

[Report 1921] / Medical Officer of Health, Spilsby R.D.C.

Contributors

Spilsby (England). Rural District Council.

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R E P O R T

Gentlemen,

As your FOR THE YEAR 1921.

your report on the health and sanitary condition of the district for the year ending December 31, 1921.

The Minister of Health has issued instructions that a full report, Presented to the in the events which have occurred during the year but also with particulars of

S P I L S B Y R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

annually presented, and that it will be sufficient if these special "Survey Reports" by is issued only once in five years.

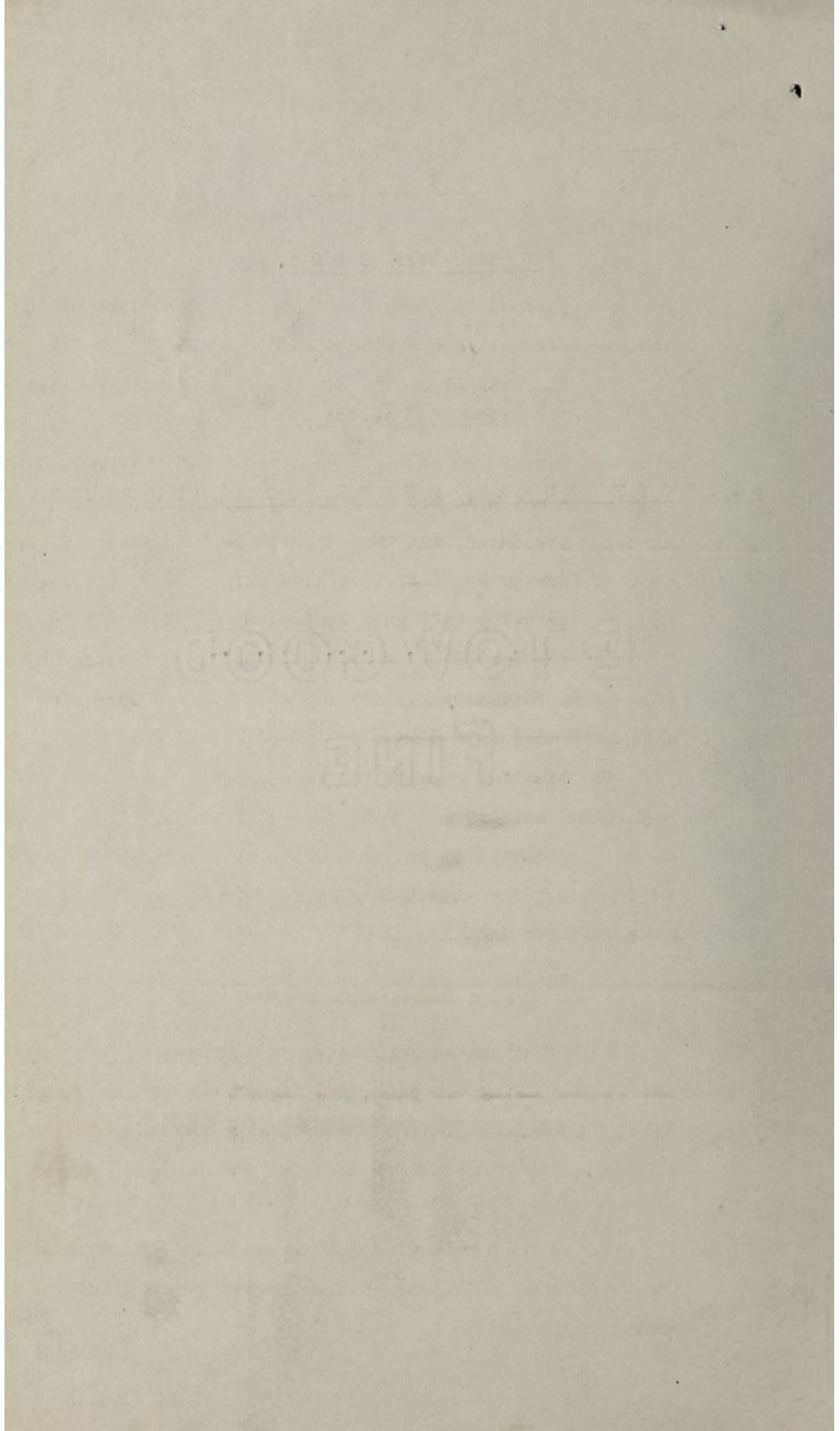
As the report for 1920 will be treated as constituting the FRANCIS J. WALKER, M.D., L.S.Sc., Report for 1921

will be an "Ordinary Report" and will be of a more simple character MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The District includes the area, with 15,000 acres and a population according to 1921 census of 20,000. There are about 5,000 inhabited houses showing an average of 4 persons to a house. The rateable value is £100,000, and a penny rate produces £1,000. 11. 4.

According to the Registrar General's returns there were 400 Births during the year, 175 legitimate and 225 illegitimate, this number gives a Birth-rate per 1,000 population of 19.2. A similar Birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales is 20.4.

The total deaths from all causes were 200, showing a death-rate of 10.0, the death-rate for England and Wales being 10.1.



T O

THE SPILSBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

As your Medical Officer of Health I beg to lay before you my report on the health and sanitary condition of the district for the year ending December 31 1921.

The Minister of Health has issued instructions that a full report, dealing not only with the events which have occurred during the year but also with particulars of conditions which do not vary from year to year, need not be annually presented, and that it will be sufficient if these special "Survey Reports" be issued only once in five years. As the report for 1920 will be treated as constituting the first of the series of "Survey Reports" my Report for 1921 will be an "Ordinary Report" and will be of a more simple character than last year.

The District remains the same, with 128211 acres and a population according to 1921 census of 20970. There are about 5288 inhabited houses shewing an average of 4 persons to a house, The rateable value is £102816, and a penny rate produces £422.11. 4.

VITAL STATISTICS.

According to the Register General's return there were 403 Births during the year, 375 Legitimate and 28 Illegitimate, this number gives a Birth-rate per 1000 population of 19.21. A similar Birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales is 22.4.

The total deaths from all causes were 280, shewing a death-rate of 13.35, the death-rate for England and Wales being 12.1.

THE EPISCOPAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Gentlemen,

As your Medical Officer of Health I beg to lay before you my report on the health and sanitary condition of the district for the year ending December 31 1931.

The Minister of Health has issued instructions that this report, dealing not only with the events which have occurred during the year but also with particulars of conditions which do not vary from year to year, need not annually presented, and that it will be sufficient if the special "Survey Reports" be issued only once in five years. As the report for 1930 will be treated as constituting the first of the series of "Survey Reports" my Report for 1931 will be an "Ordinary Report" and will be of a more simple character than last year.

The District remains the same, with 12,811 acres and population according to 1921 census of 20,970. There are about 2,288 inhabited houses showing an average of 4 persons to a house. The rateable value is £10,816, and a penny rate produces £28,11.4.

VITAL STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's return there were 408 births during the year, 375 legitimate and 33 illegitimate, this number gives a birth-rate per 1,000 population of 19.21. A similar birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales is 20.4.

The total deaths from all causes were 285, showing a death-rate of 13.55, the death-rate for England and Wales being 12.1.

Thirty-two children died under one year of age, giving a mortality rate per 1000 births of 79.4 as against 83 for England and Wales.

Twenty-five persons died from Consumption giving a death-rate per 1000 of 1.19 as against .84 and .46 for the two previous years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DIPHTHERIA.- In common with other parts of England Diphtheria was the most prevalent of the infectious diseases and in this District no less than 60 notifications were received, All but 6 occurred in two epidemics, one in Spilsby and neighbourhood and the other in East-ville and New Leake. The Spilsby outbreak began in December 1920 and lasted until October 1921, altogether 33 cases occurred and one proved fatal. All the patients, who were of school age, attended the Spilsby Elementary School and no case was notified from those attending the Secondary School. Although probably not the cause of the outbreak the congregating of children in the former school must be held responsible for the spread of the disease. A swab was applied to every patient's throat when it was thought recovery had taken place, and no child was allowed to return to school until the swab was declared to be negative. But this procedure cannot be altogether relied upon as in a few cases a swab was negative and a subsequent one was positive shewing too much reliance cannot be placed on bacteriological examination alone. This change from a negative to a positive result may have been the cause of some children returning to school too soon, and acting as carriers of the disease. The only way to avoid this mistake in the future is to have each negative swab confirmed by another the

Twenty-two children died under one year of age, giving mortality rate per 1000 births of 79.4 as against 88 for England and Wales.

Twenty-five persons died from Consumption giving a rate per 1000 of 1.19 as against .84 and .48 for the two previous years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DIPHTHERIA. - In common with other parts of England Diphtheria was the most prevalent of the infectious diseases and in the District no less than 80 notifications were received. All but 6 occurred in two epidemics, one in Spilaby and neighbourhood and the other in East-ville and New Leake. Spilaby outbreak began in December 1928 and lasted until October 1931, altogether 83 cases occurred and one proved fatal. All the patients, who were of school age, attended the Spilaby Elementary School and no case was notified from those attending the Secondary School. Although probably not the cause of the outbreak the congregating of children in the former school must be held responsible for the spread of the disease. A swab was applied to every patient's throat when it was thought recovery had taken place, and no child allowed to return to school until the swab was declared to be negative. But this procedure cannot be altogether relied upon as in a few cases a swab was negative and a subsequent one was positive showing too much reliance cannot be placed on bacteriological examination alone. This change from a negative to a positive result may have been the cause of children returning to school too soon, and acting as carriers of the disease. The only way to avoid this mistake in the future is to have each negative swab confirmed by another

following week. Many of the cases were very serious and tracheotomy had to be performed on four of the patients. The isolation and nursing facilities were so bad in three cases that, to give the patients their only chance of recovery they were removed in an ambulance to the City Isolation Hospital at Lincoln.

The East-ville epidemic began in January and disappeared in April. Here again the patients of school age although living in three different villages all attended East-ville Elementary School. The sanitary condition of this School was bad and had been reported upon by your Officials in 1919. During the year the defects have been remedied but the water supply still remains unsatisfactory.

SCARLET FEVER.- Only eleven cases occurred, the first two were the remains of an epidemic at Stickney the previous year, and the others were isolated. None proved fatal.

MEASLES.- This disease has appeared very little in the District, a few cases occurred at Anderby, Sausthorpe, Stickford, Wainfleet but no death was reported.

ERYSIPELAS.- Four cases were reported but all were isolated ones.

WHOOPING COUGH.- Cases occurred during the year in Wainfleet, New-Leake, Croft, Little Steeping, East Kirkby and Raithby. One child died.

INFLUENZA.- Only two deaths were recorded under this heading.

PNEUMONIA.- Only one notification was received during the year, but as there were 14 persons registered as dying from this disease it shows that this notification is almost neglected.

Following week. Many of the cases were very serious and transitory had to be performed on four of the patients. Isolation and nursing facilities were so bad in three cases that, to give the patients their only chance of recovery they were removed in an ambulance to the City Isolation Hospital at Lincoln.

The East-ville epidemic began in January and disappeared in April. Here again the patients of school age although living in three different villages all attended East-ville Elementary School. The sanitary condition of this school had and had been reported upon by your officials in 1919. During the year the doctors have been remedied but the water supply still remains unsatisfactory.

SCARLET FEVER. - Only eleven cases occurred, the first two were the remains of an epidemic at Stirling the previous year. The children of the school were isolated and the others were isolated. None proved fatal.

MEASLES. - This disease has appeared very little in the District, a few cases occurred at Anthony, Southampton, Bickford, Wainfleet but no death was reported.

MEASLES. - Four cases were reported but all were isolated cases.

WHOOPING COUGH. - Cases occurred during the year in Wainfleet, New-Jacks, Grolf, Little Steeping, East Kirkby and Balthrop. One child died.

MEASLES. - Only two deaths were recorded under this heading.

MEASLES. - Only one notification was received during the year, but as there were 14 persons registered as dying from

this disease it shows that this notification is almost neglected.

TUBERCULOSIS.- During the year I received 41 notifications of cases of tubercular diseases which is 7 more than last year. The cases are dealt with by the Tuberculosis Officer appointed by the County Council. After a fatal termination the rooms are disinfected by your Officials. It is unsatisfactory to note that this disease shows no sign of diminution in this District.

DYSENTERY, ENTERIC FEVER, PUERPERAL FEVER, ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS, CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER, MALARIA, OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM and ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA were not notified during the year.

Although SMALL POX was not notified great anxiety was felt in September when it became known to your Officials that a person suspected of having Small Pox travelled by train through the District. People from the train who were known to have alighted at a station in this area were traced and kept under observation for 14 days.

NURSING AND HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS

The general nursing arrangements are carried out in various parts of the District by the formation of District Nursing Associations. These voluntary Associations generally consist of three or four villages under the control of a Committee who superintend the work of a nurse. At present these District Associations are situated at Spilsby, Wainfleet, Sutton-on-Sea, Burgh, Candlesby, Willoughby, Friskney, and East Kirkby. Many of them receive an annual subscription from the Guardians of the Spilsby Union, and a part of the salary of the Nurse is paid by the Lindsey County Council to the Associations where the Nurse assists in Midwifery, Tuberculosis School Inspection, and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

TUBERCULOSIS - During the year I received 41 notifications
cases of tubercular disease which is more than last year.
The cases are dealt with by the Tuberculosis Officer appointed
by the County Council. After a fatal termination the records
are destroyed by your officials. It is unsatisfactory to
note that this disease shows no sign of diminution in this
District.

ENTERIC FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, ANTHRAX
FOLICULITIS, GONORRHOEAL FEVER, MALARIA, OPTIC
NEURITIS and ECZEMA were not notified
during the year.

Although SMALL POX was not notified great anxiety was
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a person suspected of having Small Pox travelled by train
through the District. People from the train who were known
have alighted at a station in this area were traced and kept
under observation for 14 days.

NURSING AND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATIONS

The general nursing arrangements are carried out in
various parts of the District by the formation of District
Nursing Associations. These voluntary Associations generally
consist of three or four villages under the control of a
Committee who superintend the work of a nurse. At present
these District Associations are situated at Epsom, Woking,
Epsom-on-Sea, Rush, Camberley, Wokingham, Epsom, and
East Epsom. Many of them receive an annual subsidy from
the Guardians of the Epsom Union, and a part of the salary
of the Nurse is paid by the Epsom County Council to the
Associations where the Nurse resides in Wokingham, Rush,
School Infection, and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

For Infectious Diseases the County Council have appointed two Nurses, one stationed at Louth and one at Lincoln. Their duty is to visit:-

- (1) Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough reported by teachers amongst children attending Public Elementary Schools, and to nurse severe and complicated cases in the houses where no other nurse is available.
- (2) Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Fever and to carry out Doctors instructions for treatment when necessary.

There are four Midwives practising in the district, they are provided by the District Nursing Associations, and are subsidised by the County Council.

There is a Tuberculosis Dispensary, School, Dental, and Eye Clinics and a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Spilsby all staffed and organised by the County Council. There is also a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Friskney.

There is at present no Tuberculosis Sanatorium in the County, but beds are reserved in many Sanatoria in other Counties.

The Lincoln City Infectious Hospital has kindly admitted three patients from this district during 1921 and is the only infectious Hospital available except Skegness which admits infectious cases from Winthorpe only.

In August negotiations were opened up with the Skegness Urban District Council with the idea of the formation of a Joint Isolation Hospital Board for the two Districts. Lengthy reports were prepared and submitted to both Councils. Unfortunately the proposals did not fructify as in September The Skegness Council broke off negotiations. The need of an Isolation Hospital still remains and was very apparent during the Diphtheria epidemics. If greater facilities for isolation

For infectious diseases the County Council have appointed two nurses, one stationed at South and one at Lincoln. The duty is to visit:-

(1) Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough reported by General Practitioners attending Public Elementary Schools, and in cases where complications arise in the home where no other nurse is available.

(2) Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Infantile Fever and to carry out Doctor's instructions for treatment when necessary.

There are four Midwives practicing in the district, and are provided by the District Nursing Association, and are subsidised by the County Council.

There is a Tuberculosis Dispensary, Dental, and Eye Clinics and a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Spalding all staffed and organised by the County Council.

There is also a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Peterborough. There is at present no Tuberculosis Sanatorium in the County, but beds are reserved in many Sanatoria in other Counties.

The Lincoln City Infectious Hospital has kindly admitted three patients from this district during 1951 and in the infectious Hospital available except Epsom which admits infectious cases from Wintborne only.

In August negotiations were opened up with the General Urban District Council with the idea of the formation of a Joint Infectious Hospital for the two districts. Long reports were prepared and submitted to both Councils.

Unfortunately the proposals did not proceed as in September the General Council broke off negotiations. The need of a Infectious Hospital still remains and was very apparent during the Influenza epidemic. It is a great liability for the

had been possible no doubt many children would have escaped the disease.

A moveable wooden shed standing in the Workhouse grounds could be used for Small Pox if taken down and re-erected in a more isolated position.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children except the Spilsby Union Infirmary.

A Motor Ambulance belonging to the Joint Council of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John is situated at Spilsby and is available for all non-infectious and accident cases. It can be used for infectious cases if the Sanitary Authority will be responsible for the thorough disinfection of the vehicle immediately after use.

THE COUNTY LABORATORY

A laboratory for the bacteriological examination of swabs and sputum has been in existence at Lincoln since 1912 under the superintendence of Dr. Ashleigh Clegg the County Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 144 swabs for the examination of the Diphtheria Bacillus have been sent from this District.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Staff consists of a Medical Officer of Health (part time) and two Sanitary Inspectors (whole time) one living in Spilsby and the other in Burgh. The Sanitary Inspectors also act as Sanitary Surveyors and Architects for the Housing Scheme.

WATER SUPPLY

The Parishes furnished with a water supply remain the same

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A laboratory for the bacteriological examination of swabs and sputum has been in existence at Lincoln since 1918 under the superintendence of Dr. Ashleigh Clark, the County Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 144 swabs for the examination of the Diphtheria Bacillus have been sent from this District.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

The staff consists of a Medical Officer of Health (part time) and two Sanitary Inspectors (whole time) one living in Spilius and the other in Bury. The Sanitary Inspectors also act as Sanitary Surveyors and Architects for the Housing Scheme.

WATER SUPPLY

The parishes furnished with a water supply remain the

as last year and no complaints have been received.

In the Fen portion of the District the Inhabitants depend for drinking purposes on rainwater collected from the roofs and stored in cisterns. Owing to the lack of rain during the year an acute shortage of drinking water was experienced and the position was aggravated by the fact that salt water gained entrance into the fresh water dykes with which the Fen is intersected. Consequently your Council, acting on the advise of your Officials, made arrangements for the haulage of a supply of pure drinking water to the Parishes of New Leake and East-Ville, taken from the mains of the North East Lincolnshire Water Company at Spilsby. The distribution of this water commenced in April and continued throughout the year, the last supply being on December 23. Much time and consideration has been given by the Fen Water Supply Committee with respect to the provision of a permanent supply of good water to the Fen Parishes, and at the close of the year negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of the North East Lincolnshire Company's Works at Hundleby.

These negotiations have been successful, and an Engineer will now be called in to advise the Council how best to extend this supply to the Fen portion of the District

The following table shows some of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year;-

No. of premises inspected on complaint	35
No. of premises inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases	157
No. of premises inspected under periodical inspection	587
No. of premises inspected (Housing Acts)	82
Total number of inspections and re inspections	3433
Cautionary or intimation notices given	191

as last year and no complaints have been received.

In the Pen portion of the District the inhabitants

depend for drinking purposes on rainwater collected from the

roofs and stored in cisterns. Owing to the lack of rain

during the year an acute shortage of drinking water was

experienced and the position was aggravated by the fact that

salt water gained entrance into the fresh water dykes with

which the Pen is infested. Consequently your Council,

acting on the advice of your Officials, made arrangements to

the purchase of a supply of pure drinking water to the

Parishes of New Lease and East-Willie, taken from the mains

the North East Lincolnshire Water Company at Spillaby. The

distribution of this water commenced in April and continued

throughout the year, the last supply being on December 23.

Much time and consideration has been given by the Pen Water

Supply Committee with respect to the provision of a permanent

supply of good water to the Pen Parishes, and at the close

the year negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of

the North East Lincolnshire Company's Works at Hunsley.

These negotiations have been successful, and an

Engineer will now be called in to advise the Council how

best to extend this supply to the Pen portion of the District.

The following table shows some of the work done by the

Sanitary Inspector during the year:-

35	No. of premises inspected on complaint
13	No. of premises inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases
237	No. of premises inspected under periodic inspection
82	No. of premises inspected (Housing Acts)
2433	Total number of inspections and re-inspections
191	Cautionary or prohibition notices given

Matters remedied as result of intimation	359
Matters remedied as result of statutory notice	5
Summonses served	None

DWELLING HOUSES:-

No. of representations made to Local Authority	36
Houses premises &c. cleansed and repaired without closure	85
Houses closed as unfit for human habitation	2
Houses demolished	8
Houses unfit but still occupied	7
Cases of over-crowding	1

COWSHEDS:-

No. on the Register	89
No. of inspections	80
Contraventions of regulations	21
Contraventions remedied	21

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS:-

No. on Register	89
No. of Inspections	89
Contraventions of regulations	1
Contraventions remedied	1

BAKEHOUSES:-

No. in the District	38
No. of underground bakehouses	None
No. of inspections	35
Contraventions of Factory Acts	6
Defects remedied	6

SLAUGHTER HOUSES:-

No. on Register	24
No. of inspections	35

Contraventions of Bye-laws	6
Defects remedied	6

OFFENSIVE TRADES:-

No. of premises in the District	3
No. of inspections	3
Contraventions of Bye-laws	None

WATER SUPPLY:-

New wells sunk	6
Wells cleansed and repaired	7
Wells closed as polluted	2
New supplies provided	2
No. of samples analysed	24

CLOSETS:-

No. of houses with privy vaults	3669
No. of houses with water closets	933
No. of water closets substituted for pail closets	33
No. of water closets repaired	7

DRAINAGE:-

Drains examined, tested, exposed, &c.	106
" unstopped, repaired, trapped, &c.	72
Waste pipes disconnected	14
New soil pipes or ventilating pipes fixed	21
Existing soil pipes or ventilating pipes repaired	4
Drains reconstructed	56
Cesspools emptied and cleansed	16
Cesspools abolished	9

DISINFECTION:-

Rooms disinfected (infectious diseases)	103
" " (tuberculosis)	32

Conventions of By-laws

Defects remedied

OFFENSIVE TRADES:-

No. of premises in the District

No. of inspections

Conventions of By-laws

WATER SUPPLY:-

New wells sunk

Wells cleaned and repaired

Wells closed as polluted

How supplies protected

No. of samples analysed

TOILETS:-

No. of houses with privy vaults

No. of houses with water closets

No. of water closets substituted for privy vaults

No. of water closets repaired

DRAINAGE:-

Drains examined, tested, repaired, etc.

unnecessary, repaired, trapped, etc.

Waste pipes disconnected

New soil pipes or ventilating pipes fixed

Existing soil pipes or ventilating pipes repaired

Drains reconstructed

Cesspools emptied and cleaned

Cesspools abolished

DISINFECTION:-

Rooms disinfected (infectious diseases)

(infectious diseases)

HOUSE REFUSE:-

No. of bins substituted for ashpits	16
No. of complaints of non-removal	18

NUISANCES:-

Total number reported	221
Abated. Overcrowding	2
" Accumulation of refuse	27
" Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	9
" Foul pigs and other animals	11
" Dampness	18
" Yards re-paved or repaired	8
" Other nuisances	143

UN SOUND FOOD

Twenty-four lbs. of Corned Beef was surrendered and a Certificate of Unfitness was given to the owner.

The working of the Sewerage Scheme at Sutton-on-Sea has been let to a Contractor for a period of five years, the amount of the contract being £500 a year for the first two years and £450 per year for the remainder of the period.

Sanction has been obtained from the Minister of Health for bringing into force on and after January 23 1922 Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 in the contributory places of Spilsbury, Hundleby, Sutton-on-Sea, Wainfleet, and Winthorpe whereby the conversion of privies into water closets will be greatly facilitated.

The Adoptive Acts and the Bye-Laws remain the same as last year.

HOUSING

During the year 34 houses have been erected by your Council and 20 are in course of construction. Tenders were

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also received for 62 more houses but the work was not commenced before the whole scheme was abandoned by the Government. Besides these 23 houses were built by the Lindsey County Council on their Small Holdings Estate at East-Ville, and 13 by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries at Wainfleet St. Mary. Twenty-six houses have been erected by private enterprise 12 obtaining the Government subsidy.

I am afraid there are many old cottages in the district that can scarcely be considered of a satisfactory standard; but now that the Government has abandoned such portions of the Housing and Town Planning Act 1919 as relates to assisted schemes and regulations made thereunder, and the expenses of building are still too high for unaided enterprise, the housing problem will still remain very grave.

The following table has been asked for by the Ministry of Health;-

Number of new houses erected during the year;-	
(a) Total	96
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	34
Unfit dwelling houses. Inspections	
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	242
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910.	82
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	205
Remedy of Defects without service of formal Notices	
Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	184
Action under Statutory Powers	
(a) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Town Planning &c. Act 1919	

also received for 22 more houses but the work was not com-
menced before the whole scheme was abandoned by the Govern-
ment. These 22 houses were built by the Lindsay County
Council on their Small Holdings Estate at East-Willie, and
by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries at Watlington St.
Twenty-six houses have been erected by private enter-
prise in obtaining the Government subsidy.

I am afraid there are many old cottages in the district
that can scarcely be considered of a satisfactory standard
but now that the Government has abandoned such portions of
the Housing and Town Planning Act 1919 as relates to such
schemes and regulations made thereunder, and the expenses
building are still too high for unaided enterprise, the
housing problem will still remain very grave.

The following table has been asked for by the Minister

of Health:-

Number of new houses erected during the year:-
(a) Total
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme

Unfit dwelling houses. Inspections
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for
housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
Acts)

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected
and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of
District) Regulations 1910.

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be
unfit for human habitation

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those
referred to under the preceding sub-headings)
found not to be in all respects reasonably fit
for human habitation

Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices
Number of defective houses remedied fit in conse-
quence of informal action by the Local Authority or
their Officers

Action under Statutory Powers
(a) Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Town
Planning Act 1919

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners	0
	by Local Authority in default of owners	0
(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied	
	(a) by owners	4
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	2
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Town Planning &c, Act 1909	
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	0
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	0
(5)	Number of dwelling houses voluntarily demolished	8

Difficulty has been experienced during the year in dealing with a number of dirty houses occupied by aged persons living alone and totally unable to attend to either their personal or household cleanliness. Owing to age and infirmity some of them have become so mentally deficient that they do not realise the dirty and verminous condition they are in. The Old Age Pension is often the only means of subsistence but yet small as it is it appears to be sufficient to eke out a "living" and to maintain, in some degree, independence. At present there is no power to compel anyone living under these conditions to be removed, yet these old people are a danger both to themselves and their neighbours. Since the passing of the Old Age Pensions Act, one of the objects of which is the keeping of old people out of the Workhouse, and the avoidance of applying for Poor Law Relief, these cases have been on the increase.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were repaired by owners
- (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close

- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied
 - (a) by owners
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Town Planning Act, 1909
 - (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the dwelling houses having been rendered fit
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made
 - (5) Number of dwelling houses voluntarily demolished

Difficulty has been experienced during the year in dealing with a number of dirty houses occupied by aged persons living alone and totally unable to attend to either their personal or household cleanliness. Owing to age and infirmity some of these persons have become so mentally deficient that they do not realize the dirty and verminous condition they are in. The Old Age Pensions Act, one of the objects of which is the keeping of people out of the Workhouse, and the avoidance of applying for Poor Law Relief, these cases have been on the increase.

There is therefore a need for a place other than the Workhouse where the respectable aged infirm, who are left alone with no one to attend to them, can be taken and nursed in the evening of their days.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. WALKER.

March 1922.

There is therefore a need for a place other than the
workhouse where the respectable aged ladies, who are left
alone with no one to attend to them, can be taken and nursed
in the evening of their days.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

Yours obedient servant,

FRANCIS J. WALKER.

March 1882.