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Borough of Scunthorpe

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE TOWN

1960

25
53



1960

BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE

(*Mayor*—COUNCILLOR H. GIBLIN).

Public Health Committee

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. SPENCER.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. A. WATSON.

ALDERMAN MRS. A. EYRE.

ALDERMAN G. H. SPAVIN.

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COUNCILLOR G. R. SPENCE.

COUNCILLOR J. TIERNEY.

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. WILMSHURST.

Ex-Officio Member of Committee—

COUNCILLOR H. GIBLIN, *Mayor*.

Public Health Department

Telephone Nos.
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SCUNTHORPE, LINCS.

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JOHN F. ROBINSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., CERT. MEAT INSP.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors—

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JOHN H. SOWERBY.

JOHN H. FREEAR (Commenced 8.8.60).

Cleansing Superintendent—

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Infectious Diseases Nurse—

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ALLAN SYLVESTER, A.R.S.H.

Clerks—

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Miss MARGARET BURKS.

Miss CHRISTINE STAMP.

Miss PAMELA THOMPSON (Commenced 28.11.60).

School Medical Clerk—

Mrs. MARCIA J. MORTON.

To the

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The most important and far-reaching event of the year related to the Local Government Act of 1958 under which Scunthorpe received delegation of all health and welfare functions exercised by the County Council within the Borough with the exception of ambulance services and residential accommodation. The date of operation of the delegation scheme was the 1st November of this year and the Department is being carefully expanded to take over and run these services stage by stage. By the end of the year midwifery and district nursing were being run by the Borough.

The year passed smoothly so far as the health of the town is concerned. As usual the town proceeded to set up some new records and this year there is a new peak in the total number of babies born. Notifications of Pneumonia and Tuberculosis are the lowest ever recorded and there were no confirmed cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria.

Deaths from Cancer of the lung once again show an increase and are the highest ever recorded, and deaths from all Cancers are the second highest ever recorded. These figures must be considered in relation to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board's policy, now implemented, of transferring the Cancer Centre away from Scunthorpe, the wisdom of which was widely questioned.

Last year I remarked on the sudden rise in the number of babies dying from infectious diseases in a year when there was a low incidence of diseases, and associated it with the changes made by the Board. This year there is a similar black spot in the same group of babies and it seems likely that this small drain of infant lives in the borough will be perceptible in the statistics year after year, and will continue until it can be successfully countered by the essentially local services of increased vigilance on the part of the general practitioners and increased availability of the home nursing services, although it must be stressed and should be appreciated that it is impossible for these services to completely replace adequate preventive, restorative and curative hospitalisation.

I understand that the Board now proposes to alter the arrangements for Maternity beds in the town and wish to point out that the Maternal Mortality Rate has been nil for the last two years, that this is perfection so far as statistics are concerned and that an experienced general practitioner with an abiding interest in the welfare of his own patients is a much more powerful force for promoting the health of the town than any inexperienced hospital doctor can be, no matter how modern the appliances at his disposal.

Further progress was made in connection with the Clean Air Act. A Local Inquiry on the proposed Smoke Control Area No. 1 was held in February and the Ministry confirmed the Order in June. The first area will come into operation next year.

The Noise Abatement Act of 1960 came into force during the year. This makes noise a statutory nuisance and will doubtless increase the work of the Department as its powers become better known.

The population increased by 1,250 to reach a new record of 63,090. This was made up by a natural increase (births – deaths) of 743 and a migration increase of 507.

The water supply to the town is now under the control of the North Lindsey Water Board. My responsibilities end at the boundary of the Borough and all the water is processed before it reaches the town. This Board has the disadvantage of having no Medical Officer responsible for the health of its personnel or the purity of its water supplies, and because of this it is quite possible that Scunthorpe people could be the victims of contaminated or chemically unsatisfactory water. The water is of course tested regularly from various points within the borough.

564 new houses were completed during the year, 309 of which were built for the Scunthorpe Corporation. These figures do not take account of the large number of houses which have been built in the small villages near Scunthorpe and are being occupied by commuters who work in industrial Scunthorpe and sleep in these villages. This problem is seen around all large cities where the small villages which used to have a character all their own have been smothered by dormitory areas against which some of the new planning powers have been directed.

Lincolnshire has an unrivalled heritage of old-world villages, mostly of great age, possessing a very ancient village church and other village amenities which are generally considered to be well worth preserving, and modern planning is doing a great disservice to this area in allowing such villages as Scawby, Scawby-Brook, Burton-Stather, Broughton, Gunness, Burringham and Messingham to mention just a few, to be the subject of this blanket dormitory building.

It has again been a pleasure to attend the Health Committee Meetings and to serve with such a pleasant and progressive group of persons in the general interests of the borough.

I am very pleased to be able to thank all the staff of the Health Department for their willing co-operation, to remark on the happy spirit which pervades the department and to acknowledge that Mr. Nash, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has again been mainly responsible for the completion of the environmental hygiene part of this report.

S. CHILDS.

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS SUMMARISED FOR 1960.

Area of the Borough	7,895 acres
Population (Mid 1960 Registrar General's estimate)	63,090
Population increase	1,250
Number of Inhabited Houses (December 1960 rate books)	19,739
Density of Population per acre	7.99
Rateable Value	£1,562,541
Product of a Penny Rate	£6,442
Live Births—	
Number (a) Legitimate M. 672 F. 546	
(b) Illegitimate M. 32 F. 38	1,288
Rate per 1,000 population	20.42
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	5.43
Stillbirths—	
Number (a) Legitimate M. 15 F. 16	
(b) Illegitimate M. 4 F. 0	35
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	26.46
Total Live and Still Births	1,323
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) M. 20 F. 8	28
Infant Mortality Rates—	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	21.74
Legitimate „ „ „ legitimate live births	21.35
Illegitimate „ „ „ illegitimate „ „	28.57
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12.42
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	12.42
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	38.5
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)—	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN INDIVIDUAL WARDS.

Ward	Estimated Popu- lation	Births				Deaths			
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate
Ashby	18,232	306	252	558	30.61	68	49	117	6.42
Brumby	10,026	84	85	169	16.86	42	25	67	6.68
Crosby	3,582	36	40	76	21.22	37	25	62	17.31
East	2,239	21	14	35	15.63	9	16	25	11.17
Frodingham	10,358	103	89	192	18.54	72	29	101	9.75
Park	7,529	47	32	79	10.49	34	23	57	7.57
Town	3,511	32	16	48	13.67	27	13	40	11.39
West	7,613	75	56	131	17.21	42	34	76	9.98
	<u>63,090</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>1,288</u>		<u>331</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>545</u>	

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED IN THE SCUNTHORPE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AREA.

The following table gives the monthly average figure of the number of unemployed aged 18 years and over, in receipt of Unemployment benefit:—

	Men	Women	Total
January	130	131	261
February	98	167	265
March	102	142	244
April	103	114	217
May	88	111	199
June	89	114	203
July	72	100	172
August	80	105	185
September	87	100	187
October	71	72	143
November	81	70	151
December	86	84	170

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE—NEW CLAIMS.

Monthly Totals.

January	1,656
February	1,292
March	1,213
April	1,438
May	882
June	726
July	880
August	744
September	1,164
October	1,137
November	1,225
December	1,571
	13,928

MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES.

The following table gives details of new cases, cases nursed and visits paid during 1960:—

NEW CASES.			VISITS PAID.		
Midwifery	.....	407	Midwifery	.....	6,683
Maternity	.....	39	Maternity	.....	635
General	.....	831	General	.....	42,179
Maternity Home	.....	477	Maternity Home	.....	1,980
Maternal Complaints	.....	—	Casual	.....	623
Miscarriage	.....	—	Ante-Natal	.....	4,397
		———			———
		1,754			56,497
		———			———

Total number of cases nursed — 4,886.

Public Mortuary.

107 bodies were received during the year and 100 post-mortem examinations were performed.

SCUNTHORPE SCHOOLS, 1960.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Edmonds, Divisional Educational Officer, for the following information showing the number of boys and girls in each school in the Borough during 1960 :—

	Number on Roll		
	Boys	Girls	Total
Ashby County Infants	126	95	221
Ashby County Junior	215	219	434
Ashby Girls' Secondary	—	472	472
Priory Lane County Infants	159	162	321
Priory Lane County Junior	215	201	416
Lincoln Gardens County Infants	142	128	270
Lincoln Gardens County Junior	249	227	476
Grange Lane County Infants	180	171	351
Grange Lane County Junior	229	238	467
St. Bernadette's R.C.	270	271	541
Riddings County Infants	172	154	326
Riddings County Junior	123	127	250
Rochdale Road County Junior	132	175	307
Bushfield Road County Infants	124	115	239
Brumby County Junior Boys	359	—	359
Brumby County Junior Girls	—	355	355
Brumby Boys' Secondary	520	—	520
Crosby County Infants	183	152	335
Crosby County Junior	214	218	432
Doncaster Road Girls' Secondary	—	396	396
Doncaster Road Boys' Secondary	419	—	419
Henderson Avenue County Infants	171	136	307
Henderson Avenue County Junior	261	236	497
Frodingham County Infants	209	107	316
Scunthorpe C.E. Infants	76	73	149
Scunthorpe C.E. Junior	130	114	244
Foxhills Secondary	290	300	590
Westcliffe Secondary	329	300	629
Riddings Secondary	272	248	520
John Leggott Grammar	339	349	688
Scunthorpe Grammar	386	441	827
	<u>6,494</u>	<u>6,180</u>	<u>12,674</u>

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS.

The number of immunisations in children under 5 years of age and the number of children born each year for the last 5 years are given in the table. The percentage of total births immunised is 57.88%.

			Children Immunised 0—5 years	Children Born
1956	.....	.....	567	1093
1957	.....	.....	642	1154
1958	.....	.....	455	1164
1959	.....	.....	523	1236
1960	.....	.....	1248	1288
			3435	5935

IMMUNISATIONS and VACCINATIONS, SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, MENTAL DEFECTIVES and HOME HELPS.

I am indebted to Dr. C. D. Cormac, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following information on these services:—

	Under 5 years at date of immunisation	Between 5 and 14 years at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
Diphtheria Immunisation	17	163	555

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	5

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisation	693	365	115	28	14	33	5	1253

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
Diphtheria Tetanus Immunisation	—	1	9	—	1	1	—	12

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
Whooping Cough Immunisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Smallpox.

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or Over	Total
Vaccination	369	69	9	53	500
Re-Vaccination	—	1	3	33	37

Tetanus.

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or Over	Total
Vaccination	—	21	27	8	56
Booster	—	—	1	—	1

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Details of B.C.G. vaccinations carried out at schools in Scunthorpe during the year under the County Council's School Children Scheme are as follows:—

	No. skin tested	No. found positive	No. found negative	No. vaccinated
School children under 14 years of age	1,347	85	1,250	1,250
Older school children 14 yrs. and upwards...	107	29	78	78

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960. TABLE A.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections							
		Entrants (1st Age Group)		Leavers (3rd Age Group)		Others		TOTAL	
		Re- quir- ing treat- ment	Re- quir- ing obser- vation	Re- quir- ing treat- ment	Re- quir- ing obser- vation	Re- quir- ing treat- ment	Re- quir- ing obser- vation	Re- quir- ing treat- ment	Re- quir- ing obser- vation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Skin		—	36	3	34	5	42	8	112
5. Eyes—									
a. Vision		7	8	108	222	108	276	223	506
b. Squint		16	51	1	16	15	21	32	88
c. Other		—	14	2	6	3	18	5	38
6. Ears—									
a. Hearing		2	13	1	8	4	24	7	45
b. Otitis Media		—	10	2	7	2	8	4	25
c. Other		12	9	1	4	1	11	14	24
7. Nose and Throat	..	3	176	1	15	6	49	10	240
8. Speech		5	93	2	4	3	10	10	107
9. Lymphatic Glands		—	116	—	17	2	33	2	166
10. Heart		1	43	—	16	—	22	1	81
11. Lungs		—	63	—	13	—	38	—	114
12. Developmental—									
a. Hernia		2	21	—	3	1	5	3	29
b. Other		—	53	—	16	10	49	10	118
13. Orthopædic—									
a. Posture		—	18	—	18	—	52	—	88
b. Feet		1	137	—	24	2	47	3	208
c. Other		—	126	—	46	1	92	1	264
14. Nervous System—									
a. Epilepsy		—	5	1	3	1	5	2	13
b. Other		—	1	—	—	1	4	1	5
15. Psychological—									
a. Development		—	8	—	12	—	96	—	116
b. Stability		—	11	—	6	1	29	1	46
16. Abdomen		—	3	—	7	—	2	—	12
17. Other		—	114	—	11	1	40	1	165

Boys—810.

Girls—706.

Parents Present—1,439.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960. TABLE B.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring observation
5	Eyes. a. Vision	—	3
	b. Squint	—	1
	c. Other	—	2
6	Ears. a. Hearing	—	1
	b. Otitis Media	—	1
	c. Other	—	1
7	Nose and Throat	—	1
9	Lymphatic Glands	—	1
12	Developmental—Other	—	1
13	Orthopædic—Feet	—	1
14	Nervous System—Epilepsy	—	5
15	Psychological		
	a. Developmental	—	2
	b. Stability	—	1

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960. TABLE C.

Age Groups Inspected (by years of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Number of Children			Physical Condition	
		Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment, but excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)			S (Satisfactory)	U (Unsatisfactory)
		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded	Total individual children requiring treatment		
1956 and later	63	—	4	4	62	1
1955	602	—	16	16	600	2
1954	404	6	11	17	404	—
1953	40	—	1	1	40	—
1952	14	—	1	1	14	—
1951	14	1	—	1	14	—
1950	17	—	1	1	17	—
1949	320	38	4	40	320	—
1948	698	52	23	70	674	24
1947	287	17	13	29	273	14
1946	234	21	5	35	233	1
1945 and earlier	885	88	11	94	875	10
TOTAL	3578	223	90	309	3526	52

Supervision Cases—4376.

Specials—17.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Register of Mental Defectives in Scunthorpe as on 31st December, 1960.

	Males	Females	Total
In psychiatric hospitals	22	18	40
At home receiving routine visits by mental welfare officers	68	58	126
	90	76	166

Of the patients under supervision :

Number awaiting institutional care	3	3	6
Number attending occupation centre	22	17	39

HOME HELPS.

Details regarding the Domestic Help Service in Scunthorpe during 1960 are as follows:—

Aged	Maternity	Sick	Other	Total
75	23	17	58	173

Number of Helpers employed at 31st December, 1960—35.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Area in Acres	Density (persons per acre)	No. of inhabited houses	DEATHS						Notified Infectious Disease	Notifications of Tuberculosis	Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population
					BIRTHS		Under 1 year of age		At all ages					
					Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 population				
1921	27,790	7,961	3.49	5,531	906	32.60	77	86.00	308	11.00	391	79	18	.647
1926	32,820	7,961	4.12	6,457	678	20.60	31	45.00	268	8.20	509	81	30	.914
1931	33,990	7,895	4.30	7,548	616	18.10	51	83.00	349	10.20	431	65	34	1.000
1936	38,740	7,895	4.90	9,970	712	18.30	40	56.10	360	9.20	377	83	37	.959
1941	45,840	7,895	5.80	12,450	855	18.65	37	43.07	408	8.90	1,082	59	44	.959
1942	44,990	7,895	5.69	12,450	882	19.60	36	40.81	391	8.69	485	40	63	1.400
1943	44,830	7,895	5.69	12,450	970	21.63	46	47.42	389	8.67	866	68	48	1.070
1944	45,750	7,895	5.79	12,450	1,098	24.00	35	31.87	395	8.63	1,219	55	58	1.267
1945	46,010	7,895	5.82	12,442	968	21.04	37	38.22	404	8.78	982	80	53	1.151
1946	48,960	7,895	6.20	12,558	1,009	20.60	30	29.73	424	8.66	825	77	70	1.429
1947	50,220	7,895	6.36	12,702	1,163	23.15	35	30.09	415	8.26	1,243	89	54	1.075
1948	51,100	7,895	6.47	13,491	1,088	21.29	53	48.71	431	8.43	1,054	58	64	1.252
1949	52,030	7,895	6.58	13,919	1,022	19.64	45	44.03	445	8.55	724	52	74	1.422
1950	54,090	7,895	6.85	14,468	1,008	18.64	29	28.77	444	8.21	1,729	32	83	1.534
1951	54,030	7,895	6.84	15,081	1,030	19.06	28	27.18	474	8.77	2,054	49	61	1.129
1952	54,930	7,895	6.97	15,516	1,038	18.91	37	35.61	422	7.68	841	40	80	1.456
1953	55,850	7,895	7.07	16,183	1,060	18.98	23	21.69	484	8.66	905	44	85	1.522
1954	56,520	7,895	7.16	16,777	1,042	18.43	23	22.10	543	8.89	777	43	92	1.627
1955	57,440	7,895	7.27	17,390	997	17.36	33	33.09	468	8.15	1,891	40	87	1.514
1956	58,760	7,895	7.44	17,999	1,093	18.60	29	26.53	496	8.44	1,215	28	70	1.191
1957	59,490	7,895	7.54	18,384	1,154	19.39	28	24.26	517	8.69	769	34	100	1.681
1958	60,700	7,895	7.69	18,783	1,164	19.18	30	25.77	554	9.13	1,635	32	107	1.763
1959	61,840	7,895	7.83	19,208	1,236	19.99	32	25.89	517	8.36	550	22	96	1.552
1960	63,090	7,895	7.99	19,739	1,288	20.42	28	21.74	545	8.64	441	19	101	1.600

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

Year	Total Births	Recorded Birth Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1951	1,030	19.06	0.97	18.49	15.5
1952	1,039	18.91	0.97	18.34	15.3
1953	1,060	18.98	0.97	18.41	15.5
1954	1,042	18.43	0.94	17.32	15.2
1955	997	17.36	0.94	16.32	15.0
1956	1,093	18.60	0.94	17.48	15.7
1957	1,154	19.39	0.93	18.04	16.1
1958	1,164	19.18	0.93	17.84	16.4
1959	1,236	19.99	0.93	18.59	16.5
1960	1,288	20.42	0.93	18.99	17.1

The total number of live births registered during the year was 1,288. This is once again a record number beating last year's record by fifty-two. 704 boys were born and 584 girls. The birth rate of 20.42 is the highest since 1948 and is higher than the rate for the country as a whole.

The ward distribution of babies is unequal and Ashby ward again heads the list with a total of 588 births and a birth rate of 30.61. Crosby ward has the next highest rate but being a smaller ward has a smaller total, seventy-six births. Frodingham, Brumby and West wards all have totals of more than 100. Park ward with a rate of 10.49 was the lowest.

DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

Year	Total Deaths	Recorded Death Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Death Rate	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1951	474	8.77	1.34	11.75	12.5
1952	422	7.68	1.34	10.29	11.3
1953	484	8.66	1.34	11.60	11.4
1954	503	8.89	1.36	12.09	11.3
1955	468	8.15	1.36	11.08	11.7
1956	496	8.44	1.48	12.49	11.7
1957	517	8.69	1.49	12.95	11.5
1958	554	9.13	1.49	13.60	11.7
1959	517	8.36	1.49	12.46	11.6
1960	545	8.64	1.49	12.87	11.5

This year 545 persons died in the Borough. This figure gives a recorded death rate of 8.64 which, multiplied by the Registrar General's comparability factor gives a standardised death rate of 12.87 as compared with the national figure of 11.5. 331 of these deaths were males and 214 were females.

As regards the age at death this varied between males and females and the most common age groups for males were the 55—64, 65—74 and 75—84 groups with eighty-five, eighty-four and sixty-two deaths respectively. This total of 231 deaths in these three groups accounts for more than two-thirds of the total deaths among males. The most common age group among females was the 75—84 group in which eighty deaths were recorded. The 65—74 age group was the next most common group, in which forty-six deaths were recorded. These two groups account for more than half of the female deaths. Sixty people were over the age of 85 and under 95 at date of death and one female was over 95 years of age. 203 persons were over the age of 75 years at death and this is 37.12 per cent of the total deaths. Last year this percentage was thirty-three.

As regards cause of death the most common cause, according to the Registrar General's classification of thirty-six causes, was number 18 which claimed eighty-six deaths. This cause is, of course, Coronary Disease. The next highest is number 17, Cerebral Vascular Lesions, with eighty-one deaths and third place is taken by cause number 20, which is Other Heart Disease, with sixty-six deaths.

When the deaths are considered in groups then the Heart Disease group, numbers 18, 19, 20 and 21, heads the list with 189 deaths. The next group, the Cancers, numbers 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, claimed 101 deaths. Group number 17 stands alone with eighty-one deaths and this refers to Cerebral Vascular Lesions or Strokes. Respiratory Diseases, numbers 22, 23, 24 and 25, claimed forty-three deaths, while deaths from Violence, numbers 34, 35 and 36, totalled twenty-nine.

As regards the place where death occurred, most people died either in hospital or at home and only very few died elsewhere.

Year	Place of Death						Total Deaths	% in Hospital
	In a Hospital			Not in a Hospital				
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
1929	42	29	71	136	143	279	350	20.3
1938	80	50	130	151	123	274	404	32.1
1949	94	85	179	141	125	266	445	40.2
1959	134	84	218	174	125	299	517	42.1
1960	141	75	216	190	139	329	545	39.6

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES FOR CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1960.

Cause No.	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.....	2	1	3
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	3	9
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	28	3	31
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	7	7
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	6	6
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neo- plasms	30	18	48
15. Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	3	2	5
16. Diabetes	—	3	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System	45	36	81
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	62	24	86
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	8	12
20. Other Heart Disease	36	30	66
21. Other Circulatory Disease	15	10	25
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	12	6	18
24. Bronchitis	13	6	19
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	3	6
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	1	7
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	6	9
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	1	5	6
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	39	24	63
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2	7
34. All Other Accidents	12	7	19
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
	331	214	545

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATH BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Cause No.	0—4		5—14		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—64		65—74		75—84		85—94		95 and over		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	20	1	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	28	3
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	2	10	5	8	7	2	2	—	—	—	30	18
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	3	14	9	12	19	8	3	—	—	—	45	36
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	22	4	20	10	8	7	3	3	—	—	—	62	24
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
20	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	7	4	10	17	11	8	—	—	—	36	30
21	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	7	4	3	2	—	—	15	10
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	12	6
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	9	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	13	6
25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
32	15	4	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	10	3	5	5	4	5	2	4	—	1	—	39	24
33	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
34	2	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	12	7
35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25	10	2	2	3	1	6	2	11	7	20	15	85	23	84	46	62	80	33	27	—	1	331	214

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year twenty-eight babies died; twenty were boys and eight were girls and this gives an infant mortality rate of 21.74. The lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough was in 1953 when a figure of 21.69 was recorded and this year's figure is now the second lowest. However there is no room for complacency because it is almost exactly the same as that for the country as a whole and has in the past usually been higher than the national figure.

Most of the babies died in hospital, the figures being twenty-three hospital deaths and five home deaths.

Further information on these deaths is given in the table and it will be seen that the deaths fall easily into two groups. Those within the neonatal period and those who survive the stresses of the first four weeks. No babies died during the second, third or fourth weeks of life.

During the first week of life twelve boys and four girls died. Ten of these deaths were due to Prematurity, four died of Atelectasis and Respiratory Failure and two died of birth injuries in the form of Intra-cranial hæmorrhage. All these babies died in hospital.

These sixteen deaths constitute the neonatal deaths and give a rate of 12.42. This is more than three points lower than that of the country as a whole. These deaths are included in the totals which go to make up the infant mortality rate and it follows that if fewer than average deaths have occurred in this group then more than average must have occurred in the older groups because the infant mortality rate is almost the same as the national one.

During the next eleven months of life a further twelve babies died. Seven of these died of Broncho-Pneumonia. In two of these cases Fibrocystic Disease was also mentioned. Two babies died of Congenital Defects. Two died of Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit, in one of these a Congenital Heart Defect was also mentioned and in the other Intussusception. One baby died of an accident at home when the house caught fire.

There were no Coroner's inquests in the sixteen deaths under one week but there were nine Coroner's inquests among the twelve babies in the older age group.

Broncho-Pneumonia is accepted as an infectious disease of infancy and this figure of seven babies dying of Broncho-Pneumonia is the highest for several years and serves to strengthen my remarks on this subject in last year's report. This year there were forty-one notified admissions to Brumby Hospital and one infant death.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Rate per 1,000 Births.

Year	Scunthorpe	England and Wales
1951	27.18	29.6
1952	35.61	27.6
1953	21.69	26.8
1954	22.10	25.4
1955	33.09	24.9
1956	26.53	23.7
1957	24.26	23.1
1958	25.77	22.6
1959	25.89	22.2
1960	21.74	21.9

The Infant Mortality rate is the number of babies under one year old who die during the year, related to the number of live births in the same year. This year twenty-eight infants died and this gives a mortality rate of 21.74.

Infant Mortality—Ward Distribution.

			Males	Females	Total
Ashby	.....	.....	9	5	14
Brumby	.....	.....	1	—	1
Crosby	.....	.....	1	—	1
East	.....	.....	—	1	1
Frodingham	.....	.....	3	1	4
Park	.....	.....	2	1	3
Town	.....	.....	2	—	2
West	.....	.....	2	—	2
			20	8	28

Number of infants dying in hospital 23
 (War Memorial 6, Maternity Home 14, Isolation
 Hospital 1, Maternity Home, Grimsby 1, Whitting-
 ton Hospital, Highgate Wing 1)

Number of infants dying at home 5

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

The Neo-natal Mortality Rate is the number of babies under four weeks of age who die during the year, related to the number of live births in the same year. This year twenty-eight babies in this age group died, sixteen in the first seven days of life. Ten of these were due to Prematurity.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate.

Year	Scunthorpe	England and Wales
1951	17.48	18.8
1952	24.06	18.9
1953	10.38	17.7
1954	11.51	17.7
1955	22.06	17.3
1956	20.12	16.8
1957	15.59	16.5
1958	18.90	16.2
1959	16.18	15.8
1960	12.42	15.6

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1960.

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 1 day	1—7 days	Total deaths under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total deaths under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year	Place of Death			Coroner
														Mat. Home	Hospital	Own Home	
Accident	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia (due to Inhalation of Vomit)	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis and Respiratory Failure	M.	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	M.	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Defects	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1
Prematurity	M.	3	3	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
	F.	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Respiratory Infections																	
Pneumonia																	
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	5	—	4	1	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Totals	Males	6	6	12	—	—	—	12	1	2	3	2	20	11	7	2	6
	Females	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	8	4	1	3	3

PERINATAL MORTALITY.

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of babies who die in the first week of life added to the number of still-born babies, related to the total number of live and still-births.

Thirty-five still-births were registered during the year, and when these are added to the sixteen deaths which occurred in babies less than a week old, the total perinatal deaths amount to fifty-one. This gives a perinatal mortality rate for Scunthorpe of 38.5. This is rather higher than that of the country as a whole, but is not remarkably so.

Year	Perinatal Mortality Rate		Still Births	Total Perinatal Deaths	Under 1 week
	England and Wales	Scunthorpe			
1951	38.1	35.9	24	37	13
1952	37.5	36.5	23	38	15
1953	37.0	24.5	20	26	6
1954	38.1	33.5	27	35	8
1955	37.6	35.1	30	49	19
1956	36.8	43.9	30	48	18
1957	36.2	46.7	37	54	17
1958	35.1	36.2	24	43	19
1959	34.2	38.7	29	49	20
1960	32.9	38.5	35	51	16

The main reason that the rate is high appears to be because there are a higher number of still-births this year.

CANCER.

This year 101 persons died of cancer. Sixty-four were males and thirty-seven were females. This total of 101 is the second highest ever recorded. The highest total was 107 in 1958.

The main increase was in cancer of the lung and this year a total of thirty-one persons, twenty-eight males and three females died of this cause. This is by far the highest number ever recorded for cancer of the lung and in the eleven years from 1950 to 1960 the deaths of this one cause have risen from seven to thirty-one.

Experts are agreed that cigarette smoking is a most important cause of lung cancer and even the Ministry of Health has advised that children should be discouraged from beginning smoking. This information that cigarette smoking can cause cancer of the lung has been widely disseminated and is well known to both school children and the general public but it is interesting to note that the sales of cigarettes have continued to rise and there are now more cigarettes sold than ever before.

It appears that if cancer of the lung is to be prevented people will have to be persuaded to change their smoking habits by other means than an appeal to their intelligence and an appeal to their pockets will almost certainly be much more effective.

It is not necessary that people make the heroic sacrifice of stopping smoking altogether. All that is necessary is a change from cigarette smoking to the less harmful uses of tobacco by smoking a pipe or smoking cigars. These forms of tobacco usage could be easily encouraged by, for example, giving a Premium Bond away with every box of cigars or pound of tobacco purchased. It is unlikely that this type of persuasion will be seriously considered until the country is faced with the problem of building new hospitals to cope with the rising tide of lung cancer cases but, judging by the rapid rise in figures for the nation as a whole, this time may not be too far distant.

CANCER.

Year	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Total
1951	9	10	6	5	31	61
1952	14	8	6	5	47	80
1953	15	4	20	4	42	85
1954	15	9	13	6	49	92
1955	19	4	10	6	48	87
1956	20	1	10	3	36	70
1957	24	7	15	4	50	100
1958	23	2	11	2	69	107
1959	22	11	14	5	44	96
1960	31	7	9	6	48	101

CANCER, 1960.

Year	Number of deaths from Cancer	Population of Scunthorpe	Cancer fatality rate per 1,000 population	Number of deaths from all causes	Percentage of deaths due to Cancer
1951	61	54,030	1.13	474	12.87
1952	80	54,930	1.45	422	18.95
1953	85	55,850	1.52	484	17.56
1954	92	56,520	1.63	503	18.28
1955	87	57,440	1.51	468	18.57
1956	70	58,760	1.19	496	14.11
1957	100	59,490	1.68	517	19.31
1958	107	60,700	1.76	554	19.31
1959	96	61,840	1.55	517	18.57
1960	101	63,090	1.60	545	18.53

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1960.

Age	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus		Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
45—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	1	2	1	4	6
55—	2	1	20	1	—	—	—	3	7	2	29	7
65—	3	1	5	1	—	—	—	1	10	4	18	7
75—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	10	10	12	15
TOTAL	6	3	28	3	—	7	—	6	30	18	64	37

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of persons residing in Scunthorpe who attended the Clinic during 1960:—

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis (early)	1	—	1
Syphilis (latent)	5	1	6
Syphilis (congenital)	1	1	2
Gonorrhœa	26	—	26
Other Conditions	70	12	82
	103	14	117

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Excluding tuberculosis there were 441 confirmed notifications of infectious diseases. If tuberculosis and pneumonia are excepted there were no deaths from any of the notifiable infectious diseases. The Registrar General's Death Returns give three deaths from Group 9 which is "Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases"; of these three deaths, two were due to virus infection of the liver and one to acute encephalitis. The number of notifications is quite low for the town. The largest number of notifications was for measles which was notified 285 times. This disease is beginning to resume its two or three yearly cycle of high and low incidence and this year was not a measles year.

The next highest notification figures were for dysentery with fifty-seven notifications. Almost all these cases were due to the Sonne type of the disease.

The third disease in order was whooping cough with thirty-nine notifications. This is a very low figure indeed and it appears that the results of the whooping cough vaccination scheme are now being reflected in the notifications. It seems likely that many of the children who have been immunised do often get an attack of coughing which is so mild that it is not recognised as pertussis and is therefore not notified.

The next disease in order was scarlet fever with thirty-three notifications. This disease continues to remain so mild that it is seldom a problem and the longer it remains so the better.

The next disease in order was Food Poisoning with ten notifications. More details are given in the table on food poisoning where it will be seen that there were no serious outbreaks of the disease. One

small group of three persons all became ill after eating meat products bought from the same shop. They ate different products, however, and no other cases came to light and no harmful cause was found after investigating the shop and the staff. The other nine cases were all different and unconnected individual cases. The causes in these cases were found to be *Salmonella typhi-murium* in five cases; one case each of *Salmonella Heidelberg* and *Salmonella Menston*; *Staphylococci* were responsible for two cases.

Erysipelas was notified six times, as was Pneumonia. There were two notifications of Meningococcal Meningitis and one each of puerperal pyrexia, malaria and ophthalmia neonatorum. Diphtheria was not notified at all and it is now six years since a case was notified in the Borough. This is, of course, perfection in disease control which has only been achieved by a great deal of immunisation and of immunising propaganda carried out by the staffs of the county and the borough health departments and by the general practitioners in the town and it can only be maintained at this high level if the parents continue to actively seek to protect their babies by bringing them to their doctors or the clinic for immunisation at the appropriate times.

There were no confirmed notifications of poliomyelitis during the year.

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1960 (corrected in cases of revised diagnosis).

	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total
Measles	10	26	38	39	49	118	3	—	2	—	—	—	285
Dysentery	14	6	10	5	2	10	1	1	6	—	—	2	57
Whooping Cough	6	3	4	5	6	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	39
Scarlet Fever	—	—	4	5	3	17	4	—	—	—	—	—	33
Food Poisoning	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	3	—	10
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	6
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	6
Meningitis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	31	37	58	54	60	161	10	2	12	2	10	4	441

TOTAL MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL KNOWN CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	13	14	4	1	4	3	3	—	1	2	3	5	53
Malaria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Broncho Pneumonia	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Erysipelas	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	7
Whooping Cough	9	6	5	1	16	11	9	3	2	7	8	3	80
Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	15	140	159	50	367
Dysentery	2	8	—	2	4	7	5	1	17	9	2	5	62
Gastro Enteritis	3	3	1	—	4	2	—	6	—	1	1	1	22
Chicken Pox	87	46	22	27	37	22	30	8	8	2	26	23	338
Meningitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	1	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	4	—	24
Meningismus	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	—	—	—	2	1	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Glandular Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rubella	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	26	5	45
Pink Eye	1	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Influenza	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Tonsillitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Diarrhoea	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Observations	6	11	1	9	13	12	10	—	15	7	5	12	101
	127	95	37	48	82	85	64	19	59	190	240	112	1158

SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1960.

	Influenza	Scabies	Gastro Enteritis	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Mumps	Chicken Pox	Observations	Dysentery	Rubella	Pink Eye	Impetigo	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Rheumatic Fever	Meningitis	Broncho-Pneumonia	Glandular Fever	Total
Ashby Infants	—	—	—	1	1	—	61	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	66
Ashby Junior	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ashby Girls	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bottesford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bottesford Grammar	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Brumby Junior	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Brumby Boys	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Bushfield Road Infants	—	—	1	4	1	—	50	1	1	—	—	—	—	12	—	2	—	—	72
Crosby Infants	—	—	—	—	93	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	107
Crosby Junior	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Doncaster Road Girls	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Doncaster Road Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Frodingham Infants	—	—	—	2	—	1	52	—	4	1	3	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	70
Foxhills	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grange Lane Infants	—	—	—	4	1	—	44	—	—	1	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	62
Grange Lane Junior	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Gurnell Street Infants	—	1	—	—	23	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	27
Gurnell Street Junior	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grammar	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Henderson Avenue Infants	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Henderson Avenue Junior..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
John Leggett Grammar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lincoln Gardens Infants	—	—	—	2	—	1	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	26
Lincoln Gardens Junior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Priory Lane Junior	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	11
Priory Lane Infants	3	—	2	14	15	—	65	6	1	22	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	143
Riddings Infants	—	—	—	2	5	1	9	—	3	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	28
Riddings Junior	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Riddings Senior	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Rochdale Road Junior	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
St. Bernadette's	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
St. Hybald's, Brigg	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	6	2	4	41	215	17	328	35	16	30	8	2	3	52	1	2	1	1	764

TUBERCULOSIS, 1960.

Year	NEW CASES			CASES ON BOROUGH REGISTER		DEATHS		
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total
1951	45	4	49	310	56	7	1	8
1952	35	5	40	299	56	5	3	8
1953	37	7	44	258	48	6	—	6
1954	39	4	43	260	53	9	2	11
1955	36	4	40	297	43	6	—	6
1956	21	7	28	293	43	5	2	7
1957	32	2	34	312	56	2	—	2
1958	26	6	32	333	62	3	1	4
1959	19	3	22	326	65	3	—	3
1960	18	1	19	337	57	2	—	2

Age	New Cases Notified during 1960				Deaths during 1960			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	11	7	—	1	1	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total number of notifications of Tuberculosis during the year was nineteen; eighteen of these were for pulmonary tuberculosis and the other was for a non-pulmonary case. This is a new low record for the town and it is also the first time that the total notifications have dropped below twenty. Most of the notifications were in respect of adults and the present policy of offering vaccination against this disease to all children in the senior schools should soon make this disease a rarity in the town.

There were two deaths from the disease and both were adults. This low number of deaths is a record shared only with the year 1957.

PNEUMONIA.

Deaths due to Pneumonia.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Males	8	8	10	11	10	10	8	9	13	12
Females	10	6	10	5	6	9	8	6	5	6
	18	14	20	16	16	19	16	15	18	18

This year there were eighteen deaths from Pneumonia, twelve were males and six were females. This disease shows no tendency to change, the number of deaths is very constant from year to year and it continues to take greatest toll of the very young and the very old. This year only five deaths occurred in persons between the ages of five and seventy-five.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING.

1. (a) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as Returned to Registrar General

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	6	1	3	10

(b) Cases Otherwise Ascertained

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
1	—	2	—	3

(c) Symptomless Excretors

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	—	—	—	—

(d) Fatal Cases

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	—	—	—	—

2. Particulars of Outbreaks

	No. of Outbreaks		No. of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Family Outbreaks	Other Outbreaks	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent Identified	—	—	—	—	—
Agent Not Identified	—	1	3	—	3

3. Single Cases

	No. of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent Identified	6	3	9
Agent Not Identified	1	—	1

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

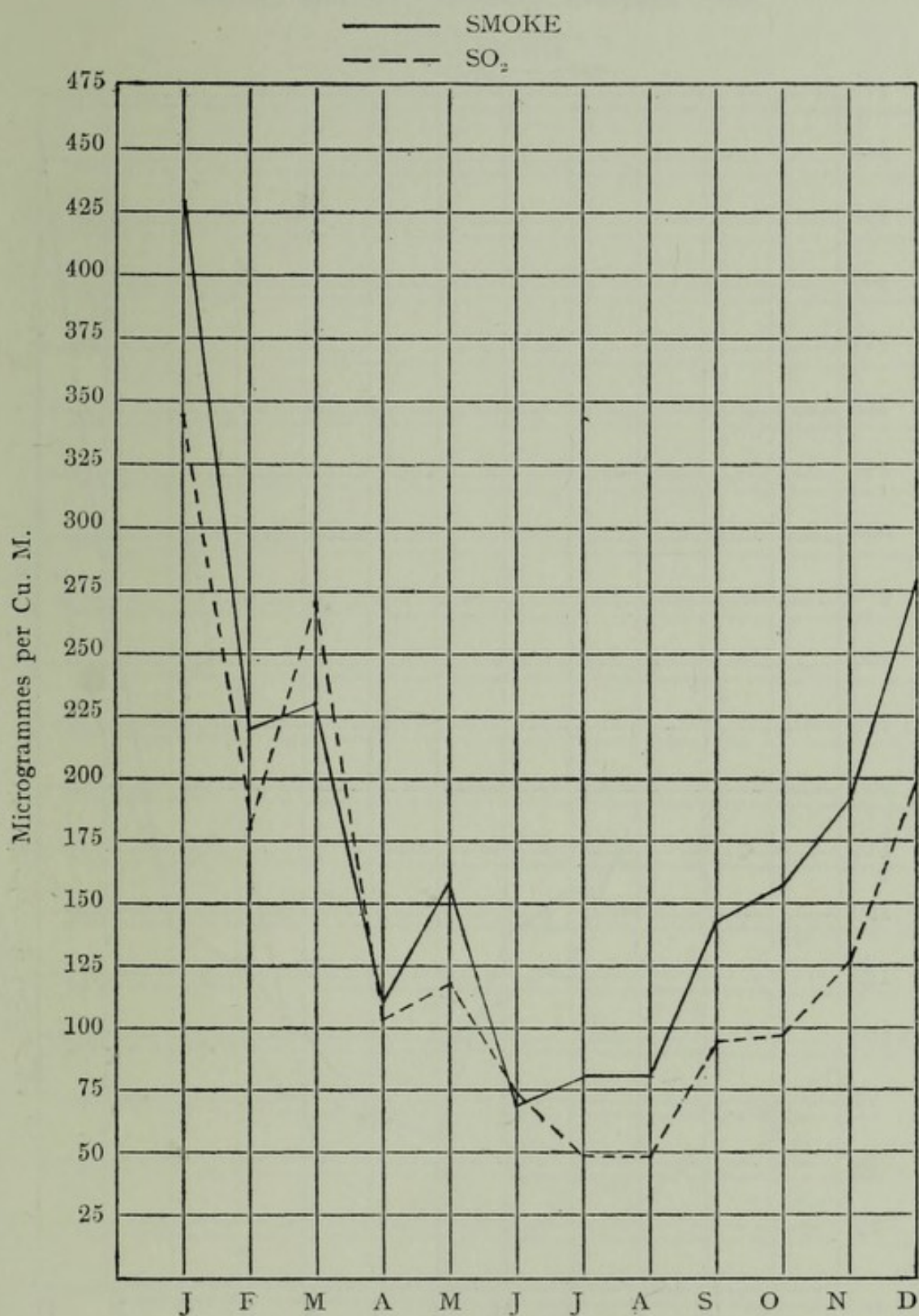
Atmospheric Pollution.

During the year Daily Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide recordings have been taken from three sites in the town and the monthly figures for these stations are given in the table. One of these sites is on the Riddings Estate which is the subject of our first smoke control area. A Public Enquiry was held on this proposal in February and the Ministry confirmed the order in May. The town's first smoke control area will therefore come into operation in June next year and the smoke readings from this area will be watched closely for the expected improvement in the figures.

It is necessary to make sure that the fireplaces in the proposed areas are capable of burning smokeless fuel and a grant is available where conversion work is found to be necessary. One-third of the houses have already been converted and 784 visits have been made in connection with smoke control work.

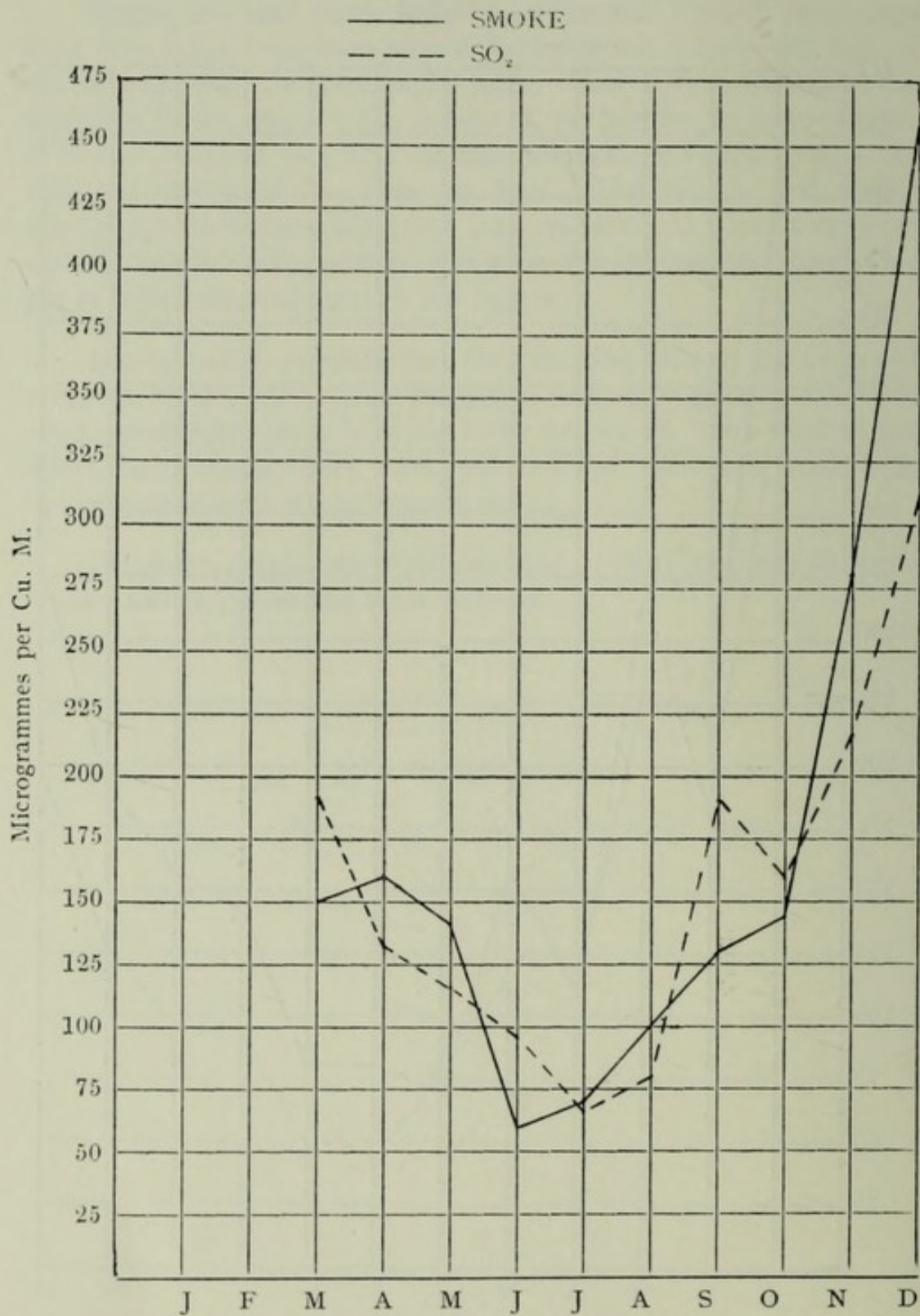
The three graphs show the monthly average readings for both Smoke and SO_2 from the three stations.

Health Department.
Smoke and SO₂ Monthly Averages 1960.



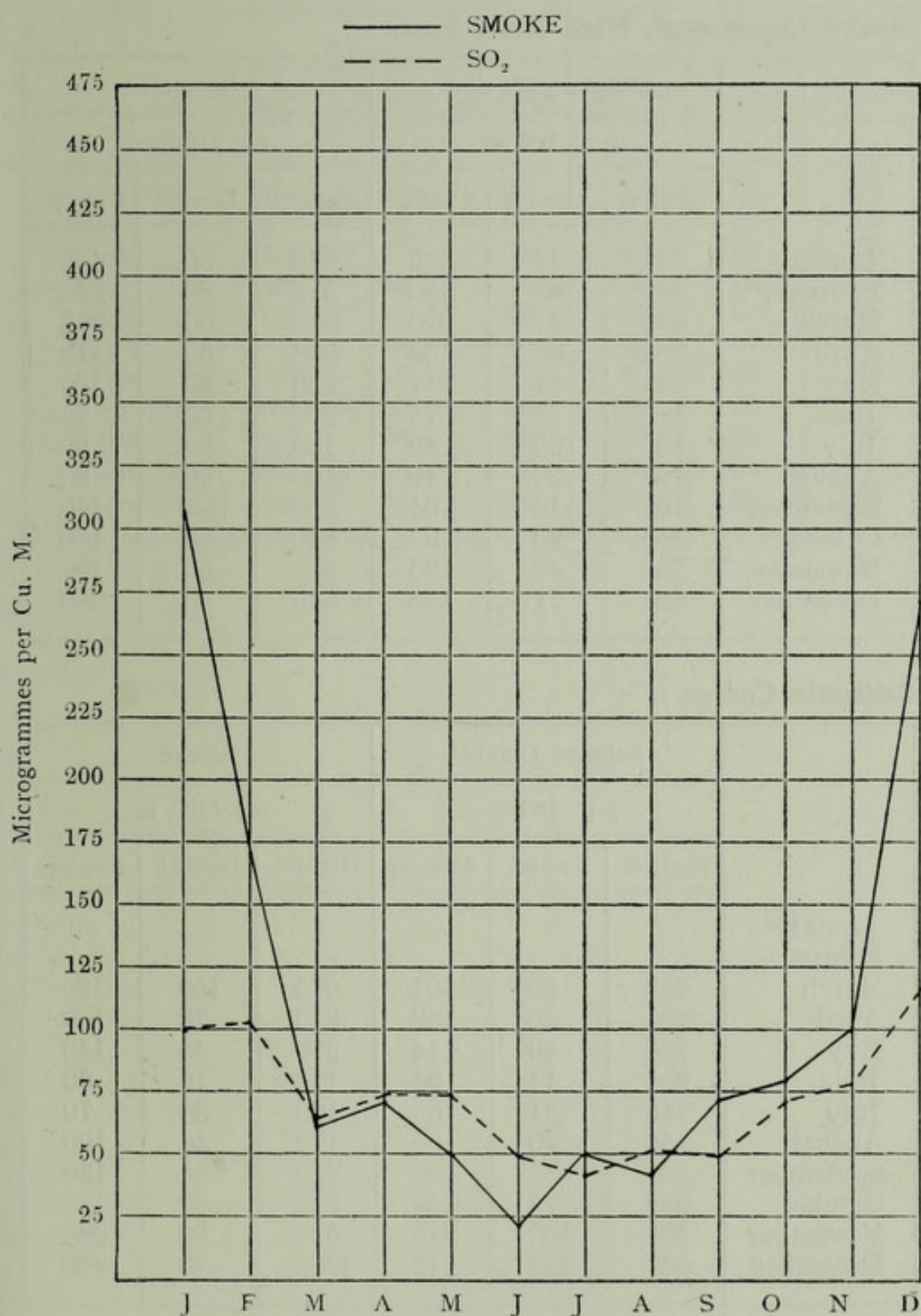
Britannia.

Smoke and SO₂ Monthly Averages 1960.



Riddings.

Smoke and SO₂ Monthly Averages 1960.



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF DAILY VOLUMETRIC SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDERS FOR 1960.

Health Department, High Street East.

	Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke		
	p.p. 100 m.			mg./100 m.		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
January	641	49	345	840	30	430
February	395	83	180	510	80	220
March	809	57	270	630	60	230
April	204	60	103	240	50	110
May	343	34	117	530	50	160
June	180	34	74	270	20	70
July	106	20	49	180	30	80
August	123	20	49	160	30	80
September	403	14	94	500	—	140
October	366	29	97	340	60	160
November	369	49	126	420	60	190
December	326	71	198	520	50	280

Britannia Corner.

	Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke		
	p.p. 100 m.			mg./100 m.		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
January						
February						
March	432	80	191	270	100	150
April	201	80	132	310	70	160
May	188	40	114	370	40	140
June	201	14	94	170	10	60
July	146	31	66	120	30	70
August	155	26	80	170	40	100
September	300	31	188	220	60	130
October	263	72	158	204	63	143
November	360	100	215	620	80	280
December	669	114	312	1200	70	460

Riddings—Willoughby Road.

	Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke		
	p.p. 100 m.			mg./100 m.		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
January	160	14	100	610	10	310
February	218	6	103	410	10	170
March	273	14	63	110	10	60
April	264	37	74	220	10	70
May	210	25	74	210	10	50
June	120	14	49	40	—	20
July	83	14	40	140	—	50
August	103	14	51	80	10	40
September	103	25	49	160	20	70
October	135	26	69	220	10	80
November	152	26	77	260	30	100
December	340	31	114	870	20	270

HOUSING.

New Houses.

564 houses were completed during the year, 309 by the local authority, 6 by other local authorities and 249 by private builders.

Sub-Standard Houses.

During the year 5 houses were the subject of Demolition Orders, (140, 142, 144 Ashby High Street and 19, 21 Chapel Street) and 5 Closing Orders were made (12, 26, 40 High Street, 2 King Street, 4 Queen Street) and a Certificate of Unfitness was issued in the case of No. 32 School Road which has been purchased by the Council.

10 houses were demolished as a result of Demolition Orders (55, 57, 58, 60 Old Crosby, 1, 2 Viaduct Cottages, 19, 21 Chapel Street, 153 Ashby High Street, 15 Queen Street). In addition, 4 houses were demolished by informal procedure (1, 2 Manor Farm Cottages, Lodge Farm, 32 School Road. No. 32 School Road was purchased by the Council to allow for market development).

An undertaking not to re-let until the house was fit for habitation was revoked in connection with 1 house (No. 67 Old Brumby Street).

Clearance Areas were made in connection with the following properties:

- A. 1—25, 2—26 Princess Street, 24, 26 Crosby Road.
- B. 1—6 Greens Terrace East.

Compulsory Purchase Orders had been made but not confirmed at the end of the year.

Rent Act.

2 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received and issued.

Hostels.

Brigg Road—accommodation for 128.

British Railways—accommodation for 40.

During the year the hostel at Firth Brown was closed, and the one at Brigg Road was practically empty. The Railway Hostel continues to be the only hostel to be continually full. It is of modern construction and perfectly satisfactory.

Caravans.

The caravan problem remains very serious. Despite the increase in size of the existing municipal site from 50 to 63 vans, the waiting list continues to grow. Authority was given for a further increase of 50 vans together with a combined wash house and sanitary block. It is hoped to have this completed next year.

Public Conveniences.

A new public convenience at Avenue Vivian was opened during the year and Cole Street conveniences were modernised.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES—INCOME 1960.

	Hosezene Receipts	W.C. Receipts	Number of persons using Wash-ups	Receipts	Number of persons using Weighing Machines	40% Weighing Machine Receipts	30% Shaver Receipts	Total Receipts
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Market Hill (Ladies)	67 3 6	324 8 2	1,266	15 16 6	9,009	15 0 4	—	422 8 6
Market Hill (Gents.)	—	115 0 7	4,947	81 7 5	19,451	32 8 4	3 6 2	232 2 6
Britannia Corner (Ladies)	58 3 0	320 5 5	816	10 4 0	14,715	24 10 6	—	413 2 11
Britannia Corner (Gents.)	—	140 17 7	3,036	50 5 8	40,702	67 16 8	5 7 4	264 7 3
Cole Street (Ladies)	—	21 1 4	—	—	—	—	—	21 1 4
Cole Street (Gents.)	—	23 11 5	—	—	—	—	—	23 11 5
Furnace Arms (Gents.)	—	22 10 5	—	—	—	—	—	22 10 5
Cottage Beck (Ladies)	—	8 6 9	—	—	—	—	—	8 6 9
Cottage Beck (Gents.)	—	15 6 1	—	—	1,968	3 5 8	—	18 11 9
Ashby Road (Ladies)	1 12 4	44 8 10	—	—	—	—	—	46 1 2
Ashby Road (Gents.)	—	41 16 7	—	—	6,173	10 5 10	—	52 2 5
Ashby Turn (Ladies)	1 13 0	41 5 8	—	—	1,399	2 6 8	—	45 5 4
Ashby Turn (Gents.)	—	21 6 2	—	—	—	—	—	21 6 2
Avenue Vivian (Ladies)	14 4	3 5 10	—	—	—	—	—	4 0 2
Avenue Vivian (Gents.)	—	2 8 3	—	—	—	—	—	2 8 3
TOTAL	129 6 2	1,145 19 1	10,065	157 13 7	93,417	155 14 0	8 13 6	1,597 6 4

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

With the demolition of 2 houses there are now only 8 houses in the town with pail closets. 64 other houses are not connected to the main sewerage scheme, 41 being connected to septic tanks and 23 to cesspools. All other houses in the town have water closets.

Public Baths.

31 samples of baths water were sent for bacteriological examination and 1 was unsatisfactory. 10 samples were sent for chemical analysis.

I am indebted to the Baths Superintendent, Mr. E. Oates, for the following information:—

“Attendances January—December, 1960:—

(a) No. of swimmers including yearly ticket holders	153,360
(b) Swimming Clubs	12,654
(c) School swimmers	39,719
(d) Slipper Baths	14,867
Grand Total	<u>220,600</u>

Two clubs only enjoy exclusive sessions for water polo.

The 100,000 gallons of water in the swimming pools are maintained in the highest standard of purity and quality by the most up-to-date methods and equipment through filtration and sterilisation by break-point chlorination.

The problem of maintaining the purity of swimming pool water is very complex, for the same water is re-circulated and open to contamination from the bathers, the pool surround and indeed from the atmosphere. Chlorination is the proven method of destroying water-borne diseases throughout the bath.

Further purification is achieved by means of a series of highly effective filters which remove impurities of all kinds from the water.

The pumps and filters etc. at the Scunthorpe Baths can take approximately 27,000 gallons per hour, and the water in the pools is moving constantly through the filtering, sterilising and heating processes.”

1. Refuse. REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

The work on the Depot extension (provision of mess room, drying room and offices) which was started in 1959 is still proceeding.

564 new houses have been built during the year but the problem of getting refuse collectors is still acute.

Fourteen storey flats (comprising dwellings) are to be erected on the Westcliffe Estate, refuse chutes will be on each floor and containers used for the reception of refuse. In view of this and other large properties in the town, a Karrier Bulk Refuse Container Vehicle is to be purchased.

28,000 tons of refuse was disposed of on the Brigg Road Tip by the controlled tipping method and approximately 20,000 tons of soil was used for covering up the refuse.

1,552 tons of paper and salvage were sold during the year yielding an income of £13,224.

2. Salvage.

The following table gives the amounts of salvage collected and the value:—

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	1490	11	2	0	12,538	13	11
Wood Wool	2	5	2	0	34	2	6
Rags	23	5	2	0	372	4	0
Bags	5	13	0	0	32	18	0
Carpets	10	12	2	0	38	16	3
Aluminium		2	0	23	12	11	5
Copper			3	21	6	17	10
Lead		1	1	0	3	15	0
Brass			3	15	4	19	0
Mixed Scrap	17	7	0	0	140	19	4
Scrap Tyres	1	11	2	0	11	0	6
Other Salvage		8	0	25	27	2	3
	1552	0	0	0	13,224	0	0

There is a slight increase in income and tonnage over the previous year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN, 1960/61.

1. Operational Statistics.

Area of the Borough	7,895 acres
Population (mid 1960 estimate).....	63,090
Total Refuse Collected	27,000 tons
Weight per 1,000 population per day	23.5 cwts.
Number of premises	21,230
Average haul to point of disposal	2½ miles
Total refuse disposed of	28,000 tons

2. Cost Statement.

	Collection	Disposal	Total
	£	£	£
Revenue Account			
Gross expenditure	37,357	16,587	53,944
Gross income	367	13,407	13,774
Net cost	36,990	3,180	40,170
Unit Costs:	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
* Gross cost per ton	23 7	9 5	33 0
† Net cost per ton.....	27 5	2 4	29 9

*—Labour and transport costs only.

†—All expenditure, this being an increase of 5/4 per ton on the 1959/60 costs.

Rodent Control—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

The Rodent Operative visited 32 premises owned by the local authority, 912 dwelling houses, 71 business premises and 5 premises classed as agricultural property. There were 37 special visits made by Public Health Inspectors. There were no major infestations during the year. The properties treated were 6 owned by the local authority, 242 private houses and 71 business premises.

The sewers received their usual test baiting and normal baiting during the year. Out of 1692 manholes test baited only 19 showed part takes, and in the 229 manholes which received normal baits 3 part takes were noted.

It would appear from these results that the prevalence of rats in the sewers is still on the decrease.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

The 3 registered premises were inspected and no contraventions noted.

FOOD HANDLING.

General.

421 visits were made to the various food premises in the town and 20 contraventions were abated, at 6 grocers' and 14 butchers' shops. The contraventions were of a minor nature being mainly concerned with the provision of first aid boxes, nail brushes and the display of notices etc. However 64 wash bowls and 8 sinks with hot and cold water were provided.

Bakehouses.

There are now 19 bakehouses in the town, a decrease of 1. All were inspected during the year and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Fried Fish and Chip Shops.

One contravention was found during the inspection of 46 fried fish and chip shops.

Butchers Shops.

77 visits were paid to the 61 butchers' shops in the town and contraventions were remedied in 8 shops.

Travelling Shops.

The number of mobile shops touring the town continues to increase and every endeavour is made to inspect them.

Dairies

The two dairies in the town continue to produce and supply heat treated milk.

Raw milk arrives in suitable tankers at one dairy and is processed immediately and at the other dairy the milk arrives in churns. It is sampled regularly.

59 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were bacteriologically examined and 15 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test. These failures were from 10 producers.

Ice Cream.

Loose ice-cream is retailed in the town by 2 local and 3 outside producer/retailers. The vans, which were all found to be clean are provided with wash-hand basins and hot and cold water. The standard of ice-cream sold in the town both from a bacteriological and chemical standard is, in the main, very good.

Cafés and Snack Bars.

There are at present 27 premises where a person can obtain some kind of a meal in the town. These are divided into 3 groups.

(a) Cafés used solely for the service of main meals	9
(b) Cafés attached to other buildings	11
(c) Snack Bars	7

Included in the above are cafés catering for the foreign population of the town and include 1 Chinese, 2 Indian, 1 Pakistani and 1 Polish.

Visits were made during the year and the premises were found to be clean and satisfactory.

Registered and Other Food Preparing Premises.

There are 42 premises registered for the preparation of meat and fish products classified as 33 butchers' shops, 7 bakehouses, and 1 fried fish and chip shop and 1 wet fish shop.

There are also 5 other types of food premises, viz. 1 mineral, 1 sweets, 1 crisps, 1 fish cakes and 1 poultry dressing. These are also satisfactory.

Shops.

The number of shops continues to increase and the present position is that there are 1,000 premises, comprising 371 houses and shops, 115 lock-up shops attached to dwelling houses and 514 separate lock-up shops.

This total includes 200 grocers, 22 greengrocers and 35 confectionery shops, which are regularly visited to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Inspections are also carried out at night and weekends to see they comply with the hours of closing under the Shops Act.

Slaughter Houses.

There are two slaughterhouses in the town. One owned by a private trader and the other owned by the Corporation and leased to the Fatstock Marketing Corporation. Both are in good condition and well kept.

INSPECTIONS OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat Inspection.

The meat killed in the town still continues to receive 100% inspection at the two slaughterhouses. This has necessitated a certain amount of overtime being done by the Inspectors. Dressed carcasses etc., killed and inspected in other towns, which are sold in the Borough receive regular checking.

There was an increase in the number of pigs killed at the private slaughterhouse.

The total weight of meat condemned during the year was lower than in the previous year.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

The following table gives the number of animals slaughtered during 1960.

	Beast	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Private Pigs
January	414	3	2	498	984	612
February	363	4	1	433	960	490
March	438	4	2	325	1,169	614
April	391	6	3	200	944	530
May	420	3	6	307	766	501
June	385	1	—	441	730	391
July	462	2	1	1,149	823	532
August	379	6	1	907	754	562
September	438	—	4	810	1,305	589
October	459	—	5	797	1,103	559
November	356	5	1	616	1,045	566
December	438	—	4	810	1,305	718
	4,943	34	30	7,293	11,888	6,664

UNFIT MEAT SURRENDERED.

The following table shows the amount of meat surrendered after examination, giving weight in pounds and the disease or cause of unfitness.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tuberculosis	3344	2280	1086	1198	947	494	545	1499	970	1274	971	639	15247
Abscesses	222	491	532	202	380	409	298	467	494	509	653	378	5035
Arthritis	44	64	27	15	6	17	64	34	—	15	114	31	431
Actinomycosis	90	180	240	210	240	120	135	90	203	30	120	30	1688
Bruising	70	58	781	16	311	123	71	194	215	105	270	29	2243
Cysticercus Bovis	105	34	18	—	43	95	—	5	30	155	2	40	527
Dropsy and Emaciation	26	88	122	—	651	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	1049
Erysipelas and Urticaria	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	190
Fevered	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Pyæmia	346	—	—	—	93	59	—	51	209	—	—	—	758
Septicæmia	822	—	67	312	—	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	1520
Inflammation and Pneumonia	694	693	561	535	1081	532	611	512	794	726	542	1031	8312
Parasitical Infestation	2300	905	933	1288	1394	750	976	1231	1293	1492	1741	1481	15784
Other Conditions	741	196	162	75	432	635	214	798	1031	227	198	348	5057
	8804	4989	4659	3961	5578	3234	2914	4881	5720	4533	4691	4007	57971

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1960.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4,943	34	30	7,299	18,552
Number inspected	4,943	34	30	7,299	18,552
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	1	1	8	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,985	—	5	94	1,682
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.....	40.24	2.94	2.0	1.39	9.1
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	322	—	—	—	612
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.56	—	—	—	3.3
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	32	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	32	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Other Foods.

Whilst inspecting premises in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, due regard is paid to food either exposed for sale or deposited for the purpose of sale. Frequent visits are made to the stalls in both Public Markets as well as keeping a check on food in mobile shops, warehouses, etc.

The Inspectors are called to food shops and warehouses to check over old stock and to issue certificates of unfitness as required. A total of 1 ton 10½ cwt. of tinned goods etc. was surrendered as unsound and disposed of on the Council's controlled tip.

Milk.

The following licences are in force:—

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised"	2
Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	2
Dealer's (Steriliser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	2
Dealer's supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	170
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	5

Bacteriological Examination.

The following are the results from the 305 samples of milk taken during the year:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	82	—	82
T.T. (Pasteurised)	82	—	82
Sterilised	82	—	82
Tuberculin Tested	44	15	59
	290	15	305

Biological Examination.

The following are the results from 76 samples of milk taken during the year:—

	Satisfactory	Brucella	T.B.	Total
Ungraded	35	—	—	35
Tuberculin Tested	33	8	—	41
	68	8	—	76

Gerber Samples.

Number examined	185
Number deficient in fat	23
Number deficient in solids-not-fat	38

Follow-up samples were taken and all proved satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

(a) Bacteriological Examination.

24 samples of ice-cream were sent for bacteriological examination. 12 were Grade 1, 9 were Grade 2, 2 were Grade 3, and 1 was Grade 4.

The unsatisfactory sample was loose ice cream produced outside the town and the appropriate local authority has co-operated to ensure an improvement in the cleanliness.

(b) Chemical Examination.

5 samples were sent for chemical analysis and the fat contents were noted as well above the required standard.

FOOD SAMPLING.

130 samples of food and drugs (130 informal) were taken during the year under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Details are as follows:—

Item	Formal	Informal	Total
Baking Powder	—	3	3
Bread	—	4	4
Butter	—	4	4
Butter Cheese	—	1	1
Cakes	—	2	2
Cascara	—	2	2
Castor Oil	—	3	3
Cheese	—	3	3
Cochineal	—	2	2
Cordials	—	3	3
Currants	—	3	3
Flavour Almond	—	3	3
Flavour Rum	—	1	1
Friars Balsam	—	2	2
Glycerine	—	2	2
Ground Almonds	—	7	7
Ground Cin	—	3	3
Ground Ginger	—	4	4
Glauber Salts	—	2	2
Honey	—	3	3
Ice Cream	—	5	5
Iodine	—	2	2
Lard	—	5	5
Marzipan	—	2	2
Margarine	—	3	3
Pepper, White	—	3	3
Potted Meat	—	3	3
Raisins	—	3	3
Rice	—	3	3
Saccharin	—	2	2
Sausages	—	6	6

Item	Formal	Informal	Total
Sago	—	2	2
Sultanas	—	4	4
Syrup of Figs	—	2	2
Sweets	—	8	8
Tapioca	—	4	4
Tea	—	3	3
Teething Powder	—	3	3
Tincture of Quinine	—	3	3
Vinegar, Malt	—	4	4
Yeast	—	3	3
	—	130	130

The following table shows the results of the unsatisfactory sample:—

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample	Formal/ Informal	Report	Action taken
3096	Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	Informal	Deficient in Ammonia by 12%	The Vendor was warned.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity. It is all derived from deep bores into the water-bearing chalk strata and is very hard. None of the bores are within the borough boundary and no tests of raw water are made at source by this Department. The water is now softened by the North Lindsey Water Board before it reaches the borough.

Thirty-three samples of water were taken from various parts of the town, and sent for bacteriological examination with one unsatisfactory result.

Ten samples of water were chemically examined with satisfactory results.

There are three houses only which are not connected to the public supply.

The following information has been supplied by the Borough Engineer:—

(a) Consumption in the North Lindsey Water Board's area (including Scunthorpe Borough, Brigg Urban, Barton Urban and Brigg Rural Districts) for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

Domestic	.....	1,126,935,000 gallons
Metered	.....	383,182,000 gallons
		<u>1,510,117,000 gallons</u>

Estimated Population 30th June, 1960 108,180

Consumption per head per day	 Domestic	28.45 gallons
	Metered	9.68 gallons
	TOTAL	38.13 gallons

(b) Estimated consumption in Scunthorpe Borough, year ended 31st December, 1960.

Estimated Population 30th June, 1960 63,090

Estimated total consumption 878,208,000 gallons

Average daily consumption 2,400,000 galls. (approx.)
= 38.1 gallons per head per day.

Workplaces and Factories in the Borough, 1960.

Type	With Power	Without Power
Bakehouses	11	1
Boot Repairers	7	—
Carpet Binding	—	1
Clothing Manufacturers	3	—
Cycle Repairs	3	—
Dairies	2	—
Dressmakers	2	5
Engineers	10	—
Firewood	1	—
Food Manufacturers	31	—
French Polishers	—	2
Gas Works	1	—
Iron and Steel and Subsidiary Companies.....	37	—
Joinery and Upholstery	23	1
Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	5	1
Marine Stores	—	2
Plumbers and Glaziers	5	—
Printers	5	1
Photographers	—	1
Radio and Electrical Repairs	13	—
Stone Masons	2	1
Saddlery	—	1
Tinsmiths	1	—
Vehicle Repairs	60	—
Wagon Repairs	3	—
Watch Repairs	2	—
Wreaths	—	1
Miscellaneous	11	—
	238	18

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,327
Number of Nuisances Abated .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,509
	Ashby	Brumby	Crosby	East	Frodingham	Park	Town	West	TOTAL
No. of Informal Notices	170	79	84	82	148	70	55	54	742
No. of Statutory Notices	5	—	—	8	5	—	4	—	22
No. of Complaints	37	19	21	22	41	5	41	31	217
Total Number of Nuisances Abated during the year:—									
(1) Abated as a result of informal action .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,487
(2) Reported to Council:									
Statutory Notices issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Statutory Notices not issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

DETAILS OF NUISANCES ABATED.

	After Informal Action	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	14	—
Drainage	476	—
Miscellaneous Nuisances	44	1
Housing Defects remedied	476	86
Nuisances from Smoke	20	2
Dustbins renewed	378	—
Water Closets repaired	53	6
Houses provided with sinks and water inside	36	5

DISINFECTIONS, Etc.

Rooms disinfected .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
(a) Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Other Infectious Diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Number of premises subject to disinfestation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in Borough .....	.....	—
Number of houses with pail closets in Borough .....	.....	8
Number of houses with water closets in Borough .....	.....	19,731
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults .....	.....	—

HOUSING, Etc.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

1. By local authority	309
2. By other local authority	6
3. By other bodies or persons	249

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,145
2. Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,327

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	631
---	-----

Acting under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of Housing Act 1957:—

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
2. No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
a. by owners	—
b. by local authority in default of owners	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	22
2. No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	12
(b) by local authority in default of owners	—

(c) Proceedings under Section 16 to 23 of the Housing Act 1957:—

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
2. No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	10
3. No. of dwelling-houses subject to undertakings or Closing Orders	5

(d) Proceedings under Section 18, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act 1957:—

1. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
--	---

2. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	—
(e) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 44 of the Housing Act 1957:—	
1. No. of Clearance Orders made	—
2. No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	—
Overcrowding—Housing Act 1957, Part IV:—	
(a) 1. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—
2. No. of persons concerned in such cases.....	—
(b) 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
2. No. of families dwelling therein.....	—
3. No. of persons dwelling therein	—

IMPROVEMENTS.

Defects	Ashby	Brumby	Crosby	East	Froding- ham	Park	Town	West	Total
Ceilings repaired	4	7	2	4	1	—	3	2	23
Walls repaired	3	9	1	5	14	1	3	3	39
Floors repaired	5	6	7	5	4	—	3	7	37
Windows repaired	10	18	2	13	7	—	5	6	61
Doors repaired	8	6	—	6	2	—	—	3	25
Fireplaces and boilers	6	6	2	5	6	1	1	3	30
Coppers	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	—	7
Smoke nuisances	4	3	2	4	6	1	2	—	22
Roofs	6	4	2	10	11	1	8	3	45
Eaves Gutters	8	4	7	12	8	1	8	5	53
Rain water fall pipes	4	4	2	6	2	1	4	5	28
Brickwork	10	3	5	4	5	1	3	1	32
Chimney pots and stacks.....	2	4	—	—	4	—	1	—	11
Dampness	30	19	18	19	30	—	—	—	116
Dustbins	90	50	50	30	60	53	21	24	378
Drains cleansed	47	73	67	58	50	18	52	98	463
Drains repaired	3	4	—	—	1	1	2	—	11
New drains	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Water closet seats	4	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	10
Water closet cisterns	1	2	3	1	6	—	2	1	16
Water closet floors	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	5
Water closet walls	5	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	10
Water closet ceilings	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
Water closet pedestals	2	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	8
Inspection chamber covers	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
New sinks and water supply	7	1	—	—	23	—	6	—	37
Sinks renewed	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	4
Sink waste pipes	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	6
Burst pipes	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	6
Yards	1	2	3	—	8	—	—	3	17
Accumulation	1	—	2	3	5	1	2	—	14
Insect infestation	6	—	—	2	7	—	—	1	16
Dirty houses	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	6
New bathrooms provided...	11	2	3	2	28	—	6	1	53
New food stores	1	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	22
	287	242	185	198	322	81	140	168	1623

ANNEX.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959.

The following tables contain the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, to be furnished in the Annual Report with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the Council :—

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	20	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	238	260	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	29	29	—	—
Total	285	309	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a. Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
b. Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
c. Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	6	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel cables and chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets other than wire nets....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raquets and tennis balls....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweet meats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	—	—	—	—	—

