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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1954

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
1955



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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1954)

COUNCILLOR G. W. K. BENSON (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR R. M. PHILLIPSON (Vice-Chairman)

COUNCILLOR S. BATTY

COUNCILLOR W. R. BOWNESS

COUNCILLOR G. P. BROOKE

COUNCILLOR J. CAMM

COUNCILLOR G. C. COOPER

COUNCILLOR J. W. B. FIELDING

COUNCILLOR F. E. GALE

COUNCILLOR A. J. GILBERT

COUNCILLOR G. R. HEADLAND

COUNCILLOR W. H. HIBBARD

COUNCILLOR B. HIRD

Councillor J. M. D. Holmes

COUNCILLOR W. E. HORROCKS

COUNCILLOR S. S. HOUSLEY

COUNCILLOR A. W. LECKENBY

COUNCILLOR J. A. Ride

COUNCILLOR C. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR W. A. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR F. RUDDER

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,

Retford.

To The Chairman and Members of The East Retford Rural District Council:

July 1955

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 1954.

1954 was a healthy year and the incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The death rate at 9.89 per 1,000 shows a considerable drop on the previous year (11.79) and the birth rate is down from 15.47 per 1,000 in 1953 to 13.59 in 1954.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47.

One woman was removed to hospital under the provisions of this Act. She had given birth to a child in a somewhat remote part of the district and had made no preparations for the event. The home conditions were so poor and insanitary that her doctor strongly advised her transfer to hospital. This was accomplished and mother and child did well.

WATER SUPPLY

Various extensions and improvements were completed during the year, the most noteworthy being the replacement of the two original pumps at Everton by two electrically driven pumps of larger capacity. The quality of the Public water was generally very good, the few unsatisfactory samples were taken from new mains prior to being put into use. This emphasises the importance of testing where new works have been carried out.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A start has been made on the Misterton and Walkeringham sewerage and sewage disposal scheme and authority was received to proceed with schemes for Everton, Mattersey, and North and South Leverton. This is satisfactory as far as it goes but a great deal more remains to be done. Your Sanitary Inspector has rightly drawn attention to this fact that the urgency for replacing the over loaded sewage disposal works at Tuxford and East Markham is increased by the expectation of considerable developments at the adjacent Bevercotes Colliery and proposed power station at Marnham.

HOUSING

Although the acute housing shortage has, to a great extent, been overcome, there remains the very formidable problem of dealing with the large number of sub-standard houses. At the latest estimate there are 981 of these in the district, many will have to be demolished but it may be possible to repair and modernise a few. The speed with which these old houses can be demolished will depend to a great extent on the speed with which new houses can be built, which in turn is largely dependent on the number that the Council will be permitted by the Ministry to build.

The number of new houses completed during 1954 was 87 by the Council and 29 by private enterprise. 18 houses were approved for improvement grants.

My thanks go to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their assistance and kindness and to fellow officers and especially to members of the Public Health staff for help and co-operation at all times.

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 estin				21,760
Number of inhabited hou	ises at the er	nd of 1954		6,361
Rateable value at 1st Apr	il, 1955		£1	04,821
Sum represented by a pen	ny rate at 1st	April, 1955	5	£,417
		2 18		
VITA	AL STATIS	STICS		
LIVE BIRTHS				
	Total	M	F	
Legitimate	274	125	149	
Illegitimate	11	5	6	
Birth Rate per 1,000 estin	mated popula	ation		13.09
Birth Rate for England a	nd Wales			15.2

STILL BIRTHS:	
Total M F Legitimate 5 3 2	
Illegitimate	
Rate per 1,000 total births	7.54
	4.00
MATERNAL MORTALITY	
MATERNAL MORTALITY: Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	1
	3.44
INFANTILE MORTALITY:	
Deaths of infants under one year:	
Total M F	
Legitimate 5 4 1 Illegitimate 1 1 -	
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live	
	8.24
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.90
	1.05
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births 2 Infantile mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000	
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	1.05 5.5
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3 ation
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3 ation
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3 ation
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3 ation
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3
Total infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	5.5 9.89 1.3

Acute Poliomyelitis	0
Measles	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	3
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1
Diabetes	0
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	39
Coronary disease, angina	27
Hypertension with heart disease	6
Other heart disease	36
Other circulatory disease	7
Influenza	0
Pneumonia	7
Bronchitis	7
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	4
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	1
Congenital malformations	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21
Motor vehicle accidents	5
All other accidents	6
Suicide	0
Homicide and operations of war	0

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS:

There were 285 live births in 1954 compared with 337 in 1953, giving a birth rate of 13.09 per 1,000 estimated population. The comparable figure for England and Wales is 15.2.

One mother died during her pregnancy from acute yellow

atrophy of the liver and eclampsia.

There were 6 infant deaths, 3 from prematurity, one from broncho pneumonia, one from cerebral haemorrhage, and one from meningitis.

Total deaths numbered 215 giving a death rate of 9.8 per 1,000 population. Of these 115 were due to cardiovascular disease and 31 to malignant growths. There were 3 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis but none from measles, whooping cough, poliomyelitis or influenza.

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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 32 250 86

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 5 37 36

Dunham-on-Trent - Women's Institute:

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

ATTENDANCES

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 14 454 144

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

5 21 21

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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 27 319 120

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 16 70 69 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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 57 578 181

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations
11 44 43

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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations
10 133 53

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 2 3 2

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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations
42 620 106

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations
5 9 5

South Leverton - Memorial Hall:

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

ATTENDANCES:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 35 427 215

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations
2 9 7

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:

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 47 938 329

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

New Cases Total Attendances Medical Consultations 21 106 106

Mothers who can, and wish to be confined at home 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 & DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES SERVING THE RURAL DISTRICT OF EAST RETFORD

Midwives Parishes Covered

Mrs. M. Townsend, 117 Queen Street, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 583.

Mrs. E. Cumming, 125 Northfield Way, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 718.

Miss K. Berry, 2 Woodlands, Whinney Moor Lane, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 197. Hayton
Mattersey
Everton
Scaftworth
Misson
Finningley
Clarborough

Grove

District Nurse Midwives

Mrs. F. A. Lovock, 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.

Mrs. M. L. Kidd, The Beeches, Ranskill. Telephone No. Ranskill 219.

Miss K. M. Christian, 1A Hillsyde Avenue, Misterton. Tel. No. Misterton 298.

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 Serlby Estate Torworth Sutton Lound

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
Marnham
Skegby
Normanton-on-Trent

Miss Busby, 4 Barrel Hill, Sutton-on-Trent.

Parishes Covered

District Nurses
Miss M. Carter,
16 Osberton Road, Retford.
Tel. No. 457.

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

Mrs. S. A. Link, School House, Pennington Walk Retford.

Mrs. P. R. Tomlinson, 3 Coronation Avenue, Misson. Tel. No. Bawtry 340. Clarborough Welham Hayton

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. 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 on Mondays and Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. The Medical Officer is in attendance every Monday.

(6) AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The main ambulance station is situated in Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise four ambulances and two dual purpose vehicles, which will carry six sitting cases or three sitting cases and one stretcher. 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. 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

The incidence of infectious diseases was low throughout the year as can be seen from the following five-year table. The most remarkable feature was the marked drop in the cases of measles. Whooping cough, too, showed a welcome decline. The one case of poliomyelitis was a boy aged six years, living at Elkesley, and I am glad to report that he made a good recovery.

No cases of Food Poisoning was reported from the district. Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1950-1954:

	Л	1easle			Pulmonar Tuberculos			Dysentery
1950			-		. 3			
1951					. 15			
1952		251	 18	 21	 . 18		1	. 2
1953		275	 172	 35	. 21		2	. 1
1954		31	 37	 21	 . 12		1	. Nil

There were 12 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with three deaths, and three of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis with one death. The sex and age incidence is shown in the following table:

TUBERCULOSIS

	1	NEW	CASES		DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	Pul- monary		Non-		Pomor	ul- nary	Non-Pul- monary	
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Under 1	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
1- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2- 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3- 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	1	1	1	-	-		-	-
15-20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-35	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
33-45	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
65 and over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	9	3	2	1	3	-	-	1

DIPHTHERIA:

There were no cases throughout the year and immunisation was carried on as in previous years at the Child Welfare Centres and schools, and by General Practitioners. The following are the details, 1953 figures are given for comparison.

Number of children who received primary immunisation:

	1954	1953
By Public Health Department	122	150
By General Practitioners	175	139
	297	289
	-	
Number of children given reinforcing injection	ctions:	
	1954	1953
By Public Health Department	208	247
By General Practitioners	58	58
	266	305

SMALL POX:

No case of Small Pox occurred. 145 primary vaccinations and 23 re-vaccinations were done by the General Practitioners and the Pulbic Health Department.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR 1954

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon the work done during the year 1954.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The year has seen the commencement of the first of the Council's post-war sewerage and sewage disposal schemes – for parts of the parishes of Misterton and Walkeringham. It is to be regretted that authority was received to carry out only a small part of the comprehensive scheme for the three villages of Misterton,

Walkeringham, and Beckingham.

It is however a start on this most necessary work, which will enable the provision of a substantial number of new houses without resorting to the provision of small temporary housing sewage disposal plants. A new modern school is also contemplated in this area in 1955-56, which can now be constructed with all the modern amenities of an urban district. Every effort should be made to obtain authority to proceed with the remainder of the scheme for these parishes, to allow of the scrapping of insanitary pails and middens and also encourage owners of properties to take advantage economically of the financial grants for housing improvements under the Housing Acts.

The work in hand will do little to alleviate the constant source of nuisance which arises from open sewer dykes in this district.

The work has not progressed with the speed that could be desired; long periods of extremely wet weather on heavy land have retarded the Contractors' progress, but it is anticipated that the work will be completed during the early spring or summer of 1955.

Towards the end of the year, authority was received to proceed with the schemes for the parishes of Everton, Mattersey, North and South Levertons, both of which schemes are to be carried out in full. When these schemes are completed, it is anticipated that the chances of pollution to the Council's water supply from its boreholes at Everton will be reduced to a minimum, and will free all the open sewer dykes at present maintained by the Council in these four villages from sewage pollution.

As mentioned in my report last year, the small sewage disposal works at Tuxford and East Markham are grossly overloaded, and the erection of new houses with the provision of water closets and the gradual modernisation of existing properties during the

year have only tended to aggravate the position.

It is imperative that authority be sought at the earliest possible moment to proceed with this scheme before any major housing development is considered in either of these two parishes. The development of the new colliery at Bevercotes and the proposed new power station at Marnham, both adjacent parishes, will obviously lead to a demand for a considerable number of additional houses in these urbanised village communities, and proper deep drainage is absolutely necessary if these nationalised projects are to be supplied with the requisite labour.

Milk and Dairies

TATEL	k and Danies	
(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
(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	2
	No. of Dealers' licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year	6
	(ii) Sterilised Milk No. of Supplementary licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year	1 3
(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	368
	No. of Tuberculin Tested producers included in above	120

Slaughterhouse and Meat and Food Inspection

Centralised slaughtering for the Boroughs of East Retford and Worksop and the two Rural Districts continued to be carried out until June, 1954, at the two slaughterhouses in Retford Borough, 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 was afforded by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in the inspection of meat at

these two slaughterhouses.

On receipt of Ministry of Food Circular 4/54 in February, 1954, consultations were arranged between organisations representing farmers and meat traders in the area and the adjacent Borough Council. As a result of several meetings, it was agreed that the two Councils jointly should take over the necessary slaughtering accommodation at Grove Lane Slaughterhouse by lease to ensure that proper facilities were available on de-control of Meat Supplies in July.

Applications for renewal of former slaughterhouse licences were received in June from six of the original 26 occupiers of slaughterhouses in use prior to January, 1940. In all these cases licences were refused on the grounds of public health and the impracticability of carrying out the necessary improvements, but

no appeals were finally made.

This arrangement operated for the remainder of the year, slaughtering being carried out by a company formed by the Retford & District Butchers' Association, on behalf of meat traders in the areas of both the Rural District Council and the East Retford Corporation, as well as quite a number of meat traders from districts further removed. Approved tolls are operating and apart from a few minor teething troubles in the early stages, the work is progressing very satisfactorily.

Mutual arrangements for assistance in meat inspection work have been made between the two Councils, and all carcases and offals are inspected before removal; this fact is most important having regard to the scattered nature of the former 26 slaughter-houses throughout the Rural District before the war, when it was obviously impossible to guarantee that much more than 60% of all carcases and offals could be properly inspected within a short

time after slaughter.

Two butchers were prosecuted during the latter part of the year for using unlicensed premises as slaughterhouses, in addition to offences under the Public Health Meat Regulations and Slaughter of Animals Acts; convictions on some charges were obtained in both cases, and an appeal to the High Court was lodged against the magistrates' decision dismissing charge relating to the use of unlicensed premises as a slaughterhouse taken

under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Slaughterhouses

Act, 1954.

There are three licensed Knackers' Yards in the Rural District; licences in respect of these premises were renewed under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year. The premises have been inspected at regular intervals, and at one extensive alterations, renovations and extensions have been carried out to modernise the premises and bring them up to date, during these alterations the Department has held a watching brief on the work in progress.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc	105
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	Nil

For information purposes, the following table indicates the amount of stock slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses in the Borough of East Retford, where this Council's Sanitary Inspectors share the duties of Meat Inspection with the Borough Sanitary Inspector.

 Cattle
 2,614
 Sheep
 9,201

 Pigs
 5,616
 Calves
 709

Slaughter of Animal Act, 1933.

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

Other Foods and Food Shops.

The vast majority of shops in the District are in some way concerned in the sale of food, in fact only 23 of the 154 shops on the Council's Register do not sell food. The 131 food shops on the Register are mostly comprised of grocers and mixed businesses. The list appended below gives a general classification of the type of business carried on in these food shops.

Grocer and General Mixed	84
Grocers and Butchers	4
Bread and Confectionery	4
Butchers	19
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	8
Fried Fish and Chips	
Sweets, Tobacco, Minerals, etc	5

As stated in a previous report, it should be borne in mind that village shops differ from those in urban areas in that often they combine all manner of "sidelines" with their main business; the above list therefore indicates the main business carried on in the various shops. In the main they are family businesses and do not employ staff from outside the family. For the most part the standard of cleanliness is high, and the owners are at all times willing to co-operate with the Department.

Three further registrations of premises were made during the year for the retail sale of ice cream, in each case none was to be sold loose, all being pre-packed and supplied by reputable manufacturers. This brings the total of effective registrations in the district to 43, all of which refer to wrapped ice cream. The one registration for the manufacture of ice cream continues in operation, and as previously reported, very little is retailed in

this area.

A further two premises have been placed on the Council's register of cafes, bringing the total at the year end to thirty-three. A large proportion of these businesses are in fishing areas and are almost entirely seasonal, relying on cyclists, fishermen, and holiday makers for their trade. They continue to maintain a good standard of cleanliness and are always ready to try to improve their methods. The remainder of the catering is carried out in the neighbourhood of the main roads (Routes A1, A57, A614, A620 and A631), these establishments enjoy a more regular trade and are generally good-class businesses, in which the management are at all times ready to co-operate with the Department.

Although the majority of bread sold in the district is brought in from the nearby towns of Retford, Gainsborough, and Doncaster, there are seven bakehouses on the register – one less than last year. These are all family businesses and are well run from a public health point of view, and they are steadily installing up to date equipment in an effort to keep abreast with public opinion

and requirements.

Only a few isolated unsatisfactory conditions were found during the year, and with one exception were rectified almost immediately.

	Number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc. (other than bakehouses) where food is prepared	242
	Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	
	Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	4
seiz	Total quantities of food other than meat surrendered zed during the year:	or

Dates $33\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Currants $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

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, enquiries become fewer and the cost greater.

Due to the Council's building programme over the last year or two being concentrated in adjacent parishes in the area of only one of the scavenging vehicles (Sutton 33 houses, M;sson 30 houses, Ranskill 6 houses), and the additional services being required to serve Ranby Camp, etc, some overloading of the work has occurred, which has resulted in the vehicles often having to work throughout the whole week, with little or no opportunity

for proper vehicle servicing and maintenance.

In order to obtain a greater proportion of working man hours to travelling time, in view of the scattered nature of the tips available, it is becoming more than ever obvious that larger vehicles will be necessary in the future, if the frequency of collection is to be maintained, let alone improved. When this replacement is considered during the ensuing year, consideration must also be given to an improved type of refuse collection vehicle being used such as the fore and aft tipper, in order to remove complaints of dust during operations. This type may also prove more attractive to the loaders, who would thus be regularly loading at the same height, instead of having to trim and rake loads, as in the case of 10 cubic yard side-loading vehicles.

Tipping facilities remain as for last year, i.e. at Finningley, Ranskill and Walkeringham in the north, and Headon in the south. The lack of suitable and sufficient economic tipping facilities in the southern area also points to the necessity of larger vehicles, perhaps with diesel as an alternative means of fuelling.

A considerable saving on estimates was effected in the anticipated replacement of dustbins by the Council on the hiring system, but as the majority of such receptacles are now between seven and eight years old, it will be necessary to estimate for the replacement of a larger number within the next twelve to eighteen months.

From the small number of complaints generally received, it must be concluded that the public is reasonably appreciative of the service provided, often under very trying working conditions.

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.

Two larger borehole pumps, each capable of pumping approximately 34,000 gallons per hour, were installed at Everton Pumping Station, complete with electric motors and starter panels, to replace the two original pumps installed in 1939-40 (each of 15,000 gallons per hour).

During the year, the following mains extensions were carried out:

Extensions Nos. —Headon via Grove to Treswell Woodhouse, 5, 10 & 12. to Leverton Hills to Clarborough. (Approx. 8,000 yds. 6", 5,000 yds. 4" and 2,450 yds. of 3" main.)

Extension No. 6. —Gringley-on-the-Hill to Beckingham. (Approx. 4,500 yds. 6" and 400 yds. 3" main.)

Extension No. 8. -West Burton. (Approx. 1,410 yds. 3" main.)

Extension No. 7. —Gringley-Gringley Carrs-Misterton.

(Approx. 9,300 yds. 4" and 300 yds. 3" asbestos cement main.)

The completion of the above work, together with the three extensions completed in 1953, (Ranskill, Torworth and Jockey House-Ranby) has been a substantial proportion of the Council's post war agricultural main-laying programme, and of the original proposals, only the following now remain to be carried out:

	Estimated Cost
Marsh Lane, Saundby (3")	£,900
Old Trent Road, Beckingham (3")	£2,900
Sutton to Botany Bay and Borough Boundary (3")) £,2,500
Woodcotes, Darlton, Marnham Road, Tuxford (4") £8,500

Permission to proceed with the above, with one or two small agricultural extensions for which a fresh need is fast becoming evident, would in my opinion, make the Rural District as nearly as geographically possible one hundred per cent supplied, which is an achievement for which a Rural District Council of over 111,000 acres comprised in 54 parishes may feel justly proud.

Since the above main laying has been completed, no difficulties have been experienced with intermittent supply at Welham, Clarborough or Ranby, as mentioned in several previous annual reports; but some reduction in pressure is experienced at certain of the higher points, no doubt due to very much increased consumptions since the original mains were designed and laid before the war. Due to agricultural developments both during and since the war, it is obvious that original estimated consumptions were considerably below present day requirements and regard must be had to this increase, in estimating for any future main laying.

The quantity of water pumped from Everton Pumping Station was 151,336,000 gallons, compared with 175,252,000, 162,110,000 and 145,348,000 gallons respectively during the three preceding years, but increased bulk supplies were taken from the Lincoln Corporation main during the period the borehole pumps were being changed.

Water Samples

Eightly 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	37
Chlorinated water from Doncaster & Tickhill Joint	
Water Board Supply	7
Chlorinated water from Lincoln Corporation Supply	9
Unchlorinated water from East Retford R.D.C. Pump-	
ing Station at Everton	7
New Mains	18
Private Wells	2
	-
Total	80

Seventy of the samples were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining ten unsatisfactory samples 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) Seven from the East Retford Rural District Council supply to new mains at Grove, Clarborough, Beckingham, and Gringley-on-the-Hill, when the mains were being tested prior to being put into commission – subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory and the mains were then brought into use.

(c) Two from a private well serving three cottages in Temperance Hall Yard, Ranskill; the result of these samples, coupled with structural defects, etc, to the cottages led the Council to make a Demolition Order in respect of the three dwellings. Temporary arrangements have been made for a satisfactory supply until the premises have been vacated.

No samples were taken from the boreholes for full chemical analysis as the last sample was taken late in 1953 and showed little variation from previous samples. The report is appended herewith:

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

Physical Examination	
Appearance	clear: bright
Colour	
Taste	
Smell	
General Chemical Examination	Parts per million
Reaction, pH Value	7.9
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO2	
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 Analysi	s)
as CaCO3	
Temporary	
Permanent	
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg. I	7)
as O	. 0.250
Alkalinity as CaCO3	. 95 .900
Total Calida dailed at 100 days C	160,000
Total Solids dried at 180 deg. C	. 160 .000
Mineral Analysis	
Silica as SiO2	. 2.000
Alumina and Iron Oxide	. 1.600
Calcium as Ca	. 33.600
Magnesium as Mg	
Sodium as Na	
Carbonates as CO3	. 57.500
Chlorides as Cl	. 14.000
Nitrates as NO3	. 19.900
Sulphates as SO4	
Iron as Fe	
Hon as I'C	. 0.100

Probable composition of Mineral constituents

Silica	2.000
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.600
Calcium Carbonate	83 .920
Magnesium Carbonate	10.090
Magnesium Sulphate	20.680
Magnesium Chloride	18.800
Magnesium Nitrate	1.890
Sodium Nitrate	25 .110
	164 .090
Calculated Hardness Temporary	95 .900
Permanent	38.200
Total	134 .100

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	21,760
2.	Estimated Number of Dwelling Houses	*6,361
3.	Estimated Number of Houses and Population already supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of Houses	5,753
	Population	19,690
4.	Estimated Number of Houses and Population NOT at present supplied with piped water supply:	

*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:

		Estimated		1	Estimated
		Total			Total
	o. of	Houses			Houses
	ouses	Supplied			Supplied
Askham	59	49	Leverton, South		117
Babworth	180	115	Lound	101	96
Barnby Moor	68	64	Markham, East	256	243
Beckingham	224	215	Markham, West	36	34
Bevercotes	10	7	Marnham	42	38
Bole	44	44	Mattersey	284	283
Bothamsall	62	60	Misson	223	199
Clarborough	144	135	Misterton	555	527
Clayworth	115	113	Normanton	94	82
Cottam	26	21	Ragnall	46	37
Darlton	36	26	Rampton	265	256
Drayton, East	52	50	Ranskill	155	123
Drayton, West	95	92	Saundby	31	22
Dunham	85	85	Scaftworth	25	17
Eaton	34	34	Scrooby	92	93
Elkesley	161	78	Stokeham	21	21
Everton	220	191	Sturton	150	128
Finningley	157	145	Sutton	137	124
Fledborough	25	22	Torworth	81	69
Gamston	73	66	Treswell	73	68
Gringley	246	213	Tuxford	413	394
Grove	41	41	Walkeringham	276	274
Haughton	14	14	West Burton	14	8
Hayton	85	69	West Stockwith	183	148
Headon	53	49	Wheatley, North	115	115
Laneham	81	78	Wheatley, South	17	17
Leverton, North	120	109	Wiseton	35	35
			Totals 6	5361	5753

The following is a list of Water Supplies laid on during the year:

Parish	R.V. Supplies	Meter Supplies
Askham		—
Babworth	25	11
Barnby Moor	1	1
Beckingham	7	5
Bevercotes		1
Bole	—	1
Bothamsall	—	1
Clarborough	17	7
Clayworth	1	4
Cottam		1

Markham, East Markham, Wes Marnham Mattersey Misson Misterton Normanton Ragnall Rampton Ranskill Saundby Scaftworth Scrooby Stokeham Sturton-le-Stee Sutton Torworth Treswell Tuxford	h h h		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Treswell Tuxford Walkeringham West Burton West Stockwith Wheatley, Nort Wheatley, Sout	h	. 1 . 1 . 3 . —	 2 3 2 1 —
Wiseton . !	Totals	222	 99

A piped water supply is now available to 90.49% of the houses in the district, as compared with 88.9% in 1953. This increase has been due almost entirely to the completion of main laying commenced in the previous year.

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 disinfector in the Borough.

Housing

Informal notices have been served in respect of 95 houses requiring repairs to be carried out.

72 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 10 cases under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, resulting in Demolition Orders being made in each case.

The increase in the number of houses qualifying for improvement grants (18 in 1954 compared with 3 in 1953) in no way gives a true indication of the possible scope to which advantage is likely to be taken of the provisions of the Housing Acts, 1949-1954 in future years. Numerous informal inquiries were received which will no doubt be followed up, and with the publicity and local knowledge which rapidly spreads on completion of one or two reconstructional schemes in small villages, it can be expected that a very considerably increased number of applications will be received.

It is disappointing to find that the majority of applications are in respect of owner-occupied properties, but this may be due to the generally low rateable value of cottage property, which of course restricts the maximum rent which may be charged in respect of necessary repairs as distinct from the percentage increase in respect of improvements.

In 1950, it was estimated from the Rural Housing Survey that there were approximately 1,030 category 5 houses in the Rural District, and at the end of 1954, it was estimated that this figure had only been reduced to 981 either by demolition orders or reconstruction schemes. It is therefore obvious that a very

extensive housing problem still remains to be dealt with by the Council, and in order to keep the financial burden of new houses as low as possible in the future, the availability of improvement grants should be kept well in the public mind.

It would appear that the really acute housing shortage has been largely dealt with except in a few isolated parishes and consideration should be given to dealing with quite a number of the worst houses in conjunction with the acquisition of future sites in parishes where the shortage has already been tackled. This policy would enable redevelopment of some sites thus economising in the taking of further 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. Four applications for loans to build new houses were approved and three applications for guarantees through building societies were also accepted.

Overcrowding

No recent accurate records of overcrowding are readily available without re-survey, but from the applications received for tenancies of Council Houses, it is obvious that only a very small number of serious cases remain to be dealt with.

New Houses

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

Misson												11
Everton												8
Clarboro	ugh											5
Elkesley												47
Grove												7
Ranskill												
Norman	ton											3
												-
				1	1	01	ta	ıl				87

This figure compares with 73 completed during 1952 and 72 during 1953.

In addition 4 houses have been completed by the Ministry of Works at Rampton.

A further 29 houses were completed by private enterprise during the year as compared with 22 in 1952 and 29 in 1953, of these 3 were for letting. Four additional dwellings have been provided by the conversion of existing premises, all of which were for letting.

Construction at the year end was proceeding on a further 64 dwellings at Ranskill 31, Lound 33.

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

Tuxford Babworth (Ranby)
East Markham Laneham
Misterton Hayton

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269.

Tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures for human habitation.

6 New licences were issued during the year.

29 Existing licences were renewed.

4 Licences were withdrawn.

HOUSING SUMMARY

No.	of houses erected and dwellings provided during the 1954:	year
(1)	By private enterprise without subsidy: Brick construction	28 Nil
(2)	By private enterprise with subsidy: Brick construction	1
(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	87 Nil
(5)	By Government Departments: Ministry of Works	4

In	spect	tion of dwelling houses during the year.	
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected housing defects (under Public Health or Hou Acts)	ising
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	872
(2)		Number of dwelling houses (included under head 1 above) which were inspected and reco under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 Number of inspections made for this purpose	rded 59
(3)		mber of houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for habitation	
(4)	to u	mber of dwelling houses (exclusive of those reference the preceding sub-head) found not to be in the preceding sub-head in	n all
Re		y of Defects during the year without service mal Notice.	ce of
	sequ	mber of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in sence of informal action by the Local Authorit r Officers	y or
Ac	ction	under Statutory Powers during the year.	
	1	ceeding under Sections 9, 10, 16 of the Housing	Nil
	Pro	ceedings under the Public Health Acts ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing 936	Act,
(d)) Pro	ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,	1936 Nil
		SUMMARY	
Co	mpla	aints and inspections.	
2.	Num	ber of complaints received during the year ber of houses, premises, etc, inspected ber of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc.	4809
No	otices	Served Statutory	Informal
5.	Provi	ement of nuisances	144 51
7.		sion of wholesome water	10 40
		3	245

Work carried out as a result of Notices.	
8. Houses, premises, etc, cleansed	1 20 30 2 1 4
Privies converted to water closets Pails converted to water closets Water Supply.	38 54
 15. Pumps and wells repaired 16. Water services repaired 17. New piped supplied from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices 	1 23 5
Canal Boats Act. Number of Canal Boats inspected	Nil
Legal Proceedings. Summonses	7

J. Hunt,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

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

	M/c line No. (7)	1	2	8	
	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	1			1
Number of	Written notices (5)	1	8	I	3
	Inspections (4)	16	20		36
	Number on Register (3)	28	62	-	06
	M/c line No. (2)	1	2	æ	
	Premises (1)	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Total
		9	(ii)	(ii)	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Mic	Number	Number of cases in which defects were found	ich defects v	vere found	No. of cases	Mio
Particulars	line No.	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	Referred f. By H.M.	prosecu-	line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Inspector (5)	Inspector (6)	instituted (7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	1	1	1	-1	1	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	1		1	1	ı	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	9	1		1		ı	9
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	1		1	1		7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	1	1	1	1	1	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	6	2	1	1	2	1	6
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	1	1	1	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	1	1	1	1	1	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	1	1	1	1	- 1	12
Total	09	3	2		2	1	09

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	_		
Dysentery	_	-	_
Encephalitis	_	_	_
Erysipelas	1	1(a)	
Food Poisoning	_		
Measles	31	1(b)	
Meningococcal Infection	_		1
Paratyphoid Fever		_	_
Typhoid Fever		_	
Pneumonia	14		7
Puerperal Pyrexia		_	_
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	_		
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1(b)	
Scarlet Fever	21	19(a)	
			3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	2c, 2d, 8e,	3
N. D. I.		& 1f	
Non-Pulmonary	2		1
Tuberculosis	3	-	1
Whooping Cough	37	_	-
Totals	120	35	12

- (a) Carlton Isolation Hospital.
- (b) Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield.
- (c) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool.
- (d) Worksop Kilton Hospital.
- (e) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth.
- (f) King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	At all Ages	At all under	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-4	5-10	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-35	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	Age unk'n
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	ı	1	ı	1
Measles	31	ı	4	S	7	7	10	3	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	14	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	7	1	3	4	ı
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever	21	1	1	1	2	1	11	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	12	1	1	I	1	1	-	-	1	1	4	4	1	1
Tuberculosis,								-						
Non-Pulmonary	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	37	3	2	7	3	2	16	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	120	4	0	13	1	=	41	13	-	4	4	ox	w	-
A Course of	241		,	2		:	-	10	,	-	-	0	3	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Dec.	111111111111111	16
Nov.	1111011101111041	14
Oct.	11110111-111-011	9
Aug. Sept.	1.1111111111111111111111111111111111111	12
Aug.	31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11
July	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	3
May June	11111111111111	2
	111111111111111111	2
Apr.	1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	14
Mar.	11111011101114-10	22
Feb.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	7
Jan.	11111111111111	00
Total	112 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	120
Diseases	Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Measles Meary Paratyphoid Fever Typhoid Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary Whooping Cough	Totals

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1954

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified	cham	Apley Head	Babworth	Bevercotes	Barnby Moor	Bole	Beckingham	Bilby		Cottam	Dunham-on-Trent	Drayton West	Drayton East	Everton	Eaton	Finningley	Gamston	Gringley-on-the-Hill	Grove	Hayton	Headon	Leverton Sth.	Littleborough	Laneham	Markham Clinton	Markham East	Markham Moor	Mattersey	Marnham	Milton	Misson	Morton	Nether Headon	Normanton	Ragnall	Rampton	Ranby	Rockley	Scaftworth	Stokeham Structon le Steamle	Sutton	Scrooby	Torworth	Treswell	Tuxford	Walkeringham	West Burton Wheatley North	Woodbeck	Wiseton	West Stockwith	Wheatley South	West Woonshae
Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Meningococcal Infection Paratyphoid Fever	_ 	1		5	-					- 1					1-						- 2						4		3	3-		3	- 1				_ 1	+									2				- 1		
Typhoid Fever Pneumonia Purpreal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis, Polmonary Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary Whooping Cough	14 - 1 21 12 3 37	2		2-		2		1-			1-		1		1-			- 1	6- 1- 10-	- 1	1 1						3	1	1-	2		- 1	2 1-				1	1-1-				1	1-			1 - 2 - 1 -	- 1-1-	_ 1	1	1 1 -	1 - 1 3		
Totals	120	11	F	8-		2	F	2 -	-	- 1	1-	-	1		3 —	-		- 1	19-	- 1	4	-	F			H	8-	- 1	4	5 6		3 3	1 -				1 1	6-	-			- 1	1 -		-	5 -	4	- 3	2 1	2 2	2 4	F	

. .



