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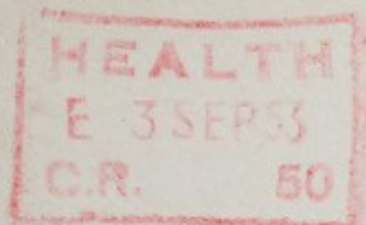
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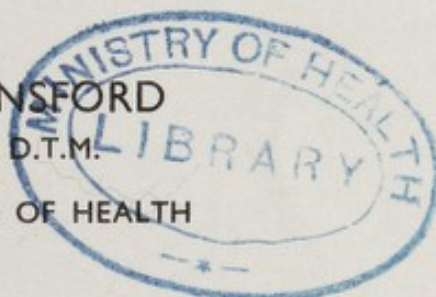
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 1952

BY

C. R. C. RAINSFORD

M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

1953



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

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 :

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

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

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EAST RETFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 1952

C. R. G. RAINFORD

CHIEF CLERK

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1952

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1952

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Estimated resident population, mid-year, 1952 ..	21,460
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1952 ..	6,233
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1953	£96,248
Sum represented by a Penny Rate at 1st April, 1953	£374/1/8

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS :

	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	308	167	141	
Illegitimate ..	10	7	3	
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population				14.8
Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population ..				15.3

STILL BIRTHS :

	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	9	6	3	
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 total births				27.5
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				0.41
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales				0.35

MATERNAL MORTALITY :

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	Nil

MATERNAL MORTALITY — ENGLAND & WALES

(per 1,000 live births)

Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ..	0.09
Abortion with toxæmia	0.02
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ..	0.21
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	0.09
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	0.04
Abortion with sepsis	0.07
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.20

INFANTILE MORTALITY :

	Total	M	F	
Legitimate ..	3	2	1	
Illegitimate ..	1	—	1	
Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				9.74
Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..				12.5
Infantile mortality for England and Wales				27.6

DEATHS :	Total	M	F
	223	122	101

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 10.39

Death Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales .. 11.3

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

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 70 persons in institutions outside the district, 40 males and 30 females.

The causes of death were :

Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	..	..	0
Syphilitic disease	..	..	1
Diphtheria	..	..	0
Whooping Cough	..	..	0
Meningo-coccal infections	..	..	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	0
Measles	..	..	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	7
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	0
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	18
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	..	..	2
Diabetes	..	..	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	33
Coronary disease, angina	..	..	25
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	3
Other heart disease	..	..	48
Other circulatory disease	..	..	19
Influenza	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	5
Bronchitis	..	..	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	4
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	..	..	0
Congenital malformations	..	..	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	17
Motor Vehicle accidents	..	..	5
All other accidents	..	..	11
Suicide	..	..	1
Homicide and operations of war	..	..	1

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHANCERY LANE,
RETTFORD.

July, 1953

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of the District for the year 1952.

It will be noted that the estimated population for the mid-year 1952 is down by 190, the third successive annual decrease.

The total number of live births was 318 against 312 in 1951, giving a Birth Rate of 14.8 which is just below that for England and Wales.

There were 9 still births, 3 more than in the previous year.

It is very satisfactory to report that for the second successive year there were no maternal deaths.

The Infantile Mortality figures show a welcome decrease from 11 to 4, giving an infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 12.5. This is the lowest figure I have been able to trace from past records. The causes of death for these infants were broncho-pneumonia and congenital heart disease 1, congenital bilateral hydronephrosis 1, asphyxia by drowning 1, and prematurity 1.

Total deaths numbered 223, 41 fewer than in 1951, giving a Death Rate of 10.39 per 1,000 compared with 11.3 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

As is to be expected the biggest group was diseases of the cardio-vascular system with 128. Deaths from cancer and other malignant disease numbered 28, and there were two from pulmonary tuberculosis and one from influenza.

The only infectious disease to reach epidemic proportions was measles with 251 cases. Cases occurred throughout the year, the greatest incidence being in March and April, and November and December. Pre-school children and the 5-10 age group were equally affected. Finningley and Walkeringham were the villages most hit.

There were 21 cases of scarlet fever scattered widely over the district. The greatest number in any one village was 5 in Walkeringham, and nine villages had one case each. 15 of the patients were admitted to hospital but the disease was of a mild type.

Only 18 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year compared with 87 in 1951.

There were 18 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. 9 of the pulmonary and 2 of the non-pulmonary were in the 20-35 age group.

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified, an adult. The district was free from diphtheria.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION

As in previous years Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccinations were carried out at the schools and clinics in the district and by general practitioners as can be seen from the following figures.

No. of children who received primary immunisations :

By Public Health Department	..	186
By General Practitioners	.. ..	128
		<hr/> 314

No. of children who received "booster" doses :

By Public Health Department	..	250
By General Practitioners	.. ..	43
		<hr/> 293

It is estimated that nearly 60% of the children under 5 have been immunised and 100% of 5-15 age group. These figures are fairly satisfactory but one would like to see a considerable rise in the number of children protected before they go to school. It is true that no case of diphtheria has occurred in Retford Rural district since 1947 but 375 cases were recorded from the whole of England and Wales in 1952. The risk is still there and the only known safeguard is immunisation.

SCABIES

Two cases of scabies were reported during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASE

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.
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Workshop — 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.

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	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Notts. County Council are responsible for the supervision and arrangement of treatment by the Sheffield Hospital Board 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 sitter cars. The Station Supervisor is Mr. G. Brookes. Address of office : Exchange Street, 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.

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 Buildings :

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.

HOUSING — GENERAL REMARKS

With the continued inability to reasonably increase pre-war rents and the high cost of repairs and reconstruction schemes, no improvement has been made in the general standard of housing conditions in tenanted properties.

During the year it was found necessary to represent a further 10 houses under Section 11 of the Housing Act, resulting in demolition orders being made in each case, and it is obvious that action to deal with a larger number of unfit houses will soon have to be accelerated.

Although the building licensing "free limit" was raised from £100 to £200 per dwelling during the year, no appreciable advantage to carry out repairs or improvements was taken other than by a negligible number of small owner occupiers, and it would appear that the only solution to retain houses which can at present be classified as repairable at reasonable expense, is by some modification of the Rent Restriction Acts.

The Rural Housing Survey revealed that approximately 1,030 houses were classified as unfit and incapable at reasonable expense of being made fit, and that a further 1,673 were in need of substantial repairs ; these figures are approximately representative of the present position.

Little advantage has been taken of grants under the Housing Act, 1949. In most cases preliminary inquiries received are in respect of properties requiring extensive repairs, with little "improvement work ranking for grant." It appears that there is a widespread impression that the cost of repairs also ranks for grant. Up to the present time only one case has been submitted which has been approved and carried out, and it would therefore seem that further publicity on this subject is necessary. In view of the ultimate cost in subsidising the large number of further new houses which will be required to replace the unfit houses and houses which are gradually entering this category, it is often thought that consideration might with advantage be given to the question of grant-aiding certain repairs to some extent.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 — Section 47.

No action was necessary under this section during the year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Maintenance work has been carried out at Ranskill, Mattersey Thorpe, Tuxford and East Markham Sewage Disposal Works.

The works at Ranskill, Tuxford and East Markham, which are proposed to be abandoned in the Council's new post-war Sewerage Schemes, are rapidly becoming more difficult to maintain satisfactorily in view of the construction of new houses, the increasing number of conversion schemes, and the absence of full treatment methods at these sites.

Additional Sewage Disposal Plants on Council House sites at West Stockwith and Mattersey, have been taken over for maintenance from Contractors, and these types of plants are now maintained in the following Parishes: Askham, Bothamsall, Clayworth, Darlton, Elkesley, Finningley, Gringley-on-the-Hill, North Leverton, South Leverton, Mattersey, Misterton (2), Scrooby, Sutton, Walkeringham, South Wheatley and West Stockwith.

Difficulty arose in the early part of the year in finding satisfactory means of sludge removal from the Settling Tanks. Ultimately, arrangements were made for a Contractor to carry out this work with a Vacuum Cesspool Exhauster, and towards the end of the year an order was placed for a Bedford Eagle 750/800 gallon Vacuum Cesspool Emptier, which should be delivered early in 1953. It is anticipated that with this new equipment, these plants can be maintained far more efficiently and economically.

The continued delay in proceeding with some of the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes in the fourteen larger parishes, the increasing numbers of new houses with modern sanitary conveniences, and the larger number of older houses which are rapidly installing bathrooms and water closets, are collectively increasing pollution in open sewer dykes throughout the whole district. The present labour force for dyke cleaning is unable to prevent pollution, and it is very doubtful if an increased labour force would be able to show warranted improvement. It would appear that the sewerage requirements of the whole district are becoming more urgent each year, and the only economical method, although considerable capital expenditure would be involved, would be to proceed with a few of the larger

parish schemes where the greatest nuisance arises. The alternative, to my mind, would be the inauguration of a cesspool and settling tank emptying service, which would be very expensive, and in no way reduce the ultimate cost of the necessary sewers and sewage disposal works required.

When the new Cesspool Emptier is delivered for work of sludge removal from Settling Tanks on Council House Estates, it is intended to arrange for the cleansing of catchpits on old sewers, and as far as labour permits, to undertake work on private properties on a repayment basis with a view to reducing the quantity of solids entering slop water drains and sewer dykes.

As soon as stringent restrictions on schemes of capital expenditure, other than housing, by local authorities are eased, it is imperative that the Council should proceed with post-war drainage schemes similar to the numerous water schemes carried out throughout the district during the pre-war years.

Milk and Dairies

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944

No. of Milk Distributors (being persons trading as dairy-men from premises other than dairy farms)	..	..	9
No. of dairies (not being dairy farms)	..	..	1

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949

(a) Pasteurised Milk

Three Supplementary licences for the sale of pasteurised milk were issued during the year.

Five Dealers' licences for the sale of pasteurised milk were issued during the year.

(b) Sterilised Milk

Two Supplementary licences for the sale of sterilised milk were issued during the year.

Two Dealers' licences for the sale of sterilised milk were issued during the year.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Six Dealers' licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw Milk were issued during the year.

One licence issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council is in operation for the production of pasteurised milk in the district.

Registered Producers, etc.

The following information with regard to registered producers, etc., has been supplied by the County Milk Regulations Officer :

Total number of registered producers in the district	..	389
Total number of Accredited producers in the district	..	35
Total number of Tuberculin Tested producers in the district	.. .. .	72

The number of enquiries which are still being received from milk producers and tentative producers of milk regarding suitability, reconstruction, etc., of premises, would point to the fact that the Local Sanitary Authority would still appear to be the appropriate authority to deal with problems relating to cowsheds and milk premises, particularly in view of its interests in water supply, drainage, building byelaws, infectious disease, food hygiene and food handlers, etc.

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into operation on 15th January, 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 continues to be carried out at two centralised slaughterhouses situated in the Borough of East Retford, under the control of the Ministry of Food.

In accordance with the joint circular from the Ministry of Health and the 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.

With the increasing percentage of "home-killed" meat, particularly pork, this work demands a considerable portion of the time of the two Sanitary Inspectors, mostly in the evenings, and the volume of work appears more likely to increase rather than decrease.

The engagement by the East Retford Borough Council of an Assistant Sanitary Inspector or alternatively the opening of a slaughterhouse at Worksop to cover that Authority's Area with perhaps the Worksop Rural District Council's Area, would alleviate this.

There are three licensed Knacker's 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, and the premises inspected at regular intervals.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.	..	..	82
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	..	..	2
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	..	..	2
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	..	..	Nil

Note: As the whole of the meat for the Rural District of East Retford is slaughtered at two slaughterhouses under the control of the Ministry of Food in the Retford Borough, where assistance is given to the Borough Sanitary Inspector, the number of inspections of shops and other retailer's premises is obviously much lower than before the war, and details of meat and offal condemned is recorded by the Borough Council's Sanitary Inspector.

For information purposes, the following stock was slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses during the year :

Cattle	3,907	Sheep	12,509
Pigs	2,821	Calves	1,043

Other Foods

Number of Inspections of shops, stalls, etc., where food is prepared	..	..	..	191
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 :

Skimmed Milk Powder	21 lbs.
Canned Prunes	3 lbs. 12 ozs.
Unsweetened Canned Milk	14 ozs.
Canned Pilchards	15 ozs.
Mixed Herbs	15½ ozs.
Canned Luncheon Meat	1 lb. 8 ozs.
Canned Ham	16 lbs. 4 ozs.
Butter	11 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Owing to the slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption now being centralised in 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 Act

The number of shops on the Council's register is 145.

Due to the very scattered nature of these shops (mostly small private businesses) it would be very difficult to arrange

collective discussion courses for the education of food handlers, but no opportunity is lost in giving advice on modern methods of food storage and handling. Taken generally, the standard is fairly high with the small shopkeeper endeavouring to satisfy his village neighbours.

Bakehouses

There are only 8 bakehouses in the Rural District, and it was not necessary to take any action in connection with these during the year; none of these bakehouses are underground. During the year 26 inspections were made. The greater volume of bread and other baked goods is supplied into the Rural District from the towns of Doncaster, Gainsborough, and Retford.

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 various Isolation Hospitals as arranged by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Disinfection in appropriate cases is carried out on an agency basis by the East Retford Corporation, bedding, etc., being removed where necessary to a disinfectant in the Borough.

Public Scavenging

Complete scavenging by contract, including the emptying of dustbins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in Tuxford Parish.

During the year, the contractor was released from his contract and a new contractor engaged to carry out the work. No difficulty arises with the collection of dry refuse, but with the present labour problem, several complaints arise particularly with regard to the emptying of privies and ashpits. I am of the opinion that these conditions will apply until the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Tuxford and East Markham can be proceeded with when action could be taken to dispense with all these primitive conveniences.

Requests have been received from certain other parishes for a night soil collection service, but in view of all the problems (labour, cost, land for disposal, etc.), it has not been considered economical or practical to incur this repetitive annual expenditure as a short term policy, but to proceed with advanced preparations of drainage schemes to obviate the conditions.

Dry refuse is collected from all houses in the built up areas of the other remaining 53 parishes in the Rural District and also from most outlying properties which are accessible to metalled roads between one parish and another.

The regularity of emptying (every 7 to 10 days) has been difficult to maintain due to labour problems, and the scarcity of suitable tips in certain parts of the Rural District, particularly in the south and east where land is heavy clay and of high agricultural value. This frequency of collection could be improved, of course, by the purchase of another vehicle and the engagement of three additional men, but consideration is at present being given to an actual reduction in the number of vehicles, by the use of larger modern type vehicles, with a view to reducing the time, mileage and costs of travelling to and from tips. I am of the opinion that by this means, efficiency can be achieved with economy, and working demonstrations are being arranged to this end.

Four tips are at present in use at Finningley, Ranskill, Walkeringham and Gamston. The tip at Gamston is now almost completed and it will be vitally necessary to find some suitable alternative site south of Retford if a considerable increase in the cost of this service is to be avoided.

In the event of the County Highway Authority having to excavate for filling in connection with the proposed by-pass at Markham Moor or the proposed new bridge at Checkerhouse, in the next few years, the Council must make every effort to also acquire an interest in the excavations for future tipping purposes in these areas.

A further 96 premises were supplied with dustbins under the Council's hire scheme. The total number of properties now availing themselves of this provision is approximately 3229, but a large number of the remaining properties possess their own dustbins.

It is now becoming necessary to replace some of the dustbins issued in 1947/48, and consideration should shortly be given to an increased hire charge being made. The present annual rate is 2/6d. and in view of the increased cost, the reduced life of a bin in a rural district as compared with a town (due to bins not being mostly on a proper paved yard or area) this should be increased to approximately 4/- per annum.

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.

Due to further increased consumptions, caused by the construction of new houses, conversion schemes, a substantial increase in existing agricultural services, together with new agricultural services, difficulty is still being experienced in maintaining supplies and pressures at peak times in Welham, Clarborough and Ranby.

The Council's proposals to lay interconnecting mains between Jockey House and Ranby and also between Headon via Grove to Clarborough, which would substantially remedy these difficulties, have not been allowed to proceed during the year, and in view of the unsatisfactory conditions which arise from intermittent supply, the position is becoming serious.

It is anticipated that materials will be available for these extension schemes early in 1953, when it is hoped that the appropriate Government Department approval will be forthcoming to proceed with the more urgent cases.

For comparison purposes, the following gives some idea of the growth of the undertaking :

	<i>Water extracted from Everton Waterworks</i>
April 1942-March 1943.....	77,405,000 galls.
April 1944-March 1945.....	112,471,000 galls.
April 1945-March 1946.....	121,555,000 galls.
April 1949-March 1950.....	131,009,000 galls.
April 1950-March 1951.....	129,700,000 galls.
April 1951-March 1952.....	145,384,000 galls.
April 1952-March 1953.....	162,110,000 galls.

The proposed 6 ins. main between Gringley-on-the-Hill and Beckingham is also becoming more urgent, as in the event a burst or other interruption on the 6 ins. main in the Wiseton, Clayworth or Wheatley area, difficulty arises in maintaining adequate supplies in certain Trentside villages to the east of the Clarborough range of hills. In the event of the Gainsborough Urban District Council not being able to come to a decision regarding the ultimate requirements of the alternative main to make provision for a bulk supply being afforded to that Authority, the Council must again endeavour to obtain Ministry approval to the laying of the 6 ins. main originally proposed.

162 yards of 3 ins. Class "C" main were laid and one fire hydrant fitted by direct labour, along Westwells Lane, Gringley-on-the-Hill to serve 8 new houses constructed by the Prison Commissioners.

Water Samples

70 Samples were taken during the year for routine bacteriological examination. These samples all proved to be satisfactory and were taken from the following sources :

Chlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. Mains	..	37
Chlorinated water from Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board Supply	.. .. .	11
Chlorinated water from Lincoln Corporation Supply	..	11
Unchlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. Pumping Station at Everton	.. .. .	11
		<hr/> 70 <hr/>

Two samples for bacteriological examination were taken from two private well supplies, one of which proved to be satisfactory and the other unsatisfactory. In the latter case the owner was informed that he would have to provide a more wholesome supply to two houses which he was contemplating building, and for which this well was intended to be the supply.

In all, 72 samples were taken for bacteriological examination ; no sample had been taken of raw water from the boreholes at Everton for full chemical, bacteriological and mineral analyses as the reports previously taken annually have shown little or no variation during the whole of the time the bores have been in use.

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied from the public water supply :

1. Estimated population East Retford Rural District .. 21,460
2. Estimated number of dwellinghouses .. 6,109 *
3. Estimated number of Houses and Population already supplied with piped water supply :

Number of Houses	.. .. .	5,431
Population	.. .. .	19,008
4. Estimated number of Houses and Population *not* at present supplied by piped water supply :

Number of Houses	.. .. .	678
Population	.. .. .	2,452

* This total includes houses on Crown Property at Rampton State Institution, Mattersey Thorpe and Daneshill R.O.F.

The following tables give the details of estimated numbers of houses in each parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply :

<i>Estimated Total No. of Houses Houses Supplied</i>		<i>Estimated Total No. of Houses Houses Supplied</i>	
Askham	57 47	Leverton, S.	129 106
Babworth	178 88	Lound	100 96
Barnby Moor	68 59	Markham, E.	251 238
Beckingham	221 208	Markham, W.	36 33
Bevercotes	10 7	Marnham	42 38
Bole	44 44	Mattersey	270 252
Bothamsall	61 60	Misson	192 163
Clarborough	131 116	Misterton	548 522
Clayworth	115 112	Normanton	86 71
Cottam	26 21	Ragnall	46 37
Darlington	36 26	Rampton	258 244
Drayton, E.	52 49	Ranskill	146 116
Drayton, W.	83 80	Saundby	31 21
Dunham	84 84	Scaftworth	25 17
Eaton	34 33	Scrooby	90 89
Elkesley	104 78	Stokeham	21 20
Everton	199 170	Sturton	147 121
Finningley	155 140	Sutton	125 112
Fledborough	25 22	Torworth	81 63
Gamston	71 65	Treswell	72 67
Gringley	236 188	Tuxford	411 392
Grove	32 24	Walkeringham	275 271
Haughton	13 13	West Burton	14 5
Hayton	83 66	W. Stockwith	183 148
Headon	52 47	Wheatley, N.	109 109
Laneham	81 76	Wheatley, S.	17 17
Leverton, N.	118 105	Wiseton	35 35
Totals		6109	5431

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

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Supplies to Houses Farms, etc.</i>	<i>Meter supplies to Fields, etc.</i>
Askham	2	—
Babworth	4	—
Barnby Moor	—	3
Beckingham	—	1
Bevercotes	—	1
Bole	—	1
Bothamsall	4	2
Drayton, West	—	1
Dunham	10	—
Darlton	3	—
Elkesley	1	5
Everton	1	5
Finningley	7	—
Fledborough	2	—
Gamston	2	1
Headon	1	1
Laneham	2	3
Leverton, North	21	1
Leverton, South	10	—
Lound	4	1
Markham, East	3	3
Markham, West	2	1
Mattersey	—	2
Misson	7	1
Misterton	28	1
Rampton	4	2
Ranskill	—	1
Saundby	1	—
Scrooby	2	—
Stokeham	1	2
Sturton	5	3
Sutton	24	3
Treswell	—	1
Tuxford	1	—
Walkeringham	5	2
Wheatley, North	1	1

Of the estimated number of 678 houses at December, 1952, not at present supplied with a piped water supply, it is estimated that approximately 160 of these can and will be supplied if main extensions at present contemplated are carried out. Most of the remaining 518 houses, etc., are very scattered, isolated properties often as much as one mile or more from the nearest public main.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 15)

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food.

Every opportunity is taken when visiting shops, bakehouses, etc., of tactfully bringing points to the notice of food handlers, but it is almost impracticable to arrange for any collective talks to these people in scattered villages where the large majority of shop personnel consist of private shopkeepers only.

Housing

Informal Notices have been served in respect of 53 houses requiring repairs to be carried out in order to keep the properties habitable until full formal activities can be resumed under the Housing Acts.

34 Houses have been repaired to a reasonable standard as the result of informal action during the year.

Formal action was taken in 10 cases under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, resulting in Demolition Orders being made in each case.

One house on which a Demolition Order was outstanding was demolished during the year.

Housing (Defence Regulation 68a)

Licences were renewed for the temporary use of three condemned cottages.

Overcrowding

It is not possible to state or even estimate the number of families living under overcrowded conditions, but from the applicants for Council houses, it is now becoming obvious that a substantial number of the worst cases have been alleviated by the rehousing of parts of these families. It is estimated, that with the continued use of former Ministry of Supply bungalows at Mattersey Thorpe, temporary hutments formerly the property of the R.A.F., and further new houses in Parishes which have not yet had a sufficient proportion of post-war houses in relation to the number of existing houses in those parishes, a considerable improvement will be effected in the next two or three years.

New Houses

New permanent local authority houses have been completed and handed over for occupation by contractors during the year, in the following parishes :

South Leverton	5	West Stockwith	8
North Leverton	12	Mattersey	10
Dunham-on-Trent	10	Sutton	12
Gamston	8		—
Scrooby	8	Total	73
			—

This figure compares with 60 completed during 1951.

In addition 8 houses have been completed by the Land Commission in Everton and Gringley Carrs, and 8 completed by the Prison Commissioners at Gringley-on-the-Hill.

A further 22 were completed by private enterprise during the year (14 in 1951), of which 7 were for letting.

Construction was proceeding on a further 85 dwellings at Sutton (11), Mattersey (13), Misson (30), Normanton-on-Trent (3), West Drayton (10), Everton (8), and Claborough (10).

Sites have been acquired or negotiations proceeding in respect of the following parishes :

Ranskill	37 houses	Headon	5 houses
Elkesley	57 „	Sturton	6 „
Lound	33 „	Ranby (Babworth)	6 „
Tuxford	16 „	Finningley	13 „
East Markham	88 „	Laneham	17 „
Misterton	16 „		

Public Health Act, 1936 — Sections 268 and 269

Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures for Human Habitation

- 7 New licences were issued during the year.
- 20 Existing licences were renewed.
- 3 Licences were withdrawn.

HOUSING SUMMARY

No. of houses erected during the year 1952 :

- (1) By private enterprise without subsidy :
 - Brick construction 22
 - Timber or other construction Nil
- (2) By private enterprise with subsidy :
 - Brick construction Nil
- (3) Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings 2

(4) By the Council :	
Brick construction.....	73
Units of accommodation provided by conversion of existing buildings	Nil
(5) By Government Departments :	
Land Commission and Prison Commission	16

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	335
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	603
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub- head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	53
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose	77
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dan- gerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habi- tation	10
(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	296

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the Service of Formal Notice

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in con- sequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their Officers	34
--	----

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	9
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	10
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.....	Nil

SUMMARY

Complaints and Inspections

1. Number of complaints received during the year	150
2. Number of houses, premises, etc., inspected	3119
3. Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc.	786

Results of Inspections

<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
4 Abatement of Nuisances.....	—	66
5. Provision of new drains, repairs, etc.	4	29
6. Provision of Sanitary Accommodation, repairs, etc.	—	22
7. Provision of wholesome water	5	19
	—	—
	9	136
	—	—

Work carried out as a result of above Notices

8. Houses, premises, etc., cleansed	Nil
9. Drains to houses and buildings, new provided	20
10. Drains to houses repaired, cleansed, trapped, etc.	29
11. Water closets, new provided	10
12. Privies repaired	4
13. Removals of refuse	4
14. Sanitary Accommodation — Conversions :	
Privies converted to pails	5
Pails converted to water closets	7

Water Supply

15. Pumps and wells repaired	Nil
16. Water services repaired	8
17. New piped supplies from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices	11

Canal Boats Act

Number of Canal Boats inspected.....	Nil
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Legal Proceedings

Summonses	Nil
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In concluding my first annual report for the Rural District of East Retford I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the General Purposes Committee for their friendly welcome and for their guidance. I am truly grateful to Mr. Hunt, Sanitary Inspector, and all members of my office staff who have helped me so much in taking up the reins of my new office. To officers in other departments I tender my sincere thanks for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD,

Medical Officer of Health

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.—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 Author- ities	1	28	7	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority	2	63	12	2	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers' pre- mises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total ..		91	19	2	—	

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					4
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	5					5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	6					6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	7					7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8					8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	1	1			9
(a) Insufficient	10	1	1			10
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	11					11
(c) Not separate for sexes ..						
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12					
Total ..	60	2	2			60

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	1	—	—
Measles	251	2(1b & 1c)	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1 (d)	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	2	2 (f)	—
Pneumonia	18	1 (e)	5
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	2 (b)	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	1	1 (b)	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	21	15 (a)	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	18	10(7g, 1h, 1i, 1j)	2
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary ..	3	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	18	—	—
Totals	340	34	7

- (a) Carlton Isolation Hospital
- (b) Doncaster Isolation Hospital
- (c) Mansfield Forest Infectious Disease Hospital
- (d) Mexborough General Hospital
- (e) Worksop Kilton Hospital
- (f) Lodgemoor Hospital
- (g) Ranson Sanatorium, Rainworth
- (h) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool
- (i) City Chest Hospital, Lincoln
- (j) Barnby Road Hospital, Newark

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	..	..	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35	..	..	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	..	..	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
45-65	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals			8	10	3	—	1	1	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages	under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	Age unk'n
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	251	9	22	25	25	34	121	12	2	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	18	2	-	3	-	-	3	1	-	2	4	2	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	21	-	2	-	-	3	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	9	3	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	18	-	2	2	7	1	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Totals	340	12	26	31	34	38	146	16	4	17	9	3	1	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Total notif'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	251	1	—	42	36	13	—	2	24	10	20	67	36
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	18	1	6	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	21	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	4	3	6	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	18	1	—	3	1	—	—	3	4	—	—	3	3
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	18	2	2	4	3	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	340	8	10	52	42	19	3	12	30	18	24	77	45

INFECTION DISEASES 1952

[illegible]

