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EAST RETFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year 1953

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

INCLUDING THE
REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

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



RETFORD
PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET
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J. HUNT, C.E.S.

and Plans and Recommendations of the
Health Committee

PRINTED

BY THE EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1954

EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1953)

COUNCILLOR W. R. BOWNESS (*Chairman*)
COUNCILLOR G. W. K. BENSON (*Vice-Chairman*)
COUNCILLOR S. BATTY
COUNCILLOR G. P. BROOKE
COUNCILLOR J. CAMM
COUNCILLOR F. COBB
COUNCILLOR G. C. COOPER
COUNCILLOR J. W. B. FIELDING
COUNCILLOR F. E. GALE
COUNCILLOR A. J. GILBERT
COUNCILLOR G. R. HEADLAND
COUNCILLOR R. J. HILL
COUNCILLOR B. HIRD
COUNCILLOR W. E. HORROCKS
COUNCILLOR S. S. HOUSLEY
COUNCILLOR R. M. PHILLIPSON
COUNCILLOR J. A. RIDE
COUNCILLOR C. ROBINSON
COUNCILLOR W. A. ROBINSON
COUNCILLOR F. RUDDER
COUNCILLOR W. H. UNDERWOOD
COUNCILLOR A. E. WINGROVE

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHANCERY LANE,
RET福德.

August, 1954

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EAST RET福德 RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my annual report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1953.

The report of your Chief Sanitary Inspector is included.

Through the courtesy of the County Medical Officer I am able to give figures of attendances at Child Welfare and Maternity clinics in the district. The work done at these centres is of great value to the district, and I feel sure that although they are no longer under your control you will find the records of interest.

In these introductory remarks I will confine myself to brief comments on some of the more important events of the year, further details will be found in the body of the report.

The general health of the district was satisfactory.

The population increased by 320, the first increase for four years.

The birth rate and death rate were slightly up on 1952.

Infectious diseases were more prevalent than in the previous year, especially Measles (275) and Whooping Cough (172), but no deaths were reported.

The district remained free from Diphtheria.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES)
REGULATIONS, 1953

These regulations came into force on 1st April, 1953. They replace and amplify the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. The most important sections deal with Food Poisoning, and under the new regulations a local authority may prevent carriers of these diseases entering employment in connection with the handling of food.

In addition, a local authority may authorise its Medical Officer of Health to issue notices in emergency without prior reference to the Public Health Committee to check the spread of these diseases. It is incumbent on the Medical Officer of Health to report the circumstances as soon as possible to his Public Health Committee.

The necessary authorisation has been given by your Council.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

One old man was removed to hospital under the provisions of this act. He lived alone and when he contracted pneumonia it was impossible to provide adequate care and attention in his own home.

WATER SUPPLY

Steady progress was made during the year in extending the piped water supply throughout the district. Details are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report. Further extensions are envisaged for 1954. It is estimated that 88.9% of houses have a piped water supply, a satisfactory figure in a scattered rural district.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A great deal remains to be done to bring the sewerage and sewage disposal up to a satisfactory standard. We congratulate ourselves on our good water supply, but modern water borne sanitation demands modern sewers and sewage disposal plants. Paradoxically the excellence of our water supply throws into greater relief the inadequacy of our drains !

Existing sewage disposal plants have been satisfactorily maintained, and the new vacuum cesspool exhauster has proved useful in de-sludging small settling tanks and private cesspools, but the real problem of providing deep drainage for some of the larger parishes remains to be solved. It is, however, gratifying to note that before the end of the year tenders had been called for the first part of the Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham scheme.

HOUSING

In some villages new houses have alleviated the housing shortage but in others it remains acute.

113 New houses were completed during 1953, of these 72 were built by the local authority.

Applications for improvement grants under the 1949 Housing Act were made in respect of twelve houses as against one in 1952. This is all to the good and I hope that house owners will make more use of the grants available under this act to bring more of the old solidly built sub-standard type houses up to modern standards.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and help, to all members of my staff for their constant efficiency, and to other officers of the Council for their willing co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area.....	111,024 Acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year, 1953..	21,780
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953.....	6,383
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1954.....	£100,031
Sum represented by a penny rate at 1st April, 1954	£395/13/9

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS :

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	325	148	177
Illegitimate ..	12	4	8
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	15.47		
Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population..	15.5		

STILL BIRTHS :

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	5	1	4
Illegitimate ..	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total births.....	14.61		
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.....	.22		
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales.....	.35		

MATERNAL MORTALITY :

Pregnancy, child birth and abortion.....	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still).....	Nil

INFANTILE MORTALITY :

Deaths of infants under one year :

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	10	4	6
Illegitimate ..	-	-	-

Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	30.76
Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	29.68
Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	26.8

DEATHS :

	Total	M	F
	257	134	123
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	11.79		
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales.....	11.4		

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

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH :

The deaths include those of 97 persons in institutions outside the district, 51 males and 46 females.

Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	1
Syphilitic disease	-
Diphtheria	-
Whooping Cough	-
Meningo-coccal infections	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-
Measles	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms..	32
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1

Diabetes.....	-
Vascular lesions of the nervous system....	38
Coronary disease, angina.....	30
Hypertension with heart disease.....	6
Other heart disease	39
Other circulatory disease.....	13
Influenza	3
Pneumonia.....	11
Bronchitis	4
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	4
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion.....	-
Congenital malformations	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases....	31
Motor vehicle accidents	5
All other accidents	10
Suicide	1
Homicide and operations of war.....	-

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS :

There were 337 live births, an increase of 19 over 1952, giving a birth rate of 15.47 per 1,000, compared with 15.48 for 1952.

Infant deaths numbered 10 against 4 in the previous year, of these 5 died within the first week.

Total deaths were 257, giving a death rate of 11.79 per 1,000 compared with 10.39 for 1952.

Analysis of the mortality figures shows that, as expected, the largest groups were Cardio-vascular diseases - 126, and Malignant Growths - 48. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 3 from Influenza. 5 Deaths were caused by motor vehicle accidents, and 10 from other accidents.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Under the control of the Notts. County Council

(1) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

Clinics were held at eight villages and the attendances were as follows :—

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.

Attendances :	Children under five years	200
	Ante-natal mothers	44
	Post-natal mothers	2

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.

Attendances :	Children under five years	387
	Ante-natal mothers	29
	Post-natal mothers	1

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.

Attendances :	Children under five years	317
	Ante-natal mothers	50
	Post-natal mothers	3

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.

Attendances :	Children under five years	494
	Ante-natal mothers	41
	Post-natal mothers	1

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.

Attendances :	Children under five years	185
	Ante-natal mothers	2
	Post-natal mothers	—

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.

Attendances : Children under five years		703
Ante-natal mothers		7
Post-natal mothers		—

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.

Attendances : Children under five years		352
Ante-natal mothers		22
Post-natal mothers		—

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.

Attendances : Children under five years		1031
Ante-natal mothers		128
Post-natal mothers		10

Mothers who can, and wish to be confined in their homes are attended by one of the County Midwives.

In those cases that require hospital confinement either for social or medical reasons the necessary investigation and booking is made by the County Health Department.

(2) HOME NURSING :

This service is provided by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

LIST OF MIDWIVES, DISTRICT NURSES, AND DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES SERVING RURAL DISTRICT OF EAST RETFORD

<i>Midwives</i>	<i>Parishes Covered</i>
Mrs. M. Townsend, 117, Queen Street Retford. Tel. No. Retford 583	Hayton Mattersey
Mrs. E. Cumming, 125, Northfield Way, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 718	Everton Scaftworth Misson

Miss K. Berry, 2, Woodlands, Whinney
Moor Lane, Retford.
Tel. No. Retford 197

Finningley
Clarborough
Grove

District Nurse-Midwives

Mrs. F. A. Locock, Bridge House,
Ranby. Tel. No. Retford 413

Mrs. E. Weaver, "Ellison," Bawtry
Road, Gringley-on-the-Hill
Tel. No. Wiseton 288

Mrs. M. Hynd, 16, Treswell Road,
Rampton. Tel. No. Rampton 264

Miss M. I. Barrett, 138 Lincoln Road,
Tuxford. Tel. No. Tuxford 212

Nurse M. L. Kidd, The Beeches,
Ranskill. Tel. No. Ranskill 219

Parishes Covered

Babworth
Ranby
Scofton
Elkesley

Gringley-on-the-Hill
Clayworth
Wiseton
Beckingham
Saundby
Bole
North Wheatley
South Wheatley

Rampton
Treswell
North Leverton
South Leverton
Cottam
Sturton-le-Steeple
West Burton
Grove

Tuxford
West Markham
Egmanton
West Drayton
Gamston
Rockley
Markham Moor
Milton
Eaton
Bevercotes
Laxton

Barnby Moor
Ranskill
Scrooby
Torworth
Sutton
Lound

Nurse K. M. Christian, 1a, Hillside
Avenue, Misterton.
Tel. No. Misterton 298

Walkeringham
Misterton
West Stockwith

Miss E. L. Higginbottom, 9, Byron
Close, Darlton.
Tel. No. Dunham-on-Trent 271

East Markham
Askham
Dunham-on-Trent
Stokeham
Laneham
Darlton
East Drayton
Ragnall
Fledborough

Mrs. Clitpshan, The Cottage, South
Muskham. Tel. No. Newark 2133

Marnham
Skegby
Normanton-on-Trent

District Nurses

Parishes Covered

Miss Jarvis and Miss Brown,
16, Osberton Road, Retford.
Tel. No. 457

Mrs. Pearson, 12, Victoria Road,
Retford. Tel. No. Retford 545

Clarborough
Welham
Hayton

Nurse C. M. Maclean, 20, Coronation
Avenue, Misson.
Tel. No. Bawtry 340

Mattersey
Everton
Scaftworth
Finningley
Misson

(3) DENTAL TREATMENT :

Dental treatment is provided for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers by appointment at the Child Welfare Centre in Retford.

(4) HOME HELP SERVICE :

The office is in Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help to necessitous cases on a medical recommendation.

(5) SCHOOL MEDICAL CLINICS :

Children from rural district schools can attend the School Clinic held at Retford every Monday morning. Attendances are few on account of transport difficulties.

(6) **AMBULANCE SERVICE :**

The main ambulance station is situated in the Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise four ambulances, one sitter car, and a dual purpose vehicle which will carry six sitting cases or three sitting cases and one stretcher case. The Station Supervisor is Mr. G. Brookes. Office : Exchange Street, Retford. Telephone No. 400.

(b) Under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :

(1) **CHEST CLINIC :**

Chest Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Tuesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

(2) **ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC :**

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Mr. S. A. S. Malkin, the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon attends the clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

(3) **VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS :**

The nearest clinics are at Mansfield and Worksop.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tables showing the incidence of infectious diseases will be found at the end of this report.

Measles was very prevalent throughout the whole of England and Wales in 1953. The Retford Rural District had 275 cases divided fairly evenly between the pre-school and the school age groups. The highest incidence was in February with 159 cases. The widespread distribution of the disease is shown by the fact that the only villages to total 20 cases or more were Gringley-on-the-Hill with 23 and Beckingham with 21.

172 Cases of Whooping Cough were notified, a much higher figure than in recent years, there were only 18 in 1952. The majority of cases occurred during the summer and autumn months. Over half the patients (92) were in the pre-school age group, and most of the others (72) in the 5 to 10 year old school children. By far the highest incidence was in Walkeringham with 60 cases.

There were 35 cases of Pneumonia with 11 deaths, and 2 cases of Poliomyelitis with no deaths.

21 Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were reported, and 3 of Non-pulmonary which is an increase of 3 Pulmonary cases over 1952.

Although the Notts. County Council is responsible for the supervision and arrangement of treatment by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board of cases of Tuberculosis, the local health authority has an important role to play in their rehabilitation and housing when they leave hospital. Every effort is made to see that these people are properly housed, and I have to thank the Housing Committee for their assistance in this matter.

The following table shows the age incidence.

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	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35	4	6	—	—	—	—	1	—
35-45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	10	11	2	1	1	—	1	—

DIPHTHERIA :

The district was again free from Diphtheria. This happy state of affairs is largely due to the success of immunisation campaigns over the past years. But constant propaganda is necessary to combat a complacent attitude developing, especially amongst the young mothers who have never seen a case of Diphtheria.

During the year the following measures were undertaken to bring home to as many people as possible the importance of having their children protected :

1. Notices and short articles were printed in the local press.
2. Slides were shown in the local cinemas.
3. Posters were displayed on Retford buses.
4. Special efforts were made by the Health Visitors and the School Nurse to persuade mothers to have their children protected.

My thanks are due to the *Retford Times*, and to the Manager of the Retford cinemas for their help, and of course to the Health Visitors whose unspectacular but constant efforts mean so much.

In spite of our efforts it is disappointing to find that the total number of children immunised during the year was slightly fewer than in 1952.

Full figures are given below :

Number of children who received primary immunisations :

	1953	1952
By Public Health Department	150	186
By General Practitioners	139	128
	298	314

Number of children given "booster doses" :

	1953	1952
By Public Health Department	247	250
By General Practitioners	58	43
	305	293

SMALL POX :

No case of small pox occurred in this district during the year but it is worth bearing in mind that there were 28 cases in the North of England with 7 deaths. Only 163 primary vaccinations and 11 re-vaccinations were done during the year, these figures are far too low.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon the work done during the year 1953.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

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

The works at Tuxford and East Markham, which are proposed to be abandoned in the Council's new post-war Sewerage Schemes, are grossly overloaded and it will retard much needed housing progress in these two large villages unless an early commencement is authorised with at least some part of the joint sewerage scheme.

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

In March, 1953, a Vacuum Cesspool Exhauster was delivered and has been used with success for desludging settling tanks on Council House sites and for private cesspools and septic tanks on a repayment basis. Consideration should shortly be given to the employment of additional labour for this work to enable more work to be undertaken on request from private properties on a rechargeable basis, with a view to reducing nuisances through discharge and percolation into dykes, etc.

Only minor lengths of existing sewers have been relaid or repaired as necessary, but the commencement with deep drainage schemes in fourteen of the larger parishes for which proposals have been approved, has not yet been authorised.

As authority was obtained to invite tenders for the first part of the joint scheme for Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham, it is hoped that the work will be started early in 1954.

This section will include the laying of sewers in Grove Wood Terrace, part of Grove Wood Road, Amcott Avenue, Fox Covert Lane, Newell's Corner and part of Marsh Lane in the parish of Misterton and Newell's Terrace in the parish of Walkeringham, together with concrete tube pumping main from Marsh Lane, Misterton, to a new sewage disposal works in Walkeringham Parish.

This part of the scheme will make available considerable areas of suitable land for building purposes and also dispense with the pre-war sewage plant provided for the forty-four Council Houses in Amcott Avenue.

Milk and Dairies

(a) *Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944*

No. of Milk Distributors (being persons trading as dairy-men from premises other than dairy farms)..... 8

No. of dairies (not being dairy farms)..... Nil

(b) *The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949*

(i) *Pasteurised Milk*

No. of Supplementary Licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year..... 3

No. of dealers licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year..... 5

(ii) *Sterilised Milk*

No. of Supplementary Licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year..... 2

No. of dealers licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year..... 2

(c) *The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949*

No. of Dealers Licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw Milk issued in the year..... 5

(d) *Registered Producers*

The following information with regard to registered producers was supplied by the County Milk Regulations Officer for the year :—

Total number of Registered Producers..... 371

Number of Accredited Producers included in above 29

Number of Tuberculin Tested Producers included in above.. 87

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into force 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.

If, as now appears likely in the not too distant future, controls over the slaughtering of live stock ceases, new arrangements will have to be made. The majority of existing slaughterhouses in the district were unsatisfactory particularly as regards to siting and on public health grounds, and would have fallen into disuse in any case under the licensing provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts, which were not, of course, operated due to the outbreak of hostilities in September, 1939. It is therefore hoped that if and when this time arrives every effort will be made to work out some system of moderate concentration of slaughtering to enable stock to be slaughtered under economical and hygienic conditions. From experience gained over the last fourteen years, it would appear that some system similar to that carried out by the Ministry of Food would be the most satisfactory from a public health point of view.

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, and the premises were inspected at regular intervals.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc.....	81
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found.....	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied.....	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned.....	Nil

Note : As the whole of the "home-killed" meat for the Rural District 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	3,521	Sheep	10,635
Pigs.....	3,775	Calves	1,026

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Owing to the slaughter 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 present not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Other Foods and Food Shops

Of the 156 shops on the Council's Register, 139 retail food of some description, and can be broadly speaking divided into the following groups :—

Grocers and General Mixed.....	93
Grocers and Butchers.....	3
Bread and Confectionery.....	5
Butchers.....	17
Greengrocers and Fruiterers.....	6
Fried Fish and Chips.....	8
Sweets, Tobacco, Minerals, etc.....	7

It should be appreciated that the normal "village shop" caters for a much wider variety of requirements than shops in urban areas, and as a result it is difficult to make rigid classifications, and the above figures indicate the main business carried on in the various shops. Forty premises are registered for the retail sale of Ice-cream, and it is pleasing to note that all Ice-cream offered for sale from these premises is wrapped and is supplied by manufacturers of national repute. One registration is in operation for the manufacture of Ice-cream, and it is perhaps surprising to record that little of this is retailed in the District.

The majority of food shops in the Rural District are family businesses often employing no outside staff and are generally of a high standard of cleanliness. The year has seen a marked

increase in the number of glass showcases in use in food shops, which is indicative of the general feeling of shop-keepers in the area to improve their methods where possible, and to offer their customers better service.

There are thirty-one hotels, restaurants, and cafes in the area which provide and serve meals. The majority cater for week-end holiday trade, cyclist clubs and fishermen in the vicinity of the River Trent, the River Idle and the Chesterfield Canal. For the most part these cafes serve snacks, sandwiches and pots of tea and to all intents and purposes close down in the "off-season." The remainder are for the most part in the neighbourhood of the main roads (Routes A.1, A.57, A.614, A.620, and A.631), and cater for a more regular trade. The standard of hygiene is good and caterers are invariably willing to co-operate with the Health Department in improving standards.

There are eight bakehouses in the Rural District, none of which are underground, and it has not been necessary to take any action in connection with bakehouses during the year. Twenty-eight inspections were made, and it has been noted that there has been a number of improvements made, particularly in regard to the installation of equipment to minimise handling, and also for slicing and wrapping bread. The greater volume of bread is supplied into the District from the neighbouring towns of Doncaster, Gainsborough, and Retford.

Number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc. (other than bake-	
houses) where food is prepared.....	190
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found.....	3
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied.....	3

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

Semolina.....	6 lbs.	Dehydrated Rhubarb....	14 lbs
Rose Hip Syrup.....	1 jar		

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 the steam disinfectors 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 the Parish of Tuxford. Each time it is necessary to invite tenders for the work, inquiries become fewer and the cost greater. It is regretted that permission to proceed with the proposed drainage scheme for this parish is not forthcoming, as, with the completion of this work, it would be possible to dispense with a contractor and include the emptying of dustbins in the direct labour refuse collection scheme in operation for the remaining 53 parishes of the Rural District.

Difficulty in finding suitable tipping facilities in the eastern and southern parts of the Rural District, now that the original tip at the old brickyard at Gamston is filled up, has meant more uneconomical loads to tips in the northern area and made it almost impossible to improve upon the present frequency of collection (7-10 days) with the existing vehicles and labour force.

Towards the end of the year, a small tipping area was obtained at Headon, which may overcome the difficulty for a short period, but it is becoming obvious that when any of the three existing 10 cubic yard refuse collection vehicles require to be replaced very serious consideration will have to be given to the provision of larger capacity vehicles to reduce the mileage and labour time on return empty journeys.

Four tips are at present in use, three in the north at Finningley, Ranskill and Walkeringham and one in the south at Headon.

During the year, it has been noted that with the erection of new houses (approximately 100 a year since 1947) and the issue of additional bins to existing houses, the labour force available is becoming inadequate to handle the increased loads. In this respect over 700 additional bins have to be handled as compared with the number in use when the present scheme was commenced.

A further 82 premises were supplied with dustbins under the Council's hire scheme. The total number of properties now availing themselves of this provision is approximately 3311, but a large number of the remaining 3,000 properties possess their own receptacles.

The hire rate for bins was increased from 2/6 to 4/- per annum as from 1st April, 1953, to cover increased costs and apparently reduced life.

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.

The supply for most of the area north of Retford Borough, and also for the majority of the Trentside district is from boreholes in the red sandstone at Everton, and for a large part of the southern area by metered bulk supplies from eight connections with the Lincoln Corporation rising main which passes through the southern area from Elkesley waterworks. In addition, small bulk supplies are taken from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board, the Isle of Axholme R.D.C. and the Southwell R.D.C., to supply certain properties on the extreme edges of the District.

The difficulties referred to in previous annual reports regarding the maintenance of supplies and pressures in Welham, Clarborough and Ranby continued in the early part of the year, but a contract commencing date was received in January, for some of the proposed main extensions which would remedy these difficulties to be commenced in July. Tenders were invited and a contract entered into for work to commence as soon as possible.

By the end of the year the following mains were laid :—

- Extension 1 — Torworth — approximately 1,030 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extension 2 — Ranskill — approximately 1,530 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extension 9 — Jockey House to Ranby — approximately 7,050 yds. 6 ins. and 2,350 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extensions 5, 10, 12 — Headon via Grove, Cowsland Hill, Sturton High House to Clarborough — 4,460 yds. 6 ins. spun iron.

It is estimated that the outstanding work on this contract will be completed very early in 1954, and it is hoped that certain other outstanding approved extensions can also be proceeded with, particularly those between Gringley and Beckingham and Gringley and Misterton.

The completion of the extension from Jockey House to Ranby has materially improved the supply in that hamlet in addition to affording a much needed supply to quite a number of agricultural properties in that area.

The brickwork at the Everton Pumping Station has been re-pointed and the station together with the two attendants' houses have been re-painted.

During the year a request was received from the Isle of Axholme Rural District Council for consideration of the terms and conditions upon which a bulk supply (up to 60,000 gallons per day) could be afforded by the Council to that Authority. Provisional terms have been agreed between the two authorities, and it is understood that the Isle of Axholme R.D.C. is seeking Ministry approval to a mains extension scheme to give effect to such proposed supply.

The quantity of water pumped from Everton Pumping Station between April, 1953 and March, 1954, was 175,252,000 gallons - compared with 145,384,000 gallons and 162,110,000 gallons in the two preceding years; the increase largely being due to new services, and primarily to considerably increased consumption at the Cheese Factory at Saundby.

Water Samples

Seventy-six samples were taken during the year for routine bacteriological examination; these samples were taken from the following sources :—

Chlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. mains.....	43
Chlorinated water from Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board Supply.....	10
Chlorinated water from Lincoln Corporation Supply.....	13
Unchlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. Pumping Station at Everton.....	10
Total.....	76

Seventy-one of the samples were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining five unsatisfactory supplies were made up as follows :—

(a) One from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board supply, taken from a length of main which had not been in use

recently. A further sample was subsequently taken after the main had been thoroughly flushed and this proved to be satisfactory ;

(b) Two from the East Retford Rural District Council supply, taken from the new main along Baulk Road, Torworth when the main was being tested prior to being put into commission – subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory ;

(c) Two from the East Retford Rural District Council supply, taken from the new main along Blyth Road, Ranskill, when the main was being tested prior to being put into commission – subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

One sample was taken from the boreholes before chlorination and submitted for full chemical analysis, and from the report thereon it will be seen that there is very little variation from previous reports :—

Report on one sample of water taken from Everton Waterworks before chlorination on 7th December, 1953.

Physical Examination

Apearance	clear : bright
Colour	Colourless
Taste	normal
Smell	none

General Chemical Examination

Parts per million

Reaction pH Value	7.9
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	None
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.016
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.500
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analysis)	
as CaCO ₃	134.1
Temporary	95.9
Permanent	38.2
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg. F)	
as O	0.25
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	95.9
Total Solids dried at 180 deg. C.	160.0

Mineral Analysis

Silica as SiO ₂	2.0
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.6
Calcium as Ca	33.6

Magnesium as Mg.....	12.2
Sodium as Na	6.79
Carbonates as CO ₃	57.5
Chlorides as Cl	14.0
Nitrates as NO ₃	19.9
Sulphates as SO ₄	16.5
Iron as Fe	0.18

Probable composition of Mineral constituents :

Silica	2.0
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.60
Calcium Carbonate	83.92
Magnesium Carbonate	10.09
Magnesium Sulphate	20.68
Magnesium Chloride	18.80
Magnesium Nitrate	1.89
Sodium Nitrate	25.11
	164.09

<i>Calculated Hardness :</i> Temporary	95.9
Permanent	38.2

Total	134.1
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Water Services

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 21,780
2. Estimated Number of Dwellinghouses *6,237
3. Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply :

Number of Houses	5,548
Population	19,374
4. Estimated number of Houses and Population *not* at present supplied with piped water supply :

Number of Houses	689
Population	2,406

*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>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Total Houses Supplied</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Total Houses Supplied</i>
Askham	58	48	Leverton, S. . .	131	107
Babworth	180	90	Lound	100	96
Barnby Moor . .	68	63	Markham, E. . .	255	241
Beckingham . .	221	208	Markham, W. . .	36	34
Bevercotes . . .	10	7	Marnham	42	38
Bole	44	44	Mattersey	282	281
Bothamsall . .	62	60	Misson	212	166
Clarborough . .	137	118	Misterton	554	523
Clayworth . . .	115	112	Normanton . .	90	78
Cottam	26	21	Ragnall	46	37
Darlton	36	26	Rampton	259	248
Drayton, E. . .	52	50	Ranskill	147	117
Drayton, W. . .	95	80	Saundby	31	21
Dunham	84	84	Scaftworth	25	17
Eaton	34	34	Scrooby	91	89
Elkesley	114	78	Stokeham	21	20
Everton	209	179	Sturton	147	123
Finningley . .	157	145	Sutton	137	124
Fledborough . .	25	22	Torworth	81	63
Gamston	72	65	Treswell	73	67
Gringley	246	203	Tuxford	412	393
Grove	32	24	Walkeringham . .	276	273
Haughton	14	14	W. Burton	14	5
Hayton	85	68	W. Stockwith . .	183	148
Headon	52	48	Wheatley, N. . .	112	112
Laneham	81	77	Wheatley, S. . .	17	17
Leverton, N. . .	119	107	Wiseton	35	35
			Totals . .	6237	5548

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	1	2
Babworth	2	—
Barnby Moor	4	1
Beckingham	—	2
Bevercotes	—	1
Bole	—	1
Clarborough	2	1
Clayworth	—	1
Darlington	—	1
Drayton, East	1	—
Drayton, West	—	1
Eaton	1	2
Elkesley	—	2
Everton	9	2
Finningley	5	2
Gringley	15	1
Haughton	1	—
Hayton	2	1
Headon	1	—
Laneham	1	1
Leverton, North	2	—
Leverton, South	1	—
Lound	—	1
Markham, East	3	1
Markham, West	1	—
Marnham	—	1
Mattersey	29	1
Misson	3	1
Misterton	1	4
Normanton	7	2
Rampton	4	2
Ranskill	1	1
Scrooby	—	2
Sturton	2	4
Sutton	12	—
Torworth	—	1
Treswell	—	1
Tuxford	1	2
Walkeringham	2	7
Wheatley, North	3	2
Wheatley, South	—	1
Totals	117	56

With the completion of main laying on the extensions at present in hand, or approved, the number of houses which have at present no piped water supply available, will within the next twelve months be considerably further reduced. The number of houses which have piped water supply laid on is approximately 88.9% of the total number of houses in the district.

Housing

Informal notices have been served in respect of 61 houses requiring repairs to be carried out.

39 Houses have been repaired and brought up to a reasonable standard as the result of informal action during the year.

Formal action was taken in 8 cases under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, resulting in Demolition Orders being made in four cases, Closing Orders in two cases, and undertakings being accepted in respect of two properties.

Applications for improvement grants were received in respect of 12 houses from five owners; grants were approved in respect of three houses, refused in two cases, and deferred in respect of seven houses to enable the owner to consider a revised scheme of reconstruction.

It is now becoming obvious that with the additional publicity which is being given to the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, regarding improvement grants, a far greater number of applications may be expected in the future. It would appear, however, from numerous preliminary enquiries and subsequent inspections, that the majority of owners are of opinion that grants are available in respect of repairs, or in respect of improvements without simultaneous execution of necessary repairs.

I am of the opinion that the extensive use of this Act, with proper analysis of repairs as distinct from improvements, can be the means of considerably lifting the general standard of housing accommodation throughout the district, and also preventing the ultimate number of houses which will have to be dealt with under slum clearance procedure from reaching greater proportions.

Where, in some parishes, the acute housing shortage appears to have been subsequently alleviated consideration will shortly have to be given to the appropriate formal action being taken under the Housing Act, 1936, to deal with those houses which cannot be made fit at reasonable expense, and in this connection every effort should be made to re-build where possible on such sites in order to retain village environment, to make fullest

possible use of existing services, and to conserve agricultural land.

One application for a subsidy under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts, in respect of an agricultural worker's house was approved during the year, and building commenced.

One house in respect of which a Demolition Order was outstanding was demolished and the site cleared.

Overcrowding

In view of the extensive movement of population locally, it is almost impossible to give an approximate estimate of the number of houses which are overcrowded within the meaning of the Act, but it is safe to say that some considerable improvement has been effected.

It is interesting to note that from the available statistics, the average number of occupants per house throughout the whole district comprising approximately 6,237 houses, has decreased from 4.15 persons per house in 1949 to 3.49 persons per house in 1953, and this fact must reflect favourably on the overcrowding conditions which existed during and immediately after the war.

New Houses

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

Elkesley	10
West Drayton	12
Normanton	3
Clarborough	5
Misson	19
Mattersey	12
Sutton	11
	—
Total	72
	—

This figure compares with 60 completed during 1951 and 73 during 1952.

In addition 12 houses have been completed by the Land Commission in Gringley and Misterton Carrs.

A further 29 houses were completed by private enterprise during the year as compared with 14 in 1951 and 22 in 1952, of these 7 were for letting. Four additional dwellings have been provided by the conversion of existing premises, of these one was for letting.

Construction at the year end was proceeding on a further 66 dwellings at Misson 11, Everton 8, Clarborough 5, Elkesley 35, and Grove 7.

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

Ranskill	Headon
Lound	Sturton
Tuxford	Babworth (Ranby)
East Markham	Laneham
Misterton	

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269

Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures for human habitation

- 9 New Licences were issued during the year.
- 24 Existing Licences were renewed.
- 2 Licences were withdrawn.

HOUSING SUMMARY

No. of houses erected and dwellings provided during the year 1953 :—

- (1) By private enterprise without subsidy :—
 - Brick construction 29
 - Timber or other construction Nil
- (2) By private enterprise with subsidy :—
 - Brick construction Nil
- (3) Conversions by private enterprise :—
 - Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings 4
- (4) By East Retford R.D.C. :—
 - Brick construction 72
 - Units of accommodation provided by conversion of existing buildings Nil
- (5) By Government Departments :—
 - Land Commission 12

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	356
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	579
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925.....	49
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose.....	61
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	8
(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	271

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	39
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 16 of the Housing Act, 1937.....	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.....	6
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.....	2

SUMMARY

Complaints and inspections

1. Number of complaints received during the year.....	148
2. Number of houses, premises, etc., inspected.....	4190
3. Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc.....	641

Notices Served	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
4. Abatement of nuisances.....	3	152
5. Provision of new drains, repairs, etc.	3	46
6. Provision of Sanitary Accommodation, repairs, etc.	—	11
7. Provision of wholesome water	—	13
	6	222

Work carried out as a result of Notices

8. Houses, premises, etc., cleansed.....	2
9. Drains to houses and building, new provided.....	27
10. Drains to houses repaired, trapped, cleansed, etc.....	31
11. Water closets, new provided.....	3
12. Privies repaired	3
13. Refuse removed	14
14. Sanitary Accommodation — Conversions	
Privies converted to water closets.....	12
Pails converted to water closets.....	31

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	Nil

Canal Boats Act

Number of Canal Boats inspected	Nil
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Legal Proceedings

Summonses	Nil
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J. HUNT,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

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 Authorities	1	28	9	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	61	22	—	—	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total....		89	31	—	—	

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)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred 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)— (a) Insufficient	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total . .	60	—	—	—	—	—	60

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Encephalitis	1	—	1
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	2	2(a)	—
Measles	275	1(a)	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	2 (1a, 1c)	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia	35	2 (1a, 1b)	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	3	1(c)	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	1	1(a)	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1(d)	—
Scarlet Fever	35	22(g)	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21	14 (2h, 5b, 4i, 2j, 1k)	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	3	—	1
Whooping Cough ..	172	4 (1a, 1c, 1e, 1f)	—
Totals	553	50	14

- (a) Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield
- (b) Worksop Kilton Hospital
- (c) Doncaster Isolation Hospital
- (d) Mansfield Forest Infectious Disease Hospital
- (e) Swallownest Isolation Hospital
- (f) Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital
- (g) Carlton Isolation Hospital
- (h) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool
- (i) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth
- (j) King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield
- (k) Branston Hall Sanatorium, Lincoln

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	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	Age unk'n
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	275	6	24	31	27	24	141	10	3	2	1	1	-	5
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	1	2	1	6	8	-	-
Pneumonia	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	35	-	2	2	3	2	13	9	1	2	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	21	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	10	2	3	1	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-pulmonary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	172	11	14	11	35	21	72	6	-	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	553	19	42	44	67	49	236	29	9	20	10	13	9	6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Total notf'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	275	57	159	35	10	5	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	35	6	8	10	3	2	—	—	1	1	1	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	35	4	6	2	1	—	5	1	—	3	6	4	2
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	21	—	1	4	4	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	—
Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	172	1	—	3	2	14	23	32	23	31	20	18	5
Totals	553	69	174	58	20	24	36	40	28	38	29	27	9

INFECTION DISEASES 1953

[illegible]







