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Contributors

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HUCKNALL

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR

1946

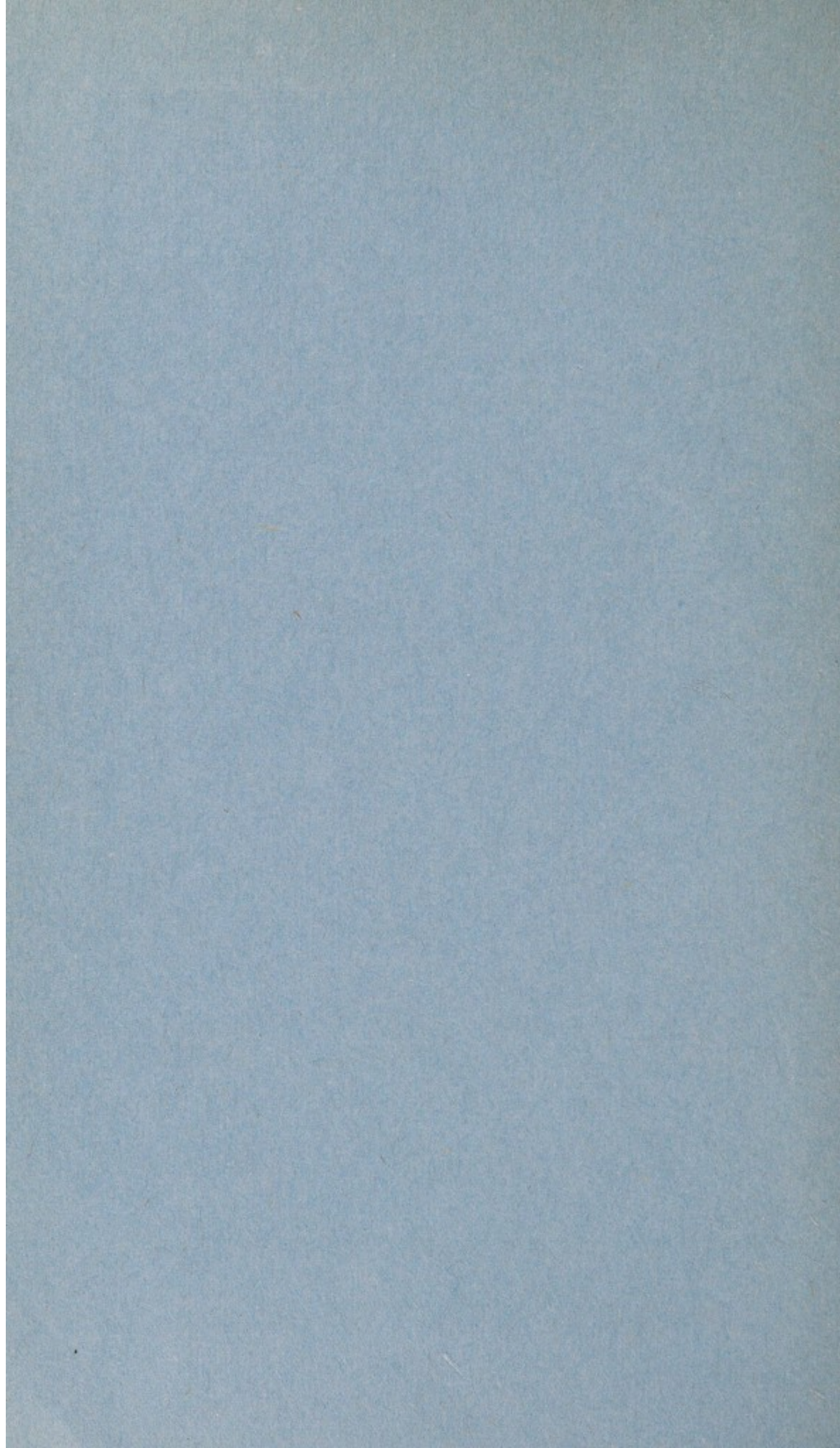
TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS

FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH



HUCKNALL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :	W. GARSTANG, M.B., Ch.B., (Vict.) L.S.A. (Lond.) (Part-time).
Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Centre :	R. H. VARTAN, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)
Senior Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent, Salvage Officer and Petroleum Inspector :	E. H. ADAMS, (a) (c) (e) C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.
Sanitary Inspectors :	H. S. WILSON (b) A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Resigned : 8.4.46. H. H. JOHNSON (b) (d) A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Returned from H.M.F. : Mar. 1946. Resigned : 11.1.47. J. R. DAVENPORT (b) A.R.San.I. Appointed as San. Inspector: 1.7.46. Resigned : 14.9.46.
Clerk :	MRS. D. SMITH
Housing Clerk :	J. R. CLIFTON (b) A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Health Visitors :	NURSE B. WILKINSON (Snr.) NURSE A. KEARNEY

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (d) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in General Hygiene and Sanitation.
- (e) Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. GREENHALGH, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

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

The Vital Statistics are very satisfactory, and I draw your attention especially to the Infant Mortality Rate, which is a low record for the District. The part of the report concerning Infectious Diseases is also worth attention, as it shows the immunity there has been from major Infectious diseases during the period under review. I regret that I cannot report that substantial progress has been made with the Housing programme, and can only hope for better results during 1947. The Health of the population as a whole has been undermined by the many restrictions to which we are still subject. I fear that if there should be a serious epidemic of Influenza in the near future—which has been forecasted—a heavy mortality will result, as our powers of resistance are reduced to a minimum.

The manner in which the members of the staff of my Department have carried out their various duties is worthy of the highest commendation. It has been a difficult year, owing to the continual changes in personnel, and the difficulty experienced in replacing those who have left.

I express my thanks to the officials in the other Departments for their invaluable co-operation and assistance, and I place on record my high appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the Council as a whole.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER GARSTANG.

MAY 23RD, 1947.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	4,030
Population 1945, Registrar General's estimate ...	21,090
Population 1946 (estimated)	21,350
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) :—	
Dwelling houses	5,958
Houses and shops	221
Public houses and Beer-offs ...	38
	6,217
Rateable value	£97,570
Sum represented by a penny rate	£366
Amount expended on Poor Law Out-Relief ...	£6,245

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births : Legitimate	454	234	220
Illegitimate	28	17	11
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population =	22.5.		
Stillbirths : Legitimate	5	3	2
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births =	12.2.		
Deaths (Civilian only)	227	114	113
Death Rate per 1000 estimated resident population =	10.5.		

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 ...	12.	24.
Legitimate infants per 1000		
legitimate live births	11.	24.
Illegitimate infants per 1000		
illegitimate live births	1.	35.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	41.	
,, ,, Measles (all ages)	0.	
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	1.	
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	0.	

POPULATION.

For the purpose of this Report, I estimate the population at 21,350. This figure is arrived at by adding 260, viz., the natural increase of births over deaths to the 1945 estimate. I would point out that there are no empty houses in the district, and that many houses are occupied by more than one family. Also, that removals of families leaving the district are balanced by families coming to reside in the district.

BIRTHS.

In the following statement, figures in brackets refer to those given in the 1945 Report.

The number of live births was 482, of which 251 were males and 231 females. This is an increase of 42. The Birth Rate is 22.5.

Stillbirths numbered 6 (20), a very satisfactory decrease.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths was 227 (227), males 114, females 113, giving a Death Rate of 10.5.

The chief causes of deaths were Cardiac diseases 60 (40), Intra-cranial vascular and other diseases of the circulatory system 24 (27), Cancer and Malignant disease 41 (26). Other diseases contributing to the total were Tuberculosis 12 (7), Pneumonia 11 (13), Influenza 6 (5), and Violence 6 (11). It is interesting to note that there were no deaths from Diarrhoea or Enteritis under two years of age.

In 6 cases Inquests were held to ascertain the cause of death. Four of these were found to be due to Accidents, three on the Highway, and the other at a Colliery. The other two were due to Suicide.

In three cases a Post Mortem was ordered by the Coroner. Deaths were due to Coronary Thrombosis, Pneumonia, and Heart Disease.

Seven deaths were uncertified. Of these, six were ascribed to Heart Disease, and one to Old Age.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age. The

Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births is 24, which is a most remarkable figure, and one which will probably be a record for many years to come. When I tell you that only once since the Urban District was constituted has this rate been below 50, you will realise that this is an outstanding feature. The year I refer to is 1930, when the rate was 44. In that year there were 14 infant deaths out of 314 births. Turning to Table II, it appears that most of these deaths were unpreventable. Four of these infants died in Hospitals. It is curious that this record low rate should coincide with the housing shortage and overcrowding.

Lastly, I am very pleased that I can place this rate on record during a time that the Local Authority is wholly responsible for the administration of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services in the district.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The position remains as it has been during the past few years. Owing to the shortage of staff and accommodation it is impossible to make any increase in these Services. But in the near future, and when opportunity occurs, I think it will be found necessary to increase the number of Ante Natal Sessions and Infant Welfare Sessions, which are now overcrowded. Indeed, I consider that one or more Centres will be needed in different parts of the town to meet the needs of the large population now living on the outskirts of the district.

As regards the provision of "Home Helps" and "Registered Guardians," I can only say that the response to advertisements for suitable women to fill these posts was so poor that it was found impossible to provide such services.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Dr. R. H. Vartan gives the following report :—

During this year the clinics have been under the joint care of Drs. R. H. Vartan and G. V. Fitzgerald. The number of women who attended for Ante-Natal examination was 375, an increase of 30 over last year's figure. Last year there was an increase of over 100 total attendances over the previous year. This year the number was 762, an increase of a further 56.

8 women were sent to the Women's Hospital for Consultant's advice, and 17 were admitted to this hospital under the standing agreement between the Local Authority and the Hospital Committee. Under a similar agreement with the Notts. County Council, 115 women were admitted to a County Maternity Hospital, 102 for confinement and 13 for abnormalities of pregnancy. This shows an increase of 31 over last year's figure. Besides these, a further 41 women made their own arrangements for their confinements in Nursing homes.

Use was again made on one occasion of the blood transfusion service following confinement, under the existing arrangement with the Women's Hospital.

One afternoon per month was again set aside for post-natal examinations, and 40 mothers attended. All were found to have made normal recoveries from their confinements, and it was not necessary to send any to hospital for further treatment.

INFANT WELFARE WORK.

Dr. R. H. Vartan and Dr. G. V. Fitzgerald attend two of the three weekly sessions.

Mrs. Wilkinson, Senior Health Visitor, has given me the following details arranged in tabular form :—

Total number of Births (live and still) notified after	
adjustment for Inward and Outward transferable births ...	488
Number of births notified by Midwives	340
Number of births attended by Doctors (who were engaged) ...	39
Number of births in which Medical Aid was sought ...	66
Number of Stillbirths	6
Number of Twinbirths	4
Number of families with young children coming into the District	52
Number of families with young children leaving the District	51

Systematic Visiting.

Number of first visits	570
Number of subsequent visits to infants under one year ...	1459
Number of visits to children between 1 and 5 years ...	2356
Number of visits to expectant mothers	118
Number of visits to mothers, post-natal	170

At Welfare Centre.

Number of Infants on Register under 1 year	335
Number of children on Register between ages of 1 and 5 years	657

Children Weighed.

Under 1 year (total weighings)	...	...	...	...	5401
From 1 to 5 years (total weighings)	...	...	...	...	2355
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	...	51

Your Health Visitors also report during the year they made 175 visits in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, and 122 visits to cases of Scabies and Pediculosis.

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

Calfos tablets	...	...	...	...	5,700
Fersolate tablets	...	...	...	...	7,128
Maltoline	...	...	...	...	646
Virol (8oz. containers)	...	...	...	...	765
Farex, packets	...	...	...	...	688
Aberdeen Emulsion (8oz. bottles)	...	...	...	...	217
Midlothian Oat Food	...	...	...	...	363

Adexolin capsules are also supplied free to Nursing Mothers in needy circumstances.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Three persons were receiving children for reward during the year, and one was 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.

- a. Number of persons who gave notice under Sec. 7 (3) during the year ... 6
- b. Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Sec. 7 (3) during the year ... 6
- c. Number of children notified under Sec. 7 (3) :—
- (i) under supervision at the end of the year ... 3
 - (ii) who died during the year ... 0
 - (iii) on whom inquests were held during the year ... 0
- d. Particulars of any proceedings taken ... 0

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

I am unable to add to the statement made in last year's Report. With the present shortage of Nurses, Hospital accommodation, transport services and essential domestic equipment, it is quite impossible to put into force any of the recommendations in para. 2 (b) to (f) Circular 20/44, with the exception of (e). That we are doing all we can under this sub heading is shown by the fact that out of 25 premature births there were only 4 deaths, three in the first 24 hours, and 1 during the second week. These 4 deaths were unavoidable.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

We do not find any great difficulty in making suitable arrangements about the care of these children, in the majority of cases. I doubt if we average 1 case a year which calls for more assistance than we are able to give. When such a case does occur, the services of a Social Worker from the County Council may be asked for, which, it is hoped, will result in a satisfactory solution.

PRIORITY SUPPLY OF SHEETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS CONFINED AT HOME.

During the year 907 docketts were issued.

Quarter ending 31st March	...	...	174
„ „ 30th June	...	...	200
„ „ 30th September	...	...	224
„ „ 31st December	...	...	309

Last year the number issued was 324.

The following Services are in operation by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT. (Retinoscopy).

Six children were referred to the School Medical Officer, and spectacles were provided in three cases.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Fifty-four children were referred to the School Medical Officer, the total number of attendances being 113.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Dental Surgeon attends two afternoons a week.

During this year 81 Ante-natal mothers and 1 Post-natal Mother were recommended for advice and treatment.

Also 37 pre-school children were referred for examination and treatment.

TREATMENT AT THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Mr. C. E. Adkin, Honorary Secretary, has supplied the following particulars :—

Number of pre-school children attending was 119. Number of attendances made : 699, as under :—

For Physiotherapy	...	...	92
„ Plaster	...	...	156
„ Sun-Ray	...	...	451

The cost to the Local Authority was £87. 7s. 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.

Mark : "Public Supply." Received : 25th March, 1947.

This sample contains per 100,000 parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	...	...	...	22.00
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	...	...	...	2.13
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	...	...	...	0.52
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	...	...	...	absent
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0032
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0028
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	5.50
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	7.50
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	...	...	...	0.00
Appearance	...	...	...	clear and bright
pH value	...	...	...	7.70

Odour	...	...	...	...	...	...	none
Taste and Colour	...	...	...	...	...	...	normal
Heavy metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	absent
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05 p.p.m.
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mils. at 37°C. in 48 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.
Fæcol coli count per 100 mils. at 44°C. in 48 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Absent in 100 mils.

At the time of sampling, this water was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption and domestic use.

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 ... 15	15.	0.
Raw water from Borehole ... 27	27.	0.
*Raw water from Well ... 8	8.	0.
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
1.	1.	0.

*N.B.—Water is usually pumped electrically from the borehole. Only on rare occasions is any pumped from the wells.

One Chemical Analysis of water taken from a Well for domestic use was made during the year. This was not satisfactory. No water main extensions have been made to any of the farms or cottages.

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 extensions that have been carried out during 1946, are as follows :—

A short length off Beauvale Road for the Beauvale Road Housing Scheme ; and about 300 yards of 8" main, through the Common Gardens, to link up the 10" main in Wood Lane and the 4" main in the Common Gardens. This 8" main was laid in an endeavour to improve the pressures at the western end of the town.

New mains have also been laid for the 54 houses in course of construction at the Ruffs Farm Estate.

The old reservoir has again been empty throughout the year, and as high a level as possible has been maintained in the new reservoir.

A new borehole has been sunk at the bottom of No. 2 Well at the Waterworks Pumping Station, to a total depth of 243 feet, and a new electrical pumping plant is being installed to take the place of the old steam plant, which has been removed. The chlorination apparatus has worked continuously throughout the year, and analyses of treated water have been satisfactory. The yield of water at the Pumping Station has been satisfactory.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

No work of any importance has been carried out during 1946, but a contract has been let for the completion of the Northern and Southern outfalls, and it is hoped that this work will be completed this year.

The analyses from the flow passing through the old and new Sewage Works have been generally satisfactory.

3. Swimming Baths.

The Public Baths have been well patronised during the year and as far as I know, the sterilisation plant has worked very satisfactorily.

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

These Regulations are under the administration of the Notts. County Council.

Mr. E. Templeman, Chief Inspector, has furnished the following particulars :—

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for examination and analysis :
Fifteen samples of Milk. These were examined by the Inspectors and found correct.

Heat Treated Milks : Seven samples were taken and proved correct. Twenty other articles in common use were purchased for Analysis by the Public Analyst. All proved genuine.

Examined by the County Bacteriologist.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936—1938.

No. of samples taken :			Result :	
			Complied.	Failed to comply.
Tuberculin Tested	...	—	—	—
Accredited		42	29	13
			42	29
			13	

Heat Treated Milks (Prescribed Tests) Order, 1944.

No. of samples taken :			Result :
Heat Treated :		7	7 Correct.

Informal Samples of Milk Tested by the Inspectors by "Gerber" Tester.

No. of Samples taken by the Inspectors			Result :	
			Correct.	Incorrect.
At Farms		42	42	—
Submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors		—	—	—
Totals :			42	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

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 ...								
5—10 ...	2	2	1					
10—15 ...								
15—20 ...		1			1	1		
20—25 ...	1	2				2		
25—35 ...	3	1		1	1	2		
35—45 ...	1	3			2	1		
45—55 ...	2				1			
55—65 ...								
65 upwards ...								
TOTALS ...	10	9	1	1	6	6	—	—

*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.

Death Rate per 1000 population is 0.5.

No action has been necessary under :—

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.
- (b) Public Health Act, 1925. Sec. 62.

The number of cases which received Sanatorium or other Institutional treatment during the year was :—

Males : 9. Females : 4.

The number of cases on the Register on 31st December was :

Males : 43. Females : 40 (Pulmonary).

Males : 21. Females : 12 (Non-Pulmonary).

HOUSING.

The following are the particulars 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)	285
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	755
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	Nil
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	285

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	74
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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	115
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	24
(b) By the Local Authority in default of the owners	...	...	...	...	Nil
2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—					
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices :—					
(i) By Owners	...	...	...	...	1
(ii) By the Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil
3. Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—					
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...				Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...			Nil
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	...	...	...		Nil
(b) 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	...	...	...	...	77
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...				163
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...				503
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...		46

(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved	11
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	36
(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	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report	Nil

The figures given above include notices carried forward from the preceding year, but do not include notices not complied with at the end of 1946.

The above particulars seem to show that there is increasing delay in getting Housing repairs done, even after the owners have received Formal Notice. No doubt some of this delay is due to scarcity of materials and workmen, but I consider that, in many cases, especially where houses are in a bad state of preservation and requiring extensive repairs, owners are unwilling to spend large sums of money to repair property which may at any time become untenable. And here may I suggest that, though it is of great importance to proceed with the Housing Programme with all possible speed, yet it is also important to get on with Housing repairs so that existing property may still be kept in a reasonably habitable condition. If this is not done a time will come, perhaps sooner than one thinks, when provision will have to be made for rehousing a great number of inhabitants, compelled to exist in housing conditions which are becoming steadily worse, and far below the standard of present day requirements.

It must not be forgotten that just before the outbreak of war, the Health Committee was actively engaged in formulating plans for Clearance Areas, and demolition of a considerable number of individual unfit houses. These plans had to be left in abeyance, and the houses are still standing, but in a much worse state of repair than they were, and with very little chance of being made reasonably fit.

The year came to an end without the completion of one permanent house by the Local Authority, but ten prefabricated bungalows were erected in Beardall Street, and occupied immediately. Thus, the statement I made in my report for 1945 has proved too true.

It will be noticed that there is an increase in the number of overcrowded houses.

The total number of applications for houses up to December 31st, 1946, was 1,673. Of this total, 563 were received during 1946.

An attempt has been made to classify these 563 applications under various headings, as follows :—

From Service or Ex-service people	...	...	...	343
„ Houses containing two families	...	...	...	464
„ Houses containing three families	...	...	...	53
„ Houses definitely overcrowded	...	...	...	89
„ Miners	...	...	...	129

It will be realised that a large number of applications come under two or more headings. And included in the above figures are cases of Tuberculosis, and other cases, backed by Medical certificates, for better accommodation for Health reasons.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables IV and V reveal some interesting details. Out of a total of 489 notifications received, 417 refer to Measles and Whooping Cough, or 85% of the total number. As regards Measles, only 17 cases occurred in the East Ward. Cases of Whooping Cough, however, were distributed equally throughout the three Wards. I think the continued outbreaks of these diseases is very largely due to overcrowding conditions in the homes and schools, and will persist until such can be overcome.

Another interesting feature is the great reduction in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, only 6 being notified as against 42 last year. Indeed, from the middle of April until the end of December, the district was entirely free. Then for the second year in succession, there have not been any cases of Diphtheria; this is well worthy of record. There were 53 cases of Pneumonia notified as compared with 31 last year, while Erysipelas cases were 11 as against 21 in 1945.

Finally, the district has been immune from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever, and only one case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified. One case of Scarlet Fever and one of Whooping Cough ended fatally, giving a death rate per

1000 population of 0.04 in each case. There were 11 deaths from Pneumonia, the death rate being 0.5.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following figures show the total number of children who completed the full course of immunisation since the inception of the scheme in 1941.

Years.		0—4.	5—14.	Total.
1941	...	477	1956	2433
1942	...	413	373	786
1943	...	428	224	652
1944	...	267	16	283
1945	...	405	203	608
1946	...	292	28	320
		2282	2800	5082

The number of children attending school is about 3,300, while pre-school children number 2,310.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

One notification was received. The child received treatment at the Nottingham Eye Infirmary, and vision was unimpaired.

INFLUENZA.

This disease was prevalent during the first four months but did not reach the proportions of an Epidemic. As a whole, symptoms were not of a very severe type, and complications were rare. Six deaths were registered as due to Influenza, giving a rate per 1000 of 0.28. None of these deaths was due to Pneumonia.

SCABIES AND PEDICULOSIS.

There has been a welcome drop in the number of cases of these complaints. Only 79 cases were reported of which 4 were Pediculosis, which is uncommon in young children. The Health Visitors paid 122 visits for treatment and follow-up of these cases and satisfactory results were obtained.

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
Para-Typhoid Fever ...	0.02	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	1.38	0.28
Whooping Cough ...	2.28	11.90
Diphtheria ...	0.28	0.00
Erysipelas ...	0.22	0.51
Measles ...	3.92	7.58
Pneumonia ...	0.89	2.48
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00

The Registrar General's figures arrived too late to be used in this Report, as it was already in the printers' hands.

The correct population for 1946 (estimated) ... 22,050.

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

Number of inspections ... 26.

Number of written notices ... 2.

Homework ... Nature of such, wearing apparel.

List from employers once a year ... 1.

Number of outworkers ... 38.

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of defects.		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the			
Public Health Acts :—			
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	—
Want of ventilation ...	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—
Want of drainage on floors	—	—	—
Other Nuisances :—			
Sanitary accommodation :			
Insufficient ...	1	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	2	—

WALTER GARSTANG,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1946 and previous years.

Name of District: HUCKNALL URBAN.

Year.	Population 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.	Net Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncor- rected Number	Net		Number			Rate	Under 1 Year of age.	At all Ages.		
			Number	Rate.								
											Number	Rate per 1000 Net Births
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
1945	21090	340	440	20.9	138	6.6	5	94	26	59	227	10.7
1946	21350	349	482	22.5	165	7.7	3	65	12	24	227	10.5

TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY, 1946.

Net 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 ...	3	1			4					4
Congenital Heart Disease	3				3					3
Pneumonia ...	1				1	1				2
Miliary Tuberculosis ...					0			1		1
Injury at Birth ...	1				1					1
Melaen Neonatorum ...	1				1					1
TOTALS ...	9	1			10	1		1		12

TABLE III. Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality.
Provisional figures based on weekly or quarterly returns in the year 1946.

	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.
1946.																	
England and Wales.	19.1	0.53	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15		4.4	43				
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	22.2	0.67	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13		6.1	46	Not Available.	Not Available.	Not Available.	Not Available.
148 Smaller Towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000.	21.3	0.59	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14		2.8	37	Not Available.	Not Available.	Not Available.	Not Available.
HUCKNALL ...	22.7	0.28	10.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	24	92.96	2.64	1.32	3.08

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

Puerperal Infection	...	England and Wales.	Hucknall.
Others	...	0.18	0.00
		1.06	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	1	1	1	2								1	6
Whooping Cough	1	4	18	40	41	34	42	36	12	4	16	7	255
Measles	0	1	1	18	67	34	7	0	1	10	16	7	162
Erysipelas		1	1	1		1	2	1		3		1	11
Pneumonia	4	3	6	5	5	7	1	4	2	5	3	8	53
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1											1
Puerperal Pyrexia												1	1
Totals ...	6	11	27	66	113	76	52	41	15	22	35	25	489

Non-Civilians : 1 case of Scarlet Fever notified in February.

TABLE V. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1946.
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 ...	6					1	4	1						1	4	1	2	1
Whooping Cough ...	255	19	28	43	56	42	64	1		1	1			80	76	99		1
Measles ...	162	8	11	26	23	29	65							17	69	76		
Erysipelas ...	11								3	1	4	3		3	4	4		
Pneumonia ...	53	1	1	1	4	1	7	4	4	7	16	7		16	17	20	15	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1							1								1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1														1		
TOTALS ...	489	29	40	70	83	73	140	5	7	9	21	10		117	170	202	17	13

*Non-Civilian Cases : Scarlet Fever—1 in February, R.A.F. Station.

TABLE VI. Ages at which Death occurred.

1945. Age Group.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year	1		3	2	1				2			3	12
1—2		1		1		1							3
2—5													0
5—15						1							1
15—25	2	1				1	2				1		7
25—45		3	5	4			2	1	1	2		1	19
45—65	7	5	4	8	4	5	1	5	6	3	1	7	56
65—75	14	9	6	7	6	7	5	2	1	4	6	7	74
75 and over	8	6	9	3	4	6	3	6	3	3	1	3	55
Totals ...	32	25	27	25	15	21	13	14	13	12	9	21	227

This Table is corrected for Inward and Outward Transferable Deaths.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1946

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WATNALL ROAD,
HUCKNALL.

July, 1947.

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

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my seventeenth Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Officer appointed to deal with Housing Applications.

The various activities of the Department are dealt with under separate headings, but I feel it necessary to comment on the outstanding events of the year in my opening remarks.

They are as follows. Firstly, the completion of the scheme of river diversion to make a refuse tip. This has turned out as I expected, a most successful project, and will eventually save your Council many thousands of pounds. Secondly, I must refer to my concern over the housing situation. An enormous amount of everyone's time in the office is now taken up with the investigation of complaints of lack of housing accommodation, housing defects, shortage of materials for essential repairs, etc. etc.

Finally, I take pleasure in referring to the successes achieved by my staff; two clerks qualify as Sanitary Inspectors and two obtain more lucrative posts. This is most gratifying in a way, but on the other hand, the shortage of staff which has occurred as a result of these successes has made it extremely difficult to carry on the work of the Department.

HOUSING.

In addition to the table of work carried out under the Housing Act, supplied to your Medical Officer of Health and found in his report, more detailed particulars will be found in the report following the "Summary of work carried out under the Public Health Act."

SHOPS ACT.

Routine inspections have been carried out from time to time, and, generally speaking, conditions have been well maintained. No written notices have been served.

FOOD INSPECTION.

I give below a table showing the quantity of food surrendered and condemned. This is not excessive ; in fact, it is less than the amount condemned during the preceding year. Food shops are generally clean and well maintained. I regret that it has not been possible to devote a little more time to the inspection and supervision of premises wherein food is prepared.

Food.			Weight.		
			Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Bacon	Unsound	...			18½
Ham	"	...			4½
Herrings	"	...	1	2	21
Sausage	"	...		1	25¼
Cheese	"	...			17½
Dates	"	...		2	14
Meat	"	...	2	3	6
Sugar	"	...			18
Margarine	"	...			14
Tomatoes	"	...		3	8
Peas	"	...	1	1	15
Flaked Suet	"	...			½
Eggs	"	4 dozen.			
Fish Cakes	"	3 "			
Pyclets	"	33 "			
Corn Flakes	"	5 packets.			
Gravy Browning	"	3 jars.			
Pickles	"	3 "			
			8	1	22¼

TINNED FOODS.

33	tins Luncheon Meat.
11	„ stewed steak.
1	„ sausage meat.
1	„ chopped ham.
2	„ meat and vegetables.
1	„ meat roll.
8	„ tongue.
1	„ pork pie.
56	„ fish.
3	„ salmon.
1	„ fish paste.
33	„ beans.
22	„ peas.
1	„ soup.
141	„ milk.
17	„ tomatoes.
10	„ marmalade.
16	„ vegetables.
6	„ fruit.
2	„ jam.
1	„ syrup.

MILK AND ICE CREAM.

No changes have taken place during the year in the number of registrations of cowkeepers, dairymen, etc. I regret that despite all my endeavours, no less than 8 out of our 17 farms have a most unsatisfactory supply of water.

A lot of time has been given to the inspection of premises wherein ice-cream is manufactured, and advice has been given where samples have been found unsatisfactory.

The amount of work which it is necessary should be carried out in connection with the inspection of food, the supervision of premises wherein food is prepared, dairies and ice - creameries, makes it really necessary that an assistant with the qualifications of a Meat and Foods Inspector should be employed in the office.

I give below particulars of the results of samples of milk and ice-cream taken for bacteriological examination, and the res-

ults of such examinations. Below that, a list of producers and retailers of milk and ice-cream is given.

Sample No.	Remarks	Bacteria per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	Bacillus Coli.	
			Present in	Absent in
1.	Satisfactory.	42,000		.1 Mil.
2.	„	38,000	.1 Mil.	.01 Mil.
3.	Unsatisfactory.	363,000	.0001 Mil.	
4.	Fair.	168,000		.1 Mil.
5.	Satisfactory.	29,000		.1 Mil.
6.	„	112,000		.1 Mil.
7.	„	174,000	.1 Mil.	.01 Mil.
8.	Unsatisfactory.	386,000	.0001 Mil.	
3. (repeat)	„	468,000	.0001 Mil.	

The standard adopted by the analyst is :—

- a. Plate count on agar in 48 hrs. @ 37°C. should not exceed 200,000 per mil.

Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.

Total number of producers and retailers registered with the Council	...	...	...	...	51
Number of producers whose premises are within the district	...	...	...	...	18
Number of producers and retailers who do not occupy premises within the district	...	...	...	...	7
Number of licences granted to use the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk	...	...	...	...	1
Number of producers selling "Accredited" Milk	...	...	...	...	3

Ice Cream.

No. of manufacturers	...	...	...	...	11
No. of premises registered	...	...	...	...	17

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.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

14 cases of this nature occurred, and effective results were obtained by spraying with a proprietary insecticide.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

5 houses were disinfected with formalin gas, and a quantity of bedding destroyed on request. The steam disinfecter was used on 8 occasions.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

The number of complaints received was 64, nearly three times as many as in the preceding year. In each case a visit was paid by a competent officer, and advice given where necessary. It is extremely difficult to persuade people to take action to destroy vermin, as many are firmly convinced that the Local Authority should take action to destroy not only lice and bed-bugs, but also rats, mice, wasps, beetles and ants.

During the year the sewers were treated in conformity with the requirements of the Ministry of Food, and in addition to this, a quantity of bait was laid on Council-owned allotments, refuse tips, sewage farm, and along various brook courses.

Treatment is invariably maintained until sites are cleared.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, THEATRES, ETC.

The two local cinemas and dance halls, etc. have been visited from time to time, and it has not been found necessary to serve any notices.

COMPLAINTS.

782 complaints were received and investigated, as follows :—

Choked drains	...	...	191
Defective drains	...	...	21
Defective W.C's.	...	...	86
Housing defects	...	...	217
Defective dustbins	...	...	45
Rats and Mice	...	...	64
Nuisances	...	...	19
Bedbugs	...	...	14
Dirty houses	...	...	9
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	7
Insect infestations	...	...	30
Flooding in cellars	...	...	23
Defective yard paving	...	...	1
Dirty milk bottles	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	54

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

	Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
To repair roofs	72	29	34	16
„ repair chimney stacks	33	21	12	3
„ repair or renew eaves gutters	28	14	14	5
„ repair or renew rainwater pipes	7	2	5	2
„ repair or re-point walls	6	4	2	1
„ repair or renew damp-proof courses	—	—	—	—
„ repair or renew means of sub-floor ventilation	—	—	—	—
„ repair internal walls and ceilings	26	9	16	4
„ repair windows	16	10	7	2
„ repair doors	13	5	8	3
„ repair floors	14	3	8	2
„ repair stairs	—	—	—	—
„ repair fireplaces	55	22	33	15
„ repair or renew washcoppers	48	15	33	17
„ repair water pipes	7	4	3	3
Miscellaneous	17	5	12	12

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

						Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices	
						Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
Housing defects.	{ To remedy dampness					3	—	—	—
	{ „ repair or renew eaves gutters and downspouts					8	1	7	1
	{ „ repair chimney stacks					3	1	—	—
	{ „ repair or renew defective windows—					—	—	—	—
	{ „ „ „ „ doors					—	—	—	—
	{ „ „ „ „ floors					—	—	—	—
	{ „ „ „ „ fireplaces					—	—	—	—
	{ „ „ „ „ washcoppers					—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences.	{ „ cleanse					26	14	12	12
	{ „ repair or renew					170	41	26	4
	{ „ provide additional					3	—	3	3
Drains.	{ „ cleanse					235	235	—	—
	{ „ repair or renew					29	20	9	3
	{ „ provide additional					3	1	2	—
Cesspools.	{ „ cleanse					18	18	—	—
Dustbins.	{ „ renew					401	266	150	67*
Yard Paving.	{ „ repair or renew					—	—	—	—
	{ „ provide additional					—	—	—	—
Vermin.	{ „ cleanse premises					1	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 courses					—	—	—	—
Accumulations or Deposits of Refuse.	{ To remove					4	4	—	—
Animals.	{ Improperly kept					—	—	—	—
Gut Scraper.	{ To limewash and cleanse					—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses.	{ To limewash and cleanse					—	—	—	—
Water.	{ To remedy water in cellar					7	7	—	—
	{ To provide internal supply					—	—	—	—
Outbuildings.	{ To repair or remove					—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.	{					4	3	1	—

*In addition to the 67 dustbins supplied as a result of Statutory Notices, 17 dustbins were supplied by the Local Authority where owners had not complied with Statutory Notices served under Sec. 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING ESTATES.

Last year I gave in my report a very full and comprehensive account of the work and particulars of the priority scheme.

Since this time the first ten prefabricated houses have been completed and let. I believe practically everyone was satisfied with the working of the scheme, but I think that later it will need some further refining or some system of points adopting. At the moment we have quite a number of badly overcrowded cases to re-house, and generally speaking, the public are satisfied for such cases to receive priority, but there are other claims besides those of overcrowding which are now being pressed.

During the year I have personally interviewed some hundreds of applicants, and roughly speaking, they can be divided into three main categories :—

- (1) Two families in one house (roughly 800 cases), perhaps no actual overcrowding, but tired of waiting for a home of their own. Many of these cases have been waiting for 5 years or more.
- (2) The type of person who seems simply unable to settle down in lodgings. In some of these cases husbands and wives are living miles apart.
- (3) Those who have obtained medical certificates : not all of these cases, in my opinion, are urgently in need.
- (4) Cases of real overcrowding.
- (5) Unsatisfactory living accommodation.

Judging impartially, or as impartially as one can, when surrounded by so many aspirants, one cannot help but feel that a priority scheme properly worked is the only safeguard for all the different types of applicants—particularly for the types who are either too shy or modest to assert their claims.

During the year only 4 houses and 6 bungalows became empty and were re-let. In two cases repairs and decorations were necessary.

A campaign was waged during part of the year against a few dirty tenants. In one case the matter went as far as getting an ejectment order, and the tenant left the district. For the time being a great improvement was noticed, but as my staff became depleted it was not possible to carry on the work.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

It is with very considerable regret that I find myself unable to give a full and comprehensive report on this very important work.

I feel very strongly that a service which is costing in the region of £8,000 per annum with a sales turnover of £2,000, deserves to be dealt with in greater detail than I can possibly do this year, unfortunately due to pressure of work. I must refer members to my last year's report for certain details. Actually the amount of refuse collected will be roughly the same, the cost up some £600—a lot of this due to the exceptionally bad winter and the remainder to wages increases.

The number of men normally engaged is as for last year, and a weekly collection of refuse was maintained except during the early months of this year. (This part of the report is for the year ending 31st March, 1947, and not for 31st December, 1946, as is the remainder of the report). The staff and the vehicles had to be augmented during the winter period.

The system of disposal—controlled tipping,— caused some trouble due to the delay in preparing the site for the new tip and also on account of the abnormally wet weather.

The work of moving the River Leen is, of course, completed, and it is safe to assume that our disposal problem is solved for at least fifteen years.

The high ash content of the dustbins which makes the cost of collection very expensive, is very helpful when it comes to disposal, as the large percentage of ashes makes a very solid tip, and helps to neutralise any offensive odours which are liable to be given off from the organic matter normally found in house refuse.

I give below a table showing the costs of collection and disposal, and in doing so acknowledge my indebtedness to your Treasurer (Mr. R. B. Gandy) for his help in this matter.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

			Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
			£	£	£
(a)	Gross Expenditure	...	5198	875	6073
(b)	Gross Income	...	28	49	77
(c)	Net Cost		5170	826	5996
	Wages		3668	595	4263
	Haulage		917	—	917
	Sundries				
	(including Superannuation)		358	280	638
	Renewals Account	...	255	—	255
	Gross Expenditure	...	5198	875	6073
	Income (Trade Refuse and Rents)		28	49	77
TOTAL NET COST	...		£5170	£826	£5996

SALVAGE.

The income from the sale of salvage continues to decline each year, and the public are showing a marked dislike to the kitchen waste bins in the streets.

This is a pity as not only does the work find employment for four men and a motor vehicle, but is also a saving to the Local Rates, and, perhaps more important still, provides material for housing and saves currency.

I give below tables showing the amount of salvage collected and sold, and a further table showing the cost of the service.

Material.				Weight.			Amount.			
				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	
Bones	...	...	...		14	3	3	18	8	
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	260	15	0	391	2	6	
Wastepaper	...	...	...	124	10	1	793	18	2	
Textiles	...	...	...	8	19	3	124	10	11	
Heavy Iron	...	...	...	3	14	0	8	6	6	
Aluminium	...	...	...		7	2	7	5	3	
Brass	...	...	...			1		8	9	
Copper	...	...	...			1		7	0	
Bottles and Jars		...	...	5	14	0	39	18	6	
Car Batteries.	28.	No weight.					3	18	0	
One canvas sheet with iron fittings								17	6	
TOTALS				...	404	15	3	£1374	11	9

Processed Kitchen Waste sold during the year :—

142 tons 11cwts. Value : £677. 2s. 3d.

Kitchen Waste collected from Camps during year : 131 tons 7 cwts.

Expenditure.	£	Income.	£
(a) Collection.		Sale of Salvage and Kitchen Waste ...	2134
Wages and Superannuation	874		
Haulage	142		
Bonus and Advertising ...	99	Ministry of Supply Grants	136
Sundries	87		
(b) Disposal.			
Wages and Transport ...	305		
Sundries and Purchase of Kitchen Waste ...	633		
Lorry Renewals	120		
	<u>£2260</u>		<u>£2270</u>

AMBULANCE SERVICES AND MORTUARY.

In my last report I gave a very full account of this work, and as it seems likely that within the next few months your Authority will no longer be responsible for this service, I feel that it is not necessary to give many details this year.

I would just add that both vehicles have been well maintained throughout the period, and the number of journeys made was 1,026 as against 1,047 the year before.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACTS, 1928 & 1936.

Licences granted	...	...	24
Visits and inspections	...	...	32
Carbide of Calcium Licences	...		Nil.

In conclusion I would like to thank your Council for the great interest shown in my work during the year, the Medical Officer of Health for his ready support and help at all times, and to my staff and colleagues in other Departments for their keen co-operation at all times.

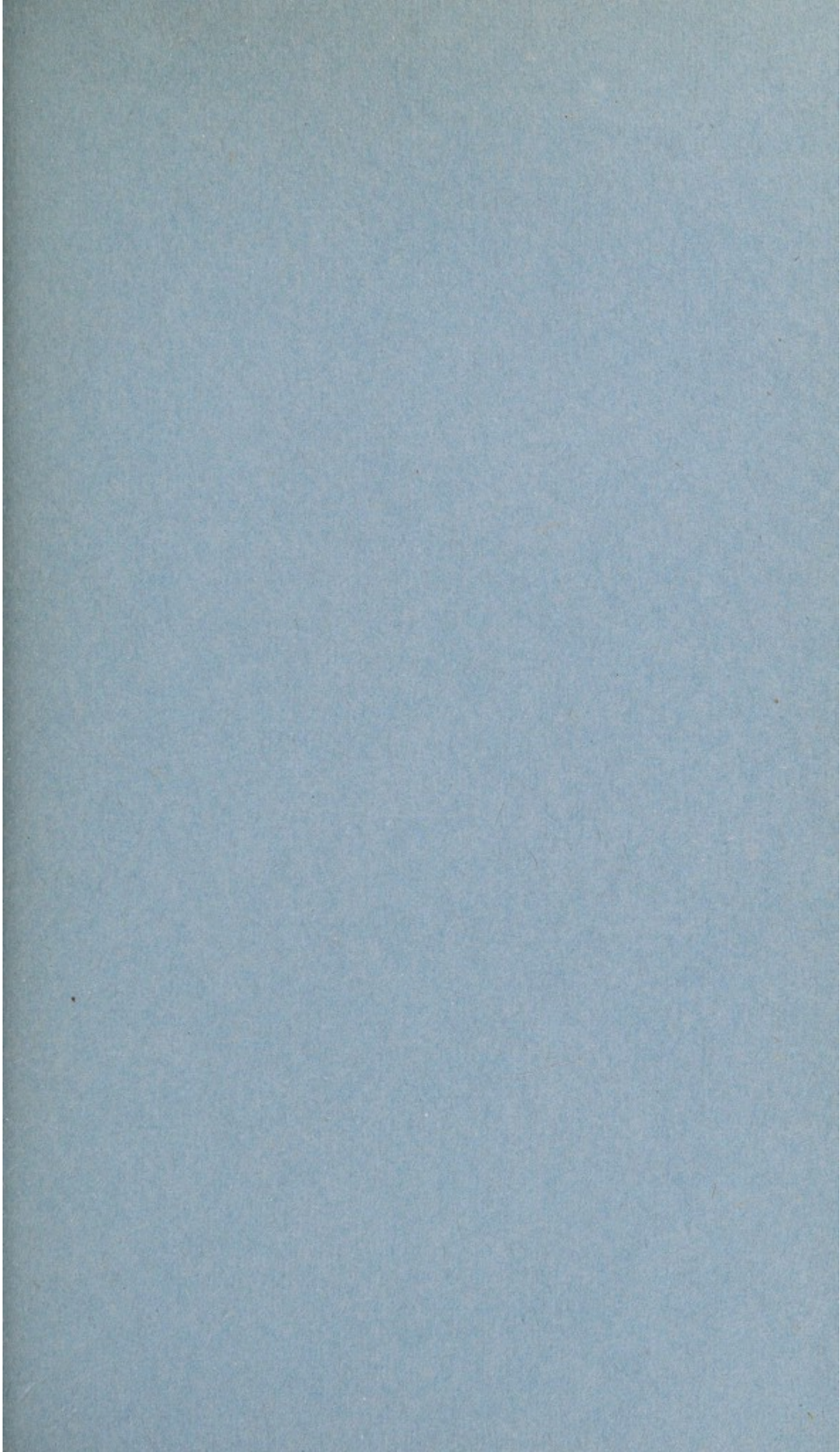
I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. ADAMS,

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

Senior Sanitary Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent.



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