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Contributors

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EAST RETFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 1949

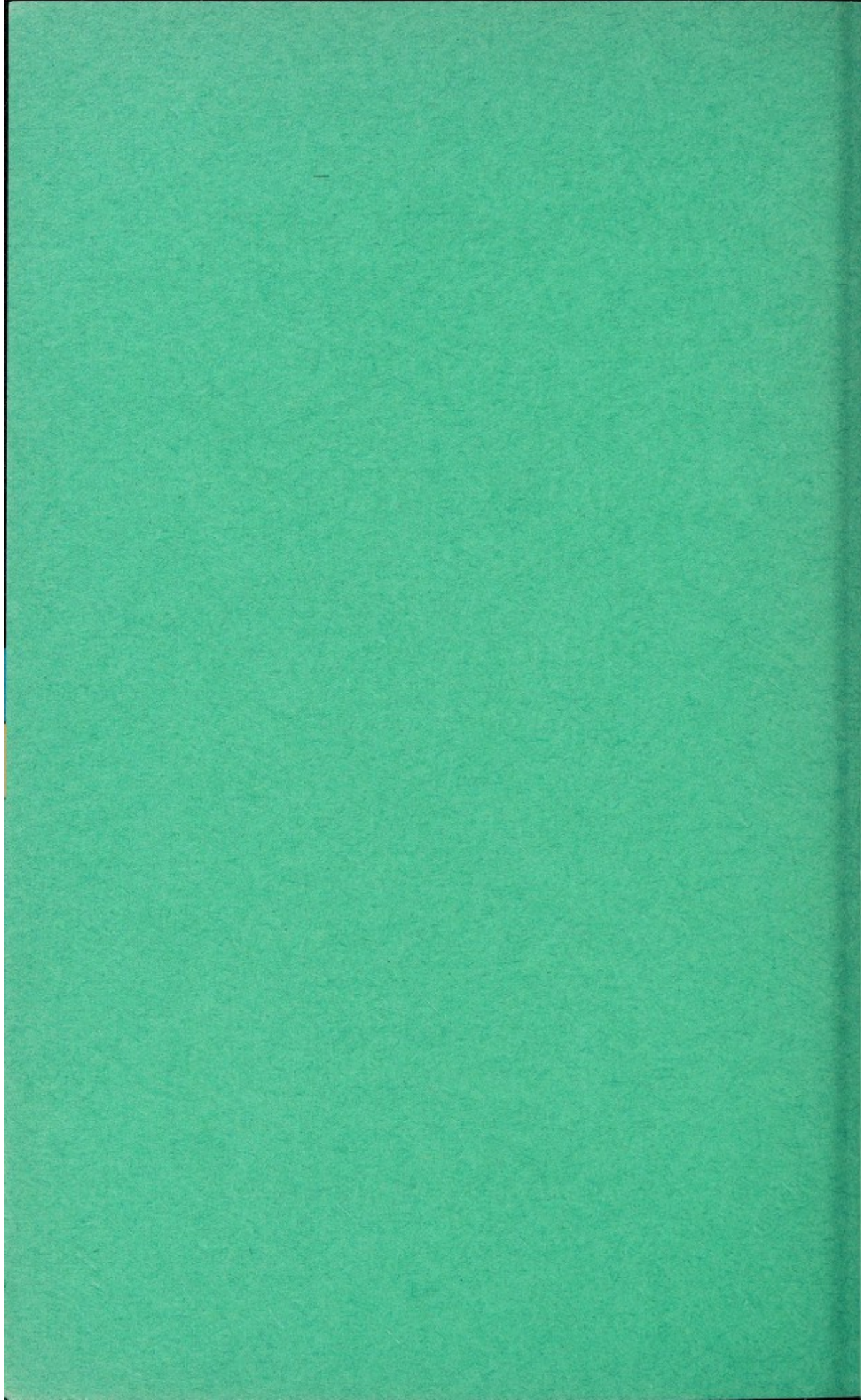
BY

JOHN TOLLAND
L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN TOLLAND, L.R.C.P. AND S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor) :

J. HUNT, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate
of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

J. HILL, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate
of the Royal Sanitary Institute

D. ROBERTS, C.R.S.I.

RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

1950

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BUREAU OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943

JOHN TOLLAND,
M.D., F.A.C.P., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER IN CHARGE

THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
REPORTS TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH
ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DURING THE YEAR 1943
AND ON THE WORK OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH
DURING THE YEAR 1943
AND ON THE WORK OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH
DURING THE YEAR 1943

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Estimated resident population, mid-year, 1949 ..	22,640
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1949	5,858
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1950	£99,154
Sum represented by a Penny Rate at 1st April, 1950	£326/10/8

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS—	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	304	133	171	
Illegitimate ..	12	6	6	
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population				13.95
Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population				17.09
STILL BIRTHS—	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	3	2	1	
Illegitimate ..	1	—	1	
Rate per 1,000 total births				12.5
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				0.17
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales				0.39
MATERNAL MORTALITY—				
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis				Nil
Deaths from other maternal causes				Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (Live and Still)				Nil
Maternal Mortality for England and Wales (per 1,000 live births) :				
Abortion with Sepsis				0.11
Abortion without Sepsis				0.05
Puerperal infections				0.11
Other maternal causes				0.71
			Total ..	0.98
INFANTILE MORTALITY—				
	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	8	3	5	
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—	
Mortality Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				26.31
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				—
Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births				25.31
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales				32.00
DEATHS—	Total	M	F	
	238	127	111	

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	10.05
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales ..	11.7

The rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 60 persons in institutions outside the district, 23 males and 37 females.

The causes of Death were :—

Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1
Diphtheria	0
Typhoid Fever	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	0
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ..	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1
Influenza	1
Syphilitic diseases	0
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	0
Cancer of the buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F) ..	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ..	4
Cancer of all other sites	23
Diabetes	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	23
Heart diseases	69
Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	16
Bronchitis	19
Pneumonia	7
Other respiratory diseases	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1
Other digestive diseases	5
Nephritis	11
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	0
Other maternal causes	0
Premature birth	1
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	2
Suicide	2
Road Traffic Accidents	3
Other violent causes	10
All other causes	28

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK BUILDINGS,
MARKET PLACE,
RETFORD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

July, 1950

MISS BARBER AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of the District for the year 1949.

There has been a further increase in the population. According to the Registrar General's estimated population, there are 580 more people living in the District than in 1948.

Live Births have decreased by 20, and Still Births by 10, as compared with the 1948 figure. The Birth Rate continues to fall, and is approximately 3 per 1,000 below the average for the country.

It is again most gratifying to note that no maternal deaths occurred during the year.

There were 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, a decrease of 2 on 1948, and as in the previous year, there was 1 death only from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The District remained free from severe influenza, and one death only occurred, as in 1948.

Cancer deaths at 28 remained fairly constant.

There were 108 deaths from cardio-vascular lesions, an increase of 21 on the 1948 figure. It will be appreciated that these deaths from heart and circulatory diseases constitute almost half of the deaths occurring in the area during the year. This is to be expected, and is a reflection of the ageing of the population. There was a small increase in the number of deaths due to respiratory infections.

There were 27 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, as compared with 26 in the previous year. These cases were scattered over the year and over the whole rural district — occurring chiefly in school children. At no time did the disease threaten to assume epidemic proportions.

Pneumonia, chiefly among adults, occurred during the spring months, as is normal for respiratory infections.

38 cases of Whooping Cough were notified. The disease was largely confined to two villages, namely, Gringley-on-the-Hill, and Misterton, being equally divided between pre-school and school children. Half of the cases occurred in the month of

March, and thereafter there was a rapid decrease in notifications.

There were 161 Measles notifications received, there being peaks in January, March, and May, the disease dying out after July. Again the infection was almost equally divided between pre-school and school children, with a few cases occurring among adolescents. The worst affected villages were—Finningley, East Markham, Upton and Woodbeck, but the disease was widespread over the Rural area.

One case of Poliomyelitis occurred, this being unfortunately of the paralytic type, and the affected child was admitted to Lodgemoor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield. Considering the epidemic of Poliomyelitis throughout the Country during 1949, and the occurrence of many cases in adjoining districts, the Rural area escaped extremely lightly.

There was one confirmed case of Typhoid Fever which occurred in August. A second case was suspected, but on careful investigation in hospital, proved negative. Investigation of all possible sources of infection failed to show the vehicle by which the proven case was infected. Unfortunately in isolated cases, this is not uncommon, and the source of infection remains unknown.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Immunisation continued to be carried out throughout the year, at schools and clinics in the district. During 1949, 130 children were immunised by me, and a further 75 were immunised by General Practitioners. It is estimated that 52.15% of children under the age of 5 years have now been protected, whilst 100% of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years are protected. 521 children were given boosting doses by me, and 1 by General Practitioner.

The percentage of immunised children of school age is satisfactory, but the percentage of those immunised below the age of 5 years is most unsatisfactory, and every effort will be required to maintain the freedom of this district from infection with what is now a preventable disease.

Despite evidence pointing to the necessity of caution during an epidemic of Poliomyelitis, there is no need for any falling off in the confidence with which parents can present their children for immunisation against Diphtheria.

SCABIES

It is pleasant to note that no cases of Scabies or Pediculosis have been ascertained during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The treatment of Venereal Disease was the responsibility of the Notts. County Council until, under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the service was handed over to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board on the 5th July, 1948. Clinics are held as hereunder :—

Mansfield — West Hill Drive

Men	..	Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Worksop — Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road

Men	..	Friday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

and also at :

Doncaster — Royal Infirmary

Men	..	Tuesday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
		Friday	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
		Friday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Gainsborough — 141, Bridge Street

Men	..	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Monday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.

Sheffield — Royal Infirmary

Men	..	Tuesday	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Sheffield — Royal Hospital

Men	..	Tuesday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Women	..	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

Jessop Hospital for Women

Women	..	Tuesday and Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
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TUBERCULOSIS

The Notts. County Council are responsible for the supervision and treatment of cases of tuberculosis throughout the Rural Area. Clinics for special examination and advice are held at Retford and District Hospital, North Road, Retford, on Tuesday of each week, between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Services in the area are provided by the Notts. County Council. The main ambulance station is situated in Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise — 3 ambulances and 2 sifter cars. The Station supervisor is Mr. B. Hall, Address of Office — 4A Churchgate, Retford. Telephone Retford 400.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the East Retford Rural District is the Notts. County Council.

Clinics for the examining and advising of expectant and nursing mothers, and children under the age of 5 years, are held at the following villages :—

Barnby Moor — Barnby Moor House

A.N. Monthly	Monday	3.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Dunham-on-Trent — Women's Institute

A.N. Monthly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Gringley-on-the-Hill — Church Room

A.N. Monthly	Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Mattersey — Community Building

A.N. Monthly	Saturday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Misson — Memorial Hall

A.N. Monthly	Wednesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Wednesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Misterton — Victoria Institute

A.N. Monthly	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Weekly	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

South Leverton

A.N. Monthly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Tuxford — Old Grammar School

A.N. Fortnightly	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
C.W. Weekly	Monday	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Medical Officer attends alternate sessions

Before passing on to the report of the Sanitary Inspector, I wish to make a short comment on housing.

As will be seen later in this report, it is estimated that in the Rural District, there are approximately 800 houses which are unfit, or incapable of being rendered fit at reasonable expense. This is a daunting liability, and is due to a steeper deterioration than normal, being the effect of the last war, lack of facilities for repair, and of the reluctance or financial inability of property owners to afford expensive repairs to properties which are old and carry small rents, and on which it may be uneconomical to spend large sums on maintenance.

Due to the difficulties caused by insanitary conditions in poor houses, overcrowding, and a seemingly endless wait for a house of their own, there is undoubtedly an accumulating dissatisfaction and feeling of frustration, especially amongst young couples with growing families who share a house with their parents. Their conditions underline the urgent necessity not only for new houses to alleviate conditions of pure overcrowding, but also to alleviate insanitary housing conditions.

It is, however, my opinion, that despite the present necessity to provide as many houses as possible, it is fast becoming apparent that some of the worst houses in the Rural District will shortly have to be dealt with in accordance with the Housing Acts.

Under the points system of filling tenancies of new and existing houses, credit is allowed for existing insanitary conditions. If there is failure to deal with the worst properties, such houses may well become a channel for filling vacancies, and whilst temporarily relieving the present housing shortage, will not improve the general housing position.

ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 1949

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The following work has been carried out during the year :—

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Parish

MISSON

The main 9 ins. outfall sewer has been extended for a distance of approximately 20 yards.

WEST STOCKWITH

A length of 12 ins. cast-iron pipe with cast iron, double hung tidal flap valve has been fitted to the outfall sewer north of the village to replace a defective wooden trunk.

New manholes have been constructed on existing sewers in Lound and Ranskill parishes and repairs have been carried out to the Public sewers and manholes in parishes throughout the district.

TUXFORD

New sludge drying beds have been laid out and completed at one of the three disposal sites at Tuxford, to deal with the increased volume of sewage from recently constructed Council houses off Clark Lane, as a temporary measure pending the proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the parishes of Tuxford and East Markham.

Gamston Aerodrome and Mattersey Thorpe.

In June 1949, the maintenance of the war-time constructed sewage disposal works at the temporary housing site adjacent to Elkesley village and at the Ministry of Works housing site at Mattersey Thorpe (154 bungalows) was taken over from the Housing Department. An experienced man was engaged and an 8 h.p. van purchased.

The works have been well maintained.

Housing Sites.

With the continued delay in proceeding with the comprehensive sewerage and sewage disposal schemes for 14 of the larger parishes in the Rural District, present housing schemes are necessitating the provision of small sewage disposal plants in Misterton, Walkeringham, West Stockwith, Finningley, North Leverton, South Leverton, Scrooby, Sutton, Rampton, Bothamsall, Askham, Clayworth and Darlton, and due to the widespread

nature of the sites, it will become increasingly difficult to afford adequate attention to these with the labour available.

In the near future, as soon as it is known how many of the village schemes are likely to be proceeded with it will be necessary to consider the engagement of further mobile labour to carry out routine maintenance.

With regard to the proposed sewerage and sewage disposal schemes for 14 parishes referred to in previous reports, the District Valuer's reports on the acquisition of the 22 necessary sites have been supplied to the Ministry of Health, but no enquiry has yet been arranged.

With the post war development in the Council's water undertaking, the construction of approximately 70-80 houses with all modern conveniences annually, and the numerous improvements being undertaken by owners of properties, the need to proceed with some of these sewerage schemes is rapidly becoming more urgent and it is hoped that further delay may be avoided.

Milk and Dairies.

With the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, on October 1st, 1949, the majority of work in connection with milk enactments was transferred direct to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the local authority being responsible for the registration of "milk distributors" (being persons trading as dairymen from premises other than dairy farms) and dairies (not being dairy farms).

Whilst prior to October, 1949, it was considered that insufficient inspectorial work was being carried out in this district to safeguard milk supplies, it would appear that with the exception of new entrants to the trade, still less is now being carried out, and with the local authority's interest in water supply, drainage, building byelaws, etc., the machinery is becoming more cumbersome than simplified.

The number of registered milk producers in the district at January 1st, 1949	550
Number of new premises registered between January 1st, 1949, and September 30th, 1949	9
Number of registered premises in the Rural District in respect of which information has been furnished to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in accordance with circular MF14/49, after adjustment and cancellations	541

Notices were served between January and October, 1949, requiring the following work to be carried out :—

1. Limewashing and cleansing of premises	.. ..	19
2. Removal of accumulations of refuse	.. ..	9
3. Additional light and ventilation to be provided	.. ..	8
4. Repairs to floors, paving, drainage, channels, roof, etc.	.. ..	14
5. Improvements to drainage and additional drainage	.. ..	4
6. Provision of suitable dairy accommodation	.. ..	7
7. Provision of suitable water supply	.. ..	1

—
62
—

Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied —		
producers and retailers premises	.. ..	29

In addition to the above work, the cowsheds on 2 premises occupied by registered cowkeepers have been completely reconstructed during the year.

469 Inspections were made during the year of registered cowsheds and dairies in the district.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 to 1948.

No. 3 supplementary licences were renewed by the Rural District Council to Retailers of Pasteurised milk in the District.

No. 2 supplementary licences were issued by the Rural District Council for the retail of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk in the District.

Twenty-eight registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Accredited milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Thirty-two registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Tuberculin Tested milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

No licences are in operation for the production of pasteurised milk in the District.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations, 1949, continue to require the Local Authority to be responsible for the granting of certain dealer's licences and supplementary licences in respect of designated milks.

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection.

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into operation on January 15th, 1940, the twenty-six registered and licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District have temporarily fallen into disuse and the whole of the animal slaughtering for the Boroughs of East Retford and Worksop and the Rural Districts of East Retford and Worksop is still carried out at two centralised slaughterhouses situated in the Borough of East Retford, under the control of the Ministry of Food.

In accordance with a joint circular from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food, material assistance is given by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in the inspection of meat at the two centralised slaughterhouses in Retford Borough.

There are three licensed knackers' yards in the Rural District. Licences in respect of these premises were renewed under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year.

The premises were inspected periodically during the year, and no occasion arose necessitating the service of notices.

Meat.

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.	269
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	Nil

(Note)—The whole of the meat for the Rural District of East Retford is slaughtered in Retford Borough at two Ministry of Food centralised slaughterhouses, where assistance in the inspection of meat is given to the Retford Borough Sanitary Inspector, thus causing the number of inspections of retailers premises to be much lower than before the war.

Other Foods.

Number of inspections of shops, stalls where food is prepared	181
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	4
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	4

Total quantities of food other than meat surrendered or seized during the year :—

Bacon and Ham	381 lbs.	Minced Beef Loaf	..	17 lbs.
Lemon Squash	2 bottles	Biscuits	..	6 „
Veal Loaf	.. 11½ oz.	Mustard	..	6 „
Cheese	.. 56 lbs.			

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Owing to the slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption now being centralised in East Retford Borough, and the fact that the slaughterhouses in the Rural District are at the present time not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Shops Acts.

The number of shops on the Council's register is 86.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Shops Acts during the year.

Bakehouses.

The number of bakehouses in the district is 8, of which none are underground bakehouses.

One notice was served during the year to limewash and cleanse a bakehouse which was immediately complied with.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious disease requiring investigation have occurred have been visited, and disinfection has been arranged in appropriate cases.

Cases of infectious disease requiring removal to hospital were sent to the Isolation Hospital, North Carlton, Nr. Worksop, which is under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Public Scavenging.

Complete scavenging, including the emptying of dust-bins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in Tuxford Parish. This work is carried out by a local contractor, and in view of the difficult labour situation, can be regarded as having been executed reasonably satisfactorily.

The collection of dry refuse is undertaken by direct labour in the whole of the remaining 53 parishes in the Rural District.

At the commencement of the year, occupiers of premises were responsible for the placing of refuse receptacles outside their premises on appointed days for emptying once per fortnight. During the year, two further 10 cu. yd. refuse collection vehicles were purchased and two drivers and four additional loaders engaged.

By the end of the year the work had been completely re-organised and refuse receptacles are now carried out, emptied and returned to premises by the Council's workmen.

During the year a further 400 dustbins were distributed to properties under the scheme adopted by the Council under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Twelve of the smaller parishes remain to be supplied with bins and it is hoped to complete the distribution early in 1950.

Bins are now emptied approximately once every ten or eleven days and the improved service, whilst being more expensive, appears to be much appreciated by the majority of householders in the Rural District.

Tips are in use at Finningley, Ranskill, Sutton, Walkeringham and Gamston, but some difficulty is experienced and expense incurred due to the lack of a suitable tip in the eastern part of the district.

Public Water Supplies.

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all parishes in the Rural District, and the analyst's reports on weekly samples show the quality of the water to be satisfactory. No shortage of water supply has been experienced during the year.

A commencement was made in May with the laying of the following loop and agriculture mains :—

1. 2940 yards of 4 ins. main between Bole and Sturton
2. 950 yards of 3 ins. main between Misterton and Walkeringham
3. 430 yards of 3 ins. main between Rampton and Treswell
4. 1700 yards of 3 ins. main between Stokeham and East Drayton
5. 520 yards of 6 ins. main along the Great North Road between Markham Moor and Sibthorpe Hill
6. 3600 yards of 6 ins. main between Headon and Woodbeck

and by the end of the year, the whole of the work with the exception of indicator posts, plates and minor connections was completed.

The work was carried out by contract and supervised by a Clerk of Works engaged for the construction of the Reservoir.

The contract for the 750,000 gallon reservoir was commenced in June under the supervision of the Clerk of Works, and by the end of the year, approximately half the work had been completed. The estimated date of completion of this work is June/July, 1950.

When this reservoir is completed the total storage capacity will be approximately 1,000,000 gallons, or about 2½ days supply for the area of the rural district supplied from the boreholes at Everton Waterworks.

The approximate average daily consumption from Everton boreholes is 385,000 gallons, with peak consumption of approximately 430,000 gallons per day.

This abstraction rate necessitates the pumping from one borehole for 23-24 hours per day to meet the average demand, and one pump 20 hours per day and both pumps 4 hours per day to meet peak demands.

The total quantity of water pumped from Everton during 1949 was 127,000,000 gallons of which it is calculated that approximately 68,000,000 gallons were by metered supplies to farms, factories, camps, fields, etc., leaving approximately 59,000,000 gallons going into domestic consumption.

The total population (civilian) supplied from this source is 12,564 and it is estimated that approximately 2,500 population is included as being supplied through the various meter supplies. This gives a consumption of between 16 and 17 gallons per head per day, which indicates that very little waste is occurring.

With the ever increasing demands of agriculture, new houses with modern conveniences, and private conversion schemes and extensions, consideration must very shortly be given to augmenting the present pumping capacity in order to avoid shortage of water "above ground." Reports are at present under preparation on these lines for consideration early in 1950.

At the end of the year, a scheme was in course of preparation for the following proposed main extensions, primarily required for agricultural purposes :—

1. Blyth Road, Ranskill	.. ..	1,670 yards	3 ins.
2. Baulk Road, Torworth	.. ..	1,000 "	3 "
3. Marsh Lane, Saundby	.. ..	560 "	3 "
4. Old Trent Road, Beckingham	.. ..	2,130 "	3 "
5. Gringley to Beckingham	.. ..	3,690 "	6 "
6. Gringley Carrs to Misterton	.. ..	7,160 "	4 "
7. West Burton	.. ..	1,410 "	3 "
8. Jockey House to Ranby and Babworth	.. ..	7,090 "	6 "
		2,350 "	3 "
9. Cowsland Hill, South Leverton	.. ..	910 "	6 "
10. Headon, Grove, Treswell	.. ..	7,080 "	6 "
		1,350 "	3 "

11. Cowsland Hill to Clarborough ..	5,000	,,	..	4 ins.
	1,100	,,	..	3 ,,
12. Sutton to Botany Bay, Babworth ..	1,830	,,	..	3 ,,
13. Woodcotes, Darlton, Tuxford ..	4,950	,,	..	4 ,,

Ministry of Health approval was received in June for the laying of approximately 4,630 yards of 3 ins. main from Misson to Misson Springs for agricultural needs and this work will be carried out as soon as the necessary materials are received.

A scheme for the laying of 840 yards of 3 ins. main from Welham to the Retford-Leverton Road area has been prepared on behalf of several owners of property who have contributed £260 towards the estimated cost of £576. This work will be proceeded with as soon as the necessary materials are available.

The injector pump and the electric motor required in connection with the new vacuum solution feed chlorinator has not yet been delivered, but definite promise of delivery early in 1950 has been given. This equipment will be put into commission as early as possible to replace the existing defective chlorinator.

Samples of water have been taken at regular weekly intervals, showing the following results :—

<i>Sources of Sample</i>	<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>Result</i>
Water going into supply from the Council's boreholes after chlorination	38	Satisfactory
Raw Water (Pumping Station) ..	11	do.
Water going into supply (Bulk supplies from other Local Authority's Undertakings)	22	do.

From the last sample taken from the boreholes at the Everton Pumping Station for full mineral, chemical and bacteriological examination it will be seen that the supply is satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

The analyst's report was as follows :—

Physical Examination

Colour	Colourless
Appearance	Clear
Taste	Normal
Smell	None

General Chemical Examination

	<i>Parts per Million</i>
Reaction, pH	7.7
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	2.00
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.024

Nitrous Nitrogen as N	.. .. .	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	.. .. .	3.60
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analysis as CaCO ₃)		132.4
Temporary	.. .. .	100.0
Permanent	.. .. .	32.4
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg. F) as O	.. .. .	0.354
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	.. .. .	100.0
Total Solids	.. .. .	160.0

Mineral Analysis

Calcium as Ca	.. .. .	34.30
Magnesium as Mg	.. .. .	11.36
Sodium as Na	.. .. .	4.65
Carbonates as CO ₃	.. .. .	60.00
Chlorides as Cl	.. .. .	13.50
Sulphates as SO ₄	.. .. .	9.87
Nitrates as NO ₃	.. .. .	15.94
Iron in terms of Fe	.. .. .	0.14

Probable composition of Mineral Constituents

Silica	.. .. .	3.60
Alumina and Iron Oxide	.. .. .	3.00
Calcium Carbonate	.. .. .	85.66
Magnesium Carbonate	.. .. .	12.14
Magnesium Sulphate	.. .. .	12.37
Magnesium Nitrate	.. .. .	19.07
Magnesium Chloride	.. .. .	8.50
Sodium Chloride	.. .. .	11.82

156.16

Bacteriological Examination

Temperature on arrival	.. .. .	19 deg C
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in :		
3 days at 22 deg. C	.. .. .	2
48 hours at 37 deg. C	.. .. .	2

B. Coli Test (McConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)

Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml	0
Free Chlorine parts per million	.. .. . 0.05

Remarks Satisfactory

There are no public water standpipes in the Rural District and the following table gives details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied with public water supply :—..

1. Estimated population East Retford Rural District	22,640
2. Estimated number of Dwelling Houses	5,449
3. Estimated number of Houses and population already supplied with piped water supply :—	
Number of houses	4,728
Population	19,385
4. Estimated No. of houses and population <i>not</i> at present supplied by piped water supply :—	
Number of houses	719
Population	3,255

The following table indicates the estimated number of houses in each Parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Total Houses Supplied</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Total Houses Supplied</i>
Askham	41	Leverton, South	79
Babworth	82	Lound	89
Barnby Moor	57	Markham, East	294
Beckingham	201	Markham, West	31
Bevercotes	6	Marnham	37
Bole	42	Mattersey	87
Bothamsall	51	Misson	133
Clarborough	112	Misterton	489
Clayworth	96	Normanton	66
Cottam	21	Ragnall	37
Darlton	15	Rampton	95
Drayton, East	47	Ranskill	114
Drayton, West	18	Saundby	19
Dunham	73	Scaftworth	17
Eaton	33	Scrooby	64
Elkesley	75	Stokeham	16
Everton	164	Sturton	113
Finningley	132	Sutton	99
Fledborough	19	Torworth	63
Gamston	52	Treswell	62
Gringley	184	Tuxford	380
Grove	23	Walkeringham	241
Haughton	13	West Burton	4
Hayton	64	West Stockwith	138
Headon	43	Wheatley, North	108
Laneham	68	Wheatley, South	10
Leverton, North	77	Wiseton	34
			TOTAL 4,728

The following is a list of water supplies laid on during the year :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Supplies to Houses</i>	
	<i>Farms, etc.</i>	<i>Field Supplies, etc.</i>
Babworth	5	—
Barnby Moor	2	1
Beckingham	3	2
Bevercotes	—	1
Bole	3	2
Clarborough	3	1
Clayworth	1	—
Cottam	—	1
Darlington	—	1
Drayton, East	1	1
Eaton	2	—
Elkesley	2	3
Everton	3	—
Finningley	3	2
Fledborough	—	1
Gamston	2	4
Gringley	2	2
Hayton	1	—
Headon	—	3
Laneham	—	1
Leverton, North	5	1
Leverton, South	5	3
Lound	1	—
Markham, East	1	4
Markham, West	—	3
Marnham	1	—
Mattersey	2	1
Misson	1	2
Misterton	2	3
Normanton	3	2
Ragnall	1	—
Rampton	1	4
Ranskill	5	—
Saundby	—	1
Scaftworth	1	—
Scrooby	2	—
Stokeham	2	1
Sturton	1	3
Sutton	2	1
Torworth	—	1

Treswell	7	5
Tuxford	1	1
Walkeringham	15	2
West Stockwith	1	—
Wheatley, North	5	1
Wheatley, South	—	1
	—	—
	98	66
	—	—

Housing.

A new assistant sanitary inspector to fill an existing vacancy commenced duty in January, 1949, and proceeded with the Rural Housing Survey, inspecting a further 1021 houses.

It was found necessary later in the year, due to more of my attention being required in connection with the reservoir and water main laying contracts, to curtail this work to some degree.

3115 Houses out of a total of approximately 5,400 have now been inspected and entered into appropriate categories. Of this number 517 have been classified as being unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense. 128 Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, and 707 requiring repairs, structural alterations or improvements.

The results of the housing survey to date are as follows :—

	<i>Total No. of Houses in Parishes Surveyed</i>	<i>Houses excluded from Survey</i>	<i>Total Houses and Categorised</i>	<i>Categories</i>				
				1	2	3	4	5
Surveyed to Jan., 1949	2094	581	1513	242	315	503	116	337
Total surveyed to Dec., 1949	3115	752	2363	287	724	707	128	517

Explanation of Categories

1. Satisfactory in all respects.
2. Minor Defects.
3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

Informal Notices have been served in respect of 72 houses requiring repairs to be carried out in order to keep the properties habitable until formal activities can be resumed under the Housing

Acts after the present housing accommodation emergency.

31 Houses have been repaired to a reasonable standard as the result of Informal Action during the year.

Formal action was taken in two cases under the Housing Act, 1936 (Section 11) resulting in Demolition Orders being made in respect of two houses.

Housing (Defence Regulation 68a.)

Four licences were renewed for the temporary use of condemned cottages.

Overcrowding.

The official total number of cases of overcrowding to be dealt with is 20. The number of families is 20 totalling 139 people.

The above figure of 20 includes only those cases of overcrowding ascertained through routine housing and sanitary work and cannot be considered to indicate the true position throughout the district. It is anticipated however, that as the rural housing survey proceeds, more accurate information should become available.

New Houses.

New Council houses have been completed in the following parishes during the year :—

North Wheatley	..	4
Scrooby	..	4
Darlton	..	4
Beckingham	..	3
Laneham	..	2
Walkeringham	..	26
		—
	TOTAL	43
		—

Construction is proceeding on a further 84 dwellings at Rampton (4 houses), Askham (8 houses), Bothamsall (5 houses), Clayworth (8 houses), Darlton (7 houses), South Leverton (8 houses), Misterton (28 houses and flats), Scrooby (8 houses), and Walkeringham (8 houses).

Negotiations were proceeding for the acquisition of further sites in the following parishes :—

Rampton	..	..	8 houses
North Leverton	..	..	16 „
West Drayton	..	..	22 „
Sutton	..	..	22 „
West Stockwith	..	..	8 „
Normanton	..	..	3 „

The need to distribute the Council's annual quota of houses over as large a number of parishes as possible, requiring the acquisition of approximately 8 or more different sites annually, makes the construction programme necessarily slow, particularly having regard to land values since the coming into operation of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. This very often leads to delay in some parishes where the housing shortage is really acute and difficulties arise in the acquisition of a site on planning or agricultural grounds. In some other parishes where houses have already been erected to alleviate the first immediate shortage, further houses have and are being proceeded with where land has already been acquired or can more easily be acquired.

Housing — General Remarks.

The housing survey up to date reveals that out of 3,115 houses surveyed, over 500 are considered to be unfit and incapable at reasonable expense of being made fit. It is estimated that approximately 800 such houses exist in the Rural District.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Sections 268 and 269.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures for Human Habitation.

8 New Licences were issued during the year.

4 Existing Licences were renewed.

One application for a licence was refused.

HOUSING SUMMARY

Number of houses erected during the year, 1949 :—

(1) By private enterprise without subsidy :—		
Brick construction	21	
Timber or other construction	Nil	
(2) By private enterprise with subsidy (Brick construction)	7	
(3) Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings	1	
(4) By the Council :—		
Brick construction	43	
Units of accommodation provided by conversion of existing buildings	Nil	

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)	1128
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1358

(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	850
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	850
(3)	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	180
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	625

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of Formal Notices.

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their officers	31
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts ..	4
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	2
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

SUMMARY

Complaints and Inspections

1.	Number of complaints received during the year ..	122
2.	Number of houses, premises, etc., inspected ..	2633
3.	Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc. ..	613

Results of Inspections

	<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
4. Abatement of Nuisances	4	20	
5. Provision of new drains, repairs, etc. ..	-	27	
6. Provision of sanitary accommodation, repairs, etc.	-	6	
7. Provision of wholesome water	-	26	
		—	—
	TOTALS	4	79
		—	—

Work carried out as a result of above Notices

8. Houses, premises, etc. cleansed	9
9. Drains to houses and buildings new provided ..	4
10. Drains to houses repaired, cleansed, trapped, etc. ..	34
11. Water closets, new provided	8
12. Privies repaired	5
13. Paving repaired	6
14. Removals of refuse	2
15. Sanitary Accommodation — Conversion	
Privies converted into pails .. 4	
Pails converted to water closets .. 8	

Water Supply

16. Pumps and wells repaired	1
17. Water services repaired	11
18. New piped supplies from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices	16

Canal Boats Act

Number of Canal Boats inspected —

Legal Proceedings

Summonses 1

At the end of this report will be found, tables showing "Prevalence of and Control Over Infectious Diseases," "Tuberculosis," "Infectious Diseases Notified According to Age," "Infectious Diseases Notified Month by Month," and particulars of infectious diseases and the villages in which they occurred.

I wish to express my deep appreciation of the co-operation and friendliness shown to me during the year by other Departments of the East Retford Rural District, and of the assistance given to me by Mr. Hunt, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, and by Miss White, Chief Clerk, and my own office staff

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TOLLAND,

Medical Officer of Health

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c Line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authori- ties	1	27	19	1	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority	2	59	46	3	Nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers' pre- mises)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Total		86	65	4	Nil	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	1	1			4	
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	5					5	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	6					6	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	7					7	
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	8					8	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	1	1		1	9	
(a) insufficient	10	1	1			10	
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	11	1	1			11	
(c) not separate for sexes ..							
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	12					12	
Total ..	60	4	4	Nil	1	60	
					Nil		

**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Disease	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	27	20 (c)	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Pneumonia	26	1(d) 2(e) 2(f)	7
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	1(b)	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	38	—	—
Measles	161	2(c)	—
Poliomyelitis	1	1(b)	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	—	—	—
Influenzal Meningitis	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	9(a) 1(g) 1(h)	4 1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—
TOTALS ..	272	40	13

- (a) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth.
- (b) Lodgemoor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield.
- (c) North Carlton Isolation Hospital, Worksop.
- (d) Retford and District Hospital.
- (e) Children's Hospital, Sheffield.
- (f) Royal Infirmary, Doncaster.
- (g) City Hospital, Nottingham.
- (h) Highbury Hospital, Bulwell.

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods				New Cases				Deaths								
				Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary						
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Under 1	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1-2	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2-3	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3-4	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
4-5	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5-10	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
10-15	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
15-20	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—		
20-35	..	..	..	3	3	—	1	—	3	—	—		
35-45	..	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—		
45-65	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
65 and over	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals				8	6	—	1	—	—	4	1	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	27	—	—	4	1	4	10	4	3	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	26	1	4	2	1	—	2	—	1	3	2	9	1	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	38	2	5	6	2	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	161	6	20	13	25	29	47	13	5	2	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	272	9	30	25	29	39	77	17	13	13	7	12	1	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES MONTH BY MONTH

Diseases	Total notif'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	27	2	—	1	2	4	5	3	—	2	—	4	4
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	26	4	6	6	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	3
Pneumonia	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	38	—	—	17	6	2	1	1	2	—	—	7	2
Measles	161	42	12	44	10	25	15	11	1	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenzal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	2	3	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	272	51	21	68	20	35	24	16	6	5	2	14	10

No.	Date	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.	Balance
1	1870	To Balance			
2		By Cash			
3		To Cash			
4		By Cash			
5		To Cash			
6		By Cash			
7		To Cash			
8		By Cash			
9		To Cash			
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93		To Cash			
94		By Cash			
95		To Cash			
96		By Cash			
97		To Cash			
98		By Cash			
99		To Cash			
100		By Cash			

The above is a true and correct copy of the original as shown to the Auditor General of Canada on the 10th day of June 1870.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1949

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified																																																											
	Aslham	Apley Head	Babworth	Bevercotes	Bohamsall	Barnby Moor	Bole	Beckingham	Bawtry	Clarlborough	Clayworth	Cotnam	Darlton	Dunham-on-Trent	Elkesley	Everton	Eaton	Finningley	Garnston	Gringley	Grove	Haughton	Hayton	Headon	Leverton Nth.	Leverton Sth.	Lound	Laneham	Markham East	Markham West	Mattersey	Mattersey Thorpe	Marham	Milton	Misson	Misterton	Morton	Nether Headon	Normanton	Ragnall	Rampton	Ranskill	Ranby	Saundby	Scaftworth	Sturton	Sutton	Scrooby	Torworth	Treswell	Tuxford	Upton	Walkeringham	Wheatley South	Woodbeck	Wiseton	Welham	West Stockwith		
Scarlet Fever .. .	27						2							1							1	1					1	3			5	1		4						1	2					1	1				2									
Malaria .. .																																																												
Diphtheria .. .																																																												
Pneumonia .. .	26			1	1	2	1			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	1	3	1	1	1			1																			1						1						
Erysipelas .. .	3									1																																																		
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .																																																												
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .																																																												
Dysentery .. .																																																												
Typhoid Fever .. .	1																																																											
Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .							3	4																																																				
Whooping Cough .. .	38																	1		9																																								
Measles .. .	161	2	1	1	3		2	1	2	1		5	1	4	1	8	1	18			9																																							
Poliomyelitis .. .	1																																																											
Food Poisoning (Salmonella) .. .																																																												
Influenzal Meningitis .. .																																																												
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .	14								1	1						1	2												1					1	1	2							2		1										1					
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .	1							1																																																				
Totals	272	2	1	1	4	1	4	1	8	4	6	2	6	2	6	2	10	1	21	11	2	3	2	8	6	3	1	1	15	13	4	4	2	27								2	1	6	11	13	1	9	23											

