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**PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS**

FOR THE

**Borough of Newark
and
Southwell 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



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Public Health Department
The Friary
Appletongate
NEWARK

1st July, 1954

To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark—

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1953.

The report is completed in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 and for information I have included, by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer, a section on the personal health services maintained by the County Council.

The information contained in the report indicates that the health of the population was normal with no serious outbreak of infectious disease and no abnormal circumstance which required special action.

Unfortunately, the Public Health Department is one which, under normal health condition, gets no publicity about the routine work undertaken day by day and few people realise the number of inspections and visits carried out by the staff at which advice is given so that the health of the population can be maintained. Advice and persuasion usually manage to get work done and it is only when these methods fail that matters are brought to the committee for legal action.

The number of Sanitary Inspectors (2) is the same as before and during the war but legislation and standards of hygiene have caused a considerable increase in work coming within the ambit of these officers.

Under the Bill now before Parliament it will be necessary for a housing survey to be done of large areas of the Borough, not only a preliminary survey but a detailed survey is essential in order that in accordance with the Housing Act, 1936, the Medical Officer of Health—the statutory officer—may make “official representation” for slum clearance.

One item of work done by the clerical staff was the issue, through this office, of over 1,850 Coronation Spoons to children under 5 years of age. Although few, if any, of the children appreciated the significance of the spoon the look of delight on receiving the glittering “weapon” was well worth seeing.

I desire to record my appreciation of the assistance afforded by the Staff of other Departments and the whole of the Corporation and County Council Staff at the Public Health Department and of the support given by the Council.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Councillor Dr. H. D. R. Hine

Public Health Committee :

Alderman A. E. WHOMSLEY, J.P. (*Chairman*)
Alderman C. CLUTTERBUCK
Alderman J. A. MARKWICK
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK
Councillor (Dr.) H. D. R. HINE
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE
Councillor (Mrs.) L. M. DWYER
Councillor W. K. BICKERSTAFFE

Public Health Staff of the Authority :

(as at 31st Dec., 1953)

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Sanitary Inspectors :

J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

R. V. SPEDDING, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. G. ROSSINGTON Senior Clerk

Mr. F. GAMMAGE

County Council Staff :

Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :

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

Health Visitors :

Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. A. T. KING, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. HOLDNALL, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), H.V. Cert. (resigned 12.8.53)

Temporary Assistant Clinic Nurse :

Miss K. R. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 10.8.53)

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. B. BUSH

Miss M. YOUNG

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor: Councillor Dr. H. D. R. Ellis

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1953

Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,500
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.1 (15.5)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7 (11.4)
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.2 (26.8)
Area of Borough	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,364 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,961 houses plus 269 houses and shops
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	£159,591
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	£612 4s. 1d.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953

BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births	425	217	208
Legitimate	403	202	201
Illegitimate	22	15	7
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	18.1		
Still Births	10	9	1
Legitimate	8	7	1
Illegitimate	2	2	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	23.0		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.43		

DEATHS

	Total	Males	Females
	299	178	121
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	12.7		

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths caused through pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..	Nil

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	12	7	5
Legitimate	9	6	3
Illegitimate	3	1	2

(under 4 weeks of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	4	2	2
Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	1	—	1

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births 28.2

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 22.3

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 136.4

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	<i>Newark Borough</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	160* <i>Smaller Towns</i>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	18.1	15.5	15.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	0.43	0.35	0.34
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	12.7	11.4	11.3
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	28.2	26.8	24.3

* Towns with estimated resident population at 1951 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Population. The Registrar Generals estimated population is now 23,500.

Births. The increase in the number of births this year was much less than in 1952 — 8 compared with 64. The total number was 425.

The live birth rate was 18.1, practically the same as in 1952 (18.2). The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

Year	Birth Rate	Year	Birth Rate
1944	21.7	1949	17.2
1945	19.0	1950	17.6
1946	20.7	1951	15.5
1947	20.1	1952	18.2
1948	17.1	1953	18.1

The number of illegitimate births decreased from 29 in 1952 to 22 in 1953.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

Year	Illegitimate Births	Year	Illegitimate Births
1944	28	1949	29
1945	48	1950	32
1946	43	1951	18
1947	25	1952	29
1948	34	1953	22

The number of stillbirths was ten, the same number as last year.

Deaths. The number of deaths increased from 261 in 1952 to 299 with a corresponding increase in the death rate from 11.3 to 12.7. As will be seen from the comparative tables, the death rate for the Borough is above the rate for both England and Wales (11.4) and also 160 Smaller Towns (11.3). There were 178 deaths in the male population compared with 123 in 1952.

The main causes of death were Intracranial Vascular Lesions (stroke) and Heart Disease. These caused the death of 97 males and 77 females, a total of 174.

Classified Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2	5
Tuberculosis — other forms	1	—	1
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms :-			
Stomach	5	2	7
Lung	6	1	7
Breast	—	4	4
Uterus	—	4	4
Other sites and tumours	14	6	20
Intracranial vascular lesions	40	37	77
Heart disease	57	40	97
Other diseases of circulatory system	4	2	6
Influenza	6	4	10
Pneumonia	6	3	9
Bronchitis	15	3	18
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	—	2
Gastritis, etc.	—	—	—
Nephritis	—	4	4
Congenital malformations	1	—	1
Violent causes	7	2	9
All other causes	11	6	17
TOTALS	178	121	299

It is noteworthy that no death took place as a result of motor vehicle accidents.

Maternal Mortality

For the third year in succession there was no death of a mother due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Infant Mortality

Twelve infants under one year of age died during the year and of these four died within 4 weeks of birth. The number under one year for 1952 was eleven.

The causes of death were :-

Cause	No. of deaths	
	M.	F.
1 (a) Pneumonia (b) Coryza	—	1
1 (a) Bronchiolitis	1	—
1 (a) Pneumonia (b) Influenza	1	—
1 (a) Acute Bronchiolitis (b) Acute Bronchitis	1	—
1 (a) Broncho pneumonia	1	1
1 (a) Meningitis and Pyelonephritis (b) Septicaemia	1	—
1 (a) Prematurity	1	1
1 (a) Meningitis (type not determined) 11 Bronchiolitis	—	1
1 (a) Atelectasis (b) Prematurity	1	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

The Natural Increase in population i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 126.

Year	Natural Increase
1944	215
1945	150
1946	219
1947	186
1948	131
1949	139
1950	131
1951	61
1952	156
1953	126

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Toddlers' Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

Dental Clinic

By appointment.

The above are held at the Public Health Department, Appletongate, Newark.

(b) Under the control of Sheffield Regional Hospital Board

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Daily 9 a.m. to 12 noon;
1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Chiropodist

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

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

Laboratory

The laboratory in the Department continued in use throughout the year. The following table shows the work carried out.

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Positive</i>		<i>Negative</i>	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Swabs examined for Diphtheria Bacilli ..	1	1	—	—	1	1
Sputum examined for Tubercle Bacilli ..	19	19	4	1	15	18
Other specimens examined	—	—	—	—	—	—

The examinations for diphtheria bacilli have decreased steadily since the commencement of immunisation, the figures for the past ten years are :—

<i>Year</i>					<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>
1944	.	..	..	..	116	3	113
1945	..	..	..	..	82	4	78
1946	..	..	..	..	94	3	91
1947	..	..	..	..	34	—	34
1948	..	..	..	..	26	—	26
1949	..	..	..	..	19	—	19
1950	..	..	..	..	8	—	8
1951	..	..	..	..	5	—	5
1952	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
1953	..	..	..	..	1	—	1

Infectious Disease

The total number of notifications received was 383. This was an increase of 65 over the total for the previous year. It will be recollected that measles became prevalent towards the end of 1952. The outbreak continued into the year under review causing most of the increase.

Measles

The number of cases of measles notified was 250 compared with 157 in 1952. The outbreak which commenced in 1952 was long drawn out, cases being notified until August. No death was recorded as due to this disease.

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Number</i>
Under 1 year ..	9
1 to 2 years ..	29
2 to 3 years ..	35
3 to 4 years ..	43
4 to 5 years ..	37
5 to 10 years ..	93
10 to 15 years ..	1
25 years and over ..	3

Whooping Cough

There were only 26 notifications received during the year, a decrease of 53 on last year's figure. There was no death.

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Number</i>
Under 1 year ..	4
1 to 2 years ..	1
2 to 3 years ..	4
3 to 4 years ..	4
4 to 5 years ..	8
5 to 10 years ..	5

Modern drugs are available in severe cases to control the infection and so alleviate the strain of coughing spasms. These drugs have done much to decrease the number and severity of complications and thereby diminish the risk of death.

There is still no sign of inoculation against whooping cough becoming available in the area through the scheme of the Local Health Authority (County Council).

A considerable number of requests for this are made by mothers who are having diphtheria immunisation carried out through the clinic. Combined injections mean only three "pricks" but if done separately the baby has to put up with two additional injections—two for diphtheria and three for whooping cough. Combined injections can be given by a general practitioner through the National Health Service and, of course, mothers are advised accordingly. It is hoped that the Local Health Authority will give further consideration to this and in the very near future extend combined injections beyond the County Districts which were giving these prior to the coming into force of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Scarlet Fever

Thirty-seven notifications of scarlet fever were received. This is practically twice the number for 1952 (19).

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Number</i>
2 to 3 years ..	1
3 to 4 years ..	2
4 to 5 years ..	3
5 to 10 years ..	31

Except for 6 cases, all occurred in the 5 to 10 age group, the majority being in infant classes in school. The type of disease was again mild with certainly missed cases carrying out normal life. Close watch was kept on school, and teachers were advised to send home every child complaining of sore throat or not appearing well. In spite of all precautions cases cropped up beyond the normal incubation period.

Eleven cases were admitted to hospital.

Pneumonia

Notifications of this disease numbered 25 compared with 5 in 1952. This is the highest total for 10 years with the exception of 1949, when 32 cases were notified.

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Number</i>
5 to 10 years ..	3
25 years and over ..	22

As is to be expected the elderly were more susceptible. There were only three notifications in respect of cases under ten years of age.

Nine deaths were recorded during the year.

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)

No case of infantile paralysis was confirmed during the year under review. The borough has indeed been fortunate in having only 13 confirmed cases in the last ten years.

Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)

There was a slight decrease in notifications of this disease—34 compared with 38. The number of children of and under school age notified was 7, one being under one year of age and three between one and five.

Tuberculosis (non pulmonary)

Two cases of tuberculosis other than lung disease were notified. One less than last year. The site of disease was Cervical Glands and Meninges.

Of the 34 new cases 22 were admitted to sanatorium or hospital for treatment. Three were in hospital or sanatorium at the time of notification, nine were admitted within one month, six within two months and four 4 months after notification.

Smallpox

No case of smallpox was notified.

The arrangements for vaccination were continued. Monthly sessions were held at The Friary and where it was impossible for a mother to attend with the baby home visits were made.

The number of vaccinations carried out by the Department was 103 compared with 80 in 1952.

In addition, 117 vaccination records were received from medical practitioners as against 76 in 1952.

Diphtheria

For the ninth year in succession there was no notification of diphtheria.

It is necessary once again to stress that this does not mean that the risk of this disease has vanished. Infection is still present in the country. There were in fact 267 cases notified during 1953 in England and Wales. How easy it is to have infection brought in! Although the immunisation rate in Newark is fairly good there are still too many infants whose parents either "do not believe in it" or are too lazy to take the trouble to ensure safety for their babies.

The following table indicates a small improvement in numbers immunised but it is not good enough.

	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re-inforcement</i>	<i>Total</i>
By Public Health Dept. . .	263 (222)	301(278)	564 (500)
*By General Practitioners . .	119 (115)	52 (76)	171 (191)
		Grand Total . .	<u>735 (691)</u>

**The figures indicate the number for whom the doctors have sent in record cards.*

The figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1952.

Hospital Treatment

The following cases of Infectious Disease were admitted to hospital during the year—

- 11 Scarlet fever
- 1 Measles with Pneumonia
- 1 Whooping Cough with Pneumonia

Infestation

Scabies continued practically non existent, only one case coming to the notice of the Public Health Department through the School Health Service. The infestation by the Scabies mite is one of those conditions which appears to come in waves and, after a long spell of freedom, we would not be very surprised to have some increase. Fortunately modern methods of treatment give a rapid clearing and quick freedom from a contagious state.

The head louse remained in evidence and routine head inspections in schools and careful watch at baby clinics continued to be necessary. The work of Health Visitors in this connection is not pleasant and requires tact not only with the children but quite often with unbelieving mothers.

Modern D.D.T. hair preparations are available free of charge at the School Clinic.

Clean Food Campaign

No special activity was carried out in connection with clean food but progress by routine methods took place. The Report of the Sanitary Inspector indicates the visits to food shops undertaken during the year when by advice and persuasion conditions, where necessary, were brought up to a hygienic standard.

Water Supply

The water supply was satisfactory both in quality and quantity. The water is obtained by pumping from the Bunter Sandstone at Farnsfield and Clay Lane. The Farnsfield pumping station which is 12 miles within Southwell Rural District supplies several communities as it passes through that District. The Clay Lane supply is pumped directly into Beacon Hill reservoir. Both supplies are now chlorinated.

The Beacon Hill reservoir was emptied and thoroughly cleaned out during the summer of 1953.

The following results of sampling within the Borough were obtained.

Results of Bacteriological Examinations—

Raw Water

Number of samples taken—5. Satisfactory—3 Unsatisfactory—2.

Water after Treatment

Number of samples taken—9. Satisfactory—8. Unsatisfactory—1.

Results of Chemical Analysis :—

Number of samples taken—2. Satisfactory—2. Unsatisfactory —.

Rodent Infestation

The staff employed was two operatives under the immediate control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the method of dealing with rat and mice infestation continued to be by the “block” system for dwelling houses and business premises. Regular sewer treatments were also undertaken. Special treatments were also given when the investigation of complaints indicated the necessity. Increased use was made of the poison, Warfarin.

The following tables set out the work undertaken.

<i>Year</i>				<i>Premises Treated :—</i>		<i>Estimated No. of rats killed</i>
				<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	
1945	..	..	..	112	133	19,667
1946	..	..	..	646	105	11,641
1947	..	..	..	1,465	85	8,393
1948	..	..	..	1,495	112	10,107
1949	..	..	..	741	83	7,424
1950	..	..	..	869	125	9,795
1951	..	..	..	875	192	10,295
1952	..	..	..	1,041	161	9,751
1953	..	..	..	1,261	164	9,205

Sewer/manholes investigations and treatments undertaken :—

Investigated	..	..	178
Treated	..	..	178
Visits with treatment	..		522
Total Number of visits	..		700
Estimated killed	..		395
Bodies found	..		13
Poison bait eaten	..		9.14 lb.

Housing

The following information on the housing position within the Borough has been supplied by the Housing Manager—

Waiting List

Families without separate homes	314
Single persons	40
Out of Borough applicants (Living in Rooms)	72
Families with separate homes	228
Families with separate homes but Out of Borough	107

Housing Progress, 1953

New houses occupied	265
Re-lets of existing houses	85
Exchange of tenancies	10
T.B. cases rehoused	5

<i>Families in Prefabs</i>	28
Size of family — average 1 child	
Total occupants	82

Houses owned by Local Authority

All districts	1933
---------------	------

Post-War Houses

Winthorpe Road Estate	384
Hawton Road Estate	677

Housing Statistics

Houses erected during the year	
By Local Authority	265
By Private Enterprise	17

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was necessary under this Act.

Nottinghamshire County Council Act, 1951

Section 147	No. of hawkers of food and their premises registered	2
Section 155	No. of hairdressers and barbers registered	33

County Council Services

The following information relating to personal health (County Council) services within the Borough should be of interest and has kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Child Welfare Centre :-

<i>First Attendances</i>		<i>Total Attendances</i>		<i>Consultations</i>	
Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
303	35	4,207	2,158	705	379

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

New Cases	<i>Ante-Natal</i>		<i>Post Natal</i>	
	Total Attendances	Medical Consultations	Total Attendances	Medical Consultations
46	149	149	9	9

Home Nursing

<i>No. of Nurses employed</i>	<i>No. of visits paid</i>	<i>No. of cases attended</i>
* 4	10,520	384

* These figures cover the activities of the Newark District Nursing Association, which serves, in addition to the Newark Borough, the parishes of Winthorpe, Coddington, Barnby-in-the-Willows and Farndon, in the Newark Rural District.

Home Help Service

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available where domestic help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and her duties include the ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for the service is 2s. 9d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount, the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

Cases in need of help should be reported to the Sub-office at the Town Hall, Newark, Telephone Number, Newark 369.

Ambulance Facilities

The ambulance requirements of the Borough are, in the main, covered by the vehicles and personnel of the Newark Main Station. Details for 1953 are as follows :-

Calls attended . . . . .	..	8,508
Patients carried . . . . .	..	11,419
Mileage involved . . . . .	..	91,954

Not all these patients resided in the Borough.

RODENT DESTRUCTION

Types of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No. Visits	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Poison Bait Eaten				Total Poison Bait Eaten	Poison Used	
						Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill	Mafantu		Warfarin	Cymag
Breweries ..	18	90	108	80	47	—	—	2.0	—	2.0	1.15	—
Shops ..	28	81	109	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1.14	—
Maltings ..	7	23	30	55	15	1.6	—	—	—	1.6	.12	—
Factories and Workshops ..	28	121	149	675	115	14.6	—	1.12	.12	16.14	1.13	—
Houses (Block Treatment) ..	10338	6211	16549	7380	633	3.0	—	141.10	39.14	184.8	6.4	—
Corporation Property ..	151	309	460	590	74	3.0	1.4	8.0	2.8	14.12	1.5	.6
Miscellaneous ..	46	111	157	30	23	—	—	.12	—	.12	1.15	—
Sewers ..	178	522	700	395	13	9.14	—	—	—	9.14	—	—
TOTAL ..	10794	7468	18262	9205	941	31.10	1.4	154.2	43.2	230.2	15.14	.6

RODENT DESTRUCTION

1953	Total No. of visits	Number of Premises inspected and dealt with										Amount of poison bait eaten					Poison Used		Est. rats killed	Bodies found	Mice caught
		Breweries	Shops	Maltings	Factories & Workshops	Houses	Corporation Property	Miscellaneous	Sewers	Total	Zinc Phosphide	Arsenic	Red Squill	Matantu	Warfarin	Cynag					
January ..	1592	3	1	—	1	110	15	—	—	130	1.14	1.4	20.4	—	1.2	.2	935	72	111		
February ..	1386	2	—	—	—	94	16	—	—	112	—	—	13.10	6.2	1.2	—	790	65	69		
March ..	1415	3	—	1	6	79	—	2	40	131	10.6	—	14.10	—	.13	—	1000	74	100		
April ..	1702	—	—	—	1	110	5	3	—	119	—	—	13.2	—	1.1	—	525	52	115		
May ..	1533	3	—	3	—	104	1	2	—	113	—	—	12.4	—	2.1	—	490	71	82		
June ..	1504	—	1	—	1	114	7	2	—	125	2.10	—	15.14	1.2	1.1	—	785	92	111		
July / August	2188	3	5	—	3	135	3	4	68	221	—	—	8.4	13.12	2.9	.4	880	126	171		
September	1411	—	2	—	5	63	10	—	69	149	5.10	—	—	10.4	1.5	—	635	42	54		
October ..	1852	3	2	—	1	138	1	—	—	145	—	—	9.4	11.14	.15	—	845	92	89		
November	2134	—	11	—	2	185	2	7	—	207	5.0	—	26.10	—	2.6	—	1265	150	135		
December	1545	1	2	—	4	129	12	2	1	151	6.2	—	20.4	—	1.7	—	1055	105	91		
Total ..	18262	18	24	4	24	1261	72	22	178	1603	31.10	1.4	154.2	43.2	15.14	.6	9205	941	1128		

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1943 — 1953

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Dysentery	Enecephalitis	Meningococcal Infection	Total
1943	3	10	21	5	20	4			173	7	54						297
1944	1	5	20	16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2						82
1945		1	32	1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15						208
1946	1*		21	4	12	4	1	1		1							45
1947		2	40	7	15	2		1	72	6	23	8					176
1948		5	37	3	40	5	1	1	380	21	106						599
1949		6	21	1	27				172	32	79	1	1				340
1950		4	27	1	29	5		1	97	10	83	2		2			261
1951		4	24	2	31	2			414	13	30	1					521
1952		7	19	7	38	3			157	5	79			1	1	1	318
1953		6	37	3	34	2			250	25	26						383

* Not Clinical Diphtheria

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1953

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
20 to 25	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	2	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
55 to 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	16	18	2	—	3	2	1	—
Totals for previous year	19	19	1	2	5	4	2	—

(1) Non-notified deaths:- Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil
 Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil

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.

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS
FOR THE YEAR 1953**

Complaints received	495
Complaints dealt with	477
Informal notices served (including letters)	160
Informal notices complied with by the end of the year	154
Nuisances abated	223
Inspections carried out :	
Housing inspections	386
Re-inspections	374
Food premises inspected (including Cafes and Restaurants)	266
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	48
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat inspection)	961
Inspections at other Food Premises (including Ice Cream premises)	2603
Bakehouses inspected	16
Smoke observations taken	7
Knackers Yards inspected	3
Drains tested	66
Factory inspections	15
Inspections under the Shops Act	76
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	9
Inspection of Hairdressers' Establishments	2
Living vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	24
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	3
Work in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of Notices.	
Drains repaired	60
New gully traps fitted	50
Inspection chambers repaired and renewed	13
Blocked drains relieved	18
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	25
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	6
Spouting repaired or renewed	20
Roofs repaired	8
Outside walls repaired	2
Inside walls repaired	1
New floors or floors repaired	3
Chimneys repaired	4
New dustbins provided	14
New pail closets	4
Vault closet converted to pail	1

Dampness remedied	1
Yard surfaces provided or renewed	6
New sinks	1
Miscellaneous	8
Burst pipes repaired	5
Other duties performed:-	
Visits in connection with Rodent Service	94
Cases of Infectious Diseases investigated	60

Disinfections

Houses disinfected	34
Rooms disinfected	45
Articles at the steam disinfecter	48
Houses disinfested	11
Rooms disinfested	39

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1953

1. (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	386
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	760
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. . . .	3
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	160

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	154
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
(i) By owners	Nil.
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(i) By Owners and Occupiers	4
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(a) 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.
(b) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil.

FOOD INSPECTION

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	3564
Slaughterhouses	961
Shops and Markets	2603

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. A further slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of self supplier pigs.

Carcasses Examined

Bulls	..	..	..	..	..	34
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	..	778
Heifers	..	..	..	..	..	582
Cows	..	..	..	..	..	678
Rams	..	..	..	..	..	72
Ewes	..	..	..	..	..	1212
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	5360
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	1629
Boars	..	..	..	..	..	43
Sows	..	..	..	..	..	176
Porkets	..	..	..	..	..	2132
Total number of carcasses inspected						12,696

Whole Carcasses with Viscera and Offal condemned as unfit for human consumption, and sent for salvage

Bulls	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	..	9
Heifers	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cows	..	..	..	..	..	23
Ewes	..	..	..	..	..	11
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	23
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	13
Boars	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sows	..	..	..	..	..	3
Porkets	..	..	..	..	..	24
Total number of carcasses condemned						115

Reason for condemnation

	Bulls	Steers	Heifers	Cows	Ewes	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Boars	Sows	Porket Pigs
Chronic Emaciation	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Pericarditis with Oedema ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia and Oedema	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Septic Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Inflammation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uraemia and Septic Nephritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tubercular Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Septic Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Arthritis and Oedema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia and Oedema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Haemorrhages	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Extreme Emaciation	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—
Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Emaciation with Oedema	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	—	—	—
Joint Ill	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	1	—	1	6	21	2	—	2	9

In addition, the following part carcasses were also condemned and sent for salvage :

Beef			<i>lb.</i>				<i>lb.</i>
Bruising .. ..	..	..	1163	Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	5089
Heated .. ..	..	..	839	Abscesses .. ..	..	..	94
Bone Taint .. ..	..	..	874	Heated (Imported) .. ..	..	..	336

Mutton							
Bruising .. ..	..	..	14	Dog Worried .. ..	..	..	50
Heated .. ..	..	..	156	Abscesses .. ..	..	..	50
Arthritis .. ..	..	..	3				

Pork							
Heated .. ..	..	..	107	Decomposition .. ..	..	..	23
Bruising .. ..	..	..	465	Abscesses .. ..	..	..	12

Veal			
Decomposition .. ..	..	..	675 (14 carcasses)

Viscera and Offal Destroyed

Beast							
Lungs .. ..	..	..	280	Livers .. ..	..	..	979
Heads and Tongues .. ..	..	..	208	Mesenteries .. ..	..	..	216
Hearts .. ..	..	..	125	Stomachs .. ..	..	..	213
Thick Skirts .. ..	..	..	130				

Sheep

Heads and Plucks .. 20	Livers 694
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs .. ..	.. .. 146

Calves

Heads and Tongues .. 3	Livers 3
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs .. ..	.. .. 139

Pigs

Mesenteries 419	Heads 83
Intestines 419	Lungs 57
Livers 57	Hearts 57

Total weight of Meat confiscated —

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
1953	29	1	1	20
1952	30	7	1	16
1951	30	7	2	17

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	1394	678	1629	6644	2351
Number inspected	1394	678	1629	6644	2351
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	6	8	12	34	16
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	294	441	136	694	302
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	18.3	66.2	9.08	10.9	13.5
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	10	15	1	Nil	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	101	188	1	Nil	107
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tub- erculosis	7.9	29.9	.12	Nil	5.1

General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for salvage)

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
1953	2	17	3	25
1952	3	8	1	22 $\frac{3}{4}$

	<i>lb.</i>		<i>lb.</i>
Canned Foods (excluding Canned Ham) ..	4766	Conserves	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Ham (29 tins) ..	429 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cheese and Fats ..	158
Flour and Cakes	76	Cereals	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prepared Meats	18	Sauces and Pickles ..	33
Dried Fruit	207 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bacon	93
Cordials	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ice Cream Powder ..	56
Bottled Fruit	56	Sausages	173
Sundries	15	Cooked Gammon ..	79 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sugar	22	Xmas Puddings ..	48
Imported Sweetbreads	58	Preserved Eggs ..	112
Sweetened Fat	56	Cocoanut	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Milk (Special Designations) Order

89 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :—

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Samples reported</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Pasteurised ..	26	24	2
T.T. Pasteurised	14	14	Nil
T.T. (Raw) ..	48	37	11
Sterilised ..	1	1	Nil

Follow up samples of the 13 unsatisfactory samples were taken with satisfactory results.

The cases of the T.T. (Raw) milk were referred to The County Milk Production Officer and with co-operation from his department the standard was brought back again to satisfactory.

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1953	17	3
No. of inspections during year	48	48
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil.	Nil
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil.	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1953.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Butter	1	Genuine
Butterscotch	1	"
Cod Liver Oil Capsules	1	"
Cream of Chicken Soup	1	"
Custard Powder	1	"
Dried Bananas	1	"
Dripping	1	"
Flour	1	"
Halibut Oil Capsules	1	"
Ice Cream	4	"
Jam, Strawberry	1	"
Lollipops	1	"
Meat Pie	3	"
Mild Beer	1	"
Milk	47	46 Genuine. 1 Very slightly deficient in milk solids due to natural causes.
Milk, Condensed	1	Genuine
Pepper, White	1	"
Pie Filling—Lemon Flavour	1	"
Pure Cream	1	"
Salad Cream	1	"
Sardines	1	"
Sausage, Beef	2	"
Sausage, Pork	1	"
Tomato Juice Cocktail	1	"
Tomatoes, tinned	1	"
Whisky	2	"

Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Sections 249-258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1953

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

Inspections are carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark, whose duties include those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

Regular visits are paid to the docks and wharves.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	20	12	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	154	3	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		174	15	3	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.			
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspec. (5) By H.M. Inspec. (6)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	3	2	Nil	3
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	12	1	Nil	1	Nil
TOTAL ..		4	2	1	3

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

(Section 110)

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (3)
Lace, Lace curtains and Nets	16	6
TOTAL ..	70	6

Housing Administration

The maintenance of good progress in housing construction is very gratifying and we now feel that it is well within the foreseeable future that we shall pay our last of many visits to the yards and courts, and no longer have to use discretion and ingenuity in deciding what we can require in patching and mending, but shall be able to state finally the inevitable decision.

Food Administration

For the first time for several years, the output of the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre in the Borough has fallen slightly below that of the previous year, a figure of 12,696 as against 13,501 for last year. This is more than covered by a drop of 1,690 in the number of sheep killed. This would appear to fit in with a report we read somewhere at the end of the year that the character of farming in the area has changed slightly resulting in a diminution of the sheep population ; a fact that would affect a place so closely linked to farming as is the Borough.

The total output of the Slaughterhouse has increased, and the markets have altered from a considerable falling-off in the middle of the year and a great flush towards the back-end, to a more evenly spaced distribution with the peak, much less marked and earlier, occurring in the Autumn. This has absorbed more of your inspectors' time throughout the whole of the year, instead of as hitherto, only at peak times, a fact which has undoubtedly interfered with the efficient pursuit of other branches of the Department's work, but which we feel is quite justified in maintaining our record of 100 per cent inspection with the abnormal hours of duty necessitated by the nature of this work.

Food Hygiene is a subject in which we feel that progress must be governed to some extent by the character of the place to which that science is applied. Under the circumstances our progress is slow, due possibly to the fact that we cannot devote all the time and enthusiasm we should like to the subject, but though slow, our progress is nevertheless positive, with definite improvements—this year it is hotel kitchens—to record year by year.

The Notts. County Council Act 1951, has been used to ensure that all itinerant hawkers of food within the Borough are now recorded, registered, and subject to periodical inspection.

Personal contact is our strong point in all the branches of the work. The personal touch which though at times probably not statutorily correct is nevertheless producing the results.

Public Health Administration

Rather proud as we are of our persuasiveness, it has nevertheless been necessary during the year to serve 2 Statutory Notices before the required works of repair were carried out. It would appear that, in spite of our efforts, a trial of strength does become necessary every so often if we are to maintain the purposefulness of the Department. Against this single minded striving toward the betterment of Public Health must, unfortunately, be set the unsatisfactory position with regard to dustbins. Unsatisfactory from every point of view, as shown by the example of an incident where the agent concerned was persuaded to provide an extra number of bins to bring up the total for a group of houses; within twelve months the majority of these new bins had disappeared. This example is offered without comment.

New local legislation has been the bringing into operation of Byelaws as to the sale etc., of certain articles for Animal Feeding purposes, requiring the sterilisation of cat and dog meat.

There has been quite a noticeable increase in drainage work during the year. This is in conformity with the Department's policy of greater strictness and attention to detail as the position with regard to building materials has become easier. It is also closely tied up with the activities of Rodent Control. Constant control based on the aim of containing the pests within the limits of the sewers has resulted in their seeking more ways and alternative ways to the surface, thus very effectively revealing drainage defects either of breakage or of bad construction in the due past.

J. CATLOW,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appletongate
Newark

1st July, 1954

To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council

Sir, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report dealing with the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics for the year 1953.

The report is compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54. A section is included setting out the services maintained for personal health by the County Public Health Department. The County Medical Officer kindly supplied this information in order that the members might know of these services in the District.

The health of the population has been normal and no special circumstances require mention in this respect. I do wish, however, to draw attention to the very great difficulty in maintaining the high standard of scavenging and refuse collection. This is due to the impossibility of obtaining sufficient suitable men for the work which, of course, includes the removal of "night soil" or in other words the emptying of pail closets. An average of over 2,000 are emptied weekly and in an area where a piped water supply has been available for many years. The continuation of this number of pail closets is long due for rapid reduction. As is known, a scheme for increasing sewerage and sewage disposal plants has been on paper for some years but due to causes outside the authority of Council it remains a paper scheme. I would strongly advise that every possible step should be taken to obtain approval of at least a beginning of the major schemes.

I gratefully acknowledge the support given to the Department by members of the Council and staff of other departments and record my appreciation of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and Clerks of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

Rural District Council of Southwell

Public Health Committee

Chairman: Mr. H. SHILLING

Vice-Chairman: Major E. CAUDWELL

Members:

Mr. C. W. PAYTON	Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY, J.P.
Mr. J. T. BROOKS	Mr. D. DARRICOTT
Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY	Mr. F. J. W. GALE
Mr. A. S. CAUNT	Mr. W. E. BUST
Mr. T. BROCKLEHURST (Junr.)	Mr. J. W. BARKER
Mr. W. STANIFORTH	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN	Mr. A. E. CORKE
Mr. R. SELFE	Lt.-Col. E. D. HOLDER
Mr. D. REID	Mr. W. CARLINE
Mr. J. K. BECKETT	Mr. C. W. BARTLE
Mr. J. SALES	Mr. M. LUKE
Mr. A. F. CLIFFORD	Mr. W. H. CREWE
Col. W. M. E. DENISON, J.P.	Mr. H. MAY
Mr. J. THORNTON	Mr. W. H. STEVENS
Lt.-Col. G. H. VERE-LAURIE, D.L., J.P.	Mr. G. E. EMMERSON
Mr. F. A. MOAKES	Mr. H. DE LACY
Mr. W. R. BODDY	Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS
Mr. H. BROWN	Mr. W. A. BEARDSLEY
Mr. F. A. REYNOLDS	Mr. F. J. JOHNSON-COOPER
Mr. A. H. M. JACKSON, D.L., J.P.	Mr. F. WINSTANLEY
Mr. S. PICKERING	Mr. D. JONES
Mr. W. EYDES	Mr. H. GRAY

Medical Officer of Health:

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors:

B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell
J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, R.S.I.
Meat I. Cert.
S. BURNS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
J. W. BRYAN, A.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff:

Mr. G. R. CAREY
Mrs. G. I. LANSDELL

Surveyor:

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

Clerk to the Council:

S. W. LYNDS, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Rural District Council of Southwell

Public Health Committee

Minutes of the Committee

for the year ending 31st March 1954

RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1953

Population	40,450
Birth rate per 1,000 population	17.0 (15.5)
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.0 (11.4)
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births	29.0 (26.8)
Area of District	118,586 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953	12,023
Rateable Value	£244,755
Sum represented by penny rate	£960

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953

BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births	689	350	339
Legitimate	666	341	325
Illegitimate	23	9	14
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	17.0		
Still Births	23	14	9
Legitimate	21	13	8
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	32.3		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..	0.57		

DEATHS

	Total	Males	Females
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	365	187	178
			9.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths caused through pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion	2
--	---

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	20	12	8
Legitimate	20	12	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—

(under 4 weeks of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	11	7	4
Legitimate	11	7	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births	29.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	30.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	Southwell Rural District	England and Wales	160* Smaller Towns
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.0	15.5	15.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.57	0.35	0.34
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.0	11.4	11.3
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	29.0	26.8	24.3

* Towns with estimated resident Population at 1951 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Population. The Registrar General's estimated population is 40,450.

Births. The number of births registered was 689, an decrease of 8 on the 1952 figure. The male births decreased by 20 while the female births increased by 12. The male births, however, still retained a small majority. There were 23 illegitimate births compared with 34 in the previous year. This is the lowest number for several years.

The birth rate, i.e. births per 1,000 population, was 17.0 which was 1.5 above that for England and Wales as a whole.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

Year	Birth Rate	Year	Birth Rate
1944	20.7	1949	17.2
1945	19.0	1950	16.8
1946	19.6	1951	16.7
1947	20.5	1952	17.4
1948	17.6	1953	17.0

The illegitimate birth figures for the last 10 years were :-

Year	Illegitimate Births	Year	Illegitimate Births
1944	40	1949	33
1945	55	1950	30
1946	46	1951	24
1947	36	1952	34
1948	32	1953	23

Deaths. The number of deaths again fell in 1953, namely from 392 to 365. This fall reduced the death rate from 9.8 per 1,000 population to 9.0. The persistently low rate is indicated in the following table.

Year	Death Rate	Year	Death Rate
1944	8.8	1949	9.0
1945	9.3	1950	10.2
1946	10.3	1951	9.9
1947	10.4	1952	9.8
1948	9.2	1953	9.0

Classified Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	1	4
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms :-			
Stomach	2	9	11
Lung	3	1	4
Breast	—	8	8
Uterus	—	2	2
Other sites	21	11	32
Intracranial vascular lesions	22	27	49
Heart disease	59	56	115
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	4	9
Bronchitis	15	8	23
Pneumonia	8	7	15
Other respiratory system	3	2	5
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1	2
Nephritis	1	1	2
Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion	—	2	2
Influenza	3	4	7
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	—	2	2
Diabetes	—	1	1
Congenital malformation	2	5	7
Violent causes	17	7	24
All other causes	22	18	40
TOTALS	187	178	365

The major cause of death was diseases of the heart and circulation. Heart disease as such caused 115 deaths and intracranial vascular lesions (stroke) resulted in 49 deaths.

Seven were due to congenital malformation.

Deaths from cancer and other growths numbered 57.

Maternal Mortality

Two deaths of mothers occurred as a direct consequence of pregnancy or childbirth. One of these deaths was due to a confinement occurring more than twelve months previously.

Infant Mortality

There was a slight decrease in the number of infant deaths — 20 as against 22. The number of deaths under 4 weeks of age dropped from 15 in 1952 to 11 in 1953. No deaths under 1 year of age occurred in illegitimate infants.

Prematurity was the cause of 4 deaths and congenital malformation of 4. Six deaths resulted from bacteriological and other infection.

The causes of death were :-

	<i>No. of deaths</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1 (a) Haemorrhage from umbilical cord	—	1
1 (a) Meningitis—Sepsis (b) Congenital Occipital Meningo- ocle	—	1
1 (a) Cachexia (b) Imperforate anus	1	—
1 (a) Ectopic vesical and prolapse rectum (b) Congenital 2. Dehydration due to diarrhoea	—	1
Broncho Pneumonia	2	1
1 (a) Prematurity	3	1
1 (a) Peritonitis and sub-phrenic abscess (b) Congenital adhesions obstructing duodenum	1	—
1 (a) Septicaemia (b) Otitis Media	1	—
1 (a) Adrenal Haemorrhage (b) Jaundice (c) Infection of unknown type	1	—
1 (a) Asphyxia (b) cord round neck 2 Post Maturity	—	1
1 (a) Ac. Bronchiolitis	1	—
1 (a) Ac. Gastro-enteritis (b) Upper respiratory infection	—	1
1 (a) Congestion of lungs (b) Spina Bifida 2. Talipes Equinus Varus Bilateral	—	1
1 (a) Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—
1 (a) Toxaemia due to bacterial infection (b) Endocarditis due to same cause	1	—
	12	8

The Natural Increase in population, i.e., the excess of births over deaths was 324.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Natural Increase</i>
1944	428
1945	350
1946	343
1947	376
1948	321
1949	319
1950	265
1951	272
1952	305
1953	324

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

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

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends

Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Fridays

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m. Fridays

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends

Dental Clinic

New Ollerton, Briar Lane

Monday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon By appointment
and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Thursday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Weekly	.. Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Twice W'kly	Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street.	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday p.m. *
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
	School	C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon
p.m. 2.0 to 4.30

* With the exception of Sutton-on-Trent A.N.C. held at 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Infectious Diseases

Measles

The number of notifications of cases of measles rose from 211 in 1952 to 464 in 1953. This is the largest number since measles became a notifiable disease. The whole district was affected and the outbreak lasted from the beginning of the year to the middle of June, the largest number of notifications being received during February, namely 202. No death was recorded as due to the disease and only one case was admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough

Notifications of whooping cough numbered 128 compared with 57 in the previous year. The Local Health Authority have not yet seen fit to include inoculation against this disease with their schemes as far as this District is concerned although this measure is included in those areas which were carrying it out prior to the National Health Service Act 1946. Parents can, however, obtain this service for their children through the General Practitioners' Service. The difficulty is that no material for the inoculation has yet been marketed which has proved to give the marvellous results of diphtheria immunisation.

Scarlet Fever

Fifty five cases of scarlet fever were notified. There were only 12 in 1952. The cases were principally in the 5 to 10 age group (43) and aged 4 (7). The parishes chiefly affected were :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Clipstone	16
Blidworth	6
Lowdham	5
Sutton-on-Trent	5

Dysentery

Thirty three notifications were received compared with 10 in 1952. Twenty six cases were resident in the Southwell Nursery (Caudwell House). The others were scattered cases and no definite source of infection was discovered.

Paratyphoid

No case of either typhoid or paratyphoid was notified during the year.

Infantile Paralysis

No notification of this disease was received.

Tuberculosis

Thirty four new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. This is double the number notified in 1952 and is the highest for the past ten years. Twenty were males, all being over the age of 10 with seven being between the age of 20 and 25. Of the fourteen female cases, the greatest number (6) was again in the 20 to 25 age group. It is rather remarkable that 7 notifications (5 Males and 2 Females) were received in respect of cases 55 years of age and over.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered four — one more than last year.

Modern methods of treatment are resulting in controlling the disease in the individual and prolonging life but how this is going to affect the control of the disease in a community it is not yet possible to ascertain. Welfare Authorities are already troubled about the increasing number of old people who require assistance both domiciliary and institutional. Where this is complicated by an increasing number with tuberculosis the problem will be vastly more difficult to solve.

Only two cases of tuberculosis other than of lungs were notified being children aged two. The disease was situated in the Meninges in the first case and Cervical Glands in the second.

Of the patients notified during the year 8 were admitted to Sanatorium within one month of notification, 5 within two months, 4 within three months and one within four months.

Smallpox

No smallpox occurred in the District.

During the year 194 vaccinations were carried out by the Public Health Department and 172 record cards of successful vaccination were received from Medical Practitioners. The 1952 figures were 215 and 149 respectively. With an average of approximately 700 births and vaccinations being undertaken at all ages, although mostly in young children, these figures indicate a low vaccination rate.

Diphtheria

The seventh year has passed without a case of diphtheria. Once again it is necessary to reiterate the warning given in past reports that no case does not mean no risk. As long as diphtheria is in this or any other county there will be risk and as far as possible Public Health Departments are continually bringing to the notice of parents the advantages of immunisation.

The following table sets out the work undertaken by the Department and indicates a further fall in the number of primary and boosting injections (12 and 61—73).

The record cards received from medical practitioners show a fall in primary immunisation of 4 and only an increase of 1 in boosting doses.

By Public Health Department :-

Primary	432
Boosting	525
	<hr/>
	957
	<hr/>

By Private Practitioners :-

Primary	156
Boosting	51
	<hr/>
	217
	<hr/>

Hospital Treatment

18 cases were admitted to hospital during the year as follows :-

Measles	1
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet Fever	16

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was necessary under this Act.

Water Supply

The water supply in the District was generally satisfactory although in one area the pressure at peak periods was very low and difficulty was experienced on high ground at times. In the same area hardness of the water was complained about. At the time of writing action is being taken to improve this supply.

Details of the piped supply and of samples taken are contained in the Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Housing

The progress made with new houses was satisfactory and the stage is now reached when action under the demolition and closure section of the Housing Act, 1936 can more readily be undertaken. The progress report at the end of the year was as follows :-

Housing Progress :

New Council houses occupied	200
Re-lets of existing houses	22
Exchange of tenancies	32
T.B. Cases or families re-housed	4

Waiting List :	Families without separate homes	..	538
	Single persons	.. .. .	53
	Living in rooms outside district	..	103
	Families with separate homes	.. ..	569
	Resident householders	.. .. .	494
	Householders outside District	.. ..	75

Food Hygiene

Although no special action was undertaken the normal routine visits to food shops continued to improve the standard of cleanliness.

The routine swabbing of crockery and utensils at colliery canteens was undertaken as in previous years. The ready co-operation of those in authority at the canteen was appreciated and the greatly improved reports from the bacteriologist indicated that much good work was done.

County Council Services

Child Welfare Centres :

	<i>First Attendances</i>		<i>Total Attendances</i>		<i>Consultations</i>	
	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Children</i>
Bilthorpe ..	64	3	815	487	243	188
Blidworth ..	84	7	1376	346	356	87
Clipstone ..	101	5	947	1089	122	63
Edwinstowe ..	61	11	1058	787	196	172
Lowdham ..	38	9	653	599	138	146
North Muskham	21	7	205	337	63	93
Ollerton ..	104	5	1768	834	279	150
Rainworth ..	35	7	392	476	165	197
Southwell ..	57	11	723	328	213	106
Sutton-on-Trent	22	1	271	245	91	79
Tuxford* ..	52	12	542	489	193	205
	639	78	8750	6017	2059	1486

* Retford R.D. but cases residing in Southwell Rural District attend this centre.

Ante-Natal Clinics

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Ante-Natal</i>		<i>Post-Natal</i>	
		<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Medical Consultations</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Medical Consultations</i>
Bilthorpe ..	50	249	248	14	14
Blidworth ..	53	299	298	8	8
Clipstone ..	50	313	311	7	7
Edwinstowe ..	59	392	388	22	22
Lowdham ..	11	47	47	13	13
North Muskham	3	14	14	1	1
Ollerton ..	131	825	806	23	22
Rainworth ..	19	81	81	5	5
Southwell ..	16	52	52	7	7
Sutton-on-Trent	4	14	14	4	4
Tuxford* ..	20	128	127	10	10
	416	2414	2386	114	113

* Retford R.D., but cases residing in Southwell Rural District attend this Clinic.

Home Nursing

The Home Nursing Service is provided by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and Associated and Affiliated District Nursing Associations, who act on behalf of the County Council under agency arrangements.

The following are the detailed statistics relating to the work of the Association.

	<i>No. of Nurses employed</i>	<i>No. of Visits paid</i>	<i>No. of Cases attended</i>
Bilthorpe D.N.A.	1	974	32
Blidworth D.N.A.	1	611	23
Carlton-on-Trent D.N.A.	1	2205	80
Clipstone D.N.A.	1	1959	127
Edwinstowe D.N.A.	1	1880	128
Farnsfield D.N.A.	1	1628	74
Lowdham D.N.A.	1	1769	53
Muskham D.N.A.	1	1734	141
Ollerton D.N.A.	2	3777	248
Rainworth D.N.A.	2	2097	46
Southwell D. N.A.	2	5328	252
Thoresby D.N.A. (work undertaken by Ollerton Nurses)	1	—	—
Thurgarton D.N.A.	1	1048	39
Blidworth Colliery D.N.A.	1	2100	49

Home Help Service

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where service is required owing to the presence in a household of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and her duties include the ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for the service is 2. 9d., per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount, the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

Further particulars may be obtained from the following sub-offices :-

Parishes

Blidworth, Haywood Oaks, Lyndhurst, Clipstone, Edwinstowe, Ollerton, Boughton, Wellow, Ompton, Rufford, Eakring, Bilsthorpe, Kirklington, Winkburn, Maplebeck, Walesby.

Grassthorpe, Weston, Egmanton, Kirton, Sutton-on-Trent, Carlton-on-Trent, Ossington, Laxton, Kneesall, Kersall, Norwell, Cromwell, Caunton, Bathley, North and South Muskham, Kelham, Averham, Hockerton, Southwell, Upton, Staythorpe, Rolleston, Fiskerton, Halam, Edingley, Farnsfield.

Bulcote, Gunthorpe, Hoveringham, Thurgarton, Bleasby, Gonalston, Lowdham, Epperstone, Halloughton, Oxton.

Perlethorpe-cum-Budby

Sub-Office

The Sub-Organiser,
The Home Help
Service
40 St. John Street,
Mansfield
Tel. No. Mansfield 4053

The Sub-Organiser,
The Home Help
Service
The Town Hall
Newark
Tel. No. Newark 369

The Sub-Organiser
The Home Help
Service, Park House
61 Burton Road,
Carlton, Nottingham
Tel. No. Carlton 57151

The Sub-Organiser
The Home Help
Service
67 Carlton Road,
Worksop
Tel. No. Worksop 2884

In addition, a Home Help Officer is in attendance at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Southwell on Wednesday mornings from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Although it is anticipated that there will always be transport difficulties in such a wide rural area, the recruitment position at the end of the year was satisfactory and all cases reported were served without undue difficulty.

Ambulance Facilities

The ambulance requirements are partly covered by the vehicles and personnel of the Newark Ambulance Station and partly by the ambu-

lances stationed at the following day Sub-Stations :-

			<i>Calls Attended</i>	<i>Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage Involved</i>
Bilsthorpe	..	..	1135	1842	16112
Southwell	..	..	1348	1954	16760

In addition, patients residing in the eastern part of the district who require transport to Hospitals in the Mansfield Area may be conveyed by vehicles from the Mansfield Main Station, and the Warsop and East Kirkby Sub-Stations, whilst the patients who require transport to Nottingham may be carried by vehicles from Arnold or Carlton Depots.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1953

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35 to 45	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45 to 55	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	20	14	1	1	3	1	—	—
Totals for previous year	8	9	2	3	2	1	1	—

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

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.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1944 — 1953

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Paratyphoid B	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Meningococcal Meningitis	Malaria	Total
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5			71	39	59							342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110		1					694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57		1					354
1947		4	66			25	10		1	159	13	39	3	3					323
1948			45		1	20	7			316	14	145	3	1					552
1949		2	52		1	14	4	2		255	10	20	5	1					366
1950		6	31		2	32	4			248	14	75	5						417
1951		5	16	1	2	24	5			349	8	151			1				562
1952			12	2	5	17	5			211	24	57	4			10	1		348
1953		1	55			34	2		1	464	17	128				33		1	736

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1953

Number of Statutory Notices served	..	..	4
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	..	..	6
Number of Statutory Notices in hand	..	..	3
Number of Informal Notices served	..	..	71
Number of Informal Notices complied with	..	..	89
Number of Informal Notices in hand	..	..	36
Inspections carried out :-			
Accumulations	..	..	33
Bakehouses	..	..	10
Butchers' Shops	..	..	110
Burial Grounds	..	..	2
Catering Establishments	..	..	117
Cesspools	..	..	96
Cinemas	..	..	17
Choked Drains	..	..	111
Civil Building Licensing	..	..	237
Civil Defence — Lectures	..	..	2
Collections — Flood Distress	..	..	7
Council House applications	..	..	666
Drainage — Dwelling houses	..	..	498
Drainage — Business premises	..	..	151
Dirty Houses	..	..	55
Disinfections	..	..	72
Disinfestations	..	..	61
Factories (with mechanical power)	..	..	53
Factories (without mechanical power)	..	..	30
Food Shops (other than butchers' and Fried Fish Shops)	..	..	122
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	10
Food poisoning	..	..	13
Housing			
Overcrowding	..	..	10
Sanitary defects	..	..	196
Demolition Orders	..	..	24
Revisits re sanitary defects	..	..	144
Housing Act 1949 (Grants)	..	..	13
Ice Cream premises	..	..	22
Ice Cream samples	..	..	13

Infectious disease	117
Interviews with owners	137
Interviews with builders	117
Interviews with tenants	13
Interviews with refuse collection staff	688
Keeping of animals	31
Knackers yards	6
Milk premises	8
Miscellaneous	320
Moveable dwellings	149
Outworkers	17
Petroleum Acts	60
Public Conveniences	5
Public houses and hotels	35
River pollution	4
Rodent disinfestation	134
Refuse collection	416
Sewer dykes	11
Shops (Shops Acts Provisions)	14
Schools	29
Slaughter of Animals Acts	6
Slaughterhouses	10
Smoke observations	17
Smoke abatement	19
Tips	279
Unsound food	40
Water supplies	26
Water samples	53

Infectious Disease

Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde vapour. During the year the disinfection of fifty-three rooms and their contents was carried out.

The Council has no steam disinfecting plant and where necessary arrangements are made with neighbouring authorities.

Four small-pox contacts were reported in the area, being contacts of military personnel returning from the East. Advice and vaccination were given to two contacts, the remaining two were eventually traced to an adjoining district.

An outbreak of fourteen cases of Sonne Dysentery was eventually traced to school meals in a private school outside the District.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

In addition to the Dysentery outbreak mentioned in the previous paragraph, several cases of diarrhoea and sickness were investigated in connection with an infant school at Southwell. Although the source of the outbreak was not traced, advice and instructions were issued during investigations, and the outbreak eventually ceased.

Diseased and Unsound Food

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

Apricot Conserve ..	6 tins	Apricots	13 tins
Bacon (shoulder) ..	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	Beans	33 tins
Beef Steak Pudding ..	2 tins	Bilberries	14 tins
Blackberries	1 tin	Blackcurrants ..	1 tin
Bran Flakes	1 pkt.	Brisling	7 tins
Cherries	29 tins	Cod fillets	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Corned Beef	5 tins	Cottage Pie	1 tin
Crab	2 tins	Cream	3 tins
Damsons	45 tins	Egg (frozen)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tins
Fruit Salad	1 tin	Grapefruit	4 tins
Grapejuice	7 tins	Grapes	4 tins
Gravy Browning	2 bts.	Gooseberries	6 tins
Guaves	1 tin	Halibut	3 lb.
Ham Paste	1 jar	Irish Stew	3 tins
Lime Cordial	3 bots.	Lobster	1 tin
Loganberries	1 tin	Luncheon Meat ..	18 tins
Meat Paste	15 tins	Milk (Sweetened) ..	1 tin
Milk (unsweetened) ..	42 tins	Milk (Whipped) ..	1 ctn.
Minced Meat Loaf ..	6 tins	Mulligatawny Soup ..	1 tin
Orange Juice	12 tins	Oranges	2 tins
Peaches	2 jars	Pears	15 tins
Peas	24 tins	Pickle	1 jar
Pilchards	5 tins	Pineapple	1 tin
Plums	49 tins	Pork	36 tins
Pork Luncheon Meat ..	2 tins	Prunes	2 tins
Rabbit	1 tin	Rhubarb	3 tins
Sardines	49 tins	Sausage	8 tins
Savory Snack	1 tin	Sheeps Tongues ..	3 tins
Stewed Steak	13 tins	Strawberries	38 tins
Tomatoes	182 tins	Tomato Juice	1 tin
Tomato Soup	4 tins	Veal and Ham Loaf ..	4 tins
Vegetable Soup	7 tins	Walnut Whirls	99 tins

Kitchen Hygiene

Byelaws in accordance with Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 were adopted in 1952.

During 1952 the Department commenced the practice of swabbing crockery and cutlery in the six colliery canteens — as a result standards of cleanliness of such articles was improved.

Below are given details of articles swabbed during 1953, in two works canteens and the six colliery canteens in the Rural District.

<i>Articles Swabbed</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Result</i>		
		<i>Barely</i>	<i>Passable</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Plates	183		5	20
Mugs	145		—	10
Cups	27		—	—
Forks	89		—	—
Knives	9		—	—
	<u>453</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>30</u>

In the case of unsatisfactory results, follow-up swabs were taken, advice given and investigations carried out.

The Department is grateful for the assistance given by the Public Health Laboratory at Nottingham.

Ice Cream Premises

Number of Ice Cream premises registered during the year ..	13
Number of premises on register at 31st December, 1953 ..	114
Number of Ice Cream samples taken	12

Grading of samples taken	<i>Provisional Grade</i>			
	I	II	III	IV
	12	—	—	—

During the year all premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

Travelling Ice Cream vans are inspected during the course of duties, all vans come from outside the Rural District.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

“ Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Southwell Rural District Council during the year ending 31st December, 1953.”

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No of Samples</i>	<i>Results</i>
Baking Powder	1	Genuine
Black Pudding	1	”
Blanc-mange Powder	2	”
Borax	1	”
Brandy	1	”
Butter Beans	1	”
Butter Drops	1	”
Buttermints	1	”
Butter flavoured Ginger	1	”
Butterscotch	2	”

Castor Oil	..	..	1	Genuine
Cheese and Celery Spread	..	..	1	"
Cheese and Tomato Spread	..	..	1	"
Coconut, Dessicated	..	..	1	"
Coffee	..	..	1	"
Chocolate Cake Flour, Sweetened			1	"
Cooking Fat	..	..	3	"
Cordial	..	..	1	"
Cornflour	..	..	1	"
Cream	..	..	1	"
Currants	..	..	2	"
Custard Powder	..	..	2	"
Dripping	..	..	2	"
Fish Paste	..	..	1	"
Fruit Cordial	..	..	2	"
Gelatine	..	..	1	Failed to conform to setting test otherwise satisfactory. Caution.
Gin	..	..	1	Genuine
Golden Raising Powder	..	..	1	"
Ground Almond Substitute	..	..	1	"
Halibut and Liver Oil Capsules			1	Deficient in Vitamin A. Caution. Stock withdrawn.
Haricot Beans	..	..	1	Genuine
Honey	..	..	1	"
Ice Cream	..	..	5	"
Indian Brandy	..	..	1	"
Invalid Food	..	..	1	"
Iodise Throat Tablets	..	..	1	"
Jam	..	..	2	"
Lemonade	..	..	1	"
Lemon Curd	..	..	2	"
Macaroni	..	..	1	"
Margarine	..	..	1	"
Meat Extract	..	..	1	"
Meat Pies	..	..	3	"

Milk	..	..	189	173 Genuine
				1. 18.6 per cent deficient in Milk-Fat and slightly deficient in Milk Solids naturally deficient. Producer warned to improve quality of milk.
				2. 21 per cent. deficient in Milk-Fat and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids. "Appeal to Cow" sample Refers to No. 1.
				3. 16 per cent. deficient Milk-Fat. Caution.
				4. 29.6 per cent. deficient in Milk-Fat. Caution.
				5. 16.67 per cent. deficient in Milk-Fat. Caution. Naturally deficient. Producer warned to improve quality of milk.
				6. 11 sub-standard samples were found to be very slightly deficient in Milk-Solids due to natural causes. Appropriate action has been taken in these cases.

Milk, Condensed	..	..	2	Genuine
Milk, Dried	..	..	1	"
Mincemeat	..	..	1	"
Mint Sweets	..	..	1	"
Mixed Spice	..	..	1	"
Orange Squash	..	..	1	"
Pepper Flavoured Compound			1	"
Peppermint Cream Fingers	..	..	1	"
Pickled Walnuts	..	..	1	"
Plaice Fillets	..	..	1	"
Potted Meat	..	..	1	"
Raisins	..	..	1	"

Sage and Onion Stuffing	..	1	Genuine
Sago	..	1	..
Sardines in edible oil	..	1	..
Sauce	..	1	..
Sausage, Beef	..	4	..
Sausage, Pork	..	6	..
Shandy	..	1	..
Tea	..	1	..
Vinegar, Malt	..	1	..
Welsh Rarebit	..	1	..
Whisky	..	3	..
		<u>283</u>	Genuine <u>265</u>

Bakehouses

Number of retail bakehouses on register	..	..	10
Number of informal notices to limewash	..	..	3
Number of informal notices to limewash complied with	..	..	3
Number of informal notices re clean food handling	..	..	2
Number of informal notices re clean food handling complied with	..	..	2

Milk

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
Number on register at 31st December, 1953	111	79
Number of inspections during the year	5	3
Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	2	2
Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2	1

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

Number of licences in operation at the end of the year for the sale of :

(a) Pasteurised Milk	..	..	7
(b) Sterilised Milk	..	..	4

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Number of licences in operation at the end of the year for the sale of :

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	6
(b) Accredited Milk	..	..	—

Game Dealers

There are three licensed Game Dealers in the Rural District.

Knackersyards

There are three licensed knackersyards in the District, one being used in connection with the local Hunt Kennels.

Towards the end of the year, one of the above three knackersyards went out of use.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 and 1951

Two licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued during the year. The total number of licences in operation at the end of the year was seventy-four.

Water Supply

All the fifty five parishes in the Rural District are supplied with a good and wholesome supply of piped water. There are 13,170 rateable hereditaments in the District and 11,669 have a piped supply.

All the public supplies are chlorinated and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 325.

Details of samples of water taken from public supplies :

	No. of samples taken	Result of Analysis			Remarks
		Satisfactory	Barely Passable	Unsatisfactory	
Chemical Analysis (Treated waters) ..	33	29	1	3	Follow-up samples have been taken and have proved satisfactory.
Chemical Analysis (Untreated waters) ..	7	7	—	—	
Bacteriological Analysis (Treated waters) ..	1	1	—	—	
Details of samples of water taken from private supplies:—					
Chemical Analysis ..	3	2	—	1	Follow-up samples have been taken and have proved satisfactory Occupants of caravans on site have been informed and advised to boil all water for domestic use.
Bacteriological Analysis ..	2	—	—	2	

Drainage and Sewerage

The Council have sewerage systems and sewage disposal works in the following parishes :

Bilthorpe — the whole of the colliery village and old village.

Blidworth — the whole of the colliery village and old village.

The Fishpool area is served by cesspools. These require abolition and the provision of a sewerage scheme.

Clipstone and Edwinstowe Ollerton and Boughton

Epperstone Oxtun

Farnsfield Southwell

Halam

A comprehensive scheme for the provision of sewerage schemes and sewage disposal works has been prepared for the remainder of the District.

Improvements to Closet Accommodation

During the year it was pleasing to see the work of converting sixty four pail closets into sixty four water closets put in hand in the bungalows owned by the National Coal Board in the Parish of Eakring. A total of 26 pail closets was converted into water closets in the remaining part of the area.

Cleansing Work

The collection of dry and wet refuse is made in the following Parishes :

Averham	Edwinstowe	Kelham	Rolleston
Bilthorpe	Egmanton	Kirton	Rufford
Bleasby	Epperstone	Laxton	Southwell
Blidworth	Farnsfield	Lowdham	Staythorpe
Boughton	Fiskerton-cum-	Lyndhurst	Sutton-on-
Bicote	Morton	Muskham,	Trent
Carlton-on-	Gonalston	North	Thurgarton
Trent	Gunthorpe	Muskham,	Upton
Caythorpe	Halam	South	Walesby
Clipstone	Halloughton	Ollerton	Wellow
Eakring	Haywood Oaks	Oxtun	Weston
Edingley	Hoveringham		

In the following Parishes dry refuse only is collected :

Bathley	Hockerton	Kirklington	Ossington
Caunton	Kersall	Norwell	Perlethorpe-
Cromwell	Kneesall	Ompton	cum-Budby
Grassthorpe			

At the present time in the undermentioned two parishes tins only are collected once a month :

Maplebeck Winkburn

It is hoped to include the above in the normal collection service in the near future.

Cesspools in the Parish of Blidworth are emptied once a year, a contractor being employed to carry out the work.

The Council have tips in the following parishes :

Bilsthorpe	Clipstone (2)	Kelham	Southwell
Blidworth	Gunthorpe	Ompton	Walesby

The number of receptacles emptied during the year in each area is given below :

<i>Area</i>	<i>Asbbins</i>	<i>Asbpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Litter baskets</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>
Bleasby	40,764	4	17,831	—	—
Blidworth	103,827	77	2,736	—	136
Clipstone	143,109	9	6,744	51	—
Ollerton	99,040	7	17,902	—	—
Lowdham	45,176	45	26,742	41	—
Southwell	63,495	19	11,383	39	—
Sutton-on-Trent ..	36,723	4	13,952	—	—

Great difficulty is being experienced in obtaining labour and as a result of this, in conjunction with holidays and sickness, much overtime has had to be worked, as will be seen from the following figures :

Time worked	87,818 hours	}	Drivers and Loaders
Overtime (included in above)	11,174 hours		
Time lost (Sickness, holidays, deficiencies, etc.)	20,930 hours		

In addition, the number of houses erected during the year was 433, this will mean the provision of additional labour (if available) in the near future.

Salvage

Very little is now collected owing to the difficulty in the past in obtaining a regular market for the disposal of the materials, chiefly being paper.

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1951

One block of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, the fumigators observed the necessary conditions.

Petroleum Stores

Number of licences issued during the year	155
Number of new licences granted during the year .. .	19
Number of licences transferred during the year .. .	2

All stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, the majority of the spirits being stored underground

Pet Animals Act 1951

One licence was issued during 1952 for the keeping of a pet shop under the above Act, these premises were closed during 1953 by the occupier.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act 1951

There are no premises in the District which require registering under the above Act.

Welfare Centres

Lectures are given on "Sanitation" and "Food Hygiene" to the personnel of Welfare Centres organised by the Nottingham County Council Civil Defence Committee.

Flood Distress

The Department collected clothing from Parishes in the area for victims of the flooded areas. Several Parishes sent their clothing, etc., direct to the Nottingham Centre. The generosity of the rural inhabitants was very noteworthy.

Smoke Abatement

The main smoke nuisance in this area is confined to the collieries especially in the Parish of Blidworth. Smoke observations and grit emission tests are carried out in this Parish. The grit is at times a serious nuisance to the Blidworth Colliery Village.

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society and are represented on the Regional Executive Committee.

Vermin and Disinfestation

Assistance is given free to householders in dealing with household pests. D.D.T. Gammexane Powders and liquid sprays are generally used.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:-

(1)	(a)	Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	296
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	457
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	49
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	117
(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 ..	126

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

		Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as the result of informal action	91
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(1)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices where served requiring defects to be remedied ..	10
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(1)	By Owners	10
	(2)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—
(2)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(3)		Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders where made	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

4. Overcrowding

(a) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	14
Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	93
(b) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	94

The above information has been obtained as the result of the investigation of applications for Council Houses.

Moveable Dwellings

In the Rural District there are fifty seven sites licenced to be used for the stationing of caravans. Included in this number are two sites with the following number of vans—Bleasby (Hazleford) 36 and Ollerton 20.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

Civil Building Licensing

During the year work in connection with Building Licensing was carried out by the staff of the Department, as follows :-

Number of licences issued	49
Number of applications dealt with	50
Number of letters despatched	226
Value of licences issued	£106,528

Rodent Destruction

One rodent operator is employed in the Rural District.

The treatment of sewers and sewer dykes is carried out as prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Number of manholes baited	158
Number of manholes with "takes"	7

Follow-up treatment in the case of "takes" proved negative. As will be seen there is little or no evidence of infestation in the sewerage schemes.

The following destruction jobs were carried out during the year :

Local Authority Tips	..	..	..	23
Local Authority Sewerage Systems	..	..	..	12
Local Authority Sewage Works	..	..	..	11
Other Local Authority Properties	..	..	..	1
Business Premises	..	..	..	59
Private Dwellings	..	..	..	402
Poison Taken	..	..	..	6 lb.
Estimated Killed	..	..	..	2,481
Number of Bodies Found	..	..	..	986

Co-operation with the County Agricultural Pest Officer is sought where both Authorities are concerned.

During the month of August a window display loaned by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was on show. This caused much interest.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	M/c line No.	No. on Reg.	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	14	41	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	85	30	4	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	15	12	4	Nil
TOTAL ..		114	83	10	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred	
				To H.M. Inspec. (5)	By H.M. Inspec. (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	4	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	4	3	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective ..	10	3	3	Nil	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	1	1	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..	60	12	11	Nil	1

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Section 110)

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (3)
Wearing apparel — Making, etc.	13	19
Lace, lace curtains and nets ..	16	24
TOTAL ..	70	43

Finally, I desire to express my thanks and appreciation for the assistance and support given by the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Public Health Committee, the Housing Committee and the Public Health (Scavenging) Sub-Committee and also to my fellow officials for their kind co-operation.

B. D. HALL
Senior Sanitary Inspector



