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GRANTHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

1966

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector



BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. SMITH (Chairman)

Councillor M. OGDEN, J.P. (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman T. A. SMITH, M.B.E., J.P.

Councillor N. H. BEE

Councillor J. R. COOK

Councillor J. M. PORTER

Councillor H. J. POWER

Councillor J. ROUGHAN

Councillor T. H. SCOTT

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).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. CLOUGH, (a), (b), (c).

Additional Public Health Inspector :

D. GOODLEY, (e).

- (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.
- (e) Holds Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

STATISTICS

Population (Census 1961 Preliminary Report) ..	25,030
Population (Mid-year estimate)	26,030
Area of Borough	3,868 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1966)	£912,954
Sum represented by a penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1966)	£3,742

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	234	235	469
Illegitimate	16	16	32
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..			19.2
Corrected Live Birth Rate			20.5 (17.7)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total births			6.4
STILL BIRTHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births ..			7.9 (15.4)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ..			505
INFANT MORTALITY	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5	2	7
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Deaths of Infants under one week ..	3	2	5
Deaths of Infants under four weeks ..	4	2	6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			14.0 (19.0)
Legitimate			12.8
Illegitimate			31.25
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			12.0 (12.9)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			10.0 (11.1)
Peri-natal Mortality Rate			17.8 (26.3)
MATERNAL MORTALITY	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Deaths from Maternal causes	—	—	
Maternal Deaths per 1,000 Total Births ..	—	—	(0.26)
DEATHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Deaths	188	145	333
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ..			12.8
Corrected (for age and sex) Death Rate ..			12.7 (11.7)

Figures in brackets are average for England and Wales

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Guildhall,
Grantham.

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

Ladies 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 1966.

The vital statistics shown of page 2 are again generally in line with the national averages. The number of still births was notably low. The percentage of illegitimate births fell slightly from the very high figure of 1965.

The table of infectious diseases shows a large number of notifications of dysentery; this was due to the outbreak at the Day Nursery in St. Catherine's Road in February, which involved the Public Health staff in a great deal of extra work. Close co-operation was maintained with the County staff.

The table of deaths from cancer shows that lung cancer accounted for about one-third of the cancer deaths among men and also a significant proportion of those among women. Despite all the evidence that the main cause of these deaths is cigarette smoking, the only people to take appropriate action have been medical practitioners, and they constitute the only section of the population in which lung cancer is no longer increasing.

As usual several cases were investigated in case action might be required under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, but in no case was it necessary to use the powers of compulsory removal provided under the Act.

The following paragraphs are included by direction of the Ministry of Health.

Water Supply:— (Provided by the Kesteven Water Board)

This is adequate in quantity and satisfactory in quality. Twenty-five samples were taken from the Town mains and found to be satisfactory on bacteriological examination. The raw water is sampled by the Water Board's officials. A report of chemical analysis

is given on page 12. An estimate of fluoride content carried out for the Water Board gave a figure of 0.05 per million. No evidence of plumbo-solvent action is known. No action was required in respect of contamination. All houses in the Borough are supplied with water direct from mains except for a very few which are supplied from shallow wells.

Public Swimming Baths:—

There are two open-air Public Swimming Baths in the Borough, in Dysart Park and Wyndham Park (these are open only in the summer). Both are filled with water from the River Witham. The water is filtered and chlorinated and is pumped through continuously. Eight bacteriological samples were taken, four from each bath, and all were satisfactory.

Sewerage:—

The sewage from the Borough is disposed of at the Borough Sewage Farm, Marston, about five miles away, the effluent passing into the River Witham. The system is adequate in that it provides sewage disposal by water carriage for almost the whole town, but the sewage farm is now overloaded, and it is satisfactory that plans are now well advanced for a new and more modern sewage works.

Common Lodging Houses:—

There are none in the town.

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.

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, Ladies 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	4	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—
Measles	410	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	19	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Dysentery	60	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—
Total	495	2	—

Age Distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases

Disease	Not known	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Measles	..	..	1	7	31	50	54	63	199	3	1	1	..	..	..	410
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	2	2	5	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Dysentery	..	14	4	4	11	10	10	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	60
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total	..	16	11	37	63	69	76	209	7	1	5	1	—	—	—	495

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966	Male	Female
All causes	188	145
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	23	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	21
Coronary disease, angina	27	23
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1
Other heart disease	28	28
Other circulatory disease	17	14
Influenza	4	1
Pneumonia	10	5
Bronchitis	11	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	15
Motor vehicle accidents	7	—
All other accidents	1	1
Suicide	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	Deaths during 1966				New cases during 1966			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—15 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not known ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under one day	1—7 days	1—4 days	Total Under 4 weeks	1—3 Months	3—12 Months	Total Under 1 year
Premature Birth	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
Malformation	1	—	—	1	—	1	2
Birth Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia & Bronchitis ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Enteritis & Diarrhoea ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	—	1	6	—	1	7

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Cancer of :							
	Breast	Stomach	Lung Bronchus	Uterus	All other sites	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Male	—	1	11	—	23	35	
Female	6	2	4	4	11	27	
Total	6	3	15	4	34	62	2.38 (2.25)

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

Inspections made for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections 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	No Mechanical power			
	14	3	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	Mechanical power			
	158	37	2	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers) ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	172	40	2	—

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	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Want of cleanliness.. ..	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to Outwork) Section 9	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

OUTWORKERS

The number of Outworkers in the August List required by Section 133 (1) for making etc., of Wearing Apparel is one.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing and domiciliary midwifery is carried out by the District Nurses. Arrangements are made through family doctors or through the office at 40 Westgate.

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

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

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

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY THE KESTIVEN COUNTY COUNCIL

Child Welfare:

The Clinic, 40 Westgate — three clinics weekly, doctor in attendance Tuesday afternoon. Methodist Church Hall, Harrowby Lane — clinic every Wednesday afternoon, doctor in attendance fortnightly. The Clinic, Beaconfield — a clinic every Thursday afternoon, doctor in attendance twice a month, also Mothercraft Clinic every Monday afternoon.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation:

At the Westgate Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday afternoons, also Beaconfield Clinic first Thursday afternoon in the month. Free immunisation can also be arranged with family doctors.

School Clinics:

Beaconfield. Minor ailments daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor 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

Venereal Diseases:

Sessions are held in the Out-Patients' Department of the Grantham Hospital on Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

Tuberculosis:

Sessions are held by the Chest Physician in the Grantham Hospital Out-Patients' Department on Monday morning and Thursday afternoon.

(c) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Beaconfield Clinic, second Tuesday of month, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and fourth Tuesday, 7 p.m. to 8 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 the Public Analyst, Nottingham.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you a report upon the environmental health service for the year 1966. With a full, zealous and loyal staff, once again good progress was made in all branches of our work. A large proportion of time was devoted to the enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, and towards the end of the year we were in sight of completion of the initial inspections. Improvement of dwellings under the Housing Act, 1964 was proceeding gradually in our first Improvement Area and in spite of the complicated legal procedure I regard this as very valuable and important public health work, although it was somewhat surprising to find that out of 44 tenanted houses only 18 tenants consented to the owners providing bathrooms. A further 101 houses were surveyed with a view to the declaration of a second Improvement Area. There was considerable controversy throughout the year upon the location of a suitable site for itinerant dwellers and no general agreement was reached between the various authorities concerned.

A summary of inspections and visits made during the year is given on page 18, from which it will be seen that your Inspectors have been fully occupied, and it will be appreciated that apart from enforcing various statutory regulations we endeavour to carry out health education by discussion and advice.

WATER SUPPLY

Twenty-five samples of water taken from the public supply were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and found to be of satisfactory bacterial quality.

A chemical and bacteriological examination of a sample from the public supply was reported upon by the Public Analyst as follows:—

Supplied from :—	Town Mains
ANALYSIS — per million parts:—	
Total Solids dried 180°C.	450.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	31.90
Nitrate Nitrogen	7.00
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.012
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.012
Carbonate Hardness	163.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	125.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	—
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.10
pH Value	7.5
Odour and taste	Normal
Colour — Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	1
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.
OBSERVATIONS :	
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.	

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

No difficulties arose in operating a weekly refuse collection service, but frequent review is necessary with the continuous building of new houses. The Council decided to introduce paper sack holders instead of dustbins on a new housing project and a small pilot scheme was commenced during the year and was proving successful. Storage of refuse in paper sacks apart from its hygienic advantages facilitates more speedy removal from houses to refuse vehicle which is extremely important now that new housing estate lay-outs involve considerable walking for dustmen.

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at Sudbrook where the old sand quarry is likely to serve our needs for some time to come.

By means of an advertising campaign householders were encouraged to keep waste paper separate from domestic refuse and

up to the month of October sales of waste paper and cardboard had soared to our highest ever figures and initial steps had been taken to plan for an up-to-date paper baling plant in a more adequate building. It was therefore unfortunate and discouraging that from October onwards, due to the general economic circumstances the Thames Board Mills restricted our sales to them to not more than 28 tons per month, but one hopes that this will prove to be only a temporary setback. Whether there is any financial gain or otherwise it is still a more economical means of disposal of this material than transporting it to Sudbrook.

Salvage materials sold during the year were as follows:—

	T.	cwts.	qrs.
Mixed Waste Paper and Cardboard..	499	3	1
Rags, Woollens, Sacking etc. ..	18	10	0
Scrap Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Tins, Tyres and Accumulators	40	14	2
	558	7	3

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The problem of dealing with gipsies and other itinerant dwellers was still not resolved. There has been so much controversy and so many press reports on this subject that one can add little to what has already been said. From my own observations the highway known as Sheepwash Lane is more frequently used by itinerant dwellers than any other area in or near the Borough and if a properly controlled site must be provided then it is reasonable to assume that one in this vicinity would be used by them and has a chance of being a more successful venture than any site established elsewhere.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Smoke Control Orders Nos. 9, 10 and 11 came into operation on 1st July, 1966 thus creating further smokeless areas covering 42.7 acres and containing over 220 houses. Towards the end of the year Smoke Control Order No. 12 (Brittain Drive) was made in respect of 50.2 acres containing 158 houses and one commercial property. It is anticipated that it will come into operation on 1st June, 1968. Survey work was also commenced on a further small area adjacent to No. 12.

With one exception there was very little cause for complaint in respect of smoke emission at industrial premises. It was found necessary to serve a statutory notice under Section 16 upon a firm operating a cupola and dealing with dirty scrap metal. Emission of smoke from this cupola has been a serious matter for some time and

several discussions have been held with the management who finally undertook to seek a site elsewhere for this type of business.

Full co-operation exists between the Borough Surveyor's Department and the Public Health Department when plans are submitted for the installation of furnaces and erection of chimneys.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

By far the largest number of complaints made to the department concern rat infestations and these are dealt with promptly and efficiently by the Rodent Officer. It is a service which is much appreciated by householders and occupiers of business premises alike. Statistics are given below.

	Council Property	Dwelling Property	Business Property	Total
No. of properties surveyed	2	226	30	258
No. found to be infested with rats or mice ..	2	105	22	129
No. treated for rats or mice	2	105	22	129
No. of visits made for the purpose of treating properties	8	436	80	524

Treatment of sewers was carried out twice during the year.

From 21.3.66 to 30.3.66				From 5.9.66 to 14.9.66			
No. of manholes treated with Warfarin	..	..	207	No. of manholes pre-baited with Sausage Rusk and Zinc Phosphide	..	..	206
No. found to be infested	..		18	No. found to be infested	..		31
				No. of pre-baits laid	..	..	237

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No samples were taken during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

No applications were received for licences under this Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences to keep Pet Shops were issued during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Seventeen visits were made in connection with the provisions of the above Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Four alleged noise nuisances were reported during the year but no statutory action was found necessary.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Details of inspections made and defects found are tabulated on pages 8 and 9.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875

50 persons registered their premises for the keeping of gunpowder or mixed explosives and inspections were made of twenty-five premises.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

At the end of 1966 the number of registered premises was 29 less than at the end of the previous year, mainly because following initial inspections it was revealed that the Act did not apply to some premises which were on the register. The statutory obligation upon occupiers to register in the case of new premises or upon change of occupation is seldom complied with, so that most of the premises registered during the year were discovered by the Public Health Inspectors, who then requested completion of Form OSR. 1.

The number of registered premises which were given a general inspection during the year was 155, making a total of 362 since the Act came into operation; therefore 92% of all registered premises have received a general inspection. In addition, over 600 re-inspections were made during 1966, these statistics indicating the time which has been devoted to the enforcement of the Act. In no instance did any employee complain to the department about matters covered by the Act, and in the main employers have not proved difficult when requested to comply with its various requirements. When all the general inspections have been completed it will be possible to give more attention to particular aspects of the Act such as maintenance of reasonable temperature, guarding of machinery etc.

It has been observed that when premises are redecorated, thermometers and Abstracts are taken down and are not replaced until an Inspector calls attention to the fact on his next visit. 125 informal notices were sent out, 57 of which had been complied with at the end of the year. Details of contraventions found are summarised

below, and it will be noted that there were 44 instances of inadequate lighting. In the absence of a legal standard it has been suggested to occupiers to conform to the standard of lighting recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society and this has been accepted readily with one exception, an Assurance Company whose General Manager suggested that the question of improvement of lighting be deferred until a legal standard had been set, and pointed out that no complaints had been made by the staff about lighting; after some correspondence the Company was informed that Section 8 must be complied with, whereupon it was agreed to obtain estimates for the work required 'in view of the unco-operative attitude' of the Public Health Inspector.

Summary of Contraventions:—

Inadequate heating facilities	20
Inadequate ventilation of premises	31
Handrails to staircases not provided or inadequate ..	30
First aid boxes not provided	44
Abstracts of Act not exhibited	32
Cleanliness and decoration unsatisfactory	39
Inadequate lighting of premises	44
Thermometers not provided	38
Hot water supply not provided or inadequate	23
General repairs required	37
Inadequate sanitary accommodation	5
Insufficient washing facilities	20
W.C.'s not marked to show for which sex provided ..	15
Machinery not adequately guarded	4
Supply of drinking water not provided	3
Inadequate seating facilities	8
Accommodation for outdoor clothing not provided ..	4
Structural alterations required	2
Overcrowding of office	1

It is pleasing to report that only two accidents were notified in 1966; these were of a minor nature and no action was found to be necessary.

Every endeavour has been made to obtain compliance with the provisions of the Act by informal approach and so far it has not been found necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of pre- mises registered during the year	Total No. of registered pre- mises at end of year	No. of regis- tered premises receiving a gen- eral inspection during year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	7	108	46
Retail Shops	17	241	96
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	13	5
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens ..	—	29	7
Fuel Storage Depots	—	2	1
TOTALS	24	393	155

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS
TO REGISTERED PREMISES

614

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Premises	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	973
Retail Shops	1263
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	80
Catering Establishments open to the public..	205
Canteens	7
Fuel Storage Depots	27
TOTAL	2555
Total Males	1033
Total Females	1522

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA
NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE
DURING 1966

Inspection of dwellings where nuisances were found.. ..	179
Inspection of other premises where nuisances were found ..	20
Inspection of premises upon complaint where no nuisances were found	39
Re-visits to properties under notice or works in progress ..	918
Visits in connection with drainage of premises	462
New Drains tested	119
Old Drains tested	24
Visits to verminous premises	1
Houses visited in connection with local authority Advances for House Purchase.. .. .	42
Initial inspection of houses (Housing Acts)	7
Re-inspection of houses (Housing Acts)	84
Housing Survey visits	66
Visits in connection with overcrowding	5
Visits in connection with improvement grants	71
Re-visits in connection with improvement grants	119
Improvement Area survey visits	102
Re-visits to houses in Improvement Areas	152
Visits to miscellaneous foodstores and food preparing rooms	161
" " bakehouses	15
" " cafes and cafe kitchens	114
" " cooked food or 'making-up' premises	13
" " Dairies and milk shops	39
" " ice cream premises	77
" " fried fish shops	19
" " meat purveyors	55
" " markets, shops and stalls	9
Inspection of licensed premises	37
Inspection of food vehicles	27
Visits to slaughterhouse	712
Visits in connection with food inspection	57
Visits to factories (with mechanical power)	39
" " factories (without mechanical power)	3
" " outworkers' premises	—
Smoke Control Areas survey visits	207
Re-visits to houses in Smoke Control Areas	100
Visits to Smoke Control Areas (smoke observations) ..	52
Smoke observations (industrial premises)	48
Visits to plant	13
Infectious disease enquiries	57
Other visits in connection with infectious disease	276
Disinfestations	13

Number of water samples taken for analysis	26
„ „ milk samples taken for analysis	85
„ „ ice cream samples taken for analysis	57
Visits in connection with refuse collection and disposal	127
„ „ connection with salvage	115
Visits in connection with Rent Act, 1957	—
„ „ connection with Shops Act, 1950	17
„ „ connection with noise nuisance	35
Visits to moveable dwellings and re-visits	58
„ „ cinemas and places of public entertainment	—
„ „ offensive trade premises	3
„ „ schools	1
Visits in connection with Rag Flock Act, 1951	—
„ „ connection with Explosives Act, 1875	25
„ „ connection with Pet Animals Act, 1951	2
Visits to public conveniences	5
„ „ rat-infested lands and premises	61
Number of interviews with builders, owners, etc.	427
„ „ statutory notices served	3
Miscellaneous visits	134

Visits in connection with Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

	<i>Initial Inspections</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
Offices	46	146
Retail Shops	96	288
Wholesale Shops and Ware- houses	5	16
Catering Establishments	7	9
Fuel Storage Depots	1	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

(a) THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1959

Milk Distributors:—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1966	49
Number on Register at 31st December, 1966	45
Number of Distributors' Licences issued	2

Dairy Premises:—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1966	1
Number on Register at 31st December, 1966	1

(b) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1960

Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	67
Number found to be satisfactory	65
Number of samples of Sterilised Milk taken	18
Number found to be satisfactory	18

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLES OF FOOD

I am indebted to Mr. E. T. Hawley, Chief County Weights and Measures Inspector for supplying information that 77 samples were taken in the Borough of Grantham and all were well up to the standard prevailing throughout the County. Samples taken were:—

Butter	4	Honey	1
Baby food	1	Ice cream	7
Cereals	1	Milk	29
Chocolate	1	Preserves	3
Coconut	1	Margarine	3
Coffee	3	Marzipan	1
Cordials	3	Morello Syrup	1
Cream	4	Tea	3
Drugs	3	Pork Sausages	1
Flour	3	Pork meat etc.	3
Glace cherries	1		
		TOTAL	77

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

During the year fifty-seven samples of ice cream were taken and seventy-seven visits were made to ice cream premises. Results of samples taken are shown below.

Number classified in Grade 1	50
Number classified in Grade 2	7

	Manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	Sale of Ice Cream
Premises registered 1st January, 1966	1	70
Premises registered during the year	—	4
Registrations cancelled due to cessation of business	—	2
Premises registered 31st December, 1966	1	72

INSPECTION OF GENERAL FOOD PREMISES

As indicated earlier in this report a great deal of time has been taken up with the inspection of offices and shops, and although many visits have been made to food premises this branch of our work merits more frequent visits and more attention if satisfactory food hygiene standards are to be maintained in all premises. One Inspector could be fully occupied in this town upon food hygiene duties alone.

Below is a list of contraventions found and improvements made at various food premises.

Number of premises or vans without hand basin or hot water supply	3
Number of premises where food was placed as to involve risk of contamination	3
Number of premises requiring cleansing and redecoration ..	18
Number of premises found in need of structural alterations and/or repairs	11
Number of premises not provided with first aid equipment ..	1

The number of various types of food premises in the town is given below:—

Number of butcher's shops and premises registered for the preparation of sausages and meat products	30
Number of fish frying premises	13
Number of bakehouses	11
Number of wet fish premises	5
Number of cafes and snack bars	14
Number of residential hotels	8
Number of factory canteens and other catering premises ..	10
Number of grocery and greengrocery stores	71
Number of licensed premises	44

Improvements Effected	Meat Purveyors and cooked meat premises	Bakehouses	Fish Frying Premises	Cafes, Factory Canteens and Hotels	Other food Shops and stores	Market Stalls	Licensed Premises	Vans	Totals
Cleansed and/or redecorated	9	1	1	7	1	—	2	—	21
Sink and/or Hand Basin and/or Hot Water supply provided	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	6
"Wash Hands" notice provided adjacent to W.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
First Aid Equipment provided	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nailbrushes, soap and towels provided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Structural alterations & repairs effected	3	—	1	4	2	—	5	—	15
Equipment cleansed, re- paired or renewed ..	4	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	12
Name and Address dis- played	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Otherwise Hygienically improved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Legal proceedings taken in respect of offences against the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations made thereunder were as follows:—

Selling a mouldy meat pie	Fine £20
Selling a mouldy malt fruit cake	Fine £30
Selling a mouldy fruit malt loaf	Fine £30
Selling a mouldy fruit malt loaf	Fine £15

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

A one hundred per cent meat inspection service was maintained, but this work, of course, necessitates one of your Inspectors being present at the Abattoir several hours each week; some overtime was eliminated when times of slaughtering were controlled under the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966, Sunday slaughtering in particular being discontinued, and experience has shown that Sunday slaughtering was, in any case, apparently unnecessary. Statistics relating to meat inspection are given below.

	Cattle (ex. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,415	40	42	5,221	5,082
Number inspected	1,415	40	42	5,221	5,082

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	3	22	24
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	291	16	—	70	263
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	20.6	42.5	7.14	1.8	5.6

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	88
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.7

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcases of which some part or organ was affected	6	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised or totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of Cysticercus Bovis	0.56	—	—	—	—

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

1 Beast	Ascites, enteritis, peritonitis
1 Cow	Oedema and emaciation
8 Pigs	Emaciation
5 Pigs	Abcesses
2 Pigs	Septicaemia
2 Pigs	Pyaemia
2 Pigs	Peritonitis and enteritis
1 Pig	Bruising
1 Pig	Nephritis and Oedema
2 Pigs	Emaciation and Oedema
1 Pig	Septic Pleurisy
6 Sheep	Oedema
2 Sheep	Emaciation
3 Sheep	Fevered
4 Sheep	Bruising
1 Sheep	C. Ovis
1 Sheep	Difficult parturition
1 Sheep	Septic Mastitis
4 Lambs	Immaturity
3 Calves	Immaturity
1 Pig	Tuberculosis

The entire weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 6 tons, 11 cwts., 24 lbs., of which 13 cwts., 28 lbs. was affected with Tuberculosis.

Other miscellaneous food commodities inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption included:—

Jars, cans, packets etc. of food	1,596
Chickens	2
Butter	19 lbs.
Cheese	42 lbs.
Beef	190 lbs.
Bacon	146 lbs.
Cooked Meats	40 lbs.
Sausages	7 lbs.
Frozen Rabbit	58 lbs.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the Register at 31st December, 1966 was nine.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Improvement of housing conditions is a constant function of the department, and it is pleasing to record that there is a gradual increase in the number of houses which are now being provided with the standard amenities. As stated earlier in this report a second Improvement Area containing 101 houses was surveyed with a view to securing the provision of bathrooms in tenanted houses. During the year all formal notices had been served in respect of tenanted houses in Improvement Area No. 1 (Victoria Street) and most of the owners had taken steps to comply with the requirements of the notices, although in a few cases it resulted in properties being sold to the tenants. In addition many of the older houses in the town which are sold with vacant possession are being improved by the new owner-occupiers with the aid of Improvement Grants.

One Clearance Area comprising fifteen houses was declared in March 1966 and a Compulsory Purchase Order was made in respect of this area and was confirmed on 12th January, 1967.

The following houses were dealt with during the year:—

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 42

<i>Clearance Area</i>	<i>Date of Council Resolution</i>
Number 50 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Rugby Cottages and 32 and 33 Oxford Street	3rd March, 1966

Compulsory Purchase Orders in respect of Clearance Areas Nos. 47, 48 and 49 mentioned in my previous report were confirmed during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 16

<i>Date of Demolition Order</i>	<i>Date of Closing Order</i>	<i>Date of Undertaking not to re-let</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
		21.2.66	2 Elmer Street South
21.2.66			26 Union Street
6.4.66			66 Norton Street
	13.6.66		7 New Street

HOUSING ACT, 1964. SECTION 19

Number of representations made to the Local Authority to exercise their powers under Section 19	6
Number of Preliminary Notices served proposing improvement to the full standard	6
Number of Undertakings given to carry out improvements..	—
Number of works completed	2

HOUSING ACT, 1964. SECTIONS 13 & 18

Number of proposed Improvement Areas surveyed in 1966 (Stamford Street)	1
Total number of dwellings in the Area	101
Number of improvable dwellings in the Area	58
Number of tenanted dwellings in the Area	34

Improvement Area No. 1 (Victoria Street)

Total number of Immediate Improvement Notices served ..	18
Total number of Suspended Improvement Notices served ..	26
Total number of Immediate Improvement Notices complied with at the end of the year	3
Total number of houses improved which were subject to Suspended Improvement Notices	1
Number of owner-occupied houses where standard amenities have been provided since the Area was declared ..	8
Number of tenanted houses where standard amenities have been provided before the service of Improvement Notices	4

Other housing statistics are as follows:—

Number of houses demolished during the year	6
Number of new dwellings built by private enterprise ..	182
Number of new dwellings built by the Council	43
Number of houses visited upon complaint of overcrowding..	5
Number of houses found to be statutorily overcrowded ..	1
Number of cases of statutory overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	—
Number of families rehoused from unfit houses during the year	15

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. TAYLOR.



