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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BASFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

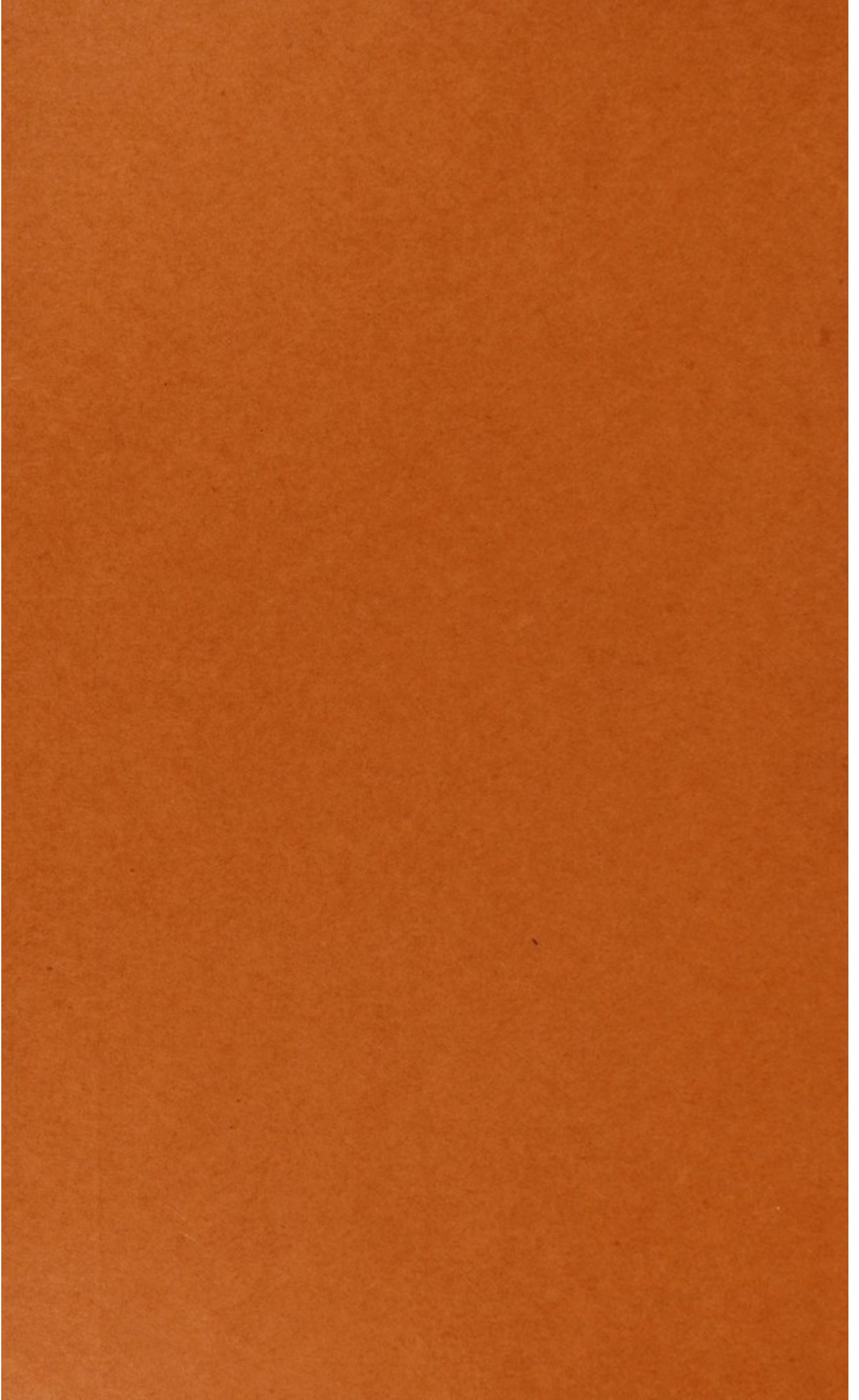
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1959



Including
A REPORT BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BASFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1959

WILLIAM R. PERRY

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

GENERAL DISTRICT COURT
OF DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

1880

WILLIAM R. PERRY

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASFORD

YEAR 1959-60

<i>Chairman</i>	F. BARKER, Esq., J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	(Mrs.) J. HILL

<i>Parishes</i>		<i>Councillors</i>	<i>Year first elected</i>
Annesley and Felley .. ..	..	Mr. K. W. Elkington	1953
Awsorth .. ..	..	*Mr. A. B. Dunbar	1956
Barton-in-Fabis and Thrumpton .. ..	..	*Mr. A. Small	1946
Bestwood Park .. ..	..	*Mrs. M. K. Mayes, J.P.	1947
Bradmore and Bunny .. ..	..	*Mr. H. A. Ives	1942
Brinsley .. ..	..	Mr. T. M. Shaw	1958
Burton Joyce and Stoke Bardolph	{	*Mr. S. Wright	1958
		*Mr. S. M. J. Poole	1953
		Mr. A. R. Stone	1941
Calverton .. ..	..	Mr. R. H. Bardill	1953
Cossall	{	Rev. T. O. Hoyle	1958
		Mr. A. Winfield	1959
Costock and Rempstone .. ..	..	*Mr. A. J. Moss	1955
East Leake and West Leake	{	Mr. F. Godber	1955
		Mr. R. T. Payne	1949
Gotham .. ..	..	*Mr. C. A. Booth	1948
Greasley	{	*Mr. A. L. Anderson	1958
		Mr. T. G. Mason	1959
		*Mr. C. Metcalf	1956
Kimberley	{	Mr. H. Stirland	1957
		*Mrs. J. Hill	1946
		*Mrs. J. Hemstock	1958
Lambley .. ..	..	Mrs. M. O. Turnbull	1954
Lynby and Lapplewick .. ..	..	*Mr. G. H. Noble	1951
Newstead	{	*Mr. T. L. Turton	1947
		*Mrs. M. A. Turton	1958
Normanton-upon-Soar and Stanford-upon-Soar .. ..	..	Mr. J. O. Barnett	1959
Nuthall	{	Mr. V. V. Yates	1956
		*Mrs. I. White	1958
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar and Kingston-upon-Soar .. ..	..	Mr. W. R. Woodfield	1940
Ruddington	{	Mr. J. L. Crockford	1958
		Mr. P. M. Furze	1958
		*Dr. A. H. MacLaren	1952
		Mrs. H. Flintoff	1940
Selston	{	Mr. A. Naylor	1949
		*Mr. E. W. Clarke	1958
		*Mr. R. E. Mills	1958
		*Mr. F. Barker, J.P.	1936
		*Mr. A. E. Kirk	1951
Strelley and Trowell .. ..	..	Mr. J. A. Else	1956
Sutton Bonington .. ..	..	Mr. C. V. Barrowcliff	1955
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe, Wysall .. ..	..	*Rev. V. Dixon	1959
Woodborough .. ..	..	*Mr. A. E. Foster, J.P.	1933

* *Members of the Health Committee :*

<i>Chairman of the Health Committee :</i>	..	..	Mr. T. L. Turton
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	..	..	Dr. A. H. MacLaren

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASFORD

Medical Officer of Health	..	WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Chief Petroleum Inspector	..	C. R. LANGDON, M.A.P.H.I. M.I.P.C. (a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (h),
District Public Health Inspectors, Cleansing Superintendents and Petroleum Inspectors :		
No. 1 District	.. ..	A. C. E. PALMER, M.A.P.H.I., (a), (b), (f).
No. 2 District	.. ..	R. POTTS, M.A.P.H.I., (a), (b).
No. 3 District	.. ..	H. H. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I., (a), (b), (d), (e).
Senior Health Clerk	.. ..	Mr. F. KENNY.
Shorthand Typist	.. ..	Mrs. P. WOODCOCK
Clerks	.. ..	{ Miss A. SHELTON. Mrs. E. WESTBY (part-time).
Rodent Officer	.. ..	J. L. SPRAY.

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors
 Joint Examination Board.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for Meat Inspectors.
- (c) Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
- (d) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for Food Hygiene.
- (e) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for General Hygiene and Sanitation.
- (f) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health in Sanitary Science as applied to
 Buildings and Public Works.
- (g) Associate Member Certificate—Institute of Public Health Engineers.
- (h) Diploma, Hons., Advanced General Hygiene Examination Royal Society of
 Public Health and Hygiene.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

*Health Department,
Rock House,
Stockhill Lane,
Basford,
Nottingham.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 11th Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1959.

There were 1,075 births during the year and 558 deaths. The estimated mid-year population for the Rural District was 56,480, an increase of 820 over the 1958 population.

During the year the Council considered what action could be taken under the Clean Air Act to control the emission of domestic smoke. It was appreciated that as half the atmospheric pollution is caused by smoke from private homes efforts should be directed to the burning of coal in open domestic fires. In the northern part of this Rural District, however, a high proportion of the population is engaged in the coal mining industry and therefore receive an allowance of concessionary coal. To declare a Smoke Control Area, in which it would be forbidden to burn coal in all houses, in the absence of a mutually agreed alternative arrangement to concessionary coal as between the National Coal Board and the miners, would be impracticable at the present time. It seems, therefore, that whilst the Council and most people are agreed upon the necessity of achieving Clean Air, in the mining districts at any rate progress in this direction must await a solution to the issue of concessionary coal.

In this respect it is most encouraging to learn that the National Coal Board have now embarked upon large scale production of premium smokeless fuel specifically designed to be burned in an open fire or stove. When this fuel is available in sufficient quantity it would seem that the problem of concessionary coal could be solved satisfactorily.

In order to obtain a record of the level of air pollution in the Rural District, three Deposit Gauges were purchased by the Council. A statement of the analysis from two of the Gauges is included in the body of the Report.

In the past decade there has been a notable reduction in the number of deaths due to tuberculosis. This improvement in mortality is in the main due to the effectiveness of modern medicines for the treatment of the established case together with the general raising of the standards of welfare and hygiene. There is, however, little cause for complacency when it is noted that there has been no comparable reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis occurring each year. Of the 30 new cases notified last year 12 were in the young adult age group, indicating that the period of greatest risk of developing the disease is about the time of leaving school and entering employment.

Protection can now be given by means of B.C.G. vaccination whilst they are still at school. This preventive vaccination is a further and most effective step in the battle against tuberculosis, and it is now available to all children of 13 years and over at school in the District. It is pleasing to record that the parents responded well to the offer; the acceptance rate was some 66% of the children eligible.

I wish to emphasize that in my opinion B.C.G. vaccination of school children using British-made freeze dried vaccine is a safe procedure which confers a considerable degree of protection against tuberculosis and thus safeguards the individual during the late teenage and early adult period when the risk of developing the disease is at its highest

Further details of the work done and the schools visited are given in the body of the report.

During the year the work involved in giving injections of poliomyelitis vaccine increased. Vaccination sessions were carried out at schools and factories as well as in the County Clinics, and it is my pleasure to acknowledge with gratitude the helpful co-operation which was given by the Head Teachers and their staffs, and by the managements of the factories visited. I wish to take this opportunity of advising once more that everyone eligible should certainly receive the protection against poliomyelitis which is afforded by the three injections.

From my own personal observations of the children in this rural district, there is no doubt that, in general, the condition of their teeth is very poor. The increasing amount of dental decay in children has been reported from many areas in this country, and is usually considered to be due partly to an increasing consumption of sugary sweets. Health education appears to fall on deaf ears as far as sweets and dental decay is concerned. The position is made worse by the inability of Local Health Authorities to engage dentists in sufficient numbers; the service provided can thus do little more than the extraction of carious, broken and septic teeth. Can anything be done to remedy this deplorable state of affairs? The addition of fluorine to our water supplies is a procedure which experience has shown is both safe and effective in reducing dental decay in children; it is my opinion that fluoridation offers the most efficient means at our disposal to combat the mounting dental decay and its consequent oral sepsis

The report contains an account of the action taken following the fortuitous discovery of a chronic typhoid carrier. Though this lady had presumably been excreting typhoid bacilli intermittently over a period of years it is significant that no spread of the infection had taken place. The two Parishes in the Rural District in which she had lived are both provided with a proper system of sewerage. The moral of the story is that a main sewer is a valuable safeguard of the health of the people.

The work of demolishing the so-called slum property continued in accordance with the Council's declared programme. There can be no denying the health value of moving these families from damp, decayed and primitive homes, and rehousing them in modern homes with modern facilities. Though there may be a few such families who do not make use of the bathroom, the great majority respond to their new surroundings and soon show obvious signs of an improving standard of hygiene and health.

In concluding these introductory remarks it is my pleasure to record my appreciation of the work of all the members of the Health Department team.

I wish to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee for his continued support and encouragement of our work, and the Officers of the Council for their valued co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is once more with pleasure that I submit for your consideration this report of my fourth year as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

Food. Meat Inspection.—In order to maintain a 100% meat inspection service, considerable work outside normal office hours has again been carried out by your meat inspectors.

Once more there has been a great increase in the total number of animals slaughtered, *i.e.*, 1956, total kill 7,587; 1957, total kill 9,144; 1958, total kill 10,253; whilst in 1959 the total kill had risen to 11,005. Pigs slaughtered in 1956 amounted to 1,001, rising in 1958 to 3,920, and in 1959 the number killed had increased further to 4,445.

It is obvious that with the centralisation of killing by the Nottingham Co-operative Society at their new slaughterhouse, in the course of erection at Ruddington, the duty of meat inspection will be greatly increased in the near future.

It is very pleasing to note that the number of carcasses affected with tuberculosis has again shown a further decline.

The quality of beasts killed has also improved—fewer cows (420) as against 799 in 1958.

Food Hygiene Regulations.—Progress has been maintained in the inspection of food premises and a further number of alterations and improvements have been carried out without resource to statutory enforcement. Suitable posters on hygienic practices have again been distributed to various food premises.

During the year routine sampling of ice cream has continued and a high percentage (88%) have been reported as Grade I.

Housing.—The implementation of the Slum Clearance Programme has continued and the first five year section had been practically completed at the end of the year. A further 63 properties in eleven areas had been considered as unfit. All the orders were confirmed without modification.

As anticipated the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act has greatly decreased. Undoubtedly many properties in a state of disrepair have had extensive work carried out by the owners as a result of applications for Certificates of Disrepair by the tenants.

The warm dry summer provided favourable conditions for the breeding of insects and a great deal of time has been spent in dealing with complaints of especially ants and crickets.

Cleansing. Staff.—Despite the fact that the population has again increased there has once more been no increase in the total staff of the department.

Depots.—The new Depot at Underwood has been completed which now enables all your vehicles based here to be garaged under cover. Proper Welfare facilities are also available for the workmen.

Due to the deliberate destruction of the salvage shed at the Kimberley Tip, work on baling salvaged paper and rags is now carried out at the Depot. This arrangement together with the addition of new vehicles, has made it impossible to garage all your vehicles here under cover.

Vehicles.—In order to carry out the Ministry of Health's recommendations on controlled tipping, a chaseside mechanical shovel with bulldozer blade was purchased for use on all the tips in the northern section of the district.

The Ferguson tractor is now based on Hathern Tip which receives all the refuse from the areas south of the River Trent.

Following the policy of dustless loading of refuse, a Karrier Dual Tip refuse collection vehicle was put into operation and has proved very successful.

Tips.—A considerable section of your Kimberley Green Tip has been levelled and is ready for seeding down for playing fields. This tip is rapidly coming to the end of its useful life.

Despite prosecutions a considerable amount of trespass and disturbance of the tips still continues.

Litter.—A further seventy litter bins have been set up in the area by which it is hoped will help to keep the countryside clean and tidy.

The service of the Department is always available on notification to remove awkward pieces of refuse, *i.e.*, old bicycle frames, disused bedsteads, etc., which will not fit into the dustbins.

It is preferable to collect this material from the householder direct rather than from the roadside and hedges.

Conclusion.—I have again to pay tribute to the loyalty and support which I have received from the staff of the Department and to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued support and the Clerk and other officials for their co-operation.

I am your obedient Servant,

CECIL R. LANGDON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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, with the exception of the parish of Clifton-cum-Glapton, which was transferred on 1st April, 1952, from the Rural District of Basford to the City of Nottingham, under the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951.

Area	..	..	..	69,823 acres
Population (Census, 1951) (including Parish of Clifton)	..	..	..	50,302
Population (Estimated by Registrar-General, 30th June, 1959)	..	..	..	56,480
Number of Inhabited Houses (approximately)	..	..	..	18,679
Rateable Value (31st March, 1959)	..	..	..	£566,327
Product of Penny Rate (31st March, 1959)	..	..	..	£2, 172 0s. 0d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1959

Live Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.. 527	518	1,045
Illegitimate	.. 14	16	30
	<u>541</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>1,075</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population .. 19.03

Illegitimate live births as a percentage of total live births ... 2.79

Deaths

<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
323	235	558

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population .. 9.89

Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths) .. 539

By applying the Area Comparability Factors, as supplied by the Registrar-General, to the Crude Birth and Death Rates, the following Adjusted Rates are obtained:—

Birth Comparability Factor—0.98 ; Adjusted Birth Rate —18.65

Death Comparability Factor—1.21 ; Adjusted Death Rate —12.97

Still-Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.. 9	12	21
Illegitimate	.. 1	—	1
	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births .. 20.06

Total live and still births ... 1097

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under One year of age

Age in Weeks	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
0-1	4	5	1	1	11
2-4	2	1	—	—	3
5-52	6	2	—	—	8
Totals	12	8	1	1	22

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

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

Legitimate only	..	..	..	19.14
Illegitimate only	..	..	..	66.66
Total	..	..	..	20.47

The corresponding general rate for England
and Wales is 22.0

As shown in the Table above there were twenty-two infant deaths.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births ... 13.02

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births ... 10.23

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per
1,000 live and still births ... 30.08

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

	<i>Number of Deaths</i>			<i>Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Heart Diseases ..	106	83	189	3.34
Cancer ..	29	15	44	0.78
Nervous Disorders ..	41	49	90	1.59
Bronchitis ..	26	5	31	0.54
Violence ..	22	5	27	0.45
Pneumonia ..	7	2	9	0.16
Tuberculosis ..	2	1	3	0.05
Infectious Diseases ..	0	1	1	0.02
Influenza ..	2	0	2	0.04

Table showing the annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates for the Basford District and the comparative rates for England and Wales :—

<i>Year</i>	Birth Rate		Death Rate		Infant. Mort. Rate	
	<i>Basford</i>	<i>E. and W.</i>	<i>Basford</i>	<i>E. and W.</i>	<i>Basford</i>	<i>E. and W.</i>
1940	15.24	14.6	12.04	14.3	50.43	55.
1941	16.53	14.2	11.73	12.9	50.13	59.
1942	18.84	15.8	10.66	11.6	50.69	49.
1943	19.21	16.5	11.36	12.1	49.64	49.
1944	20.99	17.6	11.68	11.6	42.39	46.
<i>5-year Average</i>	18.16	15.74	11.49	12.5	48.66	51.6
1945	20.15	16.1	11.15	11.4	30.44	46.
1946	20.45	19.1	10.63	11.5	36.04	43.
1947	20.54	20.5	11.11	12.0	29.63	41.
1948	16.53	17.9	9.37	10.8	31.68	34.
1949	16.88	16.7	10.82	11.7	29.20	32.
<i>5-year Average</i>	18.91	18.06	10.62	11.48	31.60	39.2
1950	17.00	15.8	10.16	17.6	31.33	29.8
1951	16.29	15.5	11.93	13.4	21.07	29.6
1952	16.09	15.3	10.15	11.3	21.71	27.6
1953	15.60	15.5	10.40	11.4	24.52	26.8
1954	15.90	15.2	10.49	11.3	23.28	25.2
<i>5-year Average</i>	16.17	15.47	10.63	13.0	24.38	27.8
1955	16.00	15.00	10.57	11.7	40.82	24.9
1956	5.80	15.70	11.84	11.7	20.36	23.8
1957	18.21	16.10	10.74	11.50	26.21	23.00
1958	19.01	16.40	11.33	11.70	22.22	22.50
1959	18.65	16.50	12.97	11.60	20.47	22.00
<i>5-year Average</i>	15.54	15.94	11.49	11.64	26.02	23.24

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

AMBULANCE SERVICES (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 27*)

The Nottinghamshire County Council are responsible for the Ambulance Services for the whole administrative County area. The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

The Basford Rural District is situated wholly within the Nottingham Control Area for operational purposes and is served in its various parts by Ambulance Stations at Arnold, Eastwood, Beeston, Carlton, Hucknall and West Bridgford; the latter four of these Stations operate on a 24-hour basis.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham.

All admissions and discharges of infectious disease cases are notified to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a general practitioner.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens for analysis are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63 Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 22*)

Details of the Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres run by the Nottinghamshire County Council in the Basford Rural District are given on pages 19 and 20.

MIDWIFERY (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 23*)

No. of Midwives practising and residing in the Basford Rural District during 1959	18
No. practising in but residing outside the Basford Rural District	13
No. holding certificate of proficiency in administration of Gas and Air Analgesia	31
No. completed training in administration of Gas and Air Analgesia but not yet passed examination	0

Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the Rural District of Basford.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of midwives can be obtained from the Notts. County Council, Shire Hall, Nottingham.

HEALTH VISITING (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 24*)

There are twelve Health Visitors employed on Maternity and Child Welfare work by the Nottinghamshire County Council in the Rural District of Basford. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the nearest Child Welfare Centre.

HOME NURSING (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 25*)

At the end of the year there were twenty-four nurses on the Home Nursing Service who work in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases, the Nurse will attend at the request of the general practitioner.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (*National Health Service Act 1946—Section 26*)

Vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough are available to all children in the district and can be carried out at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres or by general practitioners. Visits to schools are made periodically by the Medical Officer of Health for the purpose of giving re-inforcing or "Booster" injections or for carrying out primary treatment.

Details of prophylactic treatment carried out during 1959 are as follows :—

Vaccination against Smallpox

	<i>Aged under 1 year</i>	<i>Aged 1 year</i>	<i>Aged 2-4 years</i>	<i>Aged 5-15 years</i>	<i>Aged over 15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Treatment ..	250	181	65	36	9	541
Re-vaccination ..	—	—	—	3	12	15

Of these totals, 283 persons were vaccinated or re-vaccinated by private practitioners.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough
(including Diphtheria imm. only).

<i>Age at time of treatment</i>	<i>Number of Children who received</i>	
	<i>full course of 2 or 3 injections</i>	<i>re-inforcing or "Booster" injection</i>
Under 1 year	459	—
1 year ..	265	—
2 years ..	39	1
3 years ..	20	—
4 years ..	8	43
5-9 years ..	60	328
10-14 years ..	4	4
TOTALS ..	855	376

Total number of children treated by Private Practitioners
(all ages) included in these figures 370

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

During the year vaccination was available to everybody born since 1933, and in September the third or re-inforcing injection was made available. The vaccinations were carried out at Clinics, schools, factories and other places of work. General practitioners were supplied with vaccine for their patients as required.

4,278 persons completed their primary course of vaccination, and 8,097 were given a third injection. This represents a total of 16,653 injections; an increase in the total injections administered of 21% compared with 1958.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was commenced in the district by the Medical Officer of Health towards the end of 1959, and the programme was completed in the early part of 1960. All school-children of 13 years of age and over are eligible.

The procedure consists of a preliminary skin test to find out those children who would benefit from the protection which B.C.G. vaccination confers. These children are known as the negative reactors to the test. Those who have a positive reaction are not vaccinated, but are referred for a full chest X-Ray, and are subsequently kept under review.

The B.C.G. procedure is thus of two-fold value. It enables those who have not been in contact with the tuberculosis germ to be vaccinated and so protected for the future, whereas the children who have already been in contact with the germ can be examined by X-Ray and kept under supervision.

Visits were made to 5 secondary schools and 1 special school in the Rural District, and by agreement with the County Council the Henry Mellish County Grammar School and one Special School outside the district were also visited.

The following table summarises the work done. It is interesting to note that the national figure for the percentage of positive reactors to the skin test at age 13 years in 1958 was 17.7%.

<i>School</i>	<i>No. of Children Eligible</i>	<i>Skin Tested</i>	<i>Reaction Test</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>% of Positive Reactors</i>
			<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Vaccinated</i>	
Calverton Sec. School	160	153	29	123	119	18.9
East Leake Sec. School	150	145	35	108	107	24.1
Kimberley Sec. School	510	397	43	352	345	10.8
Ruddington Sec. School	160	124	10	111	106	8.1
Selston Sec. School	360	84	14	70	70	16.7
Sutton Fields Special School	45	21	2	19	18	9.5
Henry Mellish County Grammar	414	263	77	184	184	29.3
Hopwell Hall Special School	96	51	8	43	43	15.7
Eastwood Walker Street Sec. School	344	177	28	144	141	15.8
Eastwood Hall Park Sec. Technical School	330	299	58	241	236	19.4
Totals	2,569	1,714	304	1,395	1,369	17.7

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 28*)

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III of the Act, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

Tuberculosis

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculous household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination of contacts against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician, employed jointly by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

Other Types of Illness

- (a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems (including general care and after-care), convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.
- (b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients being nursed at home.
- (c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.
- (d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of infection.
- (e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.
- (f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

HOME HELP SERVICE (*National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 29*)

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where the need arises in a household, owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases, a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and her duties include the ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness, or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for the service is 3s. 3d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount, the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

The District office addresses, together with the districts covered, are shown below :—

<i>Urban District</i>	<i>District Office Address</i>	<i>Parishes covered</i>
Arnold and Carlton ..	Home Help Service, Park House, 61, Burton Road, Carlton Telephone Carlton 24-7151	Burton Joyce Calverton Lambley Stoke Bardolph Woodborough
Beeston and Stapleford	Home Help Service, Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Dovecote Lane, Beeston Telephone Beeston 25-6603	Strelley Trowell
Eastwood and Hucknall	Home Help Service, 66 High Street, Hucknall — Telephone Hucknall 93	Awsworth Bestwood Park Brinsley Cossall Greasley Kimberley Lynby Nuthall Papplewick
Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Sutton-in-Ashfield	Home Help Service, 4, Outram Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield — Telephone Sutton-in-Ashfield 316	Annesley Felly Newstead Selston
West Bridgford ..	Home Help Service, County Hall, Trent Bridge, Notting- ham—Telephone Nottingham 83366, extn. 127.	All Parishes South of River Trent

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

The distribution of the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamins A and D Tablets and Orange Juice), by the County Council, has continued unchanged throughout the year.

Entitlement Documents for these welfare foods are issued by local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

There are 134 Centres established throughout the County area, of which number 26 are located in the Basford Rural District. Further details of these Centres are given in the following table :—

Welfare Foods Distribution Centres

(In addition to the Voluntary Distribution Centres indicated, it should be noted that voluntary workers also assist at some of the County Council Distribution Centres.)

<i>Address of Distribution Centre.</i>	<i>County Council (C.C.) or Voluntary (Vol.)</i>	<i>Days on which open.</i>	<i>Times during which open.</i>
NORTH OF TRENT			
Methodist Chapel, Awsworth.	.. C.C. ..	Alternate Wednesdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Beauvale.	.. C.C. ..	Friday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Sports Pavilion, Bestwood.	.. C.C. ..	Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

<i>Address of Distribution Centre</i>	<i>County Council or Voluntary</i>	<i>Days on which open</i>	<i>Times during which open</i>
North Midland District Army Headquarters, Bestwood Lodge.	Vol.	.. Alternate Tuesdays	.. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Post Office, Brinsley (Old)	.. Vol.	.. Daily except Wednesday p.m.	.. Business hours.
Village Institute, Brinsley	.. C.C.	.. Tuesday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Burton Joyce.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
The Institute, Calverton.	.. C.C.	.. Wednesday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Parish Hall, Kimberley.	.. C.C.	.. Monday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Old Church Schoolroom, Lambley.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Old Institute, Newstead.	.. C.C.	.. Tuesday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Mrs. Pike, 18 Longdale Lane Newstead Abbey.	Vol.	.. Tuesday	.. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Church Hall, Nuthall.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Wednesdays.	.. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
The Institute, Papplewick.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Wednesdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Congregational Chapel, Selston.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Parish Hall, Trowell.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
The Institute, Underwood.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Wednesdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Miners' Welfare Institute, Westwood.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Parochial Hall, Woodborough.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Wednesdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

SOUTH OF TRENT

The Almshouses, Bunny.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Church Schoolroom, East Leake.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Village Hall, Gotham.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Tuesdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Village Hall, Ruddington.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Village Hall, Sutton Bonington.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Fridays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Mrs. Smith, "Nyborg", Thrumpton	.. Vol.	.. Daily	.. Normal Hours
Village Hall, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds.	.. C.C.	.. Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951

Part VII—Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment

Part VII of this Act came into force on 5th February, 1952, in the Basford Rural District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Rural District Council of Basford.

At the end of the year, there was one licensed establishment in the District for massage or special treatment, at 197 Nottingham Road, Nuthall.

Ante-Natal Clinics in the Basford Rural District

Times of Sessions—Morning 9.30-12 noon; Afternoon 2-4.30 p.m.

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Day and Time</i>
Awsorth ..	Methodist Church School	Fortnightly	Thursday .. a.m.
Beauvale ..	Methodist Church ..	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. a.m.
*Bestwood Park ..	Sports Pavilion ..	Monthly	Monday .. p.m.
*Brinsley ..	Village Hall ..	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. p.m.
*Calverton ..	The Institute ..	Fortnightly	Wednesday .. p.m.
East Leake ..	Church Schoolroom ..	Fortnightly	Wednesday .. a.m.
*Gotham ..	Village Hall ..	Monthly	Tuesday .. p.m.
Kimberley ..	Parish Hall ..	Weekly	Thursday .. a.m.
Newstead ..	Old Institute, Old Village	Fortnightly	Monday .. a.m.
*Papplewick ..	Papplewick and Lynby Institute	Monthly	Wednesday .. p.m.
Ruddington ..	Village Hall ..	Fortnightly	Wednesday .. a.m.
Selston ..	Congregational Chapel ..	Fortnightly	Thursday .. a.m.
*Sutton Bonington ..	Village Hall ..	Fortnightly	Friday .. p.m.
*Trowell ..	Parish Hall ..	Monthly	Thursday .. p.m.
Underwood ..	Miners' Welfare ..	Monthly	Friday .. p.m.
Westwood ..	Miners' Welfare Institute	Fortnightly	Wednesday .. p.m.
*Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ..	Village Hall ..	Monthly	Monday .. p.m.
*Woodborough ..	Parochial Hall ..	Monthly	Wednesday .. p.m.

* Ante-Natal cases are seen at these Centres at the Medical Officer's session of the Child Welfare Clinic.

Child Welfare Centres in the Basford Rural District

Times of Sessions—Morning 9.30-12 noon ; Afternoon 2-4.30 p.m.

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Day and Time</i>	<i>Medical Officer in attendance</i>
Awsworth ..	Methodist Church School	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Beauvale ..	Methodist Church	Weekly	Friday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Bestwood Park ..	Sports Pavilion	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Brinsley ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. p.m.	Every Session
Bunny ..	The Almshouses	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Burton Joyce ..	Methodist Church Schoolroom	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Calverton ..	The Institute	Weekly	Wednesday a.m.	Alternate Sessions
East Leake ..	Church Schoolroom	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Gotham ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Every Session
Kimberley ..	Parish Hall	Weekly	Tuesday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Lambley ..	Old Church Schoolroom	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Every Session
Newstead ..	Old Institute, Old Village	Weekly	Thursday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Nuthall ..	Church Hall	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Papplewick ..	Papplewick and Lynby Institute	Fortnightly	Wednesday a.m.	Every Session
Ruddington ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Selston ..	Congregational Chapel	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Every Session
Sutton Bonington ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Trowell ..	Parish Hall	Fortnightly	Friday .. p.m.	Every Session
Underwood ..	Miners' Welfare	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Westwood ..	Miners' Welfare Institute	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	Every Session
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Woodborough ..	Parochial Hall	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
			Wednesday p.m.	Alternate Sessions

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Welfare Districts covering the area of the Basford Rural District

<i>Parishes</i>	<i>District Welfare Officer</i>
Annesley Bestwood Brinsley Felley Greasley Lynby Newstead Papplewick Selston	Mr. T. S. Smith <i>Office Addresses:</i> 66-68 High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No. Hucknall 93); 6, Mansfield Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 3258); <i>Home Address:</i> 98 Church Street, Eastwood.
Awsorth Cossall Kimberley Nuthall Strelley Trowell	Mr. G. W. Adams <i>Office Address:</i> New Crown Buildings, Station Road, Beeston (Telephone No. Nottingham 25-4014); <i>Home Address:</i> 47 Riverdale Road, Attenborough, Beeston. (Telephone No. Beeston 25-5352)
Burton Joyce Calverton Lambley Stoke Bardolph Woodborough	Mr. H. J. Dean <i>Office Address:</i> 1a Plains Road, Mapperley, Nottm. (Telephone No. Nottingham 66687); <i>Home Address:</i> 44 Station Road, Carlton. (Telephone No. Nottm. 249196)
All Parishes South of the River Trent	Mr. G. S. Exley <i>Office Address:</i> The Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham (Telephone No. Nottingham 89651); <i>Home Address:</i> 154, Melton Road, West Bridgford (Telephone No. Nottingham 23-2099).

Homes for the Aged

The National Assistance Act, 1948, places a duty and responsibility on County and County Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains three residential establishments which have been modernised and re-equipped, and has provided eleven new houses, all of which are now occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation are as follows :—

Residential Establishments:

1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—32 men and 32 women.
2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—56 men and 56 women.
3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—38 men and 52 women.

Homes:

1. The Old Hall, Balderton—18 men and women.
2. Clayworth Hall, near Retford—20 men and women.
3. Gedling Manor, Carlton—32 men and women.
4. Kirklands, Kirkby-in-Ashfield—38 men and women.
5. Beech Hill, Mansfield—19 men and women.
6. Mount Vernon, Retford—21 women.
7. Oaklands, Retford—18 men and women.
8. South Manor, Ruddington—36 men and women.
9. The Old Vicarage, Southwell—19 men and women.
10. South Muskham Prebend, Southwell—28 men and women.
11. Parkside, Worksop—27 men and women.
12. The Hassocks, Beeston—38 men and women.

New provision to secure a less communal approach to the problem of providing elderly persons with residential care and attention is being made at Mansfield and will shortly be opened. The scheme comprises three bungalow blocks in the grounds of Beech Hill, an existing Home. Each block will accommodate ten residents and the buildings are so arranged that the residents will have their own front doors in order that they can keep a sense of independence whilst at the same time receiving care and attention. Each bungalow block will have a resident housekeeper and domestic help.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £5 16s. 1d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old age pension, or a National Assistance Board allowance, keeps 10s. per week for personal spending.

Short Stay Accommodation

Facilities are available at an annexe to one of the Homes at Southwell for the accommodation for short periods of aged people normally receiving care and attention from relatives to enable such relatives to have a holiday or otherwise to have a short period of relief from their responsibilities.

Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped

The Home Teaching Service for the Blind was operated by the County Council and other welfare services for the Blind and Partially Sighted were provided through the agency of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind. Advice and a comprehensive range of services for persons permanently and substantially handicapped by

other forms of physical disability are available through the County Welfare Department.

An occupational service, designed to provide minor outwork and handicrafts for handicapped persons in their homes or at centres and staffed by qualified occupational therapists, has been established by the County Council and operates throughout the county. Adaptations are carried out at the homes of crippled people and a variety of aids and fixtures can be provided to enable them to be as independent as possible. Provision is made for holiday grants to registered disabled persons and short stay accommodation is arranged, when vacancies can be obtained, for those who need constant care and attention.

A qualified Welfare Officer for the Deaf is available to help the deaf/dumb and the very severely hard of hearing throughout the county. He acts as interpreter whenever such assistance is required—at medical examinations, for example, and at marriages, baptisms, court hearings and interviews with the police or other officials—and works in liaison with the Nottingham Institute for the Deaf, which continues to provide group services.

The need of handicapped persons in any category for voluntary services is referred by the County Welfare Officer to the appropriate organisations.

Handicapped persons are advised to apply to any of the District Welfare Officers or to the County Welfare Officer at Shire Hall, Nottingham.

Burial or Cremation of the Dead (*Section 50*).

The Council made arrangements for the burial of two persons during the year under this section of the Act.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, Section 66 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 176

Prevention of Blindness

No action was taken during the year under the above sections.

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons (*Public Health Act 1936. Sect. 83, 84, 85 & 86*)

Arrangements exist with the City of Nottingham whereby Basford residents can be taken to the Cleansing Station operated by the City Welfare Department.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933

Child Care Visiting Officers covering the area of the Basford Rural District Council

<i>Child Care Officers and Addresses.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>
Mr. J. C. Booler, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Annesley, Awsworth, Brinsley, Cossall, Felley, Greasley, Kimberley, Nuthall and Strelley.
Miss E. M. Hibbins 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Linby, Newstead and Papplewick.
Mr J. R. Barker, 5 Church Street, Beeston. Tel. No. Beeston 25-7840.	.. Trowell.
Miss D. E. A. Lucas 2 Westhillway, Mansfield. Tel. Nos. Mansfield 2927 & 5284	.. Selston.
Miss J. C. Wood, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Bestwood Park, Calverton and Wood- borough.
Mr. A. Monks 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { .. Burton Joyce, Lambley, Stoke Bardolph. .. Barton, Bradmore, Bunny, Costock, East Leake, Gotham, Kingston-upon- Soar, Normanton-upon-Soar, Ratcliffe upon-Soar, Rempstone, Ruddington, Stanford-upon-Soar, Sutton Bonington Thorpe-in - the - Glebe, Thrumpton, West Leake, Willoughby - on - the Wolds, Wysall. </div>

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care. Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there are two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one of the other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their own homes in certain circumstances.

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes and the Child Care Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

Special efforts are made to cater for children who need to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection, an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by a loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

Child Protection

Section 3 of the Children Act, 1958, requires that every person who proposes to maintain a foster-child shall give written notice not less than two weeks before he receives the child, to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham. A foster-child as defined by Section 2 of the Act means a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age whose care and maintenance, apart from the parents, are undertaken for reward for a period exceeding one month by a person who is not a relative or guardian of his.

Adoption

Section 3 of the Adoption Act, 1958, requires that before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child under the upper limit of the compulsory school age is presented to the court the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order. Such notice will only take effect from the date on which the child is six weeks old.

Third Party Placements

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then the person making the arrangements is required to give the Children's Officer at least fourteen days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption by a person who is not a relative or guardian.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

GENERAL

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 1,012, as compared with 661, 1,174, 301, 1,143 and 525 in the five years immediately preceding.

These cases are classified according to age groups in Table No. 5 on page 52 and parochially in Table No. 6 on page 53.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows :—

Measles	750
Whooping Cough	76
Scarlet Fever	76
Tuberculosis (New Cases) ..	30
Pneumonia	11
Erysipelas	3
Dysentery	30
Food Poisoning	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	3
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	1
(Non-Paralytic)	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Paratyphoid	1
Typhoid	1
Meningitis	1

Ten cases were admitted to hospital, as follows : Dysentery, 2; Scarlet Fever, 6; Typhoid, 1; Paralytic Poliomyelitis, 1.

256 visits were made following cases of infectious disease and 12 premises were disinfected. Disinfectants were supplied to the householders. In co-operation with the school medical service of the Nottinghamshire County Council contacts of school age were excluded where necessary.

TYPHOID

In December, 1959, a faecal specimen was found by the Public Health Laboratory to be positive for Salm-Typhi, which were subsequently shown to be Vi-phage Type F2. The patient, a lady of 61 years, gave a history of chronic cholecystitis and had been in hospital the previous month for a period of 15 days. The hospital Control of Infection Committee decided that specimens of blood and faeces should be taken from all hospital contacts and from patients subsequently admitted to the same ward. Domestic contacts of the patient were similarly examined.

No secondary cases developed, and no positive specimens were found in contacts.

The patient subsequently had her gallbladder removed, and Salm.-Typhi were isolated from the gallbladder and from the bile.

After the operation 13 consecutive negative faecal specimens were obtained.

The case was, therefore, regarded as a chronic typhoid carrier, although it is interesting to note that repeated questioning failed to elicit any previous history of an enteric type illness.

DIPHTHERIA

No case of diphtheria was notified in 1959.

DYSENTERY

There were 30 notifications, a welcome decrease on the previous year's total of 130. Generally the disease is not severe in type, and is usually self limiting within 3—5 days. It is undoubtedly spread most readily within the child population by direct contact.

MEASLES

During the year 750 cases of this disease were notified as compared with a total of 278 cases for the preceding year.

PNEUMONIA

11 cases were notified as compared with 18, 18, 15, 19 and 17 in the preceding five years. 9 deaths were due to this cause, the corresponding figures for the same years being 33, 23, 20, 21 and 20.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)

1 case occurred during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

In 1959 3 cases of this disease were notified. All were domiciliary confinements.

SCARLET FEVER

76 cases were notified as compared with 82, 48, 70, 24 and 72 in the five years immediately preceding. The disease was mild in type.

SMALLPOX

For the twenty-ninth year in succession, no cases of smallpox occurred in the District. The number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated against this disease during 1959 was 546.

TUBERCULOSIS

40 cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 34, 41, 54, 39 and 57 during the preceding five years. 30 of these notifications were new cases.

The following Table shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from tuberculosis during 1959.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS DURING 1959.

Age Groups	New Cases				Cases transferred into District				Cases removed from Register through Death			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 „ ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 „ ..	1	3	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 „ ..	4	1	—	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
35-44 „ ..	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 „ ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-64 „ ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 years and over ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	14	10	3	3	2	6	1	1	2	1	—	—

All the above deaths had been previously notified and included in the District Register of Cases.

27 cases were removed from the District Register in 1959 as follows :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Recoveries	9	4	1	1
Deaths	2	1	—	—
Removals from District ..	4	3	—	—
Not confirmed as T.B. ..	1	1	—	—
Totals ..	16	9	1	1

There were 458 names of persons residing in the District on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1959, as follows :—

Pulmonary Cases	Non-Pulmonary Cases
200 males	37 males
193 females	28 females

No action was taken during the year under 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.

WHOOPIING COUGH

76 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year as compared with 107, 80, 70, 215 and 132 in the preceding five years.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

A.—PUBLIC CLEANSING

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

No. of houses provided with moveable receptacles (dustbins) ..	17,487
No. of houses provided with moveable receptacles (wet pails) ..	1,394
No. of houses provided with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits and privy middens)	463

During 1959, the closet accommodation at 28 houses was converted from privy middens or pail closets to water-closets. A grant of £10 is made in approved cases.

DUSTBINS

The Council sell dustbins to private householders and council house tenants and by the end of the year, 624 bins had been sold.

135 Preliminary Notices and 5 Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75, were served on owners to provide dustbins. 164 Preliminary Notices and 15 Statutory Notices were complied with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This work is carried out by the Council's own staff in all parishes in the District using twelve low-loading refuse collection vehicles. The latest additions to the Council's fleet of refuse vehicles are fitted with a special cab for the loaders.

The Council has depots at Jacksdale, Kimberley and Ruddington; in addition a new depot was erected at Underwood.

A weekly collection of refuse is carried out in all the Council's area except during holiday periods and times of sickness among the workmen.

The cost of refuse collection and cesspool emptying during the financial year 1st April, 1959 to 31st March, 1960, was as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Wages, Superannuation and Insurance	36,604	17	1
Oil and Petrol	3,527	8	0
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs ..	1,808	5	2
Licences, Levy and Insurance	736	6	9
Protective Clothing	191	7	0
	<u>£42,868</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year, refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping on the undermentioned tips :—

Loaned free of charge to the Council.

Annesley Park.
Gunthorpe Gravel Pits.
Beauvale. Newthorpe.

Owned by the Council.

Adjoining sewage works, Cossall.
Rempstone Road, East Leake
The Green, Kimberley.
Main Road, Jacksdale
Cordy Lane, Underwood.

Rented by the Council.

Salmon Lane, Annesley.
Disused Brickyard, Cossall.
Hathern, Sutton Bonington.

Throughout the District, about two acres of derelict land were reclaimed and put to good use. The Council have two tractors which are used solely on the tips to keep them level and soiled over.

Three persons were prosecuted for sorting over and disturbing the contents of the tips. One was fined 10s. and the other two £1 each with costs.

SALVAGE

The following materials were salvaged and sold to merchants in 1959 :—

<i>Materials</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mixed Waste Paper .. (including cardboard)	50	2	3	—	273	4	4
Rags	6	19	3	—	117	10	0
Scrap Iron	4	5	—	—	35	0	0
Lead	—	3	2	14	9	19	5
Lead Cable	—	1	3	—	3	18	9
Aluminium	—	—	2	14	1	15	0
Rolled Aluminium ..	—	4	3	—	26	2	6
Brass	—	5	2	14	23	18	1
Copper	—	3	—	14	21	17	6
Cast Iron	3	—	—	—	21	—	—
Steel	1	6	—	—	5	4	0
Steel Scrap	—	17	1	—	5	3	6
Scrap Batteries ..	—	—	3	0	—	13	6
Total ..	67	11	—	—	£545	6	7

TRADE REFUSE

10,675 bins and 96 loads of trade refuse were removed from business premises during the year and income received from 1st January to 31st December, 1959, amounted to £269 16s. 3d.

B.—SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The drainage scheme for Cossall received approval from the Ministry.

The drainage scheme for Bunny, Bradmore and Ruddington was completed and 253 properties were connected to the sewer.

A new sewage disposal filter bed was constructed at Thrumpton.

CESSPOOLS

The Council may remove two loads of 750 gallons each free of charge per year from private cesspools in the District, and subsequent loads on request at the rate of £1 0s. 0d. per load or part load. Two cesspool-emptying vehicles of maximum capacity of 750 gallons are used on this service.

There are approximately 1,372 private houses and 52 council houses in the district with cesspool drainage and 130 council houses drained to small sewage works and emptied by the Council's vehicles. 40 new houses were erected in 1959 with cesspools.

The following are details of the cesspool emptying scheme for the year 1959 :—

		<i>No. of Free Loads Removed</i>	<i>No. of Chargeable Loads Removed</i>
Council houses .. ..	..	404	349
Private houses, etc. ..	..	1,608	312
Other L.A.'s houses, etc. ..	..	—	—
Sewers, manholes, etc. ..	..	—	358
Totals ..		2,012	1,019

RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF FINAL EFFLUENTS FROM SEWAGE WORKS OF THE BASFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1959

<i>Name of Works.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Passable</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Annesley	3	1	1	1
Awsorth	2	2	—	—
Brinsley	2	—	—	2
Calverton	5	—	1	4
Lambley	3	—	1	2
East Leake	2	1	—	1
Kimberley	3	2	1	—
Newstead	3	1	—	2
Newthorpe (Old)	3	1	1	1
Newthorpe (New)	3	—	1	2
Ruddington	1	1	—	—
Selston :				
Bagthorpe	3	2	—	1
Beaufit Lane	3	2	1	—
Jubilee	1	1	—	—
Wintercloses	2	2	—	—
Sutton Bonington	3	1	1	1
Thrumpton	1	—	—	1
Watnall	1	—	—	1
Totals ..	44	17	8	19

CLOSET CONVERSIONS—Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

The Council has resolved that each application for financial assistance in aid of closet conversions should be considered on its merits and, in those cases deemed appropriate for grant aid, a contribution up to 50 per cent. of the approved cost of such conversions should be made, subject to a maximum grant of £10 per conversion.

As a result of this resolution, grants were made in 1959 towards 28 such conversions.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Trent River Board is statutorily responsible within its area for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948, and, for this purpose, retains the services of special Rivers Inspectors.

C.—RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A summary of the work performed during 1959 by the Rodent Officer is given below :—

		<i>Private Dwellings</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Local Authority Premises</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of complaints	..	469	19	116	604
No. of surveys	.. ..	2,333	19	116	2,468
No. of visits	.. ..	3,698	72	580	4,350
No. of plain baits	..	16,080	664	11,982	28,726
No. of poison baits	..	4,020	294	2,982	7,296
No. of dead rats found	..	481	65	481	1,027
No. of estimated kill	..	1,443	195	1,443	3,081
No. of re-inspections	..	90	22	73	185

All the sewers in the District were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

31 treatments were carried out on refuse tips and 83 at sewage works. Infestations were kept down to the minimum.

42 private dwellings, 4 business premises and 2 schools were treated for mice infestations.

Since the appointment of the Rodent Officer in 1946, 15,133 dead rats have been found and the estimated kill numbered 48,715 to the end of 1959.

The Rat and Mice Destruction Service operated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food terminated on March 31st, 1958. Subsequently only a few requests from farmers have been received for the services of the Rodent Officer.

RODENT STATISTICS

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

9 months ended 31st December, 1959

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	<i>Non Agricultural</i>				<i>Agri-cultural</i>
	<i>Local Authority</i> (1)	<i>Dwelling Houses (Including Council Houses)</i> (2)	<i>All other (Including Business Premises)</i> (3)	<i>Total Columns 1, 2, 3</i> (4)	
Total number of Properties in Local Authorities' Districts	41	18,998	1,253	20,292	803
Number of Properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification	—	306	12	318	—
(b) Survey under the Act.	41	1,485	291	1,817	96
(c) Otherwise.	—	3,030	459	3,489	75
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :—					
Major	—	—	—	—	—
RATS Minor	39	339	8	386	—
Major	—	—	—	—	—
MICE Minor	2	42	4	48	—
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	41	381	12	434	—

Number of "block" control schemes carried out .. 15

No notices were served under Section 4 of the Act and no legal proceedings were taken during 1959.

D.—WATER

Throughout the year inspections were made of the various water supplies of the District, and routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on 82 samples of drinking and bathing pool water. Eighteen of these gave an unsatisfactory result, and appropriate action was recommended.

The upland waters of the Derwent supply are liable to be plumbosolvent in action, but this tendency is corrected before delivery to consumers.

Only one parish, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, has no mains water supply and is dependent upon shallow wells which are unreliable and of poor quality. The Council continues to cart water to the villagers 3 times per week; during 1959 a total of 315,500 gallons was distributed by the Council's Water bowser.

There are 296 houses in the Rural District without a piped water supply.

The following table shows the distribution of houses supplied with stand-pipes:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of stand-pipes</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>
East Leake	1	2
Nuthall	1	4
Ruddington	2	5
Sutton Bonington ..	7	21
	—	—
	11	32
	—	—

E.—SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following work has been carried out during the year by the Council's Public Health Inspectors:—

Statutory Notices served under Public Health Act, 1936	30
Statutory Notices complied with	25
Statutory Notices served under Housing Act, 1957 ..	4
Statutory Notices complied with	6
Preliminary Notices served	527
Preliminary Notices complied with	527
Number of Council Houses inspected	280
Number of Council Houses with defects	6
Number of Verbal Notices to Council house tenants re unsatisfactory conditions	11

Other houses inspected for defects	1,223
Total number of inspections and re-inspections made for housing defects (excluding Council houses) ..	3,522
Number of complaints received and investigated ..	526
Personal interviews with owners and agents ..	603
Number of inspections made in connection with Public Cleansing	3,138
No. of samples of water taken for analysis	82

Details of the Preliminary Notices served are as follows :—

	<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Clear choked drains	146	151
Reconstruct or repair drains	41	39
Repair or cleanse cesspools	2	5
Connect drains to sewer	—	10
Connect to public water supply	—	4
Provide internal water supplies	1	3
Provide proper sinks and wastepipes	4	5
Repair or renew sinks and wastepipes	9	8
Provide additional closet accommodation	—	—
Convert privies or pails to waterclosets	1	11
Convert privies to pails	—	—
Repair or renew waterclosets and flushing cisterns ..	52	51
Renew Sanitary pans	10	6
Renew dustbins	135	164
Provide dustbins in lieu of ashpits	—	—
Repair roofs and remedy dampness	37	41
Provide or repair eaves gutters and fall pipes ..	22	31
Repair or renew external walls	13	12
Repair or renew chimney stacks or provide pots ..	8	13
Provide or repair yard paving	7	3
Provide or repair coal stores	—	—
Repair or renew outbuildings	8	4
Repair or renew house windows and doors	23	23
Repair or renew house floors	17	11
Repair or renew internal walls and ceilings	20	25
Repair staircase, provide handrails, etc.	2	3
Provide or repair cooking ranges	8	17
Provide or repair firegrates	8	7
Provide or repair washing coppers	1	1
Provide adequate light and ventilation to house ..	—	—
Provide adequate light and ventilation to food store	—	1
Cleanse dirty and verminous premises	2	1
Remove offensive accumulations	6	4
Prevent nuisance from improperly kept animals ..	2	3
Cleanse foul dykes	2	3
Abate smoke nuisances	3	—
Miscellaneous	4	7

Details of the Statutory Notices served are as follows:

	<i>No. of Notices</i>
Housing Act, 1957, Section 9—In respect of general dis- repair and sanitary defects	12
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39—Requiring execution of works of drainage, etc. in existing buildings ..	6
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45—Requiring defective closets to be put into repair	12
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75—Requiring the provision of a covered dustbin for house refuse ..	13
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93—Requiring the abate- ment of a nuisance	4

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, relating to ventila-
tion and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences, the
following inspections were made :—

No. of Inspections	49
No. of Unsatisfactory conditions found..	Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT.

The following observations were made on factory chimneys during
the year for excessive smoke :—

*No. of Works on
which observations*

<i>were made</i>	<i>No. of observations</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
64	64	58	6

Analysis of Matter Collected in Deposit Gauges

1959	JACKDALE				KIMBERLEY			
	<i>Rain ins.</i>	<i>Insoluble Matter Tons/ sq. mile</i>	<i>Water Soluble Matter Tons/ sq. mile</i>	<i>Total Solids Tons/ sq. mile</i>	<i>Rain ins.</i>	<i>Insoluble Matter Tons/ sq. mile</i>	<i>Water Soluble Matter Tons/ sq. mile</i>	<i>Total Solids Tons/ sq. mile</i>
JULY	1.93	6.60	2.80	9.40	—	—	—	—
AUGUST	1.03	2.23	1.70	3.93	—	—	—	—
SEPTEMBER	0.23	7.04	3.17	10.21	—	—	—	—
OCTOBER	1.98	6.47	4.73	11.20	1.93	5.30	4.70	10.00
NOVEMBER	2.47	5.04	4.40	9.44	2.06	5.00	5.27	10.27
DECEMBER	3.61	4.73	8.34	13.07	3.20	7.04	8.33	15.37

SWIMMING POOLS

In the Basford Rural District, there are two open-air swimming
pools :

**Stanford Hall Swimming Pool, Stanford-on-Soar and
Calverton Lido, Woodborough**

Both pools are inspected, and samples of water submitted for
analysis.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Number of camping sites licensed by Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ..	3
Estimated maximum number of campers resident at one time during the summer season, 1959	460
Number of visits to Caravans and Camping Sites ..	161
Number of Informal Notices served requesting removal of vans	9
Number of Informal Notices complied with	9

PETROLEUM

Petroleum Acts, 1871 to 1936

Number of licences issued to store Petroleum during Licence year 1959/60	129
Number of licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium during Licence year 1959/60	2
Number of licences issued to store Cellulose during Licence year 1959/60	2
Total Storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures	175,778 gallons
Total Storage capacity for Carbide of Calcium ..	8,880 lbs.
Total storage capacity for Cellulose	140 gallons
Total fees collected (year ended 31-3-60) ..	£97 15s. 0d.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 10 lbs. per square inch before approval.

111 visits were made to existing installations and 8 new installations were inspected during the year. All were found to be satisfactory and complied with the regulations.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Inspections have been carried out during the year at the following factories and workplaces :—

	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory Premises</i>	<i>Notices Served</i>
Factories with power ..	105	—	—
Factories without power ..	7	—	—
Other premises (in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities)	2	—	—
Workplaces	7	—	—
Outworkers' premises ..	—	—	—

Nine new Certificates of Adequate means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued during the year by the Council to Factories in the District.

1.—Inspections made for purposes of Provisions as to Health

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>	
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>
(i) Factories without Power in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	7	—
(ii) Factories with Power not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	140	105	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	2	2	—
Totals	145	114	—

2.—Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	4	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	6	—	4	—

PERSONS EMPLOYED ON OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	146	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	29	—	—	—	—	—
Hair Nets	8	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	183	—	—	—	—	—

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1907—Section 86

No. of persons registered as Old Metal and Marine Store
Dealers at end of 1959 3

HOUSING

By the end of 1959, there was a total of 3,481 Council houses in occupation.

The number of applications for Council houses outstanding at the end of 1959 was 360, but this number includes only the applications received from persons living in lodgings in the Rural District of Basford. It does not include applications received from persons who are householders in the Rural District or who are householders or lodgers outside the Rural District.

Housing Statistics for 1959

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—					
(1)	By the Local Authority	..	..	..	42
(2)	By other Local Authorities	..	..	..	—
(3)	By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	—
(b)	Privately built	..	..	..	333
Total number of houses erected ..					<u>375</u>

RENT ACT, 1957

During 1959 the following applications were dealt with :—

No. of applications for Certificate of Disrepair received ..	26
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ granted ..	26
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ refused ..	NIL
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ Revocation of Certificates received	8
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ granted	8

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) excluding Council houses	..	..	1,223
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	..	3,522
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936	..	..	NIL
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	..	NIL

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	318

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 its officers	415
---	-----

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

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By owners	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	NIL

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	19
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	3

C.—Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	6
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	16

D.—Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(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

E.—Proceedings under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:—

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
--	---

4.—Housing Act, 1957.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	20
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	25
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	162
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	29
(d) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

All cases of alleged overcrowding, brought to the notice of the Department, are investigated and where overcrowding of a house is confirmed, a report of the circumstances is sent to the Council's Housing Officer. Many cases investigated are not overcrowded as defined in Part IV of the Housing Act, 1957, although they are "socially overcrowded."

Disinfestation of Verminous Premises

The control and eradication of vermin and other pests is actively undertaken in this District.

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfested during 1959 :—

	<i>No. of Houses disinfested for:</i>		<i>No. of Visits</i>
	<i>Bugs</i>	<i>Other Pests</i>	
Private Houses ..	4	91	140
Council Houses ..	2	45	104
Business Premises	—	2	8
Totals ..	6	138	252

In addition 54 wasps nests were destroyed.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOOD

FOOD PREMISES

The following inspections have been made of food premises during the year :—

	<i>No. of Premises in District</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Unsatisfactory Premises</i>
Bakehouses	17	28	1
Butchers' Shops, etc. .. .	41	303	5
Cafes and Catering Establishments	99	86	2
Fried Fish Shops .. .	16	32	—
Ice Cream Premises .. .	283	176	—
Knacker's Yard .. .	1	12	—
Slaughterhouses .. .	21	1,500	1
Other Food Premises .. .	228	170	2

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Etc.) Regulations 1947-52

<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>Provisional Grade</i>			
	<i>I.</i>	<i>II.</i>	<i>III.</i>	<i>IV.</i>
92	81	9	1	1

The recommended standard is that, over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I, 80 per cent. into Grades I or II, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

The unsatisfactory samples were investigated and the contributory causes of their low grading were believed to have been insufficient care in sterilising equipment and containers. Notices were served on the owners to remedy these faults. Follow up samples fell into Grade I. In addition 23 samples of lollipops were taken, all of which were reported as satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (Section 16)

The number of premises registered under the above Act for the manufacture and/or sale of foodstuffs is as follows :—

Preparation and sale of fried fish and chips	16
Manufacture of Heat-treated Ice Cream	2
Manufacture of Complete Cold-mix Ice Cream	4
Sale of Ice Cream	279
Manufacture of Potato Crisps	2
Manufacture of Sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	13

GAME ACT, 1831 AND GAME LICENCES ACT, 1860

One licence to deal in Game was issued to a person residing in the District during the year.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Condemned Foodstuffs (Other than Fresh Meat)

During 1959, the following foodstuffs were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

<i>Foodstuff</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>No of tins etc.</i>	<i>Approx. weight lbs.</i>
Corned Mutton	Decomposed	1	6
Corned Beef	"	1	6
Ham	Blown	2	13
Canned Tomatoes	"	8	8
Cooked Ham	Decomposed	1	13½
Red Plums	Fermented	3	30
Cooked Ham	{ Decomposition due to faulty canning	1	12½
Luncheon Meat		1	4

Total Weight condemned — 93 lbs.

Food which has been condemned as being unfit for human consumption is disposed of by burying on the Council's refuse tips.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT INSPECTION

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-1952

During 1959 the Council's Health Inspectors have maintained a 100 per cent. meat inspection service. This has involved visiting the slaughterhouses in the early mornings and in the evenings outside the normal office hours and also on Saturdays and Sundays.

Details of these inspections are as follows :—

Weight of Meat Condemned

<i>Reason for Condemnation</i>	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total Weight lbs.</i>
Tuberculosis : Weight in lbs. ..	2,169	1,798	NIL	NIL	891	4,858
Diseases other than Tuberculosis : Weight in lbs. ..	2,079	697	NIL	151	478	3,405
Total Weight in lbs. . .	4,248	2,495	NIL	151	1,369	8,263

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	1,114	420	32	4,994	4,445	—
Number Inspected ..	1,114	420	32	4,994	4,445	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i> Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ..	129	43	—	43	7	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	10·69%	10·23%	—	0·86%	0·20%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	64	51	—	—	71	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	5·74%	12·14%	—	—	1·59%	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	6	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

There is one licensed Knacker's Yard in the District which is kept in a satisfactory condition.

The inspectors paid 1,500 visits to slaughterhouses and 303 to butchers' shops, vans, etc. 6 notices were served to remedy unsatisfactory conditions.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954

55 persons were licensed as slaughtermen under the provisions of the Acts in 1959.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—1953

During the year, 29 visits were made to dairies and distributors' premises in the area.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949—1953

The following particulars relate to the area covered by the Rural District :—

Number of Dairies on Register	316
Number of Milk Distributors	57

Numbers of Licences issued by the Basford Rural District Council during 1959, authorising the use of special designations :—

	<i>Principal Dealers' Licences</i>	<i>Supplementary Dealers' Licences</i>
"Pasteurised"	24	22
"Sterilised"	21	17
"Tuberculin Tested" ..	27	21

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955

Routine inspections were carried out by the Inspectors of food premises in the District to ensure that the highest standards of cleanliness were maintained. (Details on page 43).

4 Notices were served under the above regulations chiefly to require the provision of wash-basins and separate accommodation for food preparation.

A number of verbal warnings to staff were also given regarding unhygienic practices in food handling.

Notices were served on the owners of food premises as follows :—

	<i>Bakeries</i>	<i>Butchers' Shops</i>	<i>Canteens and Cafes</i>	<i>Fried Fish Shops</i>	<i>Ice Cream Vendors</i>	<i>Other Food Premises</i>
To clean and redecorate or limewash premises ..	-	-	1	-	-	1
To cleanse utensils ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
To abate a nuisance ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
To carry out structural alterations and repairs	-	3	-	-	-	1
To comply with Regulations	1	-	3	-	-	-

Food Analysis

Particulars are given overleaf of samples obtained by Officers of the Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council and examined and/or analysed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in the Rural District of Basford during the year ended 31st December, 1959.

Table No. 1

Causes of Death, 1959

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	2	1	3
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic diseases	..	..	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—	—
8.	Measles	..	..	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	—	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	9	3	12
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	20	1	21
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	—	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	—	7	7
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms			36	25	61
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	..	..	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	41	49	90
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	49	21	70
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	10	8	18
20.	Other heart diseases	..	..	47	54	101
21.	Other circulatory diseases	..	..	6	9	15
22.	Influenza	..	..	2	—	2
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	7	2	9
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	26	5	31
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	6	3	9
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	4	—	4
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	..	..	—	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	5	5	10
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	5	—	5
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	2	4	6
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	23	25	48
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	11	1	12
34.	All other accidents	..	..	8	3	11
35.	Suicide	..	..	3	—	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	—	1	1
All Causes—Totals				323	235	558

Table No. 2

Ages at which Death occurred, 1959

Age at time of death	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Under 1 year ..	1	3	1	2	2	—	1	4	3	3	2	—	22
1 and under 2 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 and under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
15 and under 25 ..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	13
25 and under 45 ..	2	4	2	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	27
45 and under 65 ..	19	13	17	9	11	9	14	11	10	10	9	4	136
65 and under 75 ..	15	12	13	17	12	8	12	13	20	11	9	8	150
75 and under 80 ..	13	6	5	9	3	6	7	6	5	5	8	1	74
80 and under 90 ..	12	19	10	10	7	6	10	7	10	9	12	7	119
90 and under 100..	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	15
Totals ..	64	61	50	52	40	31	49	46	51	43	45	26	558

Table No. 3

Deaths 1959, Parochially Distributed

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population (estimated) 1-4-59</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Annesley	980	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	1	—	9
Awsorth .. .	1440	2	—	—	2	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	1	14
Barton	200	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Bestwood Park ..	1400	1	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Bradmore .. .	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Brinsley	2060	2	6	1	2	—	2	1	2	5	2	2	1	26
Bunny .. .	550	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	6
Burton Joyce ..	2230	2	3	1	1	2	1	5	3	2	5	2	2	29
Calverton .. .	4600	2	4	3	3	—	2	—	3	2	3	3	—	25
Cossall	1200	3	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	12
Costock .. .	394	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
East Leake .. .	2425	4	4	2	3	2	2	—	3	1	2	1	—	24
Felley	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gotham .. .	1364	2	2	—	2	—	1	3	1	2	1	2	—	16
Greasley	5200	2	3	3	1	3	5	1	—	6	—	—	1	25
Kimberley .. .	4750	8	4	5	7	6	5	6	7	1	6	3	4	62
Kingston-upon-Soar ..	256	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Lambley	1070	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	10
Lynby	240	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	4
Newstead .. .	2725	5	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	25
Normanton-upon-Soar ..	328	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nuthall	3325	4	4	3	—	2	1	3	3	8	4	2	4	38
Papplewick .. .	629	2	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	—	3	—	12
Ratcliffe-upon-Scar ..	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rempstone .. .	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ruddington .. .	5100	4	8	7	9	7	2	2	1	4	2	5	3	54
Selston	9900	13	10	9	14	3	—	11	8	6	3	17	2	96
Stanford-upon-Scar ..	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stoke Bardolph ..	198	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
Strelley	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton Bonington ..	1120	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	1	2	14
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe ..	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrumpton .. .	138	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trowell	1830	1	3	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	12
West Leake .. .	116	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	342	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Woodborough .. .	750	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	9
Wysall	189	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	4
Totals ..	58,119	65	61	50	52	40	31	49	46	51	42	45	26	558

Table No. 4

Causes of Death during the Last Ten Years

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	14	10	8	7	7	8	4	3	5	3
2 Tuberculosis, other ..	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	—
3 Syphilitic diseases ..	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	1
4 Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough ..	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Measles ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2	2	2	—	1	2	1	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	19	5	15	17	10	14	7	11	12	12
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	10	13	12	17	28	18	15	21	21
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	4	8	7	10	7	6	11	17	10	4
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	2	4	2	3	5	5	6	4	2	7
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	50	40	36	47	48	52	57	34	47	61
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	4	1	3	2	3	—	3	4	2	1
16 Diabetes ..	2	3	2	4	4	6	4	2	4	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	59	82	66	80	58	54	76	75	88	90
18 Coronary disease, angina	43	64	64	64	64	67	51	62	61	70
19 Hypertension with heart disease	15	11	9	8	15	11	9	14	7	18
20 Other heart diseases ..	99	134	105	100	93	84	113	83	99	101
21 Other circulatory diseases ..	23	18	16	15	17	22	18	16	18	15
22 Influenza ..	9	26	5	14	1	—	2	7	2	2
23 Pneumonia ..	17	22	20	14	20	21	20	23	33	9
24 Bronchitis ..	32	30	21	24	30	24	31	24	15	31
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	4	3	4	7	4	5	10	5	4	9
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	6	8	4	4	2	9	1	5	3	4
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	1	2	2	—	2	3	4	3	4	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ..	4	8	5	5	4	6	8	4	6	10
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..	3	7	4	5	1	4	3	8	4	5
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	8	4	3	6	5	7	6	6	7	6
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	55	53	39	40	51	58	38	45	41	48
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	5	11	6	3	11	1	10	9	4	12
34 All other accidents ..	9	10	14	8	11	9	21	10	15	11
35 Suicide ..	3	7	6	5	6	6	5	3	5	3
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total Deaths ..	506	585	489	512	504	515	540	500	521	558

Table No. 5 **Infectious Diseases Notified, 1959** (*Age Groups*)

Disease	Sex—	Under 1 Year		Over 1 and under 3		Over 3 and under 5		Over 5 and under 10		Over 10 and under 15		Over 15 and under 25		Over 25 and under 45		Over 45 and under 65		Totals	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Dysentery	2	—	7	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	2	3	2	1	1	1	18	12
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	4	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	5	2	1	14	14
Measles	14	10	64	66	99	89	194	197	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	379	371
Meningococcal	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	9	2
Poliomylitis (Paralytic)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Scarlet Fever	—	—	5	2	4	4	14	27	12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	36	40
Tuberculosis*	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	7	5	4	3	17	13
Whooping Cough	4	1	5	6	8	8	26	15	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	44	32
Totals	24	12	85	82	115	103	238	243	18	17	8	11	15	14	12	8	520	492

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

TABLE No. 6

Infectious Disease Cases, 1959

Parochially Distributed

Parish	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Measles	Meningococcal	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Totals
Annesley ..	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	15
Awsworth ..	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17
Barton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bestwood Park	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	13
Bradmore ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Brinsley ..	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	14
Bunny ..	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Burton Joyce	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	10
Calverton ..	3	1	—	2	159	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	4	44	227
Cossall ..	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	15
Costock ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Leake ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	8
Felley ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gotham ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	11
Greasley ..	1	—	1	—	82	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	88
Kimberley ..	—	—	—	3	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	105
Kingston-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lambley ..	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Lynby ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	7
Newstead ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Normanton-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nuthall ..	1	—	1	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	192
Papplewick ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rempstone ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ruddington ..	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	2	16
Selston ..	20	—	—	20	128	—	—	—	5	—	1	18	3	10	205
Stanford-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoke Bardolph	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strelley ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sutton Bonington	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrumpton ..	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	15
Trowell ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	9
West Leake ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willoughby-on-the- Wolds ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodborough	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9
Wysall	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Totals	30	1	3	28	750	1	1	1	11	1	3	76	30	76	1012

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

Table No. 7

**Prevalence of Infectious Diseases during the
last ten years (*Confirmed Cases*)**

<i>Disease</i>	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	13	32	—	9	28	6	30	118	130	30
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas ..	4	12	13	10	9	7	6	7	5	3
Food Poisoning ..	14	5	1	5	2	14	6	9	3	28
Measles ..	184	1119	418	640	213	808	69	844	278	750
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	—	1	2	3	2	2	—	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	1	—	—	12	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	32	73	32	32	17	19	15	18	18	11
Poliomyelitis ..	6	—	4	2	2	1	2	7	—	1
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever ..	1	3	1	3	4	4	1	6	4	3
Scarlet Fever ..	63	53	59	92	72	25	70	48	82	76
Tuberculosis ..	52	47	49	44*	40*	27*	27*	37*	33*	30
Whooping Cough	205	230	221	235	132	215	70	80	107	76
Totals ..	578	1,575	801	1,705	525	1,143	301	1,174	661	1,012

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

