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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BASFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

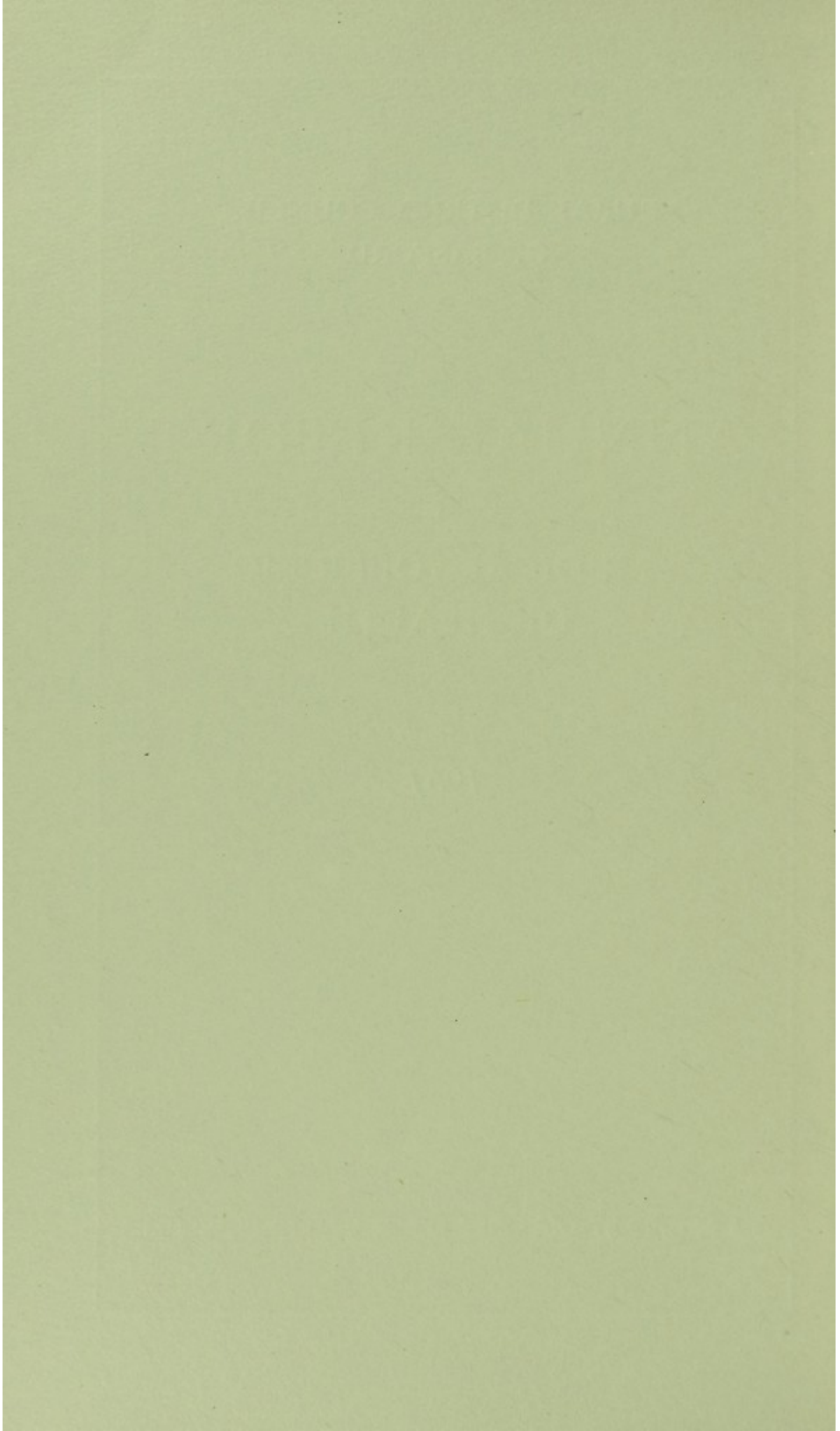
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1961



Including
A REPORT BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BASFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1961

WILLIAM R. PERRY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF HASTON



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WILLIAM R. PERRY
M.A. F.R.S.
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASFORD

YEAR 1961-62

<i>Chairman</i>	Mrs. J. HILL, J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Mr. G. H. NOBLE

<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. H. G. Hall	1961
	*Mr. S. Wright	1958
Burton Joyce and Stoke Bardolph	*Mr. S. M. J. Poole	1953
	Mr. A. R. Stone	1941
Calverton	Mr. T. W. Bailey	1961
	Rev. T. O. Hoyle	1958
Cossall	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. A. G. Howick	1960
Greasley	*Mr. A. L. Anderson	1958
	Mr. T. G. Mason	1959
Kimberley	*Mr. C. Metcalf	1956
	Mr. E. J. Flatt	1960
Lambley	*Mrs. J. Hill J.P.	1946
	*Mrs. J. Hemstock	1958
Lynby and Papplewick	Mrs. M. O. Turnbull	1954
Newstead	*Mr. G. H. Noble	1951
	*Mr. T. L. Turton	1947
Normanton-upon-Soar and Stanford-upon-Soar	*Mrs. M. A. Turton	1958
	Mr. J. O. Barnett	1959
Nuthall	*Mr. F. N. Saxton	1960
	Mr. V. V. Yates	1957
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar and Kingston-upon-Soar	Mr. W. R. Woodfield	1940
Ruddington	Mr. J. L. Crockford	1958
	Mr. P. M. Furze	1958
Selston	*Dr. A. H. MacLaren	1952
	*Mr. F. Barker, J.P.	1936
Strelley and Trowell	*Mr. E. W. Clarke	1958
	Mrs. H. Flintoff	1940
Sutton Bonington	*Mr. A. E. Kirk	1951
	*Mr. R. E. Mills	1958
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Thorpe-in-the-Glebe, Wysall	Mr. A. Naylor	1949
	Dr. W. V. Roache	1960
Woodborough	Mr. C. V. Barrowcliff	1955
	*Mr. A. E. Derrick	1960
	*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, Cleaving 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, Cleaving 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	.. ..	Miss K. M. WILSON
Shorthand Typist	.. ..	Miss F. BAKEWELL.
Clerks	.. ..	{ Miss C. WEST. 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,

It is my privilege to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1961.

The Report has been compiled to conform to the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

The vital statistics of the District compare favourably with those for England and Wales. The Birth Rate has continued at a high level, and the excess of Births over Deaths has increased to 538.

The Infantile Mortality Rate at 17.14 (there were 19 deaths of infants under age 1 year) is the lowest ever recorded for the Rural District and is a cause of very real satisfaction.

During the year 1,154 notifications from General Practitioners were received, of which 965 related to Measles. Is the time and expense required to record these notifications of Measles justified, when it is generally accepted that very little can be done to prevent the spread of the disease? In the near future it is hoped that a vaccine against Measles will be produced; a continuation of Measles notification is, therefore, very desirable so that there may be a measure by which to record the effectiveness of the vaccine.

Using this same method it is noted that a marked reduction has occurred in the incidence of Whooping Cough over the past 5 years (See Table 7 on page 54 for details).

Universal immunisation against Whooping Cough was commenced in this district in 1956. The average annual notifications of Whooping Cough for the 5 year period prior to 1956 were 206, whereas for the 5 year period subsequent to 1956 the comparable figure is 72. During this year only 29 Whooping Cough notifications were received. Here is very strong evidence to support the contention that immunisation against Whooping Cough has been responsible for a remarkable reduction in the frequency of this distressing disease.

In April, 1961, an instruction was received from the Ministry of Health authorising a fourth dose of Poliomyelitis Vaccine for school children up to age 11 years, and urging that it should be given before the summer. This was a very big order at short notice. Willing co-operation by the Headteachers of the primary schools, together with concentrated work by the office staff enabled some 3,700 injections to be given before the schools broke up for the summer holidays. Where there is a will there is a way.

The Report of the County Medical Officer reveals that during the year in Nottinghamshire, 34,000 school children were given a dental inspection out of a total school population of 93,000. Of this 34,000 inspected, 28,600 (84%) were found to be in need of dental treatment. 12,700 were actually treated. The County staff of dentists is 50% below

establishment. Another statement in this Report is that 250 pupils were supplied with artificial teeth. These stark facts, which are proportionately applicable to the schoolchildren in our own Basford District, represent a vast amount of misery and ill-health, and clearly indicate that the existing procedure for preventing, as well as treating, dental decay and sepsis is wholly inadequate. The mounting volume of medical and dental evidence supporting fluoridation of the water supplies, as a means of achieving at least 50% improvement in dental decay, should not be denied any longer.

Among the deaths reported to me during the year were 6 involving the riders of motor cycles. Of the four who were not wearing crash helmets three died from a fractured skull. Two of these 6 deaths were youths of 16 and 17 years.

There is no doubt that there should be legislation to make compulsory the wearing of crash helmets. A logical case can also be made for preventing young people from riding powerful machines with massive noisy acceleration and high top speeds.

The Noise Abatement Act became law during the year in recognition of the need to control the increasing volume of noise encountered in urban life to-day. A source of irritation to many people, particularly those on night shift who must sleep during the day, are the musical chimes of mobile ice-cream vans, which incessantly tour the housing estates. This is permitted by the Act, within certain hours, by reason of the fact that ice-cream is considered to be a perishable item of food. In my opinion there is no valid reason why ice-cream vans should be allowed to announce their presence in the streets by means of a loud-speaker.

During the year the provisions of the Clean Air Act in relation to industrial premises were enforced by the Inspectors. The amount of atmospheric pollution caused by industry in general is now markedly less than it was several years ago, and it is apparent within the District that there is a very real desire by management to fulfill their obligations under the Act. The Inspectors made 49 observations on factory chimneys during the year and no emission of smoke was found exceeding that permitted by the Act. As a result of this improvement by industry it is certain that in our urban Parishes the majority of atmospheric pollution is now caused by the domestic chimney.

In my previous Reports I have stated that the work undertaken by the Health Department tends to be unspectacular by reason of its nature. Much of it is concerned with persuasion of the individual to undertake some action for the general benefit of the community. Not unnaturally there are often delays and frustrations. It, therefore, gives me pleasure to record my appreciation of the high sense of duty displayed by Mr. Langdon and the District Inspectors.

I would like to thank the County Medical Officer for his ready assistance in making available items for inclusion in this Report, and also for his permission to quote from his Annual Report as Principal School Medical Officer.

Finally I would like sincerely to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee for his confidence and support, and the Clerk and other officers for their willing assistance at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

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

Food. Meat Inspection—A 100% meat inspection service has again been maintained only at the expense of considerable work outside normal office hours by your Meat Inspectors. Once more there has been an increase in the total number of animals slaughtered and inspected, i.e., 1956 total kill 7,587; 1957 total kill 9,144; 1958 total kill 10,253; 1959 total kill 11,005; 1960 total kill 11,982, whilst in 1961 the total kill had risen to 17,428—more than double the number killed in 1956.

It is obvious that a still further increase can be anticipated now that the modernisation and improvements required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, have been completed by the appointed day (1st October), except in one instance where the butcher concerned was prosecuted for slaughtering in an unlicensed slaughterhouse and was fined £45 0s. 0d.

Constant supervision is, however, necessary to ensure that the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and Regulations are being properly observed.

The decline in the number of carcasses affected with tuberculosis noted last year has continued and it is pleasing to observe that the quality of the beasts killed has also continued to improve.

Approximately 80% of the meat from the Slaughterhouses is for sale outside the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations—Inspection of food premises has been maintained as far as staff permits and a number of improvements carried out without recourse to statutory powers of enforcement. Suitable posters on hygienic practices have again been distributed to various food premises and leaflets setting out the requirements of the Regulations have been enclosed with each Slaughterman's Licence.

A high percentage (97%) of ice cream samples have been reported as Grade 1.

Petroleum Acts—During the year a survey of the installations in the area was completed and all licensed stores now conform to the standard laid down in the Model Code.

Housing.—The implementation of the Slum Clearance Programme has continued and a further 21 properties in 5 areas have been considered to be unfit. In addition 12 houses were dealt with under the individual unfit property procedure.

All the areas were confirmed with one modification and the majority of the properties quickly demolished. Applications for Improvement Grants have not reached the hard core of substandard houses and seem mainly confined to owner/occupier premises. A

measure of enforcement for tenanted properties appears to be the only solution for improving this type of property—toilet blocks with hot water supply, baths or showers are enforceable for residential caravan sites but oddly enough there is no legislation for enforcing these amenities in a dwelling house.

Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960—Work in providing the necessary facilities has continued.

One caravan site owner who continued operating without a site licence, despite repeated warnings, was prosecuted, fined £25 0s. 0d. and the site cleared.

Cleansing. *Street Cleansing*—This work of manual sweeping using Lambretta Commercials includes sweeping the centre of each village once a fortnight and in the case of the larger centres twice weekly.

Litter bins are emptied and debris from road side verges is also removed.

Depots—Kimberley Depot where all major repairs to your vehicles are carried out, is very congested and it is noted that provision for a new Depot has been authorised. It is also proposed to instal gravity fed storage tanks for diesel fuel now that your fleet of diesel engined vehicles is increasing.

Bulk purchase of diesel oil should result in a substantial saving over the present method.

Vehicles.—The Ferguson and Chaseside tractors have given good service in maintaining your tips to the recommended standard of the Ministry of Health for Controlled Tipping.

Continuing the policy of dustless loading another Karrier dual tip refuse collection vehicle has been put into operation. Unfortunately, narrow access roads in parts of the area limit the use of this type of vehicle to the built-up sections of the district.

A detailed costing for each vehicle was inaugurated which has proved extremely valuable as a check for efficiency.

Tips—New tipping facilities in the south Trent area are still difficult to obtain. Despite warning notices and prosecutions a considerable amount of trespassing and disturbance of the tip still continues.

Conclusions.—Increased meat inspection duties will allow insufficient time for the regular inspection of other food premises and the prompt attention to ratepayers' complaints, and the question of additional staff will have to be considered if a high standard of inspection has to be maintained.

I have to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their encouragement and support and to the Staff of the Department and all other officials of the Council for their willing co-operation and assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. 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, 1961)	..	..	..	..	60,250
Number of Inhabited Houses (approximately)	..				19,640
Rateable Value (31st December, 1961)	..				£767,312
Product of Penny Rate (31st March, 1961)	..				£2,974 14s. 8d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961

Live Births

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	539	530	1,069
Illegitimate	..	17	23	40
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
		556	553	1,109
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population .. 18.41

Illegitimate live births as a percentage of total live births .. 3.61

Deaths

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
	303	268	571

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population .. 9.48

Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths) .. 538

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—0.96 ; Adjusted Birth Rate —17.55

Death Comparability Factor—1.26 ; Adjusted Death Rate —11.92

Still-Births

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	11	14	25
Illegitimate	..	—	1	1
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
		11	15	26
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births .. 22.93

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under One year of age

<i>Age in Weeks</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>		<i>Illegitimate</i>		<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
0-1	3	3	2	1	9
2-4	—	1	—	—	1
5-52	3	6	—	—	9
Totals	6	10	2	1	19

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

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

Legitimate only	..	..	..	..	14.4
Illegitimate only	..	..	..	..	2.7
Total	..	..	..	..	17.1

The corresponding general rate for England and Wales is 21.4

As shown in the Table above there were nineteen infant deaths.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births 9.02

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births 8.12

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 ..	98	87	185	3.07
Cancer ..	62	53	115	1.91
Nervous Disorders ..	40	30	70	1.16
Bronchitis ..	24	14	38	0.63
Violence ..	10	6	16	0.27
Pneumonia ..	11	11	22	0.37
Tuberculosis ..	1	—	1	0.016

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>
1942	18.84	15.8	10.66	11.6	50.69	49.0
1943	19.21	16.5	11.36	12.1	49.64	49.0
1944	20.99	17.6	11.68	11.6	42.39	46.0
1945	20.15	16.1	11.15	11.4	30.44	46.0
1946	20.45	19.1	10.63	11.5	36.04	43.0
<i>5-year Average</i>	19.93	17.02	11.09	11.64	41.84	46.6
1947	20.54	20.5	11.11	12.0	29.63	41.0
1948	16.53	17.9	9.37	10.8	31.68	34.0
1949	16.88	16.7	10.82	11.7	29.20	32.0
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
<i>5-year Average</i>	17.45	17.28	10.68	13.1	38.58	33.28
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
1955	16.00	15.0	10.50	11.7	40.82	24.9
1956	15.80	15.7	11.84	11.7	20.36	23.8
<i>5-year Average</i>	15.88	15.34	10.68	11.48	26.14	25.66
1957	18.21	16.1	10.74	11.5	26.21	23.0
1958	19.01	16.4	11.33	11.7	22.22	22.5
1959	18.65	16.5	12.97	11.6	20.47	22.0
1960	17.41	17.1	9.86	11.5	19.96	21.7
1961	18.47	17.4	9.48	12.0	17.14	21.4
<i>5-year Average</i>	18.35	16.7	10.88	11.66	21.2	22.1

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.

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 1961	17
No. practising in but residing outside the Basford Rural District	12
No. holding certificate of proficiency in administration of Gas and Air Analgesia	29

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 also) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of midwives can be obtained from the Health Dept., Rock House, Basford, Nottingham, or from a Health Visitor.

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

There are thirteen Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council in the Rural District of Basford for the purpose of home visiting in order to give advice as to the care of young children, expectant and nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by request to the nearest Child Welfare Centre.

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

At the end of the year there were twenty-three 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 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 ..	310	114	25	29	—	478
Re-vaccination ..	—	—	—	1	2	3

Of these totals, 202 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	461	—
1 year ..	284	—
2 years ..	41	—
3 years ..	28	—
4 years ..	54	15
5-9 years ..	62	576
10-14 years ..	14	40
TOTALS ..	944	631

Total number of children (all ages) treated by private practitioners included in these figures 552

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

During the year vaccination was available to everybody born since 1920. 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.

In April, 1961, the Minister of Health announced that children aged 5-11 years should have a fourth, reinforcing injection against Polio.

Local authorities were urged to complete the programme before

the summer. This entailed a considerable amount of concentrated effort, and it is to the credit of all concerned in the administration that the bulk of the injections were given before the schools broke up for the summer holidays.

Total given primary course of 2 injections	2,625
Total given third injection	2,524
Total given fourth injection	3,852

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was carried out by the Medical Officer of Health. All schoolchildren of 10 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.

The following table summarises the work done:—

<i>School</i>	<i>Skin Tested</i>	<i>Number</i>		<i>Total Vaccinated</i>
		<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	
Col. F. Seely Co. Sec. Calverton ..	398	169	226	221
Harry Carlton Co. Sec. East Leake ..	69	14	55	53
Kimberley County Secondary	281	19	239	236
Ruddington County Secondary ..	79	8	67	67
Henry Mellish County Grammar ..	81	8	73	73
Eastwood Walker Street Co. Sec. ..	133	5	110	108
Eastwood Hall Park Co. Sec. Tech. ..	134	9	110	97
Totals	1,175	232	880	855

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 carries 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.
- (g) Chiropody services for elderly or handicapped persons, and for expectant mothers.

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. 9d. 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 parishes covered in the Basford Rural District 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, Child Welfare Centre, Watnall Rd., Hucknall— Telephone Hucknall 3596	Awsworth Bestwood Park Brinsley Cossall Greasley Kimberley Linby Nuthall Papplewick
Kirkby-in-Ashfield and Sutton-in-Ashfield	Home Help Service, 4, Outram Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield— Telephone Sutton-in-Ashfield 316	Annesley Felley 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 issue of Welfare Foods was materially changed when the Government announced that as from 1st June, 1961, Welfare Foods, other than milk, would be sold at prices to cover the cost, *i.e.* :—

- Orange Juice—1/6 per bottle (previously 5d. per bottle).
- Cod Liver Oil—1/- per bottle (previously free against tokens).
- Vitamin Tablets—6d. per packet (previously free against tokens).

Entitlement is restricted to nursing and expectant mothers, children up to five years old, and handicapped children without the need for tokens, except in cases of hardship when tokens for free supplies may be obtained.

The issue of Welfare Milk tokens, and tokens for free supplies, are matters which are dealt with by local Officers of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

Welfare Foods Distribution Centres

Address of Distribution Centre.	County Council (C.C.)		Days on which open.	Times during which open.
	or Voluntary (Vol.)			
NORTH OF TRENT				
Methodist Chapel, Awsorth.	..	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.
Welfare Pavilion, Bestwood Colliery	..	C.C.	.. Alternate Mondays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
North Midland District Army Headquarters, Bestwood Lodge.	..	Vol.	.. Alternate Tuesdays	.. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
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 Colliery.	..	C.C.	.. Tuesday	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Church Hall, Larch Farm.	..	C.C.	.. Alternate Thursdays.	.. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
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.
Portland Row 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.
Church Hall, Jacksdale.	..	C.C.	.. Alternate Wednesdays	.. 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.
Co-op 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. Chettle, 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 ..	Weekly	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.
Jacksdale ..	Church Hall ..	Weekly	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 ..	Co-operative Hall ..	Fortnightly	Wednesday .. a.m.
Selston ..	Portland Row ..	Fortnightly	Thursday .. a.m.
*Sutton Bonington ..	Village Hall ..	Fortnightly	Friday .. p.m.
*Trowell ..	Parish Hall ..	Monthly	Thursday .. 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	Wednesday p.m.	Every Session
Bunny ..	The Almshouses	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Burton Joyce ..	Methodist Church Schoolroom	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Every Session
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
Jacksdale ..	Church Hall	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Kimberley ..	Parish Hall	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.	Every Session
Lambley ..	Old Church Schoolroom	Fortnightly	Monday .. p.m.	Every Session
Larch Farm ..	St. Peters Church Hall	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Newstead ..	Old Institute, Old Village	Weekly	Thursday p.m.	Every Session
Nuthall ..	Church Hall	Fortnightly	Tuesday .. p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Papplewick ..	Papplewick and Lynby Institute	Fortnightly	Wednesday a.m.	Every Session
Ruddington ..	Co-operative Hall	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	Alternate Sessions
Selston ..	Portland Row	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
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ..	Village Hall	Fortnightly	Thursday p.m.	Every Session
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	Mr. J. Morissey <i>Office Addresses:</i> 66-68 High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No. Hucknall 2093); 6, Mansfield Road, Eastwood (Telephone No. Langley Mill 3258); <i>Home Address:</i> Vaughan Avenue, Linby, Telephone No. Hucknall 2958.
Bestwood	
Brinsley	
Felley	
Greasley	
Lynby	
Newstead	
Papplewick	
Selston	
Awsworth	Mr. A. J. Hall <i>Office Address:</i> New Crown Buildings, Station Road, Beeston (Telephone No. Nottingham 25-4014)
Cossall	
Kimberley	
Nuthall	
Strelley	
Trowell	
Burton Joyce	Mr. D. H. Browne <i>Office Address:</i> 1 Plains Road, Mapperley, Nottm. (Telephone No. Nottingham 66687); <i>Home Address:</i> 19 Church Crescent, Daybrook. (Telephone No. Nottm. 267527)
Calverton	
Lambley	
Stoke Bardolph	
Woodborough	
All Parishes South of the River Trent	Mr. G. S. Exley <i>Office Address:</i> 9 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham (Telephone No. Nottingham 82131); <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 16 Homes, all of which are fully occupied. Details of the accommodation are as follows:—

- The Old Hall, Balderton; 8 men and 10 women.
- The Hassocks, Beeston; 10 men and 28 women.
- Stanhope House, Bingham; 32 men and 32 women.
- Clayworth Hall, near Retford; 13 men and 7 women.
- Fairfield, Edwalton; 50 men and women.
- Gedling Manor, Carlton; 9 men and 23 women.
- Kirklands, Kirkby-in-Ashfield; 10 men and 28 women.
- Beech Hill, Mansfield; 50 men and women.
- Hillcrest, Retford; 62 men and 56 women.
- Mount Vernon, Retford; 21 women.
- Oaklands, Retford; 6 men and 12 women.
- South Manor, Ruddington; 11 men and 25 women.
- Greet House, Southwell; 38 men and 52 women.
- The Old Vicarage, Southwell; 8 men and 11 women.
- South Muskham Trebend, Southwell; 7 men and 21 women.
- Parkside, Worksop; 17 men and 10 women.

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 £6 6s. 0d. 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 11s. 6d. per week for personal spending.

Short Stay Accommodation

Limited facilities are available 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 one person 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 applications being made by the Council.

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 make use of 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

Supervisor:

Mr. G. Stevenson,
1, Short Hill, Nottingham.
Tel. No. 54982/3

Child Care Officers and Addresses.

Parishes.

Mr. J. C. Booler, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Annesley, Awsworth, Brinsley, Cossall, Felley, Greasley, Kimberley, Nuthall and Strelley.
Mrs. E. Spenceley 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.
Mrs. S. A. Judge 2 Westhill Way, Mansfield. Tel. Nos. Mansfield 2927 & 5284	.. Selston.
Miss N. M. Enever, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Bestwood Park, Calverton and Wood- borough.
Mrs. C. A. Acres, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. Burton Joyce, Lambley, Stoke Bardolph
Miss A. O. Lewis, 1 Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel. Nos. 54982/3	.. 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.

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, except where one of the applicants is a parent, 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 1,154 as compared with 661, 1,174, 301, 1,143 and 913 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:—

Scarlet Fever	34
Whooping Cough	29
Measles	965
Pneumonia	29
Dysentery	63
Acute Encephalitis	1
Erysipelas	3
Food Poisoning	10
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Meningococcal Infection	1
Tuberculosis (New Cases)	18

10 cases were admitted to hospital as follows:—Measles 3; Pneumonia 3; Encephalitis 1; Food Poisoning 1; Meningococcal Infection 1; Whooping Cough 1.

195 visits were made following cases of infectious disease and 6 premises were disinfected. In co-operation with the school medical service of the Nottinghamshire County Council contacts of school age were excluded where necessary.

DIPHTHERIA

No case of diphtheria was notified in 1961.

DYSENTERY

There were 63 notifications; the same number as in the previous year. Generally the disease is not severe in type, and is usually self limiting within 3—5 days. It is spread most readily within the child population by direct contact.

MEASLES

During the year 965 cases of this disease were notified as compared with a total of 642 cases for the preceding year.

PNEUMONIA

29 cases were notified as compared with 18, 18, 15, 19 and 14 in the preceding five years. 22 deaths were due to this cause, the corresponding figures for previous years being 33, 23, 20, 21 and 25.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)

There were no cases in the district.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

In 1961 1 case of this disease was notified.

SCARLET FEVER

34 cases were notified as compared with 82, 48, 70, 24 and 61 in the five years immediately preceding. The disease was mild in type.

SMALLPOX

For the thirty-first year in succession, no cases of smallpox occurred in the District. The number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated against this disease during 1961 was 595.

TUBERCULOSIS

27 cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 34, 41, 54, 39 and 40 during the preceding five years. 18 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 1961.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS DURING 1961.

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 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 ..	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 ..	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44 ..	6	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64 ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 years and over ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	15	1	—	2	4	5	—	—	3	—	—	—

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

59 cases were removed from the District Register in 1961 as the result of a check made on old cases.

There were 307 names of persons residing in the District on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1961, as follows :—

<i>Pulmonary Cases</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary Cases</i>
152 males	15 males
118 females	22 females

WHOOPING COUGH

29 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year as compared with 107, 80, 70, 215 and 69 in the preceding five years.

Year	Number of cases
1956	107
1957	80
1958	70
1959	215
1960	69
1961	29

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

A.—PUBLIC CLEANSING

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

No. of houses provided with moveable receptacles (dustbins) . .	18,657
No. of houses provided with moveable receptacles (wet pails) . .	1,339
No. of houses provided with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits and privy middens)	77

DUSTBINS

The Council sells dustbins to private householders and council house tenants and by the end of the year, 620 bins had been sold.

84 Preliminary Notices and 6 Statutory Notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75, were served on owners to provide dustbins. 73 Preliminary Notices and 5 Statutory Notices were complied with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This work is carried out by the Council's staff in all parishes in the District. Seventeen refuse collection vehicles are employed. The latest additions to the Council's fleet are fitted with special cabs for the loaders and are gravity packing for long hauls, and diesel engined for economy. These vehicles are provided with screens and are loaded at the rear to ensure practically dustless filling.

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

The Council has Depots at Underwood, Kimberley and Ruddington.

The cost of refuse collection and cesspool emptying during the financial year 1st April, 1961, to 31st March, 1962, was as follows :

	£	s.	d.
Wages, Superannuation and Insurance	51,781	0	0
Oil and Petrol	3,888	10	0
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	1,906	0	0
Licences, Levy and Insurance	951	0	0
Protective Clothing	385	0	0
Street Sweeping	1,219	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£60,130	10	0
	<hr/>		

REFUSE DISPOSAL

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

Adjoining sewage works, Cossall.

Rempstone Road, East Leake

Main Road, Jacksdale

Cordy Lane, Underwood.

Railway Cutting, Watnall.

Moor Road, Bestwood.

Salmon Lane, Annesley.

Hathern, Sutton Bonington.

The Council has two tractors which are used solely on the tips to keep them level and soiled over.

SALVAGE

The following materials were salvaged and sold to merchants in 1961 :—

<i>Materials</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Aluminium	—	12	1	5	53	1	9
Iron and Aluminium ..	—	1	3	5	5	9	11
Copper	—	5	2	19	35	19	1
Brass	—	6	1	24	32	2	0
Steel Scrap	3	9	3	—	25	11	0
Lead	—	5	1	16	12	18	4
Cast Iron	7	19	3	—	60	2	1
Coppers	—	—	—	—	1	15	0
Batteries	—	—	—	—	3	11	3
Mixed Paper and Cardboard	47	9	1	22	335	16	9
Rags	9	10	—	—	109	18	6
Wool	—	2	3	18	11	14	8
Totals ..	70	3	1	25	688	0	4

TRADE REFUSE

6,169 bins and 99 loads of trade refuse were removed from business premises during the year and income received from 1st January to 31st December, 1961, amounted to £223 12s. 3d.

B.—SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Surveyor and Engineer has kindly supplied the following summary :—

Cossall Drainage Scheme.—Practically completed.

Sutton Bonington and Normanton Scheme.—Ministry consent obtained.

Stoke Bardolph Scheme.—Work nearing completion.

Short sewer extension at East Leake to serve 16 properties.—Completed.

SCHEMES IN COURSE OF PREPARATION :—

Combined Drainage Scheme with Mansfield Corporation, Southwell R.D.C. and Basford R.D.C., incorporating Eastern portion of Newstead Parish.—Sent to Ministry for approval.

Modernisation of Burton Joyce Sewage Pumping Station.—Ministry consent obtained, tenders being prepared.

Lambley Drainage.—Practically completed for submission to Ministry.

Woodborough.—In course of preparation for submission to Ministry.

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 each are used on this service.

There are approximately 1,686 private houses and 154 council houses in the district with cesspool drainage and 130 council houses drained to small sewage works and emptied by the Council's vehicles.

The following are details of the cesspool emptying scheme for the year 1961:—

	<i>No. of Free Loads Removed</i>	<i>No. of Chargeable Loads Removed</i>
Council houses	176	437
Private houses, etc.	1,527	318
Other L.A.'s houses, etc.	—	34
Sewers, manholes, etc.	—	341
Totals	1,703	1,130

RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF FINAL EFFLUENTS FROM
SEWAGE WORKS OF THE BASFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR 1961

<i>Name of Works.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Passable</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Annesley	3	—	—	3
Awsorth	2	2	—	—
Brinsley	2	1	—	1
Calverton	2	—	—	2
East Leake	2	—	—	2
Gotham	2	2	—	—
Kimberley	2	—	1	1
Lambley	1	—	—	1
Newstead	1	—	—	1
Newthorpe (Old)	2	—	—	2
Newthorpe (New)	2	—	—	2
Ruddington	4	3	—	1
Selston :				
Bagthorpe	2	—	—	2
Beaufit Lane	2	1	—	1
Jubilee	2	2	—	—
Wintercloses	2	2	—	—
Sutton Bonington	2	—	2	—
Watnall	1	—	—	1
Totals	36	13	3	20

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 1961 towards 11 such conversions.

C.—RODENT CONTROL**Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

A summary of the work performed during 1961 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 ..	442	20	103	565
No. of surveys	2,155	20	103	2,278
No. of visits	2,624	85	465	3,174
No. of plain baits ..	13,010	1,052	9,270	23,352
No. of poison baits ..	3,253	263	2,313	5,829
No. of dead rats found ..	351	52	423	826
No. of estimated kill ..	1,055	156	1,269	2,480
No. of re-inspections ..	85	26	94	205

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.

23 treatments were carried out on refuse tips and 59 at sewage works. Infestations were kept down to the minimum.

16 business premises and 3 schools were treated for mice infestations.

RODENT STATISTICS
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
12 months ended 31st December, 1961

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	<i>Non Agricultural</i>				<i>Agri- cultural</i>
	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses (Including Council Houses)</i>	<i>All other (Including Business Premises)</i>	<i>Total Columns 1, 2, 3</i>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Total number of Properties in Local Authorities' Districts	41	19,378	1,247	20,666	803
Number of Properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification	—	423	19	442	—
(b) Survey under the Act.	—	1,989	393	2,423	129
(c) Otherwise.	—	4,055	635	4,690	115
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :—					
Major	1	—	—	1	—
RATS Minor	38	475	16	529	—
Major	—	—	—	—	—
MICE Minor	2	63	6	71	—
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	41	538	19	598	—

Number of "block" control schemes carried out . . . 25

No notices were served under Section 4 of the Act and no legal proceedings were taken during 1961.

D.—WATER

Mains water supply is provided for most of the Parishes of the Rural District by the City of Nottingham Water Department. The Loughborough Corporation Water Department supplies four Parishes in the southern part of the district.

Work which was commenced in 1960 by Leicester Corporation to give a mains water supply to Willoughby-on-the-Wolds has now been completed.

The water supplied by the three Corporations is satisfactory in every respect.

A considerable number of breakdowns occurred in a private supply at Kighill Lane, Newstead. The Council's Water Bowser was used to supply the affected area. It is anticipated that the City of Nottingham Water Department will supply the area with water by 1963.

Regular inspections were made of the two water supply systems in the Parish of Newstead, and of other sources of water, such as shallow wells and springs, where these are used for domestic supplies. Bacteriological examination of 53 samples from these sources of supply were taken; 8 gave an unsatisfactory result and appropriate action was taken.

There are 205 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	31
Statutory Notices complied with	22
Statutory Notices served under Housing Act, 1957 ..	10
Statutory Notices complied with	6
Preliminary Notices served	429
Preliminary Notices complied with	503
Number of Council Houses inspected	423
Number of Council Houses with defects	2
Other houses inspected for defects	917
Total number of inspections and re-inspections made for housing defects (excluding Council houses) ..	3,118
Number of complaints received and investigated ..	344
Personal interviews with owners and agents	554
Number of inspections made in connection with Public Cleansing	2,910
No. of samples of water taken for analysis	55

Details of the Preliminary Notices served are as follows :—

	<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Clear choked drains	84	94
Repair or cleanse cesspools and drains	18	26
Connect drains to sewer	10	17
Provide proper sinks and wastepipes	6	13
Provide additional closet accommodation	1	2
Repair or renew waterclosets and flushing cisterns ..	10	16
Renew Sanitary pans	2	3
Renew dustbins	84	73
Repair roofs and remedy dampness	32	47
Provide or repair eaves gutters and fall pipes ..	15	39
Repair or renew external walls	14	12
Repair or renew chimney stacks or provide pots ..	22	18
Provide or repair yard paving	1	5
Provide or repair coal stores	6	4
Repair or renew house windows and doors	23	39
Repair or renew house floors	9	4
Repair or renew internal walls and ceilings	22	26
Repair staircase, provide handrails, etc.	2	—
Provide or repair cooking ranges	10	11
Provide or repair firegrates	11	11
Provide or repair washing coppers	5	4
Provide adequate light and ventilation to house ..	—	—
Provide adequate light and ventilation to food store	—	—
Remove offensive accumulations	1	1
Prevent nuisance from improperly kept animals ..	1	—
Cleanse foul dykes	—	2
Abate smoke nuisances	—	—
Miscellaneous	40	36

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	10
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39—Requiring execution of works of drainage, etc. in existing buildings ..	10
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45—Requiring defective closets to be put into repair	1
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75—Requiring the provision of a covered dustbin for house refuse ..	6
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93—Requiring the abate- ment of a nuisance	14
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 50—In respect of defective cesspool.	1
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 18, in respect of defective drain	1

(P.H.A., 1961, Section 18, gives summary powers to repair
at 7 days' notice).

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	37
No. of Unsatisfactory conditions found..	2

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>
37	49	49	—

At the end of the Report Table No. 8 shows the analysis of
matter collected in the Deposit Gauges at Jacksdale, Kimberley and
Gotham. In June, 1961, the gauge at Jacksdale was transferred to
Trowell.

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.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The Council has provided a number of lifebuoys at dangerous
sections of the Rivers Trent and Soar.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1961

Number of sites licensed	8
Number of visits to caravans and sites	206
Number of notices served requesting removal of vans	14
Number of notices complied with	5

Alterations and improvements are being carried out at a number of sites in accordance with the Model Standards. Co-operation with the County Fire Service is made for fire precautions.

PETROLEUM

Petroleum Acts, 1871 to 1936

Number of licences issued to store Petroleum during Licence year 1961	118
Number of licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium during Licence year 1961	4
Number of licences issued to store Cellulose during Licence year 1961	1
Total Storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures	195,593 gallons
Total Storage capacity for Carbide of Calcium	9,320 lbs.
Total storage capacity for Cellulose	140 gallons

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

244 visits were made to existing installations and 10 new installations were inspected during the year.

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	84	5	5
Factories without power	6	—	—
Other premises (in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities)	—	—	—
Workplaces	4	—	—
Outworkers' premises	4	—	—

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	6	—
(ii) Factories with Power not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	84	5
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	—	—
Totals	138	90	5

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	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	2	—

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.	139	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linens	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lace & Nets	10	—	—	—	—	—
Hair Nets	6	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags	6	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	163	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING

Housing Statistics for 1961

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(1) By the Local Authority	106
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	—
(b) Privately built	593
Total number of houses erected ..	<u>699</u>

RENT ACT, 1957

During 1961 the following applications were dealt with :—

No. of applications for Certificate of Disrepair received ..	4
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ granted ..	4
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ refused ..	NIL
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ Revocation of Certificates received ..	—
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ granted ..	—

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	917
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	3,118
(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	23
(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	253

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	279
---	-----

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	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	2

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	28
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	21
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	2

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	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	35

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	9
--	---

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

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	5
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	25
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(2) Number of persons concerned in such case ..	9
(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 1960 :—

	<i>No. of Houses disinfested for:</i>		<i>No. of Visits</i>
	<i>Bugs</i>	<i>Other Pests</i>	
Private Houses ..	8	54	104
Council Houses ..	5	45	106
Business Premises	—	—	—
Totals ..	13	99	210

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	14	28	—
Butchers' Shops, etc.	43	274	2
Cafes and Catering Establishments	36	93	1
Fried Fish Shops	22	37	1
Ice Cream Premises	241	198	1
Knacker's Yard	1	10	—
Slaughterhouses	11	1,749	2
Other Food Premises	239	244	4

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>
101	97	1	1	2

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 15 samples of lollipops were taken, of which 3 were reported as unsatisfactory.

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	22
Manufacture of Heat-treated Ice Cream	2
Manufacture of Complete Cold-mix Ice Cream	4
Sale of Ice Cream	241
Manufacture of Sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	9

GAME ACT, 1831 AND GAME LICENCES ACT, 1860

Two licences to deal in Game were issued to persons residing in the District during the year.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Condemned Foodstuffs (Other than Fresh Meat)

During 1961, 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>
Hams	Parasites	—	10
Corned Beef	Decomposition	1	6
"	Punctured tin	1	6
Fruit Salad	Fermented and Blown	48	24½

Total Weight condemned — 46½ 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

During 1961 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 normal office hours and also occasionally 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. ..	84	11	NIL	NIL	795	890
Diseases other than Tuberculosis : Weight in lbs. ..	2,632	1,148	NIL	233	660	4,633
Total Weight in lbs. . .	2,716	1,159	NIL	233	1,455	5,523

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)	2,669	425	185	9,444	4,705	—
Number Inspected ..	2,470 2,669	371 425	171 185	8,375 9,444	4,121 4,705	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i> Whole carcases condemned ..	—	2	—	2	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ..	196	40	—	47	54	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	7.34%	10.7%	—	0.65%	1.31%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	8	1	—	—	61	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	0.03%	0.27%	—	—	1.48%	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	5	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	5	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

The inspectors paid 1,749 visits to slaughterhouses and 274 to butchers' shops, vans, etc. 6 notices were served to remedy unsatisfactory conditions.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954

41 persons were licensed as slaughtermen under the provisions of the Acts in 1960.

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).

Notices were served under the above regulations to require the provisions 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	2
To cleanse utensils ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
To abate a nuisance ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
To carry out structural alterations and repairs	-	1	-	-	-	-
To comply with Regulations	-	3	1	-	1	-

THE MILK (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised)

Regulations.

	<i>Pasteurised</i>	<i>Sterilised</i>
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests ..	136	25
Samples unsatisfactory	2	0
Bacteriological examination of Milk Bottles—Examined 48	Satisfactory 48	

Food Analysis

Particulars are given below 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, 1961.

Article	No. of Samples		Adultd. or Sub- Standard	Result of Examination
	Obtained	Genuine		
Almonds Ground	2	2		
Brandy	1	1		
Bread Mixture	1	1		
Breakfast Cereal	1	1		
Brown Sugar	1	1		
Buttermints	1	1		
Cake	1	1		
Cake Flour	1	1		
Chocolate Biscuits	1	1		
Cinnamon	1	1		
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	1		
Coffee	1	1		
Cream Cake	1	1		
Cream of Tartar	1	1		
Dessert Powder	1	1		
Drinking Chocolate	1	1		
Fish Paste	1	1		
Flaked Rice	1	1		
Fruit Sauce	1	1		
Gelatine	1	1		
Gin	2	2		
Herring Fillets	1	1		
Ice Cream	2	2		
Instant Chocolate	1	1		
Lemon Drink	1	1		
Lime Juice Cordial	2	2		
Liquid Paraffin	1	1		
Lozenges	1	1		
Margarine	1	1		
Meat Pies	1	1		
Milk	290	290		
Milk	1	—	1	Contained glass
Milk Condensed	2	2		
Milk Shake Powder	1	1		
Mincemeat	1	1		
Mint Dried	1	1		
Mussels in Vinegar	1	1		
Orange Drink Crystals	1	1		
Orange Squash	1	1		
Parsley	1	1		
Pea Soup	1	1		
Pheasant Savoury	1	1		
Pork Canned	1	1		
Potato Crisps	1	1		
Rose Hip Syrup	1	1		
Rhubarb in Syrup	1	1		
Rice Pudding	1	1		
Rum	1	1		
Sardines	1	1		
Sausages	2	—	2	Deficient in meat
Soup	2	2		
Sultanas	1	1		
Steak and Kidney Pie	2	2		
Steak Pies	1	1		
Steak Puddings	1	1		
Stuffing	1	1		
Tea	1	1		
Tea	1	1		
Toffee	1	1		
Vegetable Oil	1	1		
Whisky	2	2		
TOTALS	358	355	3	

Table No. 1

Causes of Death, 1961

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic diseases	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	1	1	2
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	18	6	24
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	2	20
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	30	56
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	1	3
16. Diabetes	1	2	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	40	30	70
18. Coronary disease, angina	53	36	89
19. Hypertension with heart disease	10	4	14
20. Other heart diseases	35	47	82
21. Other circulatory diseases	7	14	21
22. Influenza	8	5	13
23. Pneumonia	11	11	22
24. Bronchitis	24	14	38
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	—	5
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	4	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	6	7
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—	6
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	26	42
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	1	7
34. All other accidents	4	5	9
35. Suicide	3	5	8
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1
All Causes—Totals	<u>303</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>571</u>

Table No. 2

Ages at which Death occurred, 1961

Age at time of death	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Under 1 year ..	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	1	2	4	1	19
1 and under 2 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
2 and under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
5 and under 15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25 ..	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
25 and under 45 ..	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	23
45 and under 65 ..	16	21	13	15	19	9	12	13	8	10	14	12	162
65 and under 75 ..	21	24	12	13	13	6	12	10	10	13	9	11	154
75 and under 80 ..	13	11	12	7	5	7	4	6	4	5	7	9	90
80 and under 90 ..	14	16	12	11	7	5	6	9	2	10	5	5	102
90 and under 100..	3	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Totals ..	71	78	52	51	54	32	38	40	28	42	43	42	571

Table No. 3

Deaths 1961, Parochially Distributed

Parish	Population (estimated) 1-4-61	Deaths												Totals
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Annesley	980	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	11
Awsorth	1525	1	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	12
Barton	200	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bestwood Park ..	1400	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	9
Bradmore	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Brinsley	2060	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	21
Bunny	550	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4
Burton Joyce	2425	3	5	2	—	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	—	27
Calverton	5655	2	4	2	2	6	2	5	—	—	1	3	3	30
Cossall	1200	3	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	11
Costock	394	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
East Leake	2625	6	2	—	3	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	19
Felley	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gotham	1575	2	4	4	—	—	2	1	2	3	2	1	—	21
Greasley	5750	6	8	7	3	3	3	5	7	3	—	5	1	51
Kimberley	4925	8	5	1	3	6	5	3	2	1	4	2	8	48
Kingston-upon-Soar ..	256	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lambley	1070	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	8
Lynby	375	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Newstead	2825	2	4	1	—	2	1	—	2	1	3	3	3	22
Normanton-upon-Soar ..	328	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Nuthall	3550	5	4	4	4	7	—	1	1	1	3	2	5	37
Papplewick	629	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
Ratcliffe-upon-Scar ..	116	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rempstone	264	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Ruddington	5200	7	5	5	2	8	5	8	3	1	4	7	7	59
Selston	9925	9	11	8	6	11	5	10	5	9	7	8	6	95
Stanford-upon-Soar ..	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Stoke Bardolph	198	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Strelley	105	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sutton Bonington	1125	1	2	4	2	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	15
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe ..	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrumpton	138	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Trowell	1900	2	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	2	15
West Leake	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	342	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	7
Woodborough	750	1	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Wysall	189	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	61,150	71	82	56	41	58	34	40	34	29	38	42	46	571

Table No. 4

Causes of Death during the Last Ten Years

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	8	7	7	8	4	3	5	3	2	1
2 Tuberculosis, other	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
3 Syphilitic diseases	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	—	1
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections.. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	2	2	—	1	2	1	1	1	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	15	17	10	14	7	11	12	12	18	24
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	12	17	28	18	15	21	21	17	20
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	7	10	7	6	11	17	10	4	15	9
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	2	3	5	5	6	4	2	7	1	6
14 Other malignant and lymphatic .. neoplasms ..	36	47	48	52	57	34	47	61	49	56
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	2	3	—	3	4	2	1	4	3
16 Diabetes	2	4	4	6	4	2	4	1	5	3
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	66	80	58	54	76	75	88	90	83	70
18 Coronary disease, angina	64	64	64	67	51	62	61	70	76	89
19 Hypertension with heart disease	9	8	15	11	9	14	7	18	14	14
20 Other heart diseases ..	105	100	93	84	113	83	99	101	96	82
21 Other circulatory diseases ..	16	15	17	22	18	16	18	15	20	21
22 Influenza	5	14	1	—	2	7	2	2	—	13
23 Pneumonia	20	14	20	21	20	23	33	9	25	22
24 Bronchitis	21	24	30	24	31	24	15	31	37	38
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	4	7	4	5	10	5	4	9	7	5
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	4	4	2	9	1	5	3	4	2	5
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	—	2	3	4	3	4	1	3	2
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	5	5	4	6	8	4	6	10	5	7
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..	4	5	1	4	3	8	4	5	3	6
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	—
31 Congenital malformations	3	6	5	7	6	6	7	6	6	5
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	39	40	51	58	38	45	41	48	46	42
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	6	3	11	1	10	9	4	12	11	7
34 All other accidents ..	14	8	11	9	21	10	15	11	8	9
35 Suicide	6	5	6	6	5	3	5	3	6	8
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total Deaths	489	512	504	515	540	500	521	558	562	571

(Age Groups)

Table No. 5 Infectious Diseases Notified, 1960

Disease	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		Over 65		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Dysentery	1	2	9	4	4	7	10	12	1	1	1	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	32	31
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	3	7
Measles	12	15	116	102	112	113	232	217	22	18	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	500	465	
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	4	6	3	7	10	19
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	3	3	11	13	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17
Tuberculosis*	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	4	—	—	2	15	3
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	3	5	3	2	8	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	17
Totals	16	18	126	114	125	127	257	251	28	20	8	1	18	16	8	9	3	9	589	565

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

TABLE No. 6

Infectious Disease Cases, 1961 Parochially Distributed

<i>Parish</i>	Dysentery	Acute Encephalitis	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Paratyphoid Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	*Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Totals
Annesley ..	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Awsorth ..	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Barton ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bestwood Park	4	—	1	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	16
Bradmore ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brinsley ..	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	13
Bunny ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	6	64
Calverton ..	54	—	—	2	102	—	—	1	—	—	6	2	5	172
Cossall ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Costock ..	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	9
East Leake ..	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	162
Felley ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gotham ..	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16
Greasley ..	—	—	—	1	56	—	—	4	—	—	4	2	—	67
Kimberley ..	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	96
Kingston-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18
Lambley ..	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
Lynby ..	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Newstead ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normanton-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Nuthall ..	2	—	—	3	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	68
Papplewick ..	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Ratcliffe-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Rempstone ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ruddington ..	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	74
Selston ..	2	—	—	4	158	—	—	5	—	—	15	2	10	196
Stanford-upon-Soar	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Stoke Bardolph	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Strelley ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sutton Bonington	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Thorpe-in-the-Glebe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thrumpton ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trowell ..	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
West Leake ..	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds ..	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Woodborough	1	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	37
Wysall ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Totals	63	1	3	10	965	1	—	29	—	1	34	18	29	1154

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

Table No. 7

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

<i>Disease</i>	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	9	28	6	30	118	130	30	63	63
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas ..	13	10	9	7	6	7	5	3	4	3
Food Poisoning ..	1	5	2	14	6	9	3	28	30	10
Measles ..	418	640	213	808	69	844	278	750	642	965
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	2	3	2	2	—	1	1	2	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	12	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	32	32	17	19	15	18	18	11	14	29
Poliomyelitis ..	4	2	2	1	2	7	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever ..	1	3	4	4	1	6	4	3	1	1
Scarlet Fever ..	59	92	72	25	70	48	82	76	61	34
Tuberculosis ..	49	44*	40*	27*	27*	37*	33*	30*	26*	18*
Whooping Cough	221	235	132	215	70	80	107	76	69	29
Totals ..	801	1,705	525	1,143	301	1,174	661	1,012	913	1,154

*New cases only — Inward Transfers not included.

Table No. 8

Analysis of Matter Collected in Deposit Gauges

Month	GOTHAM				KIMBERLEY				JACKSDALE				TROWELL			
	Rain Ins.	Total Water		Total Solids Tons sq. mile	Rain Ins.	Total Water		Total Solids Tons sq. mile	Rain Ins.	Total Water		Total Solids Tons sq. mile	Total Water		Total Solids Tons sq. mile	
		Insoluble Matter	Soluble Matter			Insoluble Matter	Soluble Matter			Insoluble Matter	Soluble Matter		Insoluble Matter	Soluble Matter		
		Tons sq. mile	Tons sq. mile			Tons sq. mile	Tons sq. mile			Tons sq. mile	Tons sq. mile		Tons sq. mile	Tons sq. mile		
JANUARY	2.58	6.64	6.30	12.94	2.89	5.07	5.83	10.90	3.07	4.00	4.40	8.40				
FEBRUARY	2.01	5.07	9.57	14.64	1.93	2.90	5.60	8.50	2.81	4.67	5.37	10.04				
MARCH	1.50	4.20	8.17	12.37	0.26	0.30	1.20	1.50	1.78	4.73	4.00	8.73				
APRIL	0.05	2.93	5.60	8.58	0.18	65.60	8.83	74.43	0.31	3.77	2.73	6.50				
MAY	3.27	7.70	14.0	21.70	3.27	11.50	6.07	17.57	3.45	6.10	4.87	10.97				
JUNE	0.70	7.24	3.50	10.74	0.95	7.77	2.50	10.27					1.93	14.34	5.50	19.84
JULY	2.14	6.77	4.90	11.67	2.14	6.84	3.03	9.87					1.85	10.97	3.50	14.47
AUGUST	3.12	4.23	5.44	9.67	3.12	4.67	2.67	7.34					3.04	11.94	4.40	16.34
SEPTEMBER	1.24	4.33	3.83	8.16	0.95	6.84	2.97	9.81					1.26	11.83	5.44	17.27
OCTOBER	1.83	4.67	12.60	17.27	1.57	4.04	2.80	6.84					2.55	10.47	4.67	15.14
NOVEMBER	1.52	3.60	7.40	11.00	0.72	4.67	2.57	7.24					1.50	8.87	4.90	13.77
DECEMBER	2.58	3.83	10.84	14.67	1.21	4.20	2.57	6.77					2.01	7.43	4.23	11.66



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