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BELPER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM J. MORRISSEY

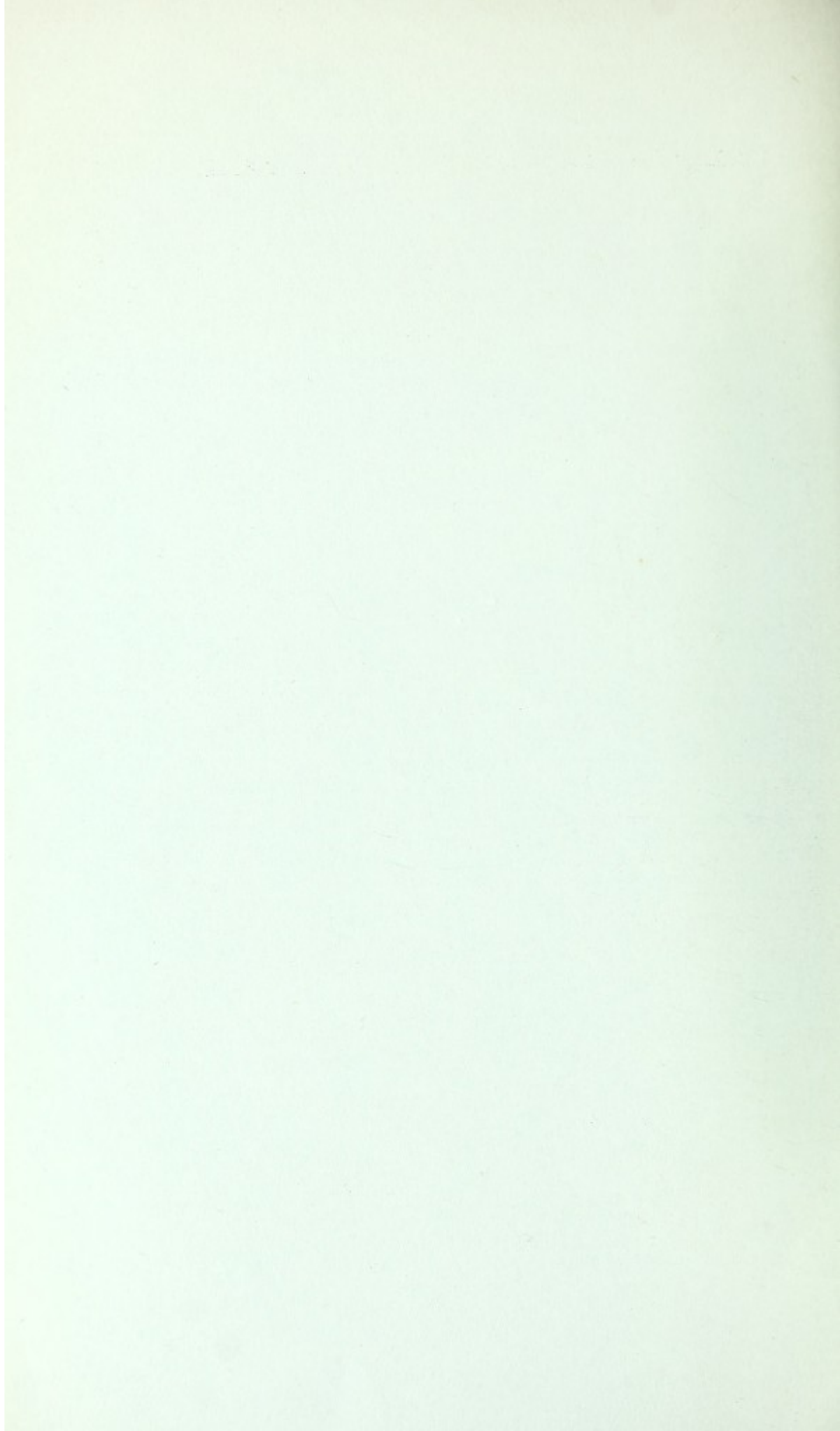
M.B., D.P.H.

for the

YEAR 1953



H.D. STANWORTH, M.R.S.I.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Belper Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1953.

The vital statistics contained in this report indicate that the general health of the district has been maintained in 1953 at a satisfactory level.

The birth and death rates at 13.74 and 10.49 show little change from 1952. The infant mortality rate has increased from 32.99 to 33.57 per 1,000 live births which is well above the national rate which stands at 30.80.

There were 593 cases of notifiable infectious disease during the year, 33 of which required admission to hospital, 356 cases of measles and 150 cases of whooping cough constituted the bulk of notifications, 22 cases of dysentery were notified, all from the Allestree district. It is known however that many other cases occurred which were not notified. There was one fatal case of food poisoning due to salmonella infection.

Towards the end of the year the extensive western parish water scheme came into operation. With the coming into operation of the Wheatcroft scheme early in 1954, only two sparsely populated parishes will be without a piped water supply available and a scheme for these will be prepared in 1954.

During the year considerable progress in the housing scheme was made. 128 houses were completed during the year and a start was made on schemes totalling 220 more, although the housing waiting list is a thing which never seems to decrease very much in size, it can be stated that most cases of severe hardship in the area have been dealt with and most applicants now on the list are newly weds or people new to the district. More attention can now be given to families who are already housed, but in conditions not altogether satisfactory. Local Authorities will be required to submit proposals under the Government's forthcoming Housing Repairs and Rents Bill within twelve months. It is therefore a matter of extreme urgency that Local Authorities take steps to review housing conditions in their area as quickly as possible.

I wish to acknowledge the help which I have at all times received from the Chairman and Members of the Committee and my indebtedness to the Clerk and other officers and the Public Health Staff for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. J. MORRISSEY.
M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Rural District of Belper, with an area of 48,074 acres, comprises 28 parishes. A circle with approximately ten miles radius, struck from the Council's offices - which are within the area of the Belper Urban District - rings in those parishes under your administration.

Belper Rural District may be described as being bounded on the north by the Urban District of Matlock, on the south by the County Borough of Derby, and the Rural District of Shardlow, on the east by the Urban Districts of Alfreton, Ripley, Heanor and Ilkeston Borough, and Wirksworth Urban and Ashbourne Rural areas are on the western boundary.

The 28 parishes have no common standard for comparison. They vary very considerably in area, population and rateable values, though this latter may have little bearing since the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944 removed the onus of financing schemes which previously had been borne as "special expenses" by the individual parishes; and placed it on the district as a whole (excepting, of course, street lighting).

Representation on the Rural District Council also varies, one parish sending three councillors, and in other instances, one representative sits for two parishes. The total representation is 30 councillors, of whom we are pleased to record, 3 are lady members, to advance the feminine view.

Area of District in acres	48,074		
Population, 1931 census	22,956		
Population, 1953	28,290		
Number of inhabited houses	9,013		
Rateable value	£187,771		
Sum represented by a penny rate	£746.	14.	1.
Rate in the £. Common Charges		21	9.
Total loan debt	£1,513,163		
Debt for housing only	£1,322,542		
Loan debt for sewerage	£45,469		
Loan debt for water	£145,151		
Houses erected during the year:-			
by Council	128		
by Private Enterprise	81		
Total	209		

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>BIRTHS.</u>			
<u>Live Births.</u>	202	186	388
Legitimate	195	181	376
Illegitimate	7	5	12
Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population			13.74
<u>Still Births.</u>			
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	-	1	1
<u>Deaths. (Under one year of age).</u>			
Legitimate	6	7	13
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.</u>			
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births			34.58
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births			-
<u>Infantile Mortality.</u>			
All infants per 1000 live births			33.57
<u>Death Rate.</u>			
Death Rate per 1000 estimated population			10.49
Deaths from Cancer (All forms)	<u>Male</u> 24	<u>Female</u> 35	<u>Total</u> 59

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1953.

The following Table shows the causes of deaths registered
in the year 1953.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	6	9
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	19	20	39
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	24	42
Coronary disease, angina	28	19	47
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart disease	20	31	51
Other circulatory disease	13	5	18
Pneumonia	9	3	12
Bronchitis	1	3	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis & nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	2	3
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	14	18	32
Motor vehicle accidents	6	3	9
All other accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	1	-	1
TOTALS	146	150	296

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The hospitals to which the cases of infectious disease occurring in the district may be removed are Derwent Hospital, Draycott Hospital and Infectious Diseases Annex.

Persons suffering from tuberculosis infections also may be removed to Derwent Hospital or the Walton Sanatorium, Chesterfield.

CASES NOTIFIED.

	Scarlet Fever	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Respiratory T.B.	Non-Respiratory T.B.	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Salmonella Infections	Dysentery	Meningitis	TOTALS
ALDERWASLEY			1				2						3
ALLESTREE			3		2		39	13			22		79
ASHLEYHAY							1						1
BRICH		1			1		14	12		1		1	30
BARLEY ABBEY	3		1				16	6					26
BENBY	4		9	1	1		61	27					103
BETHICK, LEA & HOLLOWAY							19	7					26
BUFFIELD	7				1	1	22	9					40
HAZEWOOD							15						15
BOLBROOK	2		1				9	17	4				33
BORSLEY							3						3
BORSLEY WOODHOUSE					1		10	4					15
BRIDGEHAY							3						3
CELESTON							2						2
CILBURN	1		2	2	4		45	27					81
CIRK LANGLEY							13						13
JACKWORTH					1		-						1
KAFFERLEY			1				2						3
PENTRICH							8						8
QUARNDON	1						5	2					8
RAVENSDALE PARK							-						-
SHOTTLE & POSTERN							6	2					8
SHIPLEY							10	6					16
SMALLEY	1		1		1	1	36	9					49
SOUTH WINGFIELD			1		1		11	1					14
TURNDITCH					1		3						4
WESTON UNDERWOOD							1	8					9
WINDLEY													
TOTALS.	19	1	20	3	14	2	356	150	4	1	22	1	593

There were no cases notified for the following diseases :-

Cerebro spinal fever

Enteric fever

Diphtheria

Ophthalmia neonatorum.

Only 33 cases of infectious disease were removed to hospital.

TABULATED BELOW IS THE AGE INCIDENCE OF THE CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1953.

	Age Unknown	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	Total
Scarlet Fever	2						11	6						19
T.B. Pulmonary	2									6	1	4	1	14
T.B. Non-Pulmonary									1			1		2
Pneumonia	3	1					4				2	1	9	20
Erysipelas										1	1		1	3
Whooping Cough	2	9	13	11	23	22	67	2					1	150
Measles	10	3	18	34	35	48	188	8	7	3	1	-	1	356
Poliomyelitis (Para)										1				1
Parvular Pyrexia										4				4
Salmonella Infection												1		1
Dysentery	2	1		3	1		8	6		1				22
Lymphatic Meningitis										1				1
Total	21	14	31	48	59	70	278	22	8	17	5	7	13	593

Again it has not been considered necessary to close any of the schools during the year, the prevalence of infectious disease not justifying such action.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The County Medical Officer of Health again has forwarded the following summary of the results of the County Bacteriologist's examinations (and carried out in association with the Medical Research Council) made of various samples submitted from this area during 1953.

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
<u>Serological Examinations</u>		
Enteric Group of Organisms	-	-
Brucella Abortus	-	-
Paul-Bunnell Test for Glandular Fever	-	-
<u>Culture Examinations</u>		
Enteric, dysentery and food poisoning group of organisms	45	180
C. diphtheriae	-	13
Haemolytic Streptococci	8	41
<u>Microscopical Examinations</u>		
Vincent's Angina Organisms	-	12
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	1	5
<u>Clinical Specimens</u>	38	21
<u>Milk Examinations</u>		
Tubercle Bacilli, Biological Test	-	4
x Methylene Blue Test	1	-
x Phosphatase Test	2	15
Coliform Test	1	2
x <u>Water Examinations</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>121</u>	<u>308</u>
x Pos. = Unsatisfactory		
Neg. = Satisfactory		

Sputum specimens and swabs are taken by the medical practitioners and forwarded direct for examination to the Derbyshire County Council's Bacteriologist. The County Council Bacteriologist and the County Council Chemist undertake on behalf of the Council all the bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following information in respect of children immunised during the year 1953. (Primary immunisation only).

Under 1yr.	1yr.	2yrs.	3yrs.	4yrs.	5-9yrs.	10-14yrs.	Total
7	169	41	11	11	26	7	272

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospital Service.

Application for admission to General Hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor.

Cases of Tuberculosis requiring admission are referred to the Chest Physician, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate, Derby. (Telephone Derby 47131 - Ext.149).

All admission and discharges of infectious disease and Tuberculosis cases are notified to the District Medical Officer. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Derwent Hospital, Derby. Tuberculosis cases are admitted to Walton Hospital, Chesterfield and the Derwent Hospital.

Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the Doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a General Practitioner.

A hand book of information on hospital services in the Sheffield Region which covers almost all of Derbyshire was issued by the Regional Hospital Board in 1953.

Laboratory Facilities.

Under the National Service Act 1946, samples and specimens for bacteriological examination can be sent by any Doctor to the Public Health Laboratory, County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby. (Telephone 47131).

Diphtheria Ante-Toxin.

Supplies of Diphtheria Ante-Toxin which are available to General Practitioners on request are maintained by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board at the following Institutions :-

- Derwent Hospital, Derby.
- Heanor Memorial Hospital, Heanor,
- Ripley & District Cottage Hospital, Ripley.
- Victoria Memorial Cottage Hospital, Ashbourne.
- Whitworth Hospital, Darley Dale, Nr. Matlock.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Legislation.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1953 came into operation on 1st April, 1953.

In their general substance and form the new Regulations are similar to the old in that they require notification of malaria, dysentery, acute primary pneumonia and acute influenzal pneumonia and provide for preventative steps to be taken against the spread of certain diseases specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

The provisions about action to be taken by Local Authorities against the risk of food poisoning applied under the old regulations to enteric fever and dysentery. They now apply to typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever or other salmonella infections, dysentery and staphylococcal infection likely to cause food poisoning.

The Belper Rural District Council have authorised the Medical Officer of Health to issue notices in accordance with Part III of the Fourth Schedule of these Regulations in relation to any particular case if, in his judgement it is immediately and urgently necessary for him to do so for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection.

Food Poisoning.

Only one case notified, a fatal case of salmonella-typhi-murium infection. It was not found possible to trace the vehicle or source of infection.

Dysentery.

An outbreak of some dysentery occurred in the Allestree District in September 1953 to November 1953, 22 notifications were received but it is known that many more cases occurred, especially before the first notification was received. Practitioners were circularised and it was requested that school children who were cases, or family contacts be examined bacteriologically before returning to school.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against Diphtheria are available to all children in the district and can be carried out by Child Welfare Centres or by General Practitioners.

Visits to schools are made by the School Medical Officer for the purpose of giving re-inforcing ante-diphtheria injections and also primary treatment for those whose parents have neglected to have it done at the proper time in infancy.

Tuberculosis.

14 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 2 cases of non Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were 3 deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms) giving a death rate of 0.11 per 1,000 population as compared to the National Rate of 0.20 per 1,000.

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations) relating to persons employed in the milk trade now under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936, which provide for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Removal to suitable premises of Persons in need of Care and Protection, Section 47.

No legal action was taken under this Section of the National Assistance Act.

The Council has not so far authorised the Medical Officer to make applications to a single justice for urgent cases under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951.

W.J. MORRISSEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.
YEAR 1953.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The Rural District of Belper lies to the south of Derbyshire. The altitude of the area varies very considerably from 150 O.D. at Darley Abbey in the south to 1,000 O.D. in the north at Ashleyhay. The River Derwent, entering the rural district at Lea Wood, on the 260 foot contour, flows from north to south, dividing the area fairly equally into east and west, the eastern parishes are where the industries are found, and the residential and agricultural parishes are sited chiefly on the west bank of the River Derwent. Opencast mining still continues in certain parts of the area.

PRINCIPAL LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Mining, and in recent years, Opencast Mining, Agriculture (largely milk production), Limestone Quarrying, Cotton and Hosiery Manufacturing give employment in the area.

STAFF.

The Medical Officer of Health holds a part time appointment. The Chief Sanitary Inspector and two Additional Sanitary Inspectors are full time Officers of the Council, and also act in like positions as Building Inspectors. The Clerical Staff is also part of the Buildings and Housing Section of the Department. The Ministry of Health, through the County Council, re-imburses to your Council one half of the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors as applicable to their Public Health duties. Certain changes in the staffing of the Department are envisaged during 1954.

WATER SUPPLIES.

OBSERVATIONS OF WATER MANAGER.

During 1953 the whole of the Council's Water Undertakings have worked satisfactorily and a sufficient and wholesome supply of water has been available in each of the parishes served by the various schemes.

In the eastern part of the district which comprises the parishes of Denby, Holbrook, Horsley, Horsley Woodhouse, Kilburn, Mapperley, Shipley and Smalley the inhabitants are served with Derwent Valley water by means of connections to the Derwent Valley Water Board's trunk mains at Bargate Lane, Belper, and at Coxbench. The great improvement in the supply to these parishes effected by the latter connection has been maintained and apart from some inconvenience caused to consumers owing to main breakages due to ground subsidence an uninterrupted supply has been maintained.

In the northern area, the parishes of Crich, Dethick Lea and Holloway, Pentrich and South Wingfield have continued to be supplied with water from springs at Dethick and Crich Carr supplemented by a bulk supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board's trunk main at Holloway. Every effort has been made to provide a pure supply and improvements have been made to the Chlorination plant at Lea Pumping Stations. Samples of raw and treated water have been periodically submitted to the County Analyst for examination and satisfactory reports of the treated water have always been received. All the water mains in this area are badly corroded and complaints have been received from consumers regarding discoloured water. Every effort has been made to overcome this trouble and regular flushing out of the mains has kept the trouble to the minimum but owing to the age of the pipes and their bad condition the Council will soon have to consider the question of scraping or renewing all the worst affected mains. Considerable progress has been made with the scheme to provide a piped water supply to the hamlets

of Wheatcroft, Moorwood Moor and Plaistow Green in the parish of Crich and it is hoped the scheme will be completed early in 1954. Water in these hamlets is badly needed and there has been a hundred percent applications for connections.

At Duffield the main supply is from springs at Handley Wood and Cross-of-the-Hands, supplemented by a supply from the new 12" western parishes main which runs through the village. As soon as the Western Parishes Scheme is completed it is hoped to be able to take all the water for Duffield from this source and abandon the springs at Handley Wood and Cross-of-the-Hands. Water from these springs is chlorinated and frequent analyses prove the treated water to be pure and wholesome. The extra pressure obtained from the 12" main has greatly improved the supply particularly in the higher parts of Duffield.

Progress on the Western Parishes Scheme which will eventually supply the parishes of Hazelwood, Turnditch, Windley, Idridgehay, Shottle, Kedleston, Weston Underwood and Kirk Langley has been protracted owing to the Contractors difficulty in finding suitable labour, but it is hoped that this scheme will also be in full operation early in 1954. Nearly 300 connections have been made and 136 properties are already taking the water.

The parishes of Allestree, Darley Abbey, Mackworth and Quarndon are supplied with water by the Derby Corporation, and when the two new schemes now in progress are completed the whole of the parishes in the Rural District with the exception of Ashleyhay and Alderwasley will have a piped water supply.

Particulars of the consumption of water in the parishes supplied by the Council's schemes during 1953 are as follows:-

Eastern Parishes.

Derwent Valley Water Board. 140,680,000 gallons

Northern Parishes.

Dethick Springs 37,320,000 "

Derwent Valley Water Board 18,655,000 "

Crich Carr Springs 5,000,000 "

Duffield.

Cross-of-Hands and Handley Wood Springs.. 30,840,000 "

Derwent Valley Water Board 5,590,000 "

Total 238,085,000 "

The gross average daily consumption per head of population was 34.25 gallons and for domestic purposes only 28 gallons.

Population supplied from public mains
controlled by the Belper Rural Council.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Houses served by Mains</u>	<u>Population served direct to house.</u>	<u>Population served by stand pipes</u>
Crich	882	2924	
Denby	584	1950	
Dethick Lea & Holloway	329	1100	
Duffield	932	3107	
Hazelwood	37	130	
Holbrook	431	1443	
Horsley	198	661	
Horsley Woodhouse	399	1331	
Kedleston	1	4	
Kilburn	664	2216	
Kirk Langley	31	109	
Mapperley	116	388	
Pentrich	45	157	
Shiple	224	746	
Shottle	35	123	
Smalley	465	1551	
South Wingfield	440	1503	
Turnditch	42	60	60
Weston Underwood	2	8	
Windley	10	35	

SEWERS & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No major works of extension of sewers or on sewage disposal works was carried out during the year, except the provision of the necessary new sewers on Council housing sites.

The proposed sewerage scheme for Holloway was further delayed, mainly due to difficulties in acquiring a site for an ejector station.

There are 15 outfall works in the undermentioned parishes, and 10 workmen are responsible for maintaining them in working condition:-

Allestree	1	Horsley Woodhouse	1
Crich	2	Kirk Langley	1
Darley Abbey	1	Mapperley	1
Duffield	1	Quarndon	1
Holbrook	1	Smalley	1
Horsley	1	South Wingfield	3

Considerable work of addition, alteration and improvement is required on some of the sewage disposal works, work which will have to be carried out in order of priority.

Agreements with neighbouring authorities exist for receiving sewage from Shipley and parts of Smalley, Allestree and Darley Abbey.

The Council's contribution towards the cost of converting closets to water closets was increased during the year from £6 to £10, and 44 such conversions were carried out.

Existing houses connected to the sewers during the year - 11.

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

The same arrangements continued throughout the year for the collection and disposal of domestic refuse. Mapperley and Shipley were entirely scavenged by contract, the whole of Mackworth and Kirk Langley and small parts of Horsley Woodhouse and Smalley had night soil collection contractors, and the remainder of the district where a collection has been undertaken was done by direct labour. The direct labour scheme employs 9 vehicles and a labour force of 30 men, in addition to which two men are employed on controlled tips at Darley Dale and Crich.

The cost of the house refuse and nightsoil collection schemes for 1953 totalled £16,960 the equivalent of a rate of $1/10\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, or an average cost of $37/7\frac{1}{2}$ d per house.

During the year a limited amount of waste paper was collected, to the value of £274.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

All food handling premises were inspected during the course of the year and minor items of work were carried out where required.

A widespread incidence of excess contamination with tin of certain foreign brands of canned sardines in oil and tomato, was disclosed by the County Analyst. All possible storage places were visited by your Sanitary Inspectors, and on their advice all faulty stock was voluntarily surrendered by the shopkeepers.

The following is a list of the food stuffs inspected and found to be diseased or unsound and voluntarily surrendered:-

Meat and offals -

1 Pig's carcass and all offals	(339 lbs.)
46 Pigs' heads	(382 lbs.)
9 Pigs' plucks	(64 lbs.)
1 Beast's head and tongue	(31 lbs.)
Beef	(54 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.)
1 Sheep's liver	(3 lbs.)

Canned or packaged goods -

13 tins of cooked ham	(127 lbs. 14 ozs.)
1 tin roast pork	(10 lbs. 6 ozs.)
2 tins Ox tongues	(12 lbs.)
1 tin corned beef	(6 lb.)
69 tins sardines	
19 tins brisling	

The duty of sampling of milk and other food falls upon the County Council, and I am indebted to the County Analyst, R.W. Sutton, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S., for the following report.

"In this area 107 samples, including 45 samples of milk, were taken under the above Act during the year 1953. Analysis did not disclose any serious irregularity.

One sample of the milk being retailed by a Dairy Co. was deficient in fat and this irregularity was dealt with by caution notice. The remaining samples were genuine.

During the year the analytical work in this department disclosed a widespread distribution of French Moroccan Sardines packed in Oil and Tomato which were seriously contaminated with tin. This led to the need for examination of stocks at many premises, and the collaboration of your Councils with the County Sampling Officer in this work, which resulted in the condemnation of faulty stock, led to the removal from the market of food which undoubtedly could be classed as a potential danger to health."

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

One licensed slaughterhouse continued to operate throughout the year on behalf of the Ministry of Food. The pigs slaughtered there were mainly for bacon, but a quantity was also used for rationed meat and manufacturing purposes.

	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed	1,608
Number inspected	1,608
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>	
Whole carcasses condemned	1
Parts or organs only	55
Percentage of carcasses affected.	3.48
Condemned for other diseases	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There are 593 cases of infectious diseases notified from all causes, as against last year's 312 total. The most prevalent disease notified was 356 cases of measles, 194 cases more than in 1952. No case of diphtheria was notified and it is a reasonable assumption that the level of immunisation carried out in the Rural District is reflected in this satisfactory return.

As already mentioned by the Medical Officer of Health there was only one case of food poisoning in the area.

It will be noted from perusal of the Medical Officer's report that with the exception of the dysentery outbreak from the Allestree district the number of cases of infectious disease was not heavy. Disinfection is carried out by formaldehyde gas.

CAMPING SITES AND CARAVANS.

No new camping sites were licensed during 1952, but there are 53 individual caravans licensed in 18 parishes. We find that caravan dwelling is still very popular as permanent accommodation, but structures of this temporary character cannot be regarded as the best type of permanent home, particularly in which to bring up a family.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All complaints received of infested premises are investigated and the Council carry out treatment as required at dwelling houses. A charge is made when business premises are disinfested, and approximately 50% of the Council's expenses are recovered from the Ministry.

As a result of notifications, 50 properties were inspected - 29 dwellings, 16 agricultural and 5 other premises. A survey of the district included 92 dwellings, 60 agricultural and 38 other premises.

The work revealed there were no major and 59 minor infestations. There were 12 "block" control schemes carried out.

Additional to the above the Agricultural Executive Committee have entered into contracts for rat destruction at 38 agricultural premises.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The following summary of the activities of the department has been forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health for inclusion in his Annual Report on the conditions of the County.

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>	<u>Inspections Made</u>
Bakehouses.....	4		2
Dairies.....	13		6
Factories and Workplaces.....	60		26
Ice Cream Premises.....	66	+ 6	7
Milk Distributors (Revised).....	96		10
Moveable Dwellings (a) Sites.....	4		32
(b) Dwellings.....	53	+ 5	44
Outworkers.....	64	- 2	
Shops.....			41
Slaughterhouses.....	1		53
Knackers Yards.....	2	+ 1	

SAMPLING.

	<u>No. of samples taken.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>
Water	6	2	4
Other sources (Springs)			

WATER SUPPLIES

		<u>Estimated Population Involved.</u>
No. of houses in District connected to mains	8,455	26,607
No. of houses in District supplied from standpipes on mains	42	120
No. of houses in District not supplied from standpipes or mains	429	1,503
No. of connections made during year:-		
(a) existing houses	135	
(b) new houses	209	
(c) other premises	14	

DRAINAGEEstimated Population
Involved

No. of houses in District connected to sewers	7,354	23,732
" " " " " not " " "	1,570	4,498
" " connections made during year:-		
(a) existing houses	10	
(b) new houses	209	
(c) other premises	5	
No. of conversions of other closets to W.C.s.	44	

HOUSING

New houses erected during year by:-		
(a) Local Authority		128
(b) Private Enterprise		81
No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		136
No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation		50
No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		10
No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by Local Authority		38
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		3
No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		2
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted		7
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which application for Improvement Grants have been made during the year		4
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grants were approved by the Ministry		2
No. of dwelling houses "improved" during year		1

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Part 1.

	<u>Number on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Written Notices.</u>
(1) re Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6	1	14	-
(2) Factories in which Section 7 is enforced	57	12	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced	-	-	-
	<u>58</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>

Defects Found.

	<u>Found.</u>
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1

Part VIII

Outwork(Sections 110 and 111).

	<u>No. of Outworkers.</u>
Wearing apparel	57
Lace and net making	7
	<u>64</u>

H. D. STANWORTH,
M. R. S. I.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

