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URBAN  
DISTRICT



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COUNCIL  
OF

GAINSBOROUGH




# Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

**FOR THE YEAR 1963**

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# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GAINSBOROUGH



**1963**

## **CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:**

Councillor H. Coulson, J.P.

## **VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:**

Councillor P. Enderwick.

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## **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

### **Chairman**

Councillor T. E. Bell

Councillor C. Cook  
Councillor H. Coulson  
Councillor J. C. Fitchett  
Councillor R. Greenwood  
Councillor Mrs. M. Leeder  
Councillor Mrs. A. Salisbury  
Councillor J. W. Skepper  
Councillor F. Spicksley  
Councillor A. Theaker  
Councillor G. A. Twigger

## **CLERK OF THE COUNCIL:**

William McIntyre, Esq., LL.B., F.C.C.S.



## 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 McKECHNIE, M.A.P.H.I.

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

Additional Public Health Inspector:

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

Resigned January, 1963.

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.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. C. STUTTLE

Commenced March, 1963.

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.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

M. S. EDWARDS

Clerks:

Miss C. PICKWELL  
J. B. ROWE

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1963

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
RURAL 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 1963 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 DISEASE**

The number of cases notified during the year was 486, of which 465 were Measles and 16 Tuberculosis. The remaining number of cases is quite small and would lead one to think that not all cases of notifiable disease are notified.

There was a slight fall in the numbers of babies who were vaccinated and immunised during the year. I cannot stress too strongly the advisability of parents having their babies protected by immunisation and vaccination.

It is only by constant vigilance, and awareness of the ever present risk, that one can prevent a return of the dreadful disease diphtheria. Immunisation is the front line of defence and only by keeping the numbers of persons immunised high can we hope to keep the cases of diphtheria at such a low a figure as they are today.

The number of confirmed cases of diphtheria in this country is at its lowest. However, this disease has a high fatality rate and there is a substantial risk of death to those who become ill with diphtheria.



I urge all parents who have not had their children immunised to seriously think again and get for their children the protection that immunisation and vaccination offers to them.

### ENTERIC FEVER

In March some cases of typhoid fever were imported into this country by persons who had been on holiday in Zermatt in Switzerland. One of these cases was an officer stationed at R.A.F. Station Hemswell. Contacts of this case were traced, investigated and supervised. No secondary cases occurred in this area. The prompt diagnosis of the early cases and the surveillance of all contacts kept this outbreak within very small limits.

### FOOD HYGIENE

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year. However, the number of cases elsewhere continues to rise. One can never be too careful in the handling of food. Health education of the public and all engaged in handling food is of the greatest importance. The public themselves could help to get better standards of food hygiene and cleanliness if they would only dine and shop at premises where the food is prepared, stored and served in a hygienic manner. If proper hygiene is not practised they should point it out and, if not improved, take their custom to some other shop.

A potentially dangerous practice is still to be seen in many food premises; the marking of the price by sticking a tag into the food. In pre-cooked foods this could mean the contamination of the food by an infected tag. This could be very dangerous, because the food will be eaten raw and will not be sterilized by cooking. Many manufacturers go to the trouble and expense of packing their food products, under strict hygienic conditions, into sealed wrappings as a protection for the public. How can a shop-keeper justify sticking a tag through the wrappings into the food? It may be equivalent to injecting food poisoning germs directly into the food. This method of marking the price carries with it a serious and most unnecessary risk of food poisoning.

I have made this point in the past and a lot of businesses discontinued this method of marking prices. It is creeping in again and we shall try to stop it. I strongly advise people not to buy food, which is not to be cooked, if it has been pierced with a price tag.

In November, Messrs. Hewitt Brothers' Brewery opened a new public house in the town. In this house the beer is served by a new system which is called the Toby Beer System. This system has been evolved to ensure the strictest hygiene in the handling of beer, and the delivery of the correct measure to the customer.



I am grateful to Mr. P. P. Wheeldon, the local manager of Hewitt Brothers Ltd., for the following technical details of this system:—

“The beer, which is produced under a strictly controlled hygienic system at the Brewery, is delivered to the Public House by road tanker. Before filling, the tanker is sterilized and checks are taken by the brewery laboratory staff to ensure the perfection of each delivery.

“On arrival at the Public House, the tanker service driver cleans and sterilizes the tanks which are situated in the Public House cellars. He then fills them with beer from the road tanker and seals each tank after filling: so that the contents cannot be tampered with in any way.

“Each tank is connected to a supply of carbon dioxide which helps to preserve it in first class condition.

“The dispensing system, which is the most up-to-date in the brewing trade, was the first one to be installed in any Hewitts house in Lincolnshire.

“At a touch of a button in the bar, an electrical impulse actuates an electronic panel in the cellar, selecting the pump required for beer delivery. A compressor in the cellar cuts in, and the correct measure of beer of the correct quality is dispensed into the glass. On its journey from the cellar the beer travels through narrow gauge nylon lines at speeds of almost 200 miles per hour.

“The correct measure served in an oversize marked glass safeguards the customer from short measure and prevents any beer spilling over the top of the glass. Thereby obviating the need to dispose of overspill.”

This is a most hygienic method of serving beer. The beer is untouched by hand from the time it leaves the brewery until it reaches the customer.

#### **THE OFFICES, SHOP AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

This Act came into operation this year. It will apply generally to all shops and offices and railway buildings near the permanent way. The Act is to make fresh provisions for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons in office and shop premises and certain railway premises. The Local Authority will be responsible for administering the provisions as they apply to offices and shops within their area. This will be another responsibility of the health department and one which, when all the regulations come into force, may take up a considerable amount of the Health Inspector's time.



## HOSPITAL PLAN

In July, the Regional Hospital Board invited representatives of Local Authorities to meet their representatives and discuss the implications in the Hospital Plan (Command 1604) as they affected their areas.

At this meeting the Chairman of the Board outlined the plan as it affected Lincolnshire. Representations were made for the retention of adequate services in the Gainsborough area by representatives of the Urban District Council of Gainsborough, Rural District Council of Gainsborough, and Rural District Council of East Retford.

It was pointed out to the representatives of the Board that the town of Gainsborough serves a wide area and is expanding both in population and in the number and variety of its industries. The geographical position of Gainsborough, and the distance from Lincoln and Scunthorpe was stressed, as was the hardship and inconvenience which would result if patients and relatives had to make such long journeys, especially in the winter time.

In view of this, the Board representatives conceded that there was probably a case for the retention of General Practitioner maternity beds in Gainsborough. The number required would become more obvious when the maternity unit in Lincoln was open and in operation for some time.

The Board's representatives made the point that the trend towards greater interdependence of the various branches of medicine, and also an increasing realisation of the need to bring together a wide range of facilities for diagnosis and treatment, required a much larger hospital. Hence the concept of the district general hospital of 600-800 beds serving a population of 100,000-150,000. They maintained that retention of small general hospitals would result in a second class service. They felt, however, that in the case of Gainsborough there might be some justification for general practitioner beds, but that the Minister of Health would have to be persuaded on this point.

We were assured that adequate out-patient facilities would be provided in Gainsborough. With regard to casualty services, the Board said these services were being studied in more than one survey area. It was clear that the need was for a limited number of major accident and emergency centres organised on a regional basis. Such centres would be attached to a District General Hospital, and provide continuous expert medical cover with all the facilities for diagnosis and treatment.

The Board's representatives stressed that the plan was a ten-year programme and that future plans would reflect the experience gained in the working of the present plan and in changing ideas and conditions. They repeated their assurances that there was no immediate prospect of closing down hospitals in Gainsborough and that none would be closed without further consultations with Local Authorities. The Ministry of Health have been informed of the outcome of this meeting and indicated they will bear in mind all representations when the Board submit their planned scheme for this area.

#### 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 Dr. C. D. Cormac, County Medical Officer of Health, Lindsey County Council and his staff, for making available the information relating to the County Health Department. I also thank Mr. Stuttle, my Additional Public Health Inspector who got together quite a considerable amount of the details contained 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. J. McKechnie, Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. R. C. Stuttle, Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. M. S. Edwards, Pupil Public Health Inspector, and 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.....	17,210
Number of inhabited houses end 1963.....	5,752
Rateable Value .....	£638,827
Sum represented by 1d. Rate.....	£2,625

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 1963 RAINFALL                      TEMPERATURE

Month	No. of inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Maximum Temperature °F	Minimum Temperature °F
January ....	0.37	19	40.0	7.0
February ....	0.62	14	39.0	8.0
March ....	2.03	18	58.0	22.0
April ....	1.40	15	64.0	29.0
May ....	1.02	15	70.0	33.0
June ....	3.70	17	78.0	42.0
July ....	2.69	11	79.0	44.0
August ....	2.80	14	76.0	42.0
September ....	1.70	9	76.0	40.0
October ....	0.98	8	66.0	40.0
November ....	3.69	20	56.0	30.0
December ....	0.30	10	50.0	20.0

Monthly Average of rainfall — 1.77 inches  
 Heaviest rainfall for one month — June — 3.70 inches  
 Lowest rainfall for one month — December — 0.30 inches

## VITAL STATISTICS

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

### Births

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Live Births—Legitimate	266	127	139
Illegitimate	20	12	8
Totals	286	139	147

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Still Births—Legitimate	10	7	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	10	7	3

	<b>Gainsborough U.D.C.</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population :		
Live Births	16.62	18.3
Still Births	0.581	0.318
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	33.78	17.21

### Deaths

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
All Causes ....	232	108	124

	<b>Gainsborough U.D.C.</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
Revised death rate per 1,000 population ....	13.42	12.18
Maternal Mortality :		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ....	Nil	243
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ....	Nil	0.048

### Infant Deaths

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Under 1 year —Legitimate	9	7	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	9	7	2



				<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Under 4 weeks*—Legitimate				5	4	1
Illegitimate				—	—	—
Totals				5	4	1
				<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Under 1 week				4	3	1
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. under 1 year)						
				<b>Gainsborough U.D.C.</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	
All infants per 1,000 live births				31.47	21.1	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births				33.83		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births				Nil		
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. under 4 weeks)						
All infants per 1,000 live births				17.48	14.2	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births				18.79		
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)						
				47.3	29.3	

**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 live 1000 births	
Population 17,210												
Year 1963	....	286	16.62	232	13.42	10	33.18	Nil	Nil	9	31.47	5
Year 1962	....	317	18.97	253	14.7	4	12.48	Nil	Nil	9	28.39	7
Year 1961	....	312	18.72	243	11.16	9	28.03	1	3.11	7	22.43	5
Year 1960	....	327	18.94	239	11.57	5	15.06	Nil	Nil	6	18.35	5
Year 1959	....	308	19.08	225	8.84	6	19.11	Nil	Nil	6	19.48	6
Year 1958	....	292	17.71	247	11.68	10	33.11	Nil	Nil	7	23.97	5
Average 5 years — 1958 — 1962	....	—	18.66	—	11.46	—	21.56	—	—	—	22.52	—
												18.19

\* 1963 standardised live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.05)

† 1963 standardised death rate (comparability factor, 0.90)



# Summary of the Principal Causes of Death, 1963

(Registrar-General's Official Returns, 1963)

All Causes 232 — Males 108, Females 124.

	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
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	—	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	7
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	8	17
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	—	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	25	43
18	Coronary disease, angina	23	25	48
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20	Other heart disease	8	18	26
21	Other circulatory diseases	—	4	4
22	Influenza	2	3	5
23	Pneumonia	11	6	17
24	Bronchitis	8	4	12
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	—	2	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	2	—	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	16	23
33	Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	2	2	4
35	Suicide	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
		108	124	232

## ENGLAND AND WALES

**BIRTH and DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1963.**  
(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population		All Causes	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		Tuberculosis (all forms)	Coronary and Arteriosclerotic (Heart Disease)	Cancer (Lung & Bronchus)	Cancer (Other)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality	Peri-Natal Mortality	Maternal Mortality	
<b>Gainsborough Urban District</b>												
(Estimated home population mid- 1963 — 17,210)	16.62	0.581 33.79 (a)	13.42	0.117	4.6	0.407	1.394	31.47	17.48	47.03	Nil	
<b>England and Wales</b>												
(Estimated home population mid- 1963 — 47,023,000)	15.75	0.314 (17.21 (a))	11.92	0.06	4.5	0.6	1.47	21.1	14.2	29.3	0.048	

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

## INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age for 1963 were nine. 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	4	2	2	—	1	9
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	—	2
Peritonitis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hernia	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Heart Failure	—	1	—	—	—	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	1	2
Haemorrhage	—	—	1	—	—	1

	Gainsborough U.D.C.	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births) ....	31.47	21.1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) ....	17.48	14.2
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e. Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births) ....	47.3	29.3



# **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
1963 .....	296	Nil
1962 .....	288	Nil
1961 .....	321	1
1960 .....	332	Nil
1959 .....	314	Nil
1958 .....	302	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 ... .. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in  
each month 2-0 p.m.

Vaccination and  
Immunisation ... .. 3rd Wednesday in each month.

Sunlight Clinic ... .. Mondays and Thursdays 2 p.m.

Distribution of  
Welfare Foods ... .. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Domestic Help Service ... Apply: Welfare Offices,  
Market 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. to 12 noon.
Immunisation	... ..	1st Tuesday in each month.
Mothercraft and Relaxation Class	... ..	1st and 3rd Friday in each month 2-0 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

### Total Number of New Houses erected during the year

(1) By the Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	44
(2) By other Local Authorities	....	....	....	....	....	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	....	....	18
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise Demolished	....	....	....	....	....	—

### Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954-57

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	....	....	....	....	....	1
--	------	------	------	------	------	---

### Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year—

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	....	....	....	....	292
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	1187

### 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	....	....	....	....	....	38
--	------	------	------	------	------	----

### 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	....	....	....	....	....	59
(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—						
(i) by owners	....	....	....	....	....	47
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	....	....	....	....	....	—
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair	....	....	....	....	....	—
(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	....	....	....	....	....	—
(3) Slum Clearance — proceedings under the Housing Acts:—						
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	....	....	....	....	—
(c) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	....	....	....	....	....	2
(d) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	....	....	....	....	....	—
(e) Number of dwellinghouses included in confirmed Clearance Orders.	....	....	....	....	....	133
(f) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance thereof	....	....	....	....	....	—
(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 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	....	....	....	....	....	—

(4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :—	
(a) Number still occupied	—
(b) Date at which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	—
(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	233

**Housing Acts—Overcrowding.**

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	8
(b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	2
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	16

**Housing Acts, 1949-59.**

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received :	
(a) Standard Grant	53
(b) Discretionary Grant	29
Number of dwellings subject to grant :	
(a) Standard Grant	40
(b) Discretionary Grant	28
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 such licences	3
Number of inspections during the year — Sites	5
— Caravans	5
Number of contraventions remedied	—
Number of sites exempt from licence	—
Number of caravans thereon	—

**Public Health Act, 1936**

Number of site licences	—
Number of individual licences	—
Total number of dwellings permitted under above licences	—
Number of inspections during the year :—	
Site	—
Caravans	—
Number of contraventions remedied	—
Number of sites exempt from licence	—
Number of moveable dwellings thereon	—



# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified was 470, compared with 142 in 1962.

Details of infectious diseases are as follows:--

TABLE I

Disease	Number of Cases Notified.
Measles .....	465
Scarlet Fever .....	2
Influenzal Pneumonia .....	3
Total ...	470

TABLE II.

## DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS

Disease	North	Market	Central	South
Measles ....	121	174	86	84
Scarlet Feaver	1	1	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	—	3	—	—

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

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



TABLE III

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Influenzal Pneumonia
0— 1 .....	7	-	-
1— 2 .....	54	-	-
2— 3 .....	75	-	-
3— 4 .....	68	1	-
4— 5 .....	75	-	-
5—10 .....	159	1	-
10—15 .....	16	-	-
15—20 .....	4	-	-
20—35 .....	1	-	-
35 upwards .....	-	-	3
Age unknown .....	6	-	-
	—	—	—
Totals ...	465	2	3
	—	—	—

TABLE IV

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles .....	225	198	20	16	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	465
Scarlet Fever .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	5	3	—	15
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
228	198	24	17	2	—	—	3	4	1	5	4	—	486

## TUBERCULOSIS

There were 15 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and one new case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

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

### TUBERCULOSIS, 1963

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35 years	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	4	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	6	—	1	1	1	—	—



Table—(b)—TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1963

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
<b>On Register 31/12/62</b>	53	28	81	5	10	15	58	38	96
Additions :									
Primary Notifications	9	6	15	—	1	1	9	7	16
Posthumous Notifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other areas	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Returned to the District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Additions</b>	10	6	16	—	1	1	10	7	17
Deductions :									
Deaths	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
Left the District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered	4	5	9	—	1	1	4	6	10
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Deductions</b>	5	6	11	—	1	1	5	7	12
<b>On Register 31/12/63</b>	58	28	86	5	10	15	63	38	101

## CHEST CLINIC

A Chest Clinic is held at the John Coupland Hospital each Tuesday afternoon and Friday morning. I am indebted to Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, Chest Physician, for the following information

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Total attendances	1272	1328	1497	1339	1386
New cases .....	165	207	247	226	252

## TUBERCULOSIS.

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Number of cases added to Register .....	13	
Cases of Tuberculosis on Register		
January 1st, 1963 .....	41	4
December 31st, 1963 .....	53	4

**Contacts:** 81 cases were examined, including 35 children. Cases found to be tuberculin negative were given B.C.G. vaccine.

**Other cases:** 165 new cases were seen at the clinic and these contained 16 cases of chronic bronchitic and eight of carcinoma of the bronchus, and five bronchiectasis.

## VENERIAL DISEASE.

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

Details of attendances in 1963 are given below:

The following cases were dealt with during 1963:

Male:	Syphilis .....	Nil
	Gonorrhoea .....	3
	Non Specific Urethritis .....	3
	Other Conditions .....	1
Female:	Late Syphilis .....	Nil
	Congenital Syphilis .....	Nil
	Gonorrhoea .....	Nil
	Other Conditions .....	3
	Total Male ...	7
	Total Female ...	3
	Total ...	10

# CANCER

The number of deaths due to cancer in 1963 was 31 compared to 45 in 1962. Cancer is the second largest cause of death. The sites of the disease are shown in the following table.

Site of Malignant Disease	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Stomach	M 3	2	3	1	1	4
	F 1	—	4	—	4	2
Lung and Bronchus	M 6	11	11	7	8	10
	F 1	1	1	4	—	—
Breast	M —	—	1	—	—	—
	F —	4	3	3	2	3
Uterus	F 3	—	—	3	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M 9	15	10	12	8	13
	F 8	12	6	12	6	8
Leukaemia	M —	—	1	1	—	3
	F —	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	M 18	28	26	21	17	30
	F 13	17	14	22	14	16
Grand Total	31	45	40	43	31	46



# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Particulars of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the Gainsborough Urban District during 1963.

Diphtheria  
Immunisation

Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
—	—	182

Diphtheria and  
Whooping Cough  
Immunisations

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

Diphtheria, Tetanus  
and  
Whooping Cough  
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
103	114	10	4	1	2	—	234

Diphtheria  
Tetanus  
Immunisations

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

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
118	11	7	24	160
—	2	1	7	10

Vaccination

Re-vaccination

Tetanus	Under One	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	—	—	9	1	10
Booster	—	—	—	—	—

#### Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Of 225 school children tested it was found that 13 were positive and did not require vaccination and 212 were negative and were given B.C.G. vaccination.

Thirty who were previously positive were X-rayed and no reports have been received as showing active tuberculosis.

#### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

##### Salk Vaccine

Had 2 injections

Persons born in the years					
63	62	61	60-43	42-33	Others
1	22	1	1	—	—

Had 3rd injection

Persons born in the years					
63	62	61	60-43	42-33	Others
—	2	15	6	6	13

Had 4th injection

Persons born in the years	
60-43	Others
29	—

Oral Vaccine

Initial course of 3 oral doses

Persons born in the years					
63	62	61	60—43	42—33	Others
29	141	43	82	26	43

Oral booster after 2 salk injections

Persons born in the years					
63	62	61	60—43	42—33	Others
—	4	61	73	4	8

4th oral after 3 salk injections or 3 oral doses

Persons born in the years	
60—43	Others
221	—



### 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 1963 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		
1959 and later	16	—	3	3	16	—
1958	86	1	18	18	86	—
1957	134	—	21	21	134	—
1956	17	—	1	1	17	—
1955	2	—	—	—	2	—
1954	5	1	1	2	5	—
1953	5	1	—	1	5	—
1952	83	12	6	17	83	—
1951	190	32	22	53	190	—
1950	68	8	4	11	68	—
1949	23	5	1	6	23	—
1948 and earlier	303	62	16	78	303	—
TOTAL	932	122	93	211	932	—

TABLE I.

Inspections carried out in the Gainsborough Urban District during 1963.

DEFECT	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of defects		No. of defects	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring observation
<b>Skin</b> .....	17	1	—	—
<b>Eyes</b>				
(a) Vision .....	122	29	—	—
(b) Squint .....	25	4	—	—
(c) Other .....	2	2	—	—
<b>Ears</b>				
(a) Hearing .....	6	3	—	1
(b) Otitis Media .....	2	9	—	—
(c) Other .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Nose and Throat</b> .....	13	13	—	—
<b>Speech</b> .....	4	10	—	—
<b>Lymphatic Glands</b> ....	1	4	—	—
<b>Heart</b> .....	1	14	—	—
<b>Lungs</b> .....	1	7	—	—
<b>Developmental</b>				
(a) Hernia .....	2	—	—	—
(b) Other .....	—	9	—	—
<b>Orthopaedic</b>				
(a) Posture .....	1	12	—	—
(b) Feet .....	5	14	—	1
(c) Other .....	7	32	—	—
<b>Nervous System</b>				
(a) Epilepsy .....	1	1	—	—
(b) Other .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Psychological</b>				
(a) Development .....	5	8	—	1
(b) Stability .....	1	39	—	1
<b>Abdomen</b> .....	2	—	—	—
<b>Other</b> .....	2	2	—	—



# 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 ....	15
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confectionery, Minerals, Ice Cream, etc. ....	27
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, etc. ....	43
Others ....	—
Total ....	225

During the year 289 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	4
Ice Cream (Storage and Sale) ....	78	87
Preparation and Manufacture of Meat Products, including Meat Pies ....	20	42
Totals ....	100	133



## MILK AND DAIRIES

### The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

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. Licences are issued by the Lindsey County Council.

1. Number of milk pasteurising dairies .....	1
2. Number of dealers retailing T.T. Milk, Pasteurised, Pasteurised Milk, Sterilised Milk .....	5
3. Numbers of dealers retailing sterilised milk only	40
4. Number of dealers retailing Tuberculin Tested Milk (raw) .....	3

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

(a) Samples from Pasteurising Plant:	
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) .....	69
Pasteurised Milk .....	131
(b) Samples of milk taken in course of delivery:	
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) .....	109
Pasteurised Milk .....	96
Sterilised Milk .....	55
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm Bottled)—Raw ...	3

All of the foregoing samples satisfied the Phosphatase Test for the efficiency of heat treatment and the Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality.

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-eight 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, 1959. 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 AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.**

Article Sampled.	No. of Samples taken.
1. Milk .....	167
2. Processed milk products (including cream, butter and ice cream) .....	2
3. Preserves .....	2
4. Tinned, bottled and dried articles .....	7
5. Alcoholic beverages .....	6
6. Edible fats and oil .....	3
7. Sugar and flour confectionery .....	8
8. Meat and fish products (not included in item 4) .....	14
9. Vinegar, pickles, sauces, spices, flavouring and essences	1
10. Cereal products .....	1
11. Miscellaneous .....	8
12. Medicines and drugs .....	4
	<hr/>
	Total ... 223

The number of samples of milk is substantial as this includes those from producer/retailers taken on arrival at the pasteurising depot in Gainsborough.



Twenty-one samples of milk showed natural deficiencies in fat, seven in solids other than fat and one in both fat and solid other than fat. These were remedied by advisory action.

The undermentioned samples were deficient as follows:—

Four samples of pork sausage deficient in meat based on the accepted standard of 65.0 per cent.

One sample of mixed nuts was incorrectly labelled and the contents were not declared.

One sample of potted meat contained excess moisture.

One sample of dried fruit salad was incorrectly labelled.

In the foregoing cases warnings were issued to the manufacturers concerned and the standard of the foodstuffs or the labelling is now satisfactory.

The following complaints were received to the presence of extraneous matter in foodstuffs which were confirmed as necessary by analysis by the Public Analyst:—

Presence of fine wire in pork luncheon meat.	Warning issued to the manufacturer.
Wood splinter in cream flan.	Warning issued to the manufacturer.
Presence of fragments of insect in filling of chocolate roll.	Warning issued.
Sale of popcorn in rancid condition.	Warning issued.
Presence of maggot of the Australian spider beetle in block of chocolate.	Warning issued.
Presence of glass in milk (two complaints).	Warning issued to dairy company.
Presence of spider in apex of ice cream cornet.	Legal proceedings instituted. A fine of £10 together with costs imposed.
Presence of glass in 2 x $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. bottles of school milk.	Legal proceedings instituted. A fine of £35 together with costs imposed for each offence.
Presence of caterpillar in chicken pie.	Legal proceedings instituted. A fine of £25 together with costs imposed.
Sliver of metal in shredded wheat.	Legal proceedings instituted. A fine of £25 together with costs imposed.



## Meat, Foods and Slaughterhouse Inspections

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.....	3115	607	68	7802	7902
Number inspected .....	3115	607	68	7802	7902
<i>All disease except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</i> Whole Carcasses con- demned .....	3	10	3	9	32
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .....	276	69	3	24	477
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .....	8.96	13.02	8.82	0.42	6.44
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole Carcasses con- demned .....	—	1	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .....	—	—	—	—	49
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	—	0.16	—	—	0.65
<i>Cysticercosis.</i> Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion .....	—	—	—	—	—
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

### BEASTS

1 Carcase and all offal .....	Generalised Tuberculosis
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Pyæmia
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Emaciation
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Melanosis
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Lobar Pneumonia
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Extensive Bruising and Badly set
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Badly set
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Emaciation and Abscesses
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Dropsical
3 Carcases and all offal .....	Generalised Oedema
948 lbs. Beef .....	Bruising
520 lbs. Beef .....	Injury
104 lbs. Beef .....	Arthritis
32 lbs. Beef .....	Abscesses
58 lbs. Beef .....	Peritonitis
4 Heads and Tongues .....	Actinobacillosis
3 Heads and Tongues .....	Abscesses
1 Set of Lungs .....	Pleurisy
1 Set of Lungs .....	Hydrated Cysts
1 Set of Lungs .....	Bronchitis
3 Sets of Lungs .....	Abscesses
1 Heart .....	Pericarditis
1 Liver .....	Hepatitis
1 Liver .....	Fatty Degeneration
1 Liver .....	Benign Tumour
1 Liver .....	Adhesion
3 Livers .....	Cavernous-Angioma
4 Livers .....	Angioma
24 Livers .....	Cirrhosis
45 Livers .....	Abscesses
153 Livers .....	Distomatosis
69 Livers .....	Fascioliasis
1 Kidney .....	Nephritis
6 Kidneys .....	Abscesses
1 Skirt .....	Abscesses
1 Skirt .....	Adhesion
1 Set of Intestines .....	John's Disease
1 Calf Carcase and all offal .....	Oedema

### SHEEP

1 Carcase and all offal .....	Moribund
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Acute Jaundice
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Badly set
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Dropsical
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Fever condition



1 Carcase and all offal .....	Badly Bled
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Bruising
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Emaciation
16 lbs. Mutton .....	Bruising
1 Liver .....	Fatty Infiltration
2 Livers .....	Fatty Degeneration
3 Livers .....	Cysts
7 Livers .....	Parasites
1 Lamb's Liver .....	Ascaridae
1 Lamb's Liver .....	Trematodes
1 Pluck .....	Ascaridae
2 Plucks .....	Pneumonia
8 Plucks .....	Parasites

## PIGS

1 Carcase and all offal .....	Moribund
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Pericarditis
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Generalised Oedema
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Septic Pneumonia
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Fever Condition
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Bruising
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Arthritis
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Dropsical
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Peritonitis
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Uraemia
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Suffocated
1 Carcase and all offal .....	Injury
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Oedema
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Emaciation
11 Carcases and all offal .....	Abscesses
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Septicaemia
2 Carcases and all offal .....	Tuberculosis
76 lbs. Pork .....	Bruising
64 lbs. Pork .....	Abscesses
46 Heads and Tongues .....	Tuberculosis
1 Head and Tongue .....	Abscesses
20 Hearts .....	Pericarditis
2 Kidneys .....	Nephritis
2 Kidneys .....	Cysts
1 Liver .....	Hepatitis
1 Liver .....	Peritonitis
1 Liver .....	Necrosis
2 Livers .....	Abscesses
3 Livers .....	Distomatosis
4 Livers .....	Parasites
4 Livers .....	Cirrhosis
1 Set of Lungs .....	Abscesses
2 Sets of Lungs .....	Pleurisy
6 Sets of Lungs .....	Distomatosis



378	Sets of Lungs .....	Pneumonia
1	Hind Quarter .....	Broken leg and bruising
1	Hind Quarter .....	Abscesses
1	Hind Leg .....	Arthritis
1	Pluck .....	Abscesses
1	Pluck .....	Pneumonia
1	Pluck .....	Pleurisy
2	Plucks .....	Adhesion
2	Plucks .....	Tuberculosis
14	Plucks .....	Ascaridae

**FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1963**

9 Tins Plums	2 Tins Crab
26 Tins Peaches	2 Tins Lobster
48 Tins Pears	28 Tins Beans
29 Tins Fruit Salad	2 Tins Carrots
19 Tins Pineapple	37 Tins Peas
2 Tins Cherries	379 Tins Tomatoes
9 Tins Grapefruit	2 Tins Mixed Vegetable
3 Tins Prunes	2 Tins Butter Beans
6 Tins Apricots	11 Tins Soup
5 Tins Oranges	55 Tins Cream
28 Tins Strawberries	20 Tins Evaporated Milk
2 Tins Rhubarb	4 Tins Rice Pudding
4 Tins Pork	2 Tins Sago
23 Tins Steak	3 Tins Fruit Juice
2 Tins Brawn	2 Tins Bournvita
5 Tins Sausages	13 Packets Biscuits
52 Tins Corned Beef	2 Packets Jelly
21 Tins Luncheon Meat	3 Packets Tea
2 Tins Tongue	3 Packets Shredded Wheat
8 Tins Stew	5 Packets Corn Flakes
91 Tins Ham	38 Packets Butter
11 Tins Veal	18 Bags Flour
2 Tins Beef Loaf	5 Jars Jam
16 Tins Pilchards	10 Christmas Puddings
8 Tins Salmon	21 Chickens
5 Tins Sardines	8 Turkeys
10 Tins Tuna	60 Beef Croquettes
	48 Salmon Croquettes

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

- (i) Water is supplied by the Lincoln and District Water Board. It is obtained from three boreholes and is stored in two open reservoirs with an estimated total capacity of three days' normal demand. The Water Board plan to cover these reservoirs in 1964. 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 390 samples of water, taken before and after chlorination, were submitted for bacteriological examination. These samples are made up of 190 taken by the Health Department and 200 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) .....	101	97.10%
Class 2 (Satisfactory) .....	3	2.90%
Class 3 (Suspicious) .....	—	
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory) .....	—	
	104	100.00%

#### WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY

Class 1 (Excellent) .....	254	88.82%
Class 2 (Satisfactory) .....	13	4.52%
Class 3 (Suspicious) .....	2	.70%
Class 4 (Unsatisfactory) .....	17	5.96%
	284	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.

- (iv) Number of dwelling houses supplied by public  
       mains direct to houses ..... 5,606  
 Number of population supplied as above ..... 16,992  
 Number of dwelling houses supplied by public  
       mains by means of stand pipes ..... 68  
 Number of population supplied as above ..... 218



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.

Nine 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 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 new sewage disposal works at Heaptham 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 75% of the sewage is discharged directly and untreated into the River Trent at eleven outfall points along the District's Western Boundary.



The remaining 25% 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 93,000 gallons per day (normal dry weather flow).

Premises served by this plant are as follows:—

1. Number of houses connected to sewer and to disposal plant .....	657
2. Number of shops connected to sewer and to disposal plant .....	8
3. R.E.M.E. Workshops, etc. (equivalent in houses)	30
4. Infants' School (equivalent in houses) .....	20
Total equivalent number of houses ...	715

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 commenced by the Council. When the extension has been completed the disposal plant will be able to cope with the following premises:—

1. Existing houses as above .....	715
2. Future housing development .....	808
3. New shops .....	7
4. New Secondary Modern School (equivalent houses) .....	65
5. Poultry packing station (equivalent houses) ...	300

Total equivalent houses ... 1,895

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

Two samples of the water from the open air pool were found to be unsatisfactory.

The methods of cleaning the pool and its surrounds and of adding chlorine to the water were altered and this resulted in a satisfactory sample. A sample from the indoor pool was 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.

Two contraventions were noted and were remedied after informal action.

### **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-nine bodies were brought into the mortuary and twenty-six 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 one 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.**

42 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 Health Inspector. Two cases were dealt with during the year.



## REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse is collected from 6,158 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.

Eighty-four dustbins were provided and 18 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 12,847 tons for the year ending 31st March, 1964, which was an increase of 100 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.

90 tons 3 cwt. of waste paper was collected by the Department which together with other items, realised a gross value of £698 10s. 8d.

## HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(Financial Year Ending:—31st March, 1964)

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

Refuse Collection and Disposal	£	21,813	14	1
Revenue.....	....	....	....	....
		1,124	12	7

Nett Cost .... 20,689 1 6

### COLLECTION & DISPOSAL COSTS

COLLECTION & DISPOSAL COSTS											
Pop.	No. of Weekly Collections		Method of Collection	Method of Disposal							
	House	Trade			Total Cost	Total Tons (Est.)	No. of Premises	Cost per Premise	Cost per 1000 Houses	Cost per Head of Population	Cost 1000 Head of Population
17,210			Two 18 Cu. Yd. Rear Loading and two 10 Cu. Yd. Side Ldg Motor Vehicles	Controlled Tip	£20,689	12,847	6,158	£3.359	£3,359	£1 1/4/0	£.1200

Rate Represented for Collection and Disposal 1/9d.

## 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 year ending 31st December, 1963.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	All other (including Business premises)	Totals of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	43	5579	664	6266	12
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	5	256	10	271	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	1	1	—
Common rat Minor	4	250	6	260	—
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Minor	1	6	4	11	—
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	19	592	16	627	10
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Common rat Minor	12	55	—	67	—
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Minor	—	1	—	1	—
Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	2	292	118	412	1
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Common rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	498	2970	426	3894	11
Number of infested properties in Sections II, III and IV treated by the L.A.	16	312	10	338	—
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	138	1113	52	1303	—
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases in which default action as taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	None				



### SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Drains cleansed or repaired	8
Drain Ventilators fixed or repaired	5
Roofs repaired	28
Floors repaired	8
Doors repaired	10
Chimneys repaired or pointed	4
Windows, skylights repaired	12
Stairs treads repaired	2
Wall plaster repaired	14
Skirting board renewed	5
Ceiling plaster renewed	8
Firegrates repaired or renewed	5
Yard gates repaired or renewed	3
Yard Paving repaired or renewed	3
External walls pointed or repaired	10
Water supply pipes renewed	15
Gulley traps repaired	1
Eaves gutters renewed and repaired	15
Rain water pipes renewed	7
Entry steps reset	2
Hot water systems repaired	1
Sink waste pipe renewed	3
Insanitary sinks renewed	1
W.C. basins renewed	5
W.C. Flushing cisterns repaired	9
Portable Dustbins provided by Local Authority in default	84

### INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Houses—Public Health Acts: Visits	292
Complaints investigated	419
Visits to Property under Notice	981
Common Lodging Houses	27
Factories—Mechanical Power	96
Factories—No Mechanical Power	8
Infectious Disease Cases	1
Drainage Work	39
Shops Act	42
Bakehouses	71
Fried Fish Shops	20
Wet Fish Shops	171
Markets	104
Meat Inspection	730
Offensive Trades	9
Ice Cream Shops	87
Dairies and Milk Shops	9
Vermin	3894
Depot and Tip	322
Refuse Collection	310
Marine Stores	2
Interviews with owners	393
Miscellaneous	12
Water Samples	188
Unsound Food	156
Overcrowding	7

Total .... 8,586

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The number of factories on the register, including three bakehouses, is 105. During the year 121 visits were paid to these premises, which resulted in two 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	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	90	93	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	10	17	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	105	121	—	—

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)	By H.M. Inspec. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
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	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out work)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>



# PART VIII OF THE ACT

## Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	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	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>







