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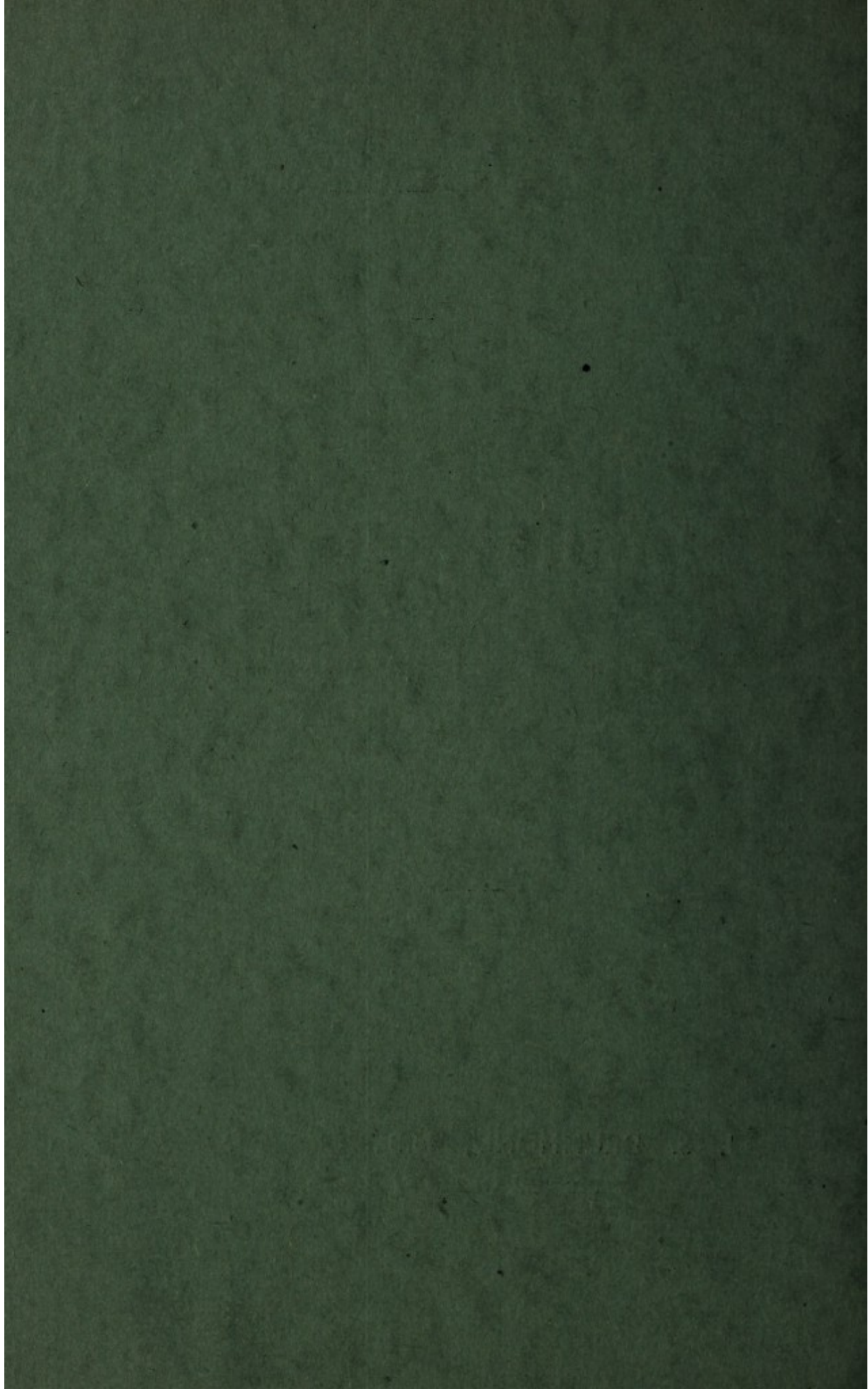
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EASTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

On the work of the
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
For the Year 1948.

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
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AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

A. S. DRUMMOND, M.D., CHIEF, D.D.P.H.
Medical Department of the Association

Urban District Council of Eastwood

YEAR 1948.

Chairman: MR. C. LIMB.

Vice-Chairman: MR. T. J. LEWIS.

MR. L. H. ATTEWELL.	MR. F. W. HARRIS.
MR. C. BARRETT.	MR. H. KNAPP.
MR. R. BROWN.	MR. P. PINNINGTON.
MR. J. T. GASCOYNE.	DR. W. C. T. ROBEY.
MR. W. GRAINGER.	MRS. M. SEVERN.
MR. G. HAND.	MR. E. WILSON.

MR. W. E. HOPKIN, J.P., C.C.

HIGHWAYS, SANITARY, AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman: MR. C. LIMB.

Vice-Chairman: MR. J. T. GASCOYNE.

Members: The Whole Council.

SUB-COMMITTEE.

Messrs. C. Barrett, T. J. Lewis, and Chairman and
Vice-Chairman of Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health:

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned 30/9/48.)

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector:

P. G. ROLLING, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.,
Assoc.R.San.I.

Clerks:

MISS E. R. CARY.

D. A. SHEWARD (Resigned 30/9/48.)

R. A. BROWN (Commenced 20/12/48.)

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of your District throughout the year 1948.

The Report is again an Ordinary Report, and is written in conformity with the suggestions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular, No. 3/49, dated 1st January, 1949, dealing with Annual Reports.

On the 5th July, 1948, the National Health Service Act, 1946, came into operation, and, opening up new and vast possibilities, it ushered in the era of Social Medicine. It was not received with the same degree of popularity in all quarters. Indeed, in some it was most unpopular, and particularly with those Authorities which were losing control of their Welfare Services or their Hospitals. Whether or not this mixed reception was justified time alone will tell. The impact of the National Health Service Act upon the work of this Council was, in comparison with other Authorities, relatively slight, but nevertheless, it did deprive you of the control of your Immunisation and Ambulance Services.

It is interesting to note in passing that under the National Health Service Act, the County Council is responsible in your District for the following Services, in the administration of which, although you pay a yearly increasing precept, you have no voice or say. The Services referred to are: Maternity and Child Welfare; Domiciliary Midwifery; Health Visitors; Home Nursing; Home Helps; Day Nurseries; Immunisation and Vaccination; Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care; Health Centres; Ambulance and Mental Health.

In the near future the Council must again turn its attention to the demolition of dilapidated insanitary houses, of which there are still too many in the District. Another problem is the saving of the many defective but repairable houses which are in

danger of falling into immediate decay because of the difficulties in effecting urgently needed repairs. Vexatious delays have been caused by the reluctance of owners to spend money on houses with restricted, uneconomic rents, and by the shortage of essential materials, but the position is showing slow signs of improvement.

In conclusion I extend my grateful thanks to the Council for its continued interest and encouragement in measures to better the public health. I thank most warmly Mr. P. G. Rolling, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, for all his enthusiasm and for the excellence of his department, without which it would have been impossible to maintain satisfactorily the work of the Health Department. And to my colleagues in the associated departments and to the members of the staff I tender my sincerest thanks.

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	1,172 acres
Population: Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year, 1948)	9,700
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st, 1948)	2,497
Rateable Value (1st January, 1948)	£40,378
(31st December, 1948)	£40,899
Product of Penny Rate (1st January, 1948)	£158
(31st December, 1948)	£159

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order, 1934, came into force.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

BIRTHS.

Live Births.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	194	87	107
Illegitimate	11	3	8
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	205	90	115
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 21.13.

Still Births.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	7	2	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	7	2	5
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) Births): 33.02.

DEATHS.

Total.	Male.	Female.
114	67	47

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 11.75.

Natural increase of population (excess births over deaths): 91.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	Number of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	0	0

Infant Mortality:—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	5	1
Illegitimate	1	1
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Total	6	2
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Death rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	39.02
Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	30.93
Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	181.82

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 34.

Deaths from certain selected causes:—

Cancer (all ages)	16
Measles (all ages)	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	—

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1948.

	Number of Deaths.	
	M.	F.
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—
2.—Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	—	—
5.—Diphtheria	—	—
6.—Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	1
7.—Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	—
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	1	—
9.—Influenza	1	3
10.—Measles	—	—
11.—Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12.—Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	1
13.—Cancer	9	7
14.—Diabetes	—	1
15.—Intracranial Vascular Lesions	2	8
16.—Heart Disease	21	14
17.—Other Circulatory Disease	1	—
18.—Bronchitis	3	2
19.—Pneumonia	5	2
20.—Other Respiratory Diseases	4	1
21.—Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	—
22.—Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	—	—
23.—Appendicitis	—	—
24.—Other Digestive Diseases	2	—
25.—Nephritis	1	—
26.—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
27.—Other Maternal Causes	—	—
28.—Premature Birth	3	1
29.—Congenital Malformation, etc.	1	1
30.—Suicide	—	—
31.—Road Traffic Accidents	1	1
32.—Other Violent Causes	3	1
33.—All Other Causes	8	3
	—	—
Total	67	47
	==	==

EASTWOOD.

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Birth Rate. Per 1,000 of the Population.	Death Rate. Per 1,000 of the Population.	Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births.
1935	15.4	8.4	62.0
1936	15.6	11.2	42.2
1937	16.2	12.05	74.8
1938	15.5	9.89	78.57
1939	17.04	11.09	39.47
1940	15.86	12.74	45.55
1941	16.74	8.91	71.94
1942	16.16	9.78	29.85
1943	18.03	14.66	33.33
1944	20.78	10.91	33.14
1945	18.87	10.21	58.82
1946	18.48	10.68	63.58
1947	21.73	10.97	9.61
1948	21.13	11.75	39.02

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows:—

1935	14.7	11.7	57
1936	14.8	12.1	59
1937	14.9	12.4	58
1938	15.1	11.6	53
1939	15.0	12.1	50
1940	14.6	14.3	55
1941	14.2	12.9	59
1942	15.8	11.6	49
1943	16.5	12.1	49
1944	17.6	11.6	46
1945	16.1	11.4	46
1946	19.1	11.5	43
1947	20.5	12.0	41
1948	17.9	10.8	34

The following table compares various Rates in your area with those of England and Wales and selected groups of towns:—

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality } { England and Wales, London, 126 County
in the year 1948. } { Boroughs & Great Towns, & 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.
England and Wales ...	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	—	—	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	3.3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	—	—	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	4.5	39
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	—	—	—	0.02	0.00	0.04	2.1	32
London Administrative County	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.4	31
Eastwood	21.13	0.72	11.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.41	—	39.02

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Investigation with regard to the examination of swabs and other matters connected with the diagnosis of disease are undertaken at the Laboratories of the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance passed from the control of the Eastwood Council to the Nottinghamshire County Council on the 5th July, 1948, in accordance with the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the first half of the year the number of calls made by persons resident within the district was 199, compared with 384 for the previous year, and the number of calls from non-residents was 80, compared with 141. The total number of cases removed was 279, compared with 525 for the previous year. No alterations were made to the charges as set out in my previous Report.

The Ambulance continues to be stationed at the offices of the Eastwood Council, and accordingly is readily available for use by the inhabitants of the area.

Nursing in the Home.

Three Queen's Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

There is also an efficient Home Help Service, which is administered by the County Authority.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Clinic, Council School, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood:—

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly; Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly; Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly; Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

Hospitals.

There are no General Hospitals in this area.

Institutions at Nottingham, Mansfield, Ilkeston and Heanor are available, and are taken advantage of by the inhabitants. The services available in the City of Nottingham (eight miles distant) are of an up-to-date and efficient character.

There are no maternity homes in this area. At Heanor and Ilkeston there are hospitals and maternity homes. In cases of

Puerperal complications a consultant service is available under the provisions of the National Health Service Act. The Nottingham General Hospital and Nottingham Hospital for Women have facilities for admitting complicated maternity cases, and also cases of Puerperal Sepsis.

Prior to the new Health Act coming into operation, when the Infectious Diseases Hospitals were transferred to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, the Council was a member of the South Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board, which controlled Isolation Hospitals at Debdale and Southwell. During the year fourteen cases of infectious disease were admitted to hospital: Nine, Basford Sanatorium; two, Derby Isolation Hospital; one, Mansfield Fever Hospital; one, Nottingham City Isolation Hospital; and one, Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield.

The Council paid the following precept to the South Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board during the year: £98 14s. 8d., as compared with £98 14s. 2d. for the previous year.

No precept was called for the half-year by the Nottinghamshire Smallpox Area No. 2 Joint Hospital Committee, whose functions have now been taken over by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visitors.

These are supplied by the County Council, and work in connection with the schools. Cases requiring Orthopædic and special treatment are arranged for and undertaken by the County Council.

No Health Visitors or Special Nurses are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

Midwifery and Midwifery Services.

These Services have continued to be administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council in an efficient manner.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure. Minor extensions to the water mains were carried out on the Council's Church View Housing Estate to provide water for the new houses in course of erection.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

Nearly one hundred per cent. of the dwelling-houses are supplied direct from the public water mains, and only three houses are supplied by means of standpipes.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the district except fro three small areas is provided with sewers, and no extensions to the sewers were carried out during the year. Certain lengths of the main sewer are affected by colliery subsidence, but frequent attention and

cleaning has enabled these to function fairly satisfactorily during the year.

The Sewage Works are in the adjoining Rural District of Basford, and serve Eastwood and part of the Basford Rural District. A reconstruction scheme submitted to the Minister by the two Councils was the subject of a Public Enquiry held on the 4th December, 1947, and as a result approval was given to the necessary arrangements being made for the purchase of the land for the new Works. Whilst the need to reconstruct the Works was not questioned, it was not regarded as sufficiently urgent in comparison with other pending schemes to justify the immediate allocation of labour and materials. Accordingly the land was purchased.

Rivers and Streams.

The Nethergreen Brook, Beauvale Brook, and River Erewash are the streams running through and on the boundary of the district. The Nottinghamshire County Council carry out the duties under the Rivers, Prevention of Pollution, Act.

Public Cleansing.

The whole of the house refuse collection is carried out by the Local Authority. No alterations were made in the method employed, but in view of the increasing number of dwellings, and the introduction of the reduced working week from 47 to 44 hours, it was necessary to employ a second vehicle for refuse collection work for one day per week to enable all premises to have a regular weekly collection.

Again there was some slight improvement in the position with regard to the supply of replacement dustbins as compared with the previous year, although in a few cases it was necessary for the Council to supply bins where there had been failures to comply with notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Arrangements for Storage of Household Refuse.

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins)	2549
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails)	33

Disposal.

Two tips are rented—one at New Eastwood and another at Nottingham Road, Hill Top. The latter is used for the reception of the bulk of the refuse, and tipping is so arranged as to permit its ultimate development for a proposed playing field and park.

The Calf-dozer has continued to give good service throughout the year and has effected a considerable saving in manpower

Salvage.

It is very satisfactory to report that there was a considerable increase in the amount of salvage collected during the year, there being an additional 40 tons of waste paper as compared with the previous year. The total receipts increased from £615 10s. 6d. to £936 0s. 1d.

One whole-time man is employed at the Salvage Depot to deal with all salvaged materials. All householders' salvage is collected along with the house refuse, separate collections being made from business premises.

No alterations were made in the arrangements for the collection of kitchen waste. This is collected twice weekly from communal bins placed in the streets, and from restaurants, and the raw waste is delivered to the Nottingham Corporation for processing.

The Council instituted a Bonus Scheme for the men engaged on refuse and salvage collection in July, 1948, payment being made to each man at the rate of 5s. per ton for all tonnage in excess of six tons per month. This scheme has worked well since its inception.

The total cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1949, was £2,277 14s. 2d., as compared with £2,934 19s. 6d., £2,106 4s. 3d., £1,942 7s. 10d., £1,633 0s. 7d., and £1,493 7s. 9½d. for the five years immediately preceding.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

1.—Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	64
2.—Total number of inspections made during the period	1346
3.—Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	334
4.—Total number of notices served during the period:—	
(a) Informal	147
(b) Statutory	39
5.—Total number of notices complied with during the period:—	
(a) Informal	108
(b) Statutory	34

Petroleum Acts, 1871 to 1928.

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum	15
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium	Nil
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit (Gallons)	23,100
Total Fees collected	£10/10/-

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5lbs. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Canal Boats Act.

No canal boats have been found on visits paid to the Erewash Canal, and no occasion arose when action was necessary.

Shops Act, 1934.

No complaints were received throughout the year relating to the ventilation and temperature of shops.

One additional sanitary convenience was provided at one food shop to give sufficient accommodation for both sexes.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED.

Years 1944 to 1948.

Year.	Bones.	Bottles and Jars.	Crushed Tins.	Ferrous Metals.	Non-Ferrous Metals.	Kitchen Waste.	Rubber.	Textiles.	Waste Paper.	Income.	
	T. C. Q.	Dozens.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	T. C. Q.	£	s. d.
1944	3 16 0	7157-12	2 17 0	8 16 1	0 6 0½	57 3 3	0 0 0	6 14 1¼	76 6 0¼	647	6 3
1945	3 0 0	267	0 0 0	5 8 2	0 6 1¼	57 6 2¼	0 0 0	2 16 0¾	56 1 1½	479	2 2
1946	2 6 0	—	0 0 0	2 18 0	0 9 1¼	48 12 1¼	0 0 0	4 6 3¾	66 12 3½	532	12 2
1947	2 5 0¼	—	0 0 0	4 8 3	0 9 1¾	46 10 0¾	0 0 0	5 4 0¾	74 10 0¼	615	10 6
1948	2 9 0¼	61½	0 0 0	6 18 3	0 9 3½	49 5 0	0 0 0	6 12 3	114 1 0	936	0 1

Camping Sites.

One caravan was found stationed on unlicensed land in contravention of the provisions of Section 269 of The Public Health Act, 1936. An application for a licence was refused by the Council and the van was subsequently removed.

There are no sites licensed within the area; the only vans stationed temporarily in the district are those used in connection with the travelling Fairs.

Smoke Abatement.

One complaint was received regarding the emission of excessive smoke and grit from one industrial chimney. The matter was satisfactorily remedied when the Owners were successful in obtaining an increased percentage of graded fuel to use with the opencast coal, which was the cause of the trouble.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Five cases of bug infestation were satisfactorily treated with Zaldecide and D.D.T. One occurred in a house owned by the Local Authority and the remainder were privately owned houses.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order.

On two occasions the sewers throughout the area were given a thorough treatment for rat disinfestation, the results of which proved to be satisfactory. The principal poisons employed for this purpose were Arsenic and Zinc Phosphide, these poisons being used alternately.

The pre-baiting and poisoning of rats was also carried out on five privately owned premises and at two houses owned by the Council. The Council Depot and Refuse Disposal Tip were also treated.

Schools.

The arrangements for the immediate notification to the head teachers of infectious disease and contacts have been carried out as in previous years.

Section D. HOUSING.

The number of new houses completed and occupied during the year was 104. These were of the permanent type, and 100 were built by the Local Authority. A further 54 houses were under construction at the end of the year. Licences were issued to private enterprise for the erection of two houses, but neither were commenced before the end of the year. Apart from licensing restrictions, the number of private enterprise houses which may be built is very limited owing to the shortage of suitable building sites. Five building contractors were engaged on the Council's Housing Estate. Towards the end of the year a further contract for the development of the roads and sewers to the second portion of this Estate was made, and work commenced in January, 1949.

It is regretted that again there has not been any appreciable improvement in the position with regard to both labour and materials to enable the speedy execution of repair work.

Two Closing Orders under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made and two Representations regarding houses which were unfit for habitation and which could not be made fit at reasonable expense were received by the Council.

There were no demolitions of houses throughout the period

The number of persons re-housed in the new houses provided by the Local Authority was 375.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	89
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	320
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	85

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	63
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Overcrowding:—	
(a) (i.) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
(ii.) Number of families dwelling therein	—
(iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein	—
(b) Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c) (i.) Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	16
(ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases	62
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

Owing to the abnormal conditions that still exist as a result of the War, and the time since the overcrowding survey was carried out, the position cannot be accurately assessed. Cases contained in the records are as stated above.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1948:—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	6
No. of houses in Clearance Areas	44
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	6
No. of representations made under Section 11	77
No. of demolition orders made	61
No. of closing orders made	4

No. of undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of houses to be demolished	...	...	...	...	...	105
No. of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	82
No. of houses where demolition is pending	...	...	...	...	...	23
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	...	...	...	...	...	393

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

At the end of the year there were 11 retailers and two producers of milk on the register. This is one retailer less than the previous year.

No difficulties were encountered with regard to the production and handling of milk.

Thirty samples of pasteurised milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst. In two instances the milk failed to satisfy the phosphatase test, indicating that the milk had not been sufficiently heat-treated.

Milk sampling is also regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information:—

One hundred and fifty-two samples of milk were purchased for examination and analysis. One hundred and forty-two were found correct and ten incorrect. These ten samples were all very slightly sub-standard, and the Sellers were cautioned and follow-up samples obtained.

Nine samples of accredited milk were examined by the County Sampling Officers. Seven complied and two failed to comply with the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1948.

One Pasteuriser's Licence was issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

Slaughter-houses.

One slaughter-house is licensed annually, and under the "Self Suppliers of Pigs Scheme" three applications for the re-licensing of slaughter-houses were received, two of which were granted and one refused.

There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Eight persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act, which is two less than the number licensed for the previous year.

Meat and Food Inspection.

Carcases inspected and condemned:—

Number inspected (Pigs)	163
Whole carcases condemned	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9
Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspection	224lbs.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

	Lbs.
Bread	1775
Flour	112
Bacon	10½
Butter	6
11 Tins of Fruit	11
10 Tins of Milk	7½
12 Tins of Mussells	9
5 Tins of Tomatoes	5
5 Tins of Baked Beans	2½
6 Tins of Peas	3
2 Tins of Soup	1
3 Tins of Jam	3
5 Tins of Meat (various)	3¾
6 Tins of Fish (various)	4½
1 Tin of Tomato Juice	1
1 Tin of Potted Meat	¼
1 Tin of Mustard	¼
1 Tin of Pudding	1½
8 Jars of Chutney and Pickles	8
1 Jar of Fish Paste	¼
5 Packets of Sponge Mixture	2½
Total Weight (in lbs.)	1967½

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis, and found to be genuine:—

1 Bicarbonate of Soda.	1 Epsom Salts.
1 Horseradish Sauce.	1 Pepper, White.
1 Borax, Refined.	1 Piccalilli.
1 Parsley and Thyme.	1 Rhubarb, Tinned.
1 Castor Oil.	1 Sauce.
1 Cough Mixture.	1 Sausage.
1 Whiting in Tomato and Arachide Oil.	

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time, but no infringements of the Regulations were discovered. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

Food Poisoning.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, notified during 1948 was 187, this figure including six cases not subsequently confirmed. The numbers for the previous five years were: 59, 121, 256, 75 and 110.

There were no cases of Acute Poliomyelitis notified during the period as compared with 4 for the previous year and none for the previous eight years.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified was 3, none of which were confirmed, and compares with 0, 5, 7, 3, and 3 for the five years immediately preceding.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified was 11, one of which was not confirmed, and compares with 4, 5, 26, 46, and 11 for the five years immediately preceding.

The number of cases of Measles and Whooping Cough was 154 and 15 respectively, as compared with 42 and 3 for the previous year.

Fourteen premises were disinfected, and disinfectant was supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

The immunisation campaign has been actively carried out in the district throughout the year. This work is carried out by the Local Authority on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood at Devonshire Drive and Beauvale Schools, at which monthly immunisation sessions are held. During the year 188 children completed the course of treatment, as compared with 142, 181 and 169 for the three years immediately preceding. Thirteen children received reinforcing injections on attaining school age.

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of Children who have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1948.

Age at 31/12/48 i.e. Born in Year ..	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5 to 9 1939-1943	10 to 14 1934-1938	Total under 15	
NUMBER IMMUNISED	4	104	117	106	116	498	517	1462	
Estimated Mid-year Population 1948.	884							1319	2203

DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION.

Age at date of Notification	Notifications			Deaths.		
	Number of Cases Notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of Death	Number of Deaths	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under: 1	—	—	—	Under 1	—	—
1	1*	—	—	1	—	—
2	—	—	—	2	—	—
3	1*	—	—	3	—	—
4	—	—	—	4	—	—
5 to 9	—	—	—	5 to 9	—	—
10 to 14	—	—	—	10 to 14	—	—
Totals.....	2*	—	—	Totals	—	—

*—Unconfirmed.

The details of cases of Infectious Disease notified and removals to hospital are shown in the following table:—

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1948.**

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total [—] Deaths.
Small-pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	10 + 1*	9	—
Diphtheria	3*	3	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1*	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	7
Other Diseases generally notifiable:			
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	154	—	—
Whooping Cough	15	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1*	1	—

*—Unconfirmed.

**ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1948.
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.**

Disease.	AGE GROUPS.										Total.		
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45		45 to 65	65 and over
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 + 1*
Diphtheria	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3*
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1*
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	12	14	21	22	23	61	—	—	1	—	—	—	154
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	4	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1*

*—Unconfirmed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	4	1	1	—	1	1	—

The notification of Tuberculosis Disease has been satisfactory.

No action has been necessary under the Regulations relating to Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade. No compulsory measures to remove patients to hospital have been necessary.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

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

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i.) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	5	4	—	—
(ii.) Factories not included in (i.) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	30	35	1	—
(iii.) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	1	2	—	—
Total	<u>36</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes... ..	1	1	—	—	—
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

PART VIII. OF THE ACT. OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	Section 110.			Section 111.	
	No. of out-workers in August in sending list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply wholesome lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Prose-cutions.
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ...	21	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	2	—	—	—	—
Total ...	<u>23</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

