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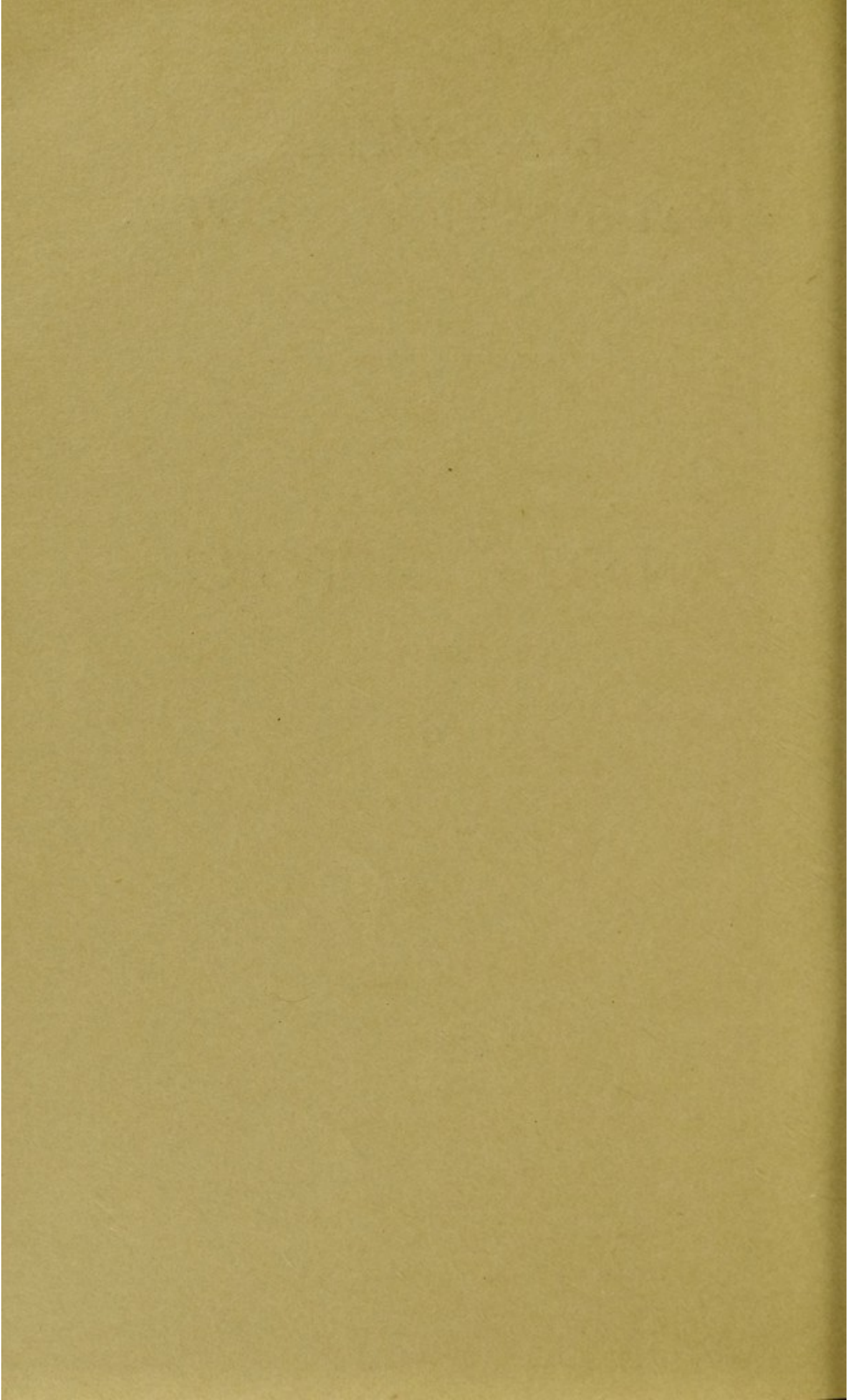
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BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1938

By

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.,
Medical Officer of Health.

KING & BIRD, LEEMING ST., MANSFIELD.

1938
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/88 BY 1043

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health—

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.

Sanitary Inspectors—

R. CLARKSON (a) (b)

I. N. CREEAR (a) (b)

(a) Certificate for inspection of meat and other foods ;

(b) S. I. Certificate of R. S. I.

There are five Health Visitors in the area employed by the County Council ; four for Maternity and Child Welfare work and One School Nurse.

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PREFACE

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

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Sixteenth Annual Report, which has been arranged in accordance with Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

The year has been an exceptionally difficult one in many respects, and calls for additional efforts on the part of the Staff to cope with matters have in all cases been willingly responded to, and I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for their loyal co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	21,922
Population (Census 1931)	44,891
„ mid-year (Registrar-General) 1938	42,650
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) according to	
Rate Books	10,977
Rateable Value, 1938	£155,608
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1938... ..	£573

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Social conditions are mainly industrial, the chief occupations of the inhabitants being coal mining and agriculture.

During the last twelve months there has been a slight improvement in the coal mining industry, but there are still a number of men who appear to be permanently unemployed.

The death-rate from accidents continues to be high, being .56 per 1,000 persons. The death-rate from phthisis is .35 per 1,000 persons, which compares very favourably with other areas.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS —

		TOTAL	Males	Females	
Legitimate	...	685	352	333	{ Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 16·5.
Illegitimate	...	19	9	10	
STILL BIRTHS	...	27	15	12	{ Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 36·9.

		TOTAL	Males	Females	
DEATHS...	...	422	221	201	{ Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9·8.

Death-rate corrected by comparability factor ... 12·5

Deaths from puerperal causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General Short List):—

			Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births
No. 29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	—	...
„ 30	Other puerperal causes		—	...
	Total	...	—	...

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	61·0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	58·3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	157

DEATHS FROM:—

Measles (all ages)	...	1
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	—
Diarrhœa (under two years of age)	...	4
Cancer (all ages)	...	57

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1938.

Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION									RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
		All causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping-cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis, under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year		
England and Wales	..	15.1	0.60	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11	—	5.5	53
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	..	15.0	0.65	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.10	—	7.8	57
148 Smaller Towns (1931 adjusted) Populations 25,000—50,000	..	15.4	0.60	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.11	—	3.6	51
London	..	13.4	0.48	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06	—	13.1	57
BLACKWELL R.D.	..	16.5	0.63	9.8	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.09	—	5.6	61

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

No changes or developments have been made in connection with laboratory facilities. The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories were as follows:—

					Positive	Negative	Total
Enterica—							
Typhoid, Para-Typhoid A & B ...					—	13	13
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc. ...					1	13	14
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	78	416	494
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	13	76	89
Milk for Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	9	12	21
„ Bacterial Content	...	...	...	...	—	10	10
„ Bacillus Coli.	...	...	...	...	11	10	21
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli Inoculation Test:—							
Milk & Dairies Act ...					2	12	14
„ Routine Samples ...	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
					114	572	686
Bacteriological examination of water ...					...	...	8

Ambulance Facilities in the Area.

These arrangements are hardly adequate for the district and, in my opinion, a further ambulance is required.

The following are available :—

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.

Ambulance facilities are provided by the North-east Derbyshire Isolation Hospitals.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS CASES.

In the Southern Area the Council have arranged for the Red Cross Ambulance Station at Morton to serve this part of the district, namely :—the Parishes of South Normanton, Blackwell, Pinxton and Tibshelf. This ambulance is available night and day and can be obtained at Telephone No. Clay Cross 35.

In the Northern Area the Bolsover U.D.C. Ambulance, Church St., Bolsover (Telephone, Bolsover 5) is available for the Parish of Scarcliffe (Hamlets of Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe), Parish of Ault Hucknall (Hamlet of Doe Lea) and Glapwell, and the Red Cross Ambulance, Gilbert's Garage, Creswell (Telephone, Creswell 214) is available for the Parishes of Ault Hucknall (except Hamlet of Doe Lea), Pleasley, Scarcliffe (except Hamlets of Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe) and Shirebrook.

(c) FOR MATERNITY CASES.

Local ambulances provided by the collieries are used for these cases, and also the ambulances for non-infectious cases.

There have been no changes or developments in the following services :—

Nursing in the Home.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Hospitals.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

No action has been taken by the County Council in pursuance of Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or Section 307 or 320 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Water.

The Meden Valley water, which supplies this area, continues to give satisfaction; the supply is abundant and the quality is excellent.

Samples for bacteriological examination have been taken every three months at the Budby Well, and periodically from the mains, with satisfactory results.

The hardness of the water has increased slightly during the last two years (from 8·8 degrees in 1936 to 11·2 degrees in 1938).

The following mains have been extended:—

Chesterfield Road, Tibshelf, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.

Back Lane, Glapwell, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.

Carter Lane, Shirebrook, to Building Site for Messrs. Crooks and Butler, Ltd.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the following sewers were extended :—

- (1) Stinting Lane, Shirebrook, to drain the 16 houses hitherto drained into cesspools.
- (2) Carter Lane, Shirebrook, to Building Site for Messrs. Crooks and Butler, Ltd.
- (3) Back Lane, Glapwell, to new Housing Site for Blackwell Rural District Council.
- (4) Ball Hill, South Normanton, to drain new houses being erected.

A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on December 13th into the Council's application to borrow £16,520 for the purpose of new Sewage Disposal Works at Pinxton, and the decision of the Ministry is now awaited. The scheme involves abandoning the existing and constructing entirely new works which, when completed, will allow a general conversion scheme in the Parish to be carried out.

In addition to the above the following are urgently required :—

- (1) Re-conditioning and augmenting of the Shirebrook Sewage Works to allow a general conversion scheme to be carried out.
- (2) Re-conditioning and augmenting of the Pleasley Sewage Works to allow a general conversion scheme to be carried out.
- (3) Connecting a sewer from 90 houses at Blackwell Colliery to the Primrose Hill Works.

Rivers and Streams.

RIVER EREWASH.

The condition of this river appears to be a little better than in previous years, although the water still shows marked evidence of pollution. Practically all the houses adjoining the river have now been either condemned or demolished and consequently complaints are not so frequently received.

From investigations carried out last October it is evident that the owners of the Bye Product Works situated in this area are doing all they can to prevent effluent from causing a nuisance.

BLACKWELL BROOK.

This is much cleaner than in previous years.

RIVER POULTER.

There appears to be a little improvement in the condition of this stream.

Closet Accommodation.

						Number in use at end of 1938.
Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	7,245
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	3,585
Privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	558

CONVERSIONS TO WATER CLOSETS DURING 1938:—

					PAILS.	PRIVIES.
Ault Hucknall	...	...	...	—	—	2
Blackwell	...	...	...	...	91	1
Glapwell	...	...	...	...	4	—
Pinxton	...	...	...	...	16	—
Pleasley	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarcliffe	...	...	...	...	4	16
Shirebrook	...	...	...	...	15	—
South Normanton	...	...	...	...	164	—
Tibshelf	...	...	...	...	107	23
TOTALS					401	42

Shirebrook still has 1,065 pail-closets to be converted into water-closets. This is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs but nothing can be done until the Sewage Works are brought up-to-date.

Public Cleansing.

No alterations have been made in the scavenging arrangements. Further details of this work will be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' reports.

Shops and Offices.

Particulars of the work carried out in connection with the Shops Act will also be found in the Sanitary Inspectors' reports.

Camping Sites.

No licences have been issued by this Council under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and no sites have been used for camping purposes during 1938.

Smoke Abatement.

For some time frequent complaints have been received regarding fumes from a burning colliery tip in Langwith. This nuisance has been the cause of much unpleasantness to the inhabitants, especially those living in the vicinity of Whaley Thorns. Last year a Statutory Notice was served upon the owners and eventually the Colliery Company ceased tipping on the site. There has been very little smoke since.

Complaints have also been received from this village regarding the amount of dust and grit coming from the colliery chimney. The houses are in close proximity to the colliery and many have gardens which are inches deep in grit. The Company have carried out certain alterations recently but, unfortunately, these have not been effective. However, further alterations are now under consideration and we are hoping that very soon the nuisance will be abated.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is only one swimming bath in the district, this is at Tibshelf and is owned by the Babbington Colliery Company. Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water was described in my last Annual Report. The quality continues to be satisfactory.

The building appears to be in need of decorating and several minor repairs are still required.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses found to be infested and subsequently disinfested :—

(a) Council houses ...	...	...	2
(b) Other houses ...	...	...	17

Lawes Block Disinfestors are used for freeing infected houses from bed bugs. Part of the floor boards in each room are taken up to allow the gas to penetrate into likely places and the house is sealed for 12 hours.

All houses are thoroughly inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses. Only a few houses this year have had to be disinfected.

The disinfestation of furniture is carried out in a van by means of H.C.N. by a Contractor. Clothing and bedding is done by the Local Authority in their steam disinfector.

Tenants of houses which have been disinfested are visited periodically by the Sanitary Inspectors to see that they are maintaining a satisfactory standard of cleanliness.

Schools.

The sanitary condition of the Public Elementary Schools are on the whole satisfactory, but there are one or two schools in the outlying districts where privy middens are still in existence.

Hardsoft School is in need of a proper water supply. The well which originally supplied the school is unfit, and water has to be carried from an adjoining dwelling-house.

No schools were closed for infectious disease.

HOUSING.

Number of Houses Inhabited at the end of 1938 ... 10,977

Number of New Houses erected during 1938:—

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	113
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	122
			—	235

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) ... 1,046
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,618
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... 455
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,924
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 52
- (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 ... 387

2.—Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	140
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

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

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	189
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(a) by owners	...	...	...	...	156
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...				1

2.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	9
--	-----	---

(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(a) by owners	...	...	...	...	7
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...				—

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

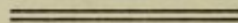
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	22
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	15
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

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

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	31
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	33
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	263
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	20
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	174
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	—

The overcrowding has considerably abated, but the Council refuse to build houses for very large families and the worst cases still remain.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

374 cowsheds, dairies and milkshops are registered in this district and 525 visits were paid by the Inspectors.

5 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercule bacilli, all were negative.

21 samples were tested by methylene blue test, 9 of these were satisfactory and 12 unsatisfactory.

21 samples were tested by coliform test, 10 were satisfactory and 11 unsatisfactory.

10 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936 and 1938.

For further particulars see the Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.

Meat and other Foods.

There are 28 slaughter-houses and all are licensed annually. In practically every case regular hours of slaughter are in operation and special attention is given to occasional slaughtering.

2,171 visits were paid to slaughter-houses and 1837 to butchers' shops and stalls.

No Meat Marking scheme is in force in this district.

A careful post-mortem inspection is made of all animals slaughtered and it is only on rare occasions that it is possible to make an ante-mortem inspection of animals intended for food.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle, etc.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	2,724	111	4,677	6,057
Number inspected	2,601	108	4,381	6,865

All diseases except Tuberculosis.

Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	1	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	100	—	18	86
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	3·9	1·8	·43	1·3

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned	10	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	256	—	—	123
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10·2	—	—	1·8

Adulteration, etc.

No action has been taken by this Authority with regard to the following regulations as all are administered by the County Council :—

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929.

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

The County Council carry out routine inspections under the Food and Drugs Act.

Specimens of food suspected of causing poisoning are, when necessary, sent to the Laboratory of the Ministry of Health for bacteriological examination and to the County Laboratory for chemical examination.

No cases of food poisoning were notified.

Nutrition.

During Health Week, which is always held in Derbyshire the first week in October, talks were given at the different Schools, and leaflets and pamphlets distributed by the County Council. At the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, advice was given on diet, etc., particularly on the diet of children.

Shell-fish (Molluscan).

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in this area.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1938.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified												Total Cases notified in each Parish of the District								Total Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths			
	At all Ages	At Ages—years											Shirebrook	Normanton	Pinxton	Tibshelf	Blackwell	Pleasley	Scarliffe	A. Hucknall			Glapwell		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65												65 & upwards	
Small-pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	142	1	2	5	6	75	44	7	2	1	2	3	1	26	21	4	1	6	20	1	—	141	5	—	—
Erysipelas ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	228	1	3	9	10	14	53	19	11	—	—	—	—	44	20	37	18	10	61	2	1	205	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	31	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	8	2	7	5	1	5	8	1	4	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	19	1	—	—	1	8	3	—	2	2	2	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	25	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	4	6	2	2	1	—	7	3	—	8	3	2	—	33	—	—
Chicken-pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	463	7	3	13	16	22	196	103	33	31	16	17	6	121	82	51	30	16	103	7	3	318	54	—	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The North Derbyshire Hospital Board serves the following districts:—Bolsover, Clay Cross, Dronfield, Blackwell, Chesterfield, Clowne and Norton. They have four hospitals which serve a population of 164,763 (Census 1931) and these are situated at Langwith, Morton, Mastin Moor and Dronfield.

In my opinion, the fever hospital accommodation at the present time is insufficient to meet the needs of all the above-mentioned areas. The hospitals, however, work in co-operation with each other, and the accommodation is used to the best advantage. I understand that plans are being made to increase the accommodation at all the hospitals, but progress is very slow and the need is urgent.

Several cases had to be sent to Lodge Moor Fever Hospital, which is north of Sheffield and over 30 miles from this district.

Scarlet Fever.

228 cases have been notified and of these 205 were removed. From the table it will be noted that the majority came from Shirebrook, Scarccliffe, South Normanton and Tibshelf.

Most of the early cases were of a mild type, without a rash, generally associated with influenza and tonsillitis, but recent cases have appeared to be more typical and to breed true to type.

None of the infection was spread by the milk supply.

Diphtheria.

142 notifications were received. This disease has been most prevalent at Shirebrook and South Normanton. Several cases were actually found attending school, and at Shirebrook the Langwith Road

School was closed for three weeks. It was also found necessary to close a class for three weeks at the Carter Lane Girls' School, Shirebrook, and at Hamlet Lane School, South Normanton.

141 cases were removed to hospital.

Antitoxin is supplied free to the medical practitioners and in all cases it is given promptly.

No clinics for Schick testing and immunization have been started. Several nurses at the Langwith Isolation Hospital have been inoculated against diphtheria but this hospital does not come under my jurisdiction.

Measles.

The disease is not notifiable in this area and no local action was taken with regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis and attenuation. I was informed, however, by the School Authorities that several cases of the disease had occurred at Newton and Tibshelf. The School Authorities give me valuable information regarding the presence of non-notifiable diseases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Only 5 cases have occurred, compared with 7 in 1937. The increase in the scarlet fever notifications does not appear to have affected the number of cases of this disease.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness, or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease during the year.

Age Periods in years			NEW CASES				DEATHS			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1	..	..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5	..	..	1	1	5	3	—	—	—	—
10	..	..	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	..	..	1	4	1	—	—	2	—	—
25	..	..	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
35	..	..	2	5	2	—	1	3	—	—
45	..	..	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
55	..	..	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards			1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..			12	19	14	5	6	9	1	—

The phthisis death-rate is 0·35 per 1,000 of the population.

No action has been taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 1 to 16.

Only one death from Phthisis occurred which had not previously been notified.

FACTORIES AND OTHER PREMISES.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (with mechanical power)	16	2	—
Factories (without mechanical power)	41	2	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including Outworkers' premises).	2	—	—
Total ...	59	4	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	2	2
Overcrowding	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	2	2
{ Unsuitable or defective	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes	—	—
Other Offences	1	1

(Not including offences relating to Home Office or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).

Total ...	6	6
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A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORTS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Northern Area.

Name of Inspector, I. N. CREEAR, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Area of district, 14,626 acres.

Estimated number of houses, 5,607.

New houses erected 1938:

By private enterprise—59.

By Council—65.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING—

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1930, during the year was 196; of this number 133 houses were found to be without defects.

84 notices were served under the Act and repairs were completed in 42 cases.

Number of Informal Notices served by Sanitary Insp'tor	Number of Legal Notices served by Local Authority	Number of Nuisances abated with or without Notice
---	--	--

Closets and Ashpits—

Defective privies, pail closets and ashpits	50	—	84
Conversion of privies into w.c's	—	—	18
Conversion of pail closets into w.c's	—	—	23
Conversion of privies into pail closets	—	—	—
Defective water closets...	10	—	19
Provision of additional water closets	—	—	—
Provision of portable ashbins ...	61	55	564
Dirty closets	18	—	25

	Number of Informal Notices served by Sanitary Insp'tor	Number of Legal Notices served by Local Authority	Number of Nuisances abated with or without Notice
<i>Drainage—</i>			
No disconnection of waste pipe	—	—	—
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	39	8	38
Drains obstructed	121	—	121

Other Defects—

Paving of courts and yards ...	24	23	117
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down- spouts	30	9	152
Sinks	5	5	11
Insufficient ventilation	8	10	44
Windows	6	11	43
Dampness	39	16	128
Water in cellars	2	—	2
Water supply	—	1	1
Foul condition of houses	2	—	2
Offensive accumulations	4	1	4
Animals improperly kept	1	—	1
Pigsties	8	—	8
Smoke nuisances	2	—	2
Urinals	—	—	—
Nuisances not specified above ...	58	—	330
Totals	<u>488</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>1,760</u>

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	164	198	10	17
Bakehouses	3	36	—	2
Slaughter-houses	13	959	—	5
Offensive Trades	17	102	—	11
Common Lodging-houses... ..	—	—	—	—
Totals	<u>197</u>	<u>1295</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>35</u>

Number of infected rooms disinfected—2,158.

Samples submitted for Examination—Water, 10.

46 samples of milk were tested for sediment, all of which proved satisfactory.

During the year under review 4,174 visits were made, details of which are set forth in the following Table:—

Nature of Visits	Total
General District Inspection	96
Inspection of works in progress	954
Interviews and appointments	555
Investigations of complaints of nuisances	161
Testing drains	78
Inspections of Factories Act, 1937	39
Inspections of slaughter-houses	959
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease	245
Housing Act inspections	296
Inspections of cowsheds, dairies, etc.... ..	198
Inspections of sewage works, refuse tips and scavenging	310
Water, sewage effluents, and milk samples... ..	65
Inspections of cinematograph halls	18
Visits to overcrowding and slum clearance	200
Total	4,174

The total number of Notices served are set out as under:—

	Structural defects	Nuisances	Total
Preliminary Notices on owners ...	479	9	488
Statutory Notices on owners ...	84	55	139
Preliminary Notices on occupiers ...	—	17	17
Statutory Notices on occupiers ...	—	—	—
Total ...	563	81	644

The number of complaints received during the year was 227. A large number of them were of a trivial nature and could not be dealt with under the Public Health Acts. In every case where a complaint was found to be bona-fide, action was duly taken.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.—At the end of the year the premises coming within the scope of these Regulations, and a number of Inspections made, were as follows:—

					On Registers	Inspections
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	13	959
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	26	890
Butchers' Stalls	...	...	...	...	9	96
Provision Shop and Stalls	...	...	...	...	36	306
Total				...	84	2,251

The utmost co-operation and desire to carry out the terms of the regulations by the traders affected have been met with.

Slaughter-houses.—The standard of cleanliness has been maintained during the year. Two minor defects were remedied after interviewing the owners.

The times of slaughter vary according to the season. Most of the butchers slaughter on Mondays in the winter, and as often as three days a week in the summer. Notification of intention to slaughter is in this case sent by the butchers to the Sanitary Inspector's office.

Shops, Stalls, Stores and "Making-up" Places.—All the shops are permanent buildings in good structural condition, with the necessary appurtenances and kept clean. There are nine meat stalls on Shirebrook Market. All the stallholders willingly co-operated in carrying out the terms of the Regulations.

The "making-up" places were on the whole kept in a clean condition during the year.

Vehicles.—Covered vans are mostly used for delivering meat in the Northern Area. I am pleased to say that the butchers are ready to fall in with any suggestions offered to ensure cleanliness.

Meat Inspection.—During the year the carcasses and organs of 6,843 food animals were inspected in slaughter-houses and shops, and were generally of good quality. Parts condemned will be found under the heading "Food condemned and destroyed."

Pigs killed by cottagers. The number of visits made for the purpose of inspection was 178 as compared with 148 the previous year.

During the year 32 emergency calls under the Regulations were dealt with.

Food condemned and destroyed.—The undermentioned articles of food were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food:—

PORK.

11 cwts. 2 qrs....	Tuberculosis and Inflammation
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BEAST.

52 Livers	Distoma, Hepaticum, Cirrhosis, Eccinococci and Melanosis.
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36 Sets of Lungs	Abscesses.
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BEEF.

9 Carcasses of Beef and all Offal	Tuberculosis, Peritonitis and Septicæmia.
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MUTTON.

1 Carcase and all Offal	...	Dropsical
15 Sets of Lungs	...	Stronges
3 Stones of Herrings	...	Decomposed
133 tins of Tomatoes	...	"

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Number on Register	Inspections made	Applications for Registration	Names removed from Register
164	237	9	4

There were no refusals of application to register.

During the year 7 notices were served requiring limewashing of cowsheds; alterations and repairs were carried out in 9 cases.

Bakehouses.—There are three bakehouses in the area, and 24 inspections were made. The premises were found to be satisfactory on each occasion.

Factories Act.—There are 28 workshops and workplaces on the register, and 54 visits of inspection were made.

Cinematograph Halls.—There are three of these buildings in the area, and 18 inspections were made. One defect was remedied in the sanitary conveniences during the year, and the premises were kept in a clean condition, being frequently disinfected.

Offensive Trades.—The following Table shows the action taken under the bye-laws governing these trades:—

Trade	Number on Register	Inspections made	Nuisances abated
Fish Frier ...	17	102	11
Rag and Bone dealer	—	—	—

Disinfection.—This is carried out from Shirebrook for the whole district. During the year 474 bundles of bedding were removed to the disinfector at Shirebrook for steam disinfection. 2,158 rooms or 431 houses were disinfected. Nine schools were disinfected.

Scavenging.—The Scavenging throughout the whole area has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. The parishes of Glapwell, Pleasley and part of Scarcliffe are under Council contract and Ault Hucknall by private owners.

Closet Accommodation.—The following Table shows the approximate number of each kind remaining at the end of the year in the Northern area:—

Privy Middens	Pail Closets	Water Closets
514	1,299	4,135

Shirebrook and Scarcliffe Scavenging.—The work of scavenging this large area has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. It is a rare occurrence to receive a complaint and then it is generally trivial.

Pail closets are emptied in the more densely populated parts twice weekly (the remainder being emptied once), ash bins are emptied weekly, ashpits about every three weeks and cesspools every three months.

During the year 221 ashpits were converted and abolished, 472 sanitary bins substituted. 6,765 loads of refuse were removed and disposed of. The average yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days), was 28 cwts. This is a very high figure compared with the rest of the county.

An exceptionally high standard of efficiency has been maintained throughout the year, which to my mind would be difficult to excel.

Total number of tons removed (estimated)	7,696
Number of houses and premises	... 3,433
Estimated population of district	... 15,200
Gross expenditure	... ... £2,792

The following Table gives details of the work carried out during the year:

Month	Dustbins Emptied	Ashpits Emptied	Pail closets Emptied	Cesspools Emptied	Total No. of Loads Removed
January ...	12,910	72	7,396	15	563
February ...	12,847	93	7,394	13	559
March ...	13,142	98	7,386	10	560
April ...	14,190	49	7,397	13	565
May ...	14,037	76	7,398	18	562
June ...	14,649	137	7,388	16	558
July ...	14,530	145	7,393	14	564
August ...	15,129	120	7,378	13	567
September ...	15,270	148	7,399	19	568
October ...	15,281	124	7,390	29	561
November ...	15,326	64	7,395	21	564
December ...	15,345	1	7,427	2	574
Totals ...	<u>172,656</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>88,741</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>6,765</u>

Every pail and dustbin is dusted with a good quality disinfecting powder after emptying.

Shops Act, 1936.—The number of inspections made under this Act was 50. One notice was served requiring the provision of a W.C., and the ventilation of two shops was improved after interviewing the owner. No action has been taken under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.—During Rat Week, special efforts were made to deal with the menace. Posters were displayed throughout the district, and local chemists and hardware dealers assisted by displaying traps and poisons. Owners of premises were interviewed and advice given on methods of destruction. A rat

catcher was employed and the following results obtained during the year:

Number of rats killed and trapped ...	431
Number of baits laid	783
Number of baits taken	227
Number of burrows gassed	32
Number of buildings demolished ...	8

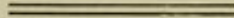
Samples.—During the year 65 samples of water, milk, and sewage effluents were obtained. Of this number 19 were submitted for analysis.

Petroleum Acts.—There are 19 premises registered under these Acts, which are visited at irregular intervals during the year.

Conversion of Privy Middens into Water Closets ...	18
Conversion of Pail Closets into Water Closets	23
Total	<u>41</u>

I. N. CREEAR, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector, Northern Area.



Southern Area.

Area of district, 7,296 acres.

comprising the parishes of Blackwell,
Pinxton, South Normanton and Tibshelf.

Estimated number of houses, 5,370.

New houses erected during 1938:

- (a) By Local Authority—48.
 - (b) By private enterprise—63.
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STAFF.

Sanitary Inspector, ROBERT CLARKSON.

- (i.) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Association Joint Board.
- (ii.) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
(Meat and other Foods).
- (iii.) Member of Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant, W. E. GARRETT.

Clerk G. G. EITE.

Offices: Victoria Street, South Normanton, Derbyshire.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS:—

General Sanitation.

Water Supply	209
Water Samples obtained	1
Drainage	119
Stables and Piggeries	26
Sanitary Conveniences, Ashplaces and Ash Bins	1,392
Re-inspections of Sanitary Conveniences, Ashplaces and Ashbins	1,643
Fried Fish Shops	32
Tents, Vans and Sheds	13
Factories	4
Workshops	7
Workplaces	1
Bake-houses	6
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	3
Refuse collection	51
Refuse disposal	138
Rats and Mice	196
Schools	31
Shops Acts	23
Petroleum Acts	27
Inquiries re cases of Infectious Disease	252
Interviews and appointments	480
General Inspections	230
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	2,236

Housing.

Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts ...	390
Visits paid to above houses	583
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	159
Visits paid to above houses	1,090

Number of houses inspected <i>re</i> overcrowding...	...	...	29
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	91
Number of verminous houses inspected	...	...	6
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	44
Miscellaneous housing visits	...	...	90

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to Slaughter-houses	...	...	1,212
Occasional slaughterings (Farms etc.).	...	...	3
Shops and Stalls (<i>re</i> meat)	...	...	391
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	57
Other Food Premises	...	...	12
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	185
Dairies and Milkshops inspected	103

Miscellaneous.

A. R. P.—Visits, Interviews, etc.	467
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SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH:—

	Served during 1938.	Complied with during 1938.	Out- standing on 31/12/38.
Informal Public Health Act Notices	577	575	81
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	391	333	80
Informal Housing Act Notices ...	4	4	—
Statutory Housing Act Notices ...	105	114	69
Total	1,077	1,026	230

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS:—

<i>Dwelling Houses.</i>	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Total
Cleansed ...	10	—	10
Air Space Improved	—	6	6
Lighting Improved	3	5	8

	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Total
Ventilation Improved	4	12	16
Windows repaired	26	109	135
Walls rendered free from dampness	31	85	116
Plasterwork repaired	27	65	92
Floors re-laid or repaired ...	27	90	117
Woodwork renewed or repaired	14	37	51
Fireplaces and grates repaired ...	12	60	72
Kitchen boilers repaired ...	6	23	29
Cooking facilities improved ...	3	14	17
Food stores improved	12	62	74
Coal stores improved	8	44	52
Washing accommodation provided or improved	10	55	65
Internal water supply provided ...	6	2	8
Roofs repaired	41	42	83
Walls pointed and brickwork repaired	14	66	80
Chimney stacks repaired ...	35	10	45
Damp proof course provided ...	1	2	3
Eaves gutters or down spouts repaired	17	56	73
Yards and passages paved or repaired	28	49	77
Yards cleansed	10	—	10
Living vans removed	3	—	3
Miscellaneous defects remedied...	24	14	38

Drainage.

Drains provided, re-laid or repaired	26	20	46
Drains cleansed	12	—	12
Gullies provided or repaired ...	25	15	40
Inspection Chambers provided or repaired	14	5	19
Ventilators repaired	3	1	4
Premises drained by provision of cesspool	2	2	4

	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Total
Cesspools repaired	5	—	5
Cesspools abolished	1	—	1
Cesspools cleansed	3	—	3
Drains connected to sewer ...	3	—	3
Length of drainage examined ...	—	— 450 yards	

Sinks.

New sinks provided	22	30	52
New sink waste pipes provided ...	23	35	58
Sink waste pipes repaired ...	2	12	14

Closet accommodation.

Buildings repaired	60	65	125
Closets cleansed	15	—	15
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	4	1	5
Water closet pedestals renewed	1	2	3
Closet pails renewed	88	—	88

Ashplaces, Ashbins, etc.

Defective ashbins renewed ...	333	—	333
Ashplaces and Middens abolished	297	12	309
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashplaces and middens ...	468	20	488

Miscellaneous.

Dangerous and defective buildings demolished	3	—	3
Accumulations removed ...	12	—	12
Manure pits provided or repaired	5	—	5
Urinals repaired	3	—	3
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	3	—	3

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION :—

The following sanitary conveniences and ashplaces were in use at the end of 1938 :—

Type of Convenience	S. Normanton	Pinxton	Parish of Blackwell	Tibshelf	Total
Water closets ...	1,347	586	651	526	3,110
Pail closets ...	531	802	543	310	2,186
Privies and Middens	3	—	17	24	44
Ashplaces ...	3	—	—	1	4

Conversions and alterations to sanitary conveniences were carried out during the year as follows :—

Type of Convenience	S. Normanton	Pinxton	Parish of Blackwell	Tibshelf	Total
Pail closets converted to water closets ...	164	16	91	107	378
Privies, ditto ...	—	—	1	23	24
Additional water closets provided ...	2	1	1	1	5
Water closets provided in connection with new premises	36	19	31	25	111
Privies converted to pail closets ...	—	—	2	—	2
Pail closets completely demolished	9	2	—	4	15
Privies, ditto ...	—	—	—	—	—
Water closets, ditto	—	2	—	—	2

The number of conservancy closets abolished (417) is a considerable increase on the two previous years when the figures were : 1937—229 abolished and 1936—219 abolished. Statutory notices were served on 162 owners requiring them to convert conservancy closets and 109 of these notices had been complied with by the end of the year. The majority of these conversions have been carried out by the owners, with the assistance of the special grant made by the Council. The amount of grant has varied from £3 5s. Od. to £3 10s. Od. per conversion.

In November, 1937, the Council adopted a standard specification for dustbins, which requires that dustbins used in the district shall be of a specified strength and shall not weigh less than 28 lbs. (including lid). This has enabled the Council to deal with the many insanitary and defective dry ashplaces in the district, the number in use having been reduced to 4. During the year 309 dry ashplaces and middens were abolished affecting 488 houses, which are now provided with standard dustbins.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 :—

Number of dwelling-houses inspected	...	...	...	159
Number of such houses found to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	46
Number of such houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	113

Sections 9, 10, 16.

Number of houses rendered fit for human habitation :—				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	109
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	1

Sections 11, 13.

Number of houses represented as unfit	...	...	...	46
Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	16
Number of dwelling-houses demolished	...	...	...	1
Number of undertakings accepted	...	...	...	5
Number of houses rendered fit in accordance with undertakings	...	...	...	6

Part 3—Clearance Areas.

Number of Clearance Areas represented	...	...	...	—
Number of dwelling-houses in above Clearance Areas	...	...	...	—
Number of persons residing in above Clearance Areas	...	...	...	—
Number of dwelling-houses demolished :—				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	13
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	—

Part 4—Overcrowding.

Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	24
Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	24
Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	195
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	4
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	18
Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	196

Since the introduction of the present legislation relating to overcrowding 101 cases of overcrowding have been abated, affecting 646 persons. It will be noted, however, that there are still 24 cases of overcrowding affecting 195 persons. This number contains many of the worst cases of overcrowding, e.g. 12 persons occupying 3 small rooms; 13 persons occupying 4 rooms; 11 persons occupying 4 rooms.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of dwelling houses found to be bug infested :—

(a) Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Other houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c) Total number of houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

The work of disinfestation of these five houses was carried out by the Council with the use of Lawes Block Disinfestors.

It has not been necessary to employ the Council's H.C.N. fumigation contractor in connection with the re-housing of families from unfit houses. All the homes of the 36 families re-housed were carefully examined and found to be free from vermin.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES:—

Slaughterhouses.

There are 15 private slaughterhouses in the district, all of which are subject to annual licensing. These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory state throughout the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

No of licences issued and expiring on 31/12/40 ... 39

Sheep continue to be exempted, in this district, from the use of the humane killer.

No. of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected.

	Cows	H't's	Bul'ks	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs	Total
Killed in private slaughter-houses	893	184	229	5	50	2,516	2,847	6,724
Slaughtered on Farm Premises	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
No. of animals inspected ...	804	171	209	5	47	2,325	2,551	6,112

Condemnation of Unsound Food.

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.

	Cows	H't's	Bul'ks	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	61	4	6	1	—	63	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis...	7.59	2.34	2.87	20.00	2.13	3.14	0.12

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.

Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	190	9	12	1	—	88	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	24.03	5.26	5.74	20.00	—	3.78	—

During the year the total amount of food condemned was 4 tons 9 cwts., 4 lbs. Whilst this is practically the same as the amount condemned in 1936 it is over 1 ton less than the amount dealt with in 1937. The whole of this unsound food was destroyed at the Kirkby-in-Ashfield Destructor, and I have to thank the Kirkby-in-Ashfield Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Snowden) for his assistance in this important matter.

The following summary shews details of the food condemned:—

Beef	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,932 lbs.
Beef Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,718 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	604 lbs.
Pork Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	556 lbs.
Mutton and Mutton Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 lbs.
Veal and Veal Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 lbs.

Every endeavour is made to make a careful post-mortem inspection of all animals slaughtered. This necessitates frequent inspections outside normal working hours, and extensive travelling in a district of this character. During the year 1,212 visits were made to slaughter-houses; and 391 shops and 57 vans were also examined.

It is only possible on rare occasions to make ante-mortem inspections of animals intended for food.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Two notices were served and in consequence the following work was carried out:—

New food preparing premises provided	...	...	...	1
Premises cleansed	...	...	...	1
Premises repaired and re-conditioned	...	...	...	2

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Number of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops registered ... 210

Alterations during the year:—

Cowkeepers and retail purveyors removed	...	..	...	5
Retail purveyors removed	...	...	...	1
Cowkeepers and retail purveyors added	..	...	...	2
Retail purveyors added...	...	...	...	1

The conditions under which milk is produced and distributed continues to receive careful attention. In consequence the number of unsatisfactory premises has been further reduced, and it is hoped that it will be possible to report at an early date that all premises comply with the Order.

A total of 288 inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops has been made and 23 notices served.

The improvements resulting from the service of these notices are set out below:—

New cowsheds erected	...	...	...	...	1
Lighting and ventilation of cowsheds improved	...	...	...	...	10
Lofts removed from cowsheds	...	...	...	...	6
Cowshed roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Cowshed floors and channels repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	12
Rendering of rear walls	...	...	...	...	9
Boskins renewed	...	...	...	...	10
Feeding troughs renewed	...	...	...	...	6
Water bowls provided	...	...	...	...	2
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds drained to sewer or cesspool	...	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds cleansed	...	...	...	...	8
New dairies provided	...	...	...	...	6
Dairies improved	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies provided with water supply and drainage	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of udders	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of milk stools	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of drinking troughs	...	...	...	...	1

Milk Samples.

The following samples of ordinary new milk were submitted to the County Health Department for examination:—

METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

Number of samples satisfactory	...	...	...	...	7
Number of samples unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	9
Total number of samples submitted	...	...	...	...	<u>16</u>

TEST FOR COLIFORM ORGANISMS.

Number of samples satisfactory	...	...	...	...	5
Number of samples unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of samples submitted	...	...	...	...	<u>16</u>

Where unsatisfactory samples are obtained the producer is advised on improved methods of cleanliness, and if necessary a suitable letter of warning is sent. Follow-up samples, in the majority of cases, shew a considerable improvement. It is, however, regrettable that there is no standard of cleanliness for ordinary new milk and I am of the opinion that this is a matter which should receive further attention.

No samples of milk were submitted for biological examination.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Number of Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk	...	...	5
Number of Supplementary Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk			1
Total number of Licences granted	...	...	<u>6</u>

Eight samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and four samples for the Phosphatase test. All these samples were found to be satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY:

Practically the whole of the houses in the area have now an internal piped supply of water, with the exception of 180 houses in the Blackwell Colliery villages. Work on the provision of internal piped supplies of water for these houses is now in hand.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS:—

Number of inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of notices served	...	...	...	...	...	2

Improvements effected.

Closet accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	2
Washing facilities and water supply provided	...	...	...	...	1

SHOPS ACTS:—

Number of shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	23
Number of notices served	...	...	...	...	...	7

The following summary gives details of contraventions remedied:—

Insufficient closet accommodation	...	...	...	...	2
No provision to maintain premises at suitable temperature	...	...	...	...	1
Absence of washing facilities	...	...	...	...	3
Absence of suitable provision for taking meals on premises	...	...	...	...	1
Employment of young persons in excess of permitted hours	...	...	...	...	2
Failure to display Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	2

One Exemption certificate has been issued under Section 10 (2) of the Shops Act, 1934, in respect of sanitary accommodation.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919:—

The Council continue to administer delegated powers in respect of this Act.

A part-time Rat Catcher is employed under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. All premises (tips, sewage works, etc.) owned by the Council are thoroughly examined every four weeks and any rat infestation is immediately dealt with. This routine work has proved very effective, with a result the majority of the Council's premises are free from infestation.

Special action was taken during National Rat Week by displaying large posters throughout the whole district and by forwarding special letters, together with copies of Leaflet No. 49 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, to all premises liable to rat infestation. Special notices were also issued so that they were received on the first morning in Rat Week. Local chemists and hardware dealers co-operated by making special displays of poisons and traps.

During the year 196 inspections were made, 4 complaints received and 11 preliminary notices served. The notices dealing with rat infestation due to defective buildings, defective drainage, dirty yards and accumulations of food were all complied with. Seven burrows were gassed with "Cymag," 253 baits laid and 744 rats killed by dogs and ferrets.

PETROLEUM ACTS:—

Number of Licenses granted	26
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These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT:—

The nuisance from smoke in the Tibshelf Parish has been reduced by taking electric power from the Grid system for part of the plant at Tibshelf Colliery. This has enabled the Colliery to dispense with five

Lancashire boilers and one short chimney. Better supervision is also being exercised over the hand firing of the remaining boilers.

No smoke observations were made during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS:—

The swimming bath at Tibshelf, administered by the Colliery & Miners' Welfare Committee, has not reached a satisfactory standard of cleanliness for some time past. Whilst the bath water has always been satisfactory, the interior of the building and the fittings are somewhat neglected. At present the question of closing the baths, or of re-conditioning them is being seriously considered.

SCAVENGING.

The Council undertake the collection and disposal of refuse in the whole of the area.

COLLECTION.

This work is carried out by three 30 cwt. specially constructed refuse vehicles (one Ford, two Morris Commercial). A specially constructed tank, which is fitted in one of the motor refuse vehicles, is used for night soil collection and cesspool emptying. Re-organisation necessitated by the conversion of ashplaces and pail closets has resulted in the horse drawn cart being dispensed with.

Premises dealt with.

Number of Ashbins	...	5,300 (680 bins are emptied twice per week and 4,620 bins are emptied weekly)
Number of Ashplaces	...	4 (cleansed weekly).
Number of Privies & Middens	44	(cleansed every two weeks).
Number of Closet pails	...	2,186 (cleansed weekly).
Number of Cesspools	...	33 (cleansed every three months).

DISPOSAL :—

Refuse dealt with						Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of in Tons (approx.)
SOUTH NORMANTON :						
By Motor	...	...	...	...	...	2,802
PINXTON :						
By Motor	...	...	...	...	...	2,015
BLACKWELL AND TIBSHELF :						
By Motor	...	...	...	...	...	3,033
By Horse and Cart	...	...	...	...	...	815
Total						<u>8,665</u>

Refuse dealt with						Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of in Tons (approx.)
LOADS OF NIGHT SOIL REMOVED :						
By Motor	...	...	...	...	...	1,466
By Horse and Barrel	...	...	...	...	...	134
LOADS SEWAGE REMOVED FROM CESSPOOLS :						
By Motor	...	...	...	...	...	180
By Horse and Barrel	...	...	...	...	...	117

Although it is not possible to weigh all the refuse, a number of loads selected from different parts of the district at varying seasons of the year are weighed and the total weight is based on the average of these. Based on these figures the average yield of refuse per 1,000 persons was 23 cwts. per day, which is very much in excess of the daily yield for the whole country. The average amount of refuse per house per annum is 1·6 tons.

The dry refuse is disposed of by tipping and night soil is carted on to agricultural land for use as manure. All refuse tips in use are now properly controlled. The improvements in the method of tipping are already shewing good results. Four separate sites have been provided free of charge for use as controlled tips.

COSTS:—

The total cost of this service (collection and disposal) for the year ended 31st March, 1939, was £4,254; this shews the following figures:—

Cost per annum per 1,000 population	...	£206 10s. 0d.
Cost per annum per 1,000 houses	... ..	£792 4s. 0d.

The comparative costs of operating the three motor refuse vehicles (excluding depreciation and drivers' wages) is set out below:—

	FORD RB 9615	MORRIS Com. BRR 106	MORRIS Com. BRR 107
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Petrol and Oil	56 6 6	185 1 1	75 0 5
Licence, Insurance	31 12 0	36 13 9	36 12 0
Repairs, etc.	37 1 0	91 19 7	58 2 3
Total	124 19 6	313 14 5	169 14 8
Mileage	5,535	17,299	8,848
Cost per mile	5·4d.	4·3d.	4·6d.
Loads removed	2,002	3,316	1,577
Cost per load	1/3	1/11	2/2

ROBERT CLARKSON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector, Southern Area.

COSTS

The cost of the various services rendered by the various departments of the company for the year ending December 31, 1922, was as follows:

Cost per annum for 1,000 passengers
 Cost per annum for 1,000 horses

The comparative costs of operating the different motor vehicles for the year ending December 31, 1922, are as follows:

Model	Year	Model	Year	Model	Year
Model A	1922	Model B	1922	Model C	1922
Model A	1921	Model B	1921	Model C	1921
Model A	1920	Model B	1920	Model C	1920
Model A	1919	Model B	1919	Model C	1919
Model A	1918	Model B	1918	Model C	1918
Model A	1917	Model B	1917	Model C	1917
Model A	1916	Model B	1916	Model C	1916
Model A	1915	Model B	1915	Model C	1915
Model A	1914	Model B	1914	Model C	1914
Model A	1913	Model B	1913	Model C	1913
Model A	1912	Model B	1912	Model C	1912
Model A	1911	Model B	1911	Model C	1911
Model A	1910	Model B	1910	Model C	1910
Model A	1909	Model B	1909	Model C	1909
Model A	1908	Model B	1908	Model C	1908
Model A	1907	Model B	1907	Model C	1907
Model A	1906	Model B	1906	Model C	1906
Model A	1905	Model B	1905	Model C	1905
Model A	1904	Model B	1904	Model C	1904
Model A	1903	Model B	1903	Model C	1903
Model A	1902	Model B	1902	Model C	1902
Model A	1901	Model B	1901	Model C	1901
Model A	1900	Model B	1900	Model C	1900

Model	Year	Model	Year	Model	Year
Model A	1922	Model B	1922	Model C	1922
Model A	1921	Model B	1921	Model C	1921
Model A	1920	Model B	1920	Model C	1920
Model A	1919	Model B	1919	Model C	1919
Model A	1918	Model B	1918	Model C	1918
Model A	1917	Model B	1917	Model C	1917
Model A	1916	Model B	1916	Model C	1916
Model A	1915	Model B	1915	Model C	1915
Model A	1914	Model B	1914	Model C	1914
Model A	1913	Model B	1913	Model C	1913
Model A	1912	Model B	1912	Model C	1912
Model A	1911	Model B	1911	Model C	1911
Model A	1910	Model B	1910	Model C	1910
Model A	1909	Model B	1909	Model C	1909
Model A	1908	Model B	1908	Model C	1908
Model A	1907	Model B	1907	Model C	1907
Model A	1906	Model B	1906	Model C	1906
Model A	1905	Model B	1905	Model C	1905
Model A	1904	Model B	1904	Model C	1904
Model A	1903	Model B	1903	Model C	1903
Model A	1902	Model B	1902	Model C	1902
Model A	1901	Model B	1901	Model C	1901
Model A	1900	Model B	1900	Model C	1900

The comparative costs of operating the different motor vehicles for the year ending December 31, 1922, are as follows:

Model A 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900

The comparative costs of operating the different motor vehicles for the year ending December 31, 1922, are as follows:

Model A 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900

