

[Report 1940] / Medical Officer of Health, Newark Borough, Southwell R.D.C., Newark R.D.C.

Contributors

Newark-on-Trent (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1940

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hf87ae8s>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

*New Combined
Dist*

LIBRARY

1940

PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

BY

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

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended



1940

**PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS**

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

BY

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

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

1940

PUBLIC HEALTH



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29902113>

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor

Alderman C. H. Dale

Public Health Committee :

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

Isolation Hospital Sub-Committee :

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor H. F. HINE
Mr. G. A. SMITHSON (Newark R.D.C.)

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C. (*Chairman*)
Alderman G. WALKER
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor E. K. WALKER
Councillor H. F. HINE
Councillor P. KINMONT, J.P.
Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor Mrs. QUIBELL
Mrs. BAXTER
Mrs. C. NICHOLSON
Mrs. SEYMOUR
Mrs. WHILES

Public Health Staff of the Authority :
(as on 31st July, 1941)

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Sanitary Inspector :

G. H. KEMP, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certs. R.S.I. and S.I.A. Board,
Cert. Meat Inspector (R.S.I.)

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

A. DEWHURST, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board
(*On Military Service*)

Temporary Sanitary Inspector :

C. D. EALES, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.

Health Visitors :

Miss I. PREEDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors
Miss E. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors

Public Health Department,
Middlegate,
Newark,

20th September, 1941

To the Chairmen and Members
of the Councils of the Borough of Newark,
the Southwell Rural District and the
Newark Rural District.

Messrs. Chairmen, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report on the health services of the Combined Area. The Report is for the year 1940.

During the first eleven months of this year Dr. W. Baxter was in charge of the services but unfortunately he was compelled to resign his appointment as Medical Officer of Health on account of ill-health and he left the service at the end of November.

On the instruction of the Ministry of Health the Report is of a curtailed nature but the information relating to each District is given separately.

The only member of the Public Health Staffs serving with the forces is Mr. Dewhurst, the Assistant Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of Newark. He is serving with a Sanitary Section of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Although Mr. Kemp, the Sanitary Inspector, has had to carry on without assistance he has managed to cover much of the work and I appreciate the way in which he has fulfilled his duties especially in view of the additional work imposed upon him in connection with meat inspection at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre. Fortunately in June, 1941, an appointment of a temporary Sanitary Inspector was made to fill Mr. Dewhurst's place during his absence.

I wish to acknowledge gratefully the assistance given to me by the Staffs of the three Councils in taking over my duties as Medical Officer of Health and to mention specially Mr. Patrick, Clerk in the Public Health Department, Newark.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN.

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1940

Population (Census 1921)	16,957
Population (Census 1931)	18,055
Population (Estimated Registrar General 1940)	21,730
Area of Borough	3,364 Acres
Rateable Value	£129,997
Sum represented by penny rate	£515
Birth rate per 1,000 population	14·82
Death Rate per 1,000 population	14·40
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	70·99

Vital Statistics for the year 1940

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births 322	Legitimate ..	304	145	159
	Illegitimate ..	18	12	6

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1940, 14.82 (14.6)

Still Births 14	Legitimate ..	12	3	9
	Illegitimate ..	2	1	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 41.67.

Deaths	312	171	142
----------------	-----	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population 14.40 (14.3)

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

From Puerperal Sepsis ..	1		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)
From other puerperal causes	0		births 2.98 (0.52)
—			—
Total	1		2.98

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 births	70.99 (55)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	65.36
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	166.66

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	27	25	2
Scarlet Fever	24	16	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	1
Pneumonia	7	—	20
Smallpox	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	6	5	—
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary	Male	20	14
	Female	10	5
	Total	30	19
(b) Non-Pulmonary	Male	5	—
	Female	2	—
	Total	7	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—

No cases were notified during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1931—1940

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Total
1931	5	3	19	12	2	19	8		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
1937	25	4	30		2	28	5					3		97
1938	134	6	29		4	27	9		3			8		220
1939	81	4	23	1	5							6		120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160		7	1	269

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1940, 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	—	3	—	5	1	2	12	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	2	15	7	1	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—

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 a sugar beet factory is in operation. 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 female. 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 of salvage.

There are good road, rail, 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 golf course.

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

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1940

Urban District of Newark

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
15	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
20	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
25	5	4	1	—	4	1	—	—
35	2	3	2	—	1	2	—	—
45	4	1	—	1	3	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 & upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	20	10	6	2	14	5	—	—

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

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, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Newark Borough Council :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 11 a.m.

Dental Clinic

School children—Tuesday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m.

Expectant Mothers and Pre-school Children—arranged as necessary.

These are held at the Public Health Department, Middlegate.

(b) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council :—

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate. Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

(c) Under the control of Newark and District Cripples Guild :—

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

3rd and 4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health Department, Middlegate.

Home Nursing

No home nursing services are provided by the Borough Council, but the Newark District Nursing Association provide nurses whose services are available for sick and maternity cases. The County Council have two whole-time Midwives resident in the Borough.

For infectious cases there are special arrangements for home nursing.

Hospitals

(1) **Infectious Diseases.** The Borough Council maintain an Infectious Diseases Hospital situate on Barnby Road approximately two miles from the town. It contains twenty-four beds—four wards of six beds each. The situation is ideal being in open country yet within easy distance for patient's visitors.

There is a modern Nurses Home for the staff, consisting of one Sister, one Staff Nurse and two Assistant Nurses, with the necessary domestic staff.

Corporation water and gas are laid on and there is a self-contained sewage disposal plant. A steam laundry within the grounds deals with the washing of staff and patients and there is a steam disinfecter which is used for the disinfection of infected articles not only from the hospital but also from homes in the Borough and the surrounding Rural Districts.

(2) **Smallpox.** The Smallpox Hospital is situate within the 15-acre grounds of the Infectious Diseases Hospital. It is a brick building and is self-contained. A caretaker keeps the premises ready for immediate occupation if the necessity should arise.

(3) **General.** Two hospitals for the sick and injured are maintained in Newark. The Newark and District Hospital and Dispensary (55 beds) is in London Road, and is a Voluntary Hospital, i.e., it is supported by voluntary subscriptions. An up-to-date separate wing (11 beds) for maternity cases is now being fully utilised and has filled a long-felt want in the district. One bed in this wing is reserved by the Borough Council for cases with complications or whose homes are unsuitable for confinement.

The County Institution in Bowbridge Road is maintained by the County Council and the hospital portion (69 beds) is a fully equipped and staffed building suitable for the treatment of any illness or injury. No maternity beds are at present available owing to emergency conditions.

Ambulance Facilities

Two ambulances are available. One is for cases of accident or ordinary illness and the other is used for cases of infectious disease.

The former is maintained by the "Watch Committee," and is available on application to the Borough Police Station. The latter is maintained by the "Public Health Committee," and controlled through the Public Health Department. This ambulance is also used for the transport of cases in the Southwell and Newark Rural Districts. It made 257 journeys during the year, travelled 4,979 miles and carried 249 patients.

The ambulance facilities are adequate for the area.

Laboratory

The Laboratory at the Public Health Department has been well used in 1941, the following work having been carried out :—

	Total	Positive	Negative
Swabs examined for Bac. Diphtheria	298	36	262
Sputum examined for Tubercle Bacilli	106	12	94
Other Specimens examined . .	20		

Maternity and Child Welfare

The Maternity and Child Welfare services were continued throughout the year without change.

A considerable number of private evacuees and wives and children of service-men took up residence in the Borough in 1940. The various services were made available for these with the result that the numbers attending the Child Welfare Centre became a matter of concern in view of the fact that the Clinic premises are not suitable for large numbers. Unfortunately endeavours to obtain the de-requisition of the new premises at the Friary have been unsuccessful.

The number of births notified was 359. Of these 51 were notified by Medical Practitioners and 308 by Midwives.

Home Visiting

Visits paid by the Health Visitors numbered 3,529.

(a) To expectant mothers	147
(b) To children under 1 year of age	854
(c) To children between 1 and 5 years	2285
(d) In connection with Infectious Disease	69
(e) Miscellaneous	172

The number of visits paid to children between 1 and 5 years of age indicates that these children are well supervised by the Health Visitors. This is an important work as it is generally found that the Toddler is not brought regularly to the Centre and it remains with the Health Visitor to keep watch over them by home visits.

Child Welfare Centre

Sessions were held twice a week at the Centre, viz., on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The work is supervised by the Medical Officer of Health who attends each Monday afternoon. Children at the commencement of their attendance are usually medically examined and those whom the Health Visitor or mother consider not to be progressing normally are referred to the Medical Officer for examination.

The following indicates the work of the Centre :—

Attendances by children under 1 year of age	3184
Attendances by children between 1 and 5 years	1454
Number of individuals attending for the first time	280
Medical Officer's examinations	257

Dried milk is supplied through the Centre only to mothers who regularly bring their babies for supervision. 220 mothers were supplied with milk at cost price, 19 were supplied free on account of poor financial circumstances and 1 was required to pay half cost. In addition 19 $\frac{3}{8}$ gallons of liquid milk were supplied.

Sterilised Maternity Outfits are now available at the Centre for purchase at cost price. These outfits are of great benefit to women having their confinements at home as much of the material required is contained in the outfit ready for immediate use.

Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children

The only provision made by the Council in this connection is for expectant mothers. One bed in the Maternity Wing of the General Hospital is reserved for complicated cases or those whose home conditions are unsuitable for confinement.

The number of women treated during the year was 8.

Child Life Protection

The number of persons receiving children for reward within the scope of Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was 7, each person having received only 1 child. The Health Visitor paid regular visits to the homes but no action was necessary to eliminate unsuitable conditions. The number of visits paid was 35.

Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers and Children under 5 years of age

This work was undertaken by a part-time Dental Practitioner. 23 sessions were held at the Public Health Department, attendances numbering 114 (mothers 95, children 19).

Supervision of Orthopaedic Cases

The arrangements whereby children having orthopaedic defects were referred to the Newark Cripples Guild were continued during 1940. All these children were first seen at the Child Welfare Centre and as the Guild's Clinic was held in the same premises close co-operation was at all times possible.

Housing

The inspection of dwelling-houses had to be curtailed during the year under review, but every opportunity was taken to ensure that the housing problem was constantly to the fore.

The number of houses inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors was 165. Thirty-seven were found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Some repairs were carried to effect a temporary improvement and further action will be taken as soon as circumstances permit.

At the end of the year 74 houses were overcrowded. This was a matter of concern as a considerable number of wives and children of service-men were involved and also private evacuees from "blitzed" areas. It was felt in present circumstances only the worst cases should be dealt with and this was done with the co-operation of the owners.

Infectious Diseases

No serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred during 1940. Towards the end of the year, however, the number of cases of Measles increased. The type of the disease was fortunately comparatively mild and very few cases with complications came to the notice of the Public Health Department.

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1940

Complaints received	153
Nuisances dealt with and abated	269
Statutory Notices Served	1
Informal Notices served (including letters)	204
Letters re Notices	92
New water closets provided where found defective	61
W.C. pans connected to traps	12
„ „ cleansed	140
Pail closets repaired and cleansed	26
W.C. flushing cisterns provided	15
„ „ „ overflow pipes repaired	11
„ „ „ flush pipes repaired	7
„ „ „ supply pipes repaired	19
„ seats repaired	12
Choked W.C.'s cleared	52
Drains tested	54
Defective drains repaired and re-laid	211
New inspection chambers built	15
„ „ chamber covers provided	7
Drain ventilating pipes tested with smoke	14
„ „ „ found choked and cleared	5
„ „ „ renewed	7
„ „ „ repaired	12
Sink waste pipes trapped	24
„ „ „ repaired	17
Trapped yard gullies fixed	32
Spouting and rainwater pipes renewed	55
„ „ „ repaired	70
Defective roofs repaired	29
Yards and passages paving repaired	20
Yard paving renewed	14
„ „ repaired	37
House windows made to open properly	21
„ „ repaired	24
„ floors repaired	12
Ashbins provided (new)	410
Houses inspected	308
Visits re Merchandise Marks Act	168
Cesspits cleansed and repaired	44
Ashpits done away with and bins provided	35
Ashpits cleansed and repaired	22
Pit closets cleansed and repaired	7
Pail closets converted to water closets	17
Water samples taken	4

Food premises visited	144
Visits under the Shop's Acts	123
Military Billets visited	161
Houses inspected	165
„ Re-inspections	143
Houses found dirty and cleansed	48
„ „ overcrowded	74
Pig styes inspected	12
„ found insanitary and defective	7
„ done away with	2
„ repaired	5
„ cleansed, and proper drainage provided	2
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	63
„ Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food Inspection)	3,853
„ Fried-Fish Shops	30
„ Canal Boats	42
„ Bakehouses	63
Re-visits re complaints	50
Factories and workshops inspections and re-inspections	149
Smoke observations taken	12
„ nuisances investigated	12
„ „ abated	12

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected	71
Rooms disinfected	100
Schools	30
„ „ (Separate Rooms)	168
Articles disinfected at the steam disinfector	2,441
Houses fumigated for bug infestation	6

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

Premises visited	107
Living vans inspected at fairs and at other times	17
Cases of infectious disease investigated	36
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after cases of infectious disease	42
Visits to Schools re general sanitary conditions	2
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	4
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter removed	40

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1940

1.	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	165
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	308
2.	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	112
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	190
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	37
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	92
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	104
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
(a)	By owners	102
(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	42
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	29
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
(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	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(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.

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a)	1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	74
	2.	Number of families dwelling therein	67
	3.	Number of persons dwelling therein	430
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	8
(c)	1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	12
	2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	54

MEAT INSPECTION, 1940

Newark is a Slaughtering Centre under the Ministry of Food and three slaughterhouses have been allocated for this purpose.

Inspection is carried out by the official normally doing meat inspection in the Borough.

Carcases Examined

Number of carcases examined 6,886, consisting of :—

Beast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1339
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4004
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1415

Carcases and viscera confiscated as unfit 169. (All salvaged for the recovery of fats, etc.).

Beast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
								<hr/>
								169
								<hr/>

The principal causes for confiscation were :—

Generalised Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis with emaciation, General Dropsy, Parturient Fever, Pyaemia, Johne's Disease with Emaciation, Moribund, Jaundice, Actinomycosis, Swine Fever, Acute Swine Erysipelas, Sturdy with emaciation, General Septicaemia, Ureamia, Dead when dressed (absence of viscera) and extensive damage and decomposition.

Viscera Destroyed

Beasts'—Lungs 136, Livers 179, Milts 84, Mesenteries 108, Kidneys 163, Stomachs 352, Heads 102, Tongues 98, Udders 159, Hearts 78.

Sheeps'—Whole Viscera 60, Stomachs 165, Heads 80, Plucks 104.

Calves'—Lungs 8, Livers 8, Mesenteries 7, Kidneys 12, Milts 6, Hearts 6, Heads 9, Tongues 9, Stomachs 24.

Pigs'—Plucks 76, Stomachs 112, Mesenteries 109, Heads 76.

General Meat dealt with as unfit for human food :—

Beef (Home-killed)	..	..	..	..	..	2036 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Beef (Chilled)	..	..	..	..	..	26 „
Pork	..	..	..	..	..	199 „
Mutton	..	..	..	..	..	69 „
Veal	..	..	..	..	..	35 „
Beef (Frozen)	..	..	..	..	..	173 „

General Food found unfit and dealt with :—

Canned Food	..	..	..	..	..	751 tins
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	184
Bacon	..	..	..	..	(Salvaged)	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	..	39 lb.
Margarine	..	..	..	..	(Salvaged)	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Fat	..	..	..	..	(Salvaged)	56 lb.
Sweets	..	..	..	..	..	16 lb.
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	40 lb.

Milk (Special Designations) Order

No. of samples taken (Accredited 12 ; Pastuerised 12)	24
Samples found to be satisfactory	17
Samples found not satisfactory (Accred. 2 ; Pasteurised 5)	7

Water Analysis

Water samples taken	4
No. found satisfactory	3
No. found unsatisfactory	1

(Bacillus Coli found to be present in 10 ml. (Non-faecal)

Further samples taken at Farnsfield and Clay Lane Bore Hole and found satisfactory.

The samples were Bacteriologically and Chemically examined.

Food and Drugs' Act, 1938

Extract from Report of the Public Analyst 1940

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for Examination & Analysis	Examined by the Inspector			Analysed by the Public Analyst		Result of Proceedings if any taken
	Num. ber	Cor- rect	Incor- rect	Result of Analysis		
Butter				1	Genuine	
Cheese				2	Genuine	
Cocoa				1	Genuine	
Coffee				1	Genuine	
Gin	11	10	1	1	Contained 17.5 parts excess water	Fined 21/- and 10/6 costs
Ground Ginger				1	Genuine	
Ground Almonds				1	Genuine	
Jam				1	Genuine	
Lard				1	Genuine	
Margarine ..				2	Genuine	
Mincemeat ..				1	Genuine	
Milk				4	Genuine	
Milk, Condensed				1	Genuine	
Plum Pudding ..				1	Genuine	
Pepper				1	Genuine	
Potted Beef ..				1	Genuine	
Rice				1	Genuine	
Rum				1	Genuine	
Sausages ..				4	3 Genuine, 1 contained 850 parts of sulphur dioxide	Case withdrawn
Shredded Beef Suet				1	Genuine	
Spirit of Nitre ..				1	Genuine	
Tea				1	Genuine	
Tincture of Iodine				1	Genuine	
Tincture of Rhubarb ..				1	Genuine	
Vinegar, Malt ..				1	Genuine	
Whisky	6	6	—			
Totals ..	17	16	1	33		

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-1938

Number of Samples taken :—

Accredited 1

Complied

1

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

Number of Samples taken by the Inspectors 106

Correct

106

Rural District Council of Southwell

Chairman—Mr. ALEXANDER STRAW, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. ARTHUR CARNILL, 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. W. V. SHEPPARD
Mr. W. SHEPHERD	Mr. A. CARNILL J.P.
Mr. A. JENKINS	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. R. A. J. MELTON	Mr. G. RANYARD
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE	Mr. C. SHAW
Mr. G. GREGORY	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. F. ARMSTRONG	Mr. J. T. P. FOSTER
Mr. J. G. HELPS	Mr. H. B. WATSON
Mr. J. DAVENPORT	Mr. H. DOBBS
Revd. A. E. DAWE	Mr. W. A. B. MARSTON
Mr. R. PALING	Mr. A. E. SINGLETON
Mr. H. WILLETT	Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.
Mr. E. G. GOZZARD	Mr. R. A. SMITH MILNES
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. J. W. PRICE
Mr. B. G. SELBY	Mr. J. P. POOLE
Mr. W. P. DAY	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN
Mr. W. SCOTT	Mr. J. G. WARD
Mr. H. BURNE	Mr. A. R. REDFORD
Mr. W. BRETT	Mr. W. BENNETT
Mr. J. M. SCOTT	Lady MASSEREENE & FERRARD J.P.
Mr. E. VESSEY	Mr. R. MORRIS

Medical Officer of Health—

G. G. BUCHANAN, 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 1940

Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	19,970
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	32,082
Population (Estimated, Registrar General) 1940				36,690
Area of District	..	..	..	118,791 acres
Rateable value	..	..	..	£201,343
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	£795/18/5
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	15·37
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	10·85
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	..	..	..	45·61

Vital Statistics of the Year 1940

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births 564	Legitimate ..	545	282	263
	Illegitimate ..	19	12	7

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1940, 15.37 (14.6)

Still Births	Legitimate ..	21	14	7
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 35.89.

Deaths		398	204	194
----------------	--	-----	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population, 10.85 (14.3)

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

From Puerperal Sepsis	0	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	—
From other puerperal causes	3		5.08 (1.64)
Total	3		5.08

Death of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 births			45.61(55)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			45.29
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			52.62

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			49
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			2

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	
Smallpox	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	13	8	—	
Scarlet Fever	98	47	1	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia.. .. .	3	—	—	
Pneumonia	28	—	17	
Other Diseases generally notifiable	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	
Other Diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	9	8	1	
Tuberculosis :—				
(a) Pulmonary	(Male	13	—	6
	(Female	13	—	6
	(Total	26	—	12
(b) Non-Pulmonary	(Male	4	—	1
	(Female	1	—	1
	(Total	5	—	2

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1940, 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	2	6	5	69	7	5	3	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	1	—	1	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	2	4	3	6	6

Infectious Disease, 1931-1940

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
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	
1937	17	14	137		9	20	10	4		41	1		253	
1938	50	14	86		10	22	8	3		39			232	
1939	30	6	140	3	9					33			221	
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	5	562	28	12	9	772	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1940

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	—	—	—	1
10	2	1	3	—	—	1	—	—
15	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
25	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
35	5	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 & Upwards	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	13	13	4	1	6	6	—	1

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

(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, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Geographical and Social Conditions

The configuration of the District is undulating in the western half and flat in the eastern half. On the western side there are several large coal-mining villages while further east the main occupations are of an agricultural nature. Owing to the opening of coal-mines the aggregations of population are in the west.

The town of Southwell is noted for its Cathedral.

Into this mixed population were brought evacuees from cities and sea-side towns and although there were misfits the evacuees on the whole settled down well and the normal residents generally did their best to smooth for their guests.

The County Education and Maternity and Child Welfare Services were made available for the evacuees and the medical examination of children on arrival was carried out by the staff of the County Medical Officer.

A hostel was set up at Hoveringham for evacuee boys and full use was made of the accommodation in dealing with those boys who by reason of bad behaviour were not suitable for billeting in private houses. After a period in the hostel many of the boys were sufficiently trained to be sent to billets.

The evacuees received in 1940 were certainly in a better condition than those who arrived in the rush of the 1939 evacuation.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

Laboratory Facilities

The bacteriological examination of specimens are carried out chiefly at the City Laboratory, Nottingham, or at the laboratory at the Public Health Department, Mansfield. The arrangements are satisfactory.

Ambulance Facilities

The following ambulances are available for cases of accident or illness excluding infectious disease :—

	<i>Telephone No.</i>
Ambulance supplied by St. John Ambulance Brigade, Mansfield and Nottingham ..	Mansfield 880 Nottingham 42409 (by night 84670)
Nottingham City Police	Nottingham 2222
Newark Police	Newark 26
Ollerton Sick and Accident Club	New Ollerton 231
Southwell British Red Cross Society ..	Southwell 2140

For the transport of cases of infectious disease the Newark Borough Fever Ambulance is used.

Nursing in the Home

No arrangements are made by the Rural District Council for nursing in the home. There are, however, District Nursing Associations covering every parish in the area so that no inhabitant need go without the services of a nurse.

Midwifery and maternity nursing is under the control of the County Council and is carried out by whole-time midwives and the Nursing Associations.

There are no special arrangements for the nursing of cases of infectious disease in the home.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below.

Child Welfare Centres

Bilsthorpe	Village Hall	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Blidworth	Methodist School	Monday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Clipstone	Church Hut	Friday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Edwinstowe	Church Institute	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Lowdham	The Institute	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
N. Muskham	Methodist School	Friday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Ollerton	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 to 4.30 weekly Wednesday, 9.30 to 12 fortnightly
Rainworth	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly
Southwell	45 King Street	Thursday, 2 to 4.30 weekly
Sutton-on-Trent	Church Hall	Tuesday, 2 to 4.30 fortnightly

Ante-natal Clinics are maintained in connection with each of these Centres.

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe	Village Hall	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 2 to 4
Clipstone	Church Hut	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 9.30 to 12
Ollerton	Methodist Chapel	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 Friday, 9.30 to 12
Southwell	45 King Street	Monday, 9.30 to 12 Thursday, 9.30 to 12

Hospitals

The Rural District Council maintains an Isolation Hospital at Southwell. There are two separate blocks, one for diphtheria and the other for scarlet fever. The diphtheria block is a converted cottage having 9 beds and the scarlet fever block is a specially built brick building having 12 beds. Separate nursing staffs are maintained in each block.

The only General Hospital in the district is the County Institution at Southwell. The hospital portion of this is a modern building in every way suitable for treating sick and accident cases.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The Southwell Rural District has been very active in procuring for the inhabitants of the district a wholesome water supply. In practically every parish there is a piped supply available. The water is drawn from the Council's own pumping stations, from various Colliery Companies and from the water undertakings of Mansfield and Newark Boroughs. Bacteriological and chemical analyses is regularly carried out, the samples being submitted to a public analyst for examination. The water is of good quality.

Housing

Although war conditions curtailed the amount of work done in connection with housing, the Sanitary Inspectors carried out inspections and a considerable amount of repairs were undertaken as a result. The services of two temporary sanitary inspectors employed pre-war on housing inspections were dispensed with and the work fell on the two permanent inspectors.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1940

North District

Number of Statutory Notices served (for 18 houses)	..	10
" " " complied with	.. ..	4
" " " in hand	.. ..	14
Preliminary notices served for abatement of nuisances		3
" " " complied with	.. ..	3
Letters sent out	.. ..	65
Notices served under the Housing Act, not included above		

INSPECTIONS

Houses inspected re defective conditions	.. ..	133
Houses visited re Infectious Diseases	.. ..	95
Houses visited re overcrowding	.. ..	9
Premises for Nuisances	.. ..	30
Nuisances abated	.. ..	30
Water supplies	.. ..	6
Vans	.. ..	11
Visits to refuse tips (controlled)	.. ..	185
Slaughterhouses	.. ..	98
Meat Shops	.. ..	48
Bakehouses	.. ..	19
Workshops	.. ..	23
Petroleum Stores	.. ..	36
Cowsheds and Dairies	.. ..	127
Schools	.. ..	6
Drainage Schemes	.. ..	133
Interviews with Owners and Builders	.. ..	57

WATER SUPPLY

By reason of complaints, two samples of water have been taken from premises supplied with water from wells, and sent for analysis, and both were stated to be polluted and unfit for drinking and domestic use, and water from the Council's water mains has been laid on to substitute the well water in both cases. Another complaint of well water was received and the well inspected. A sample of water was not taken by reason of an interview with the owner who decided to obtain water from the Council's water main, which was done.

51 Houses have been supplied with water from the Council's mains during the year.

Bakehouses.

There are 10 Bakehouses in this area which have been inspected and found to have been kept clean and limewashed, and two repaired.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
	23	7	Nil
Defects :—	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	7	7	Nil.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 15 slaughterhouses in the area, which are all licensed yearly now, these have been frequently visited by me and found to have been kept clean.

Number of notices served to repair floors	..	..	1
„ to limewash	..	..	3

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

Beef .. .. .	..	..	..	..	24½lbs.
Beasts' .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Livers 1
Sheeps' .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Livers 3

Tinned Foods.

146 Tins of fruit, fish and meat have been surrendered and destroyed during the year by reason of the tins being "blown."

COWSHEDS & DAIRIES

Number of persons Registered during the year	..	5
Registered as producers	.. .. .	214
„ producers and retailers	.. .. .	83
„ buttermakers	.. .. .	50
Approximate number of cowsheds	.. .. .	319
New Drainage provided	.. .. .	5
New floors with channels	.. .. .	9
New feeding troughs	.. .. .	11
Ventilation improved	.. .. .	3
Roofs repaired	.. .. .	9
New outside pavement	.. .. .	8
New cooling sheds	.. .. .	5

New cowsheds have been built at Pasture Farm, Kirton, Holly Cottage Farm, Grassthorpe, 3 old cowsheds have been re-constructed at Crow Park Farm, Sutton-on-Trent, 2 at Bell Farm, Weston and roof of cowsheds repaired at the farm opposite "Queens Head" at Eakring.

Petroleum Stores

During the year three new tanks were tested and licensed, one old store has been discontinued and all the stores are underground and in good condition.

No. of licences issued during the year 37

Infectious Diseases

Infectious diseases have occurred in 95 houses during the year, and the infected rooms and contents have been disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

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, Boughton, Ollerton, Bilsthorpe and the part of Eakring Parish where the colliery bungalows are situated, and Wellow.

The dust-bin refuse from these Parishes is collected weekly and taken to four tips provided by the Council and dealt with under the controlled (Bradford) tipping system, two men working under my control on each tip, 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 used to be tipped in an old disused pond about a mile from the village, but the tins are now collected for salvage for the Government, by us.

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 :—Ollerton and Boughton one man works three days weekly. Eakring, Bilsthorpe and Clipstone, one man works two days at the week end, one man for Bilsthorpe and Eakring and one man for Clipstone.

Details of Housing Work, &c

New windows, or repaired	..	..	..	..	16
New ceilings, or repaired	..	..	..	..	11
Inside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	4
Outside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	8
New pavements, or repaired	..	..	..	..	6
New floors, or repaired	..	..	..	..	11
New fire-ranges, or repaired	..	..	..	..	6
New stairs, or repaired	..	..	..	..	4
New coppers, or repaired..	..	..	..	..	3
New roofs or repaired	..	..	..	..	19
New spouting, or repaired	..	..	..	..	28
New chimneys or repaired	..	..	..	..	5
New gully traps	..	..	..	..	17
New doors or repaired	..	..	..	..	4
New inspection chambers	..	..	..	..	53
Blocked drains relieved	..	..	..	..	27
New refuse bins	..	..	..	..	136
Drains ventilated	..	..	..	..	29
New drainage lengths	..	..	..	..	30
Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	14
New sinks provided	..	..	..	..	6
New baths	..	..	..	..	3
New lavatory basins	..	..	..	..	5
New wash-houses, or repaired	..	..	..	..	6
New coal houses, or repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Houses connected to sewers	..	..	..	..	31
Privies converted to W.C's.	..	..	..	..	1
Pail closets converted to W.C's.	..	..	..	..	21
New water closets	..	..	..	..	10
Closets repaired	..	..	..	..	8

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)	133
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	247
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	128
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	183
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	95
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	58
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—		
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 ..	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(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	14
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 ..	21 and 12 in hand

(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	Nil
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(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	Nil
	Proceedings under section 26 of the Housing Act, 1936	
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	3

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a)	1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	44
	2.	Number of families dwelling therein	44
	3.	Number of persons dwelling therein	352
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)	1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
	2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases	27

A lot of my time has been taken up with the arrangements for the collection and transport of salvage during the year and taking sacks to the various depots for the collection of paper, cardboard, rags, bones and aluminium and I have given below a summary of salvage dealt with :-

Lorry loads of paper and cardboard	25 loads
„ „ „ scrap metal sent off	28 „
Bones	8 cwts
Aluminium	4 cwts
Rags	5½ cwts

A. C. SMEDLEY

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR THE YEAR 1940

South District

Number of Statutory Notices served	2
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	2
Number of Informal Notices served	36
Number of Informal Notices complied with	33
Number of Informal Notices in hand	3
Number of letters sent out	310

Inspections carried out

Houses re Sanitary Defects	56
Houses re Infectious Disease	33
Houses re Overcrowding	4
Houses re Dirty Condition	3
Slaughterhouses	22
Meat Shops	49
Cowsheds	78
Dairies	18
Bakehouses	18
Knackeryards	14
Provision Shops	43
Fried Fish Shops	6
Fish Shops	3
Factories and Workshops	16
Tips	51
Accumulations	7
Schools	2
Water Supplies	15
Vans	13
Choked Drains	24
Drainage	96
Petroleum Stores	18
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.	143
Miscellaneous	21
Re-inspections	107
Piggeries	11

Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of one school and 23 rooms and their contents were carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bakehouses

Number of retail bakehouses on register	..	..	..	11
Number of informal notices to limewash	..	..	..	2
Number of informal notices to limewash complied	..	..	..	2

Factories and Workshops

	Inspections	Informal Notices	Occupier prosecuted
Factories	6	2	—
Workshops	6	1	—
Workplaces	4	—	—
	—	—	—
	16	3	Nil
	—	—	—

Defects

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
General Repairs	1	1	1
Fire Escape	1	1	1
Closet Accommodation not separate	1	1	—
	—	—	—
	3	3	2
	—	—	—

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons registered during the year	..	..	..	..	2
Number of premises registered during the year	..	..	..	..	2
Number of persons on the register as producers	..	..	..	..	160
Number of persons on the register as producers and retailers	..	..	..	..	78
Number of persons on the register as butter-makers	..	..	..	..	22
Approximate number of sheds	..	..	..	..	309
New cowsheds constructed	..	..	..	..	1
New concrete floors and channels provided	..	..	..	..	3
Drainage improved	..	..	..	..	5
Water supply improved	..	..	..	..	2
Informal Notices re limewashing	..	..	..	..	48
re removal of manure	..	..	..	..	16
re infringements of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	..	..	..	..	12

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936

During the year six supplementary licences to sell milk under the above order were granted, one being for Tuberculin Tested Milk and five for pasteurized milk.

Slaughterhouses

There are 17 privately owned slaughterhouses in the District. Owing to the Meat Rationing system, these are now disused for the period of the war, except for an occasional emergency slaughter. No bye-laws for governing slaughterhouses are in operation.

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :—

One carcase of mutton

Two 6-lb. tins of pressed beet

Knackeryards

There are two licenced knackeryards in the district. These have been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition during the year. One application for a new licence was refused.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Number of licences held at the beginning of the year ..	41
Number of licences discontinued during the year ..	4
Number of new licences issued during the year ..	2
Number of licences held at the end of the year ..	39

Water Supply

All the twenty-six Parishes in the South District are provided with a piped supply of water. Samples have been taken from the Public Supplies during the year and all samples were of satisfactory chemical and bacterial quality for human consumption and domestic use. One private supply was found to be insufficient and this was eventually remedied.

The number of domestic premises connected to the Public Supply was 22.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Work in connection with the registration of premises under this Act had to be curtailed owing to the cutting down of the staff. During the year one new fried fish shop was registered after the owner had undertaken to carry out structural alterations to the premises.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts

These Acts are administered 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 under the above acts and taken in the Southwell Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1940.

Article	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis
Bacon	1	Genuine
Cheese, cheddar	1	Genuine
Cooking fat	1	Genuine
Gin	2	Correct (examd. by Inspector)
Ground Rice	1	Genuine
Honey	1	Genuine
Jam	2	Genuine
Jelly, table	1	Genuine
Lemon spread	1	Genuine
Margarine	2	Genuine
Milk	48	Correct (examined by Inspector)
Olive Oil	1	Genuine
Pears, tinned	1	Free from preservatives and metallic contamination
Pepper	2	Genuine
Plums Red, bottled	1	Free from preservatives and metallic contamination
Potted Meat Paste	1	Genuine, free from preservatives
Rice	1	Genuine
Rum	1	Correct (examined by the Inspector)
Sauce, bottled	1	Free from preservatives
Sausages	3	Genuine
Shredded Beef Suet with Rice Flour	1	Genuine
Tea	1	Genuine
Whisky	5	Correct (examined by the Inspector)
Total ..	80	

Samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-1938 and examined by the County Bacteriologist :—

	No. of Samples taken	Complied	Failed to comply
Tuberculin Tested ..	8	8	—
Accredited ..	48	31	17
	—	—	—
	56	39	17
	—	—	—

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by “ Gerber ” tester :—

	Number taken	Correct
By Inspectors ..	136	136
At Farms	17	17
	—	—
	153	153
	—	—

Cleansing Work

Refuse is collected in the following Parishes :—

Blidworth	Farnsfield	Lowdham
Epperstone	Hoveringham	Oxton
Southwell		

With the exception of Blidworth, all the work is carried out by contract. All are weekly collections with the exception of Hoveringham, this being a monthly collection of dry refuse only. Cesspools are emptied monthly in the Parish of Blidworth. Despite transport difficulties and black-outs, the work has been carried out in a satisfactory manner during the past year. Below are the particulars of the work carried out in the Parish of Blidworth :—

Number of ashbins emptied during the year	86587
Number of ashpits emptied during the year	145
Number of pail closets emptied during the year	2030
Number of cesspools emptied during the year	339
Loads of dry refuse removed	1396
Loads of wet refuse removed	703
Approximate number of houses	1600

Salvage Work

Considerable time has been spent on arranging salvage schemes in the various 26 villages during the past year. Monthly collection schemes for tins and bones have been arranged in 23 Parishes, in addition each village has a depot for paper collection. The following figures show the amount of salvage collected during the year :—

Month	Paper		Ferrous Metals		Non-Ferrous Metals		Textiles		Bones		Total Value	
	T	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	£	s. d.
April		13									1	6 0
May	3	13									8	9 6
June	8	10	3	12							30	0 0
July	17	16	26	10		9				$\frac{1}{2}$	104	12 9
August	13	12	25	5		4	2		1		86	15 7
September ..	14	6	25	3		1	4		4		75	1 11
October	10	$\frac{1}{4}$	19	9		$18\frac{3}{4}$	8		9		40	12 1
November		8	13	4			$\frac{1}{2}$		$3\frac{1}{2}$		17	3 2
December	8	13	19	16							47	0 0
Totals	77	$11\frac{1}{4}$	132	19	1	$11\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$		18		412	1 0

Closet Accommodation of the District

Number of conversions to water closets					Number of closets on the conservancy system on 31st December, 1940		Number of W.C.s in the District, 31st December, 1940	
1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Pails	Others		
25	42	43	31	4	896	1075	1641	

Housing Work.

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)	38
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	56
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	29
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	31
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(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	26

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	23
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By Owners	2
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	Nil.
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :	Nil.
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part iv. Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	33
(2) „ families dwelling therein	35
(3) „ persons „	232
(b) „ new cases of overcrowding during the year ..	2
(c) (1) „ cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
(2) „ persons concerned in such cases	53

(Owing to persons evacuating into this area, it is a difficult matter keeping check on the overcrowding.)

Petroleum Stores

All stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, the majority of the stores are underground.

Number of licences for the storage of petroleum at year end	51
Number of new licences issued during the year	1
Number of storage places discontinued during the year ..	4
Number of licences issued for the storage of carbide ..	2

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One notice under the above regulations was received during the year, giving notice of fumigation in premises where food was stored.

Assistance to the Military

During the year assistance and advice has been given to various Military Units in connection with drainage, salvage, billets and scavenging.

A.R.P. Work

The following duties have been allotted to me in connection with A.R.P., Decontamination Officer, Food Decontamination Officer, and Deputy Sub-Controller. The carrying out of the work in connection with these duties, has during the past year taken up a large amount of time.

13th September, 1941

B. D. HALL, *Sanitary Inspector*

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman—C. W. LANE, J.P.

Mr. G. A. SMITHSON

Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON

Mr. T. A. SPRAY

Mr. W. F. PLAYER

The Revd. F. H. BURNSIDE

Mr. E. M. HALL

Mrs. CURTIS

Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY

Mr. H. SCOTT

Mr. C. McBRAYNE

Mr. G. A. ROSS

Mr. A. WILSON

Miss E. D. BROWNE

Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM

Mr. R. H. HOWITT, J.P.

Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP

Mr. H. H. BROWN

Mr. C. H. HOOD

Mr. H. LAMB

Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY

Mr. T. BRADLEY

Medical Officer of Health

G. G. BUCHANAN, 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

H. G. PEARSON, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1940

Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	..	8,730
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	9,349
Population (estimated, Registrar General) 1940	..				10,358
Area of District	..	..	..	..	40,000 acres
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£40,109
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	£162 9 1
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	16.56
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	14.29
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	..	52.62

Vital Statistics of the Year 1940

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births 171	Legitimate ..	159	77	82
	Illegitimate ..	12	5	7

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, 16.56 (14.6)

Still Births 9	Legitimate ..	9	3	6
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 50.0

Deaths	148	71	77
----------------	-----	----	----

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population, 14.29 (14.3)

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

From Puerperal Sepsis	0
From other causes	0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 births	52.62 (55)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	56.59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	22
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	5	—	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	13
Other Diseases generally notifiable, Smallpox	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	—	—
Other Diseases Notifiable locally	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary ..	Male ..	—	5
	Female ..	—	3
	Total ..	—	8
(b) Non-Pulmonary ..	Male ..	—	—
	Female ..	—	1
	Total ..	—	1

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1940, 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	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

Infectious Diseases, 1931—1940

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Chickenpox	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
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
1937	3		37			3	1				3			47
1938	9	1	11		1	10	1				1			33
1239	2	2	12		1						1			18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	33		4	5	1	78

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.

Nursing in the Home

The Council does not provide for professional nursing in the home, for either general or infectious cases. District Nursing Associations cover practically the whole area.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres. Two child welfare centres are maintained by the County Council in the Districts, namely :—Balderton and Collingham.

School Clinics. A school clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton. Sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday mornings.

Hospitals

Infectious Disease. By special arrangement with the Borough of Newark, cases of infectious disease are isolated in the Barnby Road Hospital.

Smallpox. Smallpox cases from the Newark Rural District can be isolated in the special Smallpox Hospital belonging to the Newark Borough Council. This is situated at Barnby Road.

General. No general hospital is situate within the District.

Ambulance Facilities

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

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.

Infectious Disease

No outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the District in 1940.

Housing

The work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector in connection with housing is detailed in his report which follows.

Evacuation Scheme

There is still a considerable number of evacuee children in the District but no exceptional circumstances from the medical point of view have been brought to the notice of the Department.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1940

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a) No. of dwelling houses inspected for sanitary or other defects	34
(b) No of inspections made for the purpose ..	38
(2) (a) No. of dwelling houses (included above) inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	24
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose ..	26
(3) No. of houses found to be unfit for human occupation	Nil
(4) No. of houses found containing defects ..	9

2. Remedy of defects without formal notice

No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	5
--	---

3. No of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

No. rendered fit by owners after service of notices	4
---	---

4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

No. of official notices served	Nil
--	-----

Nuisances remedied without formal notices—

Drains cleared	5
Closets repaired	4
Other defects remedied	5

5. Milk and Dairies Acts

No. of wholesale producers	.. .. .	46
No. of retail producers	.. .. .	55
Retailers	.. .. .	9
Dairies registered as buttermakers only	.. .. .	5
No. of inspections made during the year	.. .. .	220
Defects observed	.. .. .	20
Defects remedied	.. .. .	16

6. Slaughterhouses

No. of slaughterhouses on the register .. 9

All animals are now being killed in the Borough of Newark

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Regular scavenging is carried on in the Parishes of Balderton and Farndon.

Enclosures for the deposit of tins and similar material are provided at Collingham, Coddington, Barnby, Elston, Alverton and Syerston.

At Balderton and Farndon tins and other metal are picked out and during 1940 taken to the Newark Corporation Depot. Before the war the contents of the tin dumps in other parishes were disposed of by burial in low or swampy ground, but now the metals are cleared out and similarly disposed of to those at Balderton and Farndon.

Paper is being collected by co-operation with Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and the Head Teachers in the Schools.

Water Supply

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon are supplied with water from Newark. The remainder of the District is supplied by surface wells.

Sewage Disposal

Sewage Disposal Works consisting of tanks and filter beds are in operation at North and South Collingham, Winthorpe and Balderton, and tanks only at Coddington.



