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BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1941

By

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

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.

PREFACE.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
BLACKWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your district for the year 1941—the second complete year spent under the shadow of the War cloud.

This war has increased the normal load of responsibility and introduced some new activities within the ambit of the Health Services. At no time is it so vital to safeguard the health of the community.

The health of this district has been satisfactory except for a number of scabies cases, which have been greater than during the last year.

I wish to take the opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued interest and support.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR.

“Dale Close,”

100, Chesterfield Road South,
Mansfield.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	21,922
Rateable Value, 1941	£164,064
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1941	£628

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

As stated in previous reports, the social conditions are mainly industrial, the chief occupation of the inhabitants being coal mining and agriculture.

During 1941 the number of evacuees diminished considerably owing to the decrease in bombing which occurred in some of the evacuation areas. At one time there were 3,767 evacuees, official and unofficial, in the district. The housing accommodation has been strained to the utmost and, in a few instances, the Ministry gave permission for the Council to allow houses, on which a Demolition Order had been made, to be used for these evacuee families.

The Hostels at Elm Tree House, Tibshelf, for Scabies, and at Amber House, Ashover, for difficult children, were of great help. At the Elm Tree Hostel, 134 evacuees were admitted with the following complaints:

- 71 Scabies.
- 18 Enuresis.
- 13 Unruly.
- 9 Dirty Heads.
- 14 Skin Diseases.
- 2 Measles.
- 3 Bronchitis and Bronchiectasis.
- 2 Epilepsy.
- 1 Otitis Media.
- 1 Colitis.

Chief Cause of Invalidity in the District.

Scabies continues to be the most outstanding cause of invalidity. Arrangements have been made for cases in the Southern Area to be treated at Elm Tree House, and for those in the Northern Area to be treated at Bolsover Baths. Each patient receives at least three baths, and all are taken in the disinfecting van.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Ash, the County Medical Officer, states in his Annual Report that the number of exclusions from school for scabies in the county for 1941 were five times more than in 1939 and double that of 1940.

The following is a record of out-patients from this district treated at Elm Tree Hostel and Bolsover Baths during the year:

NORTHERN AREA :

Parish	Children	Adults
Shirebrook	42	4
Scarcliffe	35	19
Pleasley	30	2
Glapwell	2	—
Ault Hucknall	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	111	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SOUTHERN AREA :

Parish	Children	Adults
Tibshelf	18	6
Blackwell	14	3
South Normanton	39	10
Pinxton	32	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	103	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS —

		TOTAL	Males	Females	
Legitimate	...	745	369	376	{ Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18·11.
Illegitimate	...	29	19	10	
STILL BIRTHS	...	28	14	14	{ Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 34·9.

		TOTAL	Males	Females	
DEATHS...	...	408	215	193	{ Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9·7.

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	...	55
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	50·5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	68·9

DEATHS FROM :—

Measles (all ages)	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	3
Diarrhœa (under two years of age)	...	3
Cancer (all ages)	...	53

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1941.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Live Births	Still 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	14.2	0.51	12.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.19	—	5.1	59
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ..	14.7	0.58	14.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.17	—	7.5	71
148 Smaller Towns (1931 adjusted) Populations 25,000—50,000 ..	16.4	0.60	13.0	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.20	—	4.6	56
London	8.9	0.33	16.3	0.01	—	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.03	1.15	—	6.8	68
BLACKWELL R.D.	16.17	0.69	9.7	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.04	—	3.7	55

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 ...					—	6	6
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc. ...					—	6	6
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	29	129	158
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	8	65	73
Water	...	...	...	...	4	11	15
Milk:							
T.B. Inoculation sent from Ministry							
of Agriculture ...					—	6	6
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	—	8	8
Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Bacterial Content	...	...	...	...	5	15	20
Bacillus Coli.	...	...	...	...	2	15	17
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	8	41	49
					<hr/> 58	<hr/> 308	<hr/> 366

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Meden Valley Waterworks Committee supply approximately one million gallons of water per day into the district.

The water has been analysed at regular intervals and found satisfactory. The Hardness is 10.8%, it is now 2% harder than in February, 1936, but the permanent hardness has remained practically stationary.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The construction of the new Sewage Disposal Works at Pinxton has been completed and the works put in operation.

Closet Conversions.

The following conversions have been carried out during the year :—

	Pails	Privies
Pleasley	—	2
Shirebrook	1	—
South Normanton	5	—
Pinxton	4	—
Tibshelf	3	—
	—	—
Totals	13	2
	—	—

Urgent Sanitary Requirements.

1. Re-conditioning and augmenting of the Shirebrook Sewage Works to allow a general conversion scheme to be carried out.

2. Connecting a sewer from 90 houses at Blackwell Colliery to the Primrose Hill Works, and the conversion

of Blackwell Colliery, Primrose Hill and B. Winning houses to the water carriage system.

3. Properties with one tap to four or five houses to have a proper water supply.

HOUSING.

The following houses were erected during the year :—

By Council	.....	—
By private enterprise	.....	1
Number of Statutory Notices served for repairs	.....	32
Number completed	.....	20

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

371 cowsheds, dairies and milkshops are registered in the district and 381 visits were paid by the Inspectors.

The National Milk Scheme continues to be popular, and it is very essential if the nutrition of the school children, babies and expectant mothers is to be maintained. The number of permits for liquid milk at the end of December reached 3,015, of which 507 were free and the rest at 2d. a pint.

Dried Milk.

The following table shows the gradual increase in the quantity of dried milk disposed of by milk offices.

Quarter	Total number of Cartons issued
March	747
June	866
September	1,106
December	1,291

The introduction of a half-cream product has been a great advantage in the case of delicate children who are unable to digest the full cream dried milk.

Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices.

Arrangements for the provision of this for children under two years came into force during the week ending December 13th. The W.V.S. kindly offered to attend one afternoon each week at each distributing centre. 70% of the children took advantage of this scheme.

Meat and Other Foods.

Meat continues to be slaughtered and distributed from the Public Abattoir at Chesterfield. During 1941 1,194 visits were paid to butchers' shops and 48 to markets.

Food Poisoning.

During the summer two families suffering from this disease were notified, one Shirebrook, and the other at Hillstown. Tinned peas were suspected as being the cause of the Shirebrook cases, but unfortunately it was impossible to obtain the tin or any of the peas.

The Hillstown case attended a wedding feast where ham and tongue had been eaten. All who partook of the tongue were ill.

I was lucky enough to obtain the remains of the tongue, and this, together with the faeces of one of the patients, was forwarded to the Emergency Laboratory at Lincoln. *Bacilli aertryke* (*Bact. typho-murium*) was found in both.

It was unfortunate that I was unable to obtain specimens of the brine from which the tongue had been taken: the weather was very warm at the time, and the tongue had apparently decomposed during the three days after it was taken from the brine. The butcher stated his wife had eaten some of the tongue without ill effect on the second day.

Several of the persons attending the wedding feast stated that the tongue had a disagreeable taste.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1941.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified													Total Cases notified in each Parish of the District								Total Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	At Ages—years													Shirebrook	Normanton	Pinxton	Tibshelf	Blackwell	Pleasley	Scarliffe	A. Hucknall			Glapwell																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	At all Ages	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

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

Diphtheria.

45 notifications were received. This disease has been most prevalent at Pinxton and Scarcliffe. All cases were removed to hospital.

One of the good things to come out of the war will be the protection of child life from diphtheria. Immunisation is simply the injection under the skin by a fine needle prick of a few drops of fluid in two doses with an interval of four weeks; the material used being supplied from Government Laboratories. The procedure, which is simple, safe and nothing worse than a pin prick, is best done in early life. After the injections a few weeks are needed for full protection to develop.

Immunisation (for which no charge is made) is only offered to children whose parents or guardians have given written consent. There is no doubt that immunisation reduces the incidence of clinical diphtheria to one-tenth of the usual figure, and the fatality of the disease to zero.

During the year, 4,703 school children out of a total school population of 7,453, and 580 under five out of an estimated population under 5 of 2,743, were completely immunised in this district. This corresponds to 63% of school children and 21% of children under five. The figure for school children is satisfactory but for toddlers it is not. Five children who had been immunised developed diphtheria five months after being inoculated; these children had the disease in a very mild form.

Anti-toxin is supplied free to the medical practitioners, and in all cases it is given promptly.

Scarlet Fever.

66 cases have been notified, and of these 63 were removed. From the table it will be noted that the majority of the cases came from Pinxton, Scarcliffe and Shirebrook. Seven of the patients were evacuees.

None of the infection was spread by the milk supply.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

241 cases of measles were notified, and 187 of whooping cough.

Enteric Fever.

Two notifications of Para typhoid B. were received. One, an adult female at Newton, and the other a child of two years at Pinxton. The source of infection in the first case could not be traced, but the second appeared to be due to eating ice cream.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

11 persons were sent into hospital believed to be suffering from this disease, but only nine were found to be definite cases.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the diseases 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	—	—	—	—	2
1	..	..	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1
5	..	..	1	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
10	..	..	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
15	..	..	2	6	—	—	2	3	—	—
20	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	..	..	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
35	..	..	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
45	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	..	..	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and upwards			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..			14	13	8	7	7	6	2	3

The phthisis death-rate is .031 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 4 to 18.

REPORTS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Northern Area.

Sanitary Inspector: I. N. CREEAR, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Area of District: 14,626 acres.

Estimated number of Houses: [REDACTED].

New Houses erected 1941:

By private enterprise—1.

By Council—Nil.

Housing and Town Planning—

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1930, during the year was 10. 10 notices were served, and repairs were completed in 9 cases during the year.

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	47	—	55
Conversion of privies into w.c's	—	—	2
Conversion of pail closets into w.c's	—	—	1
Conversion of privies into pail closets	—	—	—
Defective water closets... ..	20	—	42
Provision of additional water closets	—	—	—
Provision of portable ashbins ...	130	—	141
Dirty closets	11	—	11

	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
--	---	--	--

Drainage:

No disconnection of waste pipe	—	—	—
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	23	—	36
Drains obstructed	50	—	77

Other Defects:

Paving of courts and yards ...	9	1	14
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down- spouts	86	3	89
Sinks	3	—	9
Insufficient ventilation	6	2	8
Windows	20	2	46
Dampness	—	2	2
Water in cellars	—	—	4
Water supply	7	—	11
Foul condition of houses ...	3	—	8
Offensive accumulations ...	9	—	10
Animals improperly kept ...	3	—	3
Pigsties	—	—	2
Smoke nuisances	—	—	—
Urinals	—	—	—
Nuisances not specified above ...	48	—	63
Totals ...	475	10	634

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	164	192	5	9
Bakehouses	4	20	—	—
Slaughter-houses	13	26	—	—
Offensive Trades	17	45	—	6
Common Lodging-houses...	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	198	283	5	15

Number of infected rooms disinfected—1,188.

Bundles of bedding removed for disinfection—726.

Samples submitted for examination—Water, 12.

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

During the year under review 3,106 visits were made, details of which are set forth in the following Table:—

Nature of Visits	Total
General District Inspection	121
Inspection of works in progress	1,283
Interviews and appointments	822
Investigations of complaints of nuisances	132
Testing drains	17
Inspections of Factories Act, 1937	28
Inspections of slaughter-houses	26
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease	185
Housing Act inspections	10
Inspections of cowsheds, dairies, etc.... ..	192
Inspections of sewage works, refuse tips and scavenging	206
Water, sewage effluents, and milk samples	25
Inspections of cinematograph halls	20
A.R.P. Interviews and Visits, etc.	39
Total	3,106

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

	Structural defects	Nuisances	Total
Preliminary Notices on owners ...	380	95	475
Statutory Notices on owners ...	10	—	10
Preliminary Notices on occupiers ...	—	23	23
Statutory Notices on occupiers ...	—	—	—
Total ...	390	118	508

The number of complaints received during the year was 132. 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.

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	26
Butchers' Shops	26	460
Provision Shop and Stalls	36	518
Totals	75	1,004

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

Slaughter-houses:

All meat is now delivered in the area from Chesterfield Abattoir.

Shops, Stalls, Stores and "Making-up" Places:

All the shops are permanent buildings in good structural condition, with the necessary appurtenances, and kept clean.

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. Animals slaughtered at Chesterfield are inspected at the Abattoir, and regular visits are made to the shops by your Inspector.

Pigs killed by cottagers:

The number of visits made for the purpose of inspection was 242 as compared with 54 the previous year.

During the year 3 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:—

Beef	.....	182 lbs.
Beef Offal	.....	20 lbs.
Pork	.....	41 lbs.
Pork Offal	.....	32 lbs.
Mutton	.....	141 lbs.
Bacon	.....	79 lbs.
Sausage	.....	183 lbs.

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
218	1,212	4,605

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, and cesspools every three months.

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

Total number of loads removed	4,810
Number of houses and premises	3,520
Estimated population of district	16,000

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

Months	Dustbins Emptied	Ashpits Emptied	Pail closets Emptied	Cesspools Emptied	Total No. of Loads Removed
January	11,434	1	7,174	1	423
February	13,862	6	6,527	10	403
March	14,591	—	6,345	5	527
April	13,859	—	6,936	4	460
May	13,580	5	6,558	5	430
June	13,880	4	6,648	11	359
July	13,505	—	6,544	12	363
August	17,201	—	8,135	11	425
September	13,739	—	6,241	8	352
October	13,524	1	7,401	9	382
November	11,996	—	6,421	2	323
December	10,764	—	6,204	—	363
Totals	161,935	17	81,134	78	4,810

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 34. No action has been taken under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919:

A part-time rat catcher is employed under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Premises, Sewage Works, Tips, etc., are carefully and regularly dealt with.

Number of rats killed and trapped	1,125
Number of baits laid	429
Number of baits taken	203
Number of burrows gassed	42

Samples:

During the year 25 samples of water and milk were obtained. Of this number 20 were submitted for analysis.

Petroleum Acts:

There are 16 premises registered under these Acts, which are visited at irregular intervals during the year.

Closet Conversions:

The following conversions have been carried out during the year:—

Conversion of Privy Middens into Water Closets	2
Conversion of Pail Closets into Water Closets	1
Total	3

Salvage:

During the year the following materials were dealt with:

	Tons	cwts.	lbs.
Waste paper	106	13	28
Ferrous metal	95	4	84
Non-ferrous metal	3	6	30
Textiles	8	10	—
Rubber	1	2	10
Bones	2	19	77
Bottles and jars	12	5	32
Kitchen waste	24	7	56
Total	254	8	93

Results have only been achieved with the assistance of the W.V.S. and Schools. Householders have been canvassed and advised to keep salvage materials separate. The salvage is placed in special trailers which are fitted to the rear of all the refuse vehicles. Much salvage is also collected by careful sorting at the refuse tips. During the year I established collecting points in the outlying parts of the district where the scavenging is done by private owners. I obtained the assistance of people in the various villages to act as stewards, and the results have been very satisfactory.

My ordinary duties have been considerably interfered with owing to additional duties in connection with the National Emergency. This report, therefore, has been abbreviated in certain sections.

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, ~~2,000~~

New Houses erected during 1941:

- (a) By Local Authority—None.
 - (b) By private enterprise—None.
-

STAFF.

Sanitary Inspector: ROBERT CLARKSON.

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

Clerk: MISS L. KIRK.

Offices: Victoria Street, South Normanton, Derbyshire.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

General Sanitation:

Water Supply	4
Water Samples obtained	2
Drainage	101
Stables and Piggeries	21
Sanitary Conveniences, Ashplaces and Ash Bins	341
Re-inspections of Sanitary Conveniences, Ashplaces and Ashbins	423
Tents, Vans and Sheds	3
Factories and Bake-houses	52
Outworkers' premises	3
Refuse collection	172
Refuse disposal	84
Rats and Mice	94
Schools	8
Shops Acts	13
Petroleum Acts	23
Inquiries <i>re</i> cases of Infectious Disease	121
Interviews and appointments	448
General Inspections	14
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	457

Housing:

Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts ...	112
Re-Visits to houses „ „ ...	282
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts ...	—
Re-Visits to houses „ „ ...	52
Number of houses inspected <i>re</i> overcrowding... ..	5
Re-Visits paid to houses „ „ ...	4
Number of verminous houses inspected	1
Re-Visits to above houses	1

Meat and Food Inspection:

Visits to Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	153
Occasional Slaughterings (Farms, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	31
Shops and Stalls (<i>re</i> meat)	...	...	...	...	...	158
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...	...	...	78
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	72
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	...	115
Dairies and Milkshops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	74

Miscellaneous:

A. R. P.—Visits, Interviews, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	325
Government Evacuation Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	388
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	537

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Served during 1941.	Complied with during 1941.	Out- standing on 31/12/41.
Informal Public Health Act Notices	351	436	232
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	22	11	42
Informal Housing Act Notices	—	—	—
Statutory Housing Act Notices	—	—	60
Total	373	447	334

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.**Dwelling Houses:**

Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Air Space Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Lighting Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Ventilation Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Walls rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Floors re-laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Woodwork renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fireplaces and grates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Kitchen boilers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cooking facilities improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food stores improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Coal stores improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Washing accommodation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Internal water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Walls pointed and brickwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Damp proof course provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Eaves gutters or down spouts repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Yards and passages paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Living vans removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Drainage:

Drains provided, re-laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Gullies provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Inspection Chambers provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Ventilators repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premises drained by provision of cesspool	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Cesspools repaired	...	...	..	...	...	...	4
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Length of drainage examined		...	...	...	...	173 yards	

Sinks:

New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
New sink waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Closet Accommodation:

Buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired					...	...	12
Water closet pedestals renewed		...	...	...	...	...	5
Water closet service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Closet pails renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	97

Ashplaces, Ashbins, etc.:

Defective ashbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
Ashplaces and Middens abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashplaces and middens					...	...	3

Miscellaneous:

Dangerous, defective and dilapidated buildings demolished							2
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Manure pits provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Urinals repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

It was necessary to take legal proceedings to enforce a notice requiring the repair of a very defective house roof. An Order was made requiring the abatement of the nuisance

within 28 days, with costs of £2 11s. 6d. against the owner. One ashbin was provided in default of the owner, from whom the cost was recovered.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following sanitary conveniences and ashplaces were in use at the end of 1941:—

Type of Convenience	S. Normanton	Pinxton	Parish of Blackwell	Tibshelf	Total
Water closets ...	1,493	632	698	653	3,476
Pail closets ...	409	755	495	202	1,861
Privies and Middens	3	—	13	7	23
Ashplaces ...	3	—	—	—	3

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 ...	5	4	—	3	12
Privies, ditto ...	—	—	—	—	—
Additional water closets provided ...	—	2	—	4	6
Water closets pro- vided in connection with new premises	—	—	—	—	—
Privies converted to pail closets ...	—	—	3	—	3
Pail closets com- pletely demolished	1	—	—	2	3
Privies, ditto ...	—	—	—	—	—
Water closets, ditto	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

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

Sections 11, 13:

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

Part 3—Clearance Areas:

Number of dwelling-houses demolished:—

(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	—

Part 4—Overcrowding:

Apart from the service of, and compliance with one notice for the abatement of overcrowding, no special action has been taken during the year, particularly as the district is housing many evacuees, chiefly from the Southend and London areas. Of the cases of overcrowding previously reported, only 20 still continue to be overcrowded. One new case has been noted. To secure accurate information as to the true position regarding overcrowding, a new survey of the district would be necessary. Under present conditions such a survey cannot be carried out.

Occupation of Houses subject to Demolition Orders:

Number of Certificates granted under Emergency Powers	2
Number of Certificates revoked under Emergency Powers	1

Legal proceedings were taken against the owner of a house in respect of re-letting, for the second time, after Demolition Orders had become operative. A fine of £5 and a daily penalty of £1 per day, for each day the house was occupied after 28 days, was imposed.

Eradication of Bed Bugs:

No work of disinfestation has taken place during the year.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

Slaughter-houses:

The number of private slaughter-houses which continue to be licensed is 13. These slaughter-houses are only occasionally used for emergency purposes, or for the slaughter of cottagers' pigs. Meat supplies for this area are dealt with at the Chesterfield Regional Abattoir.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933:

Number of licences issued and expiring on	
31st December, 1943	33

Sheep continue to be exempted from stunning by a humane killer prior to slaughter. One warning has been given regarding failure to satisfactorily stun an animal prior to slaughter.

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected:

	Cows	H'f's	Bul'ks	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs	Total
Killed in private slaughter-houses	2	—	1	—	—	128	3	134
Slaughtered on Farm Premises	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	37
No. of animals inspected ...	2	—	1	—	—	165	3	171

Condemnation of Unsound Food:

All Diseases Except Tuberculosis—

	Cows	H'f's	Bul'ks	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...		—	—	—	—	4.24	

Tuberculosis only—

Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	1	—	—	8	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	50	—	100	—	—	4.84	—

The following unsound food has been dealt with:—

Beef and Beef offal	116 lbs.
Pork and Pork offal	227 lbs.
27 tins of Milk, Fish and Meat	24 lbs.
Total	<u>367 lbs.</u>

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924:

Notices served	9
Notices complied with	9
Vans cleansed and meat covers provided	4
Shops and slaughter-houses cleansed	5
Walls rendered	1
Yards cleansed	2

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926:

Number of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops registered ... 207

Five applications for registration as cowkeepers and purveyors of milk have been granted, and eight cowkeepers have been removed from the register.

A total of 189 inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops has been made, and 8 notices served. As a result of these notices one new cowshed was erected and seven sheds were extensively repaired. A summary of the improvements effected is given below:

Lighting and ventilation of cowsheds improved	...	...	4
Air space improved and lofts removed	...	...	1
Cowshed floors and channels repaired or renewed	...	...	5
Rendering of rear walls	...	...	7
Boskins renewed	...	...	3
Feeding troughs renewed	...	...	5
Drainage improved	...	...	4
Cowsheds and utensils cleansed	...	...	2
Cows cleansed	...	...	1
New dairies provided	...	...	3
Dairies cleansed	...	...	1

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	...	...	6

Milk Samples:

The following samples of milk were submitted for examination:—

PASTEURISED MILK:		Bacteriological examination	12	(3 reported unsatisfactory)
	Phosphatase test	...	12	(1 reported unsatisfactory)
NEW MILK:	M/Blue test	... ..	8	(2 unsatisfactory)
	B/Coli test	... ..	8	(satisfactory)
	Biological examination		6	(satisfactory)

The three samples of Pasteurised milk reported as unsatisfactory after bacteriological examination appear to have been the result of inefficient sterilization of the bottles, as the Phosphatase tests were satisfactory. One sample submitted to the Phosphatase test was reported to be raw milk. All these cases were immediately referred to the pasteurising firms, and satisfactorily cleared up. When the samples of ordinary new milk were compared with the accredited milk standard it was found that six were equal to accredited milk and two slightly below such standard.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Five notices were served under this Act, resulting in the following improvements:—

Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
Heating provided	...	...	...	1
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	1
Walls, ceilings and floors repaired	...	...	...	3
Improved facilities for storage and disposal of waste	...			1
Sterilizing equipment and vertical boiler provided	...			1

The sterilizing equipment and boiler was provided for use in a pickle and preserving factory, where extensive use

is being made of jars recovered in connection with salvage operations. When the factory first opened, an attempt was made to cleanse and sterilize jars by using a coal fired copper. This method was very quickly proved to be unsatisfactory: sample 1-lb. and 2-lb. jars (after cleansing, etc.) being found to contain 86,400 and 137,000 bacteria, respectively.

FACTORY ACTS.

Number of inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Out-workers premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	3

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 regularly examined, 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.

During the year 94 inspections were made, 142 rats killed by dogs and ferrets, and a penny per tail was paid for 115 rats. Two notices, served regarding rat infestation on poultry farms, were complied with.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Licences granted	22
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These premises have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

SCAVENGING AND SALVAGE.

The collection and disposal of refuse for the whole of the area is carried out by direct labour. Four motor lorries (three 30-cwt. Morris Commercial and one 2-ton Karrier Bantam) are used, together with a specially constructed tank which is fitted in one of the lorries for the collection of night soil and cesspool cleansing.

Difficulties caused by shortage of suitable labour and shortage of spare parts for motor lorries, together with special salvage drivers, have tended to cause delays in the collection of domestic refuse. Nevertheless, it has been possible to maintain this service at almost pre-war level. The refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping. No delay has arisen in connection with the cleansing of closet pails, and the night soil has been given to the farmers for spreading on the land.

Legal proceedings were taken against a man for sorting and disturbing the refuse tip. The case, the first of its kind in the district, was dismissed on payment of 4/- costs.

Premises dealt with:

Number of Ashbins	...	...	5,355 (cleansed weekly)
Number of Ashplaces	...	...	3 (cleansed weekly)
Number of Privies and Middens			23 (cleansed monthly)
Number of Closet pails	...	...	1,861 (cleansed weekly)
Number of Cesspools	...	...	33 (cleansed quarterly)

The returns for the recovery and disposal of salvage for the period 1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942, show a considerable improvement on the previous year, the figures being:—

1941-42.	465 tons	4 cwts.	30 lbs.	£1,283 8s. 3d.
1940-41.	266 tons	10 cwts.	76 lbs.	£764 3s. 1½d.

The various materials dealt with are summarised below:

				Tons	cwts.	lbs.		£	s.	d.
Waste paper	...	...	...	152	12	30	...	745	6	7½
Baled destructor scrap	...			53	17	84	...	83	14	2
Other ferrous metal	...	...		23	18	56	...	34	16	3
Non-ferrous metal	...	...		1	4	87	...	15	16	2
Textiles	...	...	...	12	8	41	...	55	5	0½
Rubber	...	...	...	2	5	91	...	4	19	5
Bones	...	...	...	7	8	14	...	22	5	1
Cinders	...	...	...	13	10	0	...	1	2	6
Bottles and Jars	...	...	...	17	2	108	...	71	13	6
Cullet	...	...	...	22	5	0	...	22	5	0
Kitchen waste	...	...	...	148	19	9	...	209	1	6
Miscellaneous (including lamp caps, rabbit skins, string, boots and shoes, and batteries)	...			9	11	70	...	17	3	0

Every endeavour has been made to maintain this work at a high level, and I am particularly grateful for the excellent co-operation I have received from the Council's workmen, various voluntary bodies, particularly W.V.S., and the schools in the area. Each house is visited weekly for domestic refuse, and householders are encouraged to co-operate by keeping their salvage separate. The salvage is then collected and placed in specially constructed trailers, one of which is attached to each collection vehicle. A total of 155 street bins have been provided for the reception of kitchen waste. These bins are emptied twice weekly, and there is a big demand locally for this material.

The returns for an area having a population of [REDACTED] are very satisfactory, and I feel sure will compare favourably with other areas of a similar size.

GENERAL.

The normal work of this department has been considerably interfered with during the past year by such additional duties as Salvage, Air Raid Precautions, and the Government Evacuation Scheme. Many notices were outstanding on the 31st December, due to the lack of building operatives to carry out the necessary works, and to my inability to devote more time to the re-inspection of defective premises. Close attention has been paid to the supervision of food supplies, the maintenance of an efficient cleansing service, the immediate remedy of drainage defects and serious housing defects such as defective roofs, etc.

During the year 81 complaints were received, 79 of which were confirmed, and the defects or nuisances dealt with.

ROBERT CLARKSON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.,
Sanitary Inspector, Southern Area.

