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URBAN DISTRICT



COUNCIL OF

GAINSBOROUGH



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1961

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH



1961

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor J. E. L. Connell, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor L. J. Rainsforth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor H. Coulson

Councillor R. Cater

Councillor R. Greenwood

Councillor F. A. Hearn

Councillor Mrs. A. Hill

Councillor C. B. Roofe

Councillor F. Spicksley

Councillor A. Theaker

Councillor C. W. Wilson

Councillor Mrs. J. Wright.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL:

H. P. Dorey, Esq., A.C.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, resigned December.

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., resigned in January JOHN McKECHNIE, M.A.P.H.I., commenced March

- Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association (Scot) in Sanitary Inspectorship.
- Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association (Scot) in Inspection of Meat, Meat Products and Fish.
- Diploma of University of Technology (Glasgow) in Microbiology, Pure and Applied.
- City and Guild of London Certificate in Boilerhouse Practice and smoke abatement.
- 5. Royal Society of Health Certificate of Smoke Inspector.

A. J. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

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

Pupil Public Health Inspector: M. S. EDWARDS

Clerks:

Miss C. PICKWFLL
J. B. ROWE, commenced October.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1961

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 1961 on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district.

VITAL STATISTICS

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases notified during the year was 317.

The figure this year is quite high and is due to an unusually large measles epidemic. Fortunately the mortality rate for this disease is low and only one child died of the disease.

One death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred during the year. This was a young woman who, though in failing health, refused to attend for medical examination. Her relatives and husband could not persuade her to attend her doctor and eventually she was admitted to hospital in extremis, where she died very shortly after admission. It does seem tragic that she left treatment too late, especially as this disease, if seen early enough, can now be cured.

This girl worked in a firm with thirty-three other staff. Through the excellent co-operation of the management all were Heaf Tested at the firm. All were positive and referred to the chest clinic where Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, the chest Physician, examined them and had them all x-rayed. Fortunately, no

further cases were found. Of the thirty-three employees, fifteen were under twenty-one, which is a period when the chances of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis are relatively high. Six of these, the youngest ones, had been B.C.G. vaccinated against tuberculosis before they left school. This will have given some definite protection to these girls and will have been a factor in limiting the spread of the disease. The parents of these girls must have been pleased that they did accept this vaccination when it was offered through the school health service.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

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

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961

This Act is the first major one dealing with the law on public health since the Public Health Act, 1936. The main provisions of the Act deal with Sanitation and Building, Prevention and Notification of disease, Trade effluents and Miscellaneous provisions.

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

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

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

serve a notice requiring the tidying up of a neglected site which is in such a condition as to be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

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

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

The provisions about trade effluents extends the powers of local Authorities to make changes for such effluents and to attach conditions or any existing conditions, to their consent for discharges of trade effluents. They extend the definition of trade effluent to include effluents from land and premises used for agricultural and horticultural purposes and for scientific research and experiment.

CANCER OF THE LUNG

For several years I have mentioned in my report the increase in cancer of the lung which is occuring 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.

STAFF

Mr. Carter, Senior Public Health Inspector, tendered his resignation on the 11th January, 1961, following his appointment as Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector with the Rural District Council of Gainsborough. Mr. Carter had been 13 years with the Council and was a most efficient and respected member of your staff. He was well known to, and liked by, the public, thus he succeeded in effecting most of the necessary improvements in the town by suggestion rather than statutory compulsion. He was a loyal colleague to work with and will be missed by all in the Health Department. We all wish him every success in his new appointment.

Mr. J. McKechnie was appointed to the position of Senior Public Health Inspector and took up duties on 3rd March, 1961. We were fortunate in securing the services of such an experienced and well qualified person. He has settled into the Department now and his work during the past year has proven his efficiency.

I should particularly like to thank Mr. Robinson for the manner in which he took charge of the Health Department after Mr. Carter left. It was a difficult period, our refuse collection services were under strain, and he spent many extra hours at work supervising and reorganising the service. He did a very fine job.

Mr. Edwards was appointed Pupil Public Health Inspector in August. He has been very diligent and studious and I am sure will carry on and be successful in his future examinations.

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. McKechnie, 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 cwn department.

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	17,170
Number of inhabited houses end	19615,531
Rateable Value	£203,129
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£845/0/5

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 Castle Hills Secondary Modern School. I should like to thank the Headmaster, Mr. R. M. Underhill, for the following information.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR 1961
RAINFALL TEMPERATURE

Month	No. of inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Maximum Temperature °F	Minimum Temperature °F
January	2.51	16	54.0	26.0
February	1.07	11	57.0	31.0
March	0.42	7	67.0	28.0
April	2.82	18	64.0	32.0
May	0.89	9	72.0	36.0
June	1.65	8	82.0	38.0
July	2.59	12	78.0	44.0
August	3.77	21	84.0	42.0
September	1.45	12	78.0	40.0
October	2.39	19	66.0	38.0
November	1.20	18	56.0	26.0
December	1.21	17	55.0	18.0

Monthly Average of rainfall — 1.83 inches Heaviest rainfall for one month — August — 3.77 inches Lowest rainfall for one month — March — 0.42 inches

VITAL STATISTICS

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

by the Registrar General.			
Births			
Live Births—Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 295 17	Male 147 10	Female 148 7
Totals	312	157	155
Still Births—Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 8	Male 5	c male
Totals	9	6	3
	Gainsbo U.D	rough	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 population : Live Births Still Births	18.1 0.5		17.4 0.345
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	28.0	3	19.1
Deaths			
All Causes	Total 243	Male 114	Female 129
D 1 d 1 000	Gainsbo U.D.		England & Wales
Revised death rate per 1,000 population Maternal Mortality:	14.15		12.0
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion Mortality Rate per 1,000 total	1		277
(live and still) births	3.11		0.338
Infant Deaths			
Under 1 year —Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 7	Male 5	Female 2
Totals	7	5	2

Under 4 weeks-	-Legitimate Illegitimate		Total 5	Male 4	Female 1
	Totals		5	4	1
Under 1 week			Total 5	Male 4	Female
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. under 1 year					
		G	ainsbor U.D		England & Wales
All infants per 1 Legitimate infan		hs	22.43		21.6
legitimate b Illegitimate infa			23.73		
illegitimate	births		Nil		
Neo-natal Mortality (i.e. under 4 wee					
All infants per 1 Legitimate infan		hs	16.02		15.5
legitimate b Illegitimate infa	irths	••••	16.94		
illegitimate			Nil		
Peri-natal Mortality (i.e. Still Births		nder			
1 week per 1,000			43.61		32.2

COMPARATIVE TABLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF	,				C. III	Olaska	Mess			Infant /	Infant Mortality	,
GAINSBOROUGH	Live	Live Births	(All c	(All causes)	Time	sum pirms	Mortality	ality	Total	tal	Neo-	Neo-Natal
Population 17,170	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	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
Year 1961	312	*18.72	243	‡11.16	6	28.03	1	3.11	7	22.43	5	16.02
Year 1960 Year 1959 Year 1958 Year 1957 Year 1956	327 308 292 277 329	18.94 19.08 17.71 16.80 19.52	239 225 247 216 240	11.57 8.84 11.68 10.44 12.38	1000	15.06 19.11 33.11 21.2 26.63	22222	로로로로로	6 6 10 14	18.35 19.48 23.97 36.1 42.55	55 66 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	15.29 19.48 17.12 21.66 36.84
Average 5 years — 1956 — 1960		18.41	I	10.98		23.02	I	1		28.09	1	22.08

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

^{‡ 1961} standardised death rate (comparability factor, 0.86)

Summary of the Principal Causes of Death, 1961 (Registrar-General's Official Returns, 1961)

All Causes 243 — Males 114, Females 129.

	Causes of Death		Males	Females	Tota
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory		_	1	1
2	Tuberculosis, other		1	_	1
3	Syphilitic disease			_	_
4	Dinlethania			_	_
5			_	_	_
6	Meningococcal infections			_	_
7	Acute poliomyelitis				
8	Measles			1	1
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases		-	_	_
0	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		3	4	7
1	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		11	1	12
2	Malignant neoplasm, breast		1	3	4
3	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		_	_	_
4	Other malignant and lymphatic neopl	asms	10	6	16
5	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		1	_	1
6	Diabetes			_	_
7	Vascular lesions of nervous system		17	29	46
8	Coronary disease, angina		27	20	47
9	Hypertension with heart disease		1	3	4
0	Orl - L I'		7	18	25
1	Other circulatory diseases		3	5	8
2	T		1	1	2
3	Pneumonia		6	6	12
4	Bronchitis		6	7	13
5	Other diseases of respiratory system		1	1	2
6	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		1	_	1
7	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea		1	1	2
8	Nephritis and nephrosis		_	1	1
9	Hyperplasia of prostate		1	_	1
0	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			1	1
I	Congenital malformations			1	1
2	Other defined and ill-defined diseases		12	15	27
3	Motor vehicle accidents			1	1
4	All other accidents		3	2	1 5
5	Spicido		_	1	1
6	Homicide and operations of war		_		_
			114	129	243

ENGLAND AND WALES

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

	Birth-Rate per 1,00 Population	th-Rate per 1,000 ppulation		Annua 1,0	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population	Rate per		Rate p Live J	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 Desease)	Cancer (Lung & Bronchus)	Cancer (Other)	Infant Witality	Neo-Natal Mortality	Peri-Natal Mortality	Maternal Mortality
Gainsborough Urban District											
(Estimated home population mid-1961 — 17,170)	18.18	0.524 (15.06(a)	14.15	0.118	2.77	0.71	1.65	22.43	21.9	43.61	3.11
England and Wales					1 3 13						
(Estimated home population mid-1961 — 46,166,000)	17.4	0.336 (19.1 (a)	12.0	0.07	2.07	0,49	1.06	21.6	15.5	32.2	0.338

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age for 1961 were seven. 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	1	7
Bronhco- pneumonia	-	-	_	1	1	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	_	-	-	1
Prematurity	4	-	_	_	_	4

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	22.43	21.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	16.02	15.5
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 tota live and still births)	d 43.61	32.2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

One maternal death occured during the year.

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

Year			Total Number of Births	Number of Maternal Deaths
1961	-		321	1
1960			332	Nil
1959			314	Nil
1958		******	302	Nil
1957		*****	283	Nil
1956			338	Nil

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

A. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer of Health:

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

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

Many various facilities are available under the following headings:—

Maternity Service.

Child Care.

Home Nursing.

Health Visitors.

Home Helps.

Sick Room Requisites, Appliances and other Equipment.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Mental Health.

Ambulance Service.

Minor Ailment Clinics for School Children.

Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-natal Clinics.

Welfare Services for the Aged and the Handicapped.

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

(a) At Spital Terrace Clinic

School Clinic Tuesdays 2-0 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre ... Thursdays 2-0 p.m.

Toddlers Clinic 1st Thursday and 4th Monday

in each month 10-0 a.m.

Vaccination and

Immunisation By appointment.

Sunlight Clinic Mondays and Thursdays 2 p.m.

Distribution of

Welfare Foods Tuesdays, Thursdays and

Fridays.

Domestic Help Service ... Apply: Welfare Offices,

Church Street.

(b) At Woods Terrace Clinic.

Infant Welfare Centre ... Mondays 2-0 p.m.

Toddlers Clinic 2nd Monday and 3rd Thurs-

day 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Immunisation 1st Tuesday in each month.

Mothercraft and 1st and 3rd Friday in each

Relaxation Class ... month 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal for Maternity

Home Patients Tuesdays 1-30 p.m.

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

B. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

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

C. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

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

HOUSING STATISTICS

And the second second		ber of New Houses erected during the year	
(1)		the Local Authority	-
(2)		other Local Authorities	-
(3)		other bodies or persons	25
(4)		mber allocated for replacing houses subject to	
	I	Demolition Orders	_
n	4	054.53	
Rent A			
	Nui	mber of certificates of disrepair issued	_
Inspect	ion (of Dwellinghouses during the year—	
	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing	
		defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	111
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	615
Remed	y of	defects during the year without service of formal Notice	es-
		mber of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence	
		nformal action by the Local Authority or their officers	30
Action	und	er Statutory Powers during the year-	
(1)		ceedings under Public Health Acts :	
1-/		Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices	
	2000	were served requiring defects to be remedied	91
	(b)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied	
		after service of formal notices :-	1982
		(i) by owners	32
		(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	-
(2)	Pro	ceedings under the Housing Acts :-	
100000	(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	
(2)	C1	Authority in accordance with the Housing Acts	_
(3)		m Clearance — proceedings under the Housing Acts:—	
	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition	
	(h)	Orders were made.	-
	(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of	
	(0)	Demolition Orders Number of dwellinghouses or parts subject to Closing	_
	(c)	Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	_
	(d)	Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, rendered fit by	
	, ,	undertakings	_
	(e)	Number of dwellinghouses included in confirmed	
	7.030	clearance orders	-
	(f)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance	
	(-)	Total number of duallinghouses on which Demolisies	_
	(g)	Total number of dwellinghouses on which Demolition	
		Orders are operative and which are still occupied	
		except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and	
	(h)	46 of the Housing Act, 1957 Total number of Dwellinghouses occupied under Sections	
	(11)	34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	
	(i)	Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which	
	(1)	would otherwise have been subject of statutory	
		action to secure demolition or closure	3

	(4)	Ni	ssen	Huts o	or oth	er simi	ilar I	Hutm	ents	:				9
		(h)	Dat	re at	which	ccupied it is	s an	ticina	ted	occi	nant	will	l be	,
		(0)	Da	reh	oused		3 411	cicipa	ittu	occi	apant		not k	nown
	(5)	Est	timate	ed num	iber o	f dwell	ings,	exclu	iding	g tho	se un	der pa	ragrap	h
		(a)	The	House	ing /	Act, 19	957.	Sect	ions	16	and	18	and the same of	3
		(b)	The	Hous	sing A	ct, 19	57, 8	Sectio	n 42	2				
Но	usir	ng A	cts-	Overo	rowd	ing.								
	(a)	(i)	Nun	ober o	f cases	of ove	rcro	wdine	r reli	eved	durin	or the	Vegr	_
	(4)					ns con						ig the	year	_
	(b)					ings ov				Cuoc				
	1-7					of the y								3
		(ii)	Nun			lies dw								3
		(iii)	Nun	nber of	f perso	ons dwe	elling	ther	ein			****		22
Но	usin	g A	cts, 1	949-5	9.									
		Nu	mber	been	recei							rants	have	
			(a)			Frant						****		43
		NI				ry Gra subject				-				55
		140		Stand				gram						49
						ry Gra								58
		Nu				wned b								20
						t of gra								_
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Mo	vea	ble I	Dwell	ings,	Tents	, Vans	, etc							
		Car	ravan	Sites a	and Co	ontrol o	of De	evelor	men	it Ac	t, 196	0		
				of site				-						1
						avans p								3
		Nu	mber	of insp	pection	ns duri	ng th	ne yea						5
											avan		****	5
		Nu	mber	of con	traver	ntions r	emed	died	****					_

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious disease (excluding Tubercolosis) notified was 317 compared with 50 in 1960

Details of infectious diseases are as follows:-

TABLE I

	Tir	DLL .		
Disease			Num	ber of Cases Notified
Measles				283
Pertussis	*****			16
Influenzal Pne	umon	ia	******	II
Scarlet Fever		******		I
Lobar Pneumo	onia			2
Puerperal Pyre	exia		*****	I
Dysentery	0			2
Salmonella				I
			Total	317

TABLE II.

DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS

Disease	North	Market	Central	South
Measles	72	117	41	53
Pertussis	4	4	3	5
Influenzal				
Pneumonia	4	6	1	_
Scarlet Fever	1 -	1	_	1 -
Lobar Pneumonia	1	-	_	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	_	_	1
Dysentery	1	-	_	1
Salmonella	_	1	_	_

LABORATORY FACILITIES

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

TABLE III

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

ella												
Salmonella y	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oysenter	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	I	62
Scarlet Lobar Puerperal Fever Pneumonia Pyrexia I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	
Lobar	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	64
	ı	1	1	1	1	o 1	1	1	1	1	ı	11
Pert ussis Influenzal Pneumonia	1	1	1	ı	1	2	1	1	7	5	ı	=
Pert ussis	2	2	1	က	1	7	1	1	1	ı	1	16
Measles	12	29	26	43	58	109	1	1	1	1	5	283
										ards	known	Totals
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20—35	35 Upwards	Age Unknown	

TABLE IV

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Ton					,								
Measles	Jan. 111	Feb. 86	Mar. 47	April 19	May 12	June 2	July 2	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		Dec.	
Pertussis	13	1	1	1	1	П	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	8	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	١		1	
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	١	1		1	
Lobar Pneumonia	1	1	١	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
Salmonella	1	١	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'	- 1	
Tuberculosis														
(Respiratory)	-	-	1	1	1	.1	1	1	2	33			1	
Totals	128	92	48	20	13	2	2	4	1	4	1	23	1	326
	-	-	1		-	-	1	1	-	-	-		,	

TUBERCULOSIS

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

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

TUBERCULOSIS, 1961

Table (a) — New Cases and Deaths.

	N	EW C	ASES			DEAT	THS	
	Pulmo	onary	No Pulme		Pulmo	onary	No Pulme	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Age Periods								
Under 1 year	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
1-2 years	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
2-3 years	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
3-4 years	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
4-5 years	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
5-10 years	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
10-15 years	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
15-20 years	2	1	-	_	_	-	_	-
20-35 years	-	_	-	_	-	1	-	=
35-45 years	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	4	1	-	-	_	_	-	-
65 and over	_	_	-	_	_	_	1	_
Totals	6	3	_	_	_	1	1	_

Table—(b)— TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1961

	Pt	ılmon	ary	Pu	Non-			rand Total	
	М	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
On Register 31/12/60	49	24	73	8	10	18	57	34	91
Additions: Primary Notifications Posthumous Notifications Transfer from other	6	3	9	_	=	=	6	3	9
areas Returned to the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Transfer from other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sections	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	_
Total Additions	6	3	9	_	_		6	3	9
Deductions: Deaths Left the District Recovered Diagnosis not confirmed Transfer to other sections	- 1 1 -	1 - -	1 1 1 -	$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ - \\ - \end{vmatrix}$	=======================================	1 1 -	1 1 2 -	1 - -	2 1 2
Total Deductions	2	1	3	2	_	2	4	1	5
On Register 31/12/61	53	26	79	6		16	59	36	95

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:

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Attendances	1497	1339	1386	1520	1710
New Cases	247	226	252	160	228

	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
New notified cases of tuberculosis	9	_
Number of cases "Transferred in" Clinic:	1	_
1st January, 1961	53	6
31st December, 1961	54	5

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 1961 are given below:

The following cases were dealt with during the year 1961/62:

Male:	Late Syphilis	1
	Gonorrhoea	2
	Non Specific Urethritis	4
	Other Conditions	2
Female:	Late Syphilis	
	GonorrhoeaOther Conditions	

CANCER

The number of deaths due to cancer in 1961 was 40 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		1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Stanzach	M	3	1	1	4	5	3
Stomach	F	4	_	4	2	2	4
I	M	11	7	8	10	4	4
Lung and Bronchus	F	1	4	-	_	1	2
p.	M	1	_	_	_	_	_
Breast	F	3	3	2	3	5	1
Uterus	F	_	3	2	2	1	3
Other malignant and	M	10	12	8	13	10	18
lymphatic neoplasms	F	6	12	6	8	10	2
T	M	1	1	_	3	_	-
Leukaemia	F	_	_	_	1	_	_
T1	M	26	21	17	30	19	25
Totals	F	14	22	14	16	19	12
Grand Total		40	43	31	46	38	37

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

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

Diptheria Immunisation	year at	der fives of appearance of the design of the	ge f	fou	een fiv rteen y age at nmuni	date	Boost Dos	ring es
		1			1		234	1
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10-14	Total
Diptheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
immumsations	125	148	11	14	6	17	4	325
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	Un	der	1-	-4	5-14	15	or over	Total
Vaccination	1	73		19	6		4	238
Re-vaccination				2	_		18	20

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

Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Of 329 school children tested it was found that 67 were positive and did not require vaccination and 262 were negative and were given B.C.G. vaccination. The 67 positive reactors were X-rayed, but did not show active tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Had	2 injections	

	Persons born	in the years	
61 - 43	42 - 3	32 - 21	Others
476	163	231	6

Had 3 injections

	Persons born	in the years	
61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
2041	1007	360	56

Had 4 injections

Persons born in the years							
61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others				
856	_	_	_				

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

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

TABLE A.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

		Numbe	Physical Condition			
Age Groups (by years of birth)	cted	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment —excluding dental diseases, and infestation with vermin				factory
	Inspected	For defect- ive vision excluding squint	For any other condition	Total in- dividual requiring treatment	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1957 and later	11	_	1	1	11	_
1956	90	_	6	6	90	_
1955	134	_	19	18	134	_
1954	19	_	3	6	19	_
1953	5	_	1 -	_	5	_
1952	2	_	_	-	2	_
1951	3	_	1	1	3	_
1950	77	16	6	22	77	_
1949	177	21	6	27	177	_
1948	92	11	8	13	92	-
1947	10	1		1	10	-
1946 and earlier	355	58	15	69	355	_
TOTAL	977	107	66	165	977	_

TABLE B.

Inspections carried out in the Gainsborough Urban District during 1961.

	Periodic	Inspections	Special	Inspections	
	No. o	f defects	No. of defects		
DEFECT	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation	
Skin	16	3	_		
Eyes (a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	107 19 2	34 5 2	=	<u></u>	
Ears (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	2 2 3	4 9	=		
Nose and Throat	7	23	-	_	
Speech	3	5	1	_	
Lymphatic Glands	_	3	_	_	
Heart	1	8	_	_	
Lungs	2	12	_	1	
Developmental (a) Hernia (b) Other	1 _	1 12	=	=	
Orthopaedic (a) Posture (b) Feet (c) Other	2 5	6 9 38	=	Ξ	
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	2		=	=	
Psychological (a) Development (b) Stability	4 2	6 31	=	=	
Abdomen	_	4	_	_	
Other		2			

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

ANALYSIS OF FOOD PREMISES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Type of Business	127		No. of Premises
General Grocers and Provision Dea Greengrocers and Fruiterers (include		****	69
selling wet fish, game, etc.)	_		26
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of	cooked an	d	
preserved meats, tripe, etc.)			35
Bakers and/or Confectioners			11
Fried Fish Shops			15
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confect	ionery,		
Minerals, Ice Cream, etc			27
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens	, Restaurar	nts,	
Cafes, Snack Bars, etc			45
Others			-
			17
	Total		228

During the year 248 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) Ice Cream (Storage and Sale) Preparation and Manufacture of	2 75	4 77
Meat Products, including Meat Pies	19	23
Totals	96	104

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.

1.	Number of milk pasteurlsing dairies	1
2.	Number of dealers retailing T.T. Milk	
	Fasteurised, Pasteurised Milk, Sterilised	
	Milk 5	
3.	Numbers of dealers retailing sterilised milk	
	only	40
4.	No. 1 and the second se	

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

(a) Samples from Pasteurising Plant:

Tuberculin	Tested	Milk	(Pasteurised)	59
Pasteurised	Milk			98

All the foregoing satisfied the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests

(b) Samples of milk taken in course of delivery (specified area:

Tuberculin	Tested	Milk	(Pasteurised)	17
Pasteurised				26
Sterilised .				47

(c) Samples of milk for biological examination:

Gainsborough Urban District 7

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 Manufacturers/Retailers and seventy-five Retailers. The former are traders supplying their own needs, the latter reall 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

Arti		Samples
	Milk	111
2.	Processed milk products (including cream, butter	
	and ice cream)	5
3.	Preserves	5
4.	Tinned, bottled and dried articles	9
5.	Alcoholic beverages	4
6.	Non-alcoholic beverages	3
7.	Sugar and flour confectionery	5
8.	Meat and fish products (not included in 4)	8
9.	Vinegars, pickles, sauces, spices, flavourings and	
	essences	6
10.	Cereal products	1
11.	Miscellaneous	3
12.	Medicines and drugs	3
	Total	163

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.

Fifty-nine samples of tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised) and 98 samples of pasteurised milk were taken from the pasteurising dairy operating in the district.

Two samples of Pasteurised milk were unsatisfactory, one failing the Methylene Blue test and one failing the Phosphatase test. The matter was investigated and warnings issued accordingly.

Seven samples of milk were taken for biological examination and none showed evidence of tuberculosis and brucella abortus.

One sample of potted meat contained excessive moisture and cereal filler and a warning was issued.

One sample of cherry brandy was slightly deficient in proof spirit in accordance with the claim on the label and a warning was issued to the retailer and wholesaler.

One sample of grapefruit squash was the subject to excessive claims relating to fruit and vitamin content on the label. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as new regulations are being considered for the control of soft drinks. A warning was issued to the dairy concerned regarding the presence of algae on the interior of a milk bottle.

Legal proceedings were instituted in connection with a sample of bread stuffing which contained 0.20% of rodent excrement. A complaint of the sale of bread stuffing similarly affected was also the subject of legal proceedings and fines totalling £30 and costs of £8 10s, were imposed.

Meat, Foods and Slaughterhouse Inspections

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1784	562	46	5761	4873
Number inspected	1784	562	46	5761	4873
All disease except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole Carcases con- demned	1	11	4	37	23
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	304	107	14	30	796
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	17.1	21.0	39.13	1.16	16.81
Tuberculosis only. Whole Carcases condemned	_			-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	3			141
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.056	0.534		_	2.93
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	18	4			
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	18	4			_
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 carcases and offal were condemned as unfit for human consumption at the two Licensed Slaughterhouses within the district.

	within the district.
20	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Cysticercus Bovis
8	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Tuberculosis
2	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Uraemia
	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Moribund
	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Dropsycal & Emmaciated
1	Beasts Carcase and all Offal Septic Pneumonia
2	Beasts Carcases and all Offal Pyaemia
	Beasts Carcase and all Offal Enteritis
1	Beasts Carcase and all Offal Chronic Nephritis
1	Beasts Carcase and all Offal Badly bled with Oedema
	lbs. Beef Tuberculosis
1393	lbs. Beef Bruising
211	lbs. Beef Arthritis
	lbs. Beef Injury
	lbs. Beef Pleurisy
56	lbs. Beef Abscesses
40	lbs. Beef Actinomycosis
130	lbs. Beef Decomposition
	lbs. Beef Gangrenous
	Beasts Heads and Tongues Actinomycosis
46	Beasts Heads and Tongues Tuberculosis
19	Beasts Heads and Tongues Abscesses
3	Beasts Heads and Tongues Actinobacillosis
8	Sets Beasts Lungs Abscesses
	Sets Beasts Lungs Pleurisy
52 S	Sets Beasts Lungs Pleurisy
52 S 8 1	Sets Beasts Lungs
52 S 8 1	Sets Beasts Lungs Pleurisy ets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia
52 S 8 1 1 8	Sets Beasts Lungs Pleurisy ets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis
52 S 8 1 1 8 20	Sets Beasts Lungs
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4	Sets Beasts Lungs
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4	Sets Beasts Lungs
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1	Sets Beasts Lungs
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma
52 Se 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 4	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Necrosis
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 4 1	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Necrosis Beasts Livers Pericarditis
52 Se 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 4 1 3	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Pericarditis
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 4 1 3 1	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration
52 S 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 4 1 3 1 2	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Liver Cirrhosis Beasts Stomachs Tuberculosis
52 So 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 1 3 1 2 2	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Necrosis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Liver Pericarditis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Stomachs Tuberculosis Beasts Kidneys Tuberculosis
52 So 8 1 1 8 20 4 1 78 7 16 31 32 4 1 3 1 2 2	Sets Beasts Lungs Tuberculosis Sets Beasts Lungs Pneumonia Set Beasts Lungs Actinomycosis Set Beasts Lungs Pulminary Distomatosis Beasts Hearts Pericarditis Beasts Hearts Tuberculosis Beasts Hearts Inflammation Beasts Heart Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Distomatosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Tuberculosis Beasts Livers Peritonitis Beasts Livers Cavernous-agioma Beasts Livers Abscesses Beasts Livers Hepatisis Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Pericarditis Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Livers Fatty Degeneration Beasts Liver Cirrhosis Beasts Stomachs Tuberculosis

12 Sets Beasts Intestines
1 Beasts Spleen Tuberculosis
1 Beasts Spleen Inflammation
1 Beasts Spleen Tumour
1 Cows Udder Mastitis
10 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Septicaemia
2 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Septic-Metritis
1 Pigs Carcase and all Offal Orchitis
4 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Swine Erysipelas
4 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Moribund
2 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Septic Pericarditis
2 Pigs Carcases and all Offal Dropsical & Emaciated
1 Pigs Carcase and all Offal Acute Diffuse & Septic Pleurisy
1 Pigs Carcase and all Offal Tuberculosis
1 Pigs Carcase and all Offal Pyaemia
1 Pigs Carcase and all Offal
491 lbs. Pork Bruising
129 lbs. Pork Arthritis
72 lbs. Pork Scapula (Broken)
8 lbs. Pork Peritonitis
95 lbs. Pork Broken Leg
111 lbs. Pork Mastitis
50 lbs. Pork Abscess contact
69 lbs. Pork Gangrene
50 lbs. Pork Tuberculosis
68 lbs. Pork Abscesses
2 Pigs Shanks Arthritis
1 Pigs Head Tuberculosis
115 Pigs Heads and Tongues Tuberculosis
3 Pigs Heads and Tongues
2 Pigs Plucks Hepatitis
5 Pigs Plucks Pericarditis
8 Pigs Plucks Pleurisy
2 Pigs Plucks Peritonitis
2 Pigs Plucks Tuberculosis
2 Pigs Plucks Pneumonia
130 Pigs Livers Ascaridae
2 Pigs Livers Hepatitis
3 Pigs Livers Tuberculosis
16 Pigs Livers Peritonitis
1 Pigs Liver Cirrhosis
31 Sets Pigs Lungs Pleurisy
14 Sets Pigs Lungs
2 Sets Pigs Lungs Tuberculosis
45 Pigs Hearts Pericarditis
2 Pigs Hearts Tuberculosis
2 Pigs Kidneys Cysts
3 Sets Pigs Intestines
1 Set Pigs Intestines Enteritis

16 Sets Pigs Intestines Swine Fever Contact
7 Pigs Udders Mastitis
2 Sheeps Carcases and all Offal Septicaemia
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Arthritis
13 Sheeps Carcases and all Offal Arthritis & Emaciation
10 Sheeps Carcases and all Offal Moribund
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Oedematous with Emaciation
20 Sheeps Carcases and all Offal . Oedematous with Emaciation
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Pyaemia
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Peritonitis with Emaciation
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Uraemia with Emaciation
1 Sheeps Carcase and all Offal Bruising
53 lbs. Lamb Bruising
20 lbs. Lamb Arthritis
96 lbs. Mutton Bruising
6 lbs. Mutton Broken Leg
15 lbs. Mutton Oedema
1 Sheeps Liver Parasites
13 Sheeps Livers Distomatosis
2 Hind Legs Arthritis
1 Hind Leg Abscesses
1 Sheeps Pluck Distomatosis
1 Sheeps Pluck Strongylosis

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1958.

There are 34 slaughtermen licensed by the Council under the the above Act.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1961

5 tins ham.

35 tins other meats.

1 tin pork sausages.

37 tins tomatoes.

22 tins pineapple.

2 tins apricots.

7 tins pears.

12 tins peaches.

2 tins grapefruit.

4 tins plums.

2 tins oranges.

1 tin fruit salad.

1 tin loganberries.

2 tins beans.

10 tins peas.

2 tins beetroot.

3 tins soup.

9 tins fish.

15 tins milk.

3 tins rice.

200 marshmellow creams.

45 lbs. loose

marshmellow creams.

1 barrel of chitterlings.

43 lbs. of cheese.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY.

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

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

The supply is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

(ii) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, 231 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination, both before and after chlorination. These samples are made up of 212 taken by the Health Department and 19 taken by the Lincoln and District Water Board. Results are reported upon in accordance with the Ministry of Health's suggested classification.

RAW WATER.

Class 1 (Excellent)	37	100.00%
Class 2 (Satisfactory)		
Class 3 (Suspicious)		
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory)	_	
	37	100.00%
WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY.		
Class 1 (Excellent)	179	92.28%
Class 2 (Satisfactory)	_	
Class 3 (Suspicious)	7	3.60%
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory)	3	4.12%
	194	100.00%

- (iii) Proven bacterial contamination was always dealt with promptly and the cause located in most cases. The chlorine content of the supply was increased temporarily and the service mains flushed. Repeat samples were always taken during and after this treatment and were satisfactory. The open reservoirs which supply most of the town are liable to pollution by animals and birds. The Water Board plan to cover these reservoirs and I hope it will be in the not too distant future.

During 1960 the Health Committee resolved to take statutory action to make house owners install an internal supply of water. This action received support of the Council and the Health Department are surveying the district. Most of the dwellings supplied by stand pipes are situated in purposed slum clearance areas and where action is to be taken in the near future under the Housing Acts it would be unfair to ask the owners to bear the cost of installing an internal water supply. Others are being dealt with.

Twenty-eight statutory notices were served on owners during the year to get an internal water supply to houses.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

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 beween 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 new sewage disposal works at Heapham Road. This works takes most of the sewage from the new housing estates and relieves the White's Wood Lane disposal works.

The new sewers were laid in Mayflower Close and this will relieve the surcharging of the sewer on Lea Road.

Sewage Disposal

Approximately 80% of the sewage is discharged directly and untreated into the River Trent at eleven outfall points along the District's Western Boundary.

The remaining 20% of the sewage is conveyed to the Council's sewage disposal plant in the Eastern sector. This plant is now running at a capacity of 67,500 gallons per day (normal dry weather flow).

The premises served by this plant are as follows:

1.	Number	of houses connected to sewer and to	
	disposal	plant 6	17
2.	Number	of shops connected to sewer and to	
	disposal	plant	8
3.			30
4.	Infant's	School (equivalent in houses)	20
		Total equivalent number of houses 6	75

The above disposal plant was originally designed to accommodate a normal dry weather flow of 75,000 gallons per day and was designed so as to be capable of extension.

Such an extension scheme is now being formulated by the Council's Consultant Engineer. When the extension has been completed the disposal plant will be able to cope with the following premises:

1.	Existing houses as above	675
2.	Future housing development	848
3.	New shops	7
4.	New Secondary Modern School (equivalent	
	houses)	65
5.	Poultry packing station (equivalent houses)	200
	Total equivalent houses	1,805

I am indebted to Mr. W. W. Garner, the Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, who is responsible for the drainage 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.

Four samples, two chemical and two bacteriological, were taken of the water in the pools during the year. The results were satisfactory.

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-seven 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 ten 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.

No 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. No contraventions were found.

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 Heatlh Inspector. No case was dealt with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse is collected from 6.104 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.

Seventy-eight dustbins were provided and five dustbins were renewed by the Council under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

In the beginning of the year a new system of refuse collection had been started and it proved to have been an ill-advised time to start any new system. January is a very busy time for refuse collection. The volume of refuse is at a peak after the Christmas season, added to this was the inclement winter weather and shortage of staff through illness. The collection periods lengthened and the staff were all the while faced with increasing loads of refuse and the longer time needed to collect it. The men worked well and are to be congratulated. The revision of the system, the purchasing of a new larger vehicle and the addition of extra men to the staff eventually got the job under control. The service improved and a weekly collection achieved. These days it should be, and is, the aim of our Council, to provide at least a weekly refuse collection of our district.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The amount of domestic refuse dealt with at the tip was estimated to be 12,429 tons for the year ending 31st March, 1962, which was an increase of 1,573 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.

137 tons 5¼ cwts. of waste paper were collected by the Department, which together with other items, realised a gross value of £1.081 16s. 11d.

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, 1962)

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

Refuse Collection and Disposal 17,681 1 5 Revenue... 1,307 17 4

16,373

Nett Cost

	Cost 1000 Head of Popula- tion	(,963
COSTS	Cost per Head of Popula- tion	19/3
COLLECTION & DISPOSAL COSTS	Cost per 1000 Houses	£2,729
N & DIS	Cost per House	£2.73
LECTION	No. of Houses	6,104
COL	Total Tons (Est.)	12,429
	Total	£16,373
	Met o qsiG	Controlled Tip
ło bo noito		3 Ten Cu. Yd. Side Loading and 1 Seven Cu. Yd. Rear Ldg. Motor Vehicles
No. of Weekly	Trade	-
No. Wee	House T	-
c.	Pop.	

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 1/7d.

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 1st December, 1961.

			TYPE	OF PROPE	RTY	
		Local Authority	Dwelling- houses	All other (including Business premises)	Cols (1)	Agricul- tural
Number of properti Authority's District		43	5531	566	6080	12
		4	295	11	310	0
Number of such pro infested by :—						
Common rat		-		0	0	- 0
		-		6	297	- 0
Ship rat		-		0	0	- 0
Number of properties in Local Authority's District Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification Number of such properties found to be infested by: Common rat Major Minor Mi	0	0	- 0			
House mouse	Major	0	0	2	2	- 0
	Minor	1	7	3	11	0
		10	20	16	46	0
Number of such prop nfested by :—		3	0	0	3	0
Common rat		-		0	25	0
		-		0	0	0
Ship rat				0	0	0
					0	0
House mouse		-			2	0
nspected (e.g. when v	perties otherwise risited primarily			94	239	0
		20	110		200	
nfested by :-		0	0	0	0	0
Common rat	Minor	0	0	0	0	0
61:	Major	0	0	0	0	0
Ship rat	Minor	0	0	0	0	0
	Major	0	0	0	0	0
House mouse	Minor	0	0	0	0	0
otal inspections carr e-inspections	ried out including	212	1542	167	1921	0
umber of infested prections II, III and IV.A.	roperties in treated by the	14	315	1	340	0
otal treatments carr -treatments	ied out including	183	1426	57	1666	0
ection 4 of the Act :-	ved under	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
tion as taken follow	ing the issue of	0	0	0	0	0
gal Proceedings		0	0	0	0	0
amber of "Block" o	control schemes	None				

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Drains cleansed or repaired		****			****	12
Drains constructed				****		_
Drain Ventilators fixed or repaire						5
Water Closets cleansed or repaire	ed	****				7
Water Closet structures repaired						6
Sink waste pipes repaired or rene						5
				Carala	****	70
Portable Dustbins provided by L	ocal A	uthorit	y in de	rault		78
Yard Pavements etc., repaired	****	****		****		3
Roofs repaired						9
Floors repaired						9
Rain water pipes and eaves gutte						17
Diam water pipes and caves gutte	15 Icpe	incu	****			
Plaster of walls and ceilings repa			****			8
Firegrates repaired, re-set or ren	ewed			2000		4
Windows, skylights repaired						7
Wash-house structures repaired						1
						î
Chimneys repaired or pointed	****		****		0.000	1
External walls pointed, repaired,	etc.	****	****	****		2
Coal stores erected or repaired		****				1
Stairs repaired or renewed, Hand	drails f	ixed				4
Doors repaired	an contro					5
						,
W.C. pans replaced		****	****		****	4
W.C. Flushing cisterns repaired		****				5

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Houses-Public He		ts: Visi	its	****			- 4 4 9	175
Complaints investig		70.00	****	****	****	0.000		423
Visits to Property t		otice						350
Common Lodging		4000				1000		10
Factories—Mechan					****	****		86
Factories—No Med	chanical	Power				444		14
	Cases			****				12
Drainage Work			****	****				62
Shops Act	1100			****				54
Bakehouses	1000	1114				++++		24
Fried Fish Shops								30
Other Food Prepar	ation				****	+1++		72
Wet Fish Shops	1000		40.04			****		11
Butchers Shops								50
Markets		****		****				109
Meat Inspection								964
Offensive Trades								9
Ice Cream Shops								58
Daries and Milk Sl	hops							5
Vermin								100
Depot and Tip								96
Refuse Collection								90
Marine Stores	****	1111						3
Interviews with ow	ners			1111				61
Miscellaneous								8
Water Samples								214
Unsound Food								53
Overcrowding								8
c reservoir dung	,,,,,			****		****		-

Total 3,151

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

The number of factories on the register, including three bakehouses, is 106. During the year 114 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.)

	Deservices	Number	Numb	er of	
	Premises (1)	Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecute (5)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	14		_
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	89	81	3	
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	10	15	2	
-	TOTAL	104	110	5	

2-Cases in which defects were found.

	Numbe	er of cases were t	Number of cases in which prosec-		
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Rem'd.	To H.M. Inspec. (4)	By H.M. Inspec. (5)	utions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)			_	_	_
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	_	_	_	_
Unreasonable temp- erature (S.3)	_	_	_	_	_
Inadequate ventil- ation (S.4)	-	_	_	_	_
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	_	_	_	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	_	_	_	_	_
(b) unsuitable or defective	6	6	_	_	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	_
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Out-work)	_	_	_		
TOTAL	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

=	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)
·	Cass de de in s the C
Nature out-workers in August of list required by Section (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) Making, etc., Cleaning and washing	No. o out-works in Augu list required by Secti 110(1)(c)



