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URBAN
DISTRICT



COUNCIL
OF

GAINSBOROUGH



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1960



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH



1960

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor R. H. Wild, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor Mrs. A. Edlington

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor W. H. Longshaw

Councillor C. Wilson
Councillor G. R. Baines
Councillor T. L. Batty
Councillor Mrs. M. Brame
Councillor J. C. Fitchett
Councillor Mrs. A. Edlington
Councillor W. H. Longshaw
Councillor A. Newman
Councillor Mrs. J. Wright.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL:

J. E. Barrie, Esq., LL.B., A.C.I.S., resigned September.

H. P. Dorey, Esq., A.C.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, commenced Nov.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM C. WARD,
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

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

1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
2. Royal Society of Health. Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
3. Royal Society of Health. Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
4. Royal Society of Health. Certificate as Smoke Inspector.
5. Institution of Public Health Engineers. Associate Membership Examination.
6. Liverpool University School of Hygiene. Certificate in Sanitary Science.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. J. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.
(Commenced: 1st July, 1959)

1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
2. Royal Society of Health. Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
3. Liverpool University School of Hygiene Certificate in Sanitary Science.
4. Liverpool University School of Hygiene Certificate of Meat and Other Foods.

General Assistant:

M. S. EDWARDS

Clerk:

D. COOK, resigned June.
Miss C. PICKWELL, commenced June.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1960

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

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1960 on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district.

VITAL STATISTICS

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases notified during the year was 55. This is a very low figure.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

This year there has been an increase in the number of children who received immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. This is gratifying and it is to be hoped the numbers continue to increase. There is no room for complacency, and every effort should be made to ensure that all children receive the protection that immunisation offers.

The figure for the number of children who received vaccination against smallpox, though good, could also be larger. This is a dreadful disease, and one should use all methods available to guard against it. The resulting scar often deters parents from having their children, especially girls, vaccinated. They often look at their own arms and see two, three, or even four large round unsightly scars. This is not the case today with modern methods of vaccination. The scar is usually only a tiny one, and one that is little noticed.

Once again the Minister extended the scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis. Vaccination was made available to all persons who have not at the time of their application reached the age of 40 and also the following groups:—

- (a) Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.
- (b) Practising dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists, dental surgeons, chair-side assistants, and their families.
- (c) Practising nurses not working in hospitals (those working in hospital are already eligible) and their families.
- (d) Public health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases, and their families.

The Health Committee of the County Council decided to extend as suggested above. The response from the older groups was not very good.

FOOD POISONING

During the year two outbreaks of food poisoning occurred. No case from either of these outbreaks was notified. One outbreak came to our notice through a member of the Health Committee. Investigation of this outbreak brought the second one to light. In one, eighty-nine of ninety-two people who had a meal suffered from food poisoning. In the other twenty-one out of approximately sixty suffered food poisoning. The same caterer supplied both of these meals.

Investigations revealed the possible source of infection as a carrier who prepared the meals. The manner in which this food business was conducted was most unsatisfactory. The owner however was co-operative and under supervision improved the methods of preparing and storing food. Ignorance of simple principles of food hygiene was the main cause of these outbreaks. In this particular type of food poisoning the symptoms of nausea abdominal cramps and diarrhoea are not too severe and recovery is rapid. However it was most unfortunate that both the bride and groom were affected on their wedding night, not a pleasant start to a honeymoon.

One cannot stress too frequently the danger of pre-cooking meat foods and allowing them to cool slowly at room temperature. If this procedure is unavoidable, arrangements should be made to ensure that the food, after pre-cooking, is rapidly cooled and then placed in a refrigerator until required.

CANCER OF THE LUNG

For several years I have mentioned in my report the increase in cancer of the lung which is occurring and which is of great concern to all in preventive medicine. This year our deaths from cancer of the lung are the highest we have ever recorded. I have also drawn attention to the fact that evidence points to there being an association between cancer of the lung and smoking. Many do not wish to listen to this and are all too keen to try to find some other cause and, I should dare to say, some excuse for not giving up smoking. I should like to include the

following which was written by Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, the Consultant Chest Physician.

"In common with the experience in other chest clinics, cancer of the lung continues slowly to increase and in 1960 eight cases were discovered in the Gainsborough area, six men and two women. Five of these cases were cigarette smokers, one a pipe smoker, and two non-smokers. All are dead, six within six months of the first being seen, and the other two within eighteen months."

I thank him for his comments.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

Under Section 3 (1) of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, each local authority was required to review and, after consultation with such organisations as appeared to the authority to represent the interests concerned, submit to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food a report on:—

- (a) the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs both of persons requiring the use of such facilities, and of other persons; and
- (b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become, available to meet those requirements (including any port slaughterhouse).

By virtue of the Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, such reports had to be submitted to the Minister by 2nd November, 1960.

None of the licensed slaughterhouses did comply with all the construction requirements and only one, the new abbatoir, felt justified in bringing their slaughterhouse up to the standards required.

The Minister was recommended to fix January 1st, 1961, as the date on which requirements of the construction regulations would apply to all slaughterhouses in the area. This meant that in 1961 only one slaughterhouse would be licensed in Gainsborough. The date was later amended to April 1st, 1961, the Order made by the Minister.

Since the new abbatoir opened there has been a great increase in the numbers of animals slaughtered in our area.

Carcases Inspected

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
1959	573	229	8	2575	4184
1960	1480	741	26	3766	5643

This has meant an increase in the hours spent on meat inspection by a Public Health Inspector. As there is no legislation

to limit the hours of slaughtering, a Public Health Inspector has been many late nights, and many Sundays and holidays, in the slaughterhouse to make certain that all meat slaughtered in our area is fit for human consumption. These late hours of slaughtering and the lairage at the slaughterhouse have brought many complaints from residents in the area. I am certain a slaughterhouse which has its overnight lairage attached and which is open for slaughtering late at nights, and on holidays, is not desirable in the middle of a residential area.

THE NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Last year I made some mention in my report on noise and its effects upon our daily life. I also referred to the Noise Abatement Society and its efforts to secure the elimination of all excessive and unnecessary noise. Their efforts have had some fruits in the passing of the above Act which, in spite of its many shortcomings, is a step in the right direction towards the curbing of some excessive and unnecessary noises. Each one of us personally can, with a little forethought and effort, do something and make this a less noisy place to live in.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

This Act brought into force a new system of licensing for caravans. Its main objects are:—

- (1) To control the location of caravan sites, so as to prevent them from starting up in the wrong places while allowing them to develop in suitable places; and
- (2) to improve conditions on sites by requiring good standards of layout, equipment and maintenance.

This legislation has been very much needed in cases where there are large numbers of caravans. Many sites have been most unsatisfactory and have provided few amenities for the caravaner, save a spot on which to park his caravan. These sites became unsightly and unhygienic.

STAFF

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

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

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

I am,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM C. WARD,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Urban District.....	2,406 acres
Estimated Population.....	17,340
Number of inhabited houses end 1960.....	5,770
Rateable Value	£199,582
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	£801/8/7

Gainsborough is an old market town situated on the bank of the River Trent. The principal industries are Engineering, Timber, Malting and Milling, and the manufacture of wearing apparel.

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Records of rainfall and temperature are kept by the Geography Department of the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School. I should like to thank the Headmaster, Mr. L. H. Cawte, M.A., for the following information.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR 1960

Month	RAINFALL		TEMPERATURE	
	No. of inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Maximum Temperature °F	Minimum Temperature °F
January	4.62	17	57.0	21.0
February	1.84	7	64.0	20.0
March	1.23	11	58.0	29.0
April	0.69	11	68.0	29.0
May	0.7	7	77.0	35.0
June	0.66	11	85.0	40.0
July	3.06	19	73.0	45.0
August	2.92	20	76.0	42.5
September	2.96	18	76.0	38.0
October	4.78	26	69.0	31.0
November	3.49	26	63.0	28.0
December	2.46	17	54.0	23.0

Monthly Average of rainfall — 2.45 inches
 Heaviest rainfall for one month — October — 4.78 inches
 Lowest rainfall for one month — June — 0.66 inches

VITAL STATISTICS

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

Births

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	309	161	148
Illegitimate	18	10	8
Totals	327	171	156

	Total	Male	Female
Still Births—Legitimate	5	2	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	5	2	3

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 population :		
Live Births	18.39	17.1
Still Births	0.288	0.345
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	15.06	19.8

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
All Causes	239	124	115

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
Revised death rate per 1,000 population	13.783	11.5
Maternal Mortality :		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil	310
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil	0.383

Infant Deaths

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

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

	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 week	5	2	3

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

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
All infants per 1,000 live births	18.35	21.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	16.14	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	55.55	

Neo-natal Mortality Rate
(*i.e.* under 4 weeks)

All infants per 1,000 live births	15.29	15.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	16.14	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	Nil	

Peri-natal Mortality Rate
(*i.e.* Still Births and deaths under
1 week per 1,000 total births)

30.12	32.9
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COMPARATIVE TABLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF GAINSBOROUGH	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	Total		Neo-Natal
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	
Population 17,510											
Year 1960	327	*18.94	239	‡11.57	5	15.06	Nil	Nil	6	18.35	5 15.29
Year 1959	308	19.08	225	8.84	6	19.11	Nil	Nil	6	19.48	6 19.48
Year 1958	292	17.71	247	11.68	10	33.11	Nil	Nil	7	23.97	5 17.12
Year 1957	277	16.80	216	10.44	6	21.2	Nil	Nil	10	36.1	6 21.66
Year 1956	329	19.52	240	12.38	9	26.63	Nil	Nil	14	42.55	12 36.84
Year 1955	274	16.40	247	12.25	12	41.96	Nil	Nil	5	18.25	3 10.95
Average 5 years — 1955 — 1959	—	17.90	—	11.11	—	24.00	—	—	—	28.07	— 21.13

* 1960 standardised live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.03) — 18.39 per 1,000

‡ 1960 standardised death rate (comparability factor, 0.84) — 13.78 per 1,000

Summary of the Principal Causes of Death, 1960

(Registrar-General's Official Returns, 1960)

All Causes 239 — Males 124, Females 115.

	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—	1
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	4	11
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	12	24
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	2	—	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	14	26
18	Coronary disease, angina	33	15	48
19	Hypertension with heart disease	3	5	8
20	Other heart disease	13	17	30
21	Other circulatory diseases	4	9	13
22	Influenza	3	1	4
23	Pneumonia	5	2	7
24	Bronchitis	5	3	8
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	1	2	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	20	30
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34	All other accidents	2	3	5
35	Suicide	2	1	3
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
		124	115	239

ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH and DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1960.
(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population						Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
	Live Births	Still-Births	All Causes	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Coronary and Arteriosclerotic (Heart Disease)	Cancer (Lung & Bronchus)	Cancer (Other)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality	Peri-Natal Mortality	Maternal Mortality	
Gainsborough Urban District (Estimated home population mid- 1960 — 17,340)	18.39	0.288 (15.06(a))	13.78	0.057	2.76	0.63	1.84	18.35	21.9	30.12	Nil	
England and Wales (Estimated home population mid- 1960 — 45,755,000)	17.1	0.345 (19.8 (a))	11.5	0.07	2.01	0.48	1.67	21.9	15.6	32.9	0.383	

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age for 1960 were six. The causes of these deaths are listed.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one week	Under one month	Under three months	Under six months	Under nine months	Total under one year
All Causes	5	—	1	—	—	6
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Deformation	2	—	—	—	—	2
Bronhco-pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	2	—	—	—	—	2

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	18.35	21.9
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	15.29	15.6
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births)	30.12	32.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

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

Year	Total Number of Births	Number of Maternal Deaths
1960	332	Nil
1959	314	Nil
1958	302	Nil
1957	283	Nil
1956	338	Nil
1955	286	Nil

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

A. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer of Health:

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

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

Many various facilities are available under the following headings:—

Maternity Service.

Child Care.

Home Nursing.

Health Visitors.

Home Helps.

Sick Room Requisites, Appliances and other Equipment.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Mental Health.

Ambulance Service.

Minor Ailment Clinics for School Children.

Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-natal Clinics.

Welfare Services for the Aged and the Handicapped.

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

(a) At Spital Terrace Clinic

School Clinic	... ..	Tuesdays 2-0 p.m.
Infant Welfare Clinic	... ..	Thursdays 2-0 p.m.
Toddlers Clinic	... ..	1st Thursday and 4th Monday in each month, 10-0 a.m.
Vaccination and Immunisation	... ..	By appointment.
Sunlight Clinic	... ..	M o n d a y s and Thursdays 2-0 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	... ..	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Domestic Help Service	... ..	At Welfare Office, Church Street.

(b) At Woods Terrace Clinic.

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

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

B. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

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

C. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

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

HOUSING STATISTICS

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year

(1) By the Local Authority	5
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	16
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished	7

Rent Act, 1957

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

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year—

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	146
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	673

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	40
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	55
(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(i) by owners	33
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(i) by owners	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with the Housing Acts	—
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	—
(3) Slum Clearance — proceedings under the Housing Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (Individual unfit houses only)	6
(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (Individual unfit houses only)	6
(c) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	1
(d) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	—
(e) Number of dwellinghouses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	57
(f) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance thereof	—
(g) Total number of dwellinghouses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(h) Total number of Dwellinghouses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	1

- (4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :—
- | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|
| (a) Number still occupied | ..... | 9 |
| (b) Date at which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused | not known | |
- (5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under :—
- | | | |
|---|-------|-----|
| (a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18 | ..... | 3 |
| (b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42 | ..... | 472 |

Housing Acts—Overcrowding.

- | | | |
|--|-------|----|
| (a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ..... | 7 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | ..... | 34 |
| (b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ..... | 9 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | ..... | 9 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | ..... | 62 |

Housing Acts, 1949-59.

- Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received :
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|----|
| (a) Standard Grant | ..... | 48 |
| (b) Discretionary Grant | ..... | 40 |
- Number of dwellings subject to grant :
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|----|
| (a) Standard Grant | ..... | 51 |
| (b) Discretionary Grant | ..... | 34 |
- Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry
- | | | |
|--|-------|---|
| | | — |
|--|-------|---|

Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.

- Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960
- | | | |
|---|-------|---|
| Number of site licences | ..... | 1 |
| Total number of caravans permitted under licences | ..... | 3 |
| Number of inspections during the year — Sites | ..... | 5 |
| — Caravan | ..... | 5 |
| Number of contraventions remedied | ..... | — |

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified was 50 compared with 46 in 1959.

Details of infectious diseases are as follows :—

TABLE I

Disease	Number of Cases Notified
Measles	16
Scarlet Fever	19
Sonne Dysentery	1
Whooping Cough	12
Influenzal Pneumonia	2
Total	50

TABLE II.

DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS

Disease	North	Market	Central	South
Measles	1	4	4	7
Scarlet Fever	2	10	4	3
Sonne Dysentery	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	1	2	3
Influenzal Pneumonia	—	1	—	1

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln.

TABLE III.
AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Ages	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Sonne Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Influenzal Pneumonia
0-1	2	—	—	1	—
1-2	1	—	—	—	—
2-3	—	1	—	3	—
3-4	2	2	1	—	—
4-5	1	3	—	3	—
5-10	10	5	—	4	—
10-15	—	5	—	—	—
15-20	—	1	—	—	—
20-35	—	1	—	—	—
35 Upwards	—	1	—	1	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	16	19	1	12	2

TABLE IV.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	12	16
Scarlet Fever	1	3	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	19
Sonne Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	7	12
Influenzal Pneumonia.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	5
(Respiratory)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1	4	5	4	1	1	1	5	4	1	2	26	55

TUBERCULOSIS

There were five new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. There were no new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. One death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

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

TUBERCULOSIS, 1960

Table (a) — New Cases and Deaths.

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

Table—(b)— TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1960

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
On Register 31/12/59	51	28	79	8	10	18	59	38	97
Additions :									
Primary Notifications	4	1	5	—	—	—	4	1	5
Posthumous Notifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returned to the District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Additions	4	1	5	—	—	—	4	1	5
Deductions :									
Deaths	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Left the District	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Recovered	5	4	9	—	—	—	5	4	9
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Deductions	6	5	11	—	—	—	6	5	11
On Register 31/12/60	49	24	73	—	—	—	57	34	91

CHEST CLINIC.

A chest clinic is held at the John Coupland Hospital each Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. I am indebted to Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, Consulting Chest Physician, for the following information:

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Attendances ...	1339	1386	1520	1710	1602
New Cases ...	226	252	160	228	132

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
New notified cases of tuberculosis ...	5	—
Number of cases "Transferred in" ...	7	1
Number of notified cases attending the Clinic:		
1st January, 1960 ...	57	7
31st December, 1960 ...	53	6

These figures show that the majority of new cases attending the clinic are not suffering from tuberculosis. The chest clinic of today has replaced the old Tuberculosis Dispensary, and provides for the diagnosis and treatment of all diseases manifest in the chest. This has many advantages, one of the most important being that the stigmata and unpleasant associations so often connected with the word "tuberculosis" are avoided and patients are less fearful of attending the clinic.

Much preventive work is carried out at the chest clinic. Cases are supervised to prevent relapses and contacts are examined and watched to prevent the development of active disease. All school children who are found with a positive reaction to the test given prior to B.C.G. vaccination are seen and X-rayed by the Chest Physician to make sure they have not got active disease. I am most grateful to Dr. Wilkinson for his help and support in this matter.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Special treatment clinics are held at the John Coupland Hospital every Friday evening from 6 to 7 p.m.

Details of attendances in 1959 are given below:

Number of cases attending —

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis ...	2	0	2
Gonorrhoea ...	2	0	2
Other ...	8	3	11

Number of new cases —

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis ...	1	0	1
Gonorrhoea ...	3	0	3
Other ...	6	3	9

CANCER

The number of deaths due to cancer in 1960 was 43 and compared favourably with the previous year. Nevertheless cancer is the second largest cause of death. The sites of the disease are shown in the following table.

Site of Malignant Disease		1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Stomach	M	1	1	4	5	3	5
	F	—	4	2	2	4	3
Lung and Bronchus	M	7	8	10	4	4	3
	F	4	—	—	1	2	—
Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	2	3	5	1	7
Uterus	F	3	2	2	1	3	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	12	8	13	10	18	15
	F	12	6	8	10	2	10
Leukaemia	M	1	—	3	—	—	—
	F	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	M	21	17	30	19	25	23
	F	22	14	16	19	12	21
Grand Total		43	31	46	38	37	44

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Particulars of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the Gainsborough Urban District during 1960.

Diphtheria
Immunisation

Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
1	10	246

Diphtheria and
Whooping Cough
Immunisations

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

Diphtheria, Tetanus
and
Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
222	48	17	7	4	5	1	304

Diphtheria
Tetanus
Immunisations

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

Whooping Cough
Immunisations

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

Whooping Cough
and Tetanus
Immunisations

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

Smallpox

Under One	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
138	6	7	16	167
1	1	6	23	31

Vaccination

Re-vaccination

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

Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Of 478 thirteen-years-old school children tested it was found that 104 were positive and did not require vaccination and 374 were negative and were given B.C.G. vaccination. The 104 positive reactors were X-rayed, but did not show active tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

It has not been possible to break down the figures held by the County Council's Health Department into individual districts. This year with the increase of vaccine available it was possible to vaccinate most of the children whose parents wished vaccination. Some children have also received their third injection.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

This Act provides for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. It was not necessary to take action under the Act during the year. A number of persons were persuaded to enter hostels or hospitals on a voluntary basis.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is provided by the County Council and I, as School Medical Officer, carried out inspections, etc., in our schools. The state of health, general nutrition and cleanliness of the children was of a high standard. Routine medical inspection is carried out on children in their first year at school, in their first year at secondary school, and in their last year at school. Besides these routine medical inspections, children with any defects are regularly seen at "supervisory" examinations and any child referred by a parent or teacher is given a "special" examination. I am grateful to the County Medical Officer for permission to include the following summary of work carried out during 1960 in our area.

TABLE A

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age Groups (by years of birth)	Number of Children				Physical Condition	
	Inspected	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment —excluding dental diseases, and infestation with vermin)			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		For defect- ive vision excluding squint	For any other condition	Total in- dividual requiring treatment		
1956 and later	10	—	—	—	10	—
1955	83	1	6	7	83	—
1954	125	—	6	6	125	—
1953	18	1	2	3	18	—
1952	5	—	—	—	5	—
1951	4	—	1	1	4	—
1950	4	—	—	—	4	—
1949	48	9	3	12	48	—
1948	228	27	13	40	228	—
1947	130	16	8	24	130	—
1946	8	3	—	3	8	—
1945 and earlier	289	61	10	69	289	—
TOTAL	952	118	49	165	952	—

TABLE B.

Inspections carried out in the Gainsborough Urban District during 1960.

DEFECT	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of defects		No. of defects	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation
Skin	4	8	—	—
Eyes				
(a) Vision	118	37	—	—
(b) Squint	22	9	—	—
(c) Other	1	4	—	—
Ears				
(a) Hearing	3	11	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	5	25	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	3	41	—	—
Speech	—	3	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	7	—	—
Heart	—	11	—	—
Lungs	3	6	—	—
Developmental				
(a) Hernia	1	1	—	—
(b) Other	—	15	—	—
Orthopaedic				
(a) Posture	—	15	—	—
(b) Feet	5	17	—	—
(c) Other	3	31	—	—
Nervous System				
(a) Epilepsy	—	2	—	—
(b) Other	—	10	—	—
Psychological				
(a) Development	3	7	—	—
(b) Stability	1	31	—	—
Other	—	5	—	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

ANALYSIS OF FOOD PREMISES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Type of Business	No. of Premises
General Grocers and Provision Dealers	68
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	26
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	35
Bakers and/or Confectioners	11
Fried Fish Shops	17
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confectionery, Minerals, Ice Cream, etc.	27
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, etc.	45
Others	—
Total	229

During the year 234 routine inspections were made of the above premises

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 16 REGISTERED PREMISES

Type of Business	No. registered	No. of inspections during year
Ice Cream (Manufacture)	2	8
Ice Cream (Storage and Sale)	72	75
Preparation and Manufacture of Meat Products, including Meat Pies	19	48
Totals	93	131

MILK AND DAIRIES

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

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

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

Number of Dairies on register	3
Number of distributors on register:	
Sterilised Milk	45
Pasteurised Milk	4
Tuberculin Tested Milk	5

During the year the following reports on samples of milk were received:

(a) **Samples from Pasteurising Plant:**

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	53
Pasteurised Milk	92

All the foregoing satisfied the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests.

(b) **Samples of milk taken in course of delivery (specified areas).**

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	9
Pasteurised	10
Sterilised	11

(c) **Samples of milk for biological examination**

Gainsborough Urban District	28
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Two samples of milk taken on arrival at the pasteurising plant in Gainsborough Urban District showed positive evidence of brucellosis, but this milk is normally subject to pasteurisation. The producers were notified of the results of the tests.

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

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

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

ICE CREAM.

There are on the Register two Manufacturer/Retailers and seventy-two Retailers. The former are traders supplying their own needs, the latter retail pre-packed ice cream.

Both manufacturers were visited to secure compliance with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52. Inspections were made of premises retailing ice cream.

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

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Article Sampled	No. of samples taken.
1. Milk	59
2. Processed Milk Products (including cream, butter, and ice cream)	7
3. Edible fats and oils	5
4. Preserves	4
5. Tinned, bottled, preserved and dried articles	5
6. Alcoholic beverages	4
7. Non-Alcoholic beverages	4
8. Sugar and flour confectionery	2
9. Meat and fish products (not included in 5)	12
10. Vinegars, pickles, sauces, spices, flavourings and essences	5
11. Cereal products	6
12. Miscellaneous	3
13. Medicines and Drugs	5
Total	121

A large proportion of the milk samples are from milk produced in the Gainsborough Rural District and have been taken on arrival at the pasteurising dairy in the Gainsborough Urban District for convenience.

Ten samples of milk taken on arrival at the collecting depot showed deficiencies in milk solids other than fat. In addition, two of these samples showed deficiencies in milk fat. These were found to be due to natural causes and producers were advised accordingly.

Fifty-three samples of tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised) and 92 samples of pasteurised milk were taken from the pasteurising dairy, all of which passed the prescribed tests for efficiency of pasteurisation and keeping quality. A further 30 samples of pasteurised, tuberculin tested (pasteurised) milk and sterilised milk taken in the course of delivery also satisfied the aforementioned prescribed tests.

Twenty-eight samples of milk were taken for biological examination and two of these showed positive evidence of *brucella abortus*. The milk from these two sources was subject to pasteurisation and consequently rendered safe. The samples showed no evidence of tuberculosis.

A sample of potted-meat contained excessive moisture, the vendor/manufacturer was warned.

An informal sample described as "cream sponge" was found to contain imitation cream, but this matter was rectified on a future visit and it is noted that the food has since been correctly labelled.

A complaint relating to the presence of wire in a custard tart was the subject of a warning to the manufacturer.

Meat, Foods and Slaughterhouse Inspections

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.....	1480	741	26	3766	5643
Number inspected	1480	741	26	3766	5643
<i>All disease except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	1	11	1	51	24
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	192	93	—	29	468
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	13.04	14.04	3.846	2.124	8.72
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole Carcases con- demned	—	7	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	9	13	—	—	138
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.608	2.699	—	—	2.463
<i>Cysticercosis.</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	20	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	20	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

No horse slaughtering for human consumption is carried on within the District.

No veterinary ante-mortem inspection of animals is undertaken.

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

MEAT CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.

The following carcasses and offal were condemned as unfit for human consumption at the two Licensed Slaughterhouses within the district.

8 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Generalised Tuberculosis
1 Beasts Carcase and all Offal	Generalised Oedema
20 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Cysticercus Bovis
2 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Uraemia
3 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Moribund
4 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Dropsical and Emaciation
1 Beasts Carcase and all Offal	Septic Pneumonia
2 Beasts Carcasses and all Offal	Pyæmia
1 Beasts Carcase and all Offal	Chronic Hepatitis
130 lbs. Beef	Bone Taint
1173 lbs. Beef	Bruising
200 lbs. Beef	Broken Leg and Bruising
134 lbs. Beef	Injury
155 lbs. Beef	Pleurisy
56 lbs. Beef	Abscesses
40 lbs. Beef	Actinomycosis
36 lbs. Beef	Gangrenous
211 lbs. Beef	Arthritis
14 Beasts Heads and Tongues	Abscesses
16 Beasts Heads and Tongues	Actinomycosis
46 Beasts Heads and Tongues	Tuberculosis
8 Sets Beasts Lungs	Abscesses
13 Sets Beasts Lungs	Pleurisy
2 Sets Beasts Lungs	Actinomycosis
5 Sets Beasts Lungs	Pneumonia
9 Beasts Hearts	Pericarditis
20 Beasts Hearts	Tuberculosis
5 Beasts Hearts	Inflammation
1 Beasts Heart	Fatty Degeneration
40 Beasts Livers	Abscesses
1 Beasts Liver	Cirrhosis
78 Beasts Livers	Distomatosis
6 Beasts Livers	Necrosis
6 Beasts Livers	Peritonitis
16 Beasts Livers	Tuberculosis
20 Beasts Livers	Converous-angioma
3 Beasts Livers	Hepatitis
2 Beasts Livers	Fatty Degeneration
1 Beasts Liver	Pericarditis
1 Beasts Liver	Fatty Infiltration
1 Beasts Kidneys	Hepatitis
1 Beasts Kidneys	Tuberculosis
2 Sets Beasts Stomachs	Tuberculosis
9 Sets Beasts Intestines	Tuberculosis
1 Cows Unders	Mastitis

1	Beasts Spleens	Tuberculosis
1	Beasts Spleens	Inflammation
1	Beasts Spleens	Tumour
1	Calf's Carcase and all Offal	Enteritis
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal ...	Oedematous and Emaciation
10	Sheeps Carcases and all Offal	Moribund
20	Sheeps Carcases and all Offal	Dropsical Emaciation
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal	Pyæmia
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal ...	Peritonitis and Emaciation
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal	Uraemia and Emaciation
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal	Bruising
13	Sheeps Carcases and all Offal	Arthritis and Emaciation
2	Sheeps Carcases and all Offal	Septisæmia
1	Sheeps Carcase and all Offal	Arthritis
171	lbs. Lamb	Bruising
90	lbs. Mutton	Bruising
6	lbs. Mutton	Broken Leg
15	lbs. Mutton	Oedema
13	Sheeps Livers	Distomatosis
1	Sheeps Liver	Parasites
1	Sheeps Hind Quarter	Arthritis
1	Sheeps Hind Leg	Abscesses
1	Sheeps Hind Leg	Arthritis
1	Sheeps Pluck	Distomatosis
1	Sheeps Pluck	Strongylosis
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal	Acute Swine Erysipelas
10	Pigs Carcases and all Offal	Septicæmia
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal	Tuberculosis
2	Pigs Carcases and all Offal	Septic-metritis
4	Pigs Carcases and all Offal	Moribund
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal	Orchitis
2	Pigs carcases and all Offal	Septic Pericarditis
2	Pigs Carcases and all Offal	Dropsical and Emaciation
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal ...	Acute difuse and Septic Pleurisy
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal	Pyæmia
1	Pigs Carcase and all Offal	Urticaria
7	Sows Unders	Mastitis
526	lbs. Pork	Bruising
126	lbs. Pork	Arthritis
72	lbs. Pork	Scapula (Broken)
8	lbs. Pork	Peritonitis
112	lbs. Pork	Mastitis
95	lbs. Pork	Broken Leg
118	lbs. Pork	Abscesses (Contamination)
69	lbs. Pork	Gangrene
50	lbs. Pork	Tuberculosis
117	Pigs Heads and Tongues	Tuberculosis
4	Pigs Heads and Tongues	Abscesses
45	Pigs Hearts	Pericarditis
5	Pigs Plucks	Necrosis
2	Pigs Plucks	Tuberculosis

5 Pigs Plucks	Pericarditis
8 Pigs Plucks	Pleurisy
2 Pigs Plucks	Hepatitis
2 Pigs Plucks	Peritonitis
1 Set Pigs Intestines	Enteritis
2 Sets Pigs Intestines	Tuberculosis
16 Sets Pigs Intestines	Swine Fever Contact
1 Pig Kidney	Nephritis
11 Pigs Kidneys	Cysts
225 Pigs Livers	Ascaridae
3 Pigs Livers	Tuberculosis
2 Pigs Livers	Hepatitis
16 Pigs Livers	Peritonitis
13 Part Pigs Livers	Distomatosis
30 Sets Pigs Lungs	Pleurisy
14 Sets Pigs Lungs	Pneumonia
2 Sets Pigs Lungs	Tuberculosis
2 Pigs Shanks	Arthritis

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

There are 36 slaughtermen licensed by the Council under the above Act.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1960

89 tins Hams	1 tin Carrots
155 tins Other Meats	1 tin Custard Powder
7 jars Jam	5 tins Vegetable Salad
80 stone Marrowfat Peas	6 jars Fruit Juice
54 tins Rice Pudding	27 jars Pickles
36 tins Plums	23 tins Milk
6 tins Strawberries	1 tin Spaghetti
29 tins Peaches	38 tins Soup
29 tins Oranges	45 tins Beans
25 tins Pears	60 tins Peas
5 tins Apricots	14 tins Salmon
123 tins Pineapple	102 tins Tomatoes
19 tins Grapefruit	1 jar Sauce
25 tins Fruit Salad	7 tins Cream
26 tins Cherries	20 jars Mussels
1 tin Blackberries	3 jars Cockles
1 tin Gooseberries	1 pkt. Corn Flakes
2 tins Sardines	2 lbs. Flour
12 tins Herrings	7 tins Pilchards

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

- (i) Water is obtained from three boreholes at the Council's Waterworks and is 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.

(ii) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, 208 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 (Excellent)	78	97.5%
Class 2 (Satisfactory)	2	2.5%
Class 3 (Suspicious)	0	
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory)	0	
Total	80	100.0%

WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY.

Class 1 (Excellent)	101	78.90%
Class 2 (Satisfactory)	11	8.60%
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory)	11	8.60%
Doubtful	5	3.90%
Total	128	100.00%

Nearly all the unsatisfactory samples were from one sampling point at a Council depot. The service and pumping have been carefully checked by the water engineer and any faults remedied. Though things were an improvement some samples were still unsatisfactory. This point is near the end of a main and there are some service ends in the vicinity. The open service reservoirs which supply most of the town are liable to pollution by animals and birds. The water is not chlorinated after leaving these reservoirs. These reservoirs should be covered.

- (iii) As the water has an average total hardness of 304 parts per million and an average pH value of 7.5 the possibility of the water having a plumbo-solvent action is extremely remote.
- (iv) The water is chlorinated at the waterworks by means of an automatic chlorinating and recording apparatus.
- (v) Number of dwellinghouses supplied from public water mains direct 5,523
 Number of dwellings supplied by means of stand-pipes 187
 The average Flourine content of the borehole water is 0.13 parts per million.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

For drainage purposes the Urban District is divided into two areas by a ridge of high ground running north to south.

The western half, lying between the ridge of high ground and the River Trent is almost fully developed and contains the business area of the town. This area is in the River Trent Catchment Area and is drained by the combined system, that is to say the foul sewage and the rain water from the roads, roofs, yards and paved areas are taken into one system of pipes. These combined sewers discharge into the River Trent at eleven separate outfalls between Morton and Carr Lane. Each outfall is fitted with a flap valve and/or a manually operated penstock valve so that the sewers may be closed when the river is in flood. This is to prevent river water backing up the sewers and flooding the low lying districts. There is an automatic pumping station on each of the outfalls at North Warren Road, Bowling Green Road and Bridge Street. These come into operation when the sewer valves are closed and empty the sewers.

The eastern half of the district is only partially developed and includes the new housing estate. This area is in the Witham and Steeping Rivers Catchment Area and is drained on the "separate" system. In this system there are two distinct sets of pipes; one carries the foul sewage and the other the rain water from roads, roofs, yards and paved areas. The rain water is discharged directly into existing open water courses. The foul sewage flows to the White's Wood Lane Sewage Disposal Works. This small works is not adequate to deal with our new housing on the estate. The new sewage disposal works at Heaptham Road is nearly completed and in the near future should be working. This works will take most of the sewage from the new housing estates and relieve the White's Wood Lane disposal works.

I am indebted to Mr. W. W. Garner, the Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, who is responsible for the drainage and sewerage and water supply of the area for much of the information on these subjects.

SWIMMING POOLS.

There are two public swimming pools in the area. Both are owned by the Local Authority. One is an open air pool filled and emptied twice weekly from the mains water supply. The season opens in May and closes in September. The other is an indoor heated pool fitted with a continuous mechanical filtration and chlorination plant. The season at this pool opens in April and closes in September. The bath is emptied and refilled in July and continuously topped up throughout the season from the mains water supply. Slipper baths are provided at both the pools.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house registered by the Council under Section 237 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Visits were paid periodically to these premises with a view to securing compliance with the Council's byelaws.

No contraventions were noted and the premises were maintained in a clean condition.

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION.

The Council provide and maintain a mortuary under Section 198 of the Public Health Act, 1936. A Council employee attends twice weekly and as occasion requires, to cleanse and service equipment after use.

Minor works of improvement and repair were carried out during the year. Twenty-eight bodies were brought into the mortuary and twenty-one post-mortem examinations were carried out.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

One Caravan Site Licence for three caravans was issued under the Caravan Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three licences to keep a pet shop under the provisions of the above Act were issued by the Council during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number on the register is five and nine visits were paid to these premises to ensure compliance with the Byelaws. No contraventions were noted during the year. Complaints of nuisance from the Hide and Skin Store again received attention but, until the County Development Plan for the town is implemented, no permanent solution can be achieved.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

77 visits were paid during the year to ensure compliance with the provisions of the above Act in relation to the health and comfort of shop workers. 15 contraventions were found and remedied without recourse to formal action.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Under Section 50 of the above Act, it is the duty of the Council to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area where no suitable arrangements for disposal have been made. This function was delegated to your Public Health Inspector. No case was dealt with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse is collected from 6084 premises in the area. The Town is divided into three districts, each served by one vehicle.

A fourth vehicle is employed to supplement this service when, for various reasons, delays are experienced.

This vehicle is also used for collections from business premises, hospitals, institutions, etc., and so concentrates the work of district vehicles on to house refuse.

82 dustbins were provided and 12 dustbins were renewed by the Council under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The amount of domestic refuse dealt with at the tip was estimated to be 10,856 tons for the year ending 31st March, 1961, which was an increase of 425 tons on the figure for the previous year.

The method in use is that of controlled tipping. Soil is dug out by an angledozer with scraper attachment, deposited on top of the refuse and finally levelled off.

Tipping operations are carried out in fields on the North side of the flood bank in Causeway Lane which were acquired by the Urban and Rural Councils for the construction of sewage disposal works and therefore require to be raised above the flood level of the River Trent.

SALVAGE.

172 tons 11½ cwt. of waste paper were collected by the Department, which together with other items, realised a gross value of £1,302 6s. 6d.

Difficulties were experienced during the year because of the baling machine and baling shed being out of action because of flooding from the River Trent.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(Financial Year Ending:—31st March, 1961)

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

	£ s d		
Refuse Collection and Disposal	15,150 14 0
Revenue....	1,469 9 2

Nett Cost	13,681	4 10

Pop.		No. of Weekly Collections	Method of Collection	Method of Disposal	COLLECTION & DISPOSAL COSTS				
					Total Cost	Total Tons (Est.)	No. of Houses	Cost per House	Cost per 1000 Houses
17,340		House Trade	2 Ten Cu. Yd. Side Loading and 1 Seven Cu. Yd. Rear Ldg. Motor Vehicles	Controlled Tip	£13,681	10,856	6,084	£2.25	£2,248
		1						15/9	£.789

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 1/5d.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following information extracted from the form prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is for the nine month period ending 31st December, 1960.

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Authority	Dwellingshouses	Agricultural	All other (including business premises)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	12	5770	12	966	6748
Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	4	147	0	9	160
(b) Survey under the Act	6	72	0	132	210
(c) Otherwise (<i>e.g.</i> when primarily visited for some other purpose)	2	832	0	341	1175
Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	163	1503	0	87	1753
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats (Major)	3	1	0	0	4
(Minor)	7	286	0	10	303
(b) Mice (Major)	1	1	0	0	2
(Minor)	1	22	0	1	24
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	12	310	0	11	333
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	218	1499	0	42	1759
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	32

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Drains cleansed or repaired	9
Drains constructed	—
Drain Ventilators fixed or repaired	2
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	6
Water Closet structures repaired	9
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	4
Portable Dustbins provided by Local Authority in default	82
Yard Pavements etc., repaired	15
Roofs repaired	15
Floors repaired	4
Rain water pipes and eaves gutters repaired	28
Plaster of walls and ceilings repaired	29
Firegrates repaired, re-set or renewed	7
Windows, skylights repaired	15
Wash-house structures repaired	6
Chimneys repaired or pointed	5
External walls pointed, repaired, etc.	1
Coal stores erected or repaired	—
Stairs repaired or renewed, Handrails fixed	5
Doors repaired	11
W.C. pans replaced	4
W.C. Flushing cisterns repaired	11

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Houses—Public Health Acts: Visits	167
Complaints investigated	117
Visits to Property under Notice	356
Common Lodging Houses	7
Factories—Mechanical Power	87
Factories—No Mechanical Power	16
Infectious Disease Cases	3
Drainage Work	57
Shops Act	54
Bakehouses	22
Fried Fish Shops	27
Other Food Preparation	61
Wet Fish Shops	8
Butchers Shops	53
Markets	104
Meat Inspection	618
Offensive Trades	9
Ice Cream Shops	51
Daries and Milk Shops	12
Vermin	89
Depot and Tip	79
Refuse Collection	85
Marine Stores	3
Interviews with owners	52
Miscellaneous	5
Water Samples	208
Unsound Food	96
Overcrowding	5

Total ... 2,451

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

The number of factories on the register, including three bakehouses is 106. During the year 111 visits were paid to these premises, which resulted in three offences against the Act being remedied. This work has been facilitated by the ready co-operation which has been extended at all times by Her Majesty's Inspector for the District.

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

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	19	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	89	76	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	8	13	—	—
TOTAL	102	108	—	—

2—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd. (3)	To H.M. Inspec. (4)	To H.M. Inspec. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	NIL	NIL	NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel making, etc., cleaning and washing	14	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14	—	—	—	—	—



