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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT



1968 annual report


OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. TATTERSALL, M.A, M.B, B.Ch, D.P.H.

including

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. E. STORR, M.A.P.H.I. & C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (from June 1967)

Chairman: Councillor M. W. Horrocks

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. M. D. Holmes

Councillor F. Ash	Councillor J. G. Lawrence
Councillor R. M. Baddiley	Councillor A. W. Leckenby
Councillor S. Batty	Councillor P. Priest
Councillor W. R. Bowness	Councillor F. G. Quick
Councillor G. P. Brooke	Councillor J. B. Rickells
Councillor S. Brown	Councillor W. A. Robinson
Councillor E. E. Crookes	Councillor F. N. Rudder
Councillor K. R. Fielding	Councillor A. R. Smithson
Councillor W. S. Harris	Councillor J. H. Widdowson
Councillor H. E. Horton	Councillor G. E. Woodward
Councillor H. C. Jackson	Councillor F. Wright
	Councillor R. O. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health Dr. G. Tattersall

Deputy Medical Officer of Health Dr. H. Birks

Chief Public Health Inspector F. E. Storr, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I.
(Meat and Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector M.F. Swinger, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I.
(Meat & Other Foods), A.M.INST.P.C.

CLERICAL STAFF

Medical Officer's Dept:

Chief Clerk Mrs J. Thorlby (resigned 31.3.68)
Mrs P. Mabbott (nee Parsons)
Miss S. Hesslewood (commenced
8.4.68, resigned 23.8.68)

Public Health Inspector's Dept:

Chief Clerk Mr S. E. Watson (part-time)
Miss M. Trout (resigned 17.1.68)
(part-time)
Miss S. Macham (commenced 1.3.68
part-time)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CHANCERY LANE
RETTFORD
TELEPHONE RETTFORD 2561

September 1969

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

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The 1968 mid-year population of the Rural District is 23,860, which is 120 less than last year. The number of births in 1968 is 416, an increase over last year of 19. The natural increase of births over deaths is 209.

The number of deaths is 207, 17 less than in 1967.

Infant deaths are seven.

There were no maternal deaths.

The notified cases of measles was 241. The measles rate has remained fairly high for four years. In the three years, 1965-1967, the figures were 423, 238 and 245 respectively. The campaign for vaccination against measles begun in the spring of 1968 does not seem to have modified the rate as yet.

Gamston Airfield

The East Retford Rural District Council has been designated as the "Responsible Authority" for health control functions at this airfield. The usual operation and extent and range of flight of the aircraft makes it likely that the commanders of the aircraft need not, under Section 26 of the Regulations, comply with much of the Regulations, except under certain circumstances described in that Section, namely that the Ministry of Health has directed or the Medical Officer is satisfied that the powers and duties should be imposed because of danger to public health.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The following report has kindly been given to me by Mr Roberts.

At the beginning of 1968 the Council had the greatest amount of work in progress for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities that it had ever had in its history, which was indicative of the Council's wish to provide modern drainage amenities to the villages in the Rural District as quickly as it was able to do so.

The Lound, Sutton and Barnby Moor Schemes, which provided for sewers in each village, six sewage pumping stations at various points in these villages, and a sewage disposal works to the north-east of Lound village was about 87% completed. Lound Sewage Disposal Works was operating although not all house drains on the route of the sewer had been connected to the sewer. However, by June the contract was complete apart from some minor plumbing work and the final reinstatement of certain roads.

The most extensive and also the most expensive scheme the Council has undertaken, catering for the villages of Treswell, Rampton, Laneham, Dunham-on-Trent, Ragnall, Darlton and East Drayton had been commenced in mid 1967 and at the end of that year was a little over a quarter complete. During the whole of 1968 work has continued on this contract reasonably quickly when one takes into consideration the excessive rain experienced, and bad going in certain places, particularly at Dunham-on-Trent, and by the end of the year nearly threequarters of the work had been completed. In addition to sewerage the villages concerned, the final scheme envisages a Sewage Disposal Works south of Rampton and eight Sewage Pumping Stations in various parts of the catchment area.

Two smaller schemes were in their early stages at the beginning of the year; the one at Ranby, where the Council had agreed to take over the Disposal Works at Ranby Camp and to sewer the hamlet of Ranby had been commenced in November 1967, although there was only a small amount of sewer laying to be done, it was necessary to construct three pumping stations because of adverse levels. Reasonable progress was made with this work, and in September the Council let a contract for the provision of house connection drains; this work was commenced before the end of the year.

The other smaller scheme at Finningley was commenced in December 1967 and by the end of 1968 the contract was approaching completion. This scheme provides for the sewerage of Finningley village, the acceptance of a small flow from Blaxton in Doncaster Rural District, and the construction of two sewage pumping stations in the village and a sewage disposal works sited at Croft Lane to the east of Finningley.

During the first week in January, a Ministry Investigation was held into the Council's proposals to take over the Sewage Disposal Works at the Central Electricity Generating Board's West Burton Power Station, and to provide sewers at Bole, Sturton-le-Steeple and Fenton from whence sewage would be pumped to West Burton. In addition the scheme provided for sewage from North and South Leverton to be pumped to West Burton, this latter part of the proposals was extremely urgent in view of the pressure being exerted by the Trent River Authority on the Local Planning Authority to refuse planning permission for any further development in the Levertons because the existing Sewage Disposal Works was overloaded and not able to produce a satisfactory effluent. The

Ministry accepted the Council's evidence on the urgency and practicality of the scheme and in May authorised the invitation of tenders for the proposed work. In September the Council received ten tenders for the construction of 5,000 yards of gravity sewers, 6,700 yards of pumping sewers, and the construction of four new sewage pumping stations with modifications to the two existing stations at North and South Leverton and (subject to Ministry agreement) accepted the tender of H. O. Andrews Ltd in the sum of £112,800. This tender envisaged the sewer-laying being carried out by the Yates Badger method, and prior to acceptance of the tender Members of the Public Health and Planning Committee visited Burringham and inspected work being carried out by this system.

Preparation work has continued on the schemes for Gringley-on-the-Hill, Clayworth, Scrooby and Misson which are included in the Council's programme to be completed by 1975, and it is hoped that considerable progress will be made towards obtaining the Ministry's approval to these schemes in 1969, although at the end of the year the Council appeared to be fully committed from a financial standpoint with the schemes upon which work was in hand.

Reviewing the existing schemes reveals something of a mixed bag; the Elkesley, Ranskill and North Wheatley Disposal Works consistently produce effluents which are better than the Trent River Authority requirement, i.e. Royal Commission Standards, and should be able to cater for any development in their respective areas within the foreseeable future. At Lound, after the initial "running-in" period, samples have indicated that the final effluent is satisfactory and it is anticipated that this standard will be maintained. The East Markham Works, despite the periodic influx of surface water and some farm effluent from the village of East Markham, has given fairly good effluent results although both B.O.D. and suspended solids counts are somewhat higher than Royal Commission Standards recommend. The continuation of housing development at Tuxford will, without doubt, put an additional load on this works and it will shortly be necessary to consider making provision for dealing with this additional load. With regard to the North Leverton Works it has been noticeable that, since the excessive flow from the poultry premises has been drastically reduced, the quality of the final effluent has greatly improved, however, the extensive housing development – both Council and Private Enterprise – taking place at North Leverton will, it is expected, result in an increased flow which will overload the works, and this state of affairs will continue until the West Burton Scheme has been completed. The Mattersey Thorpe Works as I have said in previous reports, is not producing a satisfactory effluent and it would appear that little improvement is likely to be achieved until the works are altered when the Scrooby Sewerage Scheme is carried out. The partial treatment works at Walkeringham from which the effluent is discharged into the tidal reaches of the River Trent has no effluent standard set out by the Trent River Authority, but I am confident that

the development of Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham will soon produce a flow in excess of the design capacity and as it becomes necessary to increase the capacity of the works it will also become necessary to provide full treatment of the sewage so as to achieve a consistent Royal Commission Standard effluent. During the year flooding of the sewers on to private gardens has occurred in the Marsh Lane area of Misterton, due to the excessive amount of surface water which infiltrates into the manholes in wet times; some remedial work has been attempted to render the defective manholes water-tight but this has not been successful and further works are needed to these manholes to prevent the infiltration of surface water. The results from the Hayton Works have been very inconsistent – some satisfactory and some unsatisfactory – again, I think that surface water infiltration is one of the main causes of poor analysis results, and the Consulting Engineers have been asked to investigate this problem.

Looking to the Council's programme, it is, I feel, pleasing to note the progress which has been made, but a great deal of work is still to be done. The schemes in Group 2 for Gringley-on-the-Hill, Clayworth, Scrooby and Misson are in various stages of preparation, and I think it is essential if the Council is to meet its future programme, for consideration to the Group 3 of villages so that preparation work may be commenced on them as soon as those in Group 2 are "off the ground". The villages in Group 3 are West Stockwith together with the Canal Lane area of Misterton, Normanton-on-Trent, Bothamsall, Gamston and Askham, and the approved programme envisages the Group 3 villages being provided with mains drainage by 1978.

.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your support during the year, and for the help and co-operation of Dr Birks, and the Rural District Officers and Staff.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. TATTERSALL,

Medical Officer of Health

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year, 1968	23,860
Number of inhabited houses at 31st March 1969 ..	7,805
Rateable Value at 31st March 1969	£1,381,578
Sum represented by the Penny Rate at 31st March 1969	£5,675

Vital Statistics are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General, i.e. 23,860.

		England & Wales
Live Births	T416 M210 F206	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.4	16.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	0.79	
Still-births	T6 M5 F1	
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births ..	14.0	14.0
Total live and still-births	T422	
Infant deaths (under 1 year) T7 M Nil F7		
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	7.0	18.0
Legitimate mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	16.8	
Illegitimate mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	4.8	12.3
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	4.8	10.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	19.0	25.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	Nil	
Deaths from all causes T207 M114 F93		
Death rate per 1,000 population	8.7	11.9

CAUSES OF DEATH 1968

Syphilis and its Sequelae	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	12
Diabetes Mellitus	4
Anaemias	1
Mental Disorders	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1
Hypertensive Disease	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease	40
Other Forms of Heart Disease	14
Cerebrovascular Disease	37
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	12
Influenza	2
Pneumonia	11
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2
Peptic Ulcer	4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1
Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1
Congenital Anomalies	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
All other Accidents	4
Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injuries	3
Total	<u>207</u>

Causes of Death in Children under 1 year

Cause	Under 24 hrs.	Under 1 week	Under 1 mnth	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3

Causes of Death in Children aged 1-15 years

Cause	Pre-school	School-children	Total
Congenital Heart Disease	-	1	1
Overdose of drugs	-	1	1
Total	-	2	2

Table showing deaths of children under 1 year over the last five years

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
No. of deaths	3	8	3	6	8

Table showing Vital Statistics 1964-1968 (inclusive)

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Population (mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General)	23,860	23,980	23,840	23,440	23,340
BIRTHS:					
Live Births — legitimate	383	366	370	380	343
— illegitimate	33	25	29	23	11
Still Births — legitimate	6	5	3	6	5
— illegitimate	—	—	—	—	1
DEATHS:					
All causes	207	244	200	231	224
Maternal Deaths	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile deaths (i.e. under 1 year) ..	3	8	3	6	8
Neonatal deaths (i.e. under 4 weeks)	2	5	3	5	7
Early neonatal deaths (i.e. under 1 week)	2	3	1	4	6
Perinatal deaths (i.e. still-births and deaths under 1 week combined)	8	8	4	10	12

**DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS
COMPARED WITH ALL OTHER DEATHS FROM CANCER
[EXCEPT LEUKAEMIA]**

	Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	All other Cancer deaths (except Leukaemia)
Number	7	21
Average Age	65.7 years	67.1 years

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Acute Encephalitis	Measles
Acute Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Acute Poliomyelitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Anthrax	Plague
Cholera	Relapsing Fever
Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever
Dysentery	Smallpox
Food Poisoning or suspected	Tetanus
Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis
Infective Jaundice	Typhoid Fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow Fever

The number of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1968 was 288. Details of these are as follows:

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>No of Cases</i>
Dysentery	12
Food Poisoning	1
Infective Jaundice	1
Measles	241
Pneumonia	19
Salmonella Infection	7
Scarlet Fever	5
Whooping Cough	2

Tables showing various details about notifiable infectious diseases during 1968 are given on pages 12 and 13.

Tuberculosis

There were 11 cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, of these 9 were primary notifications, i.e. related to persons who had not previously been notified in the area of any authority, and 2 were non-primary notification, being transfers from other areas.

A table giving details of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis is given on page 14.

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified Month by Month — 1968

DISEASES	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	12	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspected Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	241	38	18	24	83	20	7	35	12	2	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	19	6	-	1	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Salmonella Infection	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-
TOTALS ..	288	46	19	28	83	21	14	43	13	3	16	2	-

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified in Age Groups — Admitted to Hospital, and Deaths, 1968

DISEASES	At all ages	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over	Age unknown	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Suspected Food Poisoning..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	241	9	16	27	38	30	103	11	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	5	6	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Salmonella Infection	7	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	288	11	17	27	38	31	110	15	5	8	4	5	7	10	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1968

New Cases and Deaths

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-35 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths — 1958-67 inclusive

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
New Cases	5	4	2	8	7	7	8	5	12	10
Deaths	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	0	1

NEW CASES

1968	Annual Average over previous ten years
9	6.7

DEATHS

1968	Annual Average over previous ten years
0	0.8

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Lincoln and Sheffield; 141 medical specimens and 42 water samples were submitted for examination.

Vaccination and Immunisation

This is a Personal Health Service and is the responsibility of the County Council. This work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health for the County Council. Protective injections are given against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles.

Prophylactic Measure

By P.H. Dept. By P.P.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Primary Immunisation	..	..	151	214
Reinforcing dose	..	..	299	202

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Primary Immunisation	..	..	140	211
Reinforcing dose	..	..	137	186

Tetanus Immunisation

Primary Immunisation	..	..	152	238
Reinforcing dose	..	..	299	242

Vaccination against Smallpox

Primary Vaccination	..	..	91	134
Re-vaccination	..	..	44	40

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Oral (three doses)	..	..	156	226
Reinforcing doses	..	..	300	178

Vaccination against Measles	..	184	218
-----------------------------	----	-----	-----

P.H. Dept — Public Health Department

P.P. — Private Medical Practitioner

Protection against Tuberculosis

A scheme for the protection of adolescents against Tuberculosis has been in progress since 1957.

This scheme involves the skin testing and B.C.G. Vaccination of all children of secondary school age, and of students.

The work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health as agent for the County Council.

The figures for 1968 are given below.

No. of children offered vaccination..	..	..	401
No. of children whose parents accepted	..	..	373
Rate of acceptance	..	..	93.01
No. of children skin-tested	..	..	347
No. found to be positive and referred for X-ray	..	..	47
No. found to be negative	..	..	291
No. of children vaccinated	..	..	288
No. re-tested after previous vaccination	..	..	4
No. re-vaccinated	..	..	2

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

[a] Hospital and Specialist Services [Part II National Health Service Act, 1946]

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals serving East Retford Borough and Rural Districts through a Hospital Management Committee. There are four hospitals:

Victoria Hospital, Worksop
Kilton Hospital, Worksop
Carlton Hospital, near Worksop
Retford and District Hospital, Retford

The Worksop and Retford Hospital Management Committee carries out the day-to-day administration of these hospitals.

[b] Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities

The Nottinghamshire County Council provides the following services under Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946 (Dr H.I. Lockett, County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer).

- 1 Care of mothers and young children.
- 2 Domiciliary Midwifery.
- 3 Home Nursing.
- 4 Health Visiting.
- 5 Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 6 Ambulance Service.
- 7 Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness.
- 8 Home Help.
- 9 Mental Health.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) There are eight villages in which Antenatal and Child Welfare Clinics are held. A list of these clinics can be seen on page 20. The Medical Officer of Health attends some of these clinics.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at the Notts County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford, is available to those parents living in nearby villages.

(b) *Cervical Cytology*

A Cervical Cytology Clinic is held at the County Council Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford. All women are invited to attend. This clinic, which takes place every other Wednesday afternoon, from 2.00 to 4.00 p.m., is intended to provide early diagnosis of cervical cancer, and is therefore a most important preventative measure.

I give below numbers of attendances for 1968:

Borough	Rural	Other parts	Total
483	350	122	955

The Doctor in attendance is also available for Antenatal purposes.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Mothers may have their babies at home or in hospital, this depending on various factors, medical and social. If the mother has her baby at home, then she is attended by a midwife who will call in a doctor if required, this usually being the family doctor.

Home Nursing

This is a service which provides for the nursing at home of chronic patients, and of less serious forms of acute illness where the family doctor requests it. It is carried out by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

Health Visiting

Health Visitors are State Registered Nurses with knowledge of midwifery, who have attended a whole-time course in Public Health work and received the Health Visitor's Certificate. Their duties are in respect of the Personal Health Services. They work in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and do routine visiting of their districts, advising on prevention of illness and maintenance of health.

Vaccination and Immunisation

The Vaccination and Immunisation Service is administered for the County Council by the District Medical Officer of Health, acting as the agent for the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The main Ambulance Station is situated in the Retford Borough and the vehicles comprise four ambulances and three dual-purpose vehicles which will carry either sitting cases or stretcher cases.

The Station Supervisor has his office at North Road, Retford; telephone Retford 2303.

Home Help

This office is situated in the Nottinghamshire County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help where, on account of illness, age or other domestic reasons, it is required. The Home Help Supervisor is Miss Turner, telephone Retford 2681.

**[c] Provision of General Medical and Dental Services, Pharmaceutical Services and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services
[Part IV National Health Service Act 1946]**

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The School Health Service (known as the School Medical Service until 1945) started officially in 1908, but its growth was greatly increased by the Education Act of 1944 and the National Health Service Act of 1946.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The County Council provides a welfare service for the aged and handicapped persons. The Welfare Office is at 3 Overend Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 2600.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The County Council provides a welfare service for the mentally handicapped. The District Officer for this purpose is Mr Wynne, who has a call-office at the County Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford, by appointment. The Mental Health Office is at the County Health Clinic, Carlton Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 4337.

Details of Attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during 1968

Village	Attendances			Medical Consultations
	Children	Expectant Mothers	Post-Natal Cases	
Dunham-on-Trent	530	—	—	166
Elkesley	397	—	—	78
Gringley on the Hill	531	—	—	105
Mattersey	522	—	—	73
Misterton	1,549	—	—	317
Ranskill	428	—	—	33
South Leverton	987	—	—	251
Tuxford	1,327	—	—	50
Woodbeck	309	—	—	73

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Details of work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological examinations. The Notts County Council is the authority responsible for these duties, and I am grateful to Mr Gregory, Chief Inspector, Food and Drugs, for a report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The tables on pages 22 and 23 give a summary of the work with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Factories Act, 1961.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT [1948] AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE [AMENDMENT] ACT, 1951

These Acts provide for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was necessary under the Acts during the year though assistance in getting persons into hospital on a voluntary basis was given.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	No. of Written Notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	59	27	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	83	27	—	—

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .. (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART VIII OF THE ACT: Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by the Public Health Inspectors).

Outwork — Sections 133 & 134 Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
apparel) Cleaning & washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass & brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel cables & chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel anchors & grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches & keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquets & tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding etc. of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates & sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	—	—	—	—	—

**THE MILK [SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS] [PASTEURISED
AND STERILISED] MILK REGULATIONS**

	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests	22	5
Samples unsatisfactory	2*	—

**Samples failed Methylene Blue Test.* Appropriate action was taken in respect of these samples.

Untreated Milk

Twelve samples were submitted to prescribed tests.

Two samples failed the Methylene Blue Test. Appropriate action was taken in respect of these failures.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Bottles

Examined – nil; Satisfactory – nil; Unsatisfactory – nil.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Particulars of samples obtained by Officers of the Department and examined and/or analysed under the above Act in the Rural District of Retford during the year ended 31st December 1968.

Article	Number of Samples			Adulterated and Sub-Standard Samples	
	Obtained	Genuine	Adult'd or Sub-Standard	Result of Examination and/or Analysis	Remarks
Alcoholic drink	2	2			
Analgesic tablets	1	1			
Apples	1	1			
Apples, canned	1	1			
Baby food	1	1			
Baked beans	1	1			
Biscuits	3	3			
Brandy	1	1			
Bread crumbs	1	1			
Brussels sprouts	1	1			
Crispbread	1	1			
Dessert	2	2			
Drinking chocolate	1	1			
Ice-cream	2	2			
Jam	1	1			
Luncheon meat, pork	1	1			
Marzipan	1	1			
Milk, dried	1	1			
Milks	59	59			
Nougat	1	1			
Onions, dried	1	1			
Peanut butter	1	1			
Pickle	1	1			
Potatoes, dried	1	1			
Preserve	1	1			
Rum	1	1			
Salad dressing	1	1			
Sauce	1	1			
Snack meal	4	4			
Soup	1	1			
Spaghetti, canned	1	1			
Sweets	2	2			
Vegetables, dried	1	1			
Vitamin capsules	1	1			
Vodka	2	2			
Whisky	2	2			
Totals	105	105			

Miscellaneous Food and Drugs Investigations

- 1 Selling wrapped sliced loaf of bread containing dead fly. Bakers prosecuted. Fined £10. 0s. 0d. and £5. 5s. 0d. costs.

ANNUAL REPORT 1968

Dear Dr Tattersall,

I beg to submit this my eighth annual report for the year 1968. It was a year of routine work in the main, although two court actions were taken by the Council, one for contraventions against the Food Hygiene Regulations and the other for contraventions of Section 1 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act.

Re-housing from slum-clearance properties was down once again, nine as against ten in 1967, fourteen in 1966 and twenty-four in 1965; and, as expected, the number of houses still occupied with confirmed demolition orders on them topped the three-figure mark (113).

My thanks are once again due to your good self for continued guidance and help during the year, and to my colleagues on the staff of the East Retford Rural District Council for help and assistance in all matters.

Yours sincerely,

F. E. STORR

Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SAMPLES

The water supply of the area and its several parts has on the whole been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Regular sampling of water was undertaken as follows:

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

<i>No. of Samples Taken</i>	<i>Mains Supply</i>	<i>Private Supply</i>
47	47	Nil
Satisfactory	47	Nil
Unsatisfactory	Nil	Nil

The forty-seven samples taken from mains supply were from twenty-eight parishes.

No sample was taken for chemical analysis during the year.

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give an estimation of houses and populations supplied or not from the public water supply.

1	Estimated population of East Retford Rural District	25946
2	Estimated number of dwellinghouses	7870
3	Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses	7740
	Population	25432
4	Estimated number of houses and population not at present supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses	130
	Population	514

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse disposal and collection continued during the year much the same as in previous years, with a seven working day collection from the back door being the aim. Delays occurred at times of holidays, sickness and mechanical breakdowns, followed by the inevitable deluge of complaints.

Staff continues to provide some difficulties, and in all twenty-seven men were employed at some time or other during the year to fill an establishment of seventeen men. Four hundred and twenty days were lost either through ill-health or absenteeism.

This Authority continued to act as agents of the County Council in the collection of litter from lay-bys on a re-chargeable basis. At the end of the year, 1,111 single bins at 6/- and 667 double bins at 9/- had been emptied.

Continued co-operation between the local Police, the Highways Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council, a local scrap

dealer and this Council enabled the system for the removal of abandoned cars to work smoothly. During the year ten abandoned cars were removed from the highways and disposed of.

Bulky and/or excess refuse was collected on request whenever possible, or alternatively tipping facilities were provided.

The Garage Sub-Committee inspected the vehicles during the year and I am sure the men appreciate such inspections, and feel that their efforts to clean and maintain the vehicles regularly do not go unnoticed.

Two pilot schemes using paper sacks as containers were in use during the year. One scheme involved 71 houses built at North Leverton for the Central Electricity Generating Board with an all-electric concept, the other at Tuxford for the National Coal Board involved 112 houses occupied by displaced miners with their concessionary coal allowances. Two contrasting schemes, which showed satisfactory results from an early stage with few teething difficulties. The co-operation of the tenants has on the whole been good throughout.

The refuse from the two lots of houses was easily collected in a day by two men, a big improvement over the skip system used elsewhere in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious diseases requiring investigation have been visited and advice re disinfection given in appropriate cases.

The number of visits and re-visits (103) necessary in connection with this work was up on last year (67). No major outbreaks occurred during the year.

CLEAN AIR — SMOKE ABATEMENT

The ring of volumetric control stations and deposit gauges designed and so placed to monitor fall-out from all three power stations remained operational throughout the year, and results from them were forthcoming via the good offices of the County Health Inspector.

The situation of these control stations and deposit gauges, along with those operated by local authorities were given three years ago. They are so dispersed as to give a good idea of fall-out over a wide area and covering all points of the compass. In addition to SO₂ and grit fall-out figures, the Central Electricity Generating Board also supply charts giving wind directions and velocity day by day.

Comparison figures with Staythorpe and Radcliffe Power Stations were also provided and would tend to show that results from the three power stations in this District are favourable and satisfactory by comparison.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry dressing and packing plants in the District, one at Misterton, the other at East Markham.

Numbers of poultry vary according to season but on average the following is the normal output:

Misterton 800-1,000 per week; East Markham 2,000-2,200 per week. Rejects and/or condemned birds also vary according to supply source, but average 0.5-0.75%.

Regular visits were made to these premises, particularly that at Misterton which required constant supervision. A report was finally made to the Health Committee of the Council and proceedings for contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations as listed hereunder were authorised.

Regulations 5, 6, 8, 16 (i), 18, 19 (a), 23 (i) and 24.

The case was duly heard at the Retford Magistrates' Court on the 11th January 1968.

The owner pleaded guilty to contravention of Regulations 5, 6, 8, 18 and 23, and was fined £10 on each charge, a total of £50 plus £15.15.0. costs.

Charges brought for contraventions against Regulations 16, 19(a) and 24 were dismissed.

Constant supervision is still necessary to keep these premises in order, the occupier does not seem to have much idea of food hygiene and clean food handling.

HOUSING

Inspections, etc, were carried out under the Housing Acts for the following purposes:

1	Repair and demolition of houses	385
2	Improvement Grant	35
3	Application for Council Houses	7
4	Interview with Owners other than at Office	53
5	Inspections in connection with Certificates of Disrepair	—

Housing Act 1957 — Section 9

Number of houses dealt with formally under Section 9	—
Number of houses dealt with by informal action	9

Housing Act 1957 — Section 16

The work of slum clearance continued during the year, but the end of the year found us behind our target of dealing with 981 houses in 12-14 years from 1955.

A general review of the picture shows re-housing to be far too slow, by the end of the year 113 houses with confirmed Demolition Orders on them were still occupied and indeed some of them have been for a number of years.

A further picture emerging from the review shows the vast majority of the slum-clearance properties to be occupied by elderly people or problem families. The demand for one- and two-bedroom bungalows is still great.

1	No. of dwellings represented prior to 1st January 1968 upon which no formal action had been concluded	9
2	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	8
3	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	—
4	No. of Undertakings included in (3) above complied with — (conversion of two dwellings into one)	—
5	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	—
6	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	—
7	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which formal action has not been concluded	1
8	No. of dwellings represented as unfit to Council between 1st January 1968 and 31st December 1968	23
9	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	19
10	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	3
11	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	—
12	No. of dwellings included in (8) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	—
13	No. of dwellings included in (8) above upon which consideration has been deferred	1
14	No. of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders and representations	11

Slum Clearance Summary

Estimated Number of Unfit Dwellings

Proposals submitted to Minister in 1955

No. of unfit houses to be dealt with	981; 205 first 5 years
Period of time	12-14 years

No. of houses already dealt with up to December 1968

	<i>Confirmed</i>	<i>Awaiting Confirmation</i>
(a) As Clearance Areas	Nil	Nil
(b) As individual unfit houses	471	Nil

Number of houses remaining to be dealt with

399 less 4 voluntarily reconstructed during the year with assistance of Improvement Grants	395
No. of houses still occupied with confirmed Demolition Orders ..	113
No. of families re-housed during 1968 from Slum-Clearance properties (one less than in 1967)	9

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1 No. of applications for Grants received	36
2 No. of applications approved on original submission	22
3 No. of applications rejected	3
4 No. of applications referred for revision	6
5 No. of applications approved after re-submission extra to (2) above	5
6 Total value of Grants approved	£8,327. 0. 0. (£12,368. 10. 0. in 1967)
7 Average Grant per dwelling	£308. 0. 8. (£317. 2s. 9d. in 1967)
8 No. of schemes certified complete	24
9 Average Grant in respect of schemes completed ..	£314. 12. 1. (£322. 3s. 0d. in 1967)

Of the 27 grants approved during the year, 8 (29.63%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 24 schemes which were certified as complete during the year 9 (37.50%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

STANDARD GRANTS

1 No. of applications for grant received	58
2 No. of applications approved	47
3 No. of applications rejected	7
4 No. of applications referred back for revision	4
5 No. of schemes certified complete	38
6 Average grant in respect of schemes completed in (5) above	£112. 6. 11. (£124. 7s. 3d. in 1967)

Of the 47 grants approved during the year, 15 (31.91%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 38 schemes which were completed during the year, 14 (36.84 per cent) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Housing [Financial Provisions] Act

No applications for subsidy in respect of agricultural workers' dwellings has been approved. Three applications for loan to build new houses or acquire existing houses were also approved.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

The Council had up to the end of the year issued the following licences subject to compliance with the required standards:

Permanent residential:	16 providing accommodation for 292 caravans
Holiday:	4 providing accommodation for 225 caravans
Individual:	59

Licensed sites are for the most part well maintained and kept in good order by the respective licensees. One site, sub-standard to the others, houses a number of families, who are not in themselves all they might be. The condition of the site continues to cause concern to this Department, and the conditions of the occupiers concern to the Health Visitor, and various Welfare Departments. No doubt consideration will have to be given to enforcement action in the near future unless things improve.

Gypsies and other itinerant travellers come into the District occasionally, leaving behind them the usual mess to be cleaned up. On the whole, however, the problem is only a minor one to date. It may be that some time in the future a site will have to be provided onto which this class of caravan-dweller can be directed.

During the year a large party of itinerant travellers came into the District and parked in a field at Eaton. In spite of repeated requests to the site owner no effort was made to move, so that eventually enforcement action under Section 1 of the Act was taken against the owner of the land.

The case was heard on the 22nd August 1968, at the Retford Magistrates' Court, and found proved, a fine of £75 imposed plus £10.10s.0d. costs. Needless to say, the travellers were soon on the move.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

	<i>Types of property</i>	
	<i>Non-agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1 Number of Properties in the District	7479	680
2 (a) Total number of properties (including nearby farms) inspected following notifications	96	—
(b) Number infested by (i) rats	72	—
(ii) mice	13	—
3 Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	10	—
Number infested by (i) rats	10	—
(ii) mice	—	—

Test baiting of sewers was carried out during March-April, and apart from one short length at Tuxford were found to be clear. The sewers at Tuxford were baited and quickly cleared of infestation.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the Rural District.

Grocers and General Shops	80
Bakehouses	1
Butchers	14
Fried Fish and Chips	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	4
Sweets and Minerals, etc.	11
Ice-cream Roundsmen	1
Private Hotels, Guest Houses	2
Clubs and Institutes	4
Cafes, Tearooms	7
Works Canteens	10
H.M. Canteens	1
School Meals Service	24
Private Schools	3
Hotels, Public Houses, Inns	72
	<hr/>
	241

Of these premises 80 were registered for the retail sale of wrapped ice-cream.

171 inspections and/or re-inspections were made of food premises.

The following table summarises the progress with this work and also indicates an overall picture of the improvements affected:

Informal Notices requiring attention to:	<i>Outstanding from last year</i>	<i>Served during year</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Provision of impervious surfaces to walls and/or ceilings.....	—	1	1
Provision of light and ventilation	—	—	—
Provision of sinks and drainage	1	—	1
Provision of hot and/or cold water	1	2	1
Provision of impervious work tables....	1	—	—
Provision of 'WASH YOUR HANDS' notices	—	—	—
Provision of soap, towels	—	3	3
Provision of storage containers (inedible offal, etc.).....	—	—	—
Clearing accumulation of refuse	—	1	1
Unclean premises (redcoration)	—	—	—
Damp/defective wall-plaster	1	—	1
Defective floors	—	1	—
Miscellaneous others	2	1	2
Provision of wash-hand basin	1	1	1
Defective condition of food delivery van	—	—	—
No name and address displayed on van	—	2	2
Protection of food from contamination	—	2	2
Totals	7	14	15

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED/MAJOR NUISANCES DURING YEAR

Public Health Act 1961 — Section 27 — January

Dilapidated buildings at Misterton. Part demolished and tidied up. Still not satisfactory, but complies with requirements of Act.

Site of former cottage at East Markham — site cleared and tidied up.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 50 — February

Defective overflow drain discharging into highway at Bole — nuisance remedied.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 83/287 — February

Filthy or unwholesome premises — Sturton-le-Steeple. Inspection and entry with Magistrates' warrant — occupiers vacated premises which were afterwards cleaned up.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 58 — February

Dangerous building — South Wheatley — made safe by owner.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 27 — March

Dilapidated and collapsed building — Laneham — site cleared — tidied up by owner.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 92/93 — April

Accumulation of pig manure — North Wheatley — accumulation cleared and site kept clear by owner/occupier.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 92/93 — September

Housing repairs and nuisances — Elkesley — repairs carried out and nuisances abated.

SANITARY & HOUSING REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

	<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Housing Defects		
Structural repairs to roofs, walls, etc.	3	2
Defective eave-spouts and fallpipes	4	1
Floors repaired or renewed	3	—
Defective roofs	6	1
Windows repaired or made to open	1	—
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	8	2
Doors and staircases repaired	1	—
Defective ranges/side boilers.....	1	—
Drainage		
Obstructed drains liberated	1	1
Defective drains repaired	4	1
Leaking or overflowing cesspools and septic tanks	2	2
Sanitary Conveniences		
Pan closets converted to water closets	15	15
Privies converted to water closets.....	—	—
Sanitary conveniences repaired.....	1	—
Miscellaneous		
Offensive accumulations removed	1	1
Others	7	3

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Registration and General Inspections

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Premises registered during year</i>	<i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of Registered premises receiving general insp.</i>
Offices	3	15	15
Retail shops	—	28	28
Wholesale shops, warehouses..	—	—	—
Catering establishments	—	14	14
Fuel-storage depots	—	—	—

No. of visits of all kinds of Inspectors to Registered Premises: 75.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Offices	24	31	55
Retail shops	20	55	75
Wholesale shops, warehouses.....	—	—	—
Catering establishments	38	68	106
Canteens	1	7	8
Fuel storage depots.....	—	—	—
Total	83	161	244

For the past two years as a narrative report I gave a resume of notices served and complied with under the various Sections. These were split into categories of premise and then given as a total. Below the list is brought up to date, and is I think, self explanatory.

<i>Category of Premise</i>	<i>Notices c/fwd 1967</i>	<i>Notices served 1968</i>	<i>Notices complied 1968</i>	<i>C/fwd</i>
Catering Establishments				
Section 5 (Overcrowding).....	1	—	1	—
6 (Thermometer).....	1	—	1	—
10 (Washing facilities)	1	—	—	1
12 (Clothes storage)	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	1	1	2	—
50 (Abstract)	1	—	1	1

<i>Category of Premise</i>	<i>Notices c/fwd 1967</i>	<i>Notices served 1968</i>	<i>Notices complied 1968</i>	<i>C/fwd</i>
Shops				
Section 4 (Clean fittings)	3	—	3	—
6 (Thermometer)	1	1	2	—
8 (Lighting)	1	—	—	1
9 (San. conveniences)	3	—	—	3
10 (Washing facilities)	3	2	3	2
11 (Drinking water)	1	—	1	1
12 (Clothes storage)	1	—	—	1
16 (Handrail)	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	2	2	4	—
50 (Abstract)	1	—	1	—
Offices				
Section 5 (Overcrowding)	1	—	—	1
6 (Thermometer)	1	1	1	—
8 (Lighting)	1	—	—	1
9 (San. conveniences)	—	—	1	—
10 (Washing facilities)	—	1	1	—
24 (First-Aid)	—	1	1	—
50 (Abstract)	2	1	3	—
Totals				
Section 4 (Clean fittings)	3	—	3	—
5 (Overcrowdings)	2	—	1	1
6 (Thermometer)	3	1	4	2
8 (Lighting)	2	—	—	2
9 (San. conveniences)	2	—	2	3
10 (Washing facilities)	4	2	3	3
11 (Drinking water)	1	—	1	1
12 (Clothes storage)	2	—	—	2
16 (Handrail)	1	—	—	1
24 (First-Aid)	3	4	7	—
50 (Abstract)	4	1	4	1

Compliance with Notices has on the whole been good, and efforts are being made to bring outstanding items up to date without recourse to statutory action. Only four new Notices were served during the year.

There was one accident reported during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1963

This Act which came into force on the 1st January 1964 aimed at ensuring that suitable accommodation is provided and proper care given to pets whilst in the care of boarding establishments.

Such premises are licensed annually, and thirty-four visits were made during the year to the eight licensed premises.

Pet Animals Act 1951

Two licences are issued under this Act, and the premises visited to ensure suitability.

PETROLEUM [REGULATIONS] ACTS 1928-1936

All new tank installations are tested under pressure (10lb per square inch for 24 hours) in liaison with a representative of the company concerned.

Number of renewal licences	149
Number of new licences issued	-
Number of carbide licences issued	1

SUMMARY

Inspection and Visits

Houses (Public Health Acts).....	256
Houses (Housing Act 1957 – Repair and Demolition) ..	385
Houses (Housing Act 1957 – Improvement Grants)	35
Temporary Moveable Dwellings	160
Food Premises.....	171
Complaints and Nuisances Investigated	169
Unsound Food	5
Knackers Yards	15
Animal Boarding Establishments	34
Offensive Trades.....	15
Factories and Workshops	27
Refuse Collection and Disposal	354
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Infestation (including Rodent Operator)	329
Atmospheric Pollution	42
Water, watercourse (including samples)	56
Drainage	22
Interviews on sites: Housing	53
Food Premises	44
Others	35
Petrol Regulations	56
Attendances at Court, Inquiries, etc.....	38
Miscellaneous	49
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	75
Abandoned Vehicles/Litter on Lay-bys	124

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INFECTION DISEASES 1968

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