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R.D.C., Newark R.D.C.**

Contributors

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Mr. Heston
Mr. Bowler IIIA
MR. MR. HALLETT.

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Newark to 4201/3
1936

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA
COMPRISING

Borough of Newark
Southwell Rural District
Newark Rural District

BY

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

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

1936

PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS

UNITED HEALTH AREA

Borough of Newark
Southwell Rural District
Newark Rural District

W. BAXTER, M.A., C.R., D.P.H.

Records of Sanitary Inspectors approved

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor . Councillor P. J. C. Staniland

Public Health Committee :—

Councillor P. J. C. STANILAND (*Chairman*)
Alderman G. WALKER
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor E. K. WALKER
Councillor H. F. HINE
Councillor P. KINMONT
Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor Mrs. QUIBELL.
Councillor W. A. WARWICK

Medical Officer of Health :—

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

Sanitary Inspector :—

G. H. KEMP, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I.

Health Visitor :—

Mrs. E. TOWLE, C.M.B.

Messrs. Chairmen, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year 1936.

The Report is again a combined one, as recommended by the Ministry of Health, and comprises the statistical details for the three areas which I now serve as Medical Officer of Health.

On the Ministry's instructions, this Report is an ordinary one.

The figures for infectious diseases are much the same as those of last year, and do not, therefore, call for any special comment.

The details of the three districts are given separately.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. BAXTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1936

Population (Census 1921)	16,957
Population (Census 1931)	18,055
Population (Estimated Registrar General 1936)	20,060
Area of Borough	3,347 Acres
Rateable Value	£116,625
Sum represented by penny rate	£467 13s. 8½d.
Birth rate per 1,000 population	16·25
Death Rate per 1,000 population	12·81
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	39·88

Vital Statistics of the Year

		Males	Females
Live Births, Legitimate 290, Illegitimate 22		141	171
Still Births, Legitimate 14, Illegitimate 0		6	8
Birth Rate .. 16.25 ..			
Deaths .. Total 257 ..	Death Rate .. 12.81 ..	121	136

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :

— from Sepsis.

— from other causes.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :

Legitimate .. 33.75 Illegitimate 6.13 — Total .. 39.88

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 2

,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 2

,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 0

**Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile
 Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated
 population).**

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	... 16.25	12.81	39.88
Southwell Rural District ...	16.34	9.86	50.57
Newark Rural District ...	13.33	13.12	24.19

	Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark ...	312	257
Southwell Rural District ...	613	370
Newark Rural District ...	124	122

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	
Diphtheria	15	14	2	
Scarlet Fever	56	40	—	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	1	—	12	
Smallpox	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	
 Tuberculosis :—				
(a) Pulmonary	Male	8	—	7
	Female	10	—	11
	Total	18	—	18
(b) Non-Pulmonary	Male	2	—	1
	Female	2	—	—
	Total	4	—	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		In Hospital	Out of Hospital				
3	3	2	3	—	—	—	

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1925—1936

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Smallpox	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Total
1925	10	2	18				33	2		6		251	3		25	350
1926	33	5	6	1	4	3	30	3		4		47	3			139
1927	3	4	15	30	1	1	39	3		1		141	3			241
1928	6	3	21	3	4	1	16	5		1		63	2			125
1929	5		87	1		1	32	6		2		44	4			182
1930	18	2	96	1		2	40	3		1		127	1			291
1931	5	3	19	12		2	19	3		1		70	6			140
1932	5		35	1		2	13	9		2		127				194
1933	2	4	13			2	28	4		1		45	10			109
1934	6	9	33			1	28	4				27	4			112
1935	3	3	19	2			32	5		2		26				92
1936	15	6	56				18	4		3			1			103

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1936, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	2	5	3	21	17	6	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	1	1	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

The general configuration of the Borough is flat, with the exception of that part on the eastern side, which includes Beacon Hill.

The chief occupation is engineering. Ball-bearing works, boiler works, works for the making of agricultural and other machinery, foundries, and plaster making absorb most of the labour in the Borough. Malting and brewing provide occupation for a proportion of the population, and for the last seven years a sugar beet factory has been in operation just outside the Borough. This, of course, closes down for seven or eight months during the year. Two wholesale clothing factories give employment to a number of workers. These are mostly females. Basket making, employing mostly boys and girls, is also an industry. None of these occupations has been found to have any particular influence on Public Health. All are conducted on modern lines.

Public tennis courts, bowling greens and a swimming pool are provided by the Corporation.

The Town is very well served regarding Hospitals and Nursing facilities and an Ultra-violet Ray Clinic has been established in the General Hospital, and an Orthopaedic Clinic in the Public Health Department.

There is an ideal and plentiful water supply, a modern sewage system and an efficient refuse collection and disposal scheme. Dry refuse is collected in covered motor vehicles and is destroyed by incineration. There is a comprehensive system for the salvage of tins, bottles, wool and rags, rabbit skins, etc., these articles all being marketable.

There are good rail, road, and river communications at reasonably low rates. Bus services in particular are very good and Newark is a central shopping place for many villages within a radius of twelve miles.

There are good Schools, Public Baths, Public Parks and other amenities including a new golf course.

There is an ample supply of electricity both for power and lighting purposes, this being provided by the Derby and Notts. Power Company.

The Corporation too, has a modern gas plant also providing both power and light. This supply is extended to the villages of Balderton, Winthorpe and Collingham.

With all these facilities there is ample inducement for new industries to commence in the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Diphtheria.

There were 15 cases in 1936, with 2 fatal results. Anti-toxin is supplied free to the medical practitioners in the Borough, an emergency supply being available at the Borough Police Station, any time of the day or night.

Scarlet Fever

56 cases of this disease occurred and all were of a mild type. There were no fatal cases. These cases occurred mainly in the months May to September, at an average rate of 2.5 per week during this period. The highest number was recorded during May and June, when 36 cases were notified, an average of four per week. It was not found necessary to recommend school closure for this disease during the year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 18 cases of this disease notified, and 18 deaths were registered. This infectious disease is on the decline as far as the Borough is concerned; there being 32 cases of this disease notified last year, with 12 deaths registered. A Sanatorium is available near Mansfield. This is under the County Authority.

Water Supply

The Borough of Newark and a great deal of the surrounding district have a piped supply of water which is considered second to none in England. The supply is controlled by the Borough of Newark, and has its source at Farnsfield. There there is a pumping station.

Hospitals.

The Borough of Newark is well served in regard to hospital accommodation and nursing facilities. There is a Workhouse Infirmary for necessitous cases which do not require any active surgical or medical treatment.

The General Hospital is available for surgical and medical cases requiring specialised treatment. The Hospital is supported by voluntary contribution and has an out-patient department where free prescribing, treatment and dispensing are available. There is also a fully equipped and modern X-ray department. There is a District Nursing Association which is maintained by voluntary subscription and which provides a District Nurse for cases requiring skilled nursing. St. Leonard's Trustees provide a nurse for necessitous cases. The services of either of these nurses can be obtained on the recommendation of a private practitioner, and both are utilised to the maximum extent of their time and powers. The House Surgeon of the General Hospital visits and treats in their homes people in necessitous circumstances who are unable to attend the out-patients department at the Hospital.

General Provision Services of Health in the Area

Summary of Nursing Arrangements—

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District.
Professional Nursing in the home.

(a) **General.**—Two Nurses are available for ordinary cases in the Borough. One is provided by the District Nursing Association, and the other by the St. Leonard's Trustees. The latter is for necessitous cases. The services of either of these Nurses can be obtained on the recommendation of a private practitioner. They are supported by public subscription and by Trustees.

(b) **For Infectious Diseases.**—These are no special arrangements for the professional nursing of infectious cases in the home.

(c) **Midwives.**—There is one registered Midwife in the Borough.

Tuberculosis

A weekly Clinic is held by the County Tuberculosis Officer under the County Authority. Tuesday, 10 a.m.—12 noon.

Accommodation in Cartergate.

There are three rooms, a waiting room and a consulting room. Part of the former is screened off for a dressing room.

Cripples' Guild

Clinics of the Newark Branch of the Notts. Cripples' Guild, for cases requiring orthopaedic treatment, are carried on in the Public Health Department. Electrical apparatus is installed and qualified treatment is provided three days a week in massage, electrical treatment, plaster and splint application.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Maternity and Child Welfare—

Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinics—

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m.

Dental Clinics—

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Occasional Clinics are also held in the afternoon when specially arranged for.

Tuberculosis Clinics—

Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Cripples' Guild Clinic—

Wednesdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Massage Sessions in connection with the above, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. Malkin, attends the Clinic once a month. Minor surgical cases are dealt with at the Newark General Hospital. Cases requiring prolonged treatment are dealt with at Harlow Wood Hospital by arrangement.

INFANT MORTALITY PREVENTION

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by the Local Authority. The Centre is in charge of the Medical Officer of Health, who has the services of a whole-time certificated and C.M.B. Health Visitor. A separate room is available in the Public Health Offices for the conduction of Clinics, and for the routine work in connection with the safeguarding of infant life. On Mondays and Thursdays regular Clinics are conducted, and on these days records of weight, etc., are made. Messages can be left and emergency cases can be seen any morning between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30. Voluntary workers assist at the Clinics and in the other duties which the Centre demands. Dried milk is available at reduced price to nursing mothers, and prescribing is carried out and free milk (fresh) is allowed in necessitous cases.

1.—Notification of Births Act

194 births were notified during the year, 99 males and 91 females, and 6 stillborn; 153 were notified by Medical Practitioners, and 43 by midwives.

2.—Health Visitor's Report

Number of visits paid during the year, 3075—(a) To expectant mothers, first visits 33, total visits 40. (b) To children under 1 year of age, first visits 246, total visits 1269. To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 1582. Visits under the Infant Protection Act, 81. To infectious diseases cases—Chickenpox 14, Measles 3, Whooping Cough 6.

3.—Child Welfare Clinic

Total number of attendances at the Clinic during the year, 3375. (1) By children under 1 year of age, 2,566. (2) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 809. Total number of children who attended the Centre for the first time during the year, 180—(a) Children under 1 year of age, 176. (b) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 4. 609 mothers were supplied with dried milk at cost price, and 7 with fresh milk free of cost. 136 infants were examined by the Medical Officer and 30 recommended for treatment.

These figures all show an increase from last year.

School Clinics

These Clinics are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. Emergency cases are treated and dressed any morning. A qualified part-time School Dental Surgeon is present on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9.30 till 12 noon, and on certain afternoons by special arrangement.

Ambulance Facilities

The Borough has two Motor Ambulance Wagons. One is utilised solely for the transport of cases of infectious diseases and infected bedding. This wagon can be obtained at any time by application to the Public Health Offices or to the Borough Police Station. It is also used for the conveyance of infectious disease cases from the adjoining Rural Areas of Southwell, Newark, and Kesteven.

The other wagon is a Police Ambulance and is available for accidental cases and other cases of a non-infectious type. This wagon can be had on application to the Newark Borough Police Station. The Police Ambulance Wagon is charged for on a mileage basis.

Ambulance Service (Infectious Diseases)

The Ambulance made 252 journeys during the year, travelled 3,789 miles and carried 302 patients.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED or SUBSIDISED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY or by the COUNTY COUNCIL

1. Fever

A Hospital for the isolation and treatment of the ordinary zymotic diseases is provided by the Local Authority. There are four Wards—one for diphtheria, and three for scarlet fever cases. By special arrangements the two neighbouring Rural Districts have cases treated when necessary. Twenty beds are available.

The Borough of Newark is extremely fortunate in having a permanent brick building for the isolation and treatment of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria. The Hospital is ideally situated about a mile outside the Borough boundary, the buildings standing in an area of 15 acres, which land belongs entirely to the Newark

Corporation. There are four hospital wards with accommodation for 20 patients. For purposes of administration there are two kitchens each serving two wards. The accommodation also can be amplified by utilising four existing glass-roofed balconies. There is an up-to-date administrative block and a resident nursing staff, consisting of one Sister and two Nurses. The hospital has a self-contained, modern and efficient system of sewage disposal. Corporation water and gas are also laid on and gas cookers are in use. There is an up-to-date steam laundry with an efficient staff and there is also a modern steam disinfecter (Manlove and Alliott) which is inspected annually for insurance purposes and which is utilised for the disinfection of infected articles and bedding by the Newark Borough and by the three adjoining Rural Districts. A Mortuary also is available and is of a modern type. A fully equipped operating theatre has now been added.

2. Smallpox

Newark is one of the six districts in the County of Nottinghamshire provided with a Smallpox Hospital. It is unique in that the building is the only one for this type of disease in the County which is more than of a semi-temporary nature. The Borough of Newark Smallpox Hospital is a permanent brick building consisting of three wards with a separate permanent brick-built administrative block. It has a self-contained and modern sewage disposal system, has Corporation water laid on, and is equipped with a telephone. It stands completely isolated from the main infectious diseases hospital and can be staffed at a moment's notice. It has been used for cases of Smallpox from Newark Borough, and from the adjoining Rural Districts. In addition to the permanent brick buildings mentioned heretofore there is a converted Army Hut (Armstrong Pattern) with 24 beds in a perfect state of repair which can be pressed into service if necessary for any kind of infectious disease.

There has been no occasion during recent years to utilise it in any capacity whatever, but the building has always been kept in repair. Here, too, Corporation Water is laid on and sewage disposal is by the water carriage system. All these buildings are kept up entirely by the Corporation of Newark.

3. The General Hospital

Of 35 beds takes the ordinary surgical and medical cases. There are 25 beds for adults (males and females), and a separate Ward of 10 beds for children. The Hospital is situated in London Road. It is supported entirely by voluntary subscription. A separate Ward for Maternity Cases is in course of construction, and it is hoped this will be opened during 1937.

Laboratory Work

During the year 175 throat swabs were incubated and examined for diphtheria, 39 were found to be positive. 106 Specimens of sputum were examined for tubercle bacilli, 9 of these were positive. 32 Miscellaneous specimens were examined and reported on. Sterilized swabs are issued free to practitioners on request. The Laboratory is situate in the Public Health Offices.

ACTS ADOPTED

- 1889. Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889.
- 1891. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890
- 1891. Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.
- 1902. Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 (Sec. 6).
- 1903. Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 (Sec. 7).
- 1909. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Parts 3 and 4).
- 1911. " " (Part 2, except Sec. 25).
- 1912. " " (Secs. 78, 79, 80 of Parts 7, 8 and 9).
- 1912. " " (Part 4, Sec. 67, Part 5 and Part 10).
- 1922. " " (Part 6).
- 1925. " " Parts 2, 3 and 4, Public Health Act, 1925.

BYE-LAWS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

- 1886. Nuisances.
- 1886. Slaughterhouses (repealed).
- 1886. Offensive Trades.
- 1886. Common Lodging Houses.
- 1887. New Streets and Buildings.
- 1889. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1886, and Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order, 1885.
- 1891 and 1904. Weights and Measures Regulations.
- 1909. Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 to 1903, and Swine Fever Order of 1908.
- 1920. Regulating the Employment of Children and Young Persons under Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918.
- 1922. Removal of House Refuse.
- 1923. Slaughterhouses.
- 1922. Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act.
- 1923. New Streets and Buildings.
- 1924. Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1936

Complaints received	114
Nuisances dealt with and abated	312
Statutory Notices	9
Informal Notices served (including letters)	337
Letters re Notices	47
New water closets provided where found defective	34
W.C. pans provided where found defective	41
" " connected to traps	31
" " cleansed	103
W.C.'s repaired	136
Pail and tub closets repaired	108
W.C. flushing cisterns provided	24
" " " overflow pipes repaired	7
" " " flush pipes repaired	40
" " " supply pipes repaired	12
" seats repaired	20
Choked W.C.'s cleared	70
Drains tested	102
Defective drains repaired and re-laid	236
New inspection chambers built	41
" " chamber covers provided	11
Drain ventilating pipes tested with smoke	7
" " " found choked and cleaned	4
" " " renewed	3
" " " repaired	12
Sink waste pipes trapped	58
" " " repaired	19
Trapped yard gullies fixed	54
Spouting and rainwater pipes renewed	64
" " " repaired	71
Defective roofs repaired	29
Yards and passages paved	40
Yard paving renewed	28
" " repaired	76
House windows made to open properly	34
" " repaired	24
" floors renewed	19
" " repaired	47
Ashbins provided	265
Houses inspected	149
Visits re Merchandise Marks Act	236

Re-inspections	435
Houses found dirty and cleansed	60
„ „ overcrowded	91
Pig styes inspected	64
„ found insanitary and defective	50
„ re-constructed	14
„ repaired	12
„ cleansed, and proper drainage provided	28
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	71
„ Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for food Inspection)	2384
„ Fried-Fish Shops	42
„ Canal Boats	43
„ Bakehouses	59
Re-visits re complaints	72
Factories and workshops inspections and re-inspections	225
Outworkers' premises visited	212
Smoke observations taken	20
„ nuisances investigated	20
„ „ abated	14

(Improvements made in the matter of firing)

Works in connection with drainage and repairs carried out under the Public Health Acts:—

Premises visited	140
Living vans inspected at fairs and at other times	44
Cases of infectious disease investigated	70
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after cases of infectious disease	70
Visits to Schools re general sanitary conditions	12
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	22
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter removed	70

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are eighteen Slaughterhouses in the Borough, twelve are licensed and six are registered.

They are visited for the purpose of Meat Inspection and for seeing that the Council's Regulations and Bye-laws are carried out.

664 Visits were made during the year.

Satisfactory means are provided for the disposal of diseased carcasses and meat at the Refuse Disposal Works.

18 Notices were served for cleansing and limewashing.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year

1. (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	149
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	208
2. (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935	134
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	208
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	83
4.	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	92

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	122
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.		
(a) By owners		42
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..		Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		31
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners		31
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..		Nil.
(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		73
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		73
(d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930		
(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit		Nil.

BOROUGH OF NEWARK-ON-TRENT

Report as to the Administration of the Canal Boats Acts for the Year 1936

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The Boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, 25 Middlegate, Newark, whose duties include those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made in 1931. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations 43

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to :—

Registration	Nil
Notification of Change of Master ..	Nil
Certificates	Nil
Marking	Nil
Overcrowding	Nil
Separation of Sexes	Nil
Cleanliness	2
Ventilation	2
Painting	Nil
Provision of Water Cask	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water	1
Notification of Infectious Disease ..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	Nil
Cleanliness of Water Cask	Nil
Offensive Cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	Nil

Legal Proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted—Nil.

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regards such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served	2
Verbal instructions	2

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted—Nil.

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection—Nil.

Newark Urban District Council is not a Registration Authority.

(Signed) G. H. KEMP

Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.

Public Health Department,
25 Middlegate, Newark.
8th January, 1937

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Number of visits to Slaughterhouses	664
" " " Shops and Markets	2,384
Number of Carcases Examined	2,857
Beast	641
Sheep	1,004
Calves	23
Lambs	31
Pigs	1,158
Number of carcasses, together with all viscera destroyed as unfit	51
Beast	37
Sheep	7
Pigs	7
General Meat destroyed	3,123 lbs.
Home-killed Beef	2,920 lbs.
Mutton	34 "
Lamb.	27 "
Chilled Beef	133 "

The carcasses, together with all viscera and offal, were destroyed
for the following :—

- 29 Beast for Generalised Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig for Tubercular Arthritis.
- 8 Sheep for Extensive Damage and Bruising.
- 1 Beast for Jaundice.
- 3 " for Traumatic Pericarditis and Dropsy.
- 1 " for General Thrombosis.
- 2 " for General Septicaemia.
- 2 " for Uraemia and Dropsy.
- 1 " for General Decomposition
- 1 " for Tubercular Pleurisy and Dropsy.
- 2 Pigs for Swine Erysipelas.

Viscera found Diseased and destroyed :

Beast—	Lungs	94
	Livers	96
	Spleens	53
	Mesenteries	82
	Kidneys	71
	Stomachs	172
	Heads	51
	Tongues	86
	Hearts	32
	Sheep—	Plucks	17
Pigs—	Plucks	24
	Heads	17

GENERAL FOOD

The following food has been destroyed as unfit :—

Jellied Veal	10	Tins
Fruit (Fresh)	186	lbs.
Fish (Fresh)	116 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
Milk	68	Tins
Vegetables	10	„
Rabbits	13	
Meat	5	Tins
Pressed Pork	3	„
Cream	1	Tin
Fish	11	Tins
Corned Beef	1	Tin
Tongue	1	„
Syrup	1	„
Orange Pulp	2	Tins

FOOD AND DRUGS (Adulteration) ACT, 1928

Number of Samples taken during the year 50

These were all found genuine.

Milk	23
Butter	12
Lard	5
Margarine	7
Ground Rice	3

—
50

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1923

Number of Samples taken for bacterial count 12
 Number found to comply with the Order 11
 Number found not to comply 1

Sample Number	Bacteria found per c.c.	B. Coli found in 1/100th of a c.c.	If sample complies.
1.	750	Nil.	Yes
2.	770	Nil.	Yes
3.	1,100	Nil.	Yes
4.	2,700	Nil.	Yes
5.	3,700	Nil.	Yes
6.	28,000	Nil.	Yes
7.	700	Nil.	Yes
8.	1,800,000	Yes. In all 3 tubes	No
9.	30,000	Nil.	Yes
10.	26,000	Nil.	Yes
11.	1,500	Nil.	Yes
12.	10,300	Nil.	Yes

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1936 for the Borough of Newark

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	20	2	Nil
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	193	7	Nil
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	12	7	Nil
TOTAL ..	225	16	Nil

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Premises (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecu- tions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	9	9	} Nil	Nil
Want of Ventilation	4	4		
Overcrowding	Nil	Nil		
Want of drainage of floors	1	1		
Other Nuisances	4	4		
Sanitary Accommo- dation { insufficient { unsuitable or defective { not separate for sexes	9 12 1	9 12 1		
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
TOTAL ..	40	40	Nil	Nil

Rural District Council of Southwell

Chairman—Mr. ALEXANDER STRAW, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. HERBERT LEWIN, J.P.

Members—

The Revd. J. C. WALKER	Mr. J. ESAM
Mr. J. C. TURNER	Mr. W. H. MOORE
Mr. H. BARTON	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH
Mr. A. JENKINS	The Revd. H. C. D. BUTLER
Mr. J. W. HUNT	Mr. W. FOSTER
Mr. F. G. RADFORD	Mr. J. W. MORTON
Mr. W. SHEPHERD	Mr. A. CARNILL
Mr. A. JENKINS	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. R. A. J. MELTON	Mr. G. RANYARD
Mr. J. B. CURTIS	Mr. C. SHAW
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE	Mr. G. H. VERE-LAURIE
Mr. G. GREGORY	Mr. J. T. P. FOSTER
Mr. F. ARMSTRONG	Mr. H. B. WATSON
Mr. W. H. SANSOM	Mr. H. DOBBS
Mr. J. DAVENPORT	Mr. W. A. B. MARSTON
Mr. A. RAGSDALE	Mr. A. E. SINGLETON
Mr. R. PALING	Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.
Mr. G. E. GREAVES	Mr. T. S. CULLEN
Mr. F. G. GOZZARD	Mr. F. S. ROLLING
Mr. F. J. GALE	Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL
The Revd. G. T. McLEAN	Mr. R. H. BEAUMONT
Mr. ALEX. STRAW, J.P.	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. R. WRIGHT	Mrs. V. M. BRYAN
Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.	Mr. E. D. L. WALTON
Mr. B. G. SELBY	Mr. J. P. POOLE
Mr. W. P. DAY	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN
Mr. H. LEWIN, J.P.	Mr. J. E. WARD
Mr. L. L. DAFT	Mr. G. RAGSDALE
Mr. F. SLANEY	Mr. W. BENNETT
Mrs. I. DIXON	Mr. O. COUGILL

Medical Officer of Health—

W. BAXTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department,
Middlegate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors—

A. C. SMEDLEY, A.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., Edwinstowe, Mansfield
B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Surveyor—

S. COOPER, A.M.I.C.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council—

JOHN ELLIS, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1936

Population (Census 1921)	.. .. .	19,970
Population (Census 1931)	.. .. .	32,082
Population (Estimated, Registrar General) 1936		37,510
Area of District	.. .. .	118,791 acres
Rateable value	.. .. .	£185,236
Sum represented by penny rate	.. .. .	£702 12s. 10d.
Birth rate per 1,000 population	.. .. .	16·34
Death rate per 1,000 population	.. .. .	9·86
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	.. .. .	50·57

Southwell Rural District Council

Vital Statistics of the Year 1936

	Total—Males	Females		
Births, 613	Legitimate .. 306	287	} Birth Rate .. 16.34	
	Illegitimate .. 10	10		
Deaths, 370	.. 185	185	Death Rate .. 9.86	

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth :—

1 from Sepsis. 3— from other causes.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate 50.57 Illegitimate — Total 50.57

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	—
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. ..	7
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. ..	2

Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated population).

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	... 16.25	12.81	39.88
Southwell Rural District ...	... 16.34	9.86	50.57
Newark Rural District ...	... 13.33	13.12	24.19
		Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark ...	... ..	312	257
Southwell Rural District ...	... ..	613	370
Newark Rural District ...	... ..	124	122

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	5	1
Scarlet Fever	93	39	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	4	—	4
Pneumonia	23	—	21
Other Diseases generally notifiable	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	1
Other Diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary			
{ Male	16	—	4
{ Female	12	—	9
{ Total	28	—	13
(b) Non-Pulmonary			
{ Male	3	—	—
{ Female	2	—	1
{ Total	5	—	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1936, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	1	5	4	43	16	5	10	4	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	—	1	—	5	4	2	3	1	1	—	5

Southwell Rural District

Infectious Disease, 1925-1936

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Smallpox	Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
1925	5	6	34	1	8	3	30	7	1		32	5				132
1926	6		67	1	4	1	22	7			66	10				184
1927	15		66	2	3	3	32	8	3		116	14				262
1928	20	6	72	2	2	2	27	5	4		181	11				332
1929	2	6	132	2	1	1	23	8	9		125	32				341
1930	19	3	104	2		6	24	16	4		72	27				277
1931	12	9	57	3		2	26	7	3		116	40		12		287
1932		8	30	1		2	26	8	5		2	23			2	106
1933	16	8	49			3	31	18	5			44			3	177
1934	14	13	66			2	28	15	3			25				166
1935	8	4	89			10	32	16	4			29				192
1936	5	5	93			4	30	5	1			23				166

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1936

Rural District of Southwell

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
25	3	4	—	—	—	3	—	—
35	4	3	—	1	—	3	—	1
45	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 & Upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	16	12	3	2	4	9	—	1

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 0

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area

The configuration of the Southwell Rural District is on the whole flat.

The chief occupations are coal mining and agriculture. There is a sugar beet factory in the district, just outside Newark Borough boundary. This, however, closes down for seven or eight months during the year. In the district too, there are several lace making factories.

The housing conditions throughout the district with few exceptions are extremely good, and compare very favourably with those of any other Rural District in England.

The Council from the outset adopted the subsidised housing scheme, and in co-operation with the colliery companies, houses have been built at a rapid rate.

Several groups of Parishes have been supplied with a piped supply of water, and all the colliery villages are also served in this fashion.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during 1936, and the district has been remarkably free from disease of any kind.

The Southwell Rural District has always been a strong advocate for the building of new houses and took full advantage of the Government Subsidy Housing Schemes.

A great amount of work in connection with housing has been carried out by the Surveyor and the two Sanitary Inspectors. A complete housing survey of the North and South Areas of the Rural District have been effected, and schemes are at present in progress under the 1930 Housing Act, with regard to demolition and clearance.

Infectious Disease

Scarlet Fever.—There is a slight increase in the number of cases, but these occurred at an average rate of 1·7 per week, and at no time reached epidemic proportions; 39 of the 93 cases were treated in hospital.

Diphtheria.—Only five cases of this disease occurred during the year, and were all treated in hospital. There were no fatal cases.

SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District

No provision is made by the County Council for professional nursing in the home, of either general or infectious cases.

Midwives.—There are 14 Midwives practising in the Southwell Rural District. They are not subsidized by the County Council.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—There are two Child Welfare Centres in the Southwell Rural District. One is at Southwell and is open once a fortnight on Thursdays from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. and the other is at Edwinstowe and is open every fortnight on Tuesdays, from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.

Hospitals provided by the Local Authority.—There is a separate building provided for the isolation and treatment of Diphtheria cases. This building has evidently at one time consisted of 2 cottages, which have been knocked into one. Up to the moment it has provided ample accommodation for the needs of the Southwell Rural District in spite of the rapidity of increase in population during the last 10 years.

The Scarlet Fever block is a modern building, but the Diphtheria block could be improved. The hospitals are on an ideal site with plenty of open space. They are supplied with water by the Newark Corporation whose water main passes close to these buildings on its way from Farnsfield to Newark. Both are provided with electric light and telephones. Each hospital has its separate laundry and utilises a con-joint modern sewage disposal plant.

The Hospitals are situated about 200 yards from the main Southwell-Newark Roads, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southwell. In the Scarlet Fever block 10 beds and 2 cots are available, and in the Diphtheria block there are 7 beds and 2 cots.

Special arrangements for Isolation of Smallpox Cases.

As there is a special Smallpox Hospital in the City of Nottingham, it was recommended by the Ministry of Health that any cases of smallpox occurring in the Southwell Rural District be isolated in this hospital. Cases are isolated and treated here at a rate of £4 4s. per week. During 1936 there has been no need to take advantage of these special facilities.

Ambulance Facilities. All classes of case are transported by the motor ambulance wagon belonging to the Borough of Newark. This ensures more rapid transport. This wagon is hired on a mileage charge.

6.—Laboratory Work

Throat swabs and specimens of sputum are examined at the Laboratory, Cumberland Place, Nottingham.

Some practitioners send specimens to the Public Health Offices, in Middlegate, Newark-on-Trent, but no special arrangements are made for bacteriological investigation being carried out here for the Southwell Rural Districts.

Sections of Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Adopted in March, 1892

Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26 (Sub-section 2),
28, 32, 33, 47, 48 and 49

Invested with Urban powers on 28th February, 1921, under the following provisions, viz. :

The Public Health Act, 1875.

Section 169, the second paragraph which for the purposes therein mentioned, incorporates the provisions of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to Slaughter-houses.

Section 169, the third paragraph, and Section 170.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Sections 29, 30 and 31.

The Council have also been invested with the following Urban Powers :—

For watering streets in the parishes of Southwell and Farnsfield. For naming streets and numbering houses in the parish of Southwell. For charging the cost of scavenging in the parishes of Southwell, Lowdham, Sutton-on-Trent, Edwinstowe, and Ollerton as Special Expenses.

Byelaws

Byelaws regulating the cleansing of footways and pavements were allowed in January, 1891.

Byelaws as to new streets and buildings were allowed in 1900.

Regulations under the Diaries, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Orders (with reference to cleanliness in milking) were made in July, 1919.

SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL NORTH DISTRICT

Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1936.

Number of Statutory Notices served (for 31 houses)	13
Number of Statutory Notices complied	10
Number of Informal Notices served	119
Number of Informal Notices complied	88
Number of Informal Notices in hand	31
Letters sent out	147

Notices served under the Housing Act, not included above

INSPECTIONS

Houses inspected re defective conditions	148
Houses visited re Infectious Diseases	131
Houses visited re overcrowding	5
Premises for Nuisances	19
Nuisances abated	19
Water supplies	13
Vans	8
Visits to refuse tips	187
Slaughterhouses	195
Slaughtering on private premises	11
Meat Shops	59
Bakehouses	29
Workshops	12
Petroleum Stores	27
Cowsheds and Dairies	211
Schools	5
Drainage	147

WATER SUPPLY

I was ordered to take two samples of water for analysis from the Pumping Station at Kneesall (now owned by the Southwell R.D.C.), and both samples were proved to be of good quality.

A new water supply has been provided for the Fox Hole Farm, North Muskham, by the owner from a new private well, which is of good quality.

The Council's water has been laid on to the Bakehouse used by Mr. C. E. Barton, also the one owned by Mrs. Jackson at Norwell, by my request.

I was also requested to take a sample of water from the Bolsover Colliery Co.'s supply at Clipstone for analysis, owing to some complaint, and the Medical Officer and I sent a sample for analysis, which proved to be of good quality.

During the year 199 properties were connected to the Council's water mains.

Bakehouses

There are ten bakehouses in this area, which have been regularly inspected and found to have been kept clean, but one informal notice was given to limewash, which was complied with. (Two supplied with Council's water).

Workshops

Inspection	Written Notices	Occupier prosecuted	
12	3	Nil.	
Defects :—	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
	3	3	Nil.

Slaughterhouses

There are 14 slaughterhouses in this area, 10 are registered and 4 licensed yearly, these have been frequently visited by me, and found to have been kept clean.

Number of notices to repair drains and pavement	..	1
ditto. limewash	.. ..	3
ditto. remove manure	.. ..	5

All complied with.

The following diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered and destroyed during the year.

Mutton :—8 livers, 2 sets of lungs.

Beef :—11 livers, 3 sets of lungs.

Cowsheds and Dairies :—

Number of persons registered during the year (producers)	5
Registered as producers	.. .. 197
„ producers and retailers	.. .. 80
„ buttermakers	.. .. 54
Approximate number of cowsheds	.. .. 298
New drainage provided	.. .. 4
New floors provided with necessary channels	.. .. 7
New mangers	.. .. 6
Ventilation improved	.. .. 6
Lighting improved	.. .. 5
Water laid into cowsheds	.. .. 4
New outside pavement	.. .. 4

Four very good cowsheds built at Ossington, Clipstone, Edwinstowe and Sutton, and three open sheds converted into good cowsheds, four crewyards improved by filling up and making good surfaces. The converted cowsheds are at Egmanton, Norwell and Clipstone.

A new cooling house and sterilisation plant provided at Sutton-on-Trent.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922

16 Accredited milk licences are held in this district, granted by the Nottinghamshire County Council. During the year three supplementary licences to sell Pasteurized Milk were issued by the Council.

Petroleum Stores

During the year 4 new tanks and pumps were tested and licensed and all stores are in good condition, and stored underground.

Number of licenses issued during the year for storage
of petroleum spirit 32

Infectious Diseases

Infectious diseases have occurred in 99 houses during the year, and the infected rooms and contents have been disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour, and one school was disinfected by reason of an outbreak of Measles.

Scavenging

Public scavenging is done by the Council under contract in the Parish of Sutton-on-Trent, and the refuse is dealt with on farm land by the contractor in a satisfactory manner: also in the Parishes of Edwinstowe, Clipstone, Bilsthorpe and the part of Eakring Parish where the colliery bungalows are situated, Ollerton, Boughton and Wellow.

The dust-bin refuse from these Parishes is collected weekly and taken to 4 tips provided by the Council, and dealt with under the controlled (Bradford) tipping system, two men working on each tip under my control, and the night soil is taken to farm land by the contractors, and dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

A system of collection of tins, broken pots, etc., is also done by the Council under contract in the Parish of Walesby, and tipped in an old pond on waste land about a mile from the village.

Scavenging of Streets

Workmen are employed by the Council in clearing litter from the streets in the Parishes of Clipstone, Bilsthorpe and part of Eakring, Ollerton and Boughton as follows:—Clipstone, one man works two days each week. Eakring and Bilsthorpe, one man works two days each week. Ollerton and Boughton, one man works three days weekly. All this scavenging work is done under my control.

Details of Housing Work, &c.

New refuse bins	157
New pail closets	3
New pans for closets	9
Pail closets repaired	15
Pail closets converted to W.C's.	32
Privies converted to W.C's.	18
Privies repaired	3
Cesspools abolished	2
Water closets repaired	5
New drainage lengths	44
Drains ventilated	35
Drains connected to sewers	20
Drains repaired	14
New inspection chambers	61
New gully traps	14
New sinks provided	29
New baths provided	3
New lavatory basins	2
Choked drains relieved	14
New fire-ranges, or repaired	20
New Boilers, or repaired	6
Chimneys repaired	17
Roofs repaired	34
New floors, or repaired	59
New ceilings, or repaired	34
New windows, or repaired	60
New doors, or repaired	24
New spouting, or repaired	26
New pantries	5
Pantries repaired	22
New pavements, or repaired	33
New coppers, or repaired	5
Inside walls repaired	30
Outside walls repaired	21
New stairs, or repaired	6
New hand rails provided	7
New wash-houses, or repaired	16
New coal-houses, or repaired	22

New Houses and Living Vans entered in Valuation List during the year ended December 31st, 1936 :—37 Houses and 4 Vans.

HOUSING

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)	128
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	148
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	29
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	37
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
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	88

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	81
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 ..	
	1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
	2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners (Notices served for these at end of 1935)	8
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	Nil.

(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	31
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	Nil.
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	28
	(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (without Demolition Orders)	3
(d)	Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1936 for the Southwell Rural District Council

NORTH DISTRICT

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written (3)	Prosecutions (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	12	3	Nil.
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL ..	12	3	Nil.

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecu- tions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	Nil.	Nil.
Want of ventilation	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Overcrowding	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Want of drainage of floors ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other nuisances	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Sanitary accommodation	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
{ insufficient	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
{ unsuitable or defective	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
{ not separate for sexes..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Other offences	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(Excluding offences relating to out- work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Sched- ule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Trans- fer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total ..	3	3	Nil.	Nil.

Infectious Disease.

During the year the disinfection of 29 rooms and their contents have been carried out.

Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde, and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bakehouses.

There are 12 Retail Bakehouses on the register, consisting of 3 factories and 10 workshops. The premises are kept in a clean condition, and during the year informal notice to limewash was given on six occasions, and the work was carried out.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories	16	2	Nil.
Workshops	28	2	Nil.
Workplaces	24	6	Nil.
Totals	68	10	Nil.

Defects found :—	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	10	10	Nil.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 16 slaughterhouses in the district, 11 being registered and 5 are licenced. One new licence was granted during the year in respect of a new slaughterhouse at Blidworth. All the premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the past year.

There are two knacker's yards in the district, and both are licenced.

Number of notices to repair floors	..	..	..	1
„ to cleanse and limewash	..	..	..	7
„ to repair walls	..	..	..	1
„ re removal of offals, etc.	..	..	..	3

Meat and Food Inspection.

The inspection of meat is carried out at the time of slaughter or soon afterwards. The slaughterhouses are widely scattered, this making the work very difficult. The butchers have given every assistance and have willingly surrendered any unsound meat. By arrangement with the Newark Corporation, all unsound meat is disposed of at the Newark destructor. There are no Bye-laws governing slaughterhouses in operation.

The following diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered during the year.

Beef	5 carcasses and all organs
	16 livers
	4 sets of lungs
Mutton	18 livers
	5 sets of lungs
Pork	1 carcase and all organs
	4 livers
	2 heads

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

48 Slaughter-men were granted licenses under the Act. One new license has been issued during the year. Sheep and goats are exempted from section 1 of the Act.

Number of informal notices under section 1 .. 2

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Acts is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been kindly supplied by Mr. E. Templeman (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed by him and taken in the Rural District of Southwell during the year ended 31st December, 1936 :—

Article	No. of Samples	Result of analysis	
		Genuine	Adulterated
Baking Powder	1	1	—
Butter	2	2	—
Cheese	1	1	—
Cocoa	1	1	—
Coffee	1	1	—
Cooking Fat	2	2	—
Gin	6	all correct	—
Lemon Cheese	1	1	—
Margarine	1	1	—
Milk	4	4	—
Mincemeat	1	1	—
Potted Beef	1	1	—
Beef Sausages	1	1	—
Pork „	1	1	—
Tapioca	1	1	—
Malt Vinegar	1	1	—
Whisky	2	both correct	—
Samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936	119	correct 96	incorrect 23
Totals	147	124	23

Number of informal samples of milk tested by the Inspector by the "Gerber" Tester :—

		Correct	Incorrect
Number of samples taken	195	190	5

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, &c.

Number of persons on the Register	..	..	..	249
Registered as producers	..	..	..	154
" producers and purveyors	..	..	..	70
" purveyors	..	..	..	2
" cheesemakers and producers	..	..	..	3
" buttermakers and producers	..	..	..	20
Number of premises on Register	..	..	..	245
Approximate number of sheds	..	..	..	325
Number of persons registered during the year	..	..	..	7
" premises	..	..	..	4
New floors provided	..	..	..	14
Lighting improved	..	..	..	13
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	13
Drainage improved	..	..	..	9
Mangers and Standings improved	..	..	..	13
Approaches to cowsheds concreted	..	..	..	9
Dairies improved	..	..	..	5
Water supply laid on	..	..	..	6
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	3
Walls	..	..	..	4
Informal notices re limewashing	..	..	..	43
" re removal of manure	..	..	..	22
" re infringements of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	..	..	..	11

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1922—1936

The following licences are held in the district and are granted by the Nottinghamshire County Council :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	3
Accredited Milk	..	..	24

During the year three supplementary licences to sell Pasteurized Milk, and one supplementary licence to sell Certified Milk were issued by the Council.

During the year 12 samples of Certified Milk were taken from the retailer, on behalf of the Ministry of Health. The results of the examination of these samples were as follows :—

No. of Sample	Number of Bacteria per 1 c.c.	Presence or absence of Coliform Bacillus in 1/10th c.c. (in each of the three tubes) after 48 hours incubation			Conclusion
		in Tube 1	in Tube 2	in Tube 3	
2,280	2,280	Absent	Absent	Absent	Complied
3,261	5,840	"	"	"	"
4,196	4,960	"	"	"	"
4,759	790	Absent in 1/100	Absent in 1/100	Absent in 1/100	"
5,509	1,160	Absent	Absent	Absent	"
5,907	162,000	"	"	"	"
6,231	15,840	"	"	"	"
6,547	12,400	"	"	"	"
6,794	28,480	Absent in 1/100	Absent in 1/100	Absent in 1/100	"
6,968	4,800	" "	" "	" "	"
8,302	12,160	" "	" "	" "	"
9,220	450	Absent	Absent	Absent	"

Water Supply.

During the year seven samples of water were taken. Four were taken in the Parish of Blidworth and found to be unfit for drinking, two later samples were then taken, and the supply was then found to be satisfactory. One sample was taken in the Parish of Edingley and found to be unfit for drinking. After the service of statutory notice, a proper supply was obtained from the public main supply.

During the year 61 properties were connected to the Council's public supply.

Petroleum Stores, etc.

During the year 11 new tanks and pumps were tested and licenced. All stores are in a satisfactory condition, practically all the spirit being stored underground.

Number of licenses issued during the year :—

Storage of Petroleum Spirit ...	...	...	54
Storage of Carbide of Calcium ...	...	...	3

Cleansing Work.

The Parishes of Blidworth, Epperstone, Farnsfield, Lowdham, Oxtton and Southwell are scavenged by the Council, the work being carried out by contract. In the Parish of Blidworth, cesspools are also emptied by the Council. In the Parish of Hoveringham a scheme has been put into operation for a period of three months. All the work has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. During the year the Blidworth Tip was treated for crickets by sprinkling with a mixture of starch and sodium fluoride, and the Rainworth Tip was treated for rats, a professional rat catcher being engaged.

Closet Accommodation of District

1932	Number of conversions to water closets				Number of closets on the conservancy system remaining on 31st December, 1936		Number of water closets in the district 31st Dec., 1936
	1933	1934	1935	1936	Pails	Others	
25	31	21	48	25	963	1081	1412

Housing

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)	117
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	170
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935.	55
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	79
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	24
(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	74

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	66
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under section 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By Owners	3
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	13
(c)	Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act 1930 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12
(d)	Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930	Nil.

Confirmation orders in respect of two Clearance areas at Hoveringham (9 houses) and Gunthorpe (5 houses) were made during the year after the holding of a Public Inquiry.

Housing—Overcrowding

As suggested by the Ministry of Health, a rapid survey of the district was made and completed by March 14th, 1936.

As a result of this first survey, 182 houses were measured and 113 were found to be overcrowded.

No. of houses inspected under the first survey	8,051
„ „ measured „ „ second „	3,850
„ Notices of entry sent to owners and tenants	4,042
„ houses proposed to be built to relieve cases of overcrowding :	
Three-bedroomed	14
Four-bedroomed	26
Total	40
„ cases found to be overcrowded	113
„ dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. . .	92
„ families dwelling therein	99
„ persons „	679
„ cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (by leaving district or obtaining larger house) ..	21
„ persons concerned in such cases	133

During the first survey 190 houses were found to be vacant, so it will be seen that the overcrowding in the district is not of a serious nature.

Southwell Rural District Council

OVERCROWDING SURVEY—REPORT

Number of "Persons" in Family	Number of Families, containing the number of persons in the first column, occupying Dwellings with the Permitted number shown at the head of each column below											TOTALS			
	1½	2	2½	3	4	6	8	9½	11	13	14½	16	Overcrowded	Uncrowded	Total
1	20	2	60	123	122	88	23	7						445	445
1½				3	1	2								6	6
2	2	1	54	317	410	875	114	27	11	2			2	1811	1811
2½		1	15	118	141	550	20	3	3				1	850	851
3			22	200	330	940	123	30	16	2			22	1641	1663
3½			1	71	128	385	33	11		1			1	629	630
4			3	77	188	622	77	30	7	2		1	3	1004	1007
4½				24	66	237	26	7					24	336	360
5			1	37	86	329	61	16	6	6			38	504	542
5½				18	25	137	14	5	2	1			18	184	202
6				9	40	149	30	11	4	1		1	9	236	245
6½				4	11	57	5	4	2				15	68	83
7				4	9	71	11	4	2	1			13	89	102
7½					3	24	6	1	1	1			3	33	36
8					2	15	2		1				2	19	21
8½					1	6	1		1	2			7	3	10
9					2	11	2						13	2	15
9½					1	4	4						5	6	11
10					2	3							5		5
10½						1							1		1
12½										1				1	1
Overcrowded	2	1	27	96	31	25	552	158	55	21	2	182	7867	8049	8049
Uncrowded	20	3	129	909	1537	4481									

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman—C. W. LANE, J.P.

Mr. CHARLES GRAVES	Mr. H. H. HOPKINSON
Mr. G. A. SMITHSON	Mr. W. F. PLAYER
Mr. J. SIBCY	The Revd. G. F. GILLETT
Mr. GEORGE W. CROFT	Mr. TEAL WELLS
Mr. JOHN W. BROWN	Mr. E. M. HALL
Mr. H. SCOTT	Mr. R. E. ADKIN
Mr. G. A. ROSS	Mr. C. McBRAYNE
Miss E. D. BROWNE	Mr. A. WILSON
The Revd. A. J. MAXWELL	Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM
Mr. R. H. HOWITT, J.P.	Mr. T. H. LLOYD
Mr. H. H. BROWN	Miss F. M. STAUNTON
Mr. C. W. LANE	

Medical Officer of Health

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

Sanitary Inspector

R. OAKDEN, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E., Church Lane, Farndon

Clerk to the Council

A. J. FRANKS, Solicitor, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1936

Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	..	8,730
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	9,349
Population (estimated, Registrar General) 1936	..				9,296
Area of District	..	..	..	..	40,000 acres
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£34,543
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	£131 0 0
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	13·33
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	13·12
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	..	24·19

Newark Rural District Council

Vital Statistics of the Year

		Total	Males	Females		
Births	{ Legitimate	122	69	53	} Birth Rate ..	13·33
	{ Illegitimate	2	1	1		

TOTAL

Deaths	122	58	64	Death Rate ..	13·12
--------------	-----	----	----	---------------	-------

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth :—

— from Sepsis.

— from other causes.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate—24·19

Illegitimate —

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. ..	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. ..	—

Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated population).

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	... 16·25	12·81	39·88
Southwell Rural District	... 16·34	9·86	50·57
Newark Rural District	... 13·33	13·12	24·19

	Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark ...	... 312	257
Southwell Rural District	... 613	370
Newark Rural District	... 124	122

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	4	4	—
Scarlet Fever	39	32	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia	2	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	5
Other Diseases generally notifiable, Smallpox	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Other Diseases Notifiable locally	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary ..	Male ..	—	3
	Female ..	—	3
	Total ..	7	6
(b) Non-Pulmonary ..	Male ..	—	1
	Female ..	—	—
	Total ..	2	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1936, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	4	11	13	5	3	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Newark Rural District

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1925—1936

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Smallpox	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
1925	1		7			1	9	1			13	5				37
1926	20		3		2		11	3	1		32					72
1927	2		4	8			9	1	3		20	3				50
1928		1	12	2		1	17				16	1				50
1929	3	5	32				8	1	2		14	1				66
1930	9	3	37			1	11	4			28					93
1931	2	4	2	10			5	2			20					45
1932		3	12				9	1			16	1				42
1933	1	1	13				10	5			18	1				49
1934	2		10				9	2	1			1				25
1935	6		11	1			13	1				1				33
1936	4	1	39			2	7	2								55

Natural and Social Conditions

This is a typical rural district, the main industry being agriculture. There are, however, big engineering and plaster works within the area.

The water supply is derived mainly from shallow wells, but several villages in the immediate proximity to the Borough of Newark have a piped water supply, provided by the Newark Corporation. Several of the villages have sewage schemes, but in the main the method of dealing with this is by pan closets and cesspools.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, etc.

The Council does not provide for professional nursing in the home, for either general or infectious cases.

Midwives

There are two midwives practising in the Newark Rural District. They are not subsidised by the County Council.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

A Child Welfare Clinic is conducted at Balderton, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newark. It is open every fortnight, on Friday, from 2.30 to 5 p.m. This Centre is subsidised by the County Council.

There are no centres in the Newark Rural District for tuberculosis or venereal diseases, but the Tuberculosis Clinic in Carter-gate, Newark is available for these cases. Open on Tuesdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

This Clinic is provided and conducted by the County Authority.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or the County Council

By special arrangement with the Borough of Newark, cases of infectious disease can be isolated in the Barnby-road Hospital, on a per capitam basis. There are four wards, one for diphtheria and three for scarlet fever cases. The hospital is situated in Barnby-road, in the Newark Rural District, and is supported wholly by the Borough of Newark. There are twenty beds.

Smallpox

Smallpox cases from the Newark Rural District can be isolated in the special Smallpox Hospital belonging to the Newark Borough.

This is situated at Barnby-road.

General

The Newark General Hospital in London-road admits accident and general surgical and medical cases from the Newark Rural District. There are 35 beds, and the hospital is supported entirely by voluntary subscription.

Ambulance Facilities

The motor ambulance wagon belonging to the Borough of Newark is available for the transport of infectious and non-infectious cases. Charge is made on a mileage basis, and the Rural District Council defrays the cost of removal of notifiable cases.

6.—Laboratory Work

Diphtheria swabs are incubated and examined at the Public Health Laboratory in Middle-gate, Newark. Specimens of sputum are also dealt with here. The Rural District Council will defray the cost of any diphtheria anti-toxin or other sera used by practitioners if it is deemed that the circumstances of the patient warrant it.

Infectious Disease

Scarlet Fever.—39 Cases of this disease occurred during the year, 32 of which were admitted to Hospital. With the exception of two, these cases occurred during the period July to December, at an average rate of 1·4 per week.

Diphtheria.—There were four cases of this disease notified during the year, and these were admitted to Hospital. There were no fatal cases.

Newark Rural District Council

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1936

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	120
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	150
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935	99
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	120
(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	16

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice

	House closed by agreement with Owner ..	1
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	18
	(Including houses inspected 1935)	

3. Action under statutory powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By Owners	5
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 & 21 of the Housing Act 1930

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

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930

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

4. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding

a. (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	33
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	33
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	216
b. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
c. (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	26
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	169
d. Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.
e. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	None.

4. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding. (continued)

REMARKS

Nil.

No. of New Houses Erected During the Year :

a.	By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	Nil.
b.	By private enterprise	..	..	..	..	86
	(1) Persons displaced	..	..	..	..	Nil.
	(2) Relief of overcrowding	..	..	..	..	Nil.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA DURING THE
YEAR 1937

(i)	Total number of complaints received or registered during the year	..	..	..	..	15
(ii)	Total number of inspections made during the year					89
(iii)	Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	..	..	..	..	26
(iv)	Total number of notices served during the year :—					
	(a) Informal	..	..	..	..	5
	(b) Statutory..	..	..	..	..	5
(v)	Total number of notices complied with during the year :—					
	(a) Informal	..	..	..	..	5
	(b) Statutory..	..	..	..	..	5
(vi)	Total number of re-inspections or re-visits included in (ii) above	..	..	..	..	49

General Conditions

The District is mainly agricultural except the parish of Balderton, where large engineering works are situated and North and South Collingham, Winthorpe, Coddington and Farndon which are partially residential.

Of the 86 houses built, 40 are at Balderton, 31 at Farndon, 7 at North Collingham and the remainder in other parishes.

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon are supplied with water from Newark. In Collingham and Farndon about 90 per cent. of the houses within reach of the public water supply are so supplied. In the other villages all houses are so supplied.

In the remainder of the district the supply is from surface wells. There has been no complaints of shortage of water during the year.

Public scavenging has been carried out in the parish of Balderton. In North Collingham, Coddington, Farndon, Alverton and Syerston enclosures are provided for the disposal of tins and similar refuse.

Sewage disposal works consisting of tanks and filter beds are in operation at North and South Collingham, Winthorpe and Balderton.

A comprehensive survey of the conditions as to overcrowding has been carried out and 59 cases have been disclosed. Of these one case has been accommodated in the Council houses and two cases have been remedied by the conversion of four houses into two. Twenty three other cases have been dealt with successfully by informal arrangements with the landlords or tenants. This leaves 33 cases to be dealt with when the houses proposed to be built by the Council are completed.



