

[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Sleaford U.D.C.

Contributors

Sleaford (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qfbshac3>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library rec'd 31.7.63

SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor P. Gossick

(Chairman of the Council)

Councillor

SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT

Councillor M. E. Reeves

COUNCIL

Councillor L. Wain

Councillor P. Newby

Councillor

Councillor L. T. C. Wilkinson

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR

1961



REPORTING OFFICER'S ASSISTANT

GENERAL ASSISTANT

M. E. Wilkinson

CLERK

Miss M. Carr



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
YEAR
1958

To the Chairman and Members of the Sleaford
Urban District Council.

SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have the honour to present the annual report on the
Vital Statistics and PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE the Urban District.

Councillor F. Gostick	(Chairman of the Council)
Councillor G. Dawson	(Chairman of the Committee)
Councillor N. H. Emmence	7,834
Councillor L. Kidd	7,680
Councillor F. Navesey	8
Councillor W. Rudkin	2,420
Councillor L. T. C. Wilkinson	2105,920
Sum represented by a penny rate	2447

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Superability Factors.

As the age and sex distribution of the population in
different areas and the birth and death rates
of these areas, for this are issued
by the Registrar General's Office. These
figures may be used for calculating the net rate in this
District as net rates and other comparisons are obtained if the
figures are used for other areas.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Edwin I. Blenkinsop, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER

T. E. Dagwell, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

HOUSING OFFICER'S ASSISTANT

A. V. Barraclough

Certificate of the Institute of Housing

GENERAL ASSISTANT

W.B. Williamson

CLERK

Miss W. Carr

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

Councilor E. C. Gossick
Councilor G. Dawson
Councilor W. H. Henshaw
Councilor E. Kidd
Councilor F. H. Henshaw
Councilor W. H. Henshaw
Councilor L. T. C. Wilkinson
(Chairman of the Council)
(Chairman of the Commission)

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Edwin I. Blackman, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER

T. E. Darwell, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

HOUSING OFFICER'S ASSISTANT

A. V. Patterson

Certificate of the Institute of Housing

GENERAL ASSISTANT

W. E. Williamson

CLERK

Miss W. Carr

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sleaford
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the
Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the Urban District.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	4,549
Population - Census 1961	7,834
- Registrar General's Estimate 30/6/61	7,650
Number of new houses completed during the year	8
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book	2,429
Rateable value as at 1st October, 1961	£106,990
Sum represented by a penny rate	£447

VITAL STATISTICS

Comparability Factors.

As the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas materially affects both the Birth and Death rates of these areas, comparability factors allowing for this are issued by the Registrar General for each local government unit. These factors may be used for calculating what are termed in this report as nett rates and fairer comparisons are obtained if the latter are used when comparing rates with those of any other area (when these have been similarly adjusted) or with rates for the country as a whole.

These factors for Births and Deaths in respect of Sleaford Urban District are 1.02 and 0.65 respectively. The corresponding figures when multiplied by the Crude rate (that is for births or deaths as the case may be will give the nett rate).

<u>Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	Legitimate	66	55	121
	Illegitimate	3	1	4
	Totals	69	56	125
Still Births	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
	Totals	1	-	1

To the Chairman and Members of the Glasgow Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Registrar-General and Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Glasgow Urban District.

STATISTICS AND ANALYSIS

Area in acres	1,450
Population - Census 1951	1,450
- Registrar-General's Estimate 1951	1,450
Number of new houses completed during the year	1,450
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book	1,450
Rateable value as at 1st October, 1951	1,450
Sum represented by a penny rate	1,450

VITAL STATISTICS

Comparability Factors

As the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas materially affects both the Birth and Death rates of these areas, comparability factors allowing for this are issued by the Registrar-General for each local government unit. These factors may be used for calculating what are termed in this report as net rates and later comparisons are obtained in the latter are used when comparing rates with those of any other area (when these have been similarly adjusted) or with rates for the country as a whole.

These factors for Births and Deaths in respect of Glasgow Urban District are 1.05 and 0.95 respectively. The corresponding figures when multiplied by the Crude rate (that is for Births or Deaths as the case may be) will give the net rate.

Births	Deaths	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	Legitimate	50	50	100
	Illegitimate	5	1	6
	Total	55	51	106
Still Births	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
	Total	1	-	1

<u>Birth Rates</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population	14.78	16.35
Birth Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.07	16.68
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	17.1	17.40
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births		3.20%
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births	17.76	7.94
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births (England and Wales)	19.7	18.70
Total live and still births		126

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of deaths	78	70	148
Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.99	19.35	
Death Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population	10.09	12.58	
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	11.5	21.40	

<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of deaths - Legitimate	-	1	1
- Illegitimate	-	-	-
	-	1	1

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.18	8.00	
Death rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)	21.7	21.40	
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		8.18	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		NIL	
Neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)	<u>Male</u> -	<u>Female</u> 1	<u>Total</u> 1
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			8.00

Birth Rates	1950	1951
Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population	14.78	16.35
Birth Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.07	16.88
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	17.1	17.48
Estimated live births per 1,000 of total live births		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	17.78	17.94
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)	18.7	18.70
Total live and still births		188

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
Number of deaths	78	70	148
Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 of the estimated population			15.38
Death Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 of the estimated population			15.08
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)			11.5

Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Male	Female	Total
Number of deaths - Legitimate	-	1	1
- Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	1950	1951
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)	15.7	16.40
Estimated infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		8.18
Estimated infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		
Neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths of infants under 6 weeks of age)		
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		4.00

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Rate for England and Wales		15.50
Early neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths of infants under one week)	<u>Male</u> -	<u>Female</u> 1 <u>Total</u> 1
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		8.00
Perinatal mortality rate (i.e. stillbirths and deaths under one week) combined per 1,000 live and still births		15.87

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under one week (Multiple Abnormalities)	-	1
Maternal mortality (i.e. death due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion)		Nil.

The birth rate at 16.68 per 1,000 of the population approximates closely to that of England and Wales as a whole at 17.4 which is the highest since 1948.

The death rate at 12.58 is only slightly above the national figure of 12.0. This is after correction for the Sleaford population being very overweighted in the higher age groups compared with the country.

The natural decrease, that is the excess of deaths over live births, during the year was 23.

The infantile mortality rate for Sleaford was 8.00. This excellent figure cannot however be of great statistical significance owing to the relatively small numbers involved.

The figure for England and Wales reached an alltime low record at 21.40.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Cardiovascular diseases (34) were as usual the principle causes of death with vascular lesions of the central nervous system (strokes) accounting for 15 and coronary thrombosis for 21. The old saying that a "man is as old as his arteries" is probably as true as it ever was and whilst research continues into the causes of degenerative arterial diseases, the avoidance of obesity, excess of animal fats in the diet, heavy smoking and undue psychological stress appear to be advisable.

Malignant growths and the respiratory group are the next most frequent causes of deaths.

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	-	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	2	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	8	15
Coronary disease, angina	10	11	21
Hyper-tension with heart disease	6	3	9
Other heart disease	17	17	34
Other circulatory disease	9	4	13
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	3	8
Bronchitis	5	1	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyper-plasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	14	18
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
<hr/>			
TOTAL	78	70	148
<hr/>			

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Home Nursing

There are two full time district nurse midwives in Sleaford.

Health Visiting

One full time Health Visitor covers the Urban District of Sleaford.

Home Help Service

The local headquarters are situated at the Riversdale School Clinic building and are open from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. on weekdays. The home helps provide invaluable service to the elderly in their own homes maintaining domestic and social standards.

Welfare Foods Service

This is also situated in the Riversdale School Clinic building and is open from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. on weekdays.

Infant Welfare Clinic

This is held in the Riversdale School Clinic building on Monday afternoons between 2 and 4 p.m. and a doctor is in attendance.

School Clinic

This is held on Monday mornings between 9.30 and 12 noon. There is a doctor in attendance and it is quite well patronized.

Regular Ophthalmic and ENT sessions which are attended by specialists are held at the school clinic for the benefit of school children.

Dental and physiotherapy clinics are also held daily at the school clinic.

The school Health service provides a child guidance clinic under the charge of Dr. J. Richardson.

A new speech therapist Miss E. Wright was appointed in September filling a long standing vacancy. She holds regular weekly clinics.

Immunization and Vaccination

Diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis immunization is provided by the general practitioners under the County Council scheme free of charge. Smallpox vaccination is also provided free of charge by the local general practitioners under the County Council scheme.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

These are held at the Riversdale School Clinic.

Ambulance Service

The headquarters of the County Council ambulance service is situated in Sleaford. The vehicles are fitted with radio and the transmitter is situated at the ambulance station in Sleaford.

Hospital Services

These are provided by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board at Lincoln Boston and Grantham. The small maternity home in Sleaford serves a useful function and its contemplated closure in the future would be a big loss to the town and the surrounding area.

Venereal Disease

A clinic is held at Lincoln County hospital twice weekly.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological investigations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln under the supervision of Dr. Croll.

Infant Welfare Clinic

This is held in the Riverside School Clinic building on Monday afternoon between 2 and 4 p.m. and a doctor is in attendance.

School Clinic

This is held on Monday morning between 9.30 and 10 noon. There is a doctor in attendance and it is quite well patronized.

Regular Ophthalmic and ENT sessions which are attended by specialists are held at the school clinic for the benefit of school children.

Dental and physiotherapy clinics are also held daily at the school clinic.

The school Health service provides a child guidance clinic under the charge of Dr. L. Richardson.

A new speech therapist Miss E. Wright was appointed in September filling a long standing vacancy. She holds regular weekly clinics.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Measles, whooping cough and poliomyelitis immunisation is provided by the general practitioners under the County Council scheme free of charge. Smallpox vaccination is also provided free of charge by the local general practitioners under the County Council scheme.

Motorcycle and Relaxation Classes

These are held at the Riverside School Clinic.

Amulance Service

The headquarters of the County Council ambulance service is situated in Slough. The vehicles are fitted with radio and the transmitter is situated at the ambulance station in Slough.

Hospital Services

These are provided by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board at Lincoln Hospital and Grimsby. The small maternity home in Slough serves a rural function and is contemplated closure in the future would be a big loss to the town and the surrounding area.

Veneral Disease

A clinic is held at Lincoln County Hospital twice weekly.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological investigations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln under the supervision of Dr. G. G. G. G.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As the following table shows the Urban District of Sleaford has remained remarkably free of infectious diseases during the year:-

During the year 42 cases of infectious diseases were notified:

Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17

The increasing use of triple antigen will probably further reduce the numbers of whooping cough cases in the years to come.

Food Poisoning.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified in 1961.

Tuberculosis

Notifications totalled six cases during the year and of these cases all were pulmonary tuberculosis.

One of the most important tasks of the health visitor is to persuade all contacts of tuberculosis cases to be x-rayed and to make sure that no contacts "slip through the net."

It is a great pity that tuberculosis is still regarded by a proportion of the general public as a social stigma. It is this attitude of mind which is a major stumbling block to the total eradication of this disease. However the improvement in social conditions coupled with efficient drug treatment and the BCG vaccination programme will almost certainly bring about eradication of this infection within the next 20 years.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

1941 to 1947

Section 47

No action was taken under this section during 1961.

An elderly couple one of whom was blind living in the Bede houses had become verminous but both staunchly refused admission to the local welfare accommodation.

A combined operation involving the district nurse, the welfare visitor to the blind, the Sleaford Health department and a home help accomplished a disinfestation operation with a minimum of disturbance.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As the following table shows the United States of America has remained remarkably free of infectious diseases during the year:-

During the year 48 cases of infectious diseases were notified:

Measles	10
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet Fever	7
Tuberculosis	6
Whooping Cough	17

The increasing use of triple antigen will probably further reduce the number of whooping cough cases in the years to come.

Food Poisoning.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified in 1951.

Tuberculosis

Notifications totalled six cases during the year and of these cases all were pulmonary tuberculosis.

One of the most important tasks of the health visitor is to persuade all contacts of tuberculosis cases to be x-rayed and to make sure that no contacts "slip through the net."

It is a great pity that tuberculosis is still regarded by a proportion of the general public as a social stigma. It is this attitude of mind which is a major stumbling block to the local eradication of this disease. However the improvement in social conditions coupled with efficient early treatment and the BCG vaccination programme will almost certainly bring about eradication of this infection within the next 20 years.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

1941 to 1951

Section 47

No action was taken under this section during 1951.

An elderly couple one of whom was blind living in the Red House had become verminous but both strenuously refused admission to the local welfare accommodation.

A combined operation involving the District nurse, the welfare visitor to the blind, the District Health Inspector and a home help successfully effected a disinfection operation with a minimum of disturbance.

Water Supply

The water supply of the Urban District is obtained from the Lincolnshire water bearing strata by means of bores.

The water has remained of excellent bacteriological quality throughout the year. It is chlorinated at the source.

It is not plumbo-solvent, being extremely hard causing many problems from the formation of scale in hot water and heating systems. It could no doubt be improved by the addition of fluoride and I feel that every thing possible should be done to persuade the public that fluoridation of water supplies is an urgent necessity.

At the request of the Ministry of Health and analysis of water from the Sleaford bore is given:-

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	462.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as chlorine	31.95
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	5.77
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	0.00
Free and saline Ammonia	0.004
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.028
Temporary Hardness	195.00
Permanent Hardness	165.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F	
from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.00
pH value	7.70
Appearance	Clear and bright
Odour	Normal
Taste and Colour	Normal
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml.	
on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	2
No. of colonies developing per ml.	
on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml.	
on agar 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.

The Urban District Water Undertaking will be amalgamating with East Kesteven R.D.C., West Kesteven R.D.C. and Grantham Borough in 1962 forming the Kesteven Water Board. Time will tell whether this amalgamation will produce the efficiency with economy which is envisaged.

The water supply of the Urban District is obtained from the Lincolnshire water bearing strata by means of bore.

The water has remained of excellent bacteriological quality throughout the year. It is estimated at the source.

It is not possible to find extremely hard causing many problems from the formation of scale in hot water and heating systems. It could be improved by the addition of fluoride and I feel that every thing possible should be done to persuade the public that fluoridation of water supplies is an urgent necessity.

At the request of the Ministry of Health and analysis of water from the Lincoln bore is given:-

This water contains per million parts:-

402.00	Total Solids dried 180°C
Absent	Suspended Matter
31.93	Chlorides as chlorine
8.77	Oxidized Nitrogen as nitrate
0.00	Oxidized Nitrogen as nitrite
0.004	Free and saline ammonia
0.028	Aluminium Ammonia
195.00	Temporary Hardness
195.00	Permanent Hardness
	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 20°C
0.00	from 10/30 10/30
7.70	pH value
	Appearance
	Odour
	Taste and Colour
	Heavy Metals
	Free Chlorine
	No. of colonies developing per ml.
0	on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.
	No. of colonies developing per ml.
0	on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.
	No. of colonies developing per ml.
1	on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.
	Coli - aerogenes count per 100 ml.
0	at 37°C. in 48 hrs.
	Prescol coli count per 100 ml.
0	at 44°C. in 48 hrs.
	Resilient Coli (Presumptive)
	Absent in 100 ml.

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.

The Urban District Water Undertaking will be amalgamated with East Kenton R.D.C., West Kenton R.D.C. and Grimsby Borough in 1962 forming the Kenton Water Board. This will allow this amalgamation will produce the efficiency with economy which is envisaged.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Extensions and improvements to the sewerage and sewage disposal system are envisaged in the near future and consist of three sections. They are:-

- (a) The provision of a sewerage system for the village of Quarrington;
- (b) Re-sewering the town centre;
- (c) Extensions to sewage disposal works which are at present very overloaded.

The present sewerage system has a storm water overflow which discharges directly into the Old Slea. This stream is grossly polluted with raw sewage and is a direct danger to the health of the children who play in it. It has also been the subject of several complaints during the summer months. This important defect will no doubt be rectified by the new sewerage system.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year it was decided not to proceed with the plans to build a modern abattoir in Sleaford as it was felt that it was likely to become a "white elephant" in years to come. The changing pattern of meat marketing and the diminishing throughput of the present slaughterhouse were not encouragements to embark on any new schemes. It was decided to return the present slaughterhouse to the control of the local butchers who use it, and they in conjunction with the auctioneers of the local cattle market have agreed to finance the necessary improvements to bring it up to the required standard.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Sleaford Urban District Council supports the Central Council for Health Education and in return receives their posters which have been displayed in different parts of the town.

The personal approach to the individual combined with mass publicity have in recent years brought about a remarkably conscientious attitude to preventative medicine by the vast majority of the general public. As a general rule more progress can be obtained with an "ounce of treacle" than with a "pint of vinegar."

I remain

Your obedient servant

Dr. Edwin I. Blenkinsop.

SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

Extensions and improvements to the sewerage and drainage disposal system are envisaged in the near future and consist of three sections. They are:-

(a) The provision of a sewerage system for the village of Gurrigong;

(b) Re-surfacing the town centre;

(c) Extensions to sewerage disposal works which are at present very overloaded.

The present sewerage system has a storm water overflow which discharges directly into the Old Glen. This system is grossly polluted with raw sewage and is a direct danger to the health of the children who play in it. It has also been the subject of several complaints during the summer months. This important defect will no doubt be rectified by the new sewerage system.

BLINDING

During the year it was decided not to proceed with the plans to build a modern abattoir in Gurrigong as it was felt that it was likely to become a "white elephant" in years to come. The changing pattern of meat marketing and the diminishing importance of the present abattoir were not encouraging factors to embark on any new scheme. It was decided to return the present abattoir to the control of the local butchers who use it, and they in conjunction with the abattoirs of the local cattle market have agreed to finance the necessary improvements to bring it up to the required standard.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Gurrigong Urban District Council supports the General Council for Health Education and its various activities. Their posters which have been displayed in different parts of the town.

The personnel approach to the individual combined with mass publicity have in recent years brought about a remarkably successful attitude to preventative medicine by the vast majority of the general public. As a result this more progress can be obtained with an "ounce of prevention" than with a "pint of vinegar."

I remain

Your obedient servant

Dr. Brian I. Blackman.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1961

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

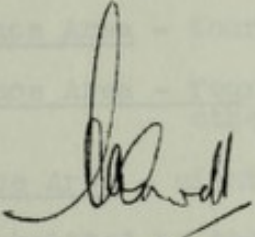
I have pleasure in presenting my fourteenth Annual Report on the Environmental Health Services of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

Further progress has been made towards the completion of the present slum clearance programme. As with other authorities the programme has fallen behind schedule. It is anticipated however that the present programme should be dealt with so as to coincide with the completion of the Boston Road Extension. Whilst no new orders were made during the year the preliminary work in connection with several was completed.

The future of the public slaughterhouse was most uncertain but it now seems definite that there is no prospect of new building and that the compromise of modernisation of the Church Lane slaughterhouse will have to be accepted. I for one am sorry that this should be the case but the circumstances which brought the Council to their decision to re-condition the existing premises was inevitable in the absence of an assured future for a new building.

Rather less rehousing was carried out during the year than previously. The availability of new Council houses and other new building inevitably sets in motion a circulation of families. The fact that no new Council houses were completed and few private houses undoubtedly accounts for this lack of activity.

I would thank the Council for their continued support and my fellow Officers in particular those of my own department for their assistance and co-operation during the year.



Public Health Inspector
Housing Officer

REPORT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1961

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

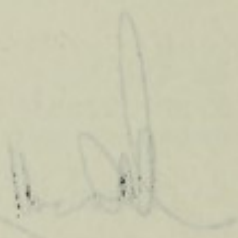
I have pleasure in presenting my fourteenth Annual Report on the Environmental Health Services of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

Further progress has been made towards the completion of the present clean clearance programme. As with other authorities the programme has fallen behind schedule. It is anticipated however that the present programme should be dealt with as so coincide with the completion of the Boston Road Extension. Whilst no new orders were made during the year the preliminary work in connection with several was completed.

The future of the public slaughterhouse was most uncertain but it now seems definite that there is no prospect of new building and that the replacement of the present one will have to be accepted. I for one am sorry that this should be the case but the circumstances which brought the Council to this decision to re-build the existing premises was inevitable in the absence of an assured future for a new building.

Rather less expenditure was carried out during the year than previously. The availability of new Council houses and other new building activity was in motion a situation of families. The fact that no new Council houses were completed and few private houses undoubtedly accounts for this lack of activity.

I would thank the Council for their continued support and my fellow officers in particular those of my own department for their assistance and co-operation during the year.



Public Health Inspector
Housing Officer

H O U S I N G

Council Housing

No new Council houses were built during the year. Preliminary work in connection with the extension to the Boston Road Estate was put in hand.

The prevailing high rates of interest during the year, however, gave little incentive to the Council to push ahead rapidly with the scheme.

During the year three families were rehoused from unfit houses and eleven families only from the general list. There was a general lapse of movement from Council houses and in fact throughout the town during this year and for this reason the number of lettings was particularly low. For example in 1960 thirty-five families were rehoused from the general list.

Work on the improvement of houses on the Newfield Road Estate continued satisfactorily during the year and twenty houses were completed. The modernisation of the older Council houses has been very satisfying. The tenants certainly appreciated improvement since the houses are far easier to manage.

The standard of general maintenance of the Council houses continues to be satisfactory. The small labour force is at times very hard pressed and it is unfortunate that some of the less urgent jobs have to wait longer than perhaps tenants would like before completion.

Unfit Housing

Work on a further batch of unfit houses was commenced during the year. It was anticipated that sufficient new orders should be made to cover replacement houses to be built on the Boston Road extension. By the end of the year the following areas had been reported to the Council for action:-

Steven's Lane Clearance Area - eight houses

Jermyn Street No. 1 Clearance Area - four houses

Jermyn Street No. 2 Clearance Area - fourteen houses and one
other building

Carre Street No. 2 Clearance Area - eight houses

The reports were submitted to the Council in December, the relevant orders being subsequently made during 1962.

During the year thirty-nine houses which were included in previous orders were demolished.

Individual Unfit Housing

No orders in respect of individual unfit houses were made during the year.

HOUSING

Council Housing

No new Council houses were built during the year. Preliminary work in connection with the extension to the Boston Road Estate was put in hand.

The prevailing high rates of interest during the year, however, gave little incentive to the Council to push ahead rapidly with the scheme.

During the year three families were rehoused from unfit houses and eleven families only from the general list. There was a general lapse of movement from Council houses and in fact throughout the town during this year and for this reason the number of lettings was particularly low. For example in 1930 thirty-five families were rehoused from the general list.

Work on the improvement of houses on the Newfield Road Estate continued satisfactorily during the year and twenty houses were completed. The modernisation of the other Council houses has been very satisfactory. The tenants certainly appreciated improvement since the houses are far easier to manage.

The standard of general maintenance of the Council houses continued to be satisfactory. The small labour force is at times very hard pressed and it is unfortunate that some of the less urgent jobs have to wait longer than perhaps tenants would like before completion.

Unfit Housing

Work on a further batch of unfit houses was commenced during the year. It was anticipated that sufficient new orders should be made to cover replacement houses to be built on the Boston Road extension. By the end of the year the following areas had been reported to the Council for action:-

Seven's Lane Clearance Area - eight houses

Jermy Street No. 1 Clearance Area - four houses

Jermy Street No. 2 Clearance Area - fourteen houses and one other building

Gate Street No. 2 Clearance Area - eight houses

The reports were submitted to the Council in December. The relevant orders being subsequently made during 1930.

During the year thirty-nine houses which were included in previous orders were demolished.

Individual Unfit Housing

No orders in respect of individual unfit houses were made during the year.

Improvement Grants

During the year fifteen applications were received for discretionary grants. All of these were approved. Thirteen houses were improved during 1961. Four standard grant applications were received and approved. Five houses had been improved and grants paid by the end of the year.

The number of applications for improvement grants which reached the stage of presentation to Committee was about the same as in the year previous. A large number of tentative enquiries regarding improvement grants were however made and in respect of which applications were not forthcoming or the applicants were advised that their applications would probably not be successful. The work in connection with the improvement grants is something which has increased enormously during the last two or three years.

Discretionary grants approved 1961 - 15 - £7,586 Os. 11d.

Discretionary grants paid 1961 - 13 - £5,214 Os. Od.

Standard grants approved 1961 - 4 -

Standard grants paid 1961 - 5 - £ 362 14s. 4d.

Improvement Grants

During the year fifteen applications were received for discretionary grants. All of these were approved. Fifteen houses were improved during 1961. Four standard grant applications were received and approved. Five houses had been improved and grants paid by the end of the year.

The number of applications for improvement grants which reached the stage of presentation to Committee was about the same as in the year previous. A large number of tentative enquiries regarding improvement grants were however made and in respect of which applications were not forthcoming or the applicants were advised that their applications would probably not be successful. The work in connection with the improvement grants is something which has increased enormously during the last two or three years.

Discretionary grants approved 1961 - 15 - £7,588 0s. 11d.

Discretionary grants paid 1961 - 15 - £5,214 0s. 0d.

Standard grants approved 1961 - 4 -

Standard grants paid 1961 - 5 - £ 388 14s. 4d.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year.

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	114
Number of inspections made for the purpose	131
(b) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (a) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	41
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	34
(d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for habitation.	40

Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	19
---	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices	Nil
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

HOUSING STATISTICS

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

134	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts
135	Number of inspections made for the purpose
41	(b) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (a) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925
34	(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state as dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
40	(d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for habitation.

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

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

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

111	(a) Proceedings under sections 8, 10, and 12 of the Housing Act, 1925
111	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
111	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices
111	(i) By owners
111	(ii) By local authority in default of owners
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts
111	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
111	(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
111	(a) By owners
111	(b) By local authority in default of owners
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925
111	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
111	(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

(e) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957

(i) Number of Clearance Orders made	Nil
(ii) Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders made	Nil
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	39

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Meat Inspection:

100 per cent meat inspection has again been carried out at both slaughterhouses.

The overall throughput decreased during the year in particular cattle were 80 less than in 1960, whilst pigs were down and sheep up.

The total weight of meat condemned was 1 ton 5 cwt.

The principle reasons for the condemnation of meat referred to above follow:-

BEASTS

Shoulder	Broken	50
Beef and beast organs	Various conditions and diseases	1,963

SHEEP

1 sheep and all organs	Moribund	58
1 sheep and all organs	Moribund	47
Mutton and sheep organs	Various conditions and diseases	59

PIGS

1 pig and all organs	Abscess, Pleurisy, Peritonitis and Oedema	220
1 pig and all organs	Generalised T.B.	130
1 pig and all organs	Moribund	160
Pork and pig organs	Various conditions and diseases	578

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground
rooms in respect of which Closing Orders
were made

Nil

(11) Number of separate tenements or underground
rooms in respect of which Closing Orders
were determined, the tenements or rooms
having been rendered fit

Nil

(a) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing
Act, 1937

Nil

(1) Number of Clearance Orders made

Nil

(11) Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders made

39

(111) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in
pursuance thereof

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD

Meat Inspection:

100 per cent meat inspection has again been carried
out at both abattoirs.

The overall throughput decreased during the year in
particular cattle were 80 less than in 1960, whilst pigs
were down and sheep up.

The total weight of meat condemned was 1 ton 5 cwt.

The principal reasons for the condemnation of meat
referred to above follow:

BEASTS

Shoulder	Broken	
Heart and breast organs	Various conditions and diseases	1,932

SHEEP

1 sheep and all organs	Horibund	59
1 sheep and all organs	Horibund	47
Mutton and sheep organs	Various conditions and diseases	39

PIGS

1 pig and all organs	Abcesses, pleurisy, Peritonitis and Oedema	210
1 pig and all organs	Generalised F.R.	130
1 pig and all organs	Horibund	130
Pork and pig organs	Various conditions and diseases	1,375

1961	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	652	-	2,361	1,553
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	138	-	15	73
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	21.17	-	0.72	4.83
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.46	-	-	1.09
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of beasts inspected affected with Cysticercosis	1.03	-	-	-

1961	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Goats	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	533	-	2,381	1,583
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	132	-	12	75
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	24.77	-	0.50	4.68
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.40	-	-	1.02
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-
Generalized and locally condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis	1.50	-	-	-

Other Foods

The following premises are registered in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The manufacture of sausage, etc.	10
The manufacture, sale and storage of ice-cream ..	2
Storage and sale only of ice-cream	25

Food premises are classified as under:-

Grocers	19
Public Houses	15
Butchers	12
Bakers and Confectioners	7
School Canteens	5
Slaughterhouses	2
General Stores	4
Fish and Chip Shops	5
Fishmongers	2
Catering Premises	7
Hotels	4
Confectioners	4
Green Grocers	8
Egg Packers	1

95

Milk Supply

9 distributors of milk are registered in the district.

Samples of cream taken have in all cases proved satisfactory.

Ice-cream

There remained two manufacturers of ice cream, one hot mix and the other cold mix. Both were inspected during the year and found to be satisfactory. Their production is seasonal.

There are 25 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream only. Three premises were registered during the year.

Other Foods Condemned

The undermentioned foods, other than fresh meat have been examined and found to be unfit for food:-

110½ lbs meat	Blown, Unsound, decomposition
213 lbs coconut mallows	Unsound
35 tins fruit and vegetables	Blown, unsound, leaking, damaged.
14 tins fish	Blown, damaged
5 tins fruit juice	Leaking, damaged
3 tins soup	Leaking, damaged
1 jar jam	Moulds
1 jar meat paste	Damaged
5 packets salt	Contaminated by disinfectant

Refuse Disposal

No changes have taken place in the refuse disposal services which are controlled by the Surveyor. Generally throughout most of the district a weekly collection has been satisfactorily maintained from premises within the Urban District.

Moveable Dwellings

The number of residential sites within the Urban District remains at two.

An application from Messrs. Carlight Trailers Limited, to extend their Church Lane site was refused. The applicants subsequently appealed and at the end of the year the enquiry into the application had not been heard.

Work on extending and improving the Claremont Caravan site proceeded during the year. No problems arose from the use of unlicensed sites in 1961.

Rodent Control

The Rodent Operator has been available full time as previously with preference being given over other work as usual to rodent control. The statistics for the year suggest that there is little change in the rodent situation within the Urban district from previous years. Treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out during the year with no evidence of any due infestation. The Westgate area remains the major problem.

Details of the work carried out by the Rodent Operator for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1961 are as follows:-

		<u>1961/62</u>
Total number of inspections		1,698
Infestations found	Rats - Major Infestations	1
	- Minor Infestations	132
	Mice - Major Infestations	0
	- Minor Infestations	9
		<hr/>
		1,840
		<hr/>

Refuse Disposal

It has been stated that refuse disposal services which are controlled by the Surveyor. Generally throughout most of the district a weekly collection has been satisfactorily maintained from premises within the Urban District.

Household Refuse

The number of residential sites within the Urban District remains at two. An application from Messrs. Carlisle Traction Limited, to extend their Garston Lane site was refused. The application subsequently appeared and at the end of the year the enquiry into the application had not been heard. Work on extending and improving the Garston Garages site proceeded during the year. No problems arose from the use of unlicensed sites in 1951.

Robent Control

The Robent Operator has been available full time as previously with preference being given over other work as usual to rodent control. The statistics for the year suggest that there is little change in the rodent situation within the Urban District from previous years. Treatment of the Connell's was carried out during the year with no evidence of any new infestation. The Westgate area remains the major problem.

Details of the work carried out by the Robent Operator for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1951 are as follows:-

1951/52

Total number of inspections	
1,438	
Infestations found	
1	Major - Infestations
130	Minor - Infestations
0	Minor - Infestations
0	Major - Infestations
0	Minor - Infestations
1,560	

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	20	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	44	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	98	48	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	-	-	-

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections		Occupies Processed
		Written Notices	Inspected	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authority	20	-	4	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	76	-	44	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	96	-	48	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Number of cases where defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Defects of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unsanitary	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Humidity	-	-	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial lighting	-	-	-	-	-
Age of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyances	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Inadequate or defective	3	2	-	-	-
(b) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	-	-	-