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BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH & HEALTH SERVICES SANITARY CONDITIONS . . . AND HOUSING . . .

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1950

BY

J. S. DRUMMOND

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



BOROUGH OF MANSFIELD



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W. H. LEE & SONS LTD.,
MANSFIELD,
1951



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Health Committee

(AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1950)

Chairman :

ALDERMAN MRS. E. WAINWRIGHT, O.B.E., J.P.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN G. ABBOTT, J.P.)

Aldermen :

H. BAGGALEY, J.P.
C. H. LANGHAM

J. A. RHODES

Councillors :

A. L. BIRKS
A. H. BOSWORTH
MRS. D. FRITH
C. HARRISON

B. LAKE
MRS. A. MILFORD
H. W. SIMPSON

Staff Changes during 1950

Resignations—

Mr. H. S. Whiten, Additional Sanitary Inspector, 4th March, 1950.

Mrs. E. Hanson, Clerk, 30th April, 1950.

Appointments—

Mr. K. G. Adams, Additional Sanitary Inspector, 1st April, 1950

Mr. J. A. Young, Additional Sanitary Inspector, 22nd May, 1950

Mr. R. E. Banks, Additional Sanitary Inspector, 20th September, 1950.

Miss N. Green, Clerk, 1st August, 1950.

Public Health Staff

(AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1950)

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Medical Officer of Health</i> | J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. |
| <i>Deputy Medical Officer</i> | MISS I. CALEY, M.A., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. |
| <i>Public Analyst (Food & Drugs) (part time)</i> | W. W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. |
| <i>Chief Sanitary Inspector</i> | H. N. EARDLEY, San. Insp. Cert., Cert. in Meat Inspection, M.R.San.I. |
| <i>Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector</i> | G. SPENCER, San. Insp. Cert., Cert. in Meat Inspection. |
| <i>Additional Sanitary Inspectors</i> | K. G. ADAMS, San. Insp. Cert. R. E. BANKS, San. Insp. Cert. J. A. YOUNG, San. Insp. Cert., Cert. in Meat Inspection. |
| <i>Pupil Sanitary Inspector</i> | D. FOGG |
| <i>Chief Clerk and Bacteriological Assistant</i> | E. V. HARDWICK |
| <i>Senior Clerk</i> | MRS. J. HALFNIGHT |
| <i>Clerk (Sanitation)</i> | MISS M. SMITH |
| <i>Clerk</i> | MISS N. GREEN |
| <i>Disinfector and Van Driver</i> | G. DAVIS |
| <i>Rat Catcher</i> | W. KELLY |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
GILCROFT STREET,
MANSFIELD.

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of the Borough for the year 1950. A perusal of the statistics in the report shows that the Health of the Borough continued to be satisfactory.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Infectious Disease during the year. 670 cases occurring as compared with 554 in 1949. This was mainly due to an increased prevalence of Measles and Whooping Cough. A sharp generalised outbreak of Measles occurred during the last two months of the year and this was responsible for 297 of the 403 cases recorded. The disease was generally of the mild type and although showing a high rate of infectivity it did not cause any deaths. Six cases of Measles were admitted to hospital because of the danger of complications, or, unsatisfactory home conditions which made the proper treatment of the child impossible. Whooping Cough also contributed to the increase by being more prevalent during the year with a heightened infectivity in parallel with Measles. No deaths occurred from this cause but three complicated cases required hospital treatment and all made a satisfactory recovery. Whooping Cough immunisation is available in this town and I feel that more use could be made of this service. Although the immunity conferred by Whooping Cough immunisation may not be so lasting as that produced by Diphtheria Immunisation yet it can be of great value to the child when it meets infection and can assist in warding off an attack or in mitigating its severity. As our knowledge of the causal agents in Whooping Cough increases so we will improve the effectiveness of the immunising reagents and bring about the suppression of this distressing complaint. At present we have a useful weapon which will become more powerful. I repeat, more and more use should be made of it.

Our record in Diphtheria is now such that we must guard it zealously. 1950 was the third year in succession when this deadly disease was absent from the child population. Human memory

is notoriously short and in its continuing absence we are apt to forget the distress and disability which Diphtheria can cause. It is still near us. It is only waiting for us to drop our defences to attack with probably fatal consequences. The immunity of the population against Diphtheria must be maintained at the highest possible level, and at the risk of repetition, I appeal to every one to make the fullest use of this service.

This year there has been a small drop in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified. This may be a significant pointer that the tide has turned and that the disease is on a decline after the increases noticed during the war. The seed-beds of Tuberculosis are malnutrition and poor environment at work and at home. Our present diet, although in many respects adequate, is at times monotonous and is deficient in first class protein and although we can replace this with less valuable nutritional substances it cannot be entirely eliminated from our diet without interfering with health and nutrition. The environment of the individual at work has been greatly improved by the expansion of welfare schemes and canteen services, by well lit and well ventilated factories and by the substitution of harmless for harmful and injurious processes. Under the National Health Service the clinical supervision and treatment of the tuberculous is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Boards, but the supervision and improvement of the home environment of the consumptive is still the responsibility of the Local Sanitary Authority. It is in the homes of the badly housed and overcrowded that the greatest opportunities for the continued spread of this disease occur. Our present housing problem has a bearing on this important aspect of the prevention of Tuberculosis because the general housing shortage and the limited annual allocation of new houses makes it impossible to re-house every tuberculous family. Yet, in spite of these almost insurmountable difficulties you have endeavoured to re-house afflicted families so far as the limited means at your command would allow. It must be borne in mind, however, that for every tuberculous family re-housed another badly housed family, probably already in the danger zone, has their waiting time increased. It is a great pity that present day economic difficulties make it impossible for an additional allocation of houses over and above the general allocation to be made for this special purpose. Let us hope that soon this will come to pass and a great and worthwhile step forward be taken toward the conquest of Tuberculosis.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the ready co-operation of the whole staff and in particular I wish to thank for their in-

valuable help Dr. I. Caley (Deputy Medical Officer of Health), Mr. H. N. Eardley (Chief Sanitary Inspector), and Mr. E. V. Hardwick (Chief Clerk).

In conclusion, I wish to express every appreciation of the continued help and support which you have yourselves given throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistical Summary

1.—General Statistics.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Area (in acres) | 7,009 |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of year 1950) | 14,899 |
| Rateable Value (31st March, 1951) | £327,982 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate | £1,287 |
| Home population (estimated at middle of year) | 50,960 |

2.—Vital Statistics.

The statistics below are given without comment. The significance of the figures is considered in the next section.

BIRTHS.

| | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | 402 | 384 | 786 |
| Illegitimate | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| Totals | 426 | 408 | 834 |
| | ==== | ==== | ==== |

Birth-rate per 1,000 population 16.3.

SEX-RATIO AT BIRTH.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Legitimate | 104 boys per 100 girls. |
| Illegitimate | 100 boys per 100 girls. |
| Total | 104 boys per 100 girls. |

STILL-BIRTHS.

| | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Illegitimate | 1 | — | 1 |
| Totals | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| | ==== | ==== | ==== |

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 24.5.

DEATHS.

| | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Deaths | 319 | 254 | 573 |

Death-rate 11.2 per 1,000 population.

INFANT DEATHS.

| | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Illegitimate | 1 | — | 1 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| | == | == | == |

Infantile Mortality Rate 34.7 per 1,000 live births.

Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate 35.6 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate 20.8 per 1,000 illegitimate live births.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

| | Deaths | Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| (a) From Puerperal Sepsis | — | 0.00 |
| (b) From Other Maternal Causes | — | 0.00 |

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN INFECTIONS.

| | |
|--|---|
| (a) From Measles (all ages) | 0 |
| (b) From Whooping Cough (all ages) | 0 |
| (c) From Diphtheria (all ages) | 0 |
| (d) From Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | 4 |

COMBINED PRE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL INFANT DEATHS.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Legitimate rate | 59.5 still-births and infant deaths per 1,000 total legitimate births. |
| Illegitimate rate | 40.8 still-births and infant deaths per 1,000 total illegitimate births. |
| Total rate | 58.4 still-births and infant deaths per 1,000 total births. |

3.—Notes on Vital Statistics.

(a) Birth Rate and Death Rate.

The Birth-rate, 16.3 per 1,000 population, shows a decrease on the previous year.

The following table sets out at a glance the rate for the last ten years :—

| Year | Birth-rate per 1,000 Population | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| 1941 | | | | 14.9 |
| 1942 | | | | 17.6 |
| 1943 | | | | 19.5 |
| 1944 | | | | 21.5 |
| 1945 | | | | 18.9 |
| 1946 | | | | 19.2 |
| 1947 | | | | 20.9 |
| 1948 | | | | 17.6 |
| 1949 | | | | 17.1 |
| 1950 | | | | 16.3 |

The **General Death Rate**, 11.2 per 1,000 population is slightly higher than last year.

The following table gives the rate for the last ten years :—

| Year | Death-rate per 1,000 Population | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| 1941 | | | | 10.3 |
| 1942 | | | | 11.0 |
| 1943 | | | | 11.4 |
| 1944 | | | | 11.0 |
| 1945 | | | | 11.2 |
| 1946 | | | | 11.0 |
| 1947 | | | | 11.0 |
| 1948 | | | | 9.2 |
| 1949 | | | | 10.4 |
| 1950 | | | | 11.2 |

The **Natural Increase**, i.e., the increase of births over deaths, amount to 261.

| Year | Natural Increase | | | |
|------|------------------|------|------|-----|
| 1941 | | | | 223 |
| 1942 | | | | 312 |
| 1943 | | | | 372 |
| 1944 | | | | 445 |
| 1945 | | | | 355 |
| 1946 | | | | 400 |
| 1947 | | | | 499 |
| 1948 | | | | 439 |
| 1949 | | | | 341 |
| 1950 | | | | 261 |

The birth rate and the death rate for Mansfield both compare favourably with those of England and Wales as a whole :—

| | Mansfield | England and Wales |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Birth-rate | 16.3 | 15.8 |
| Death-rate | 11.2 | 11.6 |

(b) The **Maternal Death-rate** 0.00 equalled only in 1946, 1948, and 1949 is the lowest which can be recorded.

| Year | Maternal Death-rate per 1,000 births | |
|------|---|-------------------|
| | Mansfield | England and Wales |
| 1943 | 3.23 | 2.29 |
| 1944 | 2.89 | 1.93 |
| 1945 | 1.09 | 1.79 |
| 1946 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| 1947 | 0.93 | 1.17 |
| 1948 | 0.00 | 1.02 |
| 1949 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
| 1950 | 0.00 | 0.86 |

(c) **Stillbirths and Infant Deaths.**

The proportion of stillbirths is lower compared with the figures for 1949.

| Year | Stillbirths per 1,000 total births | Stillbirths per 1,000 population |
|------|--|--|
| 1942 | 45.6 | 0.84 |
| 1943 | 28.0 | 0.56 |
| 1944 | 28.8 | 0.64 |
| 1945 | 21.8 | 0.42 |
| 1946 | 24.7 | 0.48 |
| 1947 | 22.3 | 0.47 |
| 1948 | 29.8 | 0.54 |
| 1949 | 25.6 | 0.45 |
| 1950 | 24.5 | 0.41 |

The **Infant Mortality Rate** 34.7 per 1,000 live births, is higher than in 1949.

Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births.

| Year | Mansfield | 126 Great Towns (over 50,000) | 148 Smaller Towns (25,000-50,000) |
|------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1944 | 72.5 | 52 | 44 |
| 1945 | 53.7 | 54 | 43 |
| 1946 | 46.5 | 46 | 37 |
| 1947 | 45.6 | 47 | 36 |
| 1948 | 44.0 | 39 | 32 |
| 1949 | 27.4 | 37 | 30 |
| 1950 | 34.7 | 33 | 29 |

The causes of these infant deaths are set out in Table IV. Out of the total of 29 deaths, Prematurity accounted for 11.

(d) The **Combined Pre-Natal and Post-Natal Child Death-rate**, i.e., the rate obtained by correlating the number of still-births and infant deaths.

| Year | Stillbirths and infant deaths per 1,000 live and still births |
|------|---|
| 1944 | 99.4 |
| 1945 | 74.5 |
| 1946 | 70.1 |
| 1947 | 66.8 |
| 1948 | 72.5 |
| 1949 | 52.3 |
| 1950 | 58.4 |

If the infant deaths are sub-divided into those occurring under 28 days (which are chiefly due to pre-natal causes) and those over 28 days (due chiefly to post-natal causes) the following figures are obtained :—

| Year | Still-births and deaths of infants under 28 days per 1,000 total births | Deaths of infants over 28 days per 1,000 total births |
|------|---|---|
| 1944 | 62.7 | 36.7 |
| 1945 | 46.0 | 28.5 |
| 1946 | 52.6 | 17.5 |
| 1947 | 39.9 | 26.9 |
| 1948 | 46.9 | 25.6 |
| 1949 | 38.9 | 13.3 |
| 1950 | 49.1 | 9.3 |

It will be noted that the proportion of still-births and deaths of infants over 28 days shows a gratifying decrease. The deaths of infants under 28 days has increased.

(e) **Illegitimate Children.**

The proportion of illegitimate births expressed as a percentage of total births shows a slight decrease.

| Year | Illegitimate Birth-rate as percentage of total births |
|------|--|
| 1941 | 4.6 |
| 1942 | 4.3 |
| 1943 | 5.9 |
| 1944 | 5.6 |
| 1945 | 7.3 |
| 1946 | 7.6 |
| 1947 | 4.9 |
| 1948 | 6.1 |
| 1949 | 6.4 |
| 1950 | 5.7 |

The **illegitimate still-birth rate**, i.e., the number of illegitimate still-births per 1,000 illegitimate births, was 20.8

The **illegitimate infant Mortality rate**, i.e., the number of deaths of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births, was 20.8.

(f) Sex-Ratio at Birth.

Following up the statistics which were introduced in the Annual Report for 1946, it is found that the ratio for 1950 is satisfactory.

| Year | No. of boys born per 100 girls. | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | Legitimate | Illegitimate | Total |
| 1945 | 100 | 91 | 99 |
| 1946 | 108 | 95 | 107 |
| 1947 | 106 | 121 | 106 |
| 1948 | 119 | 47 | 114 |
| 1949 | 103 | 107 | 103 |
| 1950 | 104 | 100 | 104 |

Cancer Deaths

There were 96 deaths from this disease in 1950, compared with 85 in 1949, 63 in 1948, 77 in 1947, 67 in 1946 and 75 in 1945.

Arranged in decennial periods, these deaths occurred as below :

| | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Under 40 years | 5 | 6 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 40 to 50 years | 9 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| 50 to 60 years | 13 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 60 to 70 years | 29 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 21 |
| 70 to 80 years | 26 | 30 | 17 | 33 | 21 | 22 |
| Over 80 years | 14 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |

Analysis of the site of the disease shows that the largest incidence occurred in the stomach, bowels, lungs and breast, causing 56.2% of the deaths from this disease.

| AGE | MALES | FEMALES | Stomach | Bowels | Rectum | Liver | Kidney | Bladder | Lung | Breast | Pancreas | Uterus | Ovaries | Prostate | Testis | Brain | Jaw | Throat | Tongue | Cervical Gland | Leg | Generalised | |
|-----|-------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-----|--------|--------|----------------|-----|-------------|---|
| 24 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 62 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 66 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | 4 | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | 3 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 69 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 70 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 72 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 77 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 85 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 86 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 54 | 42 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

The occupations of persons dying from Cancer are shown in the following table :—

| MALES | | FEMALES | |
|---|----|---|----|
| Coal Miner (retired) | 11 | Housewife | 18 |
| Coal Miner | 5 | Widow | 14 |
| Bricklayer's labourer | 3 | Spinster (no occupation) | 5 |
| Gas Works labourer | 3 | Spinster (School teacher) | 1 |
| Baker and Confectioner (retired) | 2 | Spinster (School teacher retired) | 1 |
| Colliery Surface Worker | 2 | Spinster (Domestic worker retired) | 1 |
| Painter and Decorator | 2 | Spinster (Clerk).... | 1 |
| Colliery Onsetter (retired) | 1 | Spinster (Cotton Mill Spinner) | 1 |
| Colliery Enginewright (retired) | 1 | | — |
| Colliery Engineman (below) | 1 | | 42 |
| Colliery Winder (retired) | 1 | | = |
| Leather Factory Worker | 1 | | |
| Shoe Factory Clicker (retired) | 1 | | |
| Boot and Shoe Dealer | 1 | | |
| Hosiery Knitter | 1 | | |
| Hosiery Knitter (retired) | 1 | | |
| Small-holders' Assistant (retired) | 1 | | |
| Dentist | 1 | | |
| Licensed Victualler (retired) | 1 | | |
| Factory Stoker | 1 | | |
| Stonemason (retired) | 1 | | |
| Monumental Mason (retired) | 1 | | |
| Motor Omnibus Company Manager (retired).... | 1 | | |
| Political Agent | 1 | | |
| Factory Electrician (retired) | 1 | | |
| Sanitary Inspector (retired) | 1 | | |
| Farm Student | 1 | | |
| Shop Manager | 1 | | |
| Joiner (retired) | 1 | | |
| Van Driver (retired) | 1 | | |
| Clerk | 1 | | |
| Handyman (radio) | 1 | | |
| Railway Goods Guard (retired) | 1 | | |
| | — | | |
| | 54 | | |
| | = | | |

Control of Infectious Diseases

DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.

(1) Results of Immunisation.

The total number of children immunised during the year was 561, of whom 485 were under 5 years of age, and 76 were aged 5-14. The percentage of the child population protected at the end of the year was 78.8%.

The number of children already immunised who were given a "boosting" or reinforcing dose during the year was 586. This work was done principally by visits to the Infant Schools in the Borough.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers and their staffs for their invaluable assistance.

(2) Policy and Propaganda.

Following the recommendations of the Ministry of Health attention has been directed during the year to the following points :

(a) "Eight months old is usually the best time to seek advice." This slogan has been adopted in national publicity material because it is realised that a child is definitely susceptible to diphtheria by 11 or 12 months of age, so that the aim should be to have the course of injections completed before then to ensure full protection.

(b) The advisability of giving a single reinforcing or "boosting" injection to those children who were immunised a number of years ago. It is particularly desirable that such an injection should be given to new school entrants, both because the protection given by the early injections tends to wane gradually and cannot be relied upon after about four years, and also because there is an increased risk of exposure to infection when the child begins to attend school.

WHOOPING COUGH PROPHYLAXIS.

It will be remembered that a weekly clinic for inoculation against whooping cough started in November, 1946. This clinic has been carried on without interruption throughout 1950 and during the year 293 children have been inoculated against this disease.

SMALL POX PROPHYLAXIS.

186 Primary and 69 Re-vaccinations were performed during 1950 chiefly amongst the child population of the Borough.

CONTROL OF INFESTATION.

(a) Scabies.

This condition has decreased very much during this year, and it has not been necessary to treat any cases at the Fever Hospital

(b) Vermin.

This does not present a great problem in Mansfield. Health Visitors keep a careful watch on children and where premises are affected, fumigation is carried out.

EPIDEMICS.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received during the year was 670 compared with 554 in 1949.

Measles. 403 notifications were received during the year compared with 291 in 1949. Six cases were admitted to hospital for treatment. No death occurred from this disease.

| | | | | | Cases of Measles |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 264 |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 88 |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 159 |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43 |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 273 |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 444 |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 291 |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 403 |

Whooping Cough. 129 notifications of this disease were received during the year. The number recorded in 1949 was 14. No death occurred, and 3 cases received hospital treatment.

Scarlet Fever. 101 cases of this disease were notified and 74 were admitted to the Fever Hospitals. No death was recorded.

For interest the number of notifications during the last 10 years are given :—

| | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| 1941 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 36 |
| 1942 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 47 |
| 1943 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 177 |
| 1944 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 284 |
| 1945 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 259 |
| 1946 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 180 |
| 1947 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 131 |
| 1948 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 96 |
| 1949 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 207 |
| 1950 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 101 |

Diphtheria. No case of this disease occurred in the Borough.

The following table shows the incidence since 1941 :—

| | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| 1941 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 53 |
| 1942 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 |
| 1943 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 29 |
| 1944 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 34 |
| 1945 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 |
| 1946 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| 1947 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| 1948 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| 1949 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| 1950 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |

Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis.
(Infantile Paralysis).

Sporadic cases of this disease occur from time to time and three cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified.

All were paralysed and were admitted to the Forest Fever Hospital, and were seen there by an orthopaedic surgeon.

All made a satisfactory recovery.

The patients were isolated in separate cubicles in the hospital for at least four weeks, and arrangements were made for their transfer to Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital, or for attendance at the Orthopaedic Out-Patient Clinic as required, when the infectious period was over.

In spite of careful investigations, the source of the infection was not found in any case.

Food Poisoning. There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year under review.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Section 47.

Statutory action under the above Act was taken in the case of a woman, 84 years of age, living in insanitary conditions, and not able to devote, and not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

She was removed to the Mansfield Victoria Hospital on 5th July, 1950, and died on 23rd September, 1950.

Bacteriological Laboratory

The following table shows the number of specimens examined in the Laboratory of the Public Health Department :—

| Mansfield Cases | Positive | Negative | Total |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Diphtheria | 2 | 94 | 96 |
| Vincent's Angina | 4 | 40 | 44 |
| Thrush | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Tuberculosis (sputum) | 7 | 46 | 53 |
| Gonorrhoea | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Totals | 20 | 196 | 216 |
| | === | === | === |

Specimens from other Local Authorities were investigated as follows :—

| | Positive | Negative | Total |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Diphtheria | — | 10 | 10 |
| Vincent's Angina | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Tuberculosis (sputum) | 1 | 13 | 14 |
| Totals | 2 | 27 | 29 |
| | === | === | === |

The totals for the previous year are as follows :—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Mansfield specimens (1949) | 403 |
| Other Local Authority specimens (1949) | 23 |

In addition to the above, a great many Chemical tests and investigations were carried out during the year.

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases and deaths from this disease in the Borough will be found below :—

| Age Periods in years | New Cases. | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| | Pulmonary | | Non- Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non- Pulmonary | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1-5 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-25 | 5 | 11 | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — |
| 25-35 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | — |
| 35-45 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 45-55 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 55-65 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| 65 and over | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Totals | 13 | 15 | 1 | — | 10 | 10 | 2 | — |
| Totals for previous year. | 19 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 2 |

The occupations of persons dying from Tuberculosis are as follows :—

| MALES | | FEMALES | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|
| Coal Miner | 3 | Housewife | 7 |
| Painter | 3 | Spinster (Hosiery worker) | 1 |
| Clerk | 1 | Spinster (Leather factory worker) | 1 |
| Joiner | 1 | Spinster (Radio factory clerk) | 1 |
| Motor Mechanic | 1 | | |
| Hide & Skin Yard labourer | 1 | | |
| Electrical instrument repairer | 1 | | |
| Hewing Engineer | 1 | | |
| | 12 | | 10 |
| | = | | = |

81.8% of cases dying from Tuberculosis had previously been notified.

The death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 population is 0.43.

Water Supplies in 1950

Fuller information is available in the Report of the Water Engineer, but the following summary is inserted here to comply with Circular 170/47 of the Ministry of Health.

- (1) The water supply of the Borough is derived from two deep-wells—Rainworth (depth 110 ft., boreholes 270 ft. below ground level), and Clipstone (depth 110 ft., boreholes 200 ft. below ground level).
- (2) No extensions of water mains during 1950 except those to serve the new housing estate.
- (3) The water supply of the Borough has been satisfactory in quality.
- (4) The water supply of the Borough has been satisfactory in quantity.
- (5) Results of bacteriological examination. No samples of raw water were taken. Twelve samples of water after chlorination were taken, and were satisfactory.
- (6) Results of chemical analysis. Twelve samples were taken and were satisfactory. The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.
- (7) Proportion of dwelling-houses and proportion of population supplied from public water mains :—
 - (a) The supply is direct to houses in respect of 99.5% of the population.
 - (b) 53 houses containing 0.4% of the population, are supplied from the public mains by outside pipes.
 - (c) 9 houses containing .05% of the population, receive no supply from the public mains.

Housing Statistics for the Year 1950

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) | 1090 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 4810 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935 and 1932 | — |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | — |
| (4) 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 | 1090 |

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

| | |
|---|------|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 1350 |
|---|------|

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

| | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 107 |
|---|-----|

| | |
|--|----|
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) By Owners | 90 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 17 |

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

| | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 81 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners | 175 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | 23 |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 1 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

It is not possible without a detailed survey of all houses in the Borough to give accurate figures indicating the extent of overcrowding. All complaints regarding alleged overcrowding are investigated and where overcrowding is confirmed a report of the circumstances is sent to the Housing Committee.

General Provision of Health Services in Mansfield

The following are the main services provided for the Borough :

(a) Ambulance Facilities.

A free ambulance service is provided dealing with infectious and non-infectious cases. This is under the care of the Notts. County Council.

(b) Professional Nursing in the Home.

Generally this is carried out by the District Nursing Association, to whom an annual grant is made by the Corporation.

(c) Child Life Protection.

This is under the supervision of the Notts. County Council.

(d) Orthopaedic Treatment.

The scheme for the treatment of crippled children is now administered by the Notts. County Council.

(e) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Administered by the Notts. County Council.

(f) Institutional Midwifery.

Midwifery cases are admitted to the Victoria Hospital, Mansfield and District General Hospital, Peel Street Hospital for Women, Nottingham, and Kilton Hospital, Worksop.

(g) Care of Premature Babies.

Notts. County Council undertake the care of Premature Babies.

(h) Care of Illegitimate Children.

Administered by the Notts. County Council.

(i) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Ante-Natal clinics are held at St. John's Street, and Gilcroft Street. A Doctor is in attendance at each clinic.

Child Welfare clinics are held at St. John's Street Centre, St. Barnabas' Church Schoolroom, Pleasley Hill, St. Lawrence's Church Hall, and at Brownlow Road Chapel. A Doctor is in attendance at each clinic.

Ultra-violet light clinics are held at St. John's Street Centre and minor ailments are also dealt with there each morning.

These clinics are under the control of the Notts. County Council.

(j) Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.

Immunisation clinics are held at St. John's Street Centre on Wednesday mornings. Facilities for immunisation are also provided at St. John's Street on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons; at St. Lawrence's Church Hall on Tuesday afternoons; and at Brownlow Road Chapel on Thursday afternoons.

(k) Venereal Diseases.

The Venereal Disease treatment clinic is situated in West Hill Drive attached to the Mansfield District General Hospital. Medical Officers Sessions are held as follows :—

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| MALES. | Tuesday | 10 a.m. to 12 noon. |
| | Thursday | 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. |
| FEMALES. | Thursday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| | Wednesday | 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. |

Intermediate sessions :—

| | |
|---------|---|
| MALES | Daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. |
| FEMALES | Daily 1-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. except Thursday, 1-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. |

This service is under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

(l) Tuberculosis.

This is under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board and the Dispensary is situated in Hermitage Avenue. Clinics are held as follows :—....

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| WOMEN AND CHILDREN | Monday | 10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. |
|-----------------------|--------|--|

| | | |
|-----|----------|---------------------|
| MEN | Thursday | 10 a.m. to 12 noon. |
|-----|----------|---------------------|

Special clinics for Employed persons—Thursday evenings,
6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

(m) Day Nurseries.

Two Day Nurseries, maintained by the Notts. County Council, at Bull Farm and Ravensdale each with accommodation for 40 children.

(n) School Clinics.

Consultation clinics, minor ailment clinics, dental clinics, eye clinics, etc., are held at the School Clinic, Ratcliffe Gate. Minor ailment clinics are also held at Rainworth and Pleasley Schools. For fuller details reference should be made to the reports of the County School Medical Officer.

(o) Open-Air School.

Berry Hill Open-Air School has accommodation for 120 scholars. For further information reference should be made to the reports of the County School Medical Officer.

(p) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers.

An annual subscription is made to the Mansfield and District Society for the help and protection of Girls, which is able to secure beds for approved cases.

(q) Mansfield District General Hospital.

This hospital is under the control of the Sheffield Regional Board and has a total of 176 beds allocated as follows :—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|----|
| General Surgical | .... | .... | .... | 61 |
| General Medical | .... | .... | .... | 32 |
| Ear, Nose and Throat | .... | .... | .... | 16 |
| Obstetrical | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Gynaecological | .... | .... | .... | 14 |
| Fracture and Orthopaedic | .... | .... | .... | 49 |

A Private Patients Unit is attached to the Hospital. This Unit contains 29 beds, 16 for medical or surgical cases, and 13 for maternity cases.

A Rehabilitation Centre is also attached to the hospital.

(r) **Victoria Hospital.**

Under the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, this hospital has 329 beds, providing 32 for maternity cases and 297 for chronic and other sick.

(s) **Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital.**

This is a well built and modern hospital of 340 beds, under the control of the Sheffield Regional Board.

(t) **Ransom Sanatorium.**

This hospital undertakes the treatment of tuberculosis under the control of the Sheffield Regional Board. There is accommodation for 175 patients.

(u) **Forest Isolation Hospital.**

With accommodation for 68 patients, this hospital is also under the control of the Sheffield Regional Board. It consists of a cubicle block, wards for scarlet fever and diphtheria, an old cubicle block, a hutted emergency ward, a small operating theatre, and a modern administrative block and nurses' home.

Factories Act 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

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

| Premises. | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.... | 36 | 4 | 2 | — |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.... | 222 | 248 | 18 | — |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).... | 2 | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 260 | 252 | 20 | — |

2. Cases in which defects were found.

| Particulars. | Number of cases in which defects were found. | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. |
|---|--|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred To H.M. Inspector | Referred By H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | 13 | 13 | — | 3 | — |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Unreasonable temperature(S.3) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 7 | 5 | — | 2 | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 23 | 20 | — | 5 | — |

**PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK.**

(Sections 110 and 111).

| Nature of Work. | Section 110. | | | Section 111. | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|----------------|---------------|
| | No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | Notices Served | Prosecutions. |
| Wearing apparel— Making, etc. Cleaning and washing | 104 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1950. It is pleasing to record that although the year commenced with vacancies on the staff, by September all of the three vacant appointments had been filled giving much-welcomed stability and impetus to the work of the Department. The work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year is set out in statistical form in the main body of the Report and this forward is intended only to bring to your notice matters worthy of special comment.

Food hygiene played a prominent part in the activities of the Department during the year. The Clean Food Campaign, inaugurated in 1948 and pursued throughout 1949, was further intensified and Bye-laws controlling the wrapping, handling and delivery of food were put into operation by the Town Council in May, 1950. The Health Committee formulated a Code of Practice on food hygiene, which explained in simple terms the obligations of all persons engaged in food handling. All food premises in the Borough were visited by a Sanitary Inspector, the Bye-laws explained and a copy of the Code of Practice distributed. At the same time the opportunity was taken to ensure that the premises complied with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act, resulting in 242 notices, chiefly relating to the provision of suitable hand-washing facilities, being served upon the occupiers. Talks and lectures were given to various food-trade organisations on the subject of food hygiene and, with the co-operation of the Central Office of Information, the film "Another Case of Food Poisoning" was shown to a large and appreciative audience of persons engaged in the food trades. The Clean Food Campaign is making good progress and thanks of the Department are due to the food-traders of the town for the interest shown by them and for the very ready manner in which they have co-operated with your officers.

The responsibility for the inspection of animals slaughtered for food to serve the needs of the Borough and adjacent Urban Districts continues to rest with your Department. The number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year was 35,618 as compared with 31,203 in 1949, and 17,000 in an average pre-war year. One hundred and eleven tons of meat, including 190 whole carcasses of beef, were condemned as compared with 97 tons in the previous year. Of the carcasses of beef condemned, 155 were infected with generalised tuberculosis. Forty-two calves were found to be affected with congenital tuberculosis and as a result of co-operation with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries, the majority of the dams of the calves were traced and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938

During the year, 1,295 complaints relating to nuisances and housing defects were received and dealt with by your inspectors. A relatively high proportion of these complaints came from persons residing in insanitary houses either scheduled in clearance areas in 1939 or of a type and condition which, but for the war, would have been dealt with by slum clearance procedure. Although with the co-operation of the Housing Committee it was possible to re-house some of the families living in the worst of these dwellings, I would respectfully suggest that all of these houses are so dilapidated and devoid of elementary amenities that, despite the undoubted difficulties of the problem, the time has come when the formation and putting into operation of a new slum clearance programme should be considered as a matter of urgent necessity.

In conclusion, I wish to express thanks to yourselves for your support and interest, to Dr. Drummond for his advice and co-operation, and to Mr. Spencer and the District Inspectors for their able assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. N. EARDLEY,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Administration

Summary of Work Done during the Year 1950.

Details of Notices Served and Complied with ;—

| | Served | Complied with |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| PUBLIC HEALTH ACT NOTICES | 971 | 1222 |
| HOUSING ACT NOTICES | 355 | 410 |
| DEFECTIVE HOUSES | 1090 | 1350 |
| Roofs | 223 | 260 |
| Walls | 374 | 340 |
| Floors | 86 | 82 |
| Ceilings | 207 | 177 |
| Windows | 276 | 276 |
| Fireplaces | 253 | 294 |
| Washing Coppers | 41 | 52 |
| Sinks renewed | 6 | 5 |
| Water Supply | 28 | 33 |
| Rainwater Pipes | 166 | 219 |
| Paving | 146 | 250 |
| W.C.'s repaired | 136 | 175 |
| W.C.'s additional | — | — |
| Drains cleansed | 229 | 243 |
| Drains repaired | 68 | 81 |
| Other | 198 | 199 |
| Houses cleansed | 7 | 6 |
| Houses disinfested of vermin | 17 | 17 |
| Overcrowding abated | — | — |
| Nuisances from animals abated | 3 | 8 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Rats and Mice | 2 | 2 |
| Offensive accumulations removed | 15 | 19 |
| Dustbins provided | 165 | 205 |
| Smoke nuisances abated | 1 | 2 |
| Moveable dwellings removed | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 48 | 48 |
| Food and Drugs Act Notices | 242 | 96 |
| Factory Act Notices | 20 | 17 |
| Shops Act Notices | 24 | 4 |

Summary of Notices served under Public Health and Housing Acts.

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of informal notices served | 1326 |
| Number of informal notices complied with | 1632 |
| Number of Statutory Notices served | 229 |
| Number of Statutory Notices complied with :— | |
| (a) by owners | 292 |
| (b) by Corporation in default of owners | 53 |

Analysis of Statutory Notices served and complied with :—

| | Served | Complied with | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | By Owners | By Corporation in default. |
| Housing Act, 1936 :— | | | |
| Section 9 (Repairs) | 107 | 90 | 17 |
| Public Health Act, 1936 :— | | | |
| Section 39 (Eaves Gutters) | 11 | 13 | 9 |
| Section 24 (Drains) | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Section 45 (W.C.'s) | 17 | 13 | 4 |
| Section 56 (Paving) | 24 | 129 | 9 |
| Section 75 (Dustbins) | 40 | 26 | 13 |
| Section 92A (Repairs) | 26 | 15 | — |
| Section 92B (Others) | 1 | 1 | — |
| Totals | 229 | 292 | 53 |

Sanitary Inspectors' Visits during the Year.

| | No. of Visits |
|--|------------------|
| GENERAL SANITATION. | |
| Water Supply | 37 |
| Drainage | 323 |
| Stables and Piggeries | 3 |
| Offensive Trades | 4 |
| Houses Let-in-Lodgings | 9 |
| Tents, Vans and Sheds | 15 |
| Factories | 74 |
| Workplaces | 3 |
| Outworkers | 37 |
| Theatres and Places of Entertainment | 2 |
| Refuse Collection | 3 |
| Rats and Mice | 168 |
| Smoke Observations | 9 |
| Schools | 5 |
| Shops | 8 |
| Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits | 107 |
| HOUSING. | |
| Under Public Health Acts :— | |
| No. of Houses inspected | 971 |
| Re-visits paid to above houses | 2296 |
| Under Housing Acts :— | |
| No. of Houses inspected | 355 |
| Re-visits paid to above houses | 2514 |
| Overcrowding :— | |
| No. of houses inspected | 47 |
| Re-visits paid to above houses | 47 |
| Verminous Premises :— | |
| No. of houses inspected | 31 |
| Re-visits paid to above houses | 34 |
| Miscellaneous housing visits | 49 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | |
|---|----|
| Inquiries in case of infectious disease | 96 |
| Visits re Disinfection | 20 |
| Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits | — |

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Visits to Slaughterhouses | 1359 |
| Visits to Shops and Stalls | 1040 |
| Visits to Other Premises | 72 |

Visits to :—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Butchers | 204 |
| Fishmongers and Poulterers | 29 |
| Grocers | 468 |
| Greengrocers and Fruiterers | 39 |
| Cowshed | 1 |
| Dairies | 93 |
| Retail Sellers of Special Designated Milks | 94 |
| Ice-Cream Premises | 146 |
| Restaurants | 191 |
| Street Vendors' and Hawkers' Carts | 14 |
| Bakehouses | 71 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 174 |
| Confectioners | 29 |
| Milk Bacteriological | 485 |

Inspection and Supervision of Food

I. MEAT INSPECTION.

No. of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected.

| | | |
|--------|-------|-------|
| Beasts | ..... | 7379 |
| Sheep | ..... | 20546 |
| Pigs | ..... | 1693 |
| Calves | ..... | 6000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 35618 |
| | | === |

The following statement gives details of meat surrendered during the year. With the exception of small quantities of canned goods, the foods enumerated below were utilized by processing into animal feeding-stuffs or agricultural fertilizers. The work is carried out by waste product merchants who are under contract to the Ministry of Food :—

Carcases Condemned.

| Number | Disease | Weight Tons cwts. lbs. |
|----------|---|---------------------------|
| 125 Cows | Generalised Tuberculosis | 29 6 100 |
| 2 Cows | Multiple Abscesses | 9 16 |
| 4 Cows | Septic Metritis | 1 0 46 |
| 1 Cow | Acute Septic Mammitis | 5 72 |
| 1 Cow | Emaciation and Extensive Bruising | 3 104 |
| 4 Cows | Acute Septic Mastitis | 1 0 80 |
| 1 Cow | Emaciation and Bilateral Pyelonephritis | 3 62 |
| 7 Cows | Johnes Disease and Emaciation | 1 6 55 |
| 7 Cows | Emaciation and Dropsy | 1 6 14 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|--|------|------|------|------|-----|
| 1 Cow | .... | Septic Pericarditis | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 76 |
| 1 Cow | .... | Fevered | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 106 |
| 9 Steers | .... | Generalised Tuberculosis | .... | .... | 2 | 16 | 67 |
| 1 Steer | .... | Acute Peritonitis and Multiple Abscesses | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 96 |
| 1 Bull | .... | Johnes Disease and Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 12 |
| 1 Bull | .... | Septic Pericarditis | .... | .... | .... | 9 | 52 |
| 21 Heifers | .... | Generalised Tuberculosis | .... | .... | 4 | 14 | 27 |
| 1 Heifer | .... | Pyæmia | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 59 |
| 1 Heifer | .... | Sapraemia | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 54 |
| 1 Heifer | .... | Septic Peritonitis | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 2 |
| 42 Calves | .... | Congenital Tuberculosis | .... | .... | .... | 16 | 72 |
| 17 Calves | .... | Pyæmia | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 73 |
| 1 Calf | .... | Joint Ill | .... | .... | .... | .... | 40 |
| 27 Calves | .... | Immature | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 99 |
| 1 Calf | .... | Pleurisy | .... | .... | .... | .... | 50 |
| 2 Calves | .... | Extensive Bruising | .... | .... | .... | .... | 78 |
| 1 Calf | .... | Fever and Decomposition | .... | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| 7 Calves | .... | Moribund | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 60 |
| 1 Calf | .... | Fevered | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 0 |
| 10 Calves | .... | Umbilical Pyæmia | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 78 |
| 1 Calf | .... | Pleurisy and Peritonitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 45 |
| 7 Pigs | .... | Generalised Tuberculosis | .... | .... | .... | 16 | 11 |
| 5 Pigs | .... | Swine Erysipelas | .... | .... | .... | 5 | 52 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Septicaemia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 74 |
| 5 Pigs | .... | Moribund | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 109 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Emaciation and Dropsy | .... | .... | .... | .... | 50 |
| 3 Pigs | .... | Multiple Abscesses | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 88 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Pleurisy and Peritonitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 80 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Fever and Hydraemia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 70 |
| 2 Pigs | .... | Extensive Bruising | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 67 |
| 6 Pigs | .... | Food Poisoning and Dropsy | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 27 |
| 2 Pigs | .... | Septic Pericarditis | .... | .... | .... | 5 | 83 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Jaundice | .... | .... | .... | .... | 100 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Injury and Suffocation | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 72 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Acute Enteritis | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 84 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|
| 2 Pigs | .... | Pyæmia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 84 |
| 6 Pigs | .... | Dropsy and Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 19 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Pneumonia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 97 |
| 1 Pig | .... | Toxaemia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 79 |
| 3 Sheep | .... | Septic Mastitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 91 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Arthritis and Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 24 |
| 10 Sheep | .... | Emaciation and Dropsy | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 91 |
| 4 Sheep | .... | Pyæmia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 76 |
| 2 Sheep | .... | Abscesses and Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Pleurisy and Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 42 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Septicaemia | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 52 |
| 12 Sheep | .... | Moribund | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | 29 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Septic Peritonitis | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 82 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Purulent Pneumonia | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 47 |
| 3 Sheep | .... | Gangrenous Pneumonia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 48 |
| 4 Sheep | .... | Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 73 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Extensive Bruising | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 80 |
| 5 Sheep | .... | Flukes and Emaciation | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 108 |
| 2 Sheep | .... | Pleurisy and Dropsy | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 95 |
| 1 Sheep | .... | Multiple Abscesses | .... | .... | .... | .... |  | 80 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | |
| | | | | | | | 51 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | 8 |
| | | | | | | | ===== | |

Parts of Carcases and Edible Organs.

| | | Disease | Weight | |
|--|------------------------|---------|--------|------------|
| | | | Tons | cwts. lbs. |
| 1 Side of Beef | Severe Bruising | .... | .... | 1 44 |
| 42 Forequarters of Beef | Localised Tuberculosis | .... | .... | 3 2 107 |
| 1 Imported Fore- quarter of Beef | Tainted | .... | .... | 1 74 |
| 1 Imported Fore- quarter of Beef | Black Spot | .... | .... | 1 28 |
| 3 Hindquarters of Beef | Localised Tuberculosis | .... | .... | 3 24 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 Imported Hindquarter of Beef | Bonetaint | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 63 |
| Part Imported Hindquarter of Beef | Bonetaint | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 86 |
| Beef | Tuberculosis and Bruising | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 9 34 |
| Beef (Imported) | Bonetaint | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 |
| Veal (Imported) | Tainted | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 60 |
| Pork | Injury | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 75 |
| Pork | Bruising | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 13 |
| Pork (Imported) | Heated | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 110 |
| Pork (Imported) | Decomposition | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 8 |
| Mutton | Bruising | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 49 |
| Mutton | Injury | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 87 |
| Mutton | Abscesses | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 56 |
| Mutton (Imported) | Decomposition | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 64 |
| 933 Beasts' | | | | | | | |
| Heads | Tuberculosis and Actinomycosis | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 9 102 |
| 66 Pigs' Heads | Tuberculosis | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 16 84 |
| 201 Pigs' Heads | Decomposition | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 24 |
| Pigs' Heads ... | Decomposition | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 78 |
| Edible Offals | Various Diseases | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 | 9 62 |
| | | | | | | 61 | 0 102 |
| | | | | | | ===== | ===== |

2. OTHER FOODS.

| Article | Cause of Condemnation | Weight | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|------|
| | | Tons | cwts. | lbs. |
| Canned Goods | Unsound | 4 | 3 | 48 |
| Pickles and Sauce | Unsound | | 2 | 22 |
| Coffee | Unsound | | | 3 |
| Jellies | Unsound | | | 3 |
| Oats and Cereals | Unsound | | 1 | 29 |
| Cake and Pudding Mixture | Unsound | | 5 | 92 |

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Beef Cubes | Unsound | | | 12 |
| Gravy Powder | Unsound | | | 8 |
| Lemon and Barley | Unsound | | | 3 |
| Dried Fruit | Unsound | | | 104 |
| Bread and Flour | Unsound | 16 | | 3 |
| Shell Fish | Unsound | 5 | | 0 |
| Kippers | Unsound | | | 56 |
| Wet Fish | Unsound | 3 | | 18 |
| Sweets | Unsound | | | 30 |
| Eggs | Unsound | | | 59 |
| Dried Eggs | Unsound | | | 13 |
| Cheese | Unsound | | | 25 |
| Semolina | Unsound | | | 5 |
| Meat Pies | Unsound | | | 29 |
| Bacon and Ham | Bone Taint | | | 22 |
| Sausage | Unsound | 1 | | 19 |
| Pressed Pork | Unsound | | | 7 |
| Coconuts | Unsound | | | 99 |
| Fresh Fruit | Unsound | 6 | 13 | 20 |
| Potatoes | Unsound | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| | | 16 | 12 | 57 |
| Total weight of food condemned during 1950 | | 128 | 18 | 55 |

3. TABLE OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :-

| 1950 | Cattle (excluding Cows). | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| No. Slaughtered | 4618 | 2761 | 6000 | 20546 | 1693 |
| No. Inspected | 4618 | 2761 | 6000 | 20546 | 1693 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 6 | 29 | 68 | 52 | 40 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned | 1868 | 947 | 2 | 448 | 46 |
| Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B. | 40.58 | 35.35 | 1.16 | 2.43 | 5.08 |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses | 30 | 125 | 42 | — | 7 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned | 626 | 1030 | — | — | 75 |
| Percentage affected with T.B. | 14.20 | 41.84 | 0.70 | — | 4.84 |

4. SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 240 samples were submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst. The following table shows the nature of the samples and the results of the Public Analyst's examination :—

Details of samples taken during the year :—

| ARTICLE | Number Genuine | | | Number Adulterated | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Formal | In-formal | Total | Formal | In-formal | Total |
| Milk | 125 | 3 | 128 | 5 | | 5 |
| Yoghourt | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Butter | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Pork Sausage | 5 | | 5 | 3 | | 3 |
| Beef Sausage | 10 | | 10 | 1 | | 1 |
| Beef and Tomato Sausage | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Potted Beef Paste | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Potted Beef | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Brawn | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Bacon | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Potted Meat Paste | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Fish Paste | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Dressed Crab | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Meat Pies | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Polony | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Custard Powder | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Ice-cream | | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Palm Kernel Oil | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Genoa Cake | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Sponge Gateaux | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| White Pepper | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Pepper Flavoured Compound | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Custard Tarts | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Salad Cream | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Currants | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Trifles | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Penjel Raspberry (Jelly Cubes) | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Chocolate Eclairs | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Lemon Butter | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Morley's Mixture | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Lung Syrup | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Iodised Blood Purifier | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Sweetened Dessicated Coconut | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Unsweetened Dessert Gelatine | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Pure Coffee | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Coffee & Chicory Essence | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Orange Squash | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Strawberry Jam | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Marmalade | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Mincemeat | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Lemon Curd | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Ground Arrowroot | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Camphorated Oil | | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Ground Nutmegs | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Ground Almonds | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Preserve | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Diabetic Flour | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Garden Peas | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Ice-cream | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Ginger Cake Mixture | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Soft Drinks | 4 | 1 | 5 | | | |

| ARTICLE | Number Genuine | | | Number Adulterated | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Formal | In-formal | Total | Formal | In-formal | Total |
| Beer | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Whisky | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Christmas Pudding | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Synthetic Cream | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Milk Whipping Compound | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Cake | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Tomato Piquant | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Marmalade Pudding | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Puff Pastry | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Peanut Butter | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Glace Pineapple | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Fruit Pieces | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Shredded Coconut in Syrup | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Milk Soup Savoury | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Raisins | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Shredded Suet | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Sage and Onion Stuffing | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Pickled Onions | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Custard flavouring | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL | 185 | 44 | 229 | 10 | 1 | 11 |

ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

| Serial No. | Article | Nature of Adulteration | Action Taken |
|------------|-------------------|---|---|
| 64 | Milk | Deficient in Milk fat 8% | <p>These were 3 of 10 samples taken on delivery from total consignment of 100 gals. contained in 10 churns from one producer. The average fat content of the 10 samples was 3.16%. The producer was interviewed at his farm when it was found that all the animals in his herd were of the British Friesian breed—Samples 64, 67, 69 were all from a morning milking. In these circumstances it was considered that prosecution was not advisable. This sample was purchased from a producer retailer and was from the morning yield of milk. Informal samples were subsequently taken from each of the 17 cows in the herd at the Vendors' farm. These samples were Gerber Tested by the Sampling Officer and the results of these tests revealed that several cows of the British Friesian breed were giving milk low in milk fat. In these circumstances and having regard to the previously unblemished record of the vendor, it was considered that prosecution was not advisable. Legal proceedings were instituted. Defendants pleaded guilty. Magistrates imposed a fine of £5. The vendor of this sample had not previously been guilty of any contravention against the Food & Drugs Act, and in consequence it was considered advisable to issue a warning letter.</p> |
| 67 | Milk | Deficient in Milk Fat 5% | |
| 69 | Milk | Deficient in Milk fat 14% | |
| 92 | Milk | Deficient in Milk fat 15% | |
| 126 | Milk (Sterilised) | Contained 7% added water | Legal proceedings were instituted. Defendants pleaded guilty. Magistrates imposed a fine of £5. |
| 148 | Beef Sausage | Deficient in meat content to extent of 7% | The vendor of this sample had not previously been guilty of any contravention against the Food & Drugs Act, and in consequence it was considered advisable to issue a warning letter. |

| Serial No. | Article | Nature of Adulteration | Action Taken |
|------------|-----------------|---|---|
| 187 | Pork Sausage | Deficient in meat content to extent of 1.9%. | Vendor Warned. |
| 190 | Pork Sausage | Deficient in meat content to extent of 4.1%. | Vendor Warned. |
| 193 | Pork Sausage | Deficient in meat content to extent of 1.4% | Vendor Warned. |
| 210 | Synthetic Cream | Consisted of Margarine, Milk, Glyceryl Monostearate and Gelatin. The declaration on the carton gave the ingredients in abbreviated forms and it was considered that this was not sufficiently clear to a purchaser. | The vendors were interviewed and made immediate arrangements to declare the ingredients by the full and usual names in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order, 1950. |
| 219 | Synthetic Cream | Bore no declaration of ingredients on the carton | Immediately the infringement of the Labelling of Food Order, 1950, was brought to the notice of the vendors they withdrew all stock from sale and decided not to sell synthetic cream in future |

5. GERBER TESTING OF MILK.

During the year 299 samples of milk were tested for chemical quality in your Department. This test provides a reliable means of detecting adulterated milk supplies and enables your Department to cover a much wider field of investigation than would be possible by employing the procedure of formal sampling.

6. MILK SUPPLY.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of Dairies on Register | 8 |
| Number of Distributors of Milk on Register | 19 |

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

(a) Number of Licences issued :—

| | |
|---|----|
| Pasteuriser's Licences (Short-Time High Temperature) | 3 |
| Sterilizer's Licences | 1 |
| " Tuberculin Tested " Milk Dealer's (Bottling) Licences | 3 |
| " Pasteurised " Milk Dealer's Licences | 30 |
| " Sterilised " Milk Dealer's Licences | 83 |
| " Accredited " Milk Dealer's Licences | 1 |

(b) Samples of Milk submitted to prescribed Tests.

During the year 485 samples, as compared with 512 in 1949, were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham. Full details of the results of the examination of these samples, appear in the following tables :—

| Designation | No. of samples taken | Phosphatase Test | | Methylene Blue Test | | Turbidity Test | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------|---------------------|------|----------------|------|
| | | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail |
| Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested | 216 | 216 | — | 206 | 10 | — | — |
| Pasteurised | 185 | 185 | — | 175 | 10 | — | — |
| Sterilised | 45 | — | — | — | — | 45 | — |
| Totals | 446 | 401 | — | 381 | 20 | 45 | — |

| Designation | No. of samples taken | Methylene Blue Test | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------|
| | | Pass | Fail |
| Tuberculin Tested | 21 | 18 | 3 |
| Accredited | 18 | 18 | — |
| Totals | 39 | 36 | 3 |

The following table shows the average percentage of fat and solids not fat in milk samples analysed by the Public Analyst each month during the year 1950. The presumptive standard for milk under the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, is Fat 3.0 per cent. and Solids Not Fats 8.5 per cent.

| Month | Average Percentage of fat | Average Percentage of Solids not fat |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| January | 3.60 | 8.94 |
| February | 3.45 | 8.89 |
| March | 3.58 | 8.66 |
| April | 3.42 | 8.77 |
| May | 3.22 | 8.87 |
| June | 3.45 | 8.83 |
| July | 3.71 | 8.88 |
| September | 3.73 | 8.93 |
| October | 3.94 | 8.89 |
| November | 3.82 | 8.94 |
| December | 3.76 | 8.87 |
| Average | 3.60 | 8.86 |

7. ICE CREAM.

Bacteriological examination of samples.

During the year 85 samples of ice cream were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham, where they were submitted to the form of methylene blue test suggested by the Ministry of Health. The table below gives the results of these tests.

| GRADE | Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue | Number of Samples |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 4½ hours or more | 61 |
| 2 | 2½ to 4 hours | 18 |
| 3 | ½ to 2 hours | 3 |
| 4 | 0 hours | 3 |
| Total | | 85 |

N.B.—The Ministry of Health suggest that owing to numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In October legal proceedings were instituted against a firm of sweet manufacturers who were charged under the Food & Drugs Act with having sold and having in possession for sale nougat bars which were intended for, but unfit for, human consumption due to the presence in the bars of caterpillars of the cocoa moth. As a result of several adjournments, requested by the defendants, the cases did not come before the Court until January, 1951, when, following a lengthy hearing, the Magistrates found the charges proved and imposed fines amounting to £30.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.
DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE.

The destruction of rats and mice has continued throughout the year. The Council operate a free service and employ a full-time rat-catcher who has pursued his work with great enthusiasm and ability. Owners and occupiers of infested premises have co-operated throughout the year, resulting in a high percentage of premises completely eliminated of infestation.

Various methods of rat destruction were used but poisoning after pre-baiting as advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was the method most generally used.

The following summary indicates the extent of the work done :

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| No. of complaints received | ..... | ..... | 336 |
| Corporation premises treated | ..... | ..... | 23 |
| Domestic premises treated | ..... | ..... | 297 |
| Business premises treated.... | ..... | ..... | 291 |

Rats—

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|------|
| Visits for Pre-baiting | ..... | ..... | 741 |
| Pre-baits laid | ..... | ..... | 2031 |
| Poison baits laid and taken | ..... | ..... | 779 |
| Rat bodies found after poison baiting | ..... | ..... | 459 |
| Rats killed by dogs and ferrets | ..... | ..... | 230 |
| Sewer manholes pre-baited | ..... | ..... | 356 |
| Sewer manholes poison baited | ..... | ..... | 107 |
| Estimated total of rats destroyed on domestic and business premises | ..... | ..... | 1778 |
| Estimated total of rats destroyed in sewers | ..... | ..... | 556 |
| Estimated total of rats destroyed | ..... | ..... | 2334 |

Mice—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Visits for pre-baiting | ..... | ..... | 695 |
| Pre-baits laid | ..... | ..... | 2449 |
| Poison baits laid and taken | ..... | ..... | 886 |

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1950 and previous years.

| Year | Population estimated to middle of each Year | Births. | | Total Deaths Registered in the District. | | Net Deaths belonging to the District. | | | | |
|------|---|------------------|--------|--|--------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | Number corrected | Net | | Number | Rate | At all ages | | | Rate per 1000 Net Births |
| | | | Number | Rate | | | Number | Rate | Number | |
| 1941 | 48,920 | 868 | 729 | 14.9 | 800 | 16.3 | 506 | 10.3 | 46 | 62.3 |
| 1942 | 47,410 | 1044 | 837 | 17.6 | 852 | 17.9 | 525 | 11.0 | 40 | 47.7 |
| 1943 | 46,210 | 1049 | 902 | 19.5 | 841 | 18.2 | 530 | 11.4 | 50 | 55.4 |
| 1944 | 46,780 | 1200 | 1006 | 21.5 | 854 | 18.2 | 561 | 11.0 | 73 | 72.5 |
| 1945 | 47,030 | 148 | 893 | 18.1 | 809 | 17.2 | 538 | 11.2 | 48 | 53.7 |
| 1946 | 49,150 | 1336 | 945 | 19.2 | 866 | 17.6 | 545 | 11.0 | 44 | 46.5 |
| 1947 | 50,330 | 1436 | 1053 | 20.9 | 839 | 16.6 | 554 | 11.0 | 48 | 45.6 |
| 1948 | 51,020 | 1311 | 909 | 17.6 | 710 | 13.9 | 470 | 9.2 | 40 | 44.0 |
| 1949 | 51,180 | 1258 | 875 | 17.1 | 817 | 15.9 | 534 | 10.4 | 24 | 27.4 |
| 1950 | 50,960 | 1239 | 834 | 16.3 | 814 | 15.9 | 573 | 11.2 | 29 | 34.7 |

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1950.

| Notifiable Disease. | Number of Cases Notified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total cases notified in each locality. | | | | Deaths. | Total cases removed to Hospital. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-----|--|----------------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | North Ward including Pleasley Hill | Pleasley Hill alone. | South Ward | East Ward | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 over | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | ... | | | | |
| Scarlet Fever | 101 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 52 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | | |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Erysipelas | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Dysentery | 22 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | | |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | | |
| Pneumonia | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Whooping-cough | 129 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Measles | 403 | 22 | 34 | 55 | 57 | 55 | 174 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | |
| Ophthalmia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Neonatorum | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals | 670 | 55 | 83 | 88 | 85 | 285 | 285 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 | ... | 250 | 19 | 161 | 259 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | ... | | |

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF DEATH.

| | | All Ages. | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|---------|
| CAUSES OF DEATH | | Males | Females |
| All Causes | .. .. . | 319 | 254 |
| 1 | Tuberculosis, respiratory | 10 | 10 |
| 2 | Tuberculosis, other | 2 | — |
| 3 | Syphilitic disease | 1 | — |
| 4 | Diphtheria | — | — |
| 5 | Whooping Cough | — | — |
| 6 | Meningococcal infections | — | — |
| 7 | Acute Poliomyelitis | — | — |
| 8 | Measles | — | — |
| 9 | Other infective and parasitic diseases | 1 | — |
| 10 | Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 7 | 11 |
| 11 | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 12 | 1 |
| 12 | Malignant neoplasm, breast | 2 | 9 |
| 13 | Malignant neoplasm, uterus | — | 5 |
| 14 | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 33 | 16 |
| 15 | Leukaemia, aleukaemia | — | 1 |
| 16 | Diabetes | — | 3 |
| 17 | Vascular lesions of nervous system | 25 | 29 |
| 18 | Coronary disease, angina | 50 | 14 |
| 19 | Hyper-tension with heart disease | 8 | 6 |
| 20 | Other heart disease | 53 | 57 |
| 21 | Other circulatory disease | 12 | 11 |
| 22 | Influenza | 1 | 2 |
| 23 | Pneumonia | 13 | 11 |
| 24 | Bronchitis | 32 | 16 |
| 25 | Other diseases of respiratory system | 2 | — |
| 26 | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 3 | 1 |
| 27 | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | 2 | 2 |
| 28 | Nephritis and nephrosis | 4 | 3 |
| 29 | Hyperplasia of prostate | 3 | — |
| 30 | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | — | — |
| 31 | Congenital malformations | 1 | 2 |
| 32 | Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 31 | 41 |
| 33 | Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | 1 |
| 34 | All other accidents | 7 | 1 |
| 35 | Suicide | 2 | 1 |
| 36 | Homicide and operations of war | — | — |

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for
Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950. Provisional figures based on
Quarterly Returns

| | Mans- field | England and Wales | 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) | 148 Smaller Town (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census) | London Adminis- trative County |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| <i>Births</i> | | Rates | per 1,000 | Home Population | |
| Live births | 16.3 | 15.8 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 17.8 |
| Still births | 0.41 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.36 |
| <i>Deaths</i> | | | | | |
| All Causes | 11.2 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| Typhoid and paratyphoid | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Whooping cough | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Diphtheria | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tuberculosis | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.39 |
| Influenza | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Smallpox | 0.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Pneumonia | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.48 |
| <i>Notifications (Corrected)</i> | | | | | |
| Typhoid fever | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Paratyphoid fever | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Meningococcal infection | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Scarlet fever | 1.98 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.61 | 1.23 |
| Whooping cough | 2.53 | 3.60 | 3.97 | 3.15 | 3.21 |
| Diphtheria | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Erysipelas | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| Smallpox | 0.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 7.90 | 8.39 | 8.76 | 8.36 | 6.57 |
| Pneumonia | 0.03 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.61 | 0.50 |
| Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis) | | | | | |
| Paralytic | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| Non-paralytic | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Food poisoning | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| <i>Deaths</i> | | | | | |
| All causes under 1 year of age | 34.7 | Rates per 1,000 | Live Births | | |
| Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age | 4.7 | 29.8(a) | 33.8 | 29.4 | 26.3 |
| | | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| <i>Notifications (Corrected)</i> | | | | | |
| Puerperal fever and pyrexia | 2.33 | Rates per 1,000 | Total (Live and Still) | Births | |
| | | 5.81 | 7.43 | 4.33 | 6.03 |

| International List No and cause | Maternal Mortality in England and Wales | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births | Rates per million women aged 15-44 |
| 651. Abortion with sepsis | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| 650,652. Other abortion | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| 640-649, 670-678. Compli- cation of pregnancy and delivery | 0.00 | 0.54 |
| 681. Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| 680, 682-689. Other com- plications of the puer- perium | 0.00 | 0.15 |

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

