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Contributors

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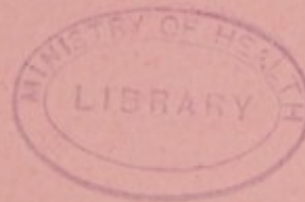


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HEALTH
A 31 OCT 52
C.R. 5

Urban District of Woodhall Spa



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1951

HEALTH
A 31 OCT 52
C.R. 6

*With Compliments
of
The Medical Officer
of Health*

Health Offices,
Horncastle.

Horncastle Rural District.
Horncastle Urban District.
Woodhall Spa Urban District.

WOODHALL SPA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1951


PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

S.A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

N.R. BOLTON, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.



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To the Chairman and Members,
Woodhall Spa Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs Flury and Members,

In presenting the statutory annual report of your Medical Officer of Health, I must offer some explanation for the delay beyond the usual date of publication. As you are aware, my predecessor left the district and it was for me to discover for myself what matters had affected the health of the district during the year and to offer my comments upon them. It would not have been wise to have attempted this without some first-hand experience of the district, and this is not quickly obtained.

Figures speak for themselves, but not unfortunately, always truthfully, and the statistics for so small a population have to be carefully considered before they can be used as any basis for discussion.

Certain matters do, however arise from the statistical section of this report.

It will be seen that pneumonia notifications are some ten times as frequent in Woodhall Spa as in Horncastle, but before rushing to the conclusion that the Spa was a deadly place, it would be necessary to think very much further. Firstly "pneumonid" is not a clear-cut disease like measles and its course is so much modified nowadays by treatment that it is often, in fact, aborted at a stage in which a conscientious doctor is hard pressed to say whether in fact it was an actual pneumonia.

Other factors, too, had to be considered - whether there was any real difference in the age distribution of the population between the two towns, or whether the climate was affected significantly by the number of trees in the Spa. In the end, although a ten-fold disparity in notifications occurs, it may well be of little significance. Obviously, though, investigations will have to continue.

Quite a lot of space has been devoted to water-supply, and much of the statistical work appears to reflect badly upon the Spa.

Reflection again, however, shows that the majority of small towns or villages of this size have no supply to be criticised, or have benefitted by recent developments

To the Chairman and Members,
Nashville Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Wiley and Members,

In presenting the laboratory report of your
Medical Officer of Health, I must first make a
few remarks beyond the usual date of publication,
and you know, my profession tells me that and it
was for me to discover the exact what you had
studied the health of the district during the year and to
offer my comments upon them. It would not have been
to have a report this without some first-hand experience
of the district, and this is not being obtained.

Thanks again for themselves, but not unfortunately,
I am sure, and a gratification for me to see a
district have to be carefully considered before they can be
used as my basis for discussion.

Certain matters do, however arise from the statistical
report of this report.

It will be seen that there is a noticeable rise in
the rate of infant mortality in 1917, and in 1918, but
before coming to the conclusion that the rate is
really rising, it would be necessary to look very much further.
The infant mortality is not a constant figure and it is
not the case as we have noticed in the past that
it is a fact, that at a time in which a
certain district is said to have a high rate in fact
it was an actual phenomenon.

Under the report, too, and to be mentioned, it is
seen that the total difference in the distribution
of the population between the two years, or rather the
difference in the total population by the number of years
is the fact, in fact, although a small difference in the
figure, it may well be of little significance. Obviously, though,
investigation will have to continue.

With a lot of space has been devoted to water supply,
and much of the statistical work appears to relate to
the fact.

Collecting this, however, I am sure, I am sure,
it will be of value to you and I am sure,
so as to be able to have a better understanding of the
district.

and installed a brand new system. These statistics unfortunately give no credit to the men who, sixty years ago, when few towns many times the size of the Spa were water-conscious, installed a sound modern scheme which remains generally adequate today. It is in the nature of iron to rust, and maintenance is necessary and costs money - a great deal of money at the present time. At the same time research proceeds and asbestos-cement mains are being used to replace cast iron. As far as we know at present, this will solve many difficulties but perhaps in sixty years our successors will know what new ones we shall have left for them to solve.

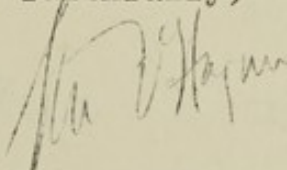
A similar situation exists in regard to sewage disposal - that we have difficulties, and that we are able to deal with them is common knowledge - but we are not justified in criticising the far-seeing men who, many years ago provided the Spa with a system that compared well with any in country, because after a life time of 24-hours a day work replacements and repairs fall due and changes in national habits result in a great increase in volume of sewage to be dealt with.

It is fashionable too, to complain of the state of Church of England schools and to compare them with the modern County Council buildings. Nevertheless, it was upon the experience of the Church in designing schools in the 19th century that the Local Authorities architects were able to design their improvements.

The health of the children attending the Church of England school in Woodhall Spa does not appear in any way inferior to those lucky enough to have brand new schools, although it must be admitted that the task of the teachers is eased by more adequate buildings and that shortage of space and staff renders it especially difficult to deal with the backward pupil.

I cannot conclude my introductory letter without thanking you, Mr. Chairman, and all members of the Council, and all the officers of the Council for their help whilst I have been your Medical Officer.

Yours faithfully,



Medical Officer of Health

and detailed a good new system. These conditions
unfortunately give no effect to the fact that
and, with the same result, the fact of the
unconscientious, installed a good system and
results generally improve today. It is in the
of the fact, and maintenance is necessary and
work - a good deal of work at the present time.
and some time research methods and arrangements
being now being made to take care of them. In
case of present, this will bring many difficulties
before in sixty years and arrangements will have
been so small have left for them to solve.

A similar situation exists in regard to
- that we have little time, and the fact is
with them is common knowledge - but the fact
in existing the fact is that many years ago
ided the fact is that many years ago
out of, because there is a fact of the
results and results fall and change in
results result in a fact of the fact of
to that will.

It is remarkable too, to compare of the
Group of the fact is that many years ago
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The point of the entire situation and the
and the fact is that many years ago
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and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago

I cannot describe my introductory letter
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago
and the fact is that many years ago

Yours faithfully,

National Office of Health

STATISTICS

AREA OF URBAN DISTRICT: 1874 acres.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S MID-YEAR ESTIMATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION:
1,978

DENSITY OF POPULATION: 1.05 persons per acre.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES:	(PERMANENT)	532
	(CARAVANS ETC.)	4
	(FLATS)	29

SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE: £48

RATEABLE VALUE OF URBAN DISTRICT: £12,143

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

		<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Legitimate	Males	12	12
	Females	17	7
		-----	-----
		29	19
		-----	-----
Illegitimate	Males	-	-
	Females	1	-
		-----	-----
		1	-
		-----	-----
Total Live Births		30	19
Crude live Birth Rate per thousand Estimated Population		15.66	9.61

STATISTICS

STATE OF TEXAS (1911)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND TRADE

POPULATION

1910

1900

1890

1880

1870

TOTAL POPULATION

Male

Year	Male	Female	Total
1910	1,200,000	1,000,000	2,200,000
1900	1,000,000	800,000	1,800,000
1890	800,000	600,000	1,400,000
1880	600,000	400,000	1,000,000
1870	400,000	300,000	700,000
1860	300,000	200,000	500,000
1850	200,000	150,000	350,000
1840	150,000	100,000	250,000
1830	100,000	70,000	170,000
1820	70,000	50,000	120,000
1810	50,000	30,000	80,000
1800	30,000	20,000	50,000

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Standardised live Birth Rate per Thousand Estimated Population.	18.00	11.72
Live Births per Thousand Population England and Wales	15.8	15.5

Still Births

Males	-	-
Females	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The total number of still-births is so small that it is unwarrantable to make comparisons with other figures, except in so far as it affects the total birth rate.

Total Birth Rate per thousand Estimated Population	16.18	9.61
Standardised Total Birth Rate per Thousand Estimated Population	19.74	11.72

Deaths

Males	14	11
Females	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33	25

Crude Death Rate per Thousand Estimated Population	17.22	12.64
Standardised Death Rate per Thousand Estimated Population	12.39	9.10
Death Rate per Thousand Population England and Wales	11.6	12.5

1971

1970

12.72

12.70

12.5

12.5

Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population
Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population

Male

1

1

Male
Female

-

-

The total number of still-births is so small that it
is impossible to set comparisons with other years.
except in so far as it affects the total birth rate.

12.61

12.58

11.72

11.74

Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population
Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population

Female

11

11

14

14

25

25

Male
Female

12.61

12.58

11.72

11.74

Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population
Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population
Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population
Estimated Total Birth Rate per
Thousand Estimated Population

Age at Death, 1951.

Years of Age.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & Over
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	7	16
% of Total Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	3.6	10.6	25.2	57

Premature Deaths

Causes of Death at ages under 65 years:

Cancer of Uterus	1
Nephritis	1
Coronary Disease	1
Accident	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	1

Maternal Mortality

No maternal death has occurred in the present series of records, since prior to 1944. This is extremely satisfactory.

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age.

No death has occurred during the year, and only 3 amongst the 123 children born in 1947 - 1951.

A valid death rate for the present year cannot be calculated but over the 5 years the rate will have validity and is given.
1947 - 1951

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births. 24.4

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births, England and Wales 29.6

Age Group	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85-89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prescribed Deaths

Causes of Death at Ages under 65 years

- 1 Cancer of Uterus
- 1 Leukemia
- 1 Coronary Disease
- 1 Accidents
- 1 Infectious Diseases

Maternal Mortality

No maternal death has occurred in the present series of reports, since prior to 1951. This is extremely satisfactory.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

No death has occurred during the year, and only 2 children the 1st calendar year in 1951-1952.

A valid death rate for the present year cannot be calculated for over the 5 years. The rate will have validity and is given.

1951-1952

24.4

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births.

24.4

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births in 1951 and 1952.

It will be noticed that 13 deaths of a total of 25 are recorded as due to diseases of the heart and circulation. Review of the ages at death of these cases shows, however, that in all cases but one the disease had appeared only after the full span of life had been accomplished. Many of these cases would in other times and other places have been classified simply as "old age". There is thus no genuine increase in heart or circulatory disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Number of Cases		Deaths, 1951
	1950	1951	
Tuberculosis	1	1	-
Erysipelas	1	1	-
Measles	50	16	-
Pneumonia	22	20	-
Scarlet Fever	2	2	-
Whooping Cough	56	12	-
All others	-	2	-

It will be noticed that 13 deaths of a total of 35 are recorded as due to diseases of the heart and circulation. Review of the cases of death of these cases shows, however, that in all cases but one the disease had appeared only after the death of the patient had been ascertained. Many of these cases would in other times and other places have been classified simply as "old age". There is thus no genuine increase in heart or circulatory disease.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Disease	Number of Cases	
	1900	1901
Tuberculosis	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1
Scarlet fever	20	15
Diphtheria	20	20
Measles	2	2
Whooping Cough	20	15
All other	4	2

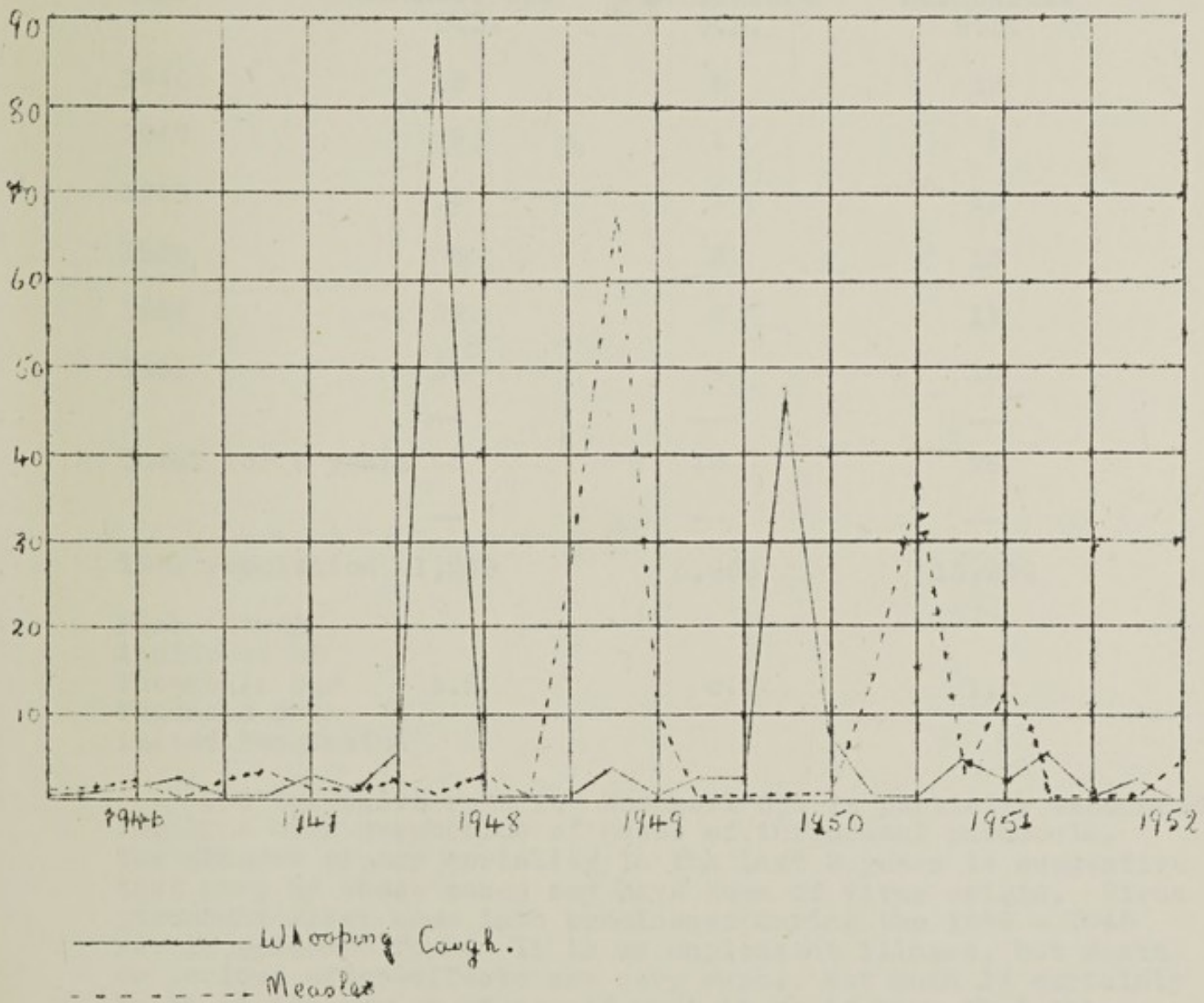
Cause. of Death as shown in the Registrar General's
Short List.

Short List No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	-	-	-
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	2	5
18.	Coronary disease, engina	-	1	1
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
20.	Other heart disease	3	2	5
21.	Other circulatory disease	-	1	1
22.	Influenza	2	-	2
23.	Pneumonia	-	-	-
24.	Bronchitis	-	-	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system-	-	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	1	1
28.	Nephritis & nephrosis	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
34.	All other accidents	-	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide & operations of war	-	-	-
TOTALS		11	14	25

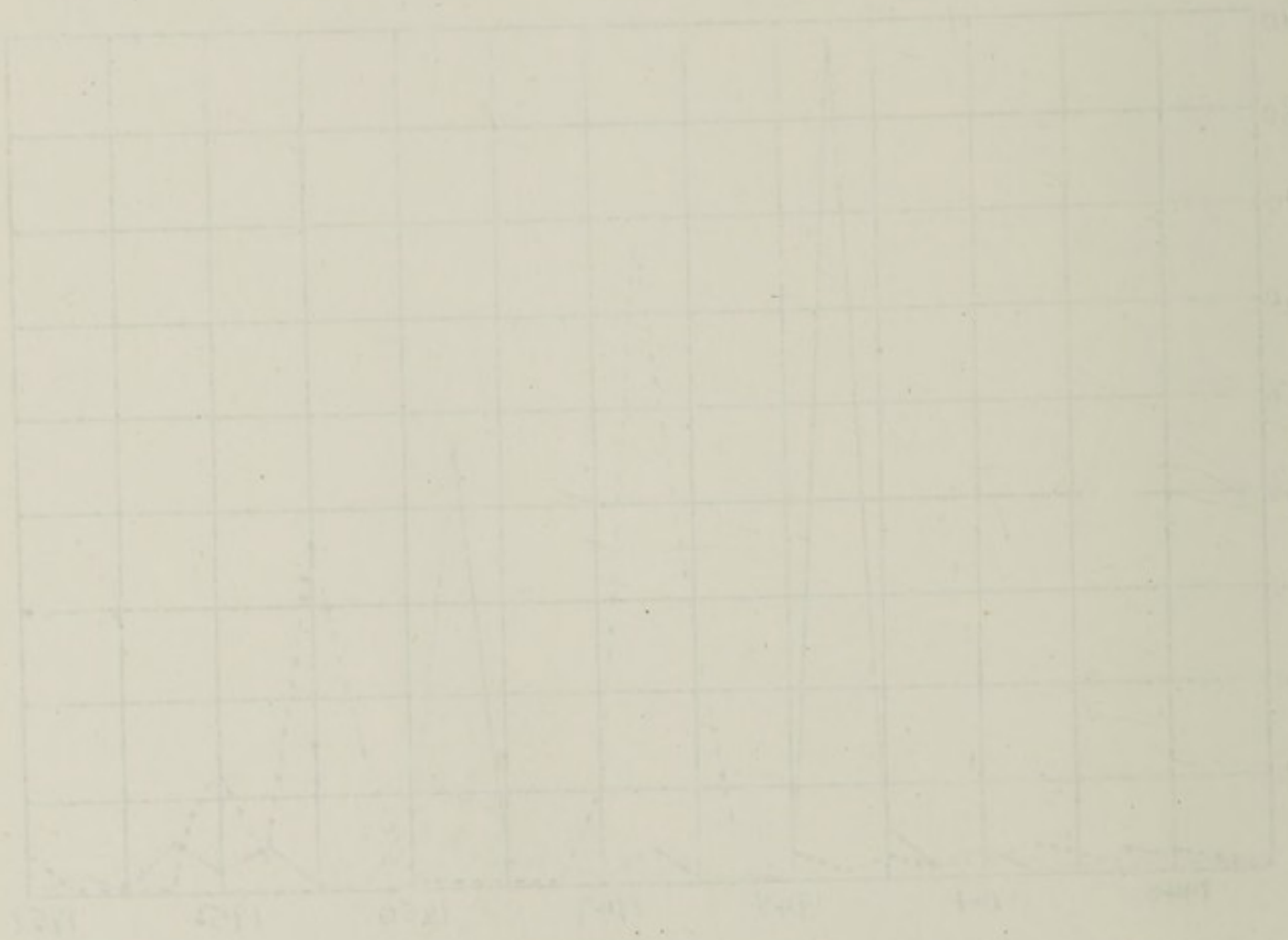
Causes of Death as shown in the Registrar General's
Death List.

Year	Males	Females	Total	Causes of Death
1911	11	11	22	1. Tuberculosis, respiratory
1912	11	11	22	2. Tuberculosis, other
1913	11	11	22	3. Typhoid fever
1914	11	11	22	4. Typhus
1915	11	11	22	5. Cholera
1916	11	11	22	6. Dysentery
1917	11	11	22	7. Enteric fever
1918	11	11	22	8. Enteric fever
1919	11	11	22	9. Other enteric and parasitic diseases
1920	11	11	22	10. Malignant neoplasms, other
1921	11	11	22	11. Malignant neoplasms, lung
1922	11	11	22	12. Malignant neoplasms, stomach
1923	11	11	22	13. Malignant neoplasms, uterus
1924	11	11	22	14. Other malignant neoplasms
1925	11	11	22	15. Leukaemia, all kinds
1926	11	11	22	16. Diabetes
1927	11	11	22	17. Diseases of nervous system
1928	11	11	22	18. Convulsions, various
1929	11	11	22	19. Epilepsy with convulsions
1930	11	11	22	20. Other mental diseases
1931	11	11	22	21. Other sensory diseases
1932	11	11	22	22. Diseases
1933	11	11	22	23. Diseases
1934	11	11	22	24. Diseases
1935	11	11	22	25. Other diseases of respiratory system
1936	11	11	22	26. Diseases of stomach & intestines
1937	11	11	22	27. Diseases, various
1938	11	11	22	28. Diseases & injuries
1939	11	11	22	29. Diseases of respiratory system
1940	11	11	22	30. Diseases, various
1941	11	11	22	31. Diseases, various
1942	11	11	22	32. Diseases, various
1943	11	11	22	33. Diseases, various
1944	11	11	22	34. Diseases, various
1945	11	11	22	35. Diseases, various
1946	11	11	22	36. Diseases, various
1947	11	11	22	37. Diseases, various
1948	11	11	22	38. Diseases, various
1949	11	11	22	39. Diseases, various
1950	11	11	22	40. Diseases, various
1951	11	11	22	41. Diseases, various
1952	11	11	22	42. Diseases, various
1953	11	11	22	43. Diseases, various
1954	11	11	22	44. Diseases, various
1955	11	11	22	45. Diseases, various
1956	11	11	22	46. Diseases, various
1957	11	11	22	47. Diseases, various
1958	11	11	22	48. Diseases, various
1959	11	11	22	49. Diseases, various
1960	11	11	22	50. Diseases, various
1961	11	11	22	51. Diseases, various
1962	11	11	22	52. Diseases, various
1963	11	11	22	53. Diseases, various
1964	11	11	22	54. Diseases, various
1965	11	11	22	55. Diseases, various
1966	11	11	22	56. Diseases, various
1967	11	11	22	57. Diseases, various
1968	11	11	22	58. Diseases, various
1969	11	11	22	59. Diseases, various
1970	11	11	22	60. Diseases, various

The incidence of whooping cough and measles follows a regular cycle, and in the case of Woodhall Spa this is illustrated by the graph below.



The incidence of wood-boring beetles and their larvae follows a regular cycle, and in the case of Wood-boring Beetles is illustrated by the graph below.



Wood-boring Beetles
Larvae

Review of other infectious diseases over the period 1939 - 1951 shows little of significance, since their incidence follows closely that in other areas. An exception is pneumonia. The notifications of this disease are tabulated below for the years 1946 - 1951 and Horncastle Urban and Rural districts are shown for comparison.

Year	Woodhall Spa U.D.	Horncastle U.D.	Horncastle R.D.
1946	6	5	18
1947	9	1	8
1948	5	1	10
1949	3	2	13
1950	22	2	11
1951	20	4	18
	—	—	—
Total for 6 years	65	15	78
	—	—	—
1951 Population	1,978	3,805	13,230
Mean annual incidence of Pneumonia per Thousand Est- imated Population	5.5	0.6	1.0

The excessive rate for Woodhall Spa is partially accounted for by a high proportion of cases of influenzal pneumonia. The absence of any mortality in the last 2 years is suggestive that many of these cases may have been of virus origin. Virus pneumonia first came into prominence during the 1939 - 1945 war in epidemic form. It is an unpleasant illness, but death or serious after-effects are very rare. Not much is certainly known of its manner of spread, but it would seem that the congregation of large numbers of people in ill-ventilated places, especially in inclement weather, may play a part, as also may any inefficiency of cleansing of communal cutlery, crockery and glassware.

Review of other influenza epidemics over the period 1930 - 1931 shows little of significance, since their incidence follows closely that of other years. In exception to influenza, the mortality of this disease are tabulated below for the years 1930 - 1931 and 1932 - 1933. Rural districts are shown for comparison.

Year	Woodhull Co. U.S.D.	Hamouville U.S.D.	Hamouville U.S.D.
1930	9	0	18
1931	8	1	8
1932	3	1	10
1933	3	2	13
1930	22	2	11
1931	20	2	18
Total for 5 years 1930 - 1934	58	15	78
1931 Population 1,975		1,808	13,230
Mean annual incidence of influenza per 100,000 population	2.9	0.8	1.0

The epidemic wave for Woodhull Co. is partially accounted for by a high proportion of cases of influenza pneumonia. The absence of any mortality in the latter years is suggestive that many of these cases may have been of virus origin. Virus pneumonia first came into prominence during the 1929 - 1930 season in Alabama. It is an unpleasant illness, but death or serious after-effects are very rare. Not much is certainly known of its nature at present, but it would seem that the congregation of large numbers of people in ill-ventilated places, especially in enclosed working spaces, may play a part, as also may the tendency of cleansing of crowded public places and quarters.

Protection against infectious diseases

Diphtheria immunization is maintained at a satisfactory level, the numbers of children under 5 years of age who have been immunized in each recent year showing a close correlation with the births during the preceding year. There has been only one case of diphtheria in the urban district since 1939. In view of the crowded state of the C of E school, this reflects satisfactorily upon the state of immunity of the school population.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The overall vaccination state of the children of Woodhall Spa is much less satisfactory, although it compares very favourably with that in other parts of the County.

Of the 19 children born during the year, 12 had been vaccinated by the years end.

Table of Births, Vaccinations and Immunizations against Diphtheria

Year	Births	Children under 5 years immunized.	Vaccinated
1944	41	61)
1945	23	93)
1946	26	92)
1947	32	134)
1948	17	32)
1949	25	24	14
1950	30	26	16
1951	19	36	24

) Figures not Available

Protection against infectious diseases

...the number of children under 5 years of age who have been vaccinated is 100% ...

Health Services

The health services available in the district of ...

Of the children who were vaccinated in the year 1944 ...

Table of Births, Deaths and Vaccinations ...

Year	Births	Deaths	Vaccinated
1944	41	21	41
1945	43	22	43
1946	40	20	40
1947	42	21	42
1948	44	23	44
1949	45	24	45
1950	46	25	46
1951	47	26	47

It will be seen from this table that in 1944 - 1947 the number of children immunized considerably exceeded the births. This was the result of the intensive campaign by the then Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G.A.W. Neill, by which the immunization rate for the whole of his district rose to well over 70%, at which level it has remained.

Protection against Whooping Cough and Measles.

It is not usual to provide immunization as a routine, but trials of a vaccine against whooping cough, carried out by the Medical Research Council, have shown some success, and although not of the dramatic nature of diphtheria immunization, it is now widely practiced by some doctors.

In the case of measles, permanent immunity can be conferred only by an actual attack of the disease, but the attack may be modified or totally prevented by an injection of serum shortly after exposure to the infection. If the attack is prevented, the child is likely to develop the disease in the next epidemic a year or two later. Nevertheless, in the case of very young or delicate children who have been exposed to infection, parents should consult their doctor as to the advisability of postponing or modifying the incipient attack.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICE

With the exception of the Home Help Service, every branch of the General Health Services have operated satisfactorily.

The Home Help Service is barely existent in the Urban District. When it is considered how invaluable this service is to ensure freedom from domestic worries and dependence on the charity of friends and relatives during convalescence from illness or childbirth, and the ever increasing use being made of the service elsewhere, it is deplorable that three years after the scheme was scheduled to begin, so little progress has been made in Woodhall Spa.

It is perhaps not widely known that where friends or relatives of the patient are willing to undertake the work they will usually be enrolled by the County Council as members of the Home Help Service, and paid by the County Council according to their scale. In other areas many Helpers have entered the Service by this means and have continued helping others and finding new pleasure themselves, long after the original case has recovered.

It is the duty of every citizen to support the government and to pay the taxes which are levied upon him. This is a duty which is imposed upon him by the laws of the country and which he is bound to obey. The government is the authority which is empowered to make laws and to enforce them, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the government and to pay the taxes which are levied upon him.

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National Assistance Act 1948, Sect. 47.

No case under this section came to the notice of your Medical Officer during the year.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District.

Water Supply.

The surface water from sandy uplands clothed in heather supplies the town, and is also supplied to an area of Horncastle Rural District in the vicinity of Tattershall and Coningsby.

The water is extremely soft, slightly acid, and shows plumbosolvent action. Following the discovery of the plumbosolvency, Horncastle Rural District Council discontinued their use of the source until the solvency had been controlled. Apparatus was to be installed in the supply equipment for the Rural District to eliminate plumbosolvency and the apparatus was in fact supplied in August 1952.

The town water supply, which showed, at the time of examination, a lower degree of plumbosolvency was not treated, on account of the initial capital cost of the equipment required. In view of the known corrosive action of these waters upon pipes, and the poor state of many of the supply pipes, it appears that it may in the long run be cheaper to install alkalizing plant rather than to suffer further corrosion of the cast-iron pipes, irrespective of the possible danger to health from plumbosolvency.

The bacteriological quality of the water was tested upon numerous occasions and at various points along the distribution system.

The reports on the bacteriological quality are appended.

Class I (very satisfactory)	43
Class II (satisfactory)	14
Class III (suspicious)	6
Class IV (unsatisfactory)	12

Samples taken from the water works showed Class I results on 8 occasions and Class II on the remaining 2 occasions, showing that the water is normally satisfactory at that point.

No other water supply was available to the public of your Medical Office during the year.

Sanitary Conditions of the Water Supply

Water Supply

The water supply from the city water works is piped to the houses in the city and is also piped to an area of the city known as the area of the water supply company.

The water is extremely soft, slightly acid, and above the average hardness. Following the discovery of the water supply, the water supply company has been notified that the water supply is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality.

The town water supply, which is piped to the houses, is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality. It is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality. It is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality. It is of the highest quality and the water supply is of the highest quality.

The bacteriological quality of the water was tested upon numerous occasions and at various points along the distribution system.

The reports on the bacteriological quality are appended.

- Class I (Very satisfactory) 42
- Class II (Satisfactory) 18
- Class III (Unsatisfactory) 8
- Class IV (Unsatisfactory) 12

Samples taken from the water supply showed Class I results on 8 occasions and Class II on the remaining 2 occasions, showing that the water is normally satisfactory at that point.

Samples taken in Horncastle Road were also satisfactory, as were those from the Council Offices, (except 1, Class IV) but at points further down the distribution system an increasing proportion of suspicious and unsatisfactory samples were reported.

The chlorinating apparatus at the water works is not controlled in its rate of supplying chlorine by the rate of flow of water, so that the dosing has to be controlled by hand whilst the pumps are running and any inequalities in rate of dosing are, to some extent, smoothed out in the storage reservoir on Horncastle Road which holds two days normal supply.

It is evident from the lower grade samples from the distal parts of the distribution that difficulty is experienced in maintaining a chlorine residuum throughout the system. It would appear that the failure to maintain a chlorine residuum is connected with growth of iron organisms in the main, these being harboured by the corrosion of the pipe and thick lining of scale. Thus the sterilization of the water is tied up with the metal-solvency of the water, and the two matters should be considered together.

In 1952, Messrs. Wallace & Tiernan advised the Council upon suitable plant for chlorinating&alkalizing both the supplies, and plant was installed for the Rural District supply, but not the town supply.

Sewage Disposal

During 1951 the town's sewers and disposal plant continued to operate satisfactorily, although it was reported that each morning the sewage in the collecting chamber had "backed up" the sewer to a considerable distance, thus preventing their being self-cleansing. The pumps were able to dispose of the accumulations during the day and the sewage plant was able to provide a satisfactory effluent, in which it was noted, small fishes of the Bull-head species were able to live.

The two filter beds, whose walls have shown increasingly severe cracks, continued to operate during the year without break-down.

The bed nearest the road did, however, collapse in 1952 and it must be admitted that the likelihood of the other also collapsing is very considerable.

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Public Cleansing.

Regular weekly collection of refuse was maintained and disposal was to the tip in Green Lane, beside the sewage disposal plant. It would be desirable to improve the protection of the refuse from the flies and vermin, but soil for cover has been difficult to obtain.

Street cleanliness has been very much before the Council and the activities of litter-bugs have wasted much man-power.

Swimming Pool, Jubilee Park.

No difficulties were experienced in maintaining the break-point system of chlorination, although it was necessary to operate the plant for a high proportion of the 24 hours, since the plant requires 19 hours to effect a complete change of water.

REPORT OF SANITARY WORK DURING THE YEAR

Total Number of Houses Erected during the year.	12
(1) By the Local Authority.	-
(2) By other Local Authorities	10
(3) By other bodies or persons	2

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year

I	(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects. (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	17
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	23
	(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	-
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	-
	(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-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	4

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REPORT ON ...

18	Total number of ...
10	(1) By the local ...
8	(2) By other local ...
	(3) By other ...

...the ...

17	(1) Total number of ...
23	(2) Number of ...

(3) Number of ...

(4) Number of ...

(5) Number of ...

II Remedy of defects during the year without service or formal notices

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 2

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-
- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. -
 - (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after services of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owners -
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners -
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. -
 - (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owners -
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. -
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11, 12 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:- -
- (d) Proceedings under Sections 25 & 26:- -

IV Housing Act, 1936. - Overcrowding

- (a) (I) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. 2
- (II) No. of families dwelling therein. 2
- (III) No. of persons dwelling therein. 20
- (b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. -
- (c) (I) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. -
- (II) No. of persons concerned in such cases -
- (d) No. of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved. -

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Housing Act, 1949.

(a)	No. of applications for grants received.	-
(b)	No. of grants made.	-
(c)	No. of applications for grants made by Local Authority.	-

V Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans Etc.

No. of site licences	5
No. of individual licences.	5
No. inspected during year - Sites	10
- Dwellings	20
No. of contraventions remedied.	-

FOOD PREMISES.

VI Bakehouses

No. in district	2
No. of inspections	27
No. of contraventions	-
Defects remedied	-

VII Control of milk supplies

No. of distributors on register	4
No. of dairies on register	2
No. of inspections of dairies.	24
Contraventions remedied	-
No. of milk samples taken - Satisfactory	1
- Unsatisfactory	-

VIII Ice Cream and Meat Products.

No. of manufacturers (a) Ice cream	2
(b) Meat products.	-
No. of premises registered for sale of Ice cream	5
No. of contraventions found	-
No. of contraventions remedied	-
No. of samples of ice cream taken	
Grade I	6
Grade II	3
Grade III	2
Grade IV	1

Section 1

(a) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to...

(b) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to...

(c) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to...

Section 2

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to...

Section 3

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IX	<u>Slaughter-Houses</u>	
	No. on register	-
	No. of inspections	-
	Contraventions of by-laws	-
	Defects Remedied.	-
X	<u>Other food premises</u>	
	No. of inspections	-
	No. of contraventions found	-
	No. of contraventions remedied	-
	<u>Condemned Foods</u>	
XI	18 - 16 oz. tins Libby's Evaporated Milk	
	1 - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Cooked Boneless Ham in Natural Juice	
	1 - 3 lbs. 6 oz. "DOR" Cooked Shoulder Ham.	
	<u>Drainage and Sewerage</u>	
XII	<u>Closets</u>	
	No. of Houses with privy vaults in district.	4
	No. of houses with pail closets in district.	15
	No. of pail closets repaired	-
	No. of houses with water closets in district	564
	No. of water closets repaired	3
	No. of water closets substituted for dry	-
XIII	<u>Drains etc. receptacles</u>	
	Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	7
	Drains unstopped, repaired, etc.,	3
	Waste pipes disconnected, repaired, etc.	1
	Existing soil pipes, etc. renewed or repaired	-

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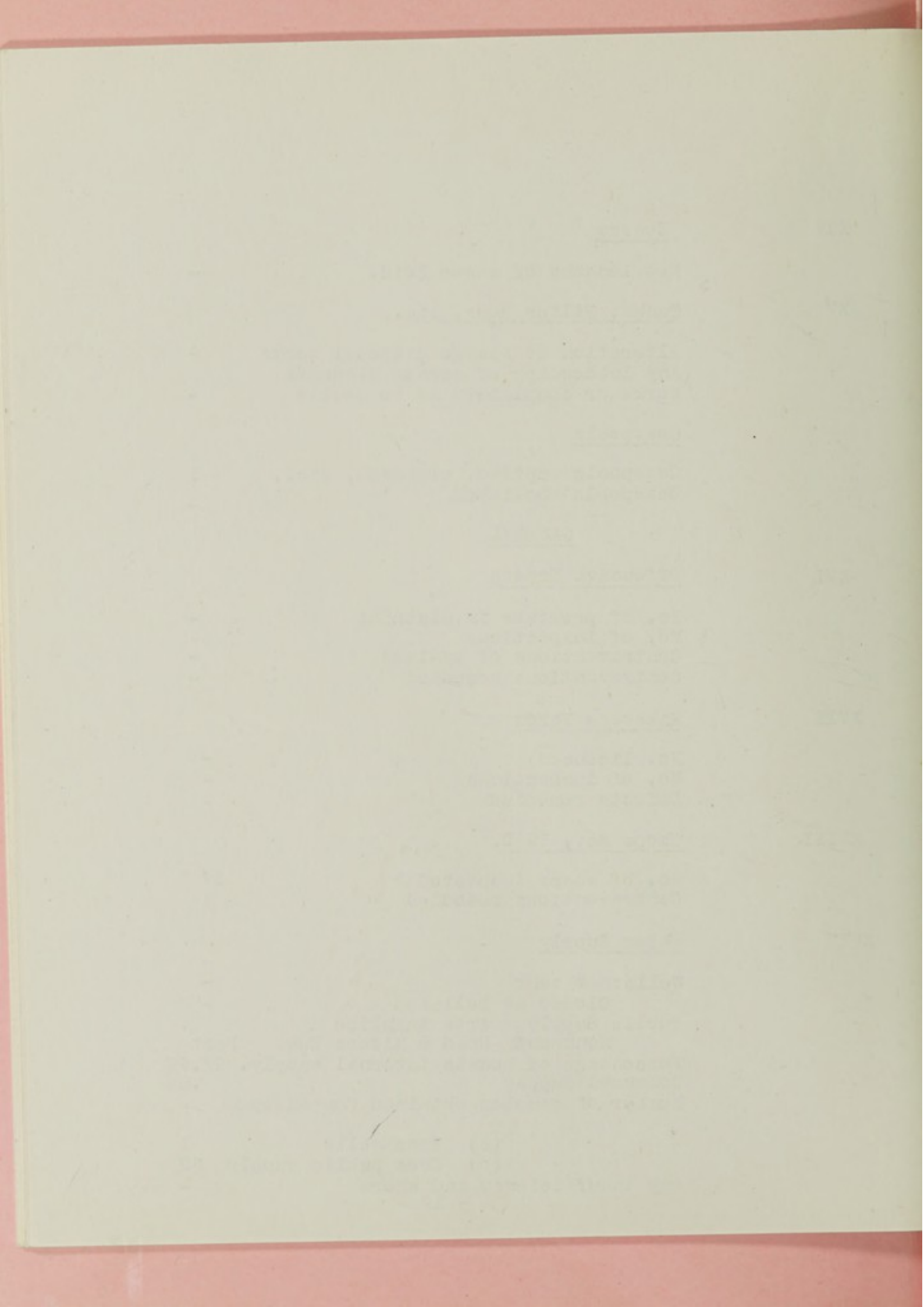
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XIV	<u>Sewers</u>		
	New lengths of sewer laid.	-	
XV	<u>Tanks, Filter Beds, etc.,</u>		
	Alteration to sewage disposal works	-	
	Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works or complaints as to smells	-	
	<u>Cesspools</u>		
	Cesspools emptied, cleansed, etc.,	1	
	Cesspools abolished	-	
	<u>GENERAL</u>		
XVI	<u>Offensive Trades</u>		
	No. of premises in district	-	
	No. of inspections	-	
	Contraventions of by-laws	-	
	Contraventions remedied	-	
XVII	<u>Knackers Yards</u>		
	No. licenced	-	
	No. of inspections	-	
	Defects remedied	-	
XVIII	<u>Shops Act, 1950.</u>		
	No. of shops inspected	37	
	Contraventions remedied	1	
XIV	<u>Water Supply</u>		
	Wells: new sunk	-	
	Closed as polluted	-	
	Public Supply: Area Supplied		
	Monument Road & Misers Row. Part		
	Percentage of houses internal supply.	97.9%	
	Communal Supply	.8%	
	Number of samples obtained for analysis		
	(a) from wells	1	
	(b) from public supply	69	
	Any insufficiency and where	-	



XV Disinfection etc.

Rooms disinfected:
 (a) ordinary infectious disease -
 (b) Tuberculosis -
 Rooms stripped and cleansed -
 No. of premises disinfected -

XVI House Refuse

No. of houses using dustbins 541
 Is refuse removed by householder or
 Public Scavenger? Public
 How frequently is refuse removed
 from each house? Wkly.
 No. of complaints of non-removal 3
 Method of final disposal Controlled
 Are existing arrangements for refuse
 removal satisfactory? Yes

XVII Nuisances

Total number of nuisances during the year 5
 (1) Abated as result of informal
 action by Sanitary Inspector. 5
 (2) Reported to Council
 Statutory notices issued-
 " " not issued-

Details of Nuisances abated after informal intimation

a. Smoke -
 b. Accumulation of refuse -
 c. Foul ditches and stagnant water -
 d. Fowls, pigs, and other animals 1
 e. Dampness 2
 f. Yards repaved or repaired 1
 g. Other nuisances 2

XVIII Rats and mice destruction.

No. of rodent operatives employed 1
 No. of premises treated:-
 (a) dwelling-houses 2
 (b) other premises 2
 Are there any serious reservoirs of rats
 in the district. No.

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Annual salary as Inspector.	Other Appointments Held	Salary for such other appointments
£298	Surveyor Waterworks engineer Building Inspector	£252

Any Assistant.

No.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1951

1. - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	10	26	-	-
Other premises in which sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers premises)		-	-	-	-
TOTAL		11	30	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Nil

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3
4
5

Table 1

Description of the data used in the analysis.

Year
1980
1981
1982
1983	...	...	...
1984	...	...	...
1985	...	...	...
1986	...	...	...
1987	...	...	...
1988	...	...	...
1989	...	...	...
1990	...	...	...

Source: ...

