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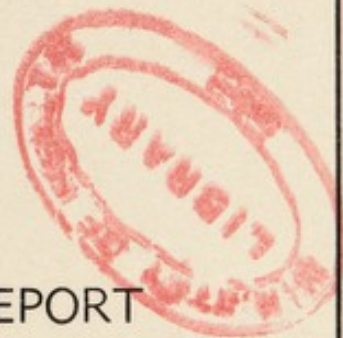
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR
1944

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT
OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS
FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.





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To the Chairman & Members of the Hucknall Urban District Council.

MR. STIRLAND, MRS. SMEDLEY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my thirty-first Annual Report dealing with the Health and Vital Statistics of the Urban District of Hucknall.

I hope, sincerely, that it is the last War-time Report that I shall have to write, and that future reports may be presented at an earlier period in the year while interest in them is maintained. Naturally, the longer the delay in publication, the less the interest taken. This delay in publication is due to the fact that the receipt of certain essential Statistics from the Registrar General, which used to be received in March, are now not available until July. I consider this a bad procedure, and one that could, and should be capable of amendment.

This year I am allowed a little more freedom to discuss certain features which during the past five years have been rigorously censored, but even now this Report is in abridged form.

Subjects of particular importance are fully set out in the body of the Report and do not require mention at this stage.

I take this opportunity of thanking my fellow Officials for valuable assistance given me throughout the year, and once again place on record my appreciation of the unvarying courtesy and consideration afforded me by the Members of the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER GARSTANG.

27th July, 1945.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

			Total.	M.	F.
Live Births: Legitimate	...	...	476	257	219.
Illegitimate	...	...	38	22	16.

Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population = 24.8.

Stillbirths: Legitimate	...	...	14	10	4.
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0.

Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births = 26.3.

Deaths (Civilian only)	...	...	250	144	106.
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Death Rate per 1000 estimated resident population = 12.0.

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings
29 and 30 of the Registrar General's
Short List).

			Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29, Puerperal sepsis	...	...	0	0.00.
No. 30, Other puerperal causes	...	...	0	0.00.
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :				
All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	28	53.
Legitimate infants per 1000				
legitimate live births	...	...	24	50.
Illegitimate infants per 1000				
illegitimate live births	...	...	4	105.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	33.	
,, ,, Measles (all ages)	...	...	1.	
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1.	
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	3.	

POPULATION.

This is estimated at 20,720, which is 70 less than the figure given for 1939. It is worth noticing that during these six years the natural increase of population, i.e. Births over Deaths is 1,308. Also since 1939, 220 more houses have been inhabited, and allowing an average figure per house of 3.4, there is an increase of 748 people residing in the town. There is no reason to believe that the average number per house is any less than it was in 1939. Owing to the large migration of people into the district, indeed I am more inclined to think that it may be increased. Against this increase one has to subtract a number of our townsfolk who are now no longer in the district owing to War conditions.

The fact that the last census was taken in 1931 must make it a very difficult matter to make a reliable estimation of population now, considering the large movement of population, which in any district, especially in our own, must vary considerably from year to year. I presume a Census will be taken in 1951, until which time, we shall have to be content with the estimation supplied.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered is 514, of which 279 were males and 235 females. This total includes 38 illegitimate births, which is slightly more than last year.

The Birth Rate, 24.8, is still in the upgrade, but as I told you last year, a good number of these births are those of temporary residents who will return to their own homes in due time.

DEATHS.

The total number of civilian deaths was 250, of which 144 were males, and 106 females. This is an increase of 32 deaths as compared with last year, and brings the Death Rate to 12.0 per 1000.

The chief causes of death were Cardiac Diseases 52, Cancer 33, Intra-cranial vascular and other diseases of the circulatory system, 21, Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) 19, and Influenza 7. It will be noticed that there were more deaths from Cardiac Disease, and Tuberculosis, and fewer from Cancer and Influenza.

Fourteen deaths were the subject of Inquests. Colliery, and other accidents accounted for 7, Suicide for 3, and Illnesses for 4.

Ten deaths were not certified. These deaths were ascribed to Heart Disease 7, Bronchitis 2, and Epilepsy 1.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Twenty-eight deaths were registered, as compared with twenty-three in 1943. I have included a table showing the causes of death in Infants under 1 year of age, which makes for easy reference. Deaths from Premature Birth and Congenital Malformation are markedly less, but other causes not usually found have increased the total. The death rate per 1000 live births is 53. Nine of these deaths took place in Hospitals.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. There has been no alteration in the provision of these Services during the year.

The shortage of beds in all types of Hospitals has been marked, and presents a very difficult problem. One can only hope that by the end of the year the position will be becoming generally easier.

2. Day Nursery.

This has been in use throughout the year, but it will be noticed that the number of children on the register is decreasing, which decrease became more marked during the latter months. Mrs. Munro, the Matron, has supplied me with the following details:—

No. of children on the Register, January 1st, 1944—

Under 2 years	...	...	8.
Over 2 years	...	...	15.

No. of children on the Register, December 31st, 1944—

Under 2 years	...	...	8.
Over 2 years	...	...	17.

Admissions during the year—

Under 2 years	...	...	22.
Over 2 years	...	...	18.

Discharges—

Under 2 years	...	...	22.
Over 2 years	...	...	28.

Total attendances of all children—

Under 2 years	...	1,581.
Over 2 years	...	3,019.

As regards the babies, our allotted number, which is 8, has been very regularly maintained, but considerable fluctuations have occurred among the older children. Some of these, of course, entered school and for some reason or another they were not replaced by new admissions.

The health of the children was uniformly good, except that they nearly all contracted Measles during the widespread epidemic in the last three months of the year. Those children attending regularly for a lengthy period showed marked increases in weight

and height. I am pleased to state my appreciation of the excellent manner in which the Matron and Staff have carried out their respective duties.

3. Home Helps.

The position as regards Home Helps remains as recorded in last year's report, that is, absolutely unworkable.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

This has been a year of very hard work for everyone engaged in carrying out the various duties belonging to these Services. For some period of the year there was a definite shortage of Staff, which was finally relieved by the appointment of a third Health Visitor. Later on, Mrs. Wilkinson was unable to work for several weeks owing to illness, so that at the end of the year only two Health Visitors were on duty.

Infant Welfare Work.

The Health Visitors have given me details of their work in tabulated form as follows:—

Total number of Births (live and still) notified after adjustment for Inward and Outward transferable births, and inclusion of 1 unnotified birth	...	545.
Number of births notified by Midwives	... ..	405.
Number of births attended by Doctors (who were engaged)		44.
Number of births in which Medical Aid was sought	...	97.
Number of Stillbirths	... ..	12.
Number of Twinbirths	... ..	6.
Number of families with young children coming into the District	...	33.
Number of families with young children leaving the District	...	47.

Systematic Visiting.

Number of first visits	... ..	613.
Number of subsequent visits to infants under one year	...	1,271.
Number of visits to children between 1 year and 5 years		2,223.
Number of visits to expectant mothers	... ..	216.

At Welfare Centre.

Number of infants on Register under 1 year	438.
Number of children on Register between ages of 1 and 5 years	740.

Children Weighed :

Under 1 year (total weighings)	7,911.
From 1 to 5 years (total weighings)	2,627.
Average attendance per session	71.3.

Your Health Visitors also report during the year 141 visits to cases of Measles, 159 visits in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, and 239 visits to cases of Scabies and Impetigo.

In my opinion the most interesting detail of the above table is the average attendance per session, which does prove more than anything else the popularity of the Clinics. This number is too high for comfort, and I consider it probable that it may become necessary to open another room in a different part of the town, or to hold morning sessions.

The following preparations, which are not available at the Food Office, have been sold at cost price to mothers attending the Infant Welfare Centre:—

Calfos tablets	5,000.
Maltoline, 10-oz. jars	350.
Virol, 8-oz. containers	632.
Farex, packets	720.
Aberdeen Emulsion, 8-oz. bottles ...	173.

Adexolin capsules are also supplied free to Nursing-mothers in needy circumstances, who require them.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Three persons were receiving children for reward during the year, and all three were on the Register at the end of the year. The condition of the homes was satisfactory, and the children appeared to be properly cared for and well nourished.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1939.

<i>a.</i> Number of persons who gave notice under Sec. 7 (3)	
during the year	14.
<i>b.</i> Total number of children in respect of whom notice was	
given under Sec. 7 (3) during the year	14.
<i>c.</i> Number of children notified under Sec. 7 (3)—	
(i) under supervision at the end of the year ...	4.
(ii) who died during the year	0.
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	0.
<i>d.</i> Particulars of any proceedings taken	0.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Ministry of Health Circular 20/44.

I have carefully read and studied the suggestions made in the above Circular for the special care of these infants, and fully agree that they are necessary. At the present time, however, the great shortage of nurses, hospital accommodation, transport and domestic equipment of every kind makes it impossible to bring them into force. But your Health Visitors have been instructed to immediately follow up the Midwife when she ceases attendance, and to pay daily visits as long as is found necessary. As regards the Notification of Births, the extra particulars will be included on the new issue of Post Cards, that is, when our present stocks are exhausted.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The number of women who attended was 342, a slight decrease from last year's figure. The total number of attendances made was 572. Nine women were referred to a Consultant for various abnormalities of pregnancy, and two were sent to the Out-Patient Department of the Women's Hospital, Nottingham, for advice and treatment. The total number admitted to this Hospital under agreement made between the Local Authority and the Hospital Committee was 16. Under a similar agreement with the Notts. County Council 106 women were admitted to a County Maternity Hospital, 95 for confinements and 11 for abnormalities of pregnancy. Besides these, a further 35 women made their own arrangements for their confinements in Nursing Homes, and three evacuees were taken to a Maternity Hospital at Retford.

PRIORITY SUPPLY OF SHEETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS WHO ARE BEING CONFINED AT HOME.

This service was initiated in November. The provision of these dockets was made on a basis of three per 1000 population, and I received an initial supply of 50. By the end of the year only two had been issued. Very strict precautions are taken in the issue of these dockets. They are only available where the midwife engaged considers extra sheets are necessary. In such cases she writes the certificate, which is then brought to the Welfare Clinic, where one of the Officials supplies the docket after recording all the relevant particulars in a register kept for the purpose, and getting a receipt from the person concerned.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT. (Retinoscopy).

Four children were referred to the School Medical Officer, and Spectacles were provided in one instance.

DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS & CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS.

The full course of dental treatment, including extractions, fillings, scaling, X-rays and dentures (where necessary) is available to Expectant and Nursing-mothers and young children who take advantage of the Scheme.

By arrangement with the County Council, one of the School Dental Officers employed by the County Council undertakes dental treatment for the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the Urban District Council. One session per week is given for this work.

Details of Treatment completed during 1944

Expectant and Nursing-mothers.

No. of patients treated	....	...	...	42.
No. of scalings	...	...	...	42.
No. of teeth filled	...	...	...	38.
No. of teeth extracted	...	...	...	257.
No. of patients supplied with dentures	...	...	...	27.
No. of dentures supplied	...	...	...	50.

Children under five years.

No. treated	...	...	...	...	19.
No. of teeth filled	...	...	...	...	7.
No. of teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	48.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

68 children under five years were referred to the School Medical Officer at the School Clinic, for treatment of various diseases. These children made 258 attendances.

TREATMENT AT THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

I have received the following statement from Mr. C. E. Adkin, the Honorary Secretary.

Total number of pre-school children who received treatment 82.

Treatment.				Attendances.	
Radiant Heat and Massage	...	...	...	...	307.
Plaster	...	...	...	...	182.
Sun-Ray	...	...	...	...	396.
Total attendances					885.

Cost to the Local Authority : £110. 12s. 6d.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**Water Supply.**

The following analysis of a sample of the Town's water has been received from Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst for the City of Nottingham. I consider this a very satisfactory report. Report of Analysis of Water received 13th March, 1945, from the Hucknall Urban District Council.

Mark : Sample of Untreated Water from Borehole.

This sample contains per 100,000 parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	...	...	...	18.00
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	trace.
Chlorides as Chlorine	...	...	...	2.13
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrate	...	...	...	0.48
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrite	...	...	...	absent
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0028
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0012
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	5.00

Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	7.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4-hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄					0.00
pH value	...	...	...	...	8.10
Appearance	...	...	...	...	clear & bright
Odour	...	...	...	...	none
Taste and Colour	...	...	...	...	normal
Heavy Metals	...	...	...	...	absent
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hours			...	...	14
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hours			...	...	3
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hours			...	...	5
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mils. at 37°C. in 48 hours	...	...	...	...	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mils. at 44°C. in 48 hours	...	...	...	...	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	...	...	...	...	Absent in 100 mils.

Water Supplies.

The particulars given below have been asked for by the Ministry of Health. They are given in tabular form, and need no further comment.

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Treated water from mains ... 16.	16.	0.
Raw water from Borehole ... 19.	19.	0.
*Raw water from Well ... 16.	14.	2.
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
1.	1.	0.

Results of Chemical Analyses and Bacterial Examinations of water taken from wells or springs supplying water for domestic and dairying purposes at seven farms:

No. of farms.	No. of samples.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
7.	<i>a</i> Chemically ... 7. <i>b</i> Bacterio- logically ... 10.	0.	<i>a</i> Chemically ... 7. <i>b</i> Bacterio- logically ... 10.

As a result of this action, energetic measures have been taken to prevent the water being used. A water main has been extended, one farm and four houses have now a proper water supply, and applications have been made for a piped supply for 3 farms and 2 cottages. At the moment it is not possible to provide a piped supply to the other three farms.

There are only 5 cottages with a stand pipe. These cottages are some distance from a water main, and due to the fact that they are scheduled for demolition it is not thought necessary to ask the owners to go to the expense of laying on a piped supply. 50 houses obtain their supply from wells or springs, and a further 458 obtain water from the Nottingham Corporation mains. Thus, out of a total of 6,208 inhabited houses, there are only 55 without a piped water supply inside the house.

N.B. *Water is usually pumped electrically from the borehole.

Only on rare occasions is any pumped from the wells.

I am indebted to Mr. H. M. Aitchison, your Surveyor and Engineer, for the following statement on Public Health Works under his supervision.

1. **Water Supply.**

The only main extension that has been carried out during 1944, has been the laying of a 4" main along Common Lane as far as the property now in the ownership of Mr. A. E. Kaye, and a branch 4" main to Beacon Hill Farm.

The old reservoir has again been empty throughout the year, and a high level has been maintained in the new reservoir consistently, to meet the demands of all parts of the district, as far as possible. The borehole and electrical pumping plant at the Waterworks Pumping Station have been at work throughout the year, and have given every satisfaction. The yield of water in the borehole has been plentiful and consistent. A slight lowering in the standing level in the Bunter Sandstone was observed towards the end of the year. It is probable that this is due to the comparative droughts of recent years.

The chlorination apparatus has worked continuously throughout the year, and analyses received of the treated water have been satisfactory.

The completion of the Waterworks Undertaking Scheme has again been delayed owing to war conditions, but it is hoped that it will be put in hand as soon as circumstances permit.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

No work of any importance has been carried out during the year, but it is hoped that the completion of the Main Sewerage Scheme will be put in hand immediately after the war.

Analyses from both the old and new Sewage Works have been generally satisfactory.

3. Swimming Baths.

The Public Swimming Baths have been well patronized during the year, and I have every reason to believe that the sterilization plant has worked very satisfactorily.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Regulations are administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

I take the following particulars from the Annual Report of the Public Analyst for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him, and those examined by the Inspectors taken in the District of Hucknall during 1944. This Report has been supplied by Mr. E. Templeman, Chief Inspector.

Analysed by the County Analyst:

15 samples of Food and Drugs. All found genuine.

Examined by the Inspectors:

30 samples of Milk. All found correct.

Examined by the County Bacteriologist.

MILK (Special Designations) ORDERS, 1936, 1938.

Result :—

Complied. Failed to comply.

Number of samples taken:—

Tuberculin tested	...	—	—	—
Accredited	...	58	43	15

Informal Samples of Milk tested by the Inspectors by Gerber Tester.

Result :—

Number of Samples taken by the Inspectors:—

	Correct.	Incorrect.
77	77	—
Number of Samples submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors:—	1	—

HOUSING.

The following particulars are presented in the manner prescribed by the Ministry of Health.

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) | 303 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 919 |
| 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936. | Nil. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | Nil. |
| 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | 2 |
| 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 | 301 |

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	205
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

1. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the

Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	76
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners	... ..	58
(b) By the Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	—
2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	20
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(i) By owners	... ..	17
(ii) By the Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	—
3. Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	2
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	—
4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	—
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	—

4. Housing Act, 1936. Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	10
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	16
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	94

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	5
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved ...	—
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	—
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report ...	—

The statement I made in my report for 1943 is even more applicable to this year. Houses are urgently needed, not only to meet the demands of a growing population, but to provide accommodation for those who will have to be rehoused owing to the bad condition of their present homes. The number of such houses increases yearly, and deterioration proceeds apace because of the difficulty of getting major repairs carried out, due to the shortages of labour and materials. This is an urgent problem, and merits your close attention.

I call your consideration to the report on Housing needs presented to the Health Committee in April, 1943, by myself and Mr. E. H. Adams. I stand by every word of that report, and just state that since then the position has worsened in every way. I consider that Housing should receive priority over any other schemes contemplated at the present time. Therefore, I hope that by the end of 1945 suitable sites will have been found, and layout schemes approved, so that there will be no delay when building becomes possible.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Periods.	*New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmon-ary.		Non-Pul-monary.		Pulmon-ary.		Non-Pul-monary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...	1						1	
1—5 ...							1	
5—10 ...			1	1				
10—15 ...		1				1		
15—20 ...	1				1	1	1	
20—25 ...	1	4		1		2		
25—35 ...	4	3			3			
35—45 ...	3	3			2			
45—55 ...	2	1	2		1	2	1	
55—65 ...	1	2			1	1		
65 upwards ...								
TOTALS ...	13	14	3	2	8	7	4	

*New Cases are to include all primary notifications and any other NEW Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

There was one unnotified Case.

Death Rate per 1,000 population is 1.01.

Number of cases receiving Sanatorium or other Institutional treatment was 22, viz. 8 males and 14 females.

There was a considerable increase in the number of Deaths this year compared with 1943.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables II. and III. show the monthly returns, age groups, and distribution throughout the district, and refer to civilian cases only. The total number of notifications received was 578, exclusive of Tuberculosis for which a separate table is provided.

Compared with 1943 there has been a considerable increase in cases of Scarlet Fever, and a noticeable decrease in cases of Pneumonia. In all other respects the tables correspond very closely with those for the preceding year.

Scarlet Fever was prevalent throughout the year, especially during the last four months when 48 notifications were received. The disease showed the same mild characteristics which have been noted for many years past, and many cases were only detected by the appearance of desquamation, which no doubt conduced to the spread of infection. This was noticeable in the West Ward, which had nearly 50% of the cases notified. This Ward includes an Estate which appears to have a larger child population for its size than any other part of the district, and the majority of the houses are very small. This means that isolation is impossible. There was one fatal case, a baby aged one year. The Death Rate per 1000 population was 0.04. Eleven cases were removed to various Isolation Hospitals in the County, and more would have been sent if accommodation had been available.

Measles. For the fifth year in succession there has been a considerable outbreak of this disease, the West Ward again having a preponderance of cases for the reason mentioned in the paragraph about Scarlet Fever. One case ended fatally, giving a Death Rate per 1,000 population of 0.04. Epidemics of Measles used to occur biennially with great regularity, and I attribute these annual outbreaks to the influx of Evacuees from other parts of the country.

Whooping Cough. Only 47 cases were notified, out of which one proved fatal, the Death Rate per 1,000 being 0.04.

Diphtheria. Only three cases were notified, two children and one adult. One child was immunized in 1942, the other was unimmunized. The latter was sent to an Isolation Hospital. Complete recovery took place in all three cases. It may be of interest to note that the last recorded death was in 1939.

Immunization Scheme. By the end of the year 1,585 children under the age of 5 years had been immunized, and likewise 2,569 school children. These figures are the total number of children who have been immunized since the inception of the scheme in 1941. There has been some falling off in the number of children coming forward this year. This is due to the extra duties imposed upon your Health Visitors, and on myself, which limits the time available for any particular part of our work. The appointment of a third Health Visitor should materially lessen our difficulties, and I am hoping that the measures I am instituting in 1945 will be productive of good results. But it must never be forgotten that there is a definite number of parents (10 to 15 per cent.) who refuse to have their children immunized.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. Two cases were notified. One, a baby, died before any treatment could be commenced, the other, a boy, was removed to Hospital, whence he returned fully recovered.

Pneumonia. Of the 38 cases notified, 6 were cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, the remainder being primary cases. Only 3 deaths were registered, two in babies under 1 year, and one in a child aged 1. Two of these deaths took place in Hospital. The Death Rate per 1,000 population was 0.14.

The other notifiable diseases need no comment.

As regards non-notifiable diseases, Influenza was not so widespread as in the preceding year, though 7 deaths were registered: five in old people, and two in infants. None of these deaths were due to Influenzal Pneumonia. The Death Rate per 1,000 population was 0.34.

Scabies. During the year 158 cases of Scabies and 90 cases of Pediculosis were reported to, or discovered by your Health Visitors. The great majority were found in school children, especially those who have recently come to reside in the district. Visits for treatment and follow-up of these cases amounted to 239. Treatment was effective, though I call your attention to the remarks I made in my last report regarding the difficulties of cleansing whole families at the same time. The number of cases was substantially less than last year, and I consider that supervision is satisfactory.

Venereal Diseases. I have no knowledge of the incidence of these diseases in Hucknall. No case has yet been reported to me, nor have I been asked for advice in any case of this nature. My short statement in last year's report is equally applicable now.

I now give the case rates per 1,000 population of certain notifiable Infectious Diseases for England and Wales compared with similar rates for Hucknall.

	England and Wales.	Hucknall.
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.09
Scarlet Fever ...	2.40	4.28
Whooping Cough ...	2.49	2.27
Diphtheria ...	0.58	0.14
Erysipelas ...	0.29	0.57
Measles ...	4.16	18.40
Pneumonia ...	0.97	1.83

With the exception of Measles, Scarlet Fever, and Pneumonia, the Hucknall figures bear favourable comparison with those for England and Wales.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS ACT, 1937.

Number of inspections made ... 45.

Defects found :

Nuisances under the

Public Health Acts.	Number.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2
Sanitary accommodation not provided for each sex ...	2	2

Homework :

Nature of such, wearing apparel.

List from Employers once a year: 1.

At the present time, Outworkers are practically non-existent. It has not been found necessary to refer any matters to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

WALTER GARSTANG,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1944 and previous years.

Name of District: HUCKNALL URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transfer- able Deaths of Non- Residents registered in the District.	Transfer- able Deaths of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncor- rected Number	Nett.		Number			Rate	Under 1 Year of age.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate.								
1939	20790	394	398	19.3	162	7.8	3	75	25	62	234	12.6
1940	20740	397	421	20.04	179	8.5	5	55	25	58	229	13.08
1941	20960	384	427	20.4	169	8.1	6	76	33	77	239	11.4
1942	20760	379	434	20.5	126	6.0	2	69	21	48	193	9.02
1943	20630	374	472	22.8	164	7.8	3	57	23	48	218	10.3
1944	20720	405	514	24.8	187	9.02	8	71	28	53	250	12.0

TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY 1944.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various periods
under one year of age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 1 year.	TOTALS.
Premature Birth ...	2	1			3	1				4
Congenital Malformation	2				2	1				3
Accident ...							1		1	2
Gastro-Enteritis ...						2	1			3
Broncho-Pneumonia ...		1	1		2					2
Scarlet Fever ...									1	1
Whooping Cough ...									1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...								1		1
Tubercular Meningitis ...									1	1
Icterus Neonatorum ...		2			2					2
Convulsions ...				1	1					1
Atelectasis ...	2				2					2
Other Diseases ...	1				1		3	1		5
Totals ...	7	4	1	1	13	4	5	2	4	28

TABLE III. Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality.
Provisional figures based on weekly or quarterly returns in the year 1944.

1944.	Rate per 1000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population.									Rate per 1000 Births.		Percentage of total Deaths.				
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All causes.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea or Enteritis under 2 years.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Causes of death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after post mortem.	Uncertified causes of death.	
England and Wales.	17.6	0.50	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.12	-	4.8	46	Not available.				
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	20.3	0.64	13.7	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.10	-	7.3	52					
148 Smaller Towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000.	20.9	0.61	12.4	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.11	-	4.4	44					
HUCKNALL ...	24.8	0.67	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.34	-	5.8	53	89.6	5.6	0.8	4.0	

MATERNAL MORTALITY. Rate per 1000 Total Births. (Live and still.)

	England and Wales.	Hucknall.
Puerperal	..	0.00
Infection	0.28	0.00
Others	1.25	0.00
TOTAL	1.53	0.00

TABLE IV. Showing Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

Civilian Cases only.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	3	4	9	8	2	9	5	1	10	12	15	11	89
Diphtheria ¹			1				1			1			3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever							2						2
Whooping Cough	8	3	1	1	3	1	8	7	10	3		2	47
Measles		2	7	2	1				72	173	101	23	381
Erysipelas	1				3			3	1	2	1	1	12
Pneumonia	5	2	6	4	2	1	2	1	2	6	3	4	38
Puerperal Pyrexia					2			1	1				4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum					1					1			2
Totals ...	17	11	24	15	14	11	18	13	96	198	120	41	578

TABLE V. Case of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1944.
Hucknall Urban District Council.

Notifiable Disease.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													Total cases notified in each Locality.			Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	At Ages—Years.																	
	At all Ages.	Under 1	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 upwards	East Ward	West Ward	North Ward		
Scarlet Fever ...	89	2	4	4	4	7	38	16	4	10	3	1		18	43	28	11	1
Diphtheria ...	3						2			1				3			1	
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	2	1					1							1		1	1	1
Whooping Cough ...	47	6	5	6	12	6	11				1			19	19	9		
Measles ...	381	25	41	51	69	36	149	7	2	1				111	153	117		1
Erysipelas ...	12										2	7	3	3	6	3		
Pneumonia ...	38	3	4		2	1	4	2	3	2	2	10	5	14	15	9	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4									3	1			2	2		4	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2												1		1	2	
TOTALS ...	578	37	52	61	87	50	205	25	9	17	9	18	8	172	238	168	21	4

outpatients

TABLE VI. Ages at which Death occurred,

1944. Age Group.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year	5	2	5	4	3		2		3	1	1	2	28
1—2			1				1						2
2—5	1	1								1		1	4
5—15			1	2					1				4
15—25	1					2	1				2		6
25—45	2		2	3	4	1	2	2	2		4	4	26
45—65	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	7	2	5	6	4	51
65—75	2	7	5	4	9	7	8	4	5	3	4	3	61
75 and over	10	8	4	8	6	7	1	3	5	5	4	7	68
Total ...	26	21	21	25	26	21	19	16	18	15	21	21	250

This Table does not include "Outward" Transferable Deaths.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1944.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL OFFICES,

WATNALL ROAD,

HUCKNALL.

June, 1945.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my fifteenth Annual Report as Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

The war has again seriously interfered with the activities of the Department, and the retirement of Mr. Davies, my Assistant, threw an additional burden on to my shoulders. It has been very difficult to get essential repairs carried out, owing to the shortage of labour and materials. The shortage of fireplaces and washcoppers has been particularly irritating. For several months the work of billeting occupied a considerable portion of my time, and the Ministry of Food's Rat Campaign brought a flood of complaints.

The shortage of housing is creating a serious problem, and the Housing Sub-Committee have been hard-pressed to satisfy housing demands. On another page will be found reference to some very important work which has been carried out in respect of water supplies and other improvements to various farms.

Relaxation of various war-time activities has permitted some extra time being given to the normal duties of the office, and this, in my opinion, is all to the good. I find that no less than 750 complaints have been received and investigated during the year; in 1934 the number was 329.

HOUSING.

Tabulated details of the work carried out under the Housing Acts for the year under review have been supplied to your Medical Officer of Health, and are included in his report. It will, however, be noted from the details given on page 35 that in addition to houses made fit under the Housing Acts, many very necessary repairs have been effected under the provision of the Public Health Acts.

SHOPS ACTS AND FOOD INSPECTION.

As usual I give below a list of food condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Generally speaking, premises whereon food is prepared or sold, are clean and well kept. In only one or two cases has any damage been caused by either rats or mice. In a few cases a small quantity of food has been lost due to careless handling or storage. The number of catering establishments has increased considerably since the war. Routine inspections are carried out at these establishments.

All food condemned is processed along with the Kitchen Waste.

Food Condemned.		Weight. Cwts. qrs. lbs.		
Bacon	Unsound	...	14	
Beef	"	...	20	
Cheese	"	...	3	
Pork Sausages	"	...	3	17
Cod Fish	"	...	1	2 0
Spray Fillet Fish	"	...	3	0
Apricots	"	...	25	
Dried Apples	"	...	9	
Prunes	"	...	1	22
One pig. carcase	"	...	21	
TOTAL WEIGHT:			4	1 19

OTHER FOODS.

62	tins	Luncheon Meat.
3	„	Pork.
4	„	Chopped Ham.
1	„	Tongue.
8	„	Prem.
16	„	Steak.
4	„	Broth.
10	„	Soup.
1	„	Ham.
13	„	Pilchards.
1	„	Sardines.
5	„	Pickles.
5	„	Peas.
3	„	Jam.
7	„	Marmalade.
60	„	Condensed Milk.
6	„	Evaporated Milk.
40	„	Baked Beans.
4	„	Beef.
3	„	Beetroot.
10	„	Herrings.
6	„	Salmon.
8	„	Carrots.
1	„	Mixed Vegetables.
5	„	Plums.
1	„	Mustard.
4	„	Egg Powder.
9	jars	Herring Fillets.
1	pkt.	Corn Flakes.
2	doz.	Pork Pies.
2	nets	Cauliflowers.
1	bottle	Lemon Squash.

WATER SUPPLIES, INCLUDING SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

During the year regular sampling of the public supply of water has been maintained. Details of the work have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health, and will be found in his report. Visits have been made during the year to the pit-head baths, to

the Public Baths, and to the Lido. The chlorination plants continue to function efficiently.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Only nine cases of verminous houses were reported during the year. None of these were houses owned by your Council. In each case repeated spraying was carried out with an insecticide.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Eighty houses were disinfected with formalin gas during the year, and a quantity of bedding was destroyed on request. All library books which have been in contact with an infected person are fumigated before their return to the library. The steam disinfecter was used on eleven occasions, and work done included a quantity of bedding left by evacuees returning to their homes, and five lots of bedding from sufferers from scabies.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

In my last Annual Report I mentioned that while the rat population of Hucknall was normally a very small one, there had during the year 1943 been a considerable influx of these vermin, and that a considerable amount of rat bait had been laid.

The laying of such a large quantity of bait has had a very gratifying result, and during the present year it has been possible to relax considerably our efforts in this direction. Throughout the year the Council's refuse tips and sewage farm have been remarkably free from rats, and the quantity of bait laid has been only a mere fraction of the normal quantity used.

The number of complaints received was considerably in excess of the preceding year, this being due to the rat campaign carried out by the Ministry of Food. This campaign, which caused quite a trouble at the time, has proved useful in the end, inasmuch as it has shown clearly the areas of the district likely to become infested.

During the year a man was sent for training in one of the classes organised by the Ministry of Food for Rodent Operatives. Unfortunately, owing to illness, he was unable to carry out an

efficient baiting of the Council's sewers as was planned. The work, postponed until the Spring, is being carried out now, and the results will be shown in next year's report.

The amount of bait laid during the year is as follows:—

Barium Carbonate Rat Biscuits	2,000
Red Squills	1 pint
Cyano Gas	4 lbs.

No other method of extermination has been used.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, THEATRES, ETC.

Regular visits have been paid to the two local cinemas and dance halls. On each visit they were found to be clean and well kept.

MILK SUPPLY.

Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.

Total Number of producers and retailers registered with the Council	...	...	...	...	52
Number of producers whose premises are within the district	...	...	...	...	17
Number of producers and retailers who do not occupy premises within the district	...	...	...	...	8
Number of licences granted to use the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk	...	...	...	...	1
Number of producers selling "Accredited" milk	...	...	...	...	3

There has only been one change in the register of Cow-keepers and Dairy-men during the year. Of the 17 farms on the register, nine had a supply of water from the public mains, and eight obtained their water from either wells or springs. Samples of water were taken from each source and were found to be unsuitable for domestic or dairying purposes. By the end of the year one owner had applied for and obtained a supply from the public mains in respect of a farm and four houses. Applications have been made for a supply for a further three farms, and as it appears to be impracticable to obtain a supply for the other three farms, it is necessary for the occupants to boil all their water or alternatively take it home in a milk churn.

Two dairies were condemned during the year and two new ones constructed.

A contract has been let for the reconstruction of a cowshed to replace a very old, insanitary building.

The milk supply on the whole has been very satisfactory as regards quality throughout the year. A complaint concerning dirty milk, which was dealt with satisfactorily, was in respect of a cowkeeper whose premises were without the area.

COMPLAINTS.

750 complaints were received and investigated during the year as follows:—

Choked drains	...	167	Bedbugs	...	7
Defective drains	...	17	Rats and mice	...	89
Defective w.c's.	...	51	Dirty condition of premises		4
Defective water services	...	13	Nuisances	...	22
Defective dustbins	...	66	Alleged overcrowding	...	9
Housing defects	...	208	Dirty milk	...	1
Beetles and ants	...	61	Miscellaneous	...	35

As has been previously stated in the report, the number of complaints is 750. Last year the number was 602, and in the year 1934 it was 329, thus showing the work of the department to be continually increasing.

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS
(EXCLUDING HOUSING ACTS).**

		Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
		Ser-ved	Com-plied with	Ser-ved	Com-plied with
Housing defects.	To remedy dampness	1	1	—	—
	„ repair or renew eaves gutters and downspouts	4	3	—	—
	„ repair chimney stacks	1	1	—	—
	„ repair or renew defective windows	2	2	—	—
	„ „ „ „ doors	3	2	—	—
	„ „ „ „ floors	2	2	—	—
	„ „ „ „ fireplaces	1	1	—	—
	„ „ „ „ washcoppers	1	—	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences.	„ cleanse	16	14	1	1
	„ repair or renew	67	48	13	11
	„ provide additional	6	5	—	—
Drains.	„ cleanse	289	285	1	1
	„ repair or renew	23	21	1	—
	„ provide additional	3	2	—	—
Cesspools.	„ cleanse	11	10	1	1
Dustbins.	„ renew	497	341	126	143*
Yard Paving.	„ repair or renew	6	3	2	2
	„ provide additional	—	—	—	—
Vermin.	„ cleanse premises	1	—	—	—
Smoke.	„ abate nuisance arising from ...	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds and Dairies, etc.	„ limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
	Other matters	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workshops.	Sanitary accommodation	—	—	—	—
	unsuitable or insufficient	—	—	—	—
Rivers and Streams.	To cleanse brook course	—	—	—	—
Accumulations or Deposits of Refuse.	To remove	15	14	—	—
Animals.	Improperly kept	1	—	—	—
Gut Scraper.	To limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses.	To limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
Water.	To remedy water in cellar	2	1	—	—
	To provide internal supply	—	—	—	—
Outbuildings.	To repair or remove	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.	... ..	3	—	—	—

*This figure includes 4 dustbins which were supplied by the Local Authority where owners had not complied with a Statutory Notice served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Many hours have been spent, both by the Housing Subcommittee and myself sorting over the almost countless number of applications received for the tenancy of Council houses during the past year.

The housing situation steadily deteriorates, and it is no longer possible to hope to deal with any above the smallest fraction of the applications received.

The Committee have constantly caused most careful investigation to be made of any application which appears to be urgent, and every consideration is given to such applications which are made on medical grounds or bad housing conditions. The Committee sympathetically consider applications from those living in rooms, and returning members of the Forces requiring accommodation.

Six houses and three bungalows became vacant during the year, and before being re-let were inspected by an official from my department, but in no case was it found necessary to carry out cleansing, and only a few trivial repairs were necessary. Two of the houses became vacant because of exchange, so in actual practice only four families were rehoused during the year.

A survey was carried out during the year of the various housing estates to find out how many people were keeping domestic animals (fowls, ducks and rabbits) too near to the houses, and appropriate action taken in offending cases.

Thirty-five inspections and re-inspections of houses in respect of suspected verminous and dirty conditions were made, and disinfection carried out in three cases.

Generally speaking the various estates are clean and well kept.

AIR RAID SHELTERS.

These are all deteriorating owing to neglect and disuse. Many have become stores for all sorts of refuse, and are a nuisance.

PUBLIC CLEANSING & SALVAGE.

(a) Collection of Refuse.

No report which I can give could possibly convey a true

picture of the work which has been carried out during the past year. By turning to the end of the report, and looking at the table of costs it might readily be assumed that the cost of the work had risen enormously, without showing any increase in the proficiency of the service. The actual facts are, however, somewhat different.

Firstly, a regular weekly collection of refuse has been maintained (except at holiday periods), during the final stages of the war in Europe. Many districts have a different story to tell, as they have been unable to keep pace with the work, due to lack of labour and transport.

Secondly, owing to the exigencies of the war there has been a large increase of the day-time population of the town, and probably a larger increase in the population than shown in official statistics. This, in itself, has added greatly to the amount of work to be performed.

Finally, costs and wages have risen considerably, while the type of labour suitable for the heavy and laborious work has been scarce. At the time of writing this report, I have only 7 of the original men who worked for me when war was declared.

Last year a re-lay system of work was in practice, but was discontinued during the year. The change has proved very satisfactory, and has helped in keeping the work up to date; fewer complaints having been received during the year concerning the frequency with which the bins have been emptied. Moreover, the holiday periods have not caused such interruption to the work. The number of men employed on the work of collection is 12. There are also 3 drivers for the 3 vehicles which are employed on the work.

(b) Disposal of Refuse.

The work of disposal has been distinctly tiresome, owing to the small amount of land available for this purpose. Fortunately, it has been possible to dispose of practically one third of the refuse to farmers for the purpose of road-making.

The purchase of land at Butler's Hill will solve our refuse disposal problem for a matter of fifteen years. At the time of writing this report the land has become the property of the Council, and provision is being made to divert the River Leen

a distance of 600 yards, and a start will be made with the tipping early next year.

Two men are regularly engaged on the tips, and a system of controlled tipping is in operation. Roughly one acre of land is required each year, providing tipping can be carried out at an average depth of approximately 6-ft. The present system in operation, which is entirely satisfactory, is to remove the top soil over an area of approximately one acre by the means of a Caterpillar Tractor and Scraper, and to store same, or to spread it over the area tipped on, in the preceding year, levelling off with the Bulldozer. The whole of the operation is approximately a fortnight's work for one machine, and is a great saving in cost over the old system.

(c) Salvage.

The Salvage Stewards have again been very active, under the Chairmanship of Mr. E. Goodwin, and early in the year a very successful Paper Drive was held, and later a Book Drive for the Forces. This, too was very successful.

I regret that there has been a considerable decline in the amount of Kitchen Waste collected from the street bins. The table of salvage sold shows that 474-tons 10-cwts. of salvage was sold for £1,677. 19s. 9d. This is an improvement on the previous year's total of 386-tons sold for £1,593. The table showing the cost of the work, appears to show a loss, but the cost of the new vehicle is included, so there is actually a pleasing net profit.

During the year the practice of hiring a lorry for salvage work was discontinued, and, as previously mentioned, the new vehicle, purchased by the Council, was put into operation. This is a 3/5-ton Dodge Long Wheel-base Chassis, equipped with an open type of body, having a capacity of 7 to 8 cubic yards, and hydraulic tipping gear. The vehicle, the body of which was constructed on the Council's premises, is eminently suitable for the work, and is distinctly on top of its job. The vehicle is employed for three days a week collecting Kitchen Waste and distributing Processed Kitchen Waste, and for the remainder of the week it is employed collecting salvage from schools, shops and factories.

The ordinary refuse collecting vehicles collect salvage from all residential property, along with the household refuse, and the wages of three men (one to each vehicle) are allocated to the cost of salvage collection.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

	1944.			1943.		
	Collection.	Disposal.	Total.	Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Wages (including Superannuation)	3156.	560.	3716.	3005.	557.	3562.
Transport (including Licences & Insurances)	848.		848.	862.	209.	1071.
Materials and Stores	7.		7.	27.	7.	34.
Sundry Expenses	292.	147.	439.			
Plant and Tools.						
Renewals provision		255.	255.			
Gross Expenditure	4303.	962.	5265.	3894.	773.	4667.
Income	29.		29.	41.	1.	42.
Total Net Cost	4274.	962.	5236.	3853.	772.	4625.

The figures for 1944 include allowance for depreciation, and part of cost of new land for tipping.

SALVAGE, INCLUDING COLLECTION AND SALE OF PROCESSED KITCHEN WASTE.

EXPENDITURE.	£.	INCOME.	£	s.	d.
(a) Collection.		Sales of Salvage ...	1677	19	9
Wages and Transport (including purchase of lorry)	1827	Sales of Processed Kitchen Waste ...	593	10	3
Bonus and Advertising ...	162	Ministry of Supply Grant ...	84	0	0
(b) Disposal.					
Wages & Transport & Purchase of Processed Kitchen Waste ...	739				
Gross Cost	2728				
Less purchase of Lorry	620				
Net Cost	£2108		£2355	10	0

SALVAGE SOLD.

Material.	Weight.			Amount.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Wastepaper ...	143.	10.	3.	920	0	3
Kitchen Waste ...	293.	1.	0.	438	11	6
Textiles ...	17.	6.	0.	246	12	11
Heavy Iron ...	4.	0.	0.	10	16	0
Light Iron ...		15.	0.		19	10
Non-Ferrous Metals ...		4.	0.	6	17	8
Tins ...	9.	14.	0.	14	11	0
Tins, 2688. (No weight) ...				11	4	0
Rubber ...	1.	9.	2.	3	13	9
Gramophone Records ...		5.	5.	4	12	5
Bones ...	4.	4.	0.	20	0	5
Totals	474.	10.	2.	£1,677	19	9

Amount of Processed Kitchen Waste sold during year:—

124-tons 19-cwts. - £593. 10s. 3d.

AMBULANCES.

The two ambulances have been well maintained throughout the year. The General Ambulance has made 1,035 journeys, 17 of these being for road accidents. The Infectious Diseases Ambulance has done 12 journeys. There were four false calls.

MORTUARY.

The mortuary has been used on 14 occasions. There were six post mortem examinations. The Ambulance Driver is responsible for keeping the premises clean, and for the care of the instruments. He also attends whenever there is a post mortem.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACTS, 1928 & 1936.

Licences granted	...	21
Visits and inspections	...	29
Carbide of Calcium Licences	...	Nil.

In conclusion, I desire to express my very sincere thanks to my Staff, you, Gentlemen, and the Officials of the Council for the much valued help extended to me throughout the year.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. ADAMS,

M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent.



