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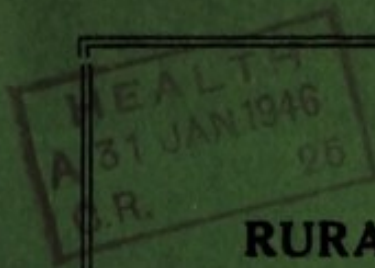
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**RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BASFORD.**

ANNUAL REPORT

for

1944.

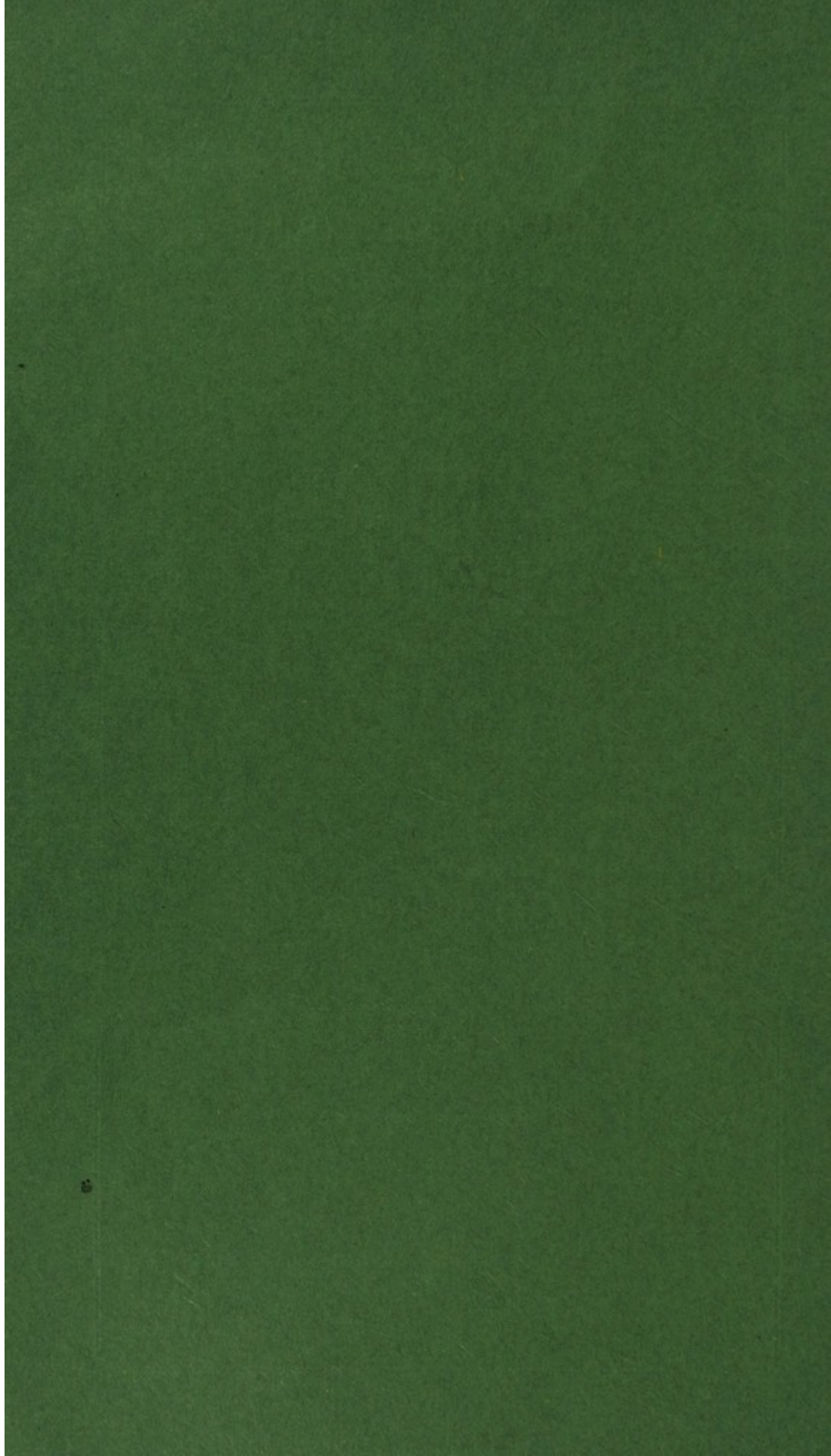
J. S. DRUMMOND,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

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Medical Officer of Health.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASFORD.

YEAR 1944.

Chairman ... W. MOORE, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman ... J. T. WALTERS, Esq.

<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Councillors.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Councillors.</i>
Annesley & Felley	Mr. I. L. Kirk (1)	Nuthall	Mr. E. V. Lane (8)
Awsworth	Mr. J. F. Aram (1)	Papplewick	Mr. G. T. Simpson (13)
Barton	Mr. H. Plowright (9)	Ratcliffe-upon-Soar	Mr. E. Beeby (11)
Bestwood Park	Mr. J. W. Taylor (9)	Rempstone	Mr. G. Gibson (11)
Bradmore	Mr. I. Voce (14)	Ruddington	Col. L. C. Crockford (1)
Brinsley	Mr. J. T. Walters (23)	"	Mr. F. W. Sellors (7)
Bunny	Mr. H. A. Ives (2)	Selston	Mrs. H. Flintoff (4)
Burton Joyce	Mr. J. C. Woodsend (9)	"	Mr. F. Pendleton (10)
Calverton	Mr. C. E. Collyer, J.P. (31)	"	Mr. F. Barker (8)
Clifton	Mr. F. Beeby (18)	"	Mr. E. H. Wilde (4)
Cossall	Mr. R. W. Wilson (8)	Stanford-upon-Soar	Mr. W. Shuttlewood (17)
Costock	Mr. T. H. Chadfield (17)		Mr. J. H. Redfern (—)
East Leake	Mr. A. Roulstone (7)	Stoke Bardolph	Mr. A. R. Stone (3)
"	Mr. S. A. Crosland (—)	Strelley	Mr. W. Moore (26)
Gotham	Mr. H. Tomlinson, J.P. (29)	Sutton Bonington	Mr. A. E. M. Shepherd, J.P. (11)
Greasley	Mr. H. Lindley (14)	Thrumpton	Mr. W. Elliott (35)
"	Mr. W. F. Barber (12)	Trowell	Mr. A. H. Haynes (4)
Kimberley	Mr. T. Garner (5)	West Leake	Mr. J. F. Barton (7)
"	Mr. W. Moulds (5)	Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	Mr. A. G. Nixon (7)
Kingston-upon-Soar		"	Vacant
	Mr. R. H. Woodfield (4)	Woodborough	Mr. A. E. Foster, J.P. (11)
Lambley	Rev. H. W. Pearson (29)	Wysall and Thorpe-in-the-Glebe	Mr. J. H. Emmerson (36)
Linby	Mr. J. W. Brocklehurst (3)	"	Rev. V. H. Beaton (—)
Newstead	Mr. T. W. Scothorne (6)		
Normanton-upon-Soar			
	Mr. W. Evans (11)		

The number in parenthesis after each name represents number of years service.

The representation of the Parish of Willoughby-on-the-Wolds became vacant on 1st April, 1944, and was thereafter represented temporarily by the Rev. V. H. Beaton, of Wysall and Thorpe-in-the-Glebe.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health and ... J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Superintendent of
the Isolation Hospital.

Medical Attendant at Isolation ... CHAS. E. HILL, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).
Hospital. Deputy :
P. J. HENRY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (N.U.I.). *

Matron of Isolation Hospital ... Miss C. BEARD.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, ... V. V. YATES (a).
Cleansing Superintendent,
Petroleum Inspector and
Canal Boats Inspector.

Sanitary Inspectors, Cleansing ... B. P. GARROD (b), (c).
Superintendents, Petroleum T. ALLWOOD (b), (c)
Inspectors, and Canal Boats
Inspectors.

Chief Clerk ... Miss B. M. WRIGHT

Junior Clerk ... Miss H. J. WOODCOCK

a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.
(b) " " " " " " " and Sanitary Inspectors Examination
Joint Board.
(c) " " " " " " " for Meat Inspectors.

* *Obit.*

It is with great regret that I record in this Report the loss to the Council and to the residents within the District of the services of Dr. P. J. Henry, who died on the 9th July, 1944. Dr. Henry was an efficient and willing Deputy to Dr. Hill at the Sanatorium and he was a comparatively young man at the time of his death, which makes his loss all the more regrettable to the district and to the profession which he adorned.

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Rural District Council of Basford

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my ninth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of your District throughout the year 1944.

The Report is again an Ordinary Report, and is written in conformity with the suggestions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular No. 49/45, dated 19th March, 1945, dealing with Annual Reports. Owing to the prevailing war conditions and in the interests of economy, the report has been abbreviated. The essential statistics necessary for maintaining continuity of records have been preserved.

The report which follows is for the fifth complete year on a war footing.

Over the past fifteen years the Birth Rate has been steadily increasing when considered in five yearly periods and 1944 reached a new high level of 20.99, which has not been exceeded for a quarter of a century. The value of this is enhanced by the saving of infant life shown during the year by the Infantile Mortality Rate of 42.39, the lowest level since 1938. The averages taken at five yearly intervals fully demonstrate the great progress which has been made in infant welfare and also the increase in the expectation of life. Where five infants failed to survive the first year of life in the five years ending 1934, four infants failed in the similar period ending 1944. The slight increase in the Death Rates shown by a comparison of the averages is explained by the premature artificially ageing of the population by the removal therefrom of the best of its manhood and womanhood to active service. It is satisfactory to record these vital statistics at the end of the fifth year of war.

The striking feature in the statistics relating to Infectious Disease is the marked drop in the incidence of diphtheria. By the natural tendency of the disease in this district we should be approaching a peak period in the incidence of it but this year we have reached the lowest incidence ever recorded in the annals of the district. This can only be ascribed to one factor. The immunisation of the population under fifteen years of age. Although the results of this work are satisfactory there are still too many children unprotected. Too many parents still say they "don't believe in it." I would urge the "unbelievers" to think again and to contemplate the great responsibility they are prepared to shoulder in withholding this protection from their children. We must continue to push on with this important and beneficial work,

Good as the health of the community continues to be it is nevertheless under an ever present and increasing threat from the deterioration in the housing conditions in the district. Overcrowding is increasing. Houses are becoming more decrepit. House repairs are almost non-existent and labour to carry out essential work is increasing in its scarcity. I have continually stressed this and will continue so to do until the housing of this rural community measures up to the best standards and befits the splendid effort the inhabitants have made in the national interests. And yet I cannot help feeling that all their achievement and ready response to every Government appeal has been forgotten by the Ministry of Health in its persistent refusal to permit the extension of a water main in the parish of Costock to houses supplied by failing, polluted wells.

I desire to thank my colleagues in the other departments for their advice and expert opinion which has proved so valuable during the year, and also the Council, for its ever ready assistance and untiring interest in the work of the Health Department. To all the members of the Public Health Staff I record and tender my gratitude.

I am indebted to Dr. A. C. Tibbits, County Medical Officer of Health, Mr. J. J. G. Ellis, Engineer, Surveyor and Housing Architect, Mr. G. T. Belton, Rating and Valuation Officer, and Mr. V. V. Yates, Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, for information and assistance in compiling the statistics in the preparation of this Report.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

During the year the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order, 1934, came into force.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,571 acres
POPULATION :—Estimated by Registrar-General	...						43,838
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st, 1944)	...						13,572
Rateable Value (1st January, 1944)	...	...					£228,910
(31st December, 1944)	...	...					£229,091
Product of Penny Rate (1st January, 1944)	...	...					£954
(31st December, 1944)	...	...					£955

The following table compares various Rates in your area with those of England and Wales and selected groups of towns:—
 BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY { England and Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great
 in the year, 1944. Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	
	Live Births.	Still-births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Small-pox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under One year.
—												
England and Wales	17.6	0.50	11.6	—	—	0.01	—	0.03	0.02	0.12	4.8	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	20.3	0.64	13.7	—	—	0.01	—	0.03	0.03	0.10	7.3	52
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	20.9	0.61	12.4	—	—	0.01	—	0.02	0.03	0.11	4.4	44
London	15.0	0.42	15.7	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.01	0.08	10.1	61
Basford	20.99	0.66	11.68	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18	—	42.39

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF 1944.

Births.

LIVE BIRTHS.				Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	884	447	437
Illegitimate	...	...	...	36	17	19
				920	464	456

Birth Rate, per 1,000 population, 1944 ... 20.99

STILL BIRTHS.				Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	27	14	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	2	—
				29	16	13

Rate per 1,000 population, 1944 ... 0.66

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 1944 ... 30.56

				Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths	...	...	...	512	258	254

Death Rate per 1,000 population, 1944 ... 11.68

Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths) ... 408

Deaths from puerperal causes :						Rate per 1,000 total births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	1	1.05
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	—	—	—

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under One year of age.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	...	37	19	18
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	2	—
Total...	...	...	...	39	21	18

Infant Mortality Rates (i.e. Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 live births) :

Legitimate only	...	...	...	41.85
Illegitimate only	...	...	...	55.55
General	...	...	...	42.39

The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 46.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES.

						Deaths No.
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	8
Violence	...	...	...	...	...	23
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	20
Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	64

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table :—

				Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Mort. Rate.
BASFORD ...	1930 ...	...	...	16.58	10.26	59.47
	1931 ...	...	...	17.23	10.6	68.16
	1932 ...	...	...	16.4	10.07	68.97
	1933 ...	...	...	14.28	11.4	66.03
	1934 ...	...	...	14.18	11.4	37.37
	Average for 5 years ...	...	...	15.73	10.74	60.00
	1935 ...	...	...	16.08	11.8	41.85
	1936 ...	...	...	15.03	11.9	47.54
	1937 ...	...	...	16.35	10.50	57.47
	1938 ...	...	...	16.00	10.79	36.43
	1939 ...	...	...	17.15	11.69	56.50
	Average for 5 years ...	...	...	16.12	11.33	47.96
	1940 ...	...	...	15.24	12.04	50.43
	1941 ...	...	...	16.53	11.73	50.13
	1942 ...	...	...	18.84	10.66	50.69
	1943 ...	...	...	19.21	11.36	49.64
	1944 ...	...	...	20.99	11.68	42.39
	Average for 5 years ...	...	...	18.16	11.49	48.65

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows :—

England & Wales	1930 ...	...	...	16.3	11.4	60
	1931 ...	...	...	15.8	12.3	66
	1932 ...	...	...	15.3	12.0	65
	1933 ...	...	...	14.4	12.3	64
	1934 ...	...	...	14.8	11.8	59
	1935 ...	...	...	14.7	11.7	57
	1936 ...	...	...	14.8	12.1	59
	1937 ...	...	...	14.9	12.4	58
	1938 ...	...	...	15.1	11.6	53
	1939 ...	...	...	15.0	12.1	50
	1940 ...	...	...	14.6	14.3	55
	1941 ...	...	...	14.2	12.9	59
	1942 ...	...	...	15.8	11.6	49
	1943 ...	...	...	16.5	12.1	49
	1944 ...	...	...	17.6	11.6	46

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

A list giving their names and duties appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories was as follows :

	No. submitted.	No. positive.	No. negative.
Widal Test :			
Basford Sanatorium ...	1	1	—
Other ...	2	1	1
Throat Swabs for Streptococci :			
Basford Sanatorium ...	—	—	—
Other ...	1	1	—
Sputa :			
Basford Sanatorium ...	—	—	—
Other ...	33	4	29
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria :			
Basford Sanatorium ...	47	4	43
Other ...	29	2	27
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid :			
Basford Sanatorium ...	1	—	1
Other ...	—	—	—
	<u>114</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>101</u>

Ambulance Facilities.

An arrangement for the transport of emergency cases was made during 1935, with the Nottingham Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and is in operation.

The following is the record of service rendered by this Ambulance Service in the District during 1944 :—

Total number of cases removed	33
Road accidents	4
Cases of sudden illness ...	29

The record of service of the Ruddington Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade is as follows :—

Total cases removed	... ..	311
Accidents ... ..	...	24
Maternity ... ..	...	38
Public Assistance ... ..	...	26
Treatments ... ..	...	223

In 1944 the above service was augmented by a service inaugurated by the Nuthall Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

In addition to this Ambulance Service there is an Infectious Diseases Ambulance stationed at the Basford Sanatorium.

The work performed by the Infectious Diseases Ambulance during 1944, is as follows :—

Total cases removed	... ..	183
Cases from Basford Rural District	... ..	176
Cases from other Local Authorities	... ..	7

These ambulances are supplemented by the ambulances of the Colliery Companies which are reserved for the transport of victims of Colliery accidents. Poor Law Cases are removed in the Poor Law Ambulances of the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Nursing in the Home.

The general nursing of the sick in their houses is undertaken by district nurses provided by voluntary organisations. This Council does not pay or subsidise these nurses or associations. These nurses do not undertake the home nursing of notifiable infectious disease as provision for the treatment of these cases has been made at the Infectious Diseases Hospital of this Council.

Midwives.

No. practising in the Basford Rural District during 1944	... ..	30
No. residing in the Basford Rural District	... ..	20
No. residing outside the Basford Rural District	... ..	10

Hospitals.

The facilities in the District remain the same as in 1943. Facilities are offered at your own Infectious Hospital for the isolation and treatment of all cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and enteric fever occurring in the District, and agreements exist with most of the surrounding Districts for the reception of cases of these diseases, when accommodation is available.

Two hundred and twenty-three cases were admitted into your Infectious Hospital during 1944, as compared with 245 last year, and 237, 318, 277, 358 and 353 in the preceding five years. These were made up as follows :—

	From Basford District.	From Outside Districts.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	162	40	202
Diphtheria	12	5	17
Pneumococcal Meningitis	1	—	1
Dysentery	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	1	1
Chicken Pox	—	1	1
	<u>176</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>223</u>

The number of cases admitted into hospital from outside areas emphasises the service being rendered by your hospital to your neighbours.

The various parishes from which the Basford cases came are set out in Table 5.

The distribution of the outside cases was as follows :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Chicken Pox.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.
Arnold	5	—	1	—
Basford Infirmary	2	—	—	—
Bingham	1	—	—	1
Carlton	5	2	—	—
East Kirkby	3	—	—	—
Eastwood	2	1	—	—
Hucknall	2	—	—	—
Stapleford	18	1	—	—
West Bridgford	2	1	—	—
	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The monthly admissions are indicated in the following table: —

	BASFORD				OUTSIDE				TOTALS					
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumococcal Meningitis	Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Chicken Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumococcal Meningitis	Dysentery	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Chicken Pox
January	9	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	11	1	1	—	—	—
February	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
March	13	3	—	—	9	—	—	1	22	3	—	—	—	1
April	11	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	13	4	—	1	—	—
May	7	1	—	—	7	1	—	—	14	2	—	—	—	—
June	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
July	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	2	—	—	1	—
August	12	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	14	2	—	—	—	—
September	20	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
October	17	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	22	1	—	—	—	—
November	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
December	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	1	—	—	—	—
	<u>162</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths in Sanatorium.

Date.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Parish.	Disease.	Time Hospital.
5-1-44	... D.S.	... F.	... 9	... Stapleford	... T.B. Meningitis	... 15 days
4-2-44	... D.S.	... M.	... 5	... Selston	... Pneumococcal Meningitis	... 10 "
16-3-44	... J.C.	... F.	... 5	... Eastwood	... Scarlet Fever	... 38 "
1-5-44	... S.P.	... F.	... 1	... Greasley	... Diphtheria	... 3 "
5-5-44	... G.C.	... M.	... 54	... Trowell	... Dysentery	... 22 "
30-7-44	... M.B.	... M.	... 5	... Bingham	... Streptococcal Meningitis	... 1 day
7-9-44	... M.F.	... M.	... 1	... Greasley	... Scarlet Fever	... 1 "

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

During the year 9 samples of water were submitted for Chemical and Bacteriological analysis, and the results of these analyses are as follows :—

Parish.	Source.	Chemical.	Bacteriological.	Action taken.
1. Newstead	... Ram rear of Abbey ..	Unsatisfactory ..	Unsatisfactory ..	Cleaned out.
2. Wysall	... Well	...	...	Well cleaned out.
3. Costock	... "	...	...	} Tenants warned to boil all water.
4. "	... "	...	...
5. "	... "	...	...
6. East Leake	... "	...	...	... Main water installed.
7. Ratcliffe-on-Soar	... "	...	...	... Well cleaned out.
8. "	... "	...	...	... Water not used for human consumption.
9. Newstead	... Ram rear of Abbey .	Satisfactory	... Satisfactory	... ———

There are 39 parishes in the district and of these, 8 parishes, viz., Costock, Kingston-upon-Soar, Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Rempstone, West Leake, Wysall, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe and Willoughby, have not a main water supply and depend entirely upon shallow wells. At Costock, Rempstone and Willoughby the water supply is most inadequate and at Wysall although water is abundant some of the wells are contaminated. In all 870 houses are dependent on wells.

In the parishes with a piped water supply the Nottingham Corporation supplies 25 parishes. Loughborough Corporation supplies 4 parishes and the remaining parish is supplied in part by the Nottingham Corporation and private water suppliers. In all of these parishes the water supply was adequate in quantity and satisfactory quality throughout the year. There are 12,702 houses supplied with piped water supply and except for 15 houses supplied by stand-pipes, all have water supplied by a tap over a sink.

The eight parishes which have not piped water supplies have been included in the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1938. But for the war these parishes would now have had a piped water supply.

There have been no extensions to mains or other water supplies.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No new works or extensions to sewers were undertaken during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

The Nottinghamshire County Council carry out the duties under the Rivers, Prevention of Pollution Acts, and for this purpose retains the services of a special Rivers Inspector.

Supplied by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer of Health.

RESULTS OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES OF FINAL EFFLUENTS TAKEN FROM THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS OF THE BASFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Date. 1944.	Sewage Disposal Works.			Oxygen absorbed in four hours.	Nitrates.	County Council Classification
				Results in parts per 100,000.		
Feb. 7	...	Awsworth	...	0.82	2.00	Good
May 23	...	Brinsley Gin	...	3.20	2.00	Bad
Oct. 26	...	"	...	1.44	2.00	Fair
Feb. 7	...	Cossall	...	0.68	1.00	Good
Oct. 12	...	"	...	0.92	1.00	"
June 6	...	East Leake	...	0.84	2.00	"
Sept. 14	...	"	...	0.94	2.00	"
Dec. 4	...	"	...	0.40	2.00	"
June 6	...	Gotham	...	0.44	2.00	"
Sept. 14	...	"	...	0.34	2.00	"
Dec. 4	...	"	...	0.36	2.00	"
Feb. 7	...	Kimberley	...	1.68	1.00	Unsatisfactory
Oct. 12	...	"	...	0.92	1.00	Good
April 24	...	Ruddington	...	5.74	1.00	Bad
Oct. 3	...	"	...	2.36	1.00	"
May 23	...	Selston—Bagthorpe	...	2.12	2.00	"
Oct. 26	...	"	...	0.60	2.00	Good
May 23	...	Beaufit Lane	...	3.44	2.00	Bad
Oct. 26	...	"	...	0.68	2.00	Good
May 23	...	Jubilee	...	1.00	2.00	"
Oct. 26	...	"	...	0.30	2.00	"
May 23	...	Underwood	...	2.84	2.00	Bad
Oct. 26	...	"	...	0.54	2.00	Good
June 6	...	Sutton Bonington	...	2.88	1.00	Bad
Sept. 14	...	"	...	0.64	2.00	Good

SUMMARY :—

Satisfactory Effluents	{ Good effluents	...	16
	{ Fair effluents	...	1
Unsatisfactory Effluents	{ Unsatisfactory effluents	...	1
	{ Bad effluents	...	7
Total			25

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The Cleansing throughout the Council's area is carried out by the Council's own staff.

The Basford Rural District comprises 39 Parishes with 13,578 houses and 43,838 population. At the beginning of the year, a population of 40,537 was having a full collection of refuse, and 3,301 a partial collection, but it has been necessary, owing to reduction in petrol supply and labour difficulties to continue with fortnightly collection instituted during 1941 in some of the residential districts previously having a weekly collection. The Parish of Woodborough went over from a partial collection to a full collection during the year.

Collection. (Depots and Motor Vehicles).

Depots are situated at Selston, Nuthall and Ruddington, the one at Selston, together with a house occupied by the foreman, stands on 36 acres of land, all owned by the Council. The remaining depots are rented.

Seven motor refuse collection vehicles are in use (six Bedfords and one Karrier Bantam). A 30 cwt. Bedford lorry is also in use.

Dustbin trucks are supplied to each vehicle and are found to be an advantage in the colliery districts, where the contents of the bins are very heavy, but in the residential and agricultural districts the workmen can and still prefer to shoulder the bins out.

Arrangements for Storage of Household Refuse.

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins). 11,292

No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails) 2,086

During 1944 the closet accommodation at 35 houses was converted from privy middens or pail closets to water-closets and dustbins.

17 fixed dry ashpits were also replaced by dustbins.

Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the undermentioned tips :—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Situation of Tip.</i>	
Annesley	... Annesley Lane	} Loaned free of charge to the Council.
"	... Byron Road, Annesley	
Selston	... Sandhole, Underwood	
Selston	... Holly Farm, Selston	} ...Now discontinued
"	... Main Road, Jacksdale	
East Leake	... Rempstone Road, East Leake	} The property of the Council.
Cossall	... Adjoining sewage works, Ilkeston Junction	
Kimberley	... The Green	} Rented by the Council.
Bestwood	... Moor Lane	
Burton Joyce	... Crifftin Road	

The tip at Hill Top is now let to the Eastwood Council at an annual rental.

Salvage.

The staff and equipment employed on Salvage at the end of the year were as follows :—

3 Workpeople (full time).

1 Lorry (").

3 Trailers (30 cwt.) (attached to Three Refuse Collectors).

Also each lorry carries a sufficient number of bags to hold waste paper collected.

Three Paper Baling Presses (hand operated) are in use, one at each Depot.

Salvaged material sold to the 31st December, 1944, was :—

		<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	
Waste Paper	200		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ferrous Metals	23		13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Non-Ferrous Metals	—		17 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Textiles	16		$\frac{1}{4}$	
Cullet	1		—	
Fuel	18		8	
Bones	10		19	
Bottles and Jars	10		7	
Manure	16		—	
Rubber	2		16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Raw Kitchen Waste	6		—	
	<u>306</u>		<u>7$\frac{3}{4}$</u>	Income <u>£1,723 18 2</u>

In addition the following was collected and disposed of by voluntary and industrial organisations :—

17 tons ... Paper	$\frac{3}{4}$ ton ... Iron
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton ... Rags.	

Book Drive.

A book drive was held throughout the district from 13th to 27th May, 1945, the target set being 87,000 books.

Great enthusiasm was shown by all the school children collectors, aided by the co-operation of members of School staffs, W.V.S. and A.T.S., with the result that the target was more than doubled—a total of 186,660 books being collected.

Workmen.

All the workmen are supplied with sets of overalls.

Dustbins.

Owing to the number of sanitary dustbins which became unusable, application was made to the Ministry of Health for Form M authorising the use of the necessary steel, and 455 sanitary dustbins were supplied to replace bins which became unfit for use.

Private Schools.

During the year the following reports were presented on sanitary accommodation at Private, Council and Church of England Schools. By resolution of the Council, copies of these reports were forwarded to the Minister of Health, the President of the Board of Education, Members of Parliament for the District and the County Council.

Parents in Great Britain must provide education for their children between 5 and 14 years of age and education authorities must maintain elementary schools for the purpose. If the child is blind or deaf or dumb or epileptic or has some other disability which makes its education an impossibility in an ordinary elementary school, then it is the duty of the parents to cause the child to receive suitable education, and where suitable means are not available it is the duty of the Local Education Authority to make provision in a school certified by the Board of Education for the education of these special groups of children. Although the duty is dictated by law, the choice of the school is left free to the parents. In some families this follows family tradition.

In others the school is chosen according to the depth of the parental pocket and the child proceeds to Boarding School or Grammar School or Public Elementary School, etc., in accordance with the favour of fortune. Where these schools are under the control of the Local Education Authority, or well founded on a high educational tradition, the child's abilities are developed by a good, solid elementary education and he or she can proceed to a Secondary Education or to University or Training College assisted if necessary by Bursary Scholarship or Exhibition. Were this the complete picture it might be said that everything in the educational garden was lovely.

But, there is another side to the picture. There are schools where the Local Education Authority has little or no jurisdiction where apparently the most the statutory body can expect is a "reasonable standard of elementary education." These schools are usually styled Private Schools or sometimes Kindergarten or Preparatory Schools. They are fee-paying schools and they satisfy parents with social ambition who desire to be a little different and in a position to say that Marlene or Clark—Mary or Charles is too English and old fashioned—is attending a Private School. Many parents send their children often without carefully inquiring into the qualifications of the proprietors and teachers, or the equipment, or accommodation and amenities of the selected school. Charles Dickens had a name for some of the schools which flourish in this category.

In the Rural District of Basford there are five private schools over which the Director of Education has little or no jurisdiction beyond satisfying himself that there is a "reasonable standard of education." As these schools continue year after year I can but conclude that the Director of Education is satisfied. I inspected these schools and the following is the result of the inspections.

BURTON JOYCE.—Cragmoor School, Cragmoor Road, Burton Joyce.
Proprietrix and Headmistress—Miss Fletcher.

This school is situated in the Bowling Club pavilion and an adjoining glass and wood hut. The lighting and ventilation is adequate and the heating is by an open grate fire in the pavilion and an anthracite type stove in the hut. School furniture is graduated to meet the varying age of the scholars. There is a playing field a short distance from the school.

Fifty boys and girls between the ages of five and 12 years attend the school and there is one water closet and two wash hand basins in the cloakroom.

Miss Fletcher takes an actual part on the teaching side and is assisted by two teachers.

H.M. Inspectors of Schools visit and the Local Education Authority seem to have some jurisdiction as they supply the needlework material.

The scholars are prepared for scholarship examinations and for entrance to Secondary and High Schools.

EAST LEAKE.

In a private house on Main Street, East Leake, there is a private school under the direction of Miss Bowles. Two children attend this school. It would appear that they attend for private tuition, and it is doubtful if this establishment comes into the category of private school.

PAPPLEWICK.—Weber House Preparatory School, Mansfield Road, Papplewick.

Proprietrix and Headmistress—Miss F. Brown.

This school is held in two ordinary sized rooms in a private house. Lighting and ventilation is adequate and heating is by coal fires. It accommodates 18 scholars and at present 10 boys and girls from 5 to 11 years are attending. The sanitary accommodation comprises two water closets (one in the house for girls and another built outside for the boys). The children play in the garden. Lunch and dinner is provided at school.

Visits by H.M. Inspectors of Schools are made.

Miss Brown, who for fifteen years was a teacher in a County Elementary School is also well qualified in music and art, and scholars with aptitude are prepared for careers in art or music.

RUDDINGTON.—St. Hilary, Loughborough Road, Ruddington.

Proprietrix and Headmistress—Miss Hand.

The schoolroom is in the former garage of the house from which the school takes its name. It has been converted, is clean, light and ventilated and when the weather is favourable the roll-up shutters on the end of the garage are opened and the school conducted on open-air lines. The furniture is improvised from house furnishings and some of the children sit on backless stools.

The school accommodates up to 15 boys and girls between the ages of 5 and 8 years.

The sanitary accommodation is one water closet in the house, supplemented by a pail closet in an outhouse for the girls and a pail on the ground round a corner of the house for the boys.

The children use the front drive and passage between the garage and house for a playground.

Miss Hand is the retired headmistress of the Ruddington Girls' School. She was encouraged by friends and neighbours to set up the school about two years ago but she finds the work too exacting at her age and she contemplates closing the school at Easter, 1944.

St. Margarets, Private School, Easthorpe Street, Ruddington.

Proprietrix and Headmistress—Miss Higgs.

The schoolroom was converted from what was probably a wood-work shop. It is a pleasant, well lit and ventilated room heated by a coal stove. The furniture is graduated in size to the age of the scholars, whose ages are between 5 years and 8 years. There is one special scholar aged 10. This school can accommodate up to 28 children of both sexes. The sanitary accommodation is one water closet shared with a neighbouring house. The children play on the lawn adjoining the school.

Miss Higgs, of whom I have no knowledge, is assisted by another teacher.

The first thing that is apparent is that the majority of these schools are overcrowded. But to what extent or degree is difficult to assess in the absence of a statutory standard. It has been suggested that there should be 300 square feet of floor space plus 5 square feet for every scholar. Being a Rural District Council you are not a Local Education Authority and you have no jurisdiction in any of these schools with regard to the overcrowding. Admittedly this is dangerous

and conducive to the spread of infection. yet I am not aware of any powers to deal with it under the Public Health Acts.

The sanitary accommodation required for schools of under 30 boys is one water closet, and for under 30 girls and infants, three water closets. (an average of 10 girls and infants per water closet) On applying this standard, which must suffice in the absence of a statutory standard, it is seen that the "St. Margaret" and "Cragmoor" Schools are woefully deficient in sanitary accommodation.

In your capacity as a Sanitary Authority under the Public Health Acts, it may be possible for you to enforce Section 44 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which states :—

Section 44.—(Buildings have insufficient closet accommodation, or closets so defective as to require reconstruction.)

(1) If it appears to a local authority :—

(a) that any building is without sufficient closet accommodation ; or

(b) that any closets provided for or in connection with a building are in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance and cannot without reconstruction be put into a satisfactory condition,

the authority shall by notice to the owner of the building require him to provide the building with such closets or additional closets, or such substituted closets, being in each case either water closets or earth closets, as may be necessary :

Provided that, unless a sufficient water supply and sewer are available, the authority shall not require the provision of a water closet except in substitution for an existing water closet.

(2) The provisions of Part XII of this Act with respect to appeals against, and the enforcement of, notices requiring the execution of works shall apply in relation to any notice given under this section.

(3) This section shall not apply to a shop to which the Shops Act, 1934, applies, or to a factory or workshop to which section 9 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, applies, or to a building to which the next but one succeeding section applies.

Although in this section the term "School" or "School Buildings" is not specifically used, it can be contended reasonably that the word "Building" is sufficiently wide in sense and application to embrace the term "School" or "School Building." If this contention is sound and valid then the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 44 is upheld and becomes the section under which action might be taken.

There is at present a new Education Bill before Parliament, and it is to be hoped that the resulting Act will set down standards for overcrowding, sanitary accommodation and other essential amenities as has been done in other important enactments.

Council and Church of England Schools.

The survey of the Sanitary Accommodation of Council and Church Schools in the area has been completed and I desire to comment upon it. In all 45 schools in 33 parishes were visited and the results are set out in Table 1. This table or any of the succeeding data does not contain reference to the school at Ratcliffe-on-Soar which has been closed for many months or to the new schools at Selston or Kimberley at present used for other purposes than Education.

TABLE I.—SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE				SANITARY ACCOMMODATION							NOTES
	Authority	Infants B. G.	Girls J. S.	Boys J. S.	Infants Type No.	Girls Type No.	Boys Type No.	Urinal Feet	W.H.B.	Water Supply	Drainage	
ANNESLEY COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	80	98	114	W.C. 3	W.C. 9	W.C. 3	S. 9'	9	Main	Sewer	Infant boys urinal in Infant girls lavatory.
AWSWORTH INFANTS ...	N.C.C.	36	—	—	—	W.C. 4	W.C. 3	9'	4	Main	Sewer	Clean.
AWSWORTH COUNCIL MIXED ...	N.C.C.	—	79	75	—	½-T A.F. 3	½-T A.F. 3	24'	6	Main	Sewer	Seats of girls' W.C.'s wet and soiled.
BARTON C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	7	12	9	—	Pls. 2	Pls. 2 1 leaking and not in use.)	6' Cement	—	No water on School site. Main available.	None	Building dilapidated. One door broken. Pails emptied monthly by caretaker.
BESTWOOD PARK COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	38	60	41	Pls. 2	Pls. 5	Pls. 3	12'	4	Main	Sewer	School not connected to village sewer, which is at higher level than school. Pails emptied twice weekly by L.A.
BRINSLEY COUNCIL INFANTS ...	N.C.C.	37	—	—	—	W.C. 6	W.C. 5	6'	5	Main	Sewer	Clean.
BRINSLEY C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	74	75	80	—	W.C. 5	W.C. 3	10'	2	Main	Sewer	Closets in poor condition.
BUNNY C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	24	30	23	Pl. 1	Pl. 1	Pl. 1	8'	2	Main	None	Closets in poor condition. Pails emptied weekly. Contractor
BURTON JOYCE COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	60 at Village Hall.	56	47	W.C. 2 at Village Hall.	W.C. 3	W.C. 2	9'	6	Main	Sewer	Infant Type W.C. installed—unsuitable and frequently soiled.
CALVERTON C. of E. GIRLS ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	33	66	—	P.M. 4	P.M. 3	—	4'	—	Main	None	Very primitive. Emptied annually—summer by L.A.
CALVERTON LABRAY BOYS ...	N.C.C.	—	—	61	—	—	P.M. 2	10'	1	Main	None.	Urinal very poor condition.
CLIFTON-CUM-GLAPTON ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	10	10	10	—	P.M. 2	P.M. 2	6'	2	Main	None	P.M. emptied twice yearly by caretaker.
COSSALL C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	32	37	38	—	½-T. 5 A.F.	½-T. 3 A.F.	S. 9' 6" J. 4' 6"	3	Main	None	Drain to cesspool and colliery.

TABLE I.—SANITARY ACCOMMODATION—Continued

SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE					SANITARY ACCOMMODATION						NOTES
	Authority	Infants B. G.	Girls J. S.	Boys J. S.	Infants Type No.	Girls Type No.	Boys Type No.	Urinal Feet	W.H.B.	Water Supply	Drainage	
COSTOCK C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	20	16	16	—	Pl. 2	Pl. 2	6'	—	Well	Sewer	Poor condition.
EAST LEAKE COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	14	59	51	—	Pls. 5	Pls. 4	30'	3	Main	Sewer	W.C. essential.
GOHAM COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	30	70	70	W.C. 2	W.C. 3	W.C. 4	9'	6	Main	Sewer	Recently converted from pails to W.C.'s.
GREASLEY BEAUVALE COUNCIL..	N.C.C.	170	153	126	W.C. 6	W.C. 6	W.C. 5	S. 21' J. 12'	8	Main	Sewer	Clean.
KIMBERLEY:												
CHURCH HILL COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	34	43	51	—	1-T. A.F.	2	6'	5	Main	Sewer	Poor condition. Totally inadequate.
HIGH STREET GIRLS AND INFANTS	N.C.C.	47	64	—	W.C. B. 2 G. 4	W.C. 7	—	12'	13	Main	Sewer	Infant W.C.'s and Boys' urinal all in one enclosure.
UNDENOMINATIONAL SCHOOL ...	N.C.C. Private Managers	—	—	167	—	—	W.C. 4	S. 15' J. 12'	2	Main	Sewer	Clean.
GILTHILL ...	N.C.C.	69	59	64	W.C. G. 3	W.C. 5	W.C. 4	M.F. 15' S. 30'	—	Main	Sewer	Clean. Sufficient boys' urinal in girls' W.C. block.
KINGSTON-ON-SOAR, LADY BELPER SCHOOL.	N.C.C. & C. of E.	19	23	21	—	Pls. 3	Pls. 2	6'	—	None	None	Poor accommodation—no water in school. Urinal stinks. Pails emptied weekly locally.
LAMBLEY COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	28	40	26	—	Pls. 4	Pls. 3	12'	3	Main	None	L.A. weekly.
LINBY-CUM-PAPFLEWICK C. of E.	N.C.C. & C. of E.	20	20	20	—	Pls. 4	Pls. 3	18'	2	Main	None	L.A. weekly.
NEWSTEAD COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	90	90	80	—	W.C. 10	W.C. 4	S. 18' J. 10.	10	Main	Sewer	Clean.
NORMANTON COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	8	8	6	—	Pls. 2	Pls. 2	7'	3	Main	None	Clean disinfected pails emptied every 10 days by caretaker.

TABLE I.—SANITARY ACCOMMODATION—Continued

SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE				SANITARY ACCOMMODATION							
	Authority	Infants B. G.	Girls J. S.	Boys J. S.	Infants Type No.	Girls Type No.	Boys Type No.	Urinal Feet	W.H.B.	Water Supply	Drainage	NOTES
NUTHALL COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	26 38	35	-	-	W.C. 5	W.C. 4	14'	1	Main	Sewer	Urinal corrugated sheets in wood frames.
REMPSTONE COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	14	9	6	-	Pls. 2	Pl. 1	4'	2	None	None	No water on school site. Pails emptied by caretaker fortnightly.
RUDDINGTON GIRLS C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	255		-	-	W.C. 7	-	15'	4	Main	Sewer	Clean.
RUDDINGTON ENDOWED BOYS...	N.C.C.	-	-	155	-	-	W.C. 4	20'	3	Main	Sewer	Clean.
SELSTON :												
BAGTHORPE HIGHER COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	100	100	85	W.C. 6	W.C. 8	W.C. 3	12'	11	Main	Sewer	Urinal for Infant boys is in girls' W.C. block.
JACKSDALE COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	66	104	110	W.C. 4	W.C. 4	W.C. 4	S. 50' J. 24'	7	Main	Sewer	Do.
SELSTON C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	70	122	83	-	W.C. 9	W.C. 4	9'	10	Main	Sewer	Roof defective, flushing apparatus defective.
UNDERWOOD C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	18 20	20	20	-	W.C. 5	W.C. 4	28'	6	Main	Sewer	Requires paint. Infant boys' urinal in Infant girls' sanitary block.
WESTWOOD COUNCIL JUNIOR AND INFANTS DEPARTMENTS	N.C.C.	39	19	21	-	W.C. 3	W.C. 2	8'	2	Main	Sewer	Clean.
STANFORD VOLUNTARY ...	N.C.C.	5 8	5	12	-	Pls. 2	Pls. 2	6'	2	Main	None	Emptied weekly by caretaker.
STOKE BARDOLPH C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	7	10	6	-	W.C. 1	W.C. 1	6'	2	Main	Sewer	Clean.
STRELLEY ...	N.C.C.	5	5	6	-	Pls. 2	Pls. 2	-	-	Main	None	Only a wartime school.
SUTTON BONINGTON INFANTS ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	20 20	-	-	-	W.C. 2	W.C. 1	8'	1	Main	Sewer	Automatic flush in boys' urinal out of order.

TABLE I.—SANITARY ACCOMMODATION—Continued

SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE				SANITARY ACCOMMODATION							NOTES
	Authority	Infants B. G.	Girls J. S.	Boys J. S.	Infants Type No.	Girls Type No.	Boys Type No.	Urinal Feet	W.H.B.	Water Supply	Drainage	
SUTTON BONINGTON COUNCIL ...	N.C.C.	—	50	30	—	W.C. 4	W.C. 3	6'	3	Main	Sewer	Clean.
THURMPTON C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	10	4	5	—	Pl. 1	Pl. 1	3'	—	Main	None	Dilapidated. 1 boy's and 1 girls' pail unit for use. Pails emptied weekly by contractor.
TROWELL C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	15	30	30	—	Pls. 2	Pl. 1	18'	2	Main	None	1 boys' and 1 girls' pail unit for use. Emptied twice weekly by L.A.
WILLOUGHBY-ON-THE-WOLDS COUNCIL.	N.C.C.	20	15	15	—	Pls. 2	Pls. 2	—	2 on stands	None	None	Emptied by caretaker weekly. All water has to be carried.
WOODBOROUGH WOODS FOUNDATION.	N.C.C.	20	27	27	—	Pls. 3	Pls. 3	S. 9' J. 3'	3	Main	None	Emptied by caretaker weekly.
WYSALL C. of E. ...	N.C.C. & C. of E.	12	9	5	—	P.M. 2	P.M. 2	6'	—	None	None	All water has to be carried from village pump. P.M. emptied twice yearly by caretaker.

KEY TO TABLE.

G. Girl.
 B. Boy.
 In. Infant.
 A.F. } Half Trough Closet with Automatic Flushing Apparatus.
 J. Junior.
 S. Senior.
 P.M. Privy Midden.
 W.C. Water Closet.
 Pls. Pail Closets.

Before proceeding to a review of the sanitary accommodation provided by the controlling Authorities it is first requisite to survey the facilities provided by the Rural District Council of Basford in the parishes where the schools are located. The conditions and the facilities are not uniform as will be seen from Table II. In only 15 or 45.45 per cent. of the parishes is there main water and a sewer available. In all the other parishes, with the exception of Costock where there is the anomaly of a sewer but no main water, either the main water or the sewer or both is lacking. The provision of water mains in all parishes was taken care of by the inclusion of the deficient parishes in the Nottingham Corporation Act and it will be provided as soon as the times are propitious. There exists a large gap between the provision of main water and the installation of sewers and this gap must be bridged before up-to-date and sufficient sanitary accommodation can be hoped for. This would appear to be, and I suggest is, a really vital problem confronting the Reconstruction Committee who should be urged to give it their closest attention.

TABLE II.
WATER AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN PARISHES WITH SCHOOLS.

Water Main and sewer.		Water main and no sewer.		No water main and sewer.		No water main and no sewer.	
Parishes.	%	Parishes.	%	Parishes.	%	Parishes.	%
15	45.45	13	39.39	1	3.03	4	12.12

Having reviewed in the foregoing the facilities provided by this Rural District Council Table III sets out the number of schools to which these facilities are available and it shows that 26 schools or 57.77 per cent. of the total are situated in the 15 parishes where there is a water main and a sewer. The remaining 19 schools or 42.23 per cent. are located where water and drainage deficiencies make improved sanitation a dream which could have been made to come true by initiative and enterprise on the part of the Education Authorities and the Board of Education and the extent to which they have failed is demonstrated in Table IV.

TABLE III.
WATER AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO SCHOOLS OF CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES.

	Water main and sewer.		Water main and no sewer.		No water main and sewer.		No water main and no sewer.	
	Schools.	%	Schools.	%	Schools.	%	Schools.	%
N.C.C. ...	19	70.37	6	22.22	—	—	2	7.41
N.C.C. & C. of E. ...	7	38.88	8	44.44	1	5.55	2	11.11
TOTAL ...	26	57.77	14	31.11	1	2.22	4	8.88

TABLE IV.
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN SCHOOLS UNDER
CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES.

	W.C's.		Pails.		Privy Middens.	
	Schools.	%	Schools.	%	Schools.	%
N.C.C.	17	62.96	9	33.33	1	3.70
N.C.C. and C. of E.	8	44.44	7	38.88	3	16.66
TOTAL ...	25	55.55	16	35.55	4	8.88

The difficulties were not insurmountable and could have been overcome by :—

- (1) Chemical closet installations efficiently maintained.
- (2) Water closets flushed by cisterns connected to the water mains or to tanks fed with well water by float operated electrical pumps and drained to cesspools or small filter installations.

It cannot be denied that modern sanitary engineering has the answer to the problems but I doubt if it was ever asked the question. And the Board of Education is not blameless. H.M. Inspectors have inspected and doubtless reported on the conditions herein revealed but the Board of Education controlled by the Treasury holds the purse-strings. Only in the closing months of 1943 the Board of Education turned down the request of the Notts. County Council to convert to W.C.'s and connect to the sewer the existing pail closets at East Leake Council School on the grounds that it could not at present be justified. Surely the attitude that perpetuates the provision of second rate sanitation for the health and hygienic education of the young is indefensible and will not be tolerated.

The Notts. County Council Architect's Department uses the following standard of sanitary accommodation for new schools :—

BOYS.

- 4 W.C's for first 100 boys in school.
- 3 closets for each 100 boys after that.
- Urinals 10ft. of run for every 100 boys.

GIRLS.

- 6 W.C's for first 100 girls.
- 4 for every 100 thereafter.

INFANTS.

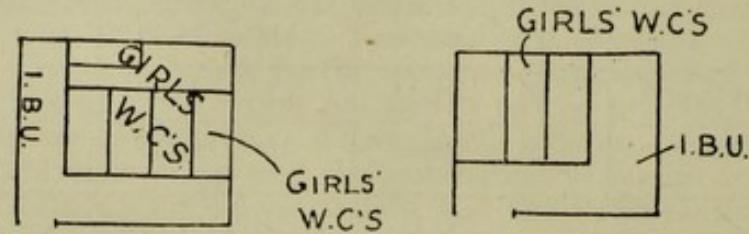
- As for girls.

As the above is the standard for new schools it must follow that this is the accepted essential standard whereby to judge the sufficiency of accommodation provided. On applying this yard-stick loosely we find seventeen schools with insufficient sanitary accommodation.

Throughout the district the sanitary accommodation was found to be in a clean condition. If criticism can be made it is on the smelly condition of many of the boys' urinals owing to the lack of flushing apparatus or stand-pipes to which a hose could be attached or to the

general lack of water or the lack of impervious materials in the original structure. The arrangement whereby the infant boys' urinal and in some instances their closets are in the same block and enclosure as the girls' accommodation is open to criticism.

The following plans show typical installations :—



I.B.U.=Infant Boys' Urinal.

In the majority of the schools the Infant Boys and Girls share the senior girls sanitary accommodation with consequent discomfort at play times. In many schools the smaller type of infant pedestal has not been provided and it is suggested that separate suitable infant accommodation should be available. In one junior school the only fitment provided is the infant or small type of pedestal. Consequently, this is being constantly soiled and fouled but the Headmaster's protests to the Education Authority have been to no avail. In some schools there are no wash hand basins and no water. It does not seem to be logical to constantly tell the child that "Where there's dirt there's danger" and deny him the means to cleanse his hands. How can he possibly believe in and benefit from such aphorisms if he has to work and eat his school dinner when he has dirty hands? Properly fitted wash hand basins are as essential in up-to-date education as water closets and automatically flushed urinals. It took one Headmaster eleven years of pleading to have wash hand basins installed in his school. To achieve progress however slight requires patience and perseverance. Therefore while being patient let us persevere to improve the sanitary accommodation in our schools so that Education may move forward to its tomorrow without taking with it the obsolete make-shifts of yesterday.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Sanitary Officers Order, 1935, requires the Sanitary Inspectors, as soon as practicable after the 31st December in each year to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with reports upon their work during the year. These are reproduced herewith.

Sanitary Inspectors : Messrs. Yates, Allwood, and Garrod.

Preliminary Notices served	...	...	526
Premises inspected and re-inspected	...	...	4,066
Complaints received and investigated	...	...	280
Personal interviews with owners and agents	...	...	1,041
Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	9
Number of inspections made in connection with			
Public Cleansing	...	...	2,453

The following are the principal matters dealt with :—

Orders served to reconstruct, repair or cleanse drains	...	195
" " " repair sinks and waste-pipes	... ..	62
" " " provide or repair yard paving	... ..	71
" " " repair roofs and remedy dampness	... ..	231
" " " repair water closets or flushing cisterns	... ..	109
" " " provide proper sinks and waste pipes	... ..	27
" " " repair or provide eaves and fall pipes	... ..	117
" " " repair and cleanse cesspools	... ..	104
" " " repair external walls	... ..	88
" " " repair or provide washing boilers	... ..	48
" " " repair house windows and doors	... ..	130
" " " renew or repair fire-ranges	... ..	87
" " " repair chimney stacks	... ..	35
" " " repair internal walls or ceilings	... ..	145
" " " convert privies or pails into water closets	...	33
" " " renew sanitary pans	... ..	64
" " " provide internal water supplies	... ..	8
" " " repair defective house floors	... ..	128
" " " remedy damp walls	... ..	83
" " " repair staircases, provide handrails, etc.	...	20
" " " provide adequate light and ventilation to food store	... ..	6
" " " provide dustbins in lieu of ashpits	... ..	21
" " " provide and fix chimney pots	... ..	31
" " " renew dustbins	... ..	450
" " " repair or provide proper coal store	... ..	55
" " " miscellaneous	... ..	102

PETROLEUM INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT for 1944.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Gentlemen,

Petroleum Acts, 1871 to 1928.

We beg to submit to you our Annual Report under the above
Acts :—

Number of licences issued to store Petroleum during 1944	... ..	83
Number of licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium during 1944	... ..	8
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit	90,525 galls.	
Total storage capacity for Carbide of Calcium	8,504 lbs.	
Total fees collected	... ..	£55 10s. 0d.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5
lbs. per square inch before approval.

Inspections of all the licenced premises have been made from time to time, and all were found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licence

We are, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

V. V. YATES,
B. P. GARROD,
T. ALLWOOD,

Petroleum Inspectors.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

Annual Report on Canal Boats, 1944.

We beg to submit to you our report under the above for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

Canals and waterways in the Council's area are now situate in the Parishes of Awsworth, Barton-in-Fabis, Brinsley, Clifton, Burton Joyce, Cossall, Greasley, Kimberley, Normanton-on-Soar, Stoke Bardolph and Sutton Bonington.

As in former years, numerous visits have been made to the canals, towpaths, locks and river banks, but the number of boats inspected was nil.

It is difficult in this area to contact canal boats which are soon through the small locks, and unless you happen to be there at the time, the boats are soon out of sight.

We are, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

V. V. YATES,
B. P. GARROD,
T. ALLWOOD,

Canal Boats Inspectors.

Shops Act, 1934.

Action was taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences under the following headings :—

No. of complaints received	...	...	1
No. of inspections made	...	...	359
No. of unsatisfactory conditions found :—			
(a) Insufficient sanitary conveniences .			2
(b) Inadequate heating arrangements .			Nil
(c) Defective or insufficient ventilation			Nil
(d) Other	...	...	1

No. of unsatisfactory conditions remedied :—

(a) Insufficient sanitary conveniences .	2
(b) Inadequate heating arrangements .	Nil
(c) Defective or insufficient ventilation	Nil
(d) Other	1

Smoke Abatement.

It has not been necessary to take any statutory action during the year for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

1. Number of sites used for camping purposes during 1944 ...	1
2. Number of camping sites licensed by Local Authorities under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	1
3. Estimated maximum number of campers resident at one time during the summer season 1944	3

Swimming Baths and Pools.

In the Basford Rural District there is one open-air swimming pool. The water is treated with chloride of lime and the pool is emptied and cleaned weekly.

Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 to 1938.

During 1944, it is reported that no assistance was approved or paid under these Acts.

A.—STATISTICS

No. of plans for new houses submitted during the year ... 11

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	6
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(1) By the Local Authority	Nil
(2) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(3) By other bodies or persons	Nil

1. —Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	994
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,398
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936	16
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	23

(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(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	635

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notice :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,251
--	-------

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	8
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	8

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	31
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners	14
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	13

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	11

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

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

(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	92
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	...				109
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...				462
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases					Nil
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...		Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	...	...	...	...	Nil

Bed-bugs :

The control and eradication of bed-bugs is actively undertaken in this district. The methods adopted are as reported in the 1938 report.

The following are particulars of the number of houses infested and disinfested during 1944 :—

<i>No. houses infested.</i>	<i>Local Authority.</i>	<i>Other.</i>
8	4	4
<i>No. houses disinfested.</i>	<i>Local Authority.</i>	<i>Other.</i>
8	4	4

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Systematic inspections of farms, dairies and of cattle were carried out during the year, and various notices served as set out below in order to secure the remedy of various kinds of defects thus discovered :

Work under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

	Number
Visits to Cowsheds	705
To provide light and ventilation	8
„ re-pave yards	13
„ provide proper drainage	6
„ limewash premises	74
„ re-construct cowsheds	5
„ remove accumulations of manure	7
„ repair or re-construct cowshed floor	23
„ provide proper dairy	6
„ provide or improve water supply	1
„ render internal walls	—
„ renew mangers	5
„ provide stall divisions	5

The duty of taking samples of milk for the purposes of determining the bacterial purity and the presence of tubercle bacilli is performed by the County Council.

There are 408 cowkeepers and purveyors of milk on the Register ; these are classified as follows :—

Cowkeepers and Milk Purveyors	383
Milk Purveyors only	25

Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were issued as follows :—

Licences to sell "Pasteurised Milk"	17
„ „ produce and sell "Pasteurised Milk"	2

Accredited Milk Producers.

At the end of the year there were in your area 56 accredited milk producers and 3 producers of Tuberculin Tested milk.

During the year no accredited licences were revoked for failure to maintain the required standard.

Slaughterhouses.

The number of slaughterhouses licensed in your district is now 2. 788 visits were paid to these and meat allocation centres during the year by your Inspectors.

There are no knackery yards or public slaughterhouses in the District.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Two persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act.

Meat and Food Inspection.

During the year, the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

1 Pig's Pluck	...	...	...	Tuberculosis	...	...	lbs. 7
Pork	...	...	...	Decomposed	...	...	180
Ham	...	...	...	"	...	...	89
Beef	...	...	...	"	...	...	297
Mutton	...	...	...	"	...	...	342
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	Blown	...	...	197½
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	"	...	...	7½
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	"	...	...	59½
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	"	...	...	1½
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	"	...	...	15
Fish	...	...	...	Decomposed	...	...	84
Bacon	...	...	...	"	...	...	56
Butter	...	...	...	Rancid	...	...	6
Cheese	...	...	...	"	...	...	48
Sugar	...	...	...	Decomposed	...	...	4
Sugar Confectionery	...	...	...	"	...	...	14
Syrup	...	...	...	Damaged	...	...	2
Eggs	...	...	...	Decomposed	...	...	90½
Jam	...	...	...	"	...	...	15
Rolled Oats	...	...	...	"	...	...	300
Peas	...	...	...	"	...	...	5½
Potatoes	...	...	...	"	...	...	784
							<hr/> 2,604

Total Weight :—1 ton, 3 cwts., 1 qr.

Other Foods.

All premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are regularly visited by members of your Staff. They are being conducted in a proper manner, and no infringements of Regulations were discovered.

There are no underground bakehouses in the District.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year was 509, as compared with 865, 570, 946, 1,462 and 441 in the five years immediately preceding.

These cases are classified parochially in Table 5 and according to age groups in Table 6.

The total number of each disease notified was as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	215
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	32
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	110
Measles	...	...	...	...	90
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	26
					<hr/> 509

Scarlet Fever.

The cases of this disease were again of a mild type, but one death was attributable to this cause. 215 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 90, 55, 90, 79 and 189, in the five years immediately preceding.

The number of cases occurring in each parish and the number removed to hospital is as follows :—

			<i>Cases.</i>		<i>Removals.</i>
Annesley	...	...	2	...	2
Awsorth	...	...	9	...	8
Bestwood Park	...	...	5	...	5
Bradmore	...	...	2	...	3
Brinsley	...	...	11	...	9
Burton Joyce	...	...	11	...	6
Calverton	...	...	15	...	9
Clifton	...	...	1	...	1
Cossall	...	...	3	...	—
East Leake	...	...	4	...	3
Gotham	...	...	5	...	4
Greasley	...	...	13	...	10
Kimberley	...	...	22	...	16
Linby	...	...	2	...	—
Newstead	...	...	3	...	—
Nuthall	...	...	5	...	4
Papplewick	...	...	2	...	—
Ruddington	...	...	41	...	31
Selston	...	...	46	...	39
Stanford	...	...	1	...	1
Thrumpton	...	...	1	...	—
Trowell	...	...	9	...	7
Willoughby	...	...	1	...	1
Woodborough	...	...	1	...	2
Wysall	...	...	—	...	1
			<hr/> 215 <hr/>		<hr/> 162 <hr/>

During the year the district was swept by an epidemic of Scarlet Fever. This was part of an epidemic wave which visited the County of Nottingham.

Fortunately the cases were of a mild nature although one death was recorded. The incidence of Scarlet Fever is the highest since 1930 when 200 cases were recorded.

Diphtheria.

Eight cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with 29, 19, 50, 28 and 130 in the preceding five years.

There were 12 admissions of cases of this disease into the Sanatorium from your district during the year as follows :—

			<i>Cases.</i>		<i>Removals.</i>
Awsworth	...	...	1	...	2
Brinsley	...	...	1	...	1
Calverton	...	...	1	...	2
Greasley	...	...	1	...	1
Newstead	...	...	1	...	1
Nuthall...	...	...	2	...	1
Ruddington	...	...	1	...	2
Selston ...	...	...	—	...	1
Trowell	...	...	—	...	1
			<hr/> 8		<hr/> 12

The total number of cases of this disease was eight. This is the lowest number of cases ever recorded in the district. It may be claimed that the diphtheria prophylaxis campaign is bearing fruit. As recently as 1939, almost a complete year of peace, 130 cases occurred in the district, with eight deaths. As many people died that year from diphtheria as contracted the disease in 1944.

Of the eight cases only two occurred in children under 15 years of age; the remainder were in the higher age groups which appears to bear out a former observation that the incidence has tended to move away from the former susceptible but now protected age groups.

The child who died had not been immunised.

Antitoxin is supplied free to all medical practitioners in your Area for home treatment of cases actually occurring within your district. The County Council scheme for the examination of throat swabs from cases of suspected diphtheria was freely used, 29 specimens being received from private practitioners, and 47 from your Isolation Hospital during the year.

Two hundred and thirty-six infected premises were disinfected and disinfectants were supplied to infected households. In co-operation with the School Medical Service of the Nottinghamshire County Council, the contacts of school age were rigidly excluded.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

			<i>Under 5 years.</i>	<i>Ages 5—15</i>
Number of children who completed the full course of Immunisation in the Authority's area during 1944	...	...	571	76
Estimated Population	...	...	3,462	6,828
Estimated percentage who had received full course on 31st December, 1944	...	...	52.25%	74.67%
Number of children who were notified as suffering from Diphtheria during the year (aged under 15)	...	...	...	2

One of these cases had completed the full course of Immunisation.

Pneumonia.

Thirty-two cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year, as compared with 47, 48, 41, 41 and 43 in the preceding five years.

Thirteen deaths were due to this cause; the corresponding figures for the preceding years being 25, 17, 32, 27 and 22.

Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis.

Two cases were notified during the year and it was unnecessary to consult the County Consultant on either case. They were not removed to hospital.

Acute Polio-Myelitis.

Two cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

During the year six cases of this disease were notified, all making good recoveries.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Five cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, all making complete recoveries.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-six cases of all forms of this disease were notified during the year, as compared with 35, 39, 57, 33 and 36 during the previous five years.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases and deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

Scabies.

All cases notified to the Health Department are visited and examined by your Medical Officer of Health, and given advice on disinfection and treatment with benzyl benzoate. Contacts are ascertained, followed up and brought under treatment. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining the co-operation of parents and patients. Arrangements have been made, if necessary, to carry out treatment at the Sanatorium.

Notts. County Council.	NOTIFICATIONS.		Total.	No. Examined.	CONTACTS.	
	Medical Practitioners.	Other Sources.			Cases detected among contacts.	Households Infected.
57	2	11	73	192	83	46

Six persons were de-loused. One case notified as Scabies was found to be suffering from urticaria.

TUBERCULOSIS. 1944.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
15—	2	4	—	—	1	3	—	—
25—	—	5	1	—	1	4	—	—
35—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—
45—	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	—
55—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
TOTALS	7	11	6	2	8	12	2	—

Of the above 22 deaths 17 had been previously notified.

PULMONARY.

No. of cases afforded	Number of cases receiving treatment at beginning of year.	Number of cases admitted during the year.	Number of cases receiving treatment at end of year.
Institutional treatment :			
Ransom Sanatorium ...	5	14	6
Basford County Institution	—	5	1

NON-PULMONARY.

	Number of cases receiving treatment at beginning of year.	Number of cases admitted during the year.	Number of cases receiving treatment at end of year.
Ransom Sanatorium ...	—	—	—
Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital ...	1	1	—
Children's Hospital, Gringley-on-the-Hill ...	—	—	—

No occasion arose during the year to take advantage of the powers afforded by the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 66, or the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 176.

In the following pages will be found statistical tables relating to births, deaths, incidence and distribution of infectious disease, and other matter of general interest.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Causes of Death, 1944.

					Male.	Female.	
All Causes					258	...	254
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid	...	...	...	—	...	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	—	...	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	...	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	...	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	...	1
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	3	...	5
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	—	...	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	...	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	8	...	12
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	2	...	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	—	...	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	—	...	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	26	...	38
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	2	...	4
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	...	...	23	...	40
16.	Heart disease	...	...	...	75	...	74
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	—	...	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	10	...	4
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	14	...	9
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	5	...	8
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	5	...	2
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	3	...	1
23.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	—	...	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	2	...	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	—	...	—
26.	Other diseases of liver &c.	...	...	...	—	...	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	2	...	8
28.	Acute and Chronic nephritis	...	...	...	4	...	6
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	—	...	1
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	—	...	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c.	...	...	...	17	...	13
32.	Senility	...	...	...	—	...	—
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	...	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	17	...	6
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	38	...	21
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	—	..	—
37.	Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	...	...	...	—	..	—

TABLE 2. Ages at which Death occurred.

1944 AGE GROUPS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year ...	3	4	6	5	2	1	1	5	3	3	4	3	40
1 and under 2	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	7
2 and under 5	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
5 and under 15	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6
15 and under 25	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	9
25 and under 45	5	3	4	3	4	1	—	2	5	5	4	3	39
45 and under 65	20	8	6	9	10	4	10	5	5	7	7	10	101
65 and under 75	21	13	17	8	8	9	6	6	14	8	17	13	140
75 and under 80	7	5	6	3	4	7	5	7	5	3	5	7	64
80 and under 90	13	9	11	6	10	2	9	5	6	4	5	9	89
90 and under 100	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	13
Over 100 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	72	48	55	38	44	24	33	31	42	31	44	50	512

TABLE 3. Deaths 1944—Parochially Distributed.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Annesley ...	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	10
Awsworth ...	1	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Barton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bestwood Park ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	8
Bradmore ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	6
Brinsley ...	5	2	1	3	2	2	2	—	1	1	3	2	24
Bunny ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
Burton Joyce ...	4	—	5	2	—	2	2	3	5	1	—	2	26
Calverton ...	6	2	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	2	21
Clifton ...	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	6
Cossall ...	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	1	2	3	15
Costock ...	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
East Leake ...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	6
Felley ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gotham ...	—	2	2	1	2	1	2	—	2	1	2	—	15
Greasley ...	10	2	2	1	4	1	3	—	6	2	4	5	40
Kimberley ...	5	4	9	5	5	3	2	6	4	4	3	5	55
Kingston-upon-Soar ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3
Lambley ...	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	11
Lynby ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	4
Newstead ...	1	1	2	—	3	2	1	4	—	4	2	1	21
Normanton-upon-Soar ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Nuthall ...	4	3	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	15
Papplewick ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rempstone ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Ruddington ...	3	5	5	2	5	2	3	—	6	5	6	9	51
Selston ...	16	11	6	14	8	—	5	5	8	5	7	6	91
Stanford-upon-Soar ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Stoke Bardolph ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	4
Strelley ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Sutton Bonington ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	7
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thrumpton ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trowell ...	1	1	1	—	3	2	2	—	—	2	1	3	16
West Leake ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	5
Woodborough ...	1	3	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10
Wysall ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
	72	48	55	38	44	24	33	31	42	31	44	50	512

TABLE 4.

Causes of Death During the Last Ten Years.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
2. Measles	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
3. Scarlet Fever... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
4. Whooping Cough	—	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
5. Diphtheria	2	1	2	6	8	2	3	1	—	1
6. Influenza	8	10	20	3	11	15	8	6	15	8
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	3	1	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
9. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	24	29	15	19	20	21	29	17	22	20
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	5	9	2	6	1	7	4	3	4	2
11. Syphilis	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	—
12. General Paralysis of insane Tabes dorsalis	3	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant diseases ...	55	69	63	66	68	56	68	66	47	64
14. Diabetes	6	5	6	7	9	8	9	2	3	6
15. Cerebral haemorrhage	38	34	21	29	37	52	56	54	61	63
16. Heart Disease	109	109	88	114	104	119	113	105	117	149
17. Aneurysm	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Other circulatory diseases ...	12	29	22	20	22	5	7	8	9	14
19. Bronchitis	23	18	19	16	29	50	31	24	31	23
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	31	18	23	23	22	27	32	17	25	13
21. Other respiratory diseases ...	6	3	7	3	14	13	11	6	5	7
22. Peptic ulcer	2	4	6	4	6	6	5	8	2	4
23. Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	—	1	4	3	2	1	2	3	2	—
24. Appendicitis	1	1	2	3	—	—	2	1	4	2
25. Cirrhosis of liver	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Other diseases of liver	5	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	13	10	6	9	15	12	16	8	10	10
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis. ..	16	14	13	5	13	10	6	13	12	10
29. Puerperal sepsis	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
30. Other Puerperal causes	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—
31. Congenital debility, prema- ture birth, &c.	15	16	20	9	27	26	25	28	2	30
32. Senility	29	26	22	25	23	—	—	—	—	—
33. Suicide	6	4	10	7	4	5	2	3	4	1
34. Other violence	29	23	12	24	32	34	28	23	30	23
35. Other defined causes	42	48	40	47	40	72	78	77	62	59
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	6	6	11	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
37. Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	494	498	447	464	525	548	541	479	500	512

TABLE 5. Infectious Diseases Notified, 1944.

DISEASE.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 65	66 and over.	TOTALS.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	3	8	11	13	116	44	7	9	4	—	—	215
Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	8
Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	4	3	14	5	32
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	4	2	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Acute Polio-Myelitis ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough ...	10	10	18	11	10	45	3	—	1	2	—	—	110
Measles ...	1	12	6	12	9	35	7	2	4	2	—	—	90
Tuberculosis :—													
(a) Pulmonary } M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	—	7
} F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	2	—	11
(b) Non-Pulmonary } M.	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	6
} F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
TOTALS ...	19	29	33	35	33	205	55	20	34	17	22	7	509

TABLE 6.

Infectious Diseases notified during 1944.

PARISH	CASES NOTIFIED											REMOVED TO HOSPITAL				
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Dysentery	Acute-Polio Myelitis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Tuberculosis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumococcal Meningitis	Dysentery
Annesley ...	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	23	1	2	-	-	-
Awsworth ...	9	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	2	-	-
Barton ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bestwood Park ...	5	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	5	-	-	-
Bradmore ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Brinsley ...	11	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	9	1	-	-
Bunny ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Burton Joyce ...	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	3	6	-	-	-
Calverton ...	15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	2	-	-
Clifton ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cossall ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Costock ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
East Leake ...	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Felley ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gotham ...	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3	-	4	-	-	-
Greasley ...	13	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	10	1	-	-
Kimberley ...	22	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	16	-	-	-
Kingston-upon-Soar	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lambley ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Lynby ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Newstead ...	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	13	2	-	1	-	-
Normanton-on-Soar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuthall ...	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	1	-	-
Papplewick...	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rempstone ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddington ...	41	1	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	3	31	2	-	-
Selston ...	46	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	1	6	6	6	39	1	1	-
Stanford-upon-Soar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Stoke Bardolph ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Strelley ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutton Bonington	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	1	-	-	-	-
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thrumpton ...	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trowell ...	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	1	-	1
West Leake ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Woodborough ...	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Wysall ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	215	8	32	11	6	5	2	2	2	110	90	26	162	12	1	1

TABLE 7

Prevalence of Infectious Disease during the
last ten years.

		1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Small Pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	123	113	102	156	189	79	90	55	90	215
Diphtheria	...	28	32	36	101	130	28	50	19	29	8
Enteric Fever	...	1	2	2	—	1	3	7	1	1	—
Erysipelas	...	22	18	18	22	18	16	11	8	12	11
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia		3	2	5	5	7	2	7	3	4	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	3	1	8	1	2	1	1	4	1	5
Pneumonia	...	42	38	47	49	43	41	41	48	47	32
Tuberculosis	...	55	37	43	44	36	33	57	39	35	26
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	4	—	—	2	2	8	6	3	3	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	...	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	1158	463	347	557	90
Whooping Cough		—	—	—	—	10	93	213	42	86	110
TOTALS	...	284	246	261	384	441	1462	946	570	865	509

TABLE 8 SANATORIUM MONTHLY ADMISSIONS. 1944.

PARISH	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	S.F.	Pn. Diph. Men.	S.F.		S.F.	Ch. Dip. Pox	S.F.	Dip. Dys.	S.F.	Dip.	S.F.	Dip.	S.F.	Dip. Men.	S.F.	Dip.	S.F.	S.F. Dip.	S.F.	S.F. Dip.
ANNESLEY	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	1
AWSWORTH	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
BESTWOOD	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
BRADMORE
BRINSLEY	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
BURTON JOYCE	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	1	...
CALVERTON
CLIFTON	1	...	1	...	1	...
EAST LEAKE	1	...	...	...
GOTHAM	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
GREASLEY	1	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2
KIMBERLEY	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
NEWSTEAD	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	...
NUTALL	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...
RUDDINGTON	...	1	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	3	1	2	1	12	12
SELSTON	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
STANFORD	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TROWELL	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WILLOUGHBY
WOODBOROUGH
WYSALL
TOTALS FOR BASFORD	9	1	5	13	3	...	11	2	7	1	5	6	2	...	12	1	20	17	30	27
OUTSIDE DISTRICTS:																				
ARNOLD	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
BASFORD INFIRMARY	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BINGHAM
CARLTON	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
EAST KIRKBY	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EASTWOOD	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HUCKNALL	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...
STAPLEFORD	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WEST BRIDGFORD	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS FOR OUTSIDE DISTRICTS	2	...	10	9	...	1	2	2	7	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	5	...	...
TOTALS FOR ALL DISTRICTS	11	1	15	22	3	1	13	4	14	2	6	6	2	1	14	2	22	22	30	27

TABLE 9.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

**1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES, INCLUDING
INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1944.**

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	32	3	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	61	—	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	4	—	—
TOTAL ...	97	3	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	
Want of drainage on floors	—	—	—	
Other nuisances	—	—	—	
Sanitary } insufficient	1	1	—	
Accom- } unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	
modation } not separate for sexes	—	—	—	
TOTAL	1	1	—	

TABLE 9 (Continued).

3. HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 110(2)					
	Lists received from Employers.					
	Sending twice in the year			Sending once in the year		
	Lists	Outworkers		Lists	Outworkers	
(1)	(2)	Con- trac- tors (3)	Work- men (4)	(5)	Con- trac- tors (6)	Work men (7)
Wearing apparel :—						
(1) making, etc. ...	2	—	16	3	—	11
(2) cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glove Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bag Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	—	16	3	—	11

4.—REGISTERED WORKERS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year. (1)	Number (2)
Bakehouses ...	21
Blacksmiths ...	14
Bootmakers ...	15
Dressmakers ...	6
Wheelwrights ...	7
Joiners ...	16
Plumbers ...	4
Motor Repairs ...	16
Hosiery ...	8
Saddlery ...	2
Millinery ...	2
TOTAL ...	111

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class (1)	Number (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factories Act ...	Nil
Action taken in matters referred by } Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	2
H.M. Inspector as remediable under } Reports (of action taken)	
the Public Health Act, but not under } sent to H.M. Inspector ...	2
the Factories Act	
Other ...	Nil
Underground Bakehouses ...	Nil
Certificates granted during the year ...	Nil
In use at the end of the year ...	Nil
Means of escape in case of Fire } Certificates issued ...	Nil

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 111.

Nature of Work.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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