hospital Board being the responsible authority. The Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance on Tuesdays from 1-30 p.m. onwards.

It is hoped that Mass Radiography may be helpful in the coming year. We require two prime items for the prevention of Tuberculosis. These are the provision of more houses and more sanatorium beds. Meanwhile we shall have to improvise with priority for rehousing and priority admissions to sanatoria.

NEW CASES DURING THE YEAR.

Ages	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-5	—	—	—	1
5-10	—	1	1	—
10-15	—	—	—	1
15-25	2	—	—	1
25-45	3	4	—	—
45-65	4	—	—	—
Over 65	1	—	—	—
Totals	10	5	1	3

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Totals
1949	10	1	11
1948	5	2	7
1947	9	1	10
1946	7	1	8
1945	6	2	8

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is now the Authority which is responsible for services regarding Venereal Diseases. Such services were formerly administered by Lindsey County Council. Special treatment clinics are now held at the John Coupland Hospital.

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer was 31, of which 16 were males and 15 females.

The total number of Cancer deaths in recent years is given below:

Year	Deaths
1949	31
1948	47
1947	27
1946	39
1945	32

The following are the figures for the immunisations and vaccinations carried out during the year:—

IMMUNISATIONS AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

INITIALS		
Under	Aged	
5 years	5-14	BOOSTERS
266	23	216

VACCINATIONS AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Ages				
Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
10	7	2	6	25

RE-VACCINATIONS.

Ages				
Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
—	—	—	3	3

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Sanitary Inspector

for the year 1949

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my third Annual Report on the work of this Department during the year. As in previous years, the greater proportion of inspections have been devoted to the relief of insanitary housing conditions, and until the present acute housing shortage has been reduced, efforts will still require to be made to maintain sub-standard houses in a reasonable state of repair.

Amongst the legislative changes affecting the Department, the most noteworthy has been the loss of control by the Council of the production of milk by the transfer of these functions to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, which came into operation on the 1st October. Regulations made under this Act conferred upon the County Council responsibilities connected with the pasteurising of milk which were formerly exercised by the Council.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of factories on the register, including 12 bake-houses, is 94. During the year, 126 visits were paid to these premises, which resulted in 6 offences against the Act being remedied. This work has been facilitated by the ready co-operation which has been extended at all times by His 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 Sanitary Inspectors.

PART I OF THE ACT.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authori- ties	16	39	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	71	68	4	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority exclud- ing outworkers	7	19	Nil	Nil
Totals	94	126	6	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in Which Defects Were Found.				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness .	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. .	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective floor drainage	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	5	—	1	—

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

73 visits were paid during the year to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act in relation to the health and comfort of shop workers. Two cases only, involving the provision of additional heating and improved ventilation, were dealt with without the necessity for any formal action.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Premises in which food is stored or prepared for sale were regularly visited with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of the Act, and contraventions were remedied in five cases without recourse to formal action.

There are 28 food preparing premises registered under Section 14 of the Act, and 127 visits of inspection were paid during the year.

The growing interest in matters concerning the hygiene of food received fresh impetus by the issue of Model Byelaws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, which received consideration by your Health Committee with a view to their adoption in 1950.

Certain functions under the Act formerly exercised by the Ministry of Health are now jointly shared with the Ministry of Food, who has set up a separate Food Hygiene Division of the Ministry with the object of helping and advising Local Authorities in these matters. The interchange of ideas and suggestions is welcomed and is likely to prove of great value to Local Authorities in the exercising of their responsibilities in relation to our food supply.

Twenty-six purveyors of ice-cream, including six manufacturers, are on the register, and all were regularly visited to secure observance of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

I am indebted to Mr. B. J. Drew, County Health Inspector, for supplying the following details of samples taken within the Council's area by the Lindsey County Council as Food and Drugs Authority under the Act.

Name of Sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to standard
Lemon Flavoured Essence ...	1	—
Custard Powder	1	—
Meat Pie	1	—
Sweet Fat	1	—
Flaked Farinoca	1	—
Sunmill Cup	1	—
Milk	7	1
Gravy Browning	1	—
Baking Powder	1	—
Bramble Jelly	1	—
Beef Sausage Meat	1	—
Potted Meat Paste	1	—
Lemonade Crystals	1	—
Chutney	1	—
Beef Suet	1	—
Malt Vinegar	1	—
Sandwich Spread	1	—
Potato Crisps	1	—

The milk sample adversely reported upon was deficient in milk fat and a warning letter was sent to the producer.

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.

On the Register of Dairies are 13 Purveyors and 4 Dairymen; 6 Purveyors and 2 Dairymen residing outside the District. 21 small shops also retail sterilised milk brought into the Town by the Bottlers. 103 visits were paid to the premises.

During the year, 2 reports in respect of Accredited milk and 5 in respect of Pasteurised milk were received from the County Health Inspector, all of which were reported upon as satisfactory.

Thirteen samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, nine of which satisfied the prescribed tests. It is significant to note that all the six samples of pasteurised milk submitted received favourable reports.

The number of samples taken was considerably less than in previous years, experience showing that, unless every farm could be provided with an adequate supply of wholesome water, little improvement could be effected, no matter how many samples were taken. It is to be hoped that now the supervision of dairy farms has passed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, intensive efforts will be made to remedy this deficiency.

The new regulations brought into force on 1st October by the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, are as follows:—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Until the Ministry prescribes areas in which only Designated milks may be sold under the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949, dealers may sell raw milk or any of the Designated milks. The designations now in force are:—

TUBERCULIN TESTED,	ACCREDITED,
PASTEURISED,	STERILISED.

After 1st October, 1954, the designation "Accredited" will no longer be used. The designation "Sterilised" is entirely new.

The effect of this new legislation has been to transfer from the Council to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries control of the production of milk at the farm. Supervision of milk pasteurising plants is now the responsibility of the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority.

The Council remain responsible for the issue of Dealers and Supplementary licences and the conditions under which milk is retailed to the public, including the registration of dairy premises and distributors.

Meat, Foods and Slaughterhouse Inspections

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.....	733	316	628	4102	327
Number inspected	733	316	628	4102	327
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	15	5	1	11	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	75	21	5	51	9
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	12.27	8.23	0.96	1.5	6.12
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	4	6	—	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	46	32	—	—	14
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.82	12.03	—	—	6.12

No veterinary ante-mortem inspection of animals is under-
taken.

No action was necessary in regard to meat offered for sale
by retail.

Foodstuffs condemned during the year were:—

MEAT.

5	Beast carcasses and all offals	Fever acute
4	Beast carcasses and all offals	Pyæmia
10	Beast carcasses and all offals	Tuberculosis
2	Beast carcasses and all offals	Septic metritis
16	Beast heads	Tuberculosis
7	Beast livers	Tuberculosis
69	Beast lungs	Tuberculosis
2	Cow udders	Tuberculosis
44	Beast offal (sets)	Tuberculosis
5	Beast carcasses and all offals	Dropsy
3	Beast carcasses and all offals	Emaciation
1	Beast carcase and all offal	Septic peritonitis
4	Beast heads	Actinomycosis
190	Beast livers	Distoma hepaticum
7	Beast livers	Abscesses
2	Beast livers	Necrosis
6	Beast livers	Cirrhosis
1	Beast udder	Actinomycosis
1	Beast lungs	Pneumonia
5	Cow udders	Mastitis
2	Sheep carcasses and all offals	Suffocation
4	Sheep carcasses and all offals	Dropsy
5	Sheep carcasses and all offals	Bruising
1	Sheep plucks	Pneumonia
39	Sheep plucks	Strongylus rufescens
7	Sheep livers	Strongylus rufescens
2	Sheep livers	Necrosis
6	Pig carcasses and all offals	Tuberculosis
8	Pig plucks	Tuberculosis
9	Pig lungs	Tuberculosis
2	Pig heads	Tuberculosis
1	Pig carcase and all offal	Fever (acute)
3	Pig carcasses and all offals	Emaciation
7	Pig carcasses and all offals	Erysipelas
3	Pig lungs	Pleurisy
1	Calf carcase and all offal	Inflammation
95	lbs. Pork	Bruising
346	lbs. Beef	Bruising

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

190	tins	assorted sizes	Preserved Meats.
794	tins	assorted sizes	Milk.
343	tins	assorted sizes	Vegetables.
36	tins	assorted sizes	Preserves.
137	tins	assorted sizes	Fish.
73	tins	assorted sizes	Soup.
238	lbs.		Fresh Fish.
7	lbs.		Flour.
173	lbs.		Cheese.
57	lbs.		Bacon.
13	lbs.		Sugar.
157	lbs.		Sausage.
2	lbs.		Margarine.
33	lbs.		Tea.
10	lbs.		Biscuits.
95	jars		Assorted Pickle.
39	tins		Baked Beans.
46	lbs.		Dried Egg.
39	pkts.		Breakfast Cereals.
47	tins		Assorted Fruits.
4	tins		Meat and Fish Paste.
57	doz.		Fish Cakes.
107	lbs.		Butter.
6	cases		Apples.
76	bottles		Sauce.
17	tins		Coffee.
144			Apple Tarts.
26	lbs.		Rabbits.
8	lbs.		Fowl.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number on the Register is 4. 13 visits have been paid to these premises during the course of the year, and on the whole they have been kept clean and free from nuisance. The Hide and Skin Company's business has been satisfactorily carried out as conditions will allow. The premises are in a very bad and dilapidated condition, but any reconstruction is dependent upon the future use of the site.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection of house refuse is carried out by two ten cubic yard "Dennis" side loading vehicles and one seven cubic yard "Karrier Bantam" side loading vehicle. The first ten cubic yard vehicle was put into service in April and the second in November, which eliminated to a great extent, delays due to mechanical faults which were experienced in the previous year.

A certain amount of delay in collection occurred during the early part of the year due to sickness amongst the staff, and overtime had to be worked to maintain normal collections, which varied from ten to twelve days.

Recent High Court decisions in regard to the responsibility for the provision of dust-bins have made property owners reluctant to renew defective bins, with the result that a great deal of time has been wasted by the collectors.

With a view to assisting Councils to exercise their powers to provide dust-bins themselves, the Minister of Health has agreed to the raising of the annual charge which may be levied from 2/6 to 5/- in respect of each dust-bin provided.

CONTROLLED TIPPING OF REFUSE.

The amount of refuse dealt with at the tips was, for the year ending 31st March, estimated to be 7,170 tons.

Negotiations were completed with the River Trent Catchment Board and the tenant of land adjoining the main Retford Road for a site to be used as a controlled tip subject to conditions which were agreed to by the Council. The whole of the town's refuse is now dealt with at this tip as the plot at Humble Carr Lane has been completed.

SALVAGE.

During the year, 252 tons of waste paper, 49 tons of metal and 7 tons of kitchen waste were collected by the Department which, together with other items, realised a gross value of £1,870.

The Salvage of Waste Materials Orders, 1942, ceased to have effect on the 6th July and this, combined with a fall in waste paper prices, caused the Committee to give serious consideration as to whether this service ought to be discontinued. It is to be regretted that, at a time when waste paper remains an important factor in the national economy, local authorities throughout the country have been obliged to curtail these services.

In view of the numerous complaints received and having regard to the small quantities collected, it was decided to abandon the collection of kitchen waste.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

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

	£	s	d
Refuse Collection and Disposal	8397	10	2
Revenue....	1976	18	10
Nett Cost	6420	11	4

Pop.	No. of Weekly Collections		Method of Collection	Method of Disposal	COLLECTION & 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 1000 Head of Population
17,880	1	1	2 Ten Cu. Yd. and 1 Seven Cu. Yd. Side Loading Motor Vehicles	Controlled Tip	£6,420	7,170	17.91s.	£1.23	£1,231	7s.	£359

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 17.361d.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

97 visits were paid to premises during the year, 147 rooms being disinfected following the occurrence of infectious disease, including 81 after Tuberculosis.

Disinfection of bedding is carried out at "Oakdene" Hostel for the aged and chronic sick.

HOUSING.

As in previous years, most of the Inspectors' time was devoted to maintaining houses in a reasonable state of repair. For this purpose, 1,827 visits were made to 305 houses, 291 of which were repaired without recourse to formal action.

Two houses were dealt with under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Following default in compliance with the requirements of an Abatement Notice under the Public Health Act, 1936, a Court Order was obtained against an owner, before the necessary repairs could be effected.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Drains cleansed or repaired	33
Drains constructed	3
Drain Ventilators fixed or repaired	3
Inspection Chambers rebuilt	5
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	11
Water Closet structures repaired	16
Water Closet structures erected	3
Yard Gullies connected to drain	4
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or renewed	14
New Sinks provided	8
Portable Dustbins provided	7
Yard Pavements, etc., repaired	23
Roofs repaired	57
Floors repaired	28
Rain Water Pipes and Eaves Gutters repaired	44
Foodstores repaired or provided	19
Plaster of Walls and Ceilings repaired	137
Firegrates repaired, re-set or renewed	34
Windows, Skylights repaired	12
Wash-house structures repaired	18
Coppers re-set, repaired or provided	17
Chimneys repaired or pointed	12
External Walls pointed, repaired, etc.	32
Coal Stores erected or repaired	7
Stairs repaired or renewed, Handrails fixed	13
Skirtings fixed	7
Doors repaired	17
W.C. Pans replaced	14
W.C. Flushing Cisterns repaired	9
Filthy Houses cleansed	4

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the year, 24 permanent houses were erected by the Council and 14 temporary dwellings provided by the conversion of Nissen Huts.

WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There has been very little change in this direction, and there are still 9 pail closets at outlying premises. A few trough closets remain in the older parts of the Town.

RODENT CONTROL.

672 visits were paid to premises during the year, which resulted in a total of 113 infestations being dealt with.

Owing to the illness of the rodent operator, alternative arrangements for the carrying out of this work were made and, with the kind co-operation of the Brigg Urban District Council, who proffered the services of their rodent operator, no serious interruption was occasioned.

Regular treatment of Council premises and refuse tip was carried out as required by the Ministry.

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Houses—Public Health Acts: Visits	413
Complaints Investigated	573
Visits to Property under Notice	1,827
Common Lodging Houses	8
Factories—Mechanical Power	15
Factories—No Mechanical Power	14
Workplaces	4
Infectious Disease Cases	41
New Buildings	77
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	672
Drainage Work	58
Shops Act	13
Bakehouses	10
Fried Fish Shops	12
Other Food Preparation	97
Wet Fish Shops	11
Butchers Shops	26
Markets	74
Slaughterhouses	257
Offensive Trades	8
Ice Cream Shops	55
Dairies and Milk Shops	41
Cowsheds	8
Stables and Garages	6
Verminous Houses	61
Depot and Tip	73
Refuse Collection	46
Marine Stores	2
Interviews with Owners	102
Miscellaneous	92
Milk Samples	13
Water Samples	236
Unsound Food	247
Building Control	68
Overcrowding	18
Total	5,278

WATER SUPPLY.

- (i) Water is obtained from three boreholes at the Council's waterworks and stored in two open reservoirs with an estimated total capacity of three days normal demand. Two water towers with a total capacity of 36,500 gallons are also provided for gravity feeding to the higher levels of the town.

During the year the water supply was entirely satisfactory in quantity.

(ii) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, 236 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination both before and after chlorination. Results are reported upon in accordance with the Ministry of Health's suggested classification.

RAW WATER.

Class 1—Highly Satisfactory	21	40%
Class 2—Satisfactory	26	50%
Class 3—Suspicious	1	2%
Class 4—Unsatisfactory	4	8%
Total		52

WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY.

Class 1—Highly Satisfactory	57	31%
Class 2—Satisfactory	96	52%
Class 3—Suspicious	8	4%
Class 4—Unsatisfactory	23	13%
Total		184

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

A sample taken on December 19th from No. 2 Borehole pump at the Lea Road waterworks was reported upon as follows:—

“Chemically the water shows no signs of pollution and shows only very small traces of organic impurities. The water is very hard, the hardness being approximately half temporary and half permanent.

Bacteriologically the sample is satisfactory, the two coliform organisms present being of a non-faecal type.

Apart from the question of hardness, the water is satisfactory for drinking and general domestic purposes.”

- (iii) As the water has a total hardness of 352·2 parts per million and a pH value of 7·5, the possibility of the water having any plumbo-solvent action is extremely remote.
- (iv) In order to provide more effective control of chlorine dosage, the Council decided to install an automatic recording chlorinating device to replace the present apparatus erected as an emergency measure at the outbreak of war, but it was not found possible to carry out this work before the end of the year.
- (v) Number of dwelling houses supplied from public
water mains direct 4,849
- Number of dwelling houses supplied by means
of standpipes 364

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE.

No new works of sewage disposal were undertaken during the year.

4,296 yards of sewers were laid on the White's Wood Lane site.

BUILDING CONTROL.

On the 1st August, 1945, the Council were authorised under Defence Regulation 56A to grant licences within specified limits, which duty was delegated to your Sanitary Inspector.

During the year, twelve licences to the total value of £2,000 were issued by this Department, and in addition, 16 applications made to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Works for licences to a total value of £25,370 were granted after submission of my detailed report and observations in each case.

Five licences to the total value of £8,183 authorised by the Council for the erection of private dwellings were issued.

In concluding my report, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their unstinted co-operation, to the Medical Officer of Health for his invaluable help at all times, and to the Additional Sanitary Inspector and Health Department staff for their ready and willing assistance.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CARTER.



