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BOROUGH OF



GRANTHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

1957

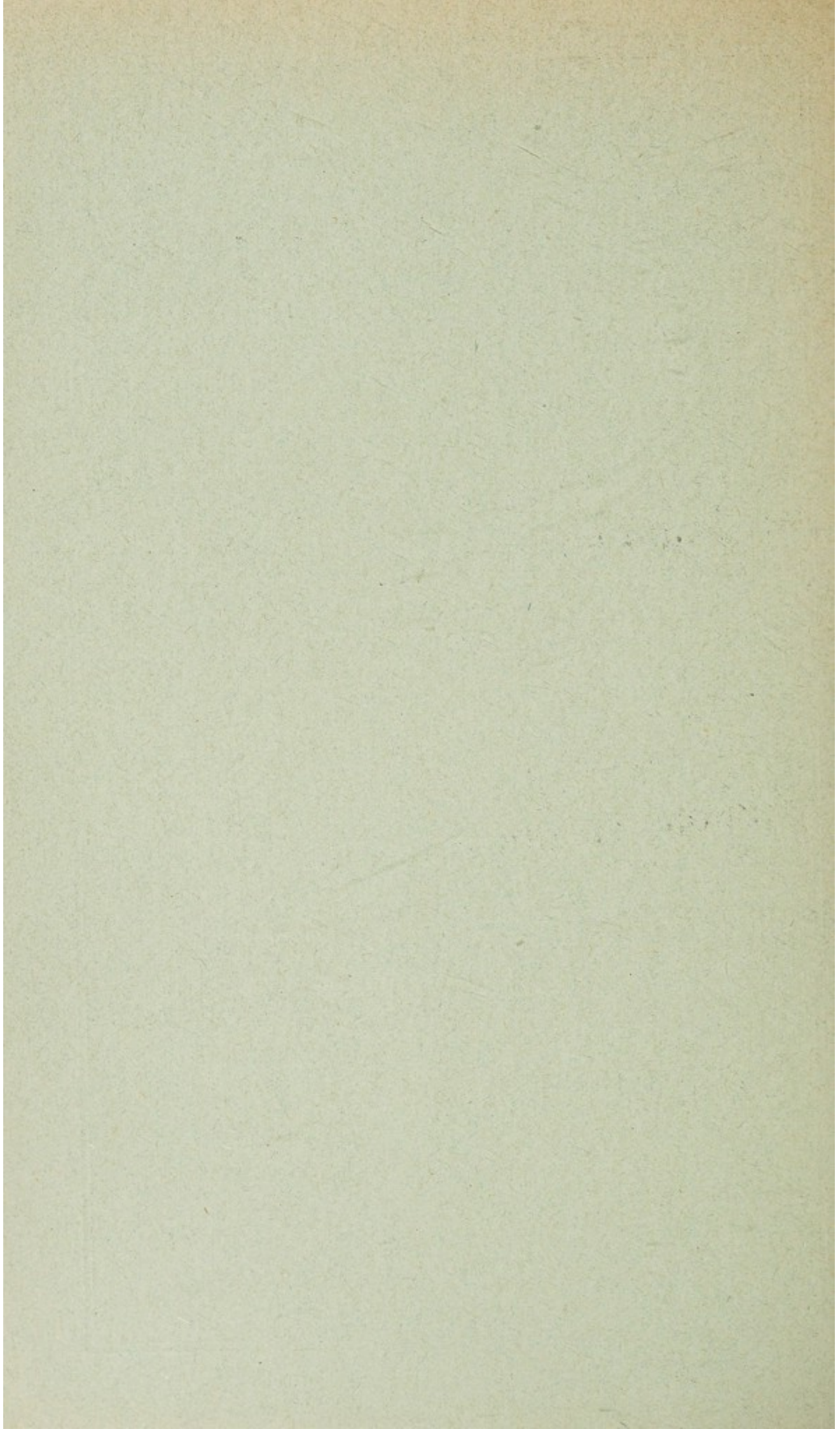
BY THE

Medical Officer of Health



TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector



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GRANTHAM

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BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. Smith (Chairman)

Councillor H. Cant (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman B. H. Sindall

Councillor J. Hardaker

Councillor R. C. Moore

Councillor A. L. Ramsden

Councillor J. R. Cook

Councillor W. A. Ogden

Councillor W. O. Heath

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. TAYLOR, (a), (b), (c), (d)

Additional Public Health Inspector

P. J. ADAMS, (a), (b)

- (a) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health or of Examination Joint Board as Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.
- (d) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health for Sanitary Science.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

STATISTICS

Population (Census 1951)	23405
Population (Mid-year estimate)	24190
Area of Borough	3868 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1956)	£265843
Sum represented by penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1957)	£1145

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	172	157	329
Illegitimate	12	7	19
Birth rate per thousand estimated population			14.4
Average for England and Wales			16.1
 STILL BIRTHS	 M.	 F.	 Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
 INFANT MORTALITY	 M.	 F.	 Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	3	2	5
 DEATHS	 M.	 F.	 Total
Number of Deaths	127	116	243
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ..			10.0
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate per 1,000 population			10.4
Average for England and Wales per 1,000 population			11.5
 MATERNAL DEATHS			
Deaths from Maternal Causes			0
Maternal mortality per 1,000 total births			0
Average for England and Wales			0.47

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

16, St. Peter's Hill,
Grantham.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Grantham.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1957.

There were only five infant deaths, the lowest number ever recorded. This corresponds to an Infant Mortality Rate of 15.2 per thousand births; the national average was 23.0. It will be a great achievement if this low rate can be maintained in future years. The number of still births (four) was also very low.

The death rate was well below that of 1956, though there was little change in the major causes of death. The number of deaths from suicide was higher than in the past few years—there is no obvious explanation for this.

When the nearby city of Lincoln suffered a severe outbreak of Poliomyelitis it was not to be expected that Grantham would escape. However, only four cases were notified, but of these three were paralytic and one fatal. This was the first death from poliomyelitis since 1947. The advent of the Salk vaccine gives promise that this dreaded disease can be controlled in future, though not eliminated. Let us hope that 1957 may prove to have been the darkest hour before the dawn.

By a happy contrast, 1957 was the first year in which no death from Tuberculosis was recorded. This disease, once known as the 'White Plague' and 'Captain of all men of Death' is yielding slowly but steadily to medical and sanitary science.

No case of food poisoning was reported and the one case of Dysentery was a very mild one. The freedom of the community from diseases of this group can only be maintained by ceaseless vigilance on the part of the Public Health staff: for example, a consignment of egg albumen was found to be infected with *Salmonella typhi-murium*

and was condemned; under some circumstances this material could have caused a serious outbreak of disease.

The large number of cases of Measles and Whooping-Cough will be noted. These were all mild cases and only one case of Whooping-Cough was admitted to hospital.

Grantham was struck by the epidemic of Asian Influenza in September and October. Though the number of victims was very large—in some schools two thirds of the pupils were absent at one time—most recovered in a few days and there were no fatalities.

A comprehensive account of the Department's work in the field of housing, food hygiene and other environmental matters, follows in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. Satisfactory progress is being made in the field of slum clearance and food hygiene, but the work is still severely handicapped by shortage of staff.

I have to thank all members of the Council, colleagues in other departments, and all in the Public Health Department, for their continued interest, courtesy, and unfailing help throughout the year.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. SHEARER.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS

Notifications received during the year

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—
Pneumonia	13	1	—
Measles	343	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	95	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	4	1
Erysipelas	4	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	10	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—
Total	472	16	1

Age Distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases

	Not known	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever			1		1											2
Pneumonia	1	1						1				2	1	4	3	13
Measles	1	8	28	31	44	54	59	115	3							343
Encephalitis																—
Whooping Cough	1	5	9	9	9	12	25	20	2		1				2	95
Diphtheria																—
Anterior Poliomyelitis				1				3								4
Erysipelas												1		1	2	4
Dysentery					1											1
Puerperal Pyrexia											7	3				10
Paratyphoid Fever																—
Food Poisoning																—
Total	3	13	39	41	55	66	84	139	5	—	8	6	1	5	7	472

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	Deaths during 1957				New cases during 1957			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15—25 years ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
35—45 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not known ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	2

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1957	Male	Female
All causes	127	116
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	1
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	16
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	15
Coronary disease, angina	20	10
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2
Other heart disease	21	29
Other circulatory disease	5	8
Influenza	4	1
Pneumonia	5	4
Bronchitis	7	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	7
Motor vehicle accidents	4	2
Suicide	4	—
All other accidents	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one day	1—7 days	1—4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	1—3 Months	3—12 Months	Total Under 1 Year
Premature Birth	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Malformation	—	1	—	1	—	1	2
Birth Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	2	—	3	1	1	5

DEATHS FROM CANCER

	Cancer of :						Rate per 1,000 population
	Stomach	Lung, Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	All other sites	Total	
Male	2	6	—	—	15	23	
Female	2	1	3	5	16	27	
Total	4	7	3	5	31	50	2.1

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 — ANNUAL REPORT OF M.O.H.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	22	26	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	148	191	8	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	170	217	8	—

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	2	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	7	7	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to Outwork) Section 9	—	—	16	2	—
Total ..	7	7	16	7	—

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing and domiciliary midwifery is still carried out by the District Nurses stationed at the District Nurses' Home, Castlegate.

HOME HELPS

Help for cases of illness and maternity cases is provided through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 40, Westgate.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The Grantham General Hospital and the Hillview Hospital, Dysart Road, cater for the needs of the area.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Maternity accommodation is provided at the above two hospitals.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

There being no Isolation Hospital in the immediate neighbourhood, accommodation when required has to be sought in neighbouring areas.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Sanatorium treatment for cases requiring it is arranged by the Regional Hospital Board, who are now responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY THE KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL :

Child Welfare :

Six clinics weekly held at the Clinic, 40 Westgate—Dr. in attendance once weekly. Weekly clinic at the Methodist Church Hall, Harrowby Lane, Dr. in attendance thrice a month.

Diphtheria Immunisation :

At the Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday afternoons. Free immunisation can also be arranged with general practitioners.

School Clinics :

Beaconfield. Minor ailments daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Dr. in attendance Tuesday 9.30 a.m. Specialist services by appointment.

Day Nursery :

The Day Nursery, St. Catherine's Road, provides for children of working parents.

(b) PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY :**Tuberculosis :**

A weekly session is held by the Chest Physician in the Grantham Hospital Out-Patients' Department, on Monday morning.

Venereal Diseases :

A weekly session is held in the Out-Patients' Department of Grantham Hospital on Wednesdays at 10 a.m., and on Fridays (males only) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES :

Bacteriological investigations are amply provided for by the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln. All necessary chemical analyses are done by Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst, Nottingham.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Grantham

Madam and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I submit my eleventh Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department. As in the previous year much time was devoted to duties in connection with slum clearance, food hygiene, meat inspection, and abatement of nuisances. After the coming into operation of the Rent Act 1957, which resulted in considerable increased duties a large proportion of my time was taken up interviewing both landlords and tenants who called at the department seeking advice, and in making inspections of houses following applications for Certificates of Disrepair. With only one additional Inspector to assist me it has been a matter of dealing with first things first and obviously routine inspections of various categories of premises were carried out at less frequent intervals; nevertheless in some sections of the work progress continued to be made and I feel it is highly satisfactory to record that from the commencement of the slum clearance scheme in November, 1955, no less than 126 families had been rehoused from unfit dwellings by the end of 1957.

Set out below are statistics and information under appropriate headings and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the members of the Council for their support and to the staff for their help and co-operation.

WATER SUPPLY

The Grantham Waterworks Company supply water throughout the Town and Mr. F. A. Gibson, Engineer & Managing Director has kindly supplied the following information—'through the past year the supply of raw water has remained satisfactory. Raw water samples have been taken and our latest analysis gave us a clear report in Bact. Coli type 1, and was very satisfactory. The treatment is static. Pre-chlorination, then through primary rapid gravity filters and final filtration through slow sand filters, then final chlorination and into service'.

Twenty-six samples of water taken from various parts of the borough by your Health Department staff were reported to be of satisfactory bacterial quality. Full chemical and bacteriological examination of a sample submitted to the Public Analyst gave a satisfactory result as follows :—

Sample No.	28
Supplied from :	Towns Main
ANALYSIS—Per million parts :—	
Chemical	
Total Solids dried at 180°C	350.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as chlorine	24.85
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	7.00
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	0.002
Free and saline Ammonia	0.028
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.040
Temporary Hardness	180.00
Permanent Hardness	100.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.04
pH value	7.80
Appearance	Clear and Bright
Odour	None
Taste and Colour	Normal
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.	3
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 24 hrs.	5
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 48 hrs.	6
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C in 48 hrs.	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C in 48 hrs. ..	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	Absent in 100 mls
OPINION	
At the time of sampling this water satisfied the standard of bacterial quality required by the Ministry of Health; this water was also of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.	

There are still a considerable number of houses in the town without an internal water supply; many of these are in areas scheduled for clearance and of the remainder notices were served requesting provision of internal water supply in respect of seven houses. For the past few years it has been the policy to enforce provision of an internal water supply to those houses where none existed but during the last two years pressure of work and limited staff has retarded progress in this direction.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Nine houses remain with pail closets, but all are now condemned properties. One pail closet was converted to a water closet and the drainage discharged to a small domestic sewage treatment plant. The

conservancy system is, therefore, virtually at an end within the borough.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

New sewers in Tyson Close and Cliffe Road were incorporated in the town's sewerage system during 1957 where new housing development has been carried out.

There are an increasing number of premises where drainage is to small domestic sewage treatment plants because no sewer is available and although the plants are generally approved when installed it is doubtful whether the septic tanks are desludged periodically at desired intervals, in which case the effluent soaking away into the surrounding ground may not be up to the recommended standard. Only a survey could reveal how many of these installations there are and if there is any need for a service to be available for cleansing and desludging of tanks.

Eleven old drainage systems and sixty new drainage systems at existing premises were tested during the year.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

There was no change in the refuse collection service, a weekly service was maintained with four vehicles, two being S. & D. Fore and Aft Tippers and two S. & D. 7 cubic yard side loading vehicles. The number of houses to be serviced continued to increase.

At the beginning of the year tipping by controlled methods was commenced on marshy land adjoining Londonthorpe Mill and throughout the year this work proceeded quite satisfactorily, and will ultimately result in the reclamation of almost useless land.

A revised bonus scheme was introduced for all employees engaged on collection and disposal of refuse as an incentive to increase the output of salvage and the following figures of amounts of salvage recovered and income received show an improvement over the previous year.

	T.	C.	Qr.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper and Card-board.. .. .	263	10	1	—	2,032	11	5
Rags and Woollens	4	14	2	9	197	13	8
Scrap Iron, Non Ferrous Metals and Tins	21	1	1	3	336	11	6
Accumulators					6	5	9
					<u>£2,573</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Sixty two visits were made to caravans which were stationed on waste land from time to time, and although in most cases the caravans only remained for a day or two it would be more satisfactory if a properly controlled site was available with toilet facilities, water supply, proper drainage facilities, etc.,

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Many complaints mainly from householders are made to the department of rat infestations and these were given immediate attention. Allotments on which there are piggeries and poultry sheds are sources of infestation and these were surveyed periodically by the Rodent Officer.

As in former years treatment of the sewers took place at six monthly intervals and there is no doubt that this work does reduce the number of possible surface infestations.

The usual summary of work done is given below :—

	Council property	Dwelling property	Business property	Agricultural property	Total
No. of properties surveyed	15	303	69	4	391
No. found to be infested with rats or mice ...	7	130	36	4	177
No. treated for rats or mice	7	130	36	4	177
No. of visits made for the purpose of treating properties	98	2364	282	4	2748

Two maintenance treatments of the town sewers were undertaken with the following results :—

From 1.4.57 to 6.4.57 8.4.57 to 13.4.57		From 23.9.57 to 27.9.57 30.9.57 to 4.10.57	
No. of manholes pre-baited ..	257	No. of manholes pre-baited ..	319
No. found to be rat infested ..	126	No. found to be rat infested ..	102
No. of pre-baits laid	514	No. of pre-baits laid	628
No. of manholes poison baited	121	No. of manholes poison baited	94

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Four informal notices were served relating to undue emission of smoke from chimneys of industrial premises.

No orders were made under the Clean Air Act, 1956, declaring any area to be a smoke control area, but the Council agreed in principle to consider making the proposed new housing estate at Earlesfield a smoke control area.

A new building byelaw made under section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, came into operation on the 1st December, 1957, requiring new buildings to be provided with arrangements for preventing smoke.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Inspections made and defects found are tabulated on pages 10 and 11. The number of certificates issued under Section 34 and relating to means of escape in case of fire were eight.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Materials submitted for analysis under the above Act were as follows :—

- 1 Sample of Jute Felt.
- 1 Sample of Red Wool.
- 1 Sample of Black Fibre.

All were found to comply with the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Very little work was done under Section 38, only four visits were made during the year.

RENT ACT, 1957

As mentioned earlier in this report a considerable amount of time was taken up from August onwards in dealing with applications for Certificates of Disrepair. Up to the end of the year, fifty-nine applications were received and eighty-five visits and revisits were made for the purpose of inspecting houses in respect of these applications.

In thirty-eight cases landlords gave Statutory Undertakings to carry out the repairs required and in eighteen cases Certificates of Disrepair were issued to the tenants.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA
NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE
DURING 1957

Complaints reported to the Public Health Department ..	317
Inspection of dwellings where nuisances were found ..	219
Inspection of other premises where nuisances were found ..	60
Inspection of premises upon complaint where no nuisances were found	56
Re-visits to properties under notice or work in progress ..	702
Inspection of houses (Housing Act, 1957)	85
Re-inspection of houses (Housing Act, 1957).. .. .	309
Visits in connection with overcrowding	4
Houses measured up for 'Permitted Numbers'	27
Visits in connection with Improvements Grants	48
Visits in connection with House Survey	273
Visits in connection with Drainage of premises	342
New Drains Tested	60
Old Drains Tested	11
Visits to Bakehouses	27
" " dairies and milk shops	59
" " ice-cream premises	80
" " miscellaneous foodstores and food preparing rooms	147
" " factories (with mechanical power)	191
" " factories (with no mechanical power)	26
" " factories (re means of fire escape)	24
" " outworkers' premises	—
" " fried fish shops	27
" " markets, shops and stalls	196
" " offensive trade premises	—
" " dwelling vans	62
" " verminous premises	2
" " rat infested lands and premises	24
" " cafes and cafe kitchens	72
" " cinemas and places of public entertainment	2
Visits in connection with Rent Act 1957	85
Visits to shops (Shops Act, 1950, Section 38)	4
" " slaughterhouses	860
" " meat purveyors and cooked food or 'making-up' premises	101
Visits in connection with smoke abatement	35
" " " " refuse collection and disposal	198
" " " " infectious disease and suspected food poisoning	12
Inspection of licensed premises	67
Number of interviews with builders or owners	253
" " samples of water taken for analysis	28
" " informal notices served	130
" " statutory notices served	32

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

(a) THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

Milk Distributors:

Number on Register at 1st January, 1957	..	..	17
Number on Register at 31st December, 1957	..	..	20

Dairy Premises:

Number on Register at 1st January, 1957	..	..	2
Number on Register at 31st December, 1957	..	..	2

Twenty-five samples of ungraded milk were taken from bulk supplies on arrival at the Local Pasteurisation Establishment from farms outside the Borough. Details of unsatisfactory samples were forwarded to the County Milk Regulations Officer for investigation.

No. of samples not decolour- ising methylene blue in 4½ hours	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in 4 hours or less	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in 2 hours or less	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in less than 1 hour.
11	7	4	3

(b) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of Dealers' Licences issued authorising the use of the Designation 'Sterilised' in relation to milk sold from shops .. .. .	..	..	14
Number of Supplementary Licences issued authorising the use of the Designation 'Sterilised' in relation to milk retailed in the town by an outside firm .. .. .	..	..	1
No. of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken .. .. .	..	..	41
No. found to be satisfactory .. .. .	..	..	41
Number of samples of Sterilised Milk taken .. .. .	..	..	3
Number found to be satisfactory .. .. .	..	..	3

(c) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'.

No. of Dealers' Licences issued .. .. .	..	..	4
No. of Supplementary Licences issued .. .. .	..	..	1
No. of samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk .. .. .	..	..	13
No. found to be satisfactory .. .. .	..	..	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a) SAMPLES OF FOOD

Mr. E. T. Hawley, Chief Weights and Measures Inspector to the

County Council has kindly supplied the following information relating to sampling during 1957 :—

‘Of the 419 samples obtained in the whole of the Administrative County during the year, 74 were taken in the Borough, while a further 30 samples were taken at Messrs. Brown Brothers’ Dairy, Manthorpe, of dairy products largely intended for Grantham consumers.

The samples actually taken within the Borough were :—

Almonds (ground)	1
Barley Sugar (fruit flavour) ..	1
Blackcurrant Syrup	1
Butter	2
Cheese (processed)	1
Cherries (glace)	1
Coffee extract	1
Cream (double)	7
Dextrosol	1
Flour (self-raising)	1
Ginger (buttered)	1
Ginger (crystallised)	1
Ice Cream	5
Ice Lollies	1
Meat Paste	7
Milk	14
Milk Shakes	5
Mint Jelly	1
Olive Oil	1
Peel (cut, mixed)	1
Peppermint Lozenges	1
Preserves	1
Rice	1
Rice (creamed)	1
Sausages (pork)	8
Soft Drinks	4
Steak & Kidney pudding	1
Sugar (demerara)	1
Vinegar	1
Wine (ginger)	1

With the exceptions noted below, all these samples were certified by the Public Analyst (W. W. Taylor, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Nottingham), to be genuine and free from unauthorised preservatives,

(b) MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

Your Public Health Inspectors continued to keep a close check on the sale of ice-cream and the results of eighty samples taken indicated a high bacteriological standard for this commodity.

	Manu- facture and Sale of Ice Cream	Sale of Loose Ice Cream	Sale of Pre-Packed Ice Cream
Premises registered 1st Jan. 1957	3	26	55
Premises registered during the year	—	—	3
Registrations cancelled due to cessation of business ...	2	—	1
Premises registered 31st Dec. 1957	1	26	57

Result of Bacteriological Samples (Methylene Blue Test)

Number classified in Grade 1 ..	64
Number classified in Grade 2 ..	10
Number classified in Grade 3 ..	4
Number classified in Grade 4 ..	2
	—
Total number of samples taken	80
	—

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The duty of inspecting all food premises and enforcing the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 was allotted to your Additional Public Health Inspector. He continued to secure improvements to various food premises and warned food handlers whenever it was observed that they were failing to comply with the Regulations. This work if properly done could in a town like Grantham almost fully occupy the time of one Public Health Inspector.

Some statistics of interest are recorded hereunder :—

Contraventions found included the following:—

Number of food premises without hot water supply	5
Number of food premises with defective table tops	5
Number of food premises without clothing cupboard or locker accommodation	1
Number of premises requiring cleansing of walls and ceilings	8
Number of premises found with defective wall and ceiling plaster	1
Number of premises found without soap, nail brushes and clean towels	1
Number of premises found with defective floors	1

The number of various types of food premises are given below:

Number of premises registered for the preparation of sausage and meat products	32
Number of fish frying premises	15
Number of bakehouses	21
Number of wet fish premises	6
Number of cafés and snack bars	13
Number of factory canteens and other catering premises ..	14
Number of Grocery and miscellaneous stores	92
Number of licensed premises	63

Improvements effected during 1957 are tabulated below :—

Improvements Effected	Meat Purveyors and cooked meat premises	Bakehouses	Fish Frying Premises	Cafes, Factory Canteens and Hotels	Other Food Shops and Stores	Licensed Premises	Total
Cleansed and Re-decorated	3	—	—	2	1	—	6
Sink and/or Hand Basin and/or Hot Water Supply provided ..	9	—	1	1	7	8	26
Provision of Locker Accommodation ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	5
Provision of First Aid Kit	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Otherwise Hygienically Improved	3	1	—	4	4	1	13

MEAT INSPECTION AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES
CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle (ex. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	680	14	34	3,032	3,552
Number inspected	680	14	34	3,032	3,552
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	1	6	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	191	4	—	13	130
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	28.09	28.57	2.94	.62	3.74
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	42	2	—	1	85
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.17	14.28	—	.003	2.39
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcases of which some part or organ was affected	20	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	18	—	—	—	—
Generalized and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of C. Bovis	2.94%	—	—	—	—

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

The slaughtering facilities at the Public Abattoir and at one licenced private slaughter-house proved to be adequate for the needs of the local butchers, although neither of these premises conform to modern standards. Meat inspection is a daily task and the carcasses and offals of all animals slaughtered in the borough were inspected by your Inspectors. Statistics relating to this work are tabulated

above, and it will be seen that the percentage of cattle found to be affected with *cysticercus bovis* was 2.94% as compared with 1.9% during the previous year.

The entire carcasses and organs of the following animals were condemned for the reasons stated :—

1 Pig	..	..	..	Swine Erysipelas
1 Sow	..	..	..	Dropsical
1 Pig	..	..	..	Fevered
1 Calf	..	..	..	Immature
4 Sheep	..	..	..	Suffocation
2 Sheep	..	..	..	Moribund and Ill-bled

The total weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was :— 3 tons 17 cwts. 3 qrs. 33 lbs of which 1 ton 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lbs was affected with Tuberculosis.

As in previous years, quantities of miscellaneous food commodities were condemned as being unfit for human consumption including :—

Canned Food and Jars	..	..	..	1513
Cooked Ham	..	..	..	46 lbs. 9 ozs.
Bacon	..	..	..	79 lbs.
Tongue	..	..	..	4 lbs. 8 ozs.
Cheese	..	..	..	48 lbs.
Butter	..	..	..	4 lbs. 4 ozs.
Cheese	..	..	..	57 boxes
Sausage	..	..	..	43 lbs. 8 ozs.
Hind Quarter Meat	..	..	..	14 lbs.
Fish	..	..	..	4½ Stones.
Frozen Liquid Egg	..	..	..	28 lbs.
Sultanas	..	..	..	40 lbs.
Popcorns	..	..	..	504 packets
Fish Cakes	..	..	..	72
Cereals	..	..	..	8 packets
Miscellaneous Preserved Food Products	..	..	..	33 packets
Cooked Meat	..	..	..	9½ lbs.
Meat Pies	..	..	..	6

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the Register at 31st December, 1957, was 4.

HOUSING STATISTICS

The second full year programme of clearing unfit houses was completed at the end of 1957. Excellent progress was made and 104 families were re-housed, and the total number of families now re-housed since November, 1955 is 126.

Properties in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses dealt with during the past year are listed hereunder :—

HOUSING ACT 1957—SECTION 42

<i>Clearance Order Number</i>	<i>Confirmed by The Ministry</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
32	16-7-57	25, 26 and 27 Welby Street
33	16-7-57	64, 65 and 66 Brewery Hill
34	16-7-57	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Paradise Place and 15 New Street.
35	16-7-57	1, 2, 3, 4, 5/6 Newbatt's Place.

<i>Compulsory Purchase Order Number</i>	<i>Confirmed by The Ministry</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
31	6-12-57	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Great North Road.
36	28-11-57	63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 77 Bridge End Road.

HOUSING ACT 1957—SECTION 16

<i>Date of Demolition Order</i>	<i>Date of Undertaking</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
8- 5-57	—	59, 60 and 61 Rycroft Street
	16-7-57	5, North Street
9 -8-57	—	1, 2 and 3 Cambridge Cottages
	9.8-57	2 and 3 Temperance Place
	(Closing Order)	
9-8-57	—	14, 15, 16 and 17 James Street
12-11-57	—	38, Welby Street
	12-11-57	16, Manthorpe Road
	(Closing Order)	

Other housing statistics usually recorded in this report are as follows :—

Number of new houses built by the Council ..	156
Number of new houses built by private enterprise ..	62
Number of houses visited upon complaint of over-crowding	4
Number of houses found to be over-crowded ..	1
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	1

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. TAYLOR.

