ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961

FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF SPILSBY,

IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN - PARTS OF LINDSEY.

August, 1962.

SPILSBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

A. Loftus, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., Dip. Mid.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. Bailey, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

H. Brumfitt, Cert. S.I.B., A.R. San. I.,

Clerk:

E. Rittgerott (Miss).

SPILSBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Medical Officer's Report for the year 1961.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifth Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1961.

The most obvious occurrence during the year was the fall in population from 23,100 the previous year to 22,220. The number of deaths from all causes was 305, a death rate of 13.7 slightly higher than the national rate of 12.0 per 1,000 of the population. 84% of deaths occurred in persons over 60 years of age, and the greatest killing disease, was heart disease. There were 5 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, an infant mortality of 15.6. There were 320 births, a birth rate of 13.4 per 1,000 of the population compared with the national rate of 17.4, there was an increase of 15 births over deaths.

An epidemic of measles during the year caused 328 cases to be notified, in addition there were 28 Whooping Cough, 12 Scarlet Fever, 4 Pneumonia, 1 Food Poisoning, 7 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 2 Non-Pulmonary. There were no cases of Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, and to ensure that this happy state continues to exist it is necessary to stress to parents the need for protective immunisation and vaccination.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres..... 147,530.
Population the Registrar General's estimated mid-year home population is..... 22,220.

Density: The Density of population is (persons per acre)..... .15

Rateable Value: The Rateable Value was..... £240,475-0s-0d.
and the product of a penny rate..... £957-2s-2d.

Houses: The number of houses inhabited was..... 7,412.

Births: Live Births (a) Legitimate M- 147. F- 155. Total 320.
(b) Illegitimate M- 9. F- 9.

Live Births rate per 1,000 population..... 14.4

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births..... 5.6

Stillbirths..... 4.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births..... 12.3

Total live and still births..... 324.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) M- 2. F- 3..... 5.

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births..... 15.6

Legitimate Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live Births..... 15.6

Illegitimate Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births..... Nil.

Vital Statistics.

Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).....	12.5
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 to total live births).....	12.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births).....	24.5
Maternal Mortality (including abortion).....	Nil
Number of Deaths.....	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	Nil

DEATHS:

No. of deaths from all causes.....	305
Death rate per 1,000 resident population.....	13.7
Death rate adjusted for comparison with other places...	11.23
Death rate for England and Wales per 1,000 resident population.....	12.0

CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis Respiratory.....	1	-	1
Tuberculosis other organs.....	-	1	1
Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-
Other infective and Parasitic Disease....	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach.....	4	3	7
Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus.....	5	2	7
Malignant Neoplasm Breast.....	-	8	8
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus.....	-	2	2
Other Malignant & Lymphotic Neoplasms....	13	14	27
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia.....	1	1	2
Diabetes.....	-	4	4
Vascular lesions of Nervous system.....	16	24	40
Coronary Disease angina.....	28	15	43
Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	1	3	4
Other Heart Disease.....	20	32	52
Other Circulatory Disease.....	9	7	16
Influenza.....	2	2	4
Pneumonia.....	9	13	22
Bronchitis.....	10	2	12
Other Disease of the Respiratory System..	1	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	2	-	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.....	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of prostrate.....	3	-	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations.....	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	13	18	31
Motor Vehicle accidents.....	2	1	3
All other accidents.....	4	2	6
Suicide.....	-	2	2
Total all cases:.....	145	160	305

-/-

The death rate per thousand of the population for :-

Tuberculosis.....	.05	Coronary Disease Angina.....	2
Pneumonia.....	.9	Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus..	.3

Deaths - Age Distribution.

Under 1 year	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
5	2	-	1	3	3	3	11	21

60-70	70 and over.	
49	207	Total = 305

84% of the deaths occured in persons over 60 years of age

16% of the deaths occured in persons under the age of 60 years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Disease.	Under 1 Year.	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70 and over.	Total.
Measles	6	122	173	24	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	328
Whooping Cough	2	10	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
Scarlet Fever	-	1	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningoccal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Polio Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	7
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

	NEW CASES.				DEATHS IN 1961.			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 10 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 20 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 30 "	-	.	-	1	-	-	-	-
30 to 40 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 50 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 60 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 to 70 "	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 and over	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	4	3	-	2	1	-	-	1

Particulars of vaccinations and immunisations carried out during the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
-	1	211

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3

Diphtheria Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
73	143	23	8	5	41	8	301

Diphtheria Tetanus Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	5	1	1	1	4	2	14

Whooping Cough Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	5	-	-	-	1	-	6

Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

Smallpox

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	81	28	9	15	133
Re-vaccination	-	2	2	20	24

Tetanus

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	-	9	95	182	286
Booster	-	-	3	12	15

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

GENERAL AND MATERNITY.

Grace Swan Hospital provides for some medical, surgical and maternity cases. Other medical, surgical and maternity cases are admitted to Louth and Boston Hospitals. Paediatric cases are admitted to Boston, Louth and Lincoln Hospitals.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Patients suffering from these diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospitals at Boston and Lincoln.

X-RAY FACILITIES.

X-Ray facilities are provided by the Grace Swan, Boston and Louth Hospitals.

WELFARE SERVICES.

Under the provisions of the National Assistance Act 1948, it is the responsibility of the Welfare Authority to provide accommodation for aged and infirm persons who are in need of care and attention. This accommodation is provided in the form of Hostels in the district. It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

There is no Ambulance Station in the district. The nearest stations are at Skegness and Louth. This service is administered by the Local Health Authority.

THE CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

By the provisions of this Act certain classes of children come under the care of the Children's Department of the County Council. This department is responsible for children who are for various reasons deprived of normal care of their parents, and problem families. The Rural District as a Housing Authority can give a lot of help towards the re-housing of problem families, under this Act. There is one Residential Nursery in the district, situated at Burgh-le-Marsh.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

MATERNITY SERVICE.
MIDWIFERY.

Five Midwives serve the district, four full-time and one in a relieving capacity, their addresses are as follows :-

Miss Bainbridge	Sibsey	(full-time)
Mrs. Day	Halton Holgate	(full-time)
Miss Bayr	New Bolingbroke	(full-time)
Miss Fletcher	Raithby	(full-time)
Mrs. Self	Cannister Lane, Frithville	(Relief Nurse)

ANTE-NATAL and POST-NATAL.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal work is undertaken by the general practitioners in the district.

General Health Services: (contd.)

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.
HEALTH VISITORS.

There are five Health Visitors who serve the district, their duties are combined with that of School Nurse.

Miss Bamford.
Mrs. Chambers.
Mrs. Crust.
Miss MacKenzie.
Mrs. Toynton.

INFANT WELFARE.

An Infant Welfare Clinic is held at Spilsby Clinic on 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays in each month. An Infant Welfare Clinic is held at Friskney on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month, and at Wainfleet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of the month. Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, and vaccination against Smallpox and Poliomyelitis is done at these Clinics.

HOME NURSING.

There are five Home Nurses who serve the district, their duties are combined with that of Midwife.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This service is organised by the Local Health Authority and help is provided in the home for cases of confinement, short term of illness of the housewife, aged and infirm, and mentally and physically handicapped persons. It can be obtained on application to the Area Officer at the Clinic, Skegness.

FOOD and DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Sample of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis during the year.

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

1.	Milk	618
2.	Processing milk products (including cream, butter & ice cream)	8
3.	Edible fats and oil	3
4.	Tinned, bottled and dried articles	1
5.	Alcoholic beverages	5
6.	Non-alcoholic beverages	1
7.	Sugar and flour confectionery	2
8.	Meat and fish products (not included in 4 above)	6
9.	Vinegars, pickles, sauces, spices flavourings and essences	5
10.	Cereal products	1
11.	Medicines and drugs	6
		656

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. (contd.)

The number of milk samples is very substantial, as the majority of these have been taken for convenience on arrival at the major collecting and pasteurising dairy which is situated in the district. Of the foregoing samples 6 were deficient in fat, 46 were deficient in solids non-fat and 6 were deficient in both fat and solids non-fat. All of these deficiencies were found to be due to natural causes and advice was rendered to the producers accordingly.

One sample of shredded beef suet was found to be deficient in fat and a warning was issued to the manufacturers. The remaining samples were satisfactory.

A warning was issued to a dairyman with regard to the supply of school milk in a bottle which was affected with algae growth.

A further warning was issued to the supplier of fish to a school, the fish being affected with worms (filaria bicolor) which are typical therein. In addition the contract was cancelled.

171 samples of milk were taken for biological examination of which 16 were from producers/retailers of raw tuberculin tested milk. No samples showed evidence of tuberculosis but 7 samples showed positive evidence of brucella abortus. 6 of these were taken from supplies which are normally subject to pasteurisation, apart from that which may be consumed by the producers or their employees who were notified of the dangers of consuming infected milk. The remaining sample, which was positive for brucella abortus, was taken from a producer/retailer and this was followed by procuring individual samples from each cow, and the infected animal was eliminated accordingly.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

The following samples of milk were taken during the year -

Tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised)	56
Pasteurised milk	81
Sterilised milk	93
Tuberculin tested milk - raw	3

The following samples failed the methylene blue test for keeping quality -

Tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised)	2
Pasteurised milk	8
Tuberculin tested milk - raw	1

In all cases follow-up samples were taken and the vendors warned of the seriousness of the matter. Advice was given as necessary.

There are two pasteurising plants in the area, both of which operated satisfactorily during the year. The number of samples taken from the dairies was as follows :-

Tuberculin tested milk (pasteurised)	134
Pasteurised milk	187

One sample failed to satisfy the phosephatase test for deficiency of heat treatment, the defect was located and was immediately rectified.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Dry Refuse.

Domestic refuse is collected throughout the sixty - nine (69) parishes by means of one 16/18 cubic yard Diesel S & D Fore and Aft, and three ten cubic yard side loading vehicles.

There is a once weekly collection in seven parishes and once every three week collection in the remaining sixty - two (62) parishes.

Some Parish Councils are requesting a more frequent refuse service, but this cannot be accomplished unless the Council purchases another modern large Fore and Aft refuse vehicle. Too much time is lost with (a) small loaded refuse vehicles in visiting the scattered disposal tips, and (b) loose and bulky combustible material causing delay due to trimming.

Finding suitable sites for the disposal of refuse is nearly impossible, particularly in the Fen and Marsh areas.

In order to avoid unauthorized dumping in the villages, permission is given at Council's refuse tips to persons who desire to remove an accumulation of refuse from their premises, when the workmen are at the site and can supervise the unloading.

Particulars respecting Refuse Vehicles.

Period : 1st January to 31st December, 1961.

Vehicle.	Year of Purchase	Total mileage to 31:12:61.	Mileage 31:12:61.	Petrol. Gallons.	Miles per Gallon.
Refuse Vehicles.					
No. 2 (Inland)	1949/50.	103,667.	8,777.	1,110.	7.91
No. 3 (Inland)	1950/51.	95,370.	8,912.	1,147.	7.77
No. 4 (Inland)	1951/52.	61,921.	4,127.	702.	5.88
No. 5 (Coastal Diesel).	1958/59.	25,238.	7,945.	660.	12.04
Cesspool Emptiers.					
No. 1 (Coastal)	1948/49.	96,288.	10,012.	1,680.	5.92
No. 2 (Inland)	1949/50.	126,684.	12,443.	1,518.	8.20
No. 3 (Coastal)	1952/53.	67,175.	7,764.	1,026.	7.57

Cesspool Emptying.

The Council employ three 800 gallon capacity cesspool vehicles. During the year these vehicles dealt with 1,107 cesspools. In addition to this work, cesspool emptying takes place at the various public conveniences along the coastal parishes, where public sewers are not available. The vehicles also assist in the removal of waste sludge at Butlin's Holiday Camp, Ingoldmells, and Clover Dairies, Willoughby, and attention at the various sewage works at Spilsby, East Kirkby, Stickney and Chapel St. Leonards, and small Council Housing Sites. Pail closets are emptied twice weekly at premises and camp sites at Anderby, Chapel St. Leonards and Ingoldmells, and once weekly at Burgh-le-Marsh, Wainfleet-All-Saints and Wainfleet-St.-Mary.

During the early part of the year, a free cesspool service was inaugurated, enabling domestic premises to receive a free service once every two years. If the person desires their cesspool to be emptied during the two year period and a free service has been given, a charge of one pound (£1) is made. For business premises, a payment of three pounds (£3) is required.

The income derived from emptying cesspools and removal of waste sludge at private and business premises during the year amounted to £1,913 : 19 : 1.

COASTAL POLLUTION.

Associated with the ease of travel and the ever increasing number of visitors at coastal resorts, recent publicity has created public interest as to whether crude sewage or part treatment of sewage is discharged in the sea some distance from the beach.

Following anxiety on the part of those engaged in the public health service as to the possible danger of bathing in sea water contaminated by the discharge of sewage effluent either directly or indirectly in the sea, a Research Committee investigated the medical and bacteriological aspects of sewage contamination of bathing beaches on the coasts of England and Wales.

Your Council's Officers kept observation on this part of the coast and reported that contamination was taking place, verified by samples forwarded. The necessary action to obviate the discharge of sewage effluent into the sea was successful. Samples taken in the area after certain works had been carried out proved cessation of the contamination.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Five hundred and forty eight (548) inspections at the various food premises have been carried out for due compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. There were seven contraventions at refreshment premises.

Reference has already been made in previous Annual Reports as to the advisability of adopting necessary powers whereby all food premises where food is deposited or prepared for sale, or sold for human consumption, should be registered so that the owner of the premises would be enforced to complete all works prior to preparation and sale of food particularly from a fixed stall or a mobile food stall.

HOUSING.

Premises formerly classified in 1955 as Category 5 Housing Rural Survey continue to be inspected and reported to the Public Health Committee according to the housing standard found at the time of inspection. By this means the unfit houses incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expenditure are eventually either demolished or used for purposes other than human habitation. Other properties, mainly Category 4, capable of being converted are rendered fit with all amenities comparable with new houses.

According to records in the Public Health Department, after the completion of the Housing Rural Survey in 1955, there were 596 houses scheduled in Category 5, and the position to date is :-

Number demolished.....	161
Number improved.....	86
Closing Orders made.....	40
Demolition Orders- not complied with.....	106
Undertakingsaccepted.....	32
Action pending Official Representation.....	59
Premises to be dealt with.....	112

During the year, 49 houses were demolished, displacing 28 families comprising of 85 persons, all of whom were accommodated in Council property.

THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The above Act enabled the Council to improve on the existing licensing conditions, to regulate the establishment and operation of caravan sites, and to strengthen the provisions for enforcing planning control under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, in relation to caravans and also to general development.

During the year a number of meetings were held with members of the Caravan Site Operators Association. This was in order that, with goodwill on both sides, there will be full co-operation in agreement with suggested licensed conditions.

The Council will continue to retain the high standard of licensing conditions with sufficient attention to amenities. This is most important when one considers the magnitude of our number of camp sites, containing in the region of approximately 7,500 caravans.

It is most noticeable that in the last 3 years, there has been a rapid growth of the use of tents. During the latter part of July and early August, numerous fields accommodating tents, were observed, and also serious contraventions.

Reports to the Public Health Committee indicated that four fields with 15, 25, 24, and 113 tents were devoid of any sanitary convenience, and other amenities. Other fields with tents were found to be lacking in reasonable amenities but the four fields mentioned were major contraventions.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Anderby Creek: Scheme practically completed.

Ingoldmells: Council proceeding with the provision of this scheme, tenders having been invited.

Burgh; Spilsby; Hundleby; and Halton Holgate.
Council proceeding with the necessary land negotiations and preparation of drawings and documents up to tender stage.

Chapel St. Leonards: Phase II.
Works in progress.

Wainfleet All Saints; Wainfleet St. Mary and Croft.
Council notified Consulting Engineers that they had agreed that this scheme should be proceeded with without phasing.

PRESENCE OF COYPU.

For the first time to ones knowledge, a Coypu was found in the Rural District. Well established in Norfolk, this animal causes serious damage to crops on agricultural land, also along the banks due to excavation.. The various Drainage Authorities were immediately notified, also the Secretaries to the National Farmers Union.

RODENT INFESTATION AND CONTROL.

The Lincolnshire Naturalists Trust is endeavouring to interest Local Authorities and all interested Bodies connected with the land, to restore the balance of nature in the Lincolnshire countryside.

Rats are a prey to owls, stouts, weasles, and badgers, and recent investigation showed that a pair of weasles raising a family would in all probability account for some 2,000 small Rodents.

These predatory birds and animals are classified as vermin and have been destroyed over many years. No doubt the heavy, and recent serious outbreaks of rodent infestation could have been minimized if these so called vermin - owls, stouts, weasles and badgers - had not been destroyed in large numbers. Undoubtedly if the balance of nature is upset, calamity inevitably prevails and artificial means cannot recompence natures way.

Prevention of Rodent Infestation of Properties.

One person is fully engaged on Rodent Control. The following table denotes the extent of his duties:-

	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Business Premises.	Agric. Premises.	Total.
No. of properties inspected.	55.	172.	89.	383.	699.
No. of complete treatments carried out.	8.	69.	17.	113.	207.
Single treatments.	63.	249.	77.	560.	949.

Report on Sanitary Circumstances for the year 1961.

District Spilsby Rural.

Area 145,660 acres.....Population 22,718. (Preliminary Report, Census 1961)

HOUSING.

Total No. of dwellinghouses and flats in District..... 8,094.

TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

1) By the Local Authority..... 13.
2) By other Local Authorities..... -
3) By other bodies or persons..... 59.
4) No. allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished..... 26.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACTS, 1954-57.

No. of certificates of disrepair issued..... Nil.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1) (a) Total number od dwelling-houses in inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... 206.
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose..... 264.

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.... 157.

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
(a) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... Nil.
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(i) by owners.....Nil.....(ii) by local authority in default of owners..... Nil.

2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts.
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... 2.
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(i) by owners.....1.....(ii) by local authority in default of owners. 1.
(iii) No. of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with Housing Acts..... Nil.
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair issued..... Nil.

3) Slum Clearance - proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (individual unfit houses only)..... 9.
(b) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (Individual unfit houses only)..... 48.
(c) No. of dwelling houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders..... 21.
(d) No. of dwelling houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings.. ..... Nil.
(e) No. of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders..... Nil.
(f) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof. Nil.

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR (Cont'd).

3) Slum Clearance - proceedings under the Housing Acts. (continued.)

(g) Total No. of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957..... 25.

(h) Total No. of dwelling houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957..... Nil.

(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure..... 17.

4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments:-

(a) No. still occupied..... Nil.

(b) Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused. -.

5) Estimated No. of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under -

(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18..... 90.

(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42..... Nil.

HOUSING ACTS - OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 8.

(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases..... 50.

(b) (i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year... -

(ii) No. of families dwelling therein.... ...(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein -

HOUSING ACTS, 1949-59.

No. of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received.

(a) Standard Grant..... -

(b) Discretionary Grant..... 168.

No. of dwellings subject to grants.

(a) Standard Grant..... -

(b) Discretionary Grant..... 168.

No. of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry..... 18.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, TENTS, VANS, ETC.
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

No. of site licences..... 167.

Total No. of caravans permitted under such licences..... 5,618.

No. of inspections during the year. Sites..... 688.

Caravans..... -.

No. of contraventions remedied..... -

No. of sites exempt from licence ..... 21.

No. of caravans thereon. ..... 619.

BAKEHOUSES.

No. in district..... 15.

No. of contraventions..... -

No. of inspections..... 44.

Defects remedied..... -

ICE CREAM.

No. of manufactures on register..... -

No. of premises licensed for sale of ice cream..... 137.

No. of inspections of premises made..... 110.

No. of samples taken:- Grade I..... -

Grade II..... -

Grade III..... -

Grade IV..... -

MEAT PRODUCTS.

No. of premises registered for manufacture of meat products... 23.
No. of inspections made..... 112.
No. of contraventions found.....-.....remedied..... -

OTHER FOOD PREMISES.

No. of inspections..... 282.
No. of contraventions found.....7.....remedied..... 7.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

No. licensed:- Abattoir type.....Nil.....Private (individual) 9.
No. operated by local authority:- Abattoir type...Nil...Other Nil.

UNSOUND FOOD - CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows.	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number inspected.	362.	2.	16.	310.	220.	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci - whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	9.	-	-	-	4.	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	-	-	-	-	-	-

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

Ham.....728. lbs..2 ozs.....
Fish..... 80 lbs 0 ozs.
Corned beef..... 5 lbs 4 ozs.

ASSORTED FOOD.

Steak..... 2 tins.
Tomatoes..... 2 tins.
Fruit..... 11 tins.
Milk foods..... ..... 4 tins.

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Meat: Hide and skin Merchants. Other Foods: Burned and Buried.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made of new sewage disposal facilities or existing arrangements improved.

Anderby - new sewers and sewage disposal works.

Any part of district urgently requiring public sewers and/or treatment works for public health reasons (state briefly reasons).

Ingoldmells - no sewage works.
Burgh-le-Marsh)Existing sewage works inefficient and
Wainfleet All Saints.)unsatisfactory.

Cesspools & Septic Tanks.

No. of Cesspools and septic tanks emptied cleansed, etc..... 1,107.
No. of Cesspools & septic tanks abolished..... 110.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Domestic-

No. of houses supplied from public mains-
(a) In house..... 5,926.
(b) Standpipe/outside tap..... 16.
New sources of supply and location - public..... Nil.
No. of new sources of supply and location - private..... Nil.
No. of houses supplied therefrom..... Nil.
No. of public supplies closed as (i) polluted..... Nil.
(ii) other reasons..... Nil.

No. of samples taken for chemical examination-
from public supplies - satisfactory.....2.....unsatisfactory.. -
No. of samples taken for bacteriological examination-
from public supplies.....

Cl. I	Cl. II.	Cl. III.	Cl. IV.
-	229.	8.	7.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms or premises disinfected-
(a) infectious disease other than tuberculosis..... 18.
(b) tuberculosis..... -
No. of premises subject to disinfestation..... -

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Parishes served by Scavenging Scheme.

Spilsby, Wainfleet All Saints, Burgh-le-Marsh, Chapel St. Leonards, Hogsthorpe, Ingoldmells, Anderby, Bilsby, Partney, Stickford, Sticknoy, East Kirkby, New Bolingbroke, Friskney, Wainfleet St. Mary, Addlethorpe, Welton-le-Marsh, Orby, Eastville, New Leake, Toynton All Saints, East Keal, Mumby, Hundleby, Huttoft, Sibsey, Great Steeping, Willoughby, Little Steeping, Firsby, Candlesby, Croft, Brinkhill, Irby, Gunby, Scremby, Skendleby, Ashby, Toynton St. Peter, Old Bolingbroke, Raithby, West Keal, Frithville, Midville, Bratoft, Hagnaby, Aswardby, Ulceby, Thorpe St. Peter, Thornton-le-Fen, South Ormsby, Rigsby, Markby, Langton, Calceby, Carrington, Claxby, Cumberworth, Dalby, Driby, Farlesthorpe, Hareby, Harrington, Langriville, Mavis Enderby, Sausthorpe, Westville, Well and West Fen.

How frequently is refuse removed from each house?

... Once weekly in the parishes of: Spilsby, Wainfleet All Saints, Burgh-le-Marsh, Chapel St. Leonards, Hogsthorpe, Ingoldmells, Hundleby, and the remaining 62 parishes, once every three weeks.

Method of Disposal?

... (a) Open controlled tipping.
... (b) Trench controlled tipping.

Is this satisfactory?

... Yes.

Is collection by Local Authority or contract?

... Local Authority.

NUISANCES

Total number of nuisances during year:-

(1) Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector .. 33.

NUISANCES. (Cont'd.)

Details of Nuisances abated.

	After informal intimation.	After statutory notice.
Refuse.....	22.	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water.....	11..	-
Drainage.....	7.	-
Poultry and Animals.....	2.	-
Dangerous Premises.....	-	-
Miscellaneous Nuisances..	-	-

NOTE: Housing defects dealt with under the Public Health Act and nuisances relating to atmospheric pollution and rodent infestation to be dealt with under seperate headings.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

	No. of rodent operatives employed.....	1.
	No. of premises treated:-	
(a)	dwelling houses.....	252.
(b)	other premises.....	681.
	Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district?.....	No.
	Does service cover	
(a)	domestic and business premises only.....	No.
or (b)	domestic, business and agricultural premises.....	Yes.