#### [Report 1948] / Medical Officer of Health, Hucknall U.D.C.

#### **Contributors**

Hucknall (England). Urban District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1948

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HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

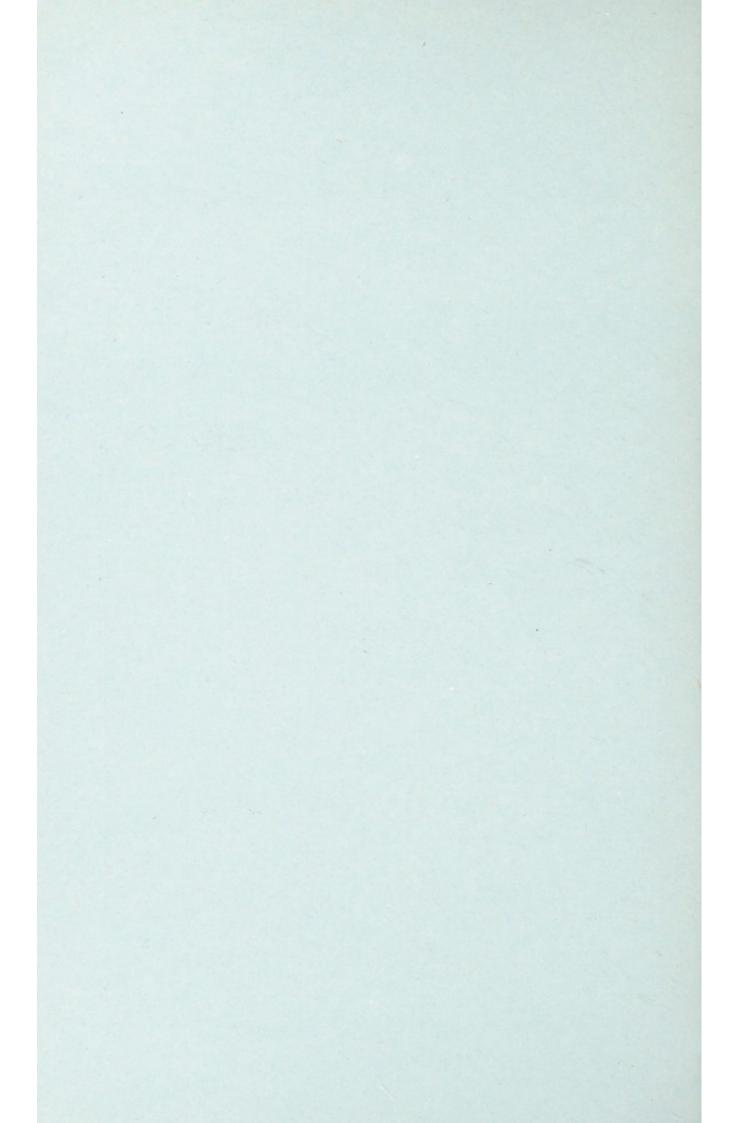
1948

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT

OF THE

## SANITARY INSPECTOR

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS
FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH



## HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

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# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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#### HEALTH AND SALVAGE COMMITTEE

Chairman:

F. S. WOOLLEY.

Members :

REV. A. S. ARNOLD.

G. BERRY. W. S. BODILL. J. W. ELEY.

S. S. GREENHALGH.

G. JOHNSON.
J. R. JONES.
G. ROSE.

MRS. L. SMEDLEY.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

(Dissolved 4.7.48.)

Chairman:

MRS. L. SMEDLEY.

Members :

- REV. A. S. ARNOLD. F. H. BARNSLEY.
- (2)
- (3) G. BERRY
- (4) W. S. BODILL.
- G. ROSE. (5)
- R. TILL.

Co-opted Members :

MRS. E. SHAW. MRS. P. WATSON.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officers of Health:

W. GARSTANG,

M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), L.S.A. (Lond.)

(Part-time).

Retired March, 1948.

L. F. McWILLIAMS, M.C.,

M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Commenced 25.6.48.

Medical Officer for Maternity and

Child Welfare Centre:

R. H. VARTAN, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) Resigned June, 1948.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent, Salvage Officer and Petroleum Inspector:

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

Clerk :

Health Visitors :

E. H. ADAMS, (a) (c) (e)

J. R. CLIFTON, (b) (d)

MISS J. TOMLINSON.

NURSE B. WILKINSON (Snr.) (transferred to Notts. County

Council, 5.7.48.)

NURSE A. KEARNEY Resigned March, 1948.

- (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 Institute of Public Health and Hygiene 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. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my first report on the Health of the Urban District of Hucknall. Of the period under review I was in charge for the second six months only.

This corresponds approximately with the coming into law on 5th July, 1948, of the National Health Service Act, 1946, which meant the passing to the County Council of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services operated by your Authority.

The average state of health of the community during 1948 from figures available, showed little change from the previous year and remains satisfactory.

In conclusion I would like to acknowledge the debt I owe to my predecessor who, over the thirty-four years which he served you, built up an efficient organization which I hope I will fit into, and maintain to the standard of former years.

Yours faithfully,

L. F. McWILLIAMS.

8th August, 1949.

#### STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in ac	res) .					4,030
Population	1947 .					22,500
Population	1948 .					22,620
Number of	inhabited hou	ses :				
	Dwelling hou	ises				6,103
	Houses and	Shops				223
	Public House	es and	Beer-off	s		44
						6,370
Rateable V	alue .					£96,932
Sum represe	ented by a penn	y rate				£377
EXTRACT	S FROM VIT	AL ST	ATISTI	CS.		
				Total.	Μ.	F.
Live Births	: Legitimate			396	223	173
	Illegitimate			24	17	7

14

Nil

201

111

90

Birth Rate per 1000 resident population=18.57.

Rate per 1000 (live and still) births = 19.05.

Death Rate per 1000 resident population = 8.89.

...

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Stillbirths: Legitimate

(Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

Deaths (Civilian only) ...

Illegitimate

General's Short List).	Stati	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 (live and still)
			births.
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis		 Nil	Nil
No. 30. Other puerperal caus	ses	 Nil	Nil
INFANTILE MORTALITY			
Total under 1 year of age :		21	50
Legitimate		 21	50
Illegitimate		 Nil	Nil

#### BIRTHS.

The number of live births was 420, a decrease of 108 compared with last year's figure.

		Births.	Male.	Female.
1947	 	528	261	267
1948	 	420	240	180

Birth Rate, 1947: 23.4 per 1000 population.

Birth Rate, 1948: 18.57 per 1000 population.

This fall in the local birth rate is in keeping with the general fall throughout England and Wales.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The death rate per 1000 live births this year was 50. The figure for 1947 was 41.

It is the general experience of Health Authorities that infant mortality varies inversely as the number of health visitors and apart from the first three months of 1948 there has only been one health visitor working regularly in the area.

#### DEATHS.

The total number of deaths recorded was 201: Males 111, Females 90. This is a decrease of 44 as compared with last year and gives a rate of 8.89 per 1000 population.

The main causes of death were Heart Diseases 39, Intracranial vascular lesions 23, Cancer 39, Bronchitis 16, Other diseases of circulatory system 10, Pneumonia 7, Violence 8, Premature Birth 4, Tuberculosis 5.

- (a) Inquests were held on 7 cases: Suffocation 1, Traffic Accident 2, Suicide 1, Accidental fall in house 1, Accidental fall in street 1, Scalding 1.
- (b) The Coroner issued a certificate after a post mortem examination in 11 cases: Coronary Thrombosis 7, Congestive Heart Failure 1, Encephalitis 1, Birth Injury 1, Cerebral Thrombosis 1.

Of the total deaths from all causes, 62 were over 70 years, 25 were over 80 years and 5 were over 90 years. This gives a percentage of 45.7 passing "the allotted span" which shows that the staying power of the inhabitants is good.

As in 1947, there was again one infant death due to suffocation while asleep,—a fact worth noting by all those responsible for the care of young infants.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Period under review 1st January, 1948, to 4th July, 1948, as on the 5th July responsibility for this service passed to the County Council under the 1946 National Health Service Act.

Apart from one clinic, the work during this time was supervised by Drs. R. H. Vartan and G. V. Fitzgerald.

Number of women attending for Ante	Natal Exar	ninatio	on	162
Total number of attendances at Ante	Natal Clinic			401
Referred for Consultant's advice to	Women's H	ospital	l—	
	Ante Natal			10
	Post Natal			1
Cases admitted to Women's Hospital				9
Cases admitted to County Council H	lospitals			47
Cases confined in Nursing Homes				17

#### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Under the new legislation this work is now the responsibility of the Children's Officer.

#### CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Born in Hospital or	Born at Home and	Transferred to
Nursing Home.	kept at Home.	Hospital
11 — 4 died.	9 — Nil died.	2 — 1 died.

#### ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

The Health Visitor pays particular attention to their care and well-being and only on odd occasions calls in the services of the County Council Social Worker.

# PRIORITY SUPPLY OF SHEETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS CONFINED AT HOME.

During the period 1.1.48 to 4.7.48, 502 dockets were issued.

By arrangement with the County Medical Officer the following services were operated:—

#### OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT (Retinoscopy) 1.1.48 to 4.7.48.

Number of children referred: 1.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMEN	TS. 1.	1.48 to	4.7.48.	
Number of children referred Number of Attendances				18 64
INFANT WELFARE WORK.				
Drs. R. H. Vartan and G. V. Fit three weekly sessions.	zgerald	attended	i two o	of the
The Health Visitor, Mrs. Wilkins ing information from her records:—	on, has	supplied	the fo	llow-
Year: 1.1.48 to 31.12.48.				
Total number of births (live and still) Number of births notified by Midwives Number of births attended by Doctors ( Number of births in which Medical A Number of Stillbirths Number of Twinbirths Number of families with young children Number of families with young children	who we id was	re engag sought  g into th	ged)   e distri	329 36 45 9
Systematic Visiting (1.1.48 to 4.7.48).				
Number of first visits  Number of subsequent visits to infants Number of visits to children between 1 Number of visits to Expectant Mothers Number of visits to Mothers, post natal Number of Special Visits	under 1 and 5 y	ears		569 1212 51 77
At Welfare Centre (1.1.48 to 4.7.48).				
Number of infants on Register under I Number of children on Register between	_			
Children Weighed (1.1.48 to 4.7.48).				
Under 1 year (total weighings) From 1 to 5 years (total weighings) Average attendance per session Visits in connection with Diphtheria In Visits in connection with cases of Infest	 munisa	 tion Sch	 ieme	54.5 Nil
DENTAL TREATMENT (1.1.48 to 4	.7.48).			
Number of Ante-Natal and Post Number of Pre-School Children			pected	: 63

#### TREATMENT AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC (1.1.48 to 4.7.48)

Mrs. M. Judd, General Secretary, has supplied the following particulars:—

Number of pre-school children attending was 269. Number of attendances made: 1,151.

Kind of treatment received :— Sunlight, exercises, plasters, splints.

#### 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: Untreated Water taken from No. 2 Borehole.

Received: 28th February, 1949.

This sample contains per million parts :-

Total Solids dried	at 1	80°C.				200.00
Suspended Matter						absent
Chlorides as chlor	rine					21.30
Oxidised Nitroger	as :	nitrate				3.80
Oxidised Nitroger	as i	nitrite				0.0020
Free Ammonia						0.0120
Albuminoid Amm	onia					0.0160
Temporary Hardr	ness					55.00
Permanent Hardn	ess					70.00
Oxygen absorbed	in 4	hrs. @	80°F. fro	m N/80	KMn04.	0.040
pH value		,				8.20
Appearance					clear a	nd bright
Odour						none
Taste and Colour						normal
Heavy Metals						absent
Free Chlorine						absent
No. of colonies d on agar at						47.
No. of colonies d on agar at 3						0.

No. of colonies developing per ml.
on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs. ... 0.

Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls.
at 37°C. in 48 hrs. ... 0.

Fæcal coli count per 100 mls.
at 44°C. in 48 hrs. ... 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, domestic use and dairy purposes.

#### 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 31	31	_		
Raw Water from No. 1 Borehole 13	13	_		
Raw Water from No. 2 Borehole 10	10	_		
*Raw Water from Well —	_	_		
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.		
Treated water from mains 1	1	_		

<sup>\*</sup>Water is usually pumped electrically from the Boreholes. 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.

Completion of 8" main from the Common Gardens to Watnall Road via Nabbs Lane.

Construction of 4" main, being a connection between Greenwood Avenue and St. Patrick's Road.

Construction of mains on new Housing Estates at Ruffs Farm and the Welbeck Estate.

The supply of water to the town was well maintained throughout the year and from the satisfactory reports from the Public Analyst it would appear that its quality was generally very good indeed.

#### 2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Completion of the Southern Outfall Sewer and the short length in Nottingham Road between Victoria Cottage and the Yew Tree Inn.

Completion of the re-laying of the Nabbs Lane sewer following damage from Colliery subsidence.

Construction of new sewers for Housing Estates at Ruffs Farm, Beauvale Road and Johnson Avenue.

The Sewage Works functioned satisfactorily throughout the year and from the reports from the Public Analyst it would appear that the effluents from the two Works were generally satisfactory.

Within the Urban Area there are 389 houses with cesspools, 13 farms with cesspools and 24 houses with pail closets.

#### 3. Public Swimming Bath.

This was well patronised throughout the year and as far as I am aware the method of treatment adopted for the purification of the water in the pool was satisfactory.

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

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

Mr. T. L. E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has furnished the following particulars:—

Ninety-five samples of articles in common use were purchased for Analysis by the Public Analyst and ninety-one proved genuine. One sample of milk was found to be 23% deficient in Milk-Fat, whereupon the vendor was cautioned. A second sample proved to be slightly deficient in Milk-Solids. Subsequent samples were found to be genuine. One sample of sausage was found to be 25% deficient in meat, and a second sample obtained from the same manufacturer was 27% deficient. The manufacturer was prosecuted and fined £10 including costs.

#### Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1948. Heat-Treated Milk (Prescribed Tests) Order, 1944.

Samples of Milk taken by County Sampling Officer and submitted to prescribed Tests.

	_	R	Result:	
No. of samples take	n :	Complied.	Failed to comply.	
Tuberculin Tested		_	_	_
Accredited		9	8	1
Pasteurised, Heat T	reated, etc.	12	12	_
. T	otals:	21	20	1

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

	*	*New Cases.				Deaths.			
Age Periods.		Pulmon- ary.		Non-Pul- monary.		Pulmon- ary.		Non-Pul- monary.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1					_				
1—5									
5—10			1						
10-15									
15-20			4						
20-25		1					1		
25—35		3	4	1					
35-45			4						
45—55			1				P.		
5565									
65 upwards		2				1			
TOTALS		6	14	1	_	1	1	_	_

<sup>\*</sup>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 .08.

No action has been necessary under :-

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.
   (Prohibiting persons suffering from Tuberculosis from working in Dairies.)
- (b) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. (Removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract).

Numbers receiving Sanatorium treatment during the year :— Males: 3. Females: 2.

Number of Cases on Register on 31st December, 1948 :-

	Total.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Males	 80	55	25
Females	 59	48	11
TOTAL	 139	103	36

#### HOUSING.

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

1.	Insp	pection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—	
	1.	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	258
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	780
	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	1
	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	232
2.	Rem	edy of defects during the year without Service of	
	Forn	nal Notices :-	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	124
3.	Actio	on under Statutory Powers during the Year :-	
	(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	81
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
		(a) By Owners	117
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(b) Proceedings under	Public Health Acts :—
	welling-houses in respect of were served requiring defects 1
were remedied a (a) By Owner	elling-houses in which defects after service of formal notices: s 1 Authority in default of owners Nil
	Sections 11 and 13 of the
	velling-houses in respect of on Orders were made Nil
	velling-houses demolished in Demolition Orders Nil
(d) Proceedings under Act, 1936 :—	Section 12 of the Housing
	parate tenements or under- in respect of which Closing nade Nil
ground rooms Orders were d	parate tenements or under- in respect of which Closing letermined, the tenement or
	een rendered fit Nil
crowding.	
(a) (i) Number of dwe of the year	ellings overcrowded at the end
(ii) Number of far	milies dwelling therein 199
(iii) Number of pers	sons dwelling therein 633
(b) Number of new cas during the year	es of overcrowding reported 31
(c) (i) Number of case during the year	ses of overcrowding relieved r 34
(ii) Number of per	sons concerned in such cases 162
have again become	overcrowded after the Local n steps for the abatement of
overcrowding	Ni

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ...

Number of new houses completed during the year:—

(a) By the Local Authority ... 50

(b) By private enterprise ... Nil

# PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases was 521, a decrease of 127 compared with 1947.

Of the mor	e	preva	lent	infe	ctious disea	ases,-	-		
Measles showed	a	total	of	261	compared	with	430	for	1947.
Whooping Cough		,,	,,	190	,,	,,	90	,,	,,
Scarlet Fever		,,	,,	21	,,	,,	57	,,	,,
Pneumonia	,,	,,	,,	35	,,	,,	63	,,	,,

Measles had its highest incidence during May and June. In general the disease was mild in character. There were no deaths reported. Whooping Cough was more than twice as prevalent as the previous year. There was one death reported. There was a drop of over half in notifications of Scarlet Fever as compared with 1947—the mild character shown by the disease in the past, prevailing.

Pneumonia. There were seven fatal cases out of thirty-five notifications, compared with eight out of sixty-three for the previous year. Five of the deaths were of infants under one year of age.

Influenza. There were no deaths notified during the year. There was one case of Poliomyelitis which at the end of the year was still under treatment at hospital as an out-patient.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three notifications were received. All cases made a full recovery.

#### SCABIES AND PEDICULOSIS.

Scabies continues to decline and the Scabies Order has been rescinded.

Pediculosis capitis was again prevalent among school children. The question of providing a cleansing station was considered, but it was decided to continue with peaceful persuasion for the time being.

The district has once again been free from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers, and for the fourth year in succession no case of Diphtheria has been notified. Although the majority of parents are now convinced of the value of preventive innoculation, it is regretted that some still expose their children to unnecessary risk, by failing to take advantage of facilities provided. The scheme for preventive innoculation has been in operation since 1941. During the year under review 349 preschool children and 27 school children have been immunised for the first time.

Case Rates per 1,000 population of certain notifiable Infectious Diseases for England and Wales compared with similar rates for HUCKNALL.

		Eng	land and Wales.	Hucknall.
Typhoid Fever			0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid F	ever		0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal	Fever		0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever			1.73	0.93
Whooping Cou	igh		3.42	8.44
Diphtheria	·		0.08	0.00
Erysipelas			0.21	0.48
Measles			9.34	11.09
Pneumonia			0.73	1.10
Smallpox			0.00	0.00
Acute Polio-en	cephalitis		0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomy	elitis		0.04	0.04

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

				Number	of
Premises.	M/c. line No.	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecu- ted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by			- 83		
Local Authorities  (ii) Factories not in-	1	1	2	-	-
cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	31	59		
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Auth-					
ority (excluding outwork- ers premises)	3	_	2000	_	-
TOTAL		32	61	_	_

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	M /c	Numbe	Number of cases in which defects were found	ch defects were	punoj	No. of cases in
Particulars	line No.	Found	Remedied	Refer To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	which prosecu- tions were instituted
Samitary Conveniences—  (a) insufficient  (b) unsuitable or defective  (c) not separate for sexes	9 10 11	67	7	111	111	111
TOTAL		2	2	-	1	ı

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

			Section 110			Section 111	
Nature of Work	M/c. line No.	No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. defau ing	of cases of No. of prosecu- lit in send- lists to the to supply council lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	13	159	nil	lin	lin	lin	liu
Textile Weaving	43	5	lin	nil	lin	liu	liu
TOTAL		161	lin	liu	lin	lin	liu

L. F. McWILLIAMS, Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1948 and previous years. Name of District: HUCKNALL URBAN.

the	Ages.	Rate.	12.0	10.7	10.5	10.8	8.89
longing to	At all Ages.	Number	250	227	227	245	201
Net Deaths belonging to the District.	Under 1 Year of age.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	53	69	24	41	20
Net	Under 1 N	Number	28	26	12	22	21
Transfer- able	Deaths of Resi- dents not	registered in the District.	71	94	65	82	55
Transfer- able	Deaths of Non- Residents	registered in the District.	ø	īC	60	7	4
Seaths	red in trict.	Rate	9.02	9.9	7.7	7.4	6.5
Total Deaths	Registered in the District.	Number	187	138	165	167	146
	1	Rate.	24.8	20.9	22.5	23.5	18.57
Births.	Net	Number	514	440	482	528	420
	T	rected	405	340	349	392	298
Population	estimated to Middle	of each Year.	20720	21090	22050	22500	22620
	Year.		1944	1945	1946	1947	1948

#### TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY.

#### ANALYSIS OF DEATHS

under one year of age.

Causes of	Dea	th.	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.
Prematurity			3			1	4				
Birth Injury			2				2				
Atelectasis			1		1		2				
Pneumonia						1	1	3		1	
Gastro-Enteritis											1
Гохаетіа										1	
Suffocation								1			
Haemorrhagic l of New Born	Disea 	se	1				1				
Congenital Hea	art D	isease					1				1
Convulsions					-			1			
						-					

TABLE III. Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality. Provisional figures based on weekly or quarterly returns in the year 1948.

	Rate per 1000 total population	pulation		A	nnual L	Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population	te per 1	000 Pol	oulation.			Rate per 10 Births.	nr 1000 hs.
1948.	Live Births.	Still Births.	All causes.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Бірһtһетіа.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea or Enteritis under 2 years.	All causes under I year.
England and Wales.	17.9	.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.02	0.00	.03	.51	8.3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	20.0	.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.02	0.00	.03	.59	4.5	39
148 Smaller Towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000.	19.2	.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.02	0.00	.04	.46	2.1	32
HUCKNALL	18.5	.35	8.9	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	.04	0.00	0.00	80.	2.4	20

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	1	10	1	1	1			2	1	1		21
Whooping Cough	4	32	56	41	17	10	5	9	7	5	4		190
Measles	6	42	33	21	60	72	16	3	1	3	1	3	261
Erysipelas	1	1	2		1				1	2	2	1	11
Pneumonia	2	4	5	3	6	3	4	1		2	3	2	35
Acute Polio- myelitis								1					1
Puerperal Pyrexia											1		1
Bacillus Dysentery											1		1
Totals	16	80	106	66	85	86	25	14	11	13	13	6	521

Non-Civilians : June, Measles-1 Male.

TABLE V. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1948.

Hucknall Urban District Council.

		Total Deaths		1			7				00
		Total cases removed to Hospital	3				∞	1	1		13
ptified	lity.	North	6	64	45	5	7				127
Total cases notified	in each Locality.	West	00	75	85	7	17	1			190
Total	in ea	East	4	51	134	2	11		-	П	204
		65 and upwards				2	8				ıo
		\$9 of ₹₽				S	10				15
		35 to 45				-	4				ro.
ED.		20 to 35	-			2	-				4
LIFI		15 to 20							-	-	61
NO	Zears	10 to 12	4		4		8				Ξ
CASES NOTIFIED.	res_]	5 to 10	7	43	113	1	4				168
JF C	At Ages—Years.	\$ 01 \$	4	35	33		4				92
NUMBER OF		\$ of 8	8	32	41		-				11
JMB		2 to 3	-	30	31		2				64
Z		2 of I	-	32	28		2	-			64
		Under 1	0	18	10		-				53
		At all Ages.	21	190	261	11	35	1	1	-	521
			:	:	:	:	:	:	. :	:	1
		Notifiable Disease.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Bacillus Dysentery	Totals

TABLE VI. Ages at which Death occurred.

1948. Age Group.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Under 1 year		2	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	1		1	1
1—2		1			1		1						
2—5			1	1			1						
5—15	·								1				
15—25			1	1		1						1	1
25—45		1	2				2	1	1		2		1
4565		3	7	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4		6
65—75		9	12	1	4	4	5	3	5	6	4	4	4
75 and over		6	2	10	5	1	2	4	2	4	8	6	6

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1948

Health Department,

Council Offices,

Watnall Road,

HUCKNALL,

8th August, 1949.

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

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

In writing this, my nineteenth Annual Report, I would like to refer Members to the opening remarks of my previous report the one for the year 1947.

In that report I stressed the difficulties of getting property repairs done. I regret to state that since that time I have not found things to have improved materially. Property is bound to depreciate seriously in the next few years unless some steps are taken to ensure that repairs are carried out more expeditiously. This is not Hucknall's problem alone, as numerous colleagues of mine have repeatedly informed me that they are at their wit's end to know how to satisfy-or even pacify-an ever increasing number of dissatisfied tenants. The problem is one which might well be discussed at a higher level. Certainly the law should be overhauled, Inspectors should be given more authority and the procedure for the service of notices should be simplified. At the moment, an owner who fails to comply with an informal request to execute repairs knows full well that even formal action will give him the maximum amount of time to consider matters before any real pressure is brought to bear upon him. Thus unscrupulous owners

or agents are able to flout the Local Authority and the Inspector is regarded by the long-suffering public as being indifferent to his duties.

I must express much satisfaction at the manner in which most food handlers attempt to comply with the various Acts and Regulations. As a result of this, the public are assured of receiving their food in a clean and safe condition. More and more milking machinery is being installed by farmers, dairymen show zeal in cleansing and sterilizing their equipment, whilst manufacturers and retailers of ice cream co-operate most willingly in providing suitable premises and equipment to secure a pure ice cream.

In the circumstances it is a pity that the Ministry of Health do not encourage Sanitary Inspectors to take a more active interest in factory canteens and that the Ministry of Food still adhere to the system of centralized slaughtering. The killing and distribution of meat from these abattoirs leaves much to be desired. Most certainly, cattle do not always get an adequate resting period before slaughter, with the result that the appearance of the meat is not what it should be, flavour is spoiled, tainted meat is nowadays far too common and losses due to this cause are far too frequent. It is, of course, unthinkable that all backyard slaughterhouses should ever be allowed to come into use again, but surely there must be a middle course, neither too many nor too few slaughterhouses, but a sufficient number so situated that the slaughtering of animals, the inspections of carcases and the distribution of meat can be carried out more efficiently.

#### 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.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

I give below a list of the food premises in the district, all of which require to be inspected from time to time, and particulars of the food surrendered and condemned. The condemned food is sent to Nottingham along with the kitchen waste.

Cowkeepers'	premis	es			13
Dairies					21
Cafés, etc.					6
Works Cante	eens				8
Schools' Kite	chens				2
Bakehouses					7
Butchers' sh	ops				24
Butchers' ma	aking-uj	p pre	mises		17
Ice-cream ma	anufacti	iring	premises		8
Ice-cream ret	tail pren	mises			30
Chip-frying I	oremises	3			14
Wet-fish prer	nises				7
Retail food p	remises	;		Approx.	90

#### Condemned Food.

34 tins tomato juice 38 tins peas 3 tins syrup 1 tin fruit juice 20 lbs. pearl barley 3 tins carrots 30 tins soup 2 tins cocoa 25 jars onions 11 tins vegetables 165 tins milk 17 jars jam 4 jars marmalade 14 lbs. mincemeat 17 tins beans 7 tins potatoes 2 tins spaghetti 2 tins puddings 44 tins tomatoes 209 tins fruit 13 tins beetroot 138 tins fish 43 tins fish paste 32 jars pickles 161 lbs. ham 5 lbs. bacon 74 tins meat

#### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, etc.

The number of retailers delivering milk in the district continues to decrease. At the end of the year there were only seven retailers delivering raw milk. One of them distributed accredited milk, and about 50% of the milk sold by them is heat-treated.

Of the sixteen producers in the district, nine sell their milk wholesale to a local firm who Pasteurise it. I should imagine that quite 75% of the milk sold in the town is heat treated.

The number of samples of heat-treated milk submitted for bacterial examination was twenty-two. All of them were satisfactory.

Farmers and dairymen continue to show a steady improvement in their methods. A good standard of hygiene is being maintained in cowsheds; four farmers are now using milking machinery and the washing and sterilizing of bottles and implements in dairies is very satisfactory.

Total number of producers and retailers registered with the Council ... ... ... ... ... ... 49

Number of producers whose premises are within the district ... ... ... ... ... ... 16

Number of licences granted to use the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk ... 1

Number of producers selling "Accredited" Milk ... 1

#### ICE CREAM.

The number of manufacturers of ice-cream has decreased from twelve to eight and the number of retail premises has increased from twenty-two to thirty. Of the eight manufacturers three supply retailers, cinemas, etc., and the remaining five have small, but satisfactory, premises attached to their own retail shops. During the year all the premises have been kept under continual observation and have been brought up to the standard of the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1946.

# 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.

During the year twenty houses or parts of houses were sprayed with a proprietary brand of insecticide for bed bugs. In each case a positive clearance was effected after two visits. There is an increasing demand for the supply of powder to combat the ravages of cockroaches, ants, etc. It is necessary to send someone to show tenants how to use insecticides as written instructions on tins or boxes leave far too much to the imagination. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that even for such a simple job as destroying cockroaches a floor needs a repeated dressing over its whole surface for a matter of eight weeks. This treatment is necessary because eggs are continually hatching out after the main body of insects are killed.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

24 houses were disinfected with formalin gas, and a quantity of bedding destroyed. The steam disinfector was used on one occasion.

#### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

During the year serious consideration was given to the possibility of appointing a part-time officer to deal with rats and mice. Actually, there is not enough demand from the public for the services of a rodent operator to warrant the appointment, but there is a growing need for the services of a useful man to carry out disinfections, disinfestations, rat and mice baiting, cleansing of drains, etc. and I hope that the Council will keep the matter in mind.

During the year the Sewage Farm and refuse tip suffered a serious invasion of rats and it was only after repeated baitings that the area was cleared.

Several factories were treated for rats and mice, but no food premises became infested.

Brook courses, allotments, the refuse tip and sewage farm have been kept under observation and treated from time to time with either zinc phosphides, arsenic or red squills rat bait.

#### 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.

848 complaints were received and investigated as follows :-

Choked and defective of	lrains		209
Defective W.C.'s			94
Housing Defects			281
Defective washcoppers			27
Cesspools overflowing			6
Nuisance from keeping	of ani	mals	15
Insect infestation			49
(20 bedbugs, 29	9 insect	s)	
Defective dustbins			38
Rats and Mice			41
Refuse Accumulating			32
Flooding of cellars			1
Defective yard paving			1
Dirty houses			6
Miscellaneous			48

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

				Informal Notices.			atutory lotices.	
				Ser- ved	Com- plied with	Ser- ved	Com- plied with	
To repair roofs				 82	45	38	58	
,, repair chimney	stacks			 28	14	11	13	
,, repair or renew				 39	24	14	35	
,, repair or renew				 3	1		2	
,, repair or re-point	walls			 10	2	9	6	
,, repair or renew			tilation	 4	3	1	1	
,, repair internal w				 48	22	19	15	
,, repair windows				 34	19	11	23	
,, repair doors				 6	4	4	8	
,, repair floors				 24	11	9	14	
,, repair stairs				 3	_	3	3	
,, repair fireplaces				 55	21	26	31	
,, repair or renew v	vashcor			 42	25	12	17	
,, repair or renew si	inke and	dwater		6	5	2	4	
Miscellaneous	inks am	a water	Suppry	3	3	2	1	
miscellancous				 			-	
				387	199	161	231	

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

			rmal tices.		tutory tices
		Ser- ved	Com- plied with	Ser- ved	Com- plied with
	To remedy dampness	2	3	1	1
	,, repair or renew eaves gutters	0	0		
	and downspouts, repair chimney stacks	6	8 5	1	2
Housing	,, repair or renew defective window	-	2	1	1
defects.	,, ,, ,, doors	3	3	2	2
	,, ,, ,, floors	1	1	1	1
	,, ,, ,, fireplaces	1	1	1	1
	(,, ,, ,, washcoppers	5 2	1	1	1
C:t	(,, cleanse	2	2	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences.	,, repair or renew	32	36	14	34
Conveniences.	(,, provide	1	1	-	1
	(,, repair or renew	20	20	7	5
Drains.	,, cleanse	236	237	3	4
	(,, provide	1	1	-	1
	,, repair or renew sink waste pipes	10	13	3	6
Cesspools.	,, cleanse	6	6	-	_
Dustbins.	,, provide	327	228	88	63*
Paving.	,, repair or re-lay	3	4	2	-
Vermin.	,, cleanse premises	1	1	-	_
Smoke.	,, abate nuisance from	1	1	-	_
Factories.	Sanitary accommodation	1	1	-	_
Animals.	Improperly kept	4	4	-	_
Accumulations.	To remove	2	2	-	_
Water.	,, remedy flooded cellar	1	1	-	_
Outbuildings.	,, repair or remove	2	2	_	_
Pail closets.	,, renew pails	2	2	-	-
Miscellaneous.		7	6	2	_

<sup>\*</sup>In addition to the 63 Dustbins supplied as a result of Statutory Notices, 8 Dustbins were supplied by the Local Authority in default of owners and 13 were supplied upon owners' request.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

#### Collection of Refuse.

During the year two new vehicles have been purchased — one to replace an old worn-out vehicle purchased in 1935, and the other to augment the service so as to avoid the hiring of a vehicle in winter.

The work is now carried out with four vehicles, three of them having steel-lined wooden bodies with a capacity of seven cubic yards and fitted with sliding steel covers. The other is an all-steel body with a capacity of ten cubic yards. The lastmentioned vehicle is most satisfactory indeed: being very roomy, low loading and, having plenty of power, it is well on top of its job.

Additional men have had to be engaged to work the fourth vehicle, but it has not yet been found necessary to keep on a full team both winter and summer. About sixteen men and four drivers will, from now on, be our normal staff and with this number it should be possible to cope with the additional work caused by the shorter working week, increased holidays and sick pay.

The public are now getting a really good service and complaints are at a minimum.

#### Disposal.

The new tip at the sewage works has now been in use for two years and in this time two acres of waterlogged ground have been reclaimed and will, at the end of another year, be soiled over and cultivated. It has not been necessary to use a caterpillar tractor and scraper this year owing to the fact that such a large area was cleared of top soil last year. This top soil is standing in heaps waiting to be used as covering at an opportune moment. A lot of trouble has been experienced due to damage and trespass, not the least being the number of occasions on which the tip has been set on fire. The whole of the refuse is now taken to the one tip and three men are engaged upon the work of levelling and salvaging. It became necessary to have an additional man because of increased work due to the shorter working week and because of the need of giving help in the work of salvaging.

I give below a table showing the cost of the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse.

#### HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

		Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
		£	£	£
Wages and Superannuation		4720	706	5426
Haulage		1211	_	1211
Holiday and Sick Pay		376	57	433
Sundry Expenses and Insurar	nces	232	79	311
Lorries—Renewals		-	470	470
TOTAL Expenditure		6539	1312	7851
INCOME (Trade Refuse and	Rent	s) 34	41	75
TOTAL NET COST		6505	1271	7776

#### Salvage.

This work has again been carried out at a loss due to the continued decline in the demand for certain salvaged articles and I feel sure that this decline is likely to continue. During the year we have had to discontinue the salvage of bottles, jars, etc. and at the time of writing this report (June 1949) there is a temporary surplus of waste paper in the country so that the mills are, for the time being, refusing to collect it from us.

So serious has the situation become that it will, I fear, be necessary for your Council to consider the alternative of either increasing the collection of saleable articles or giving it up altogether. I should regret to have to adopt the latter course as the newly-introduced system of collection of kitchen waste from individual pails supplied by your Council to householders shows such good signs of being a success.

The old system of collection from communal bins was never a success and was extremely unpopular with the public. The new system is very popular and helps to keep the ordinary refuse bins clean and free from odours, flies and vermin. It should also tend to lessen the cost of the collection of ordinary domestic refuse and add life to the dustbins. The following tables show the cost of collection of salvage and collection and distribution of kitchen waste.

Material.				Weigh	Aı	Amount.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Bones				1	$2\frac{3}{4}$		9	6
Kitchen Was	ste		 175	14	0	263	11	0
Wastepaper			 134	4	$0\frac{1}{2}$	855	11	3
Textiles			 5	0	1	75	8	8
Iron			 2	4	0	4	19	0
Copper					$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	18	10
Brass				1	1	2	6	3
Lead					3	2	5	0
Aluminium					3	1	3	5
Bottles and	Jars		 14	14	$3\frac{3}{4}$	94	1	3
	TOT	ALS	 332	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$	£1301	14	2
			_					

Processed Kitchen Waste sold during the year :-

105 tons 8 cwts. ... £553. 7s. 0d.

Kitchen Waste collected from Camps during year: 40 tons 3 cwts.

Expenditure.	£	Income.	£
(a) Collection.		Sale of Kitchen	
Wages, etc	886	Waste, etc.	1875
Haulage		- Comment of the control of the cont	
Service Collections	200.000		
Holiday, Sick Pay and		Board of Trade	217
Sundries	174		
Bonus			
Lorry Renewals			
(b) Disposal.			
Wages, etc	365		
Holiday, Sick Pay and	0.00		
Sundries	127		
Processed Food			
	£2453		£2092
_			

#### AMBULANCE SERVICES AND MORTUARY.

As the Ambulance Service has now been transferred to the County Council, there is little need for me to include any reference to the work. I would, however, like to pay a tribute to the valuable work performed by the driver. He has always shown a willingness to give of his best whenever called upon, whether in the daytime or at night. His cheerful disposition made him popular with all sections of the community. I regret to lose his valuable services.

#### PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACTS, 1928 & 1936.

Licences granted		 27
Visits and inspections		 33
Carbide of Calcium Lie	cences	 

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for the interest they have shown in the work of this Department. The retirement of your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Garstang, after eighteen years of collaboration was a great personal loss. Always ready to offer advice when called upon and keenly interested in all matters pertaining to this Department, he is sure to be missed. I do not think that there could be a part-time Medical Officer of Health who had a greater knowledge of or concern for his work.

I would also like to thank my own staff for their loyal support at all times and to my colleagues in other Departments for their valuable co-operation. With their aid a lot of useful work has been accomplished during the year.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. ADAMS, M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

