

[Report 1949] / Medical Officer of Health, Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.C.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL

1949

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council J. B. STUART, Esq., J.P.
Chairman of the Health Committee A. THOMPSON, Esq.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health (Part time)—

T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

P. BRISCOE, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector—

G. W. RHODES, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., R.S.I. Meat I Cert.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors—

A. ANDERSON, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

A. BUCKLAND, M.S.I.A. (To May).

D. A. PATERSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert., R.S.I. Smoke
I. Cert. (From December).

Clerks—

Miss M. SEVERN (Part time)

Miss R. ROBERTS (Part time)

Miss J. BAILEY (To August)

Miss M. SHERWOOD (Part time) From September

ANNUAL REPORT for 1949

To the Chairman and Members OF Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report, which includes the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1949.

Infant mortality reached its lowest level for this district, but remained relatively high.

Epidemics of scarlet fever and measles temporarily incapacitated a large number of children but, fortunately, recovery was the rule.

In spite of all efforts, the housing shortage remained unabated and the waiting list for new houses has more than doubled in four years. An increasing number of housing defects was remedied and it was found possible to rehouse forty-seven families from totally unfit houses. Many more remained unsatisfied but all will be rehoused as and when the opportunity arises.

Three hundred and forty-eight pail closets were converted to the water carriage system and it is hoped that this work will be continued steadily until the remaining seventeen hundred are abolished.

No Clean Food Campaigns were held, but the subject was frequently under review in the health department. Advice and guidance to those engaged in the preparation and sale of food were given by your inspectors.

I thank the members of the Council for their active interest in the many almost insoluble health problems confronting them. I greatly appreciate the enthusiasm of all the members of the staff and can only add that it is a pleasure to work with them.

Your obedient Servant,

T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

In my report of last year I expressed the hope that our plans for the conversion of the remaining pail closets would show some reasonable results. You will note that a total of 348 conversions has been completed. Many more conversions have been promised, and I can assure you that every effort will be made by your Health Department to encourage this work. You will appreciate, of course, that the idea of taking specifically planned areas for conversion could not be put into operation, as the whole success of our scheme depended entirely on the co-operation of the individual owners. I am convinced that the necessity of conversion is now appreciated even more by the tenants themselves and they are helping us a good deal in our negotiations.

In the question of housing, I thank you for the allocation of new houses granted to the Health Department for the re-housing of families in slum areas. We have been able to deal with many old houses which were in a dangerous state of dilapidation, and I am convinced that your policy of taking these old areas under mass improvement schemes will prove to be the most effective.

The collection and disposal of house refuse has shown a marked improvement. We have maintained a good weekly collection with very few complaints. Over 400 ashpits were replaced with dustbins. Since the purchase of the Fordson Muledozer for work on the tips, I am sure that the disposal methods have been very much improved, and more in line with the recognised system of controlled tipping.

The supervision of food has not been neglected. Regular sampling and cordial relations with members of the food trade have brought about many improvements on these premises. I might add that we have hopes of doing much more in this direction. On the question of food I must express some concern with regard to "self suppliers of food" or "cottager's pigs." Many people have now been informed that it is not necessary to have their pigs inspected by qualified meat inspectors of this department. I would like to emphasize to the public that the inspection of these pigs is done for the sole purpose of protecting the families who are eating this meat, which could be diseased, and not to interfere with any individual's right to keep and kill his own pig. Over 500 owners invited us to inspect their pigs this year, and their common sense could be well recommended to the few who choose to ignore our advice. In the general interest of the public I should like to see amending legislation for the compulsory inspection of these pigs.

Finally I wish to place on record my thanks to the Council for their support, to Dr. McKean for his able guidance and co-operation, and to the inspectors and staff for their work and team spirit.

Your obedient Servant,

P. BRISCOE, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in Acres)	..	..	..	..	..	10,506
Population (estimated mid-year)	..	..	..	..	..	39,880
Number of Inhabited Houses	..	..	..	..	..	11,517
Rateable Value (31 March)	..	..	..	..	..	£182,559
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (Gross)	..	..	..	..	..	£765

Vital Statistics

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births—Legitimate	694	358	336
Illegitimate	29	21	8
Still Births—Legitimate	13	9	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Deaths	451	249	202
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population)	..	..	13.3
Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population)—Legitimate	17.4	Total	
Illegitimate	.7	18.1	
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 births live and still)	..	..	17.7
Legitimate Rate (per 1,000 legitimate births live and still)	..	..	18.4
Illegitimate Rate (per 1,000 illegitimate births live and still)	..	..	0
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	..	..	0
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—			
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	..	..	42.9
Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Births	..	..	43.2
Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	..	..	34.5
Special Death Rates per 1,000 Population:—			
Cancer (all ages)	..	..	1.98
Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	0.0
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	..	..	0.025
Chief Causes of Death	No. of Deaths		
Heart Disease	..	..	94
Cancer	..	..	79
Intra-cranial vascular disease	..	..	47
Bronchitis	..	..	48
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	15
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	..	..	16

Births

The total birth-rate was slightly higher than last year, the increase being due to legitimate births. The illegitimate rate was the lowest since 1941 and was less than half of the rate for 1944.

The following table shows details of the mothers' Rh factor for births notified during the year:—

	Still Births	Live Births	Died under 1 year
Rh Positive	6	431	19
Rh Negative	0	97	9
Not tested	7	205	3
Totals ..	13	733	31

Death of Infants under One Year

Though the Infantile Mortality Rate fell to the lowest level for this district, it was still some 30% higher than the average for the Urban Districts of Nottinghamshire and 50% more than the average for the Smaller Towns of England and Wales.

The rate for congenital malformation was much lower than usual. Prematurity was the chief cause of death. One infant died of birth injuries due to a difficult labour. The mother had not attended a clinic.

Two pairs of twins accounted for four of the deaths from prematurity. The mothers were Rh positive.

One of the Rh negative mothers had an infant who died of hæmolytic disease in spite of transfusion with Rh negative blood.

Registered cause of death.	No. of Deaths.		
	At home	In Hospital	Total.
(a) Under 14 days.			
Prematurity	1	8	9
Congenital Malformation ..	0	1	1
Atelectasis	0	2	2
Birth Injury	0	2	2
Hæmolytic Disease ..	0	1	1
	1	14	15
Mothers attended Ante-Natal Clinic	1	10	11

(b) 14 days and over.

Prematurity ..	0	1	1
Congenital Malformation ..	1	3	4
Respiratory Infections ..	5	2	7
Henoch's Purpura ..	0	1	1
Laryngismus Stridulus ..	1	0	1
Strangulation ..	1	0	1
Strangulated Hernia ..	0	1	1
	8	8	16

Mothers attended Ante-Natal Clinic	8	6	14
Child attended Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics	7	3	10

Infantile mortality rate for chief causes of death:—

	Prematurity	Congenital Malformation.	Bronchitis and Broncho-pneumonia.
1936	11.2	8.0	20.9
1937	28.3	6.6	21.6
1938	16.5	7.5	7.5
1939	9.4	4.7	14.1
1940	20.4	4.7	12.5
1941	15.2	9.1	10.6
1942	14.0	12.6	15.4
1943	18.4	6.6	18.4
1944	17.5	11.6	10.5
1945	20.8	5.5	6.9
1946	14.5	6.6	9.2
1947	13.9	5.1	11.4
1948	11.1	8.4	9.9
1949	13.8	1.4	9.7

Year	Infantile Mortality in Wards.				Comparative Mortality.		
	East	West	Huthwaite	Skegby	Sutton- in- Ashfield	Urban Districts in Notts.	Smaller Towns England & Wales
1936	56	73	75	74	69	58	55
1937	64	57	61	100	70	63	55
1938	49	38	62	60	51	46	51
1939	55	74	45	49	57	51	40
1940	47	71	33	71	58	60	54
1941	55	55	94	86	67	65	56
1942	68	69	75	50	66	51	46
1943	54	75	79	66	67	48	46
1944	55	76	103	50	68	50	44
1945	41	66	36	67	53	49	43
1946	44	66	39	27	46	42	37
1947	47	52	26	46	44	37	36
1948	62	40	50	24	45	43	32
1949	44	48	40	34	43	34	30

Infantile Mortality Rates under and over 1 month.
Under 1 month Over 1 month.

1936	..	..	..	26	43
1937	..	..	..	27	43
1938	..	..	..	40	11
1939	..	..	..	31	26
1940	..	..	..	36	22
1941	..	..	..	37	30
1942	..	..	..	36	30
1943	..	..	..	38	29
1944	..	..	..	38	29
1945	..	..	..	32	21
1946	..	..	..	26	20
1947	..	..	..	26	18
1948	..	..	..	24	21
1949	..	..	..	24	19

During 1949 the number of deaths under one month was 17 and over one month 14.

The following table shows the number of deaths under one month related to the age of the mother and the number of pregnancies.

Age of Mother	Pregnancy				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	7th
Under 20	1	0	0	0	0
20—29 years	3	7	1	1	0
30—39 years	0	0	0	3	1
	4	7	1	4	1

Combined still birth-rate and neonatal rate per 1,000 total births:—

1936	..	..	..	..	..	60
1937	..	..	..	..	..	67
1938	..	..	..	..	..	66
1939	..	..	..	..	..	53
1940	..	..	..	..	..	83
1941	..	..	..	..	..	85
1942	..	..	..	..	..	65
1943	..	..	..	..	..	71
1944	..	..	..	..	..	58
1945	..	..	..	..	..	56
1946	..	..	..	..	..	55
1947	..	..	..	..	..	48
1948	..	..	..	..	..	47
1949	..	..	..	..	..	41

Premature Births

Of the fifty-seven mothers, ten had twins, and all but three of the twin infants were premature by weight.

The total number of premature births was sixty-four with a survival rate of 83%. Seven of the infants who died were twins. Four of the infants born at home were admitted to hospital but failed to survive.

	Born at Home	Born in Hospital	Total
Records of	20 (4)	44 (13)	64 (17)
Survived at the end of one month	16 (2)	37 (9)	53 (11)
DEATHS:—			
Within 24 hours ..	0	2	2
Within one month ..	4 (2)	5 (4)	9 (6)
Later than one month		1 (1)	1 (1)

(Number of twin infants shown in brackets).

The following table shows the details of Rh factor of the forty-two mothers whose blood was examined.

	Mothers	Infants	
		Births	Survived one month
Rh Positive	36	40	33
Rh Negative	6	7	5

Notification of premature birth is still unsatisfactory. The birth weight was recorded on the birth notification form in fifteen of the twenty infants born at home, and on thirty-two of the forty-four born in hospital. Information about the remaining seventeen was obtained from the hospital discharge form or by the Health Visitors.

BIRTHS:—	Rates per 1,000 Population.		
	England & Wales	Smaller Towns	Sutton-in- Ashfield
Live	16.7	18.0	18.1
Still	0.39	0.4	0.33
DEATHS:—			
All causes	11.7	11.6	13.3
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.15	0.14	0.33
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.01	0.02	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.42	0.45
NOTIFICATIONS:—			
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.83	3.83
Diphtheria	0.04	0.04	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.19	0.19	0.13
Pneumonia	0.80	0.65	0.10
Cerebro-Spinal-Fever	0.02	0.02	0.025
Measles	8.95	9.18	21.96
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.39	0.20
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.13	0.12	0.00

Year	Infantile Mortality		Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Sutton	England and Wales	Sutton	England and Wales	Sutton	England and Wales
	1936	69.13	59	16.09	14.8	12.6	12.1
1937	69.98	58	15.30	15.58	13.37	12.4
1938	51.21	53	17.24	15.1	12.96	11.6
1939	57.29	50	16.2	15.0	14.2	12.1
1940	58.1	55	17.1	14.6	15.1	14.3
1941	66.8	59	17.5	14.2	*11.28	12.9
1942	66	49	19.7	15.8	*11.12	11.6
1943	67	49	21.3	16.5	*10.9	12.1
1944	68	46	23.6	17.6	*11.6	11.6
1945	53	46	19.6	16.1	*10.3	11.4
1946	46	43	19.6	19.1	*10.3	11.5
1947	44	41	20.1	20.5	*10.7	12.0
1948	45	34	17.7	17.9	*8.9	10.8
1949	43	32	18.1	16.7	13.3	11.7

*Crude

**ANTE-NATAL, POST-NATAL, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
AND IMMUNISATION CLINICS**

The following is the time-table of the Routine Clinics:—Extra Ante-Natal Sessions are arranged when necessary.

Situation	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Immunisation
Sutton-in-Ashfield: Forest Street (Near Library)	Tuesdays and Fridays, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends every Tuesday, and 4th Friday in month 2.30 p.m.	Every Wednesday, and 2nd and 4th Thursdays each month, 2—4 p.m.	2nd Monday of each month, 2—3 p.m.	1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month, 2.30—3.30 p.m.
Huthwaite: Clinic, New Street	Every Thursday, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends 2nd and 4th Thursdays in month, 2.30 p.m.	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2—4 p.m.	1st Monday, of each month, 2—3 p.m.	4th Thursday of each month, 3.30 p.m.
Skegby and Stanton Hill: Baptist Church, Stanton Hill	Every Monday, 2—4 p.m. Dr. attends 2.30 p.m.	1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays, 4th Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.	2nd Wednesday in month, 2—3 p.m.	2nd Tuesday of each month, 2.30—3.30 p.m.

The Local Health Authority administer the Clinic Services.

Attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics represented 84% of notified births and routine Rhesus typing of expectant mothers was continued:—

Rh Positive	..	..	..	407
Rh Negative	..	..	..	91
				—
		Total	..	498
				—

Hospital accommodation was found for 266 maternity cases—57 because of unsuitable home conditions and the others for medical reasons. Twenty-four mothers required blood transfusion and one infant had a complete replacement transfusion.

The Regional Blood Transfusion Unit held three sessions during the year, and a total of 233 donors attended—59 less than last year. Eighteen new donors were enrolled but this is far short of the number needed.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was taken under Section 47.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The quantity was still considered inadequate. Plans for the proposed Joint Water Board were carried a stage further and a Ministry of Health Inquiry is likely to be held in 1950.

Approximately 99% of the houses are supplied direct from the mains and 1% by standpipe.

Rushley Supply

Fourteen samples from the mains were examined bacteriologically and three chemically. All were satisfactory.

Analyst's Report—

Main supply deep wells Rushley. Water taken from tap in Factory, Illingsworth, Coxmoor Road, Sutton-in-Ashfield, March 23rd, 1949.

The sample contains per million parts:—

Total Solids dried at 180°C	170.00
Suspended Matter	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	17.80
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	absent
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	absent
Free Ammonia	0.0280
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0040
Temporary Hardness	65.00
Permanent Hardness	75.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.40
pH value	7.90
Appearance	clear and bright
Odour	none
Taste and Colour	normal
Heavy Metals	absent
Free Chlorine	0.040
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs. ..	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hours	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	1
Coli—aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	absent in 100 mls.

At the time of sampling the water was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

Meden Valley Supply

Sixteen samples from the mains were examined bacteriologically and one was found unsatisfactory. This sample was taken from an end point of the main and the trouble was remedied by adequate flushing. The three samples examined chemically were satisfactory.

Bacteriological analyses of water were undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham, where milk and ice-cream samples were also examined.

Closet Accommodation

Number of visits re Conversions	1186
Conversions completed during year	348
P.C.'s abolished, 1930-49	1268
P.C.'s remaining	1785

(Including 57 in Teversal District where sewers are not available)

Inspections in connection with:

1. Housing Defects	515
2. Factories and Workshops	40
3. Infectious Disease	181
4. Rodent Infestations	133
5. Shops Act	23
6. Meat and Food Inspections:	
(a) Slaughterhouses	80
(b) Markets and Shops	40
(c) Cottager's Pigs	501
7. Dairies and Cowsheds	132
8. Overcrowding	42
9. Scavenging	1772
10. Disinfestation	115
11. Movable Dwellings	191
12. Water Supply and Sampling	41
13. Drainage	371
14. Smoke Nuisances	20
15. Miscellaneous Complaints and General Inspection	648
16. Revisits	60
17. Miscellaneous Housing Act Visits	
(a) Revisits for Housing Defects	572
(b) Visits in connection with Re-Housing	177
(c) Others for Clearance Area procedure	128
18. Salvage	277
19. Mortuary	0
20. Bakehouses	7
21. Building Licences	57
22. Food Premises	200

Notices Served:

Informal Notices	517
Statutory Notices	261
Interviews	546
Informal Notices outstanding 31st Dec., 1948	418
Informal Notices outstanding 31st Dec. 1949	257
Statutory Notices outstanding 31st Dec., 1949	22
Informal Notices Complied	678

Summary of Work Done:**(a) Housing (No. of houses affected).**

Roofs, fallpipes, eaves, gutters and walls repaired	153
Dangerous structures remedied	12
Remedy of dampness by cement rendering or insertion of Damp Proof Course	27
Yards paved	9
Internal repairs	147
Sinks provided	4
Sinks renewed	7
Washing Coppers provided	0
Washing Coppers renewed	12
Food Stores provided	0
Inside Water Supply provided	4
Defective ovens repaired	21
Defective floors repaired	12

(b) General Work.

Water Closets and Structures Repaired	114
New Ashbins Provided in lieu of Ashpits	411
Accumulations Removed	3
Rat Infestations Abated	25
Complaints Unfounded	12
Reports to Surveyor	9
Complaints Received	1079
Miscellaneous	3
Dirty Premises Cleansed	15
Animal Nuisance Abated	7
Grease Traps Provided	0

(c) Drainage.

No. of Premises Visited	395
Blocked Drains Cleansed	35
New Drains Tested and Passed	457
Defective Drains Found	27
Defective Drains Repaired	26
Open Channel Drainage Abolished	5
Cesspools Abolished	0
Cesspools Reconstructed	0

Smoke Abatement.

Representation made to one firm and this was followed by a very considerable improvement.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(a) Council Houses found Infested	..	..	..	..	0
Council Houses Disinfested	..	..	..	..	0
(b) Private Houses found Infested	..	..	..	..	7
Private Houses Disinfested	..	..	..	..	7
Premises Disinfested for other Vermin	..	..	..	..	53

Schools

The Sanitary Provisions at the Schools are reasonable, except at Teversal School which is still provided with pail closets. Conversion of these has been promised.

Public Baths

Four samples were examined bacteriologically and all were satisfactory. Two were examined chemically.

Analyst's Report on Sample of Water taken 1/9/49 at 11.30 a.m.

The sample contains per million parts:—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	..	..	..	..	640.00
Suspended Matter	..	..	..	..	trace
Chlorides as chlorine	..	..	..	..	134.90
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	..	..	..	..	7.20
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	..	..	..	..	absent
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	..	1.552
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	..	0.416
Temporary Hardness	..	..	..	..	—
Permanent Hardness	..	..	..	..	150.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	..	..	..	..	0.56
pH Value	..	..	..	..	below 2.80
Appearance	..	..	..	..	clear and bright
Odour	..	..	..	..	none
Taste and Colour	..	..	..	..	normal
Heavy Metals	..	..	..	..	absent
Free Chlorine	..	..	..	..	0.60
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	..	..	..	..	7
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	..	..	..	..	2
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	..	..	..	..	24
Coli—aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	..	..	..	..	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	..	..	..	..	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	..	..	..	..	absent in 100 mls.

At the time of sampling this water was of satisfactory bacterial quality for use in the Swimming Pool.

The Ph value of this water is very much on the acid side of neutrality. Water containing this degree of acidity is likely to be corrosive to iron, mild steel, copper, zinc and probably lead. The acidity has probably developed by repeated chlorination of the same volume of water.

SECTION D

HOUSING

The Housing Superintendent and Housing Architect have supplied the following details of housing progress:—

Housing Superintendent's Report:—

Number of houses and bungalows at 31/12/49:—

	Houses	Bungalows	Aluminium Bungalows	Flats	Total
Sutton Area ..	1385	222	40	136	1783
Skegby Area ..	456	40	44	52	592
Huthwaite Area ...	228	36		44	308
	—	—	—	—	—
	2069	298	84	232	2683
	—	—	—	—	—
31/12/48 ..	1958	286	84	196	2524
31/12/47 ..	1804	262		136	2202
31/12/46 ..	1752	262		16	2030
31/12/45 ..	1752	262		0	2014

Number of Applications held at 31/12/49.

	Outside U.D.C.	Sutton	Skegby	Huthwaite	Total
10 children ..	0	0	0	1	1
9 children ..	0	0	1	0	1
8 children ..	0	0	0	1	1
7 children ..	0	1	2	3	6
6 children ..	0	3	1	4	8
5 children ..	0	13	1	5	19
4 children ..	3	17	11	7	38
3 children ..	6	34	13	11	64
2 children ..	14	178	41	37	270
1 child ..	32	384	113	97	626
0 children ..	29	366	96	72	563
Applicants for Bungalows ..	12	180	47	68	307
	—	—	—	—	—
	96	1176	326	306	1904
	—	—	—	—	—
31/12/48	132	1043	287	262	1724
31/12/47		1013	325	229	1567
31/12/46		944	224	176	1344
31/12/45		670	119	85	874

The applications, except for bungalows, are in respect of people living in rooms.

Lettings during 1949 were:—

	Sutton	Skegby	Huthwaite	Total
New 3 bedroom houses	33	20	58	111
New 2 bedroom flats	0	10	8	18
New 1 bedroom flats	0	10	8	18
New 2 bedroom bungalows	0	0	12	12
Relets—Houses	19	1	2	22
Bungalows	12	1	2	15
Flats	10	3	1	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	74	45	91	210
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Lettings during 1948	145	140	83	358

Forty-seven of the above were let to tenants selected by the Health Department.

G. H. SLACK,

Housing Superintendent.

Housing Architects' Report

1. Schemes completed:—	Keys handed to Housing Superintendent				
	'49	'48	'47	46	Total
(a) Hardwick Lane Housing Scheme Extension No. 7					
19 pairs Type "A," 3 Bedroom = 38 Dwellings					
19 pairs Type "D," Duplex = 76 Dwellings					
To House—114 Families		18	76	20	114
(b) Alfreton Road Housing Scheme Extension No. 2					
22 pairs Type "A," 3 Bedroom = 44 Dwellings					
15 pairs Type "D," Duplex = 60 Dwellings					
To House—104 Families		4	92	8	104
(c) Healdswood (Skegby) Housing Scheme, Ext. 2.					
10 pairs Type "A," 3 Bedroom = 20 Dwellings					
17 pairs Type "B," 3 Bedroom = 34 Dwellings					
13 pairs Type "D," Duplex = 52 Dwellings					
To House—106 Families	28	78	0	0	106
(d) Huthwaite (Station Road) Housing Scheme.					
19 pairs Type "A," 3 Bedroom = 38 Dwellings					
8 pairs Type "D," Duplex = 32 Dwellings					
To House—70 Families	12	58	0	0	70

(c) Hardwick Lane Housing Scheme Extension No. 8

5 pairs Type "RA," 2 Bedroom	=	10 Dwellings
6 pairs Type "RB," 2 Bedroom	=	12 Dwellings
17 pairs Type "S," 2 Bedroom	=	34 Dwellings
15 pairs Type "T," 2 Bedroom	=	30 Dwellings

—————
To House—86 Families
—————

3. Schemes in course of preparation.

(a) Mansfield Road (Sutton-in-Ashfield) No. 1.

1 pair Houses and Shops "MR 1"	=	2 Dwellings
4 pairs Type "MR 2," 3 Bedroom	=	8 Dwellings
4 pairs Type "MR 3", 4 3 Bedroom and 4 4 Bedroom	=	8 Dwellings

—————
To House—18 Families
—————

(b) Eastfield Side, Sutton-in-Ashfield

1 pair Houses and Shops, "ES 1"	=	2 Dwellings
3-Block, Type "ES 2", 1 3 Bedroom and 2 4 Bedroom	=	3 Dwellings
3 pairs Type "ES 3", 3 Bedroom	=	6 Dwellings
1 pair Type "ES 4", 3 Bedroom	=	2 Dwellings

—————
To House—13 Families
—————

(c) Springwell Street & Cross Lane, Huthwaite

3 pairs Type "T", 2 Bedroom	=	6 Dwellings
4 pairs Types "M & N", 3 Bedroom	=	8 Dwellings
1 pair Houses & Shops	=	2 Dwellings

—————
To House—16 Families
—————

(d) Columbia Street, Huthwaite

3 pairs Type "C", 2 Bedroom	=	6 Dwellings
-----------------------------	---	-------------

—————
To House—6 Aged Couples
—————

G. WARNER,

Warner & Dean (Housing Architects).

No effective action was taken to provide houses for the larger families living in unfit or overcrowded conditions.

In addition to the 155 dwellings completed by the Local Authority, 15 houses were built by private contractors.

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)	515
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1078
(2)	(a)	Number of Dwelling-Houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	0
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
(3)		Number of Dwelling-Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	45
(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	470

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	373
--	--	---	-----

3. Action Under Statutory Powers During the Year:—

(a)	Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1936.		
	(1)	Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs	0
	(2)	Number of Dwelling-Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	0
	(a)	By Owners	0
	(b)	By Local Authority in Default	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
	(1)	Number of Dwelling-Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	261
	(2)	Number of Dwelling-Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	301
	(a)	By Owners	200
	(b)	By Local Authority in Default	101
	(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	0
	(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	0

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding

No material change

5. Clearance Area Procedure

Re-Housing

No. of Families Re-housed	..	..	..	..	..	47
No. of Persons Re-housed	..	..	..	..	..	240
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	25
Houses demolished since Slum Clearance commenced	..	..	..	..	..	999

Camping Sites, Temporary Dwellings, etc.

The Council decided to close down the existing camping site at Sheepwash Lane as the land proved unsuitable for this purpose, and further, is now required for works necessary to strengthen the banks of the Lawn Dam.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections

Part 1

Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	2	1	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	100	38	2	0

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences—		
(a) Insufficient	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1

Part VIII

There were 236 outworkers on the list all engaged in the making of wearing apparel. No action was necessary during the year.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply:—

No. of Dairies on Register 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	15
No. of Distributors 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	64
Dealers' Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	41
Dealers' Licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	42
Dealers' Licence to sell Sterilised Milk 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	46
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	2
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk 31.12.49	..	..	..	..	2
No. of Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	..	..	..	..	132
New Dairies erected	..	..	..	..	0
New Cowsheds erected	..	..	..	..	0
Cowsheds and Dairies modernised	..	..	..	..	0
Minor Repairs at Cowsheds and Dairies	..	..	..	..	0

Milk Samples Taken

T.T. Pasteurised	T.T. Raw	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Non Designated	Total
7	2	8	3	5	25

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

No. of Slaughterhouses ...	..	..	..	..	30
Licensed	..	..	..	..	0
No. of Butchers using the above	..	..	..	..	44
New Slaughtermen's Licences issued	..	..	..	..	1
Slaughtermen's Licences	..	..	..	..	61
No. of Visits to Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	80

Meat and Food Inspected and Condemned

At Butchers' Shops and Depot

Imported—174½lbs. Beef, decomposition; 175½lbs. Corned Beef, blown.
Home Killed Pork—45lbs.

At Retail Shops

Tinned Milk, 37 tins; Tinned Meat, 10 tins; Tinned Fish, 54 tins; Miscellaneous Tinned, 209 tins; Bacon, 53lbs.; Cheese, 23½lbs.; Tea, 4½lbs.; Ham, 4½lbs.; Eggs, 256; Brussels, 14cwts.; Jam, 12lbs.; Figs, 11lbs.; Oats and Cereals, 11½lbs.; Sugar, 48lb.; Flour, 9lbs.; Pickles, 46 jars; Salad Cream, 19 bottles; Miscellaneous Items, 5lbs.. Fresh Fish—Cod, 6½ stones; Mussells, 21½ stones.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

All animals intended for sale are now slaughtered and inspected at the Mansfield Borough Slaughter House.

	Pigs (Not for Sale)
Number killed	Not known
Number inspected	501
All diseases except Tuberculosis:	
Whole carcases condemned	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	1.4%
Tuberculosis only:	
Whole carcases condemned	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.2%

Particulars of Organs surrendered.—Tuberculosis, 7 Mesenteries, 13 heads, 6 Plucks. Other conditions: 2 Plucks, 3 Livers, 2 Kidneys. Total weight, 141lbs.

Food and Drugs

The usual reports from the County Council have been received, but do not call for any special comment.

Ice Cream

Total Samples	Grading on Methylene Blue Test			
	1	2	3	4
56	35	13	3	5

10 Samples were analysed for fat content and found to satisfy the Ministry of Food standard.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

None occurred.

Clean Food Campaigns

No lectures, exhibitions or special propaganda schemes were held during the year.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The National Health Service Act has proved very helpful to districts which have never had a special hospital of their own. Cases of measles, whooping cough and gastro-enteritis for whom hospital accommodation was extremely difficult or impossible to obtain in the past, are now admitted when necessary. Various indefinite febrile conditions, suspected of being infective, have also been admitted to hospital for observation and diagnosis. In addition, the transfer to isolation hospital of cases of infectious disease occurring in general hospitals has been simplified.

Scarlet Fever

One hundred and fifty-three cases occurred throughout the year with a minor peak (36 cases) in June and July, and a major peak September to December (76 cases).

Notifications were received from all Wards, as shown:—

East	West	Huthwaite	Skegby	Total
41	32	52	28	153

The disease ran a benign course. Forty-three cases were admitted to hospital, as under:—

Forest, Mansfield	Derby	Lodge Moor, Sheffield	Morton	Newark	Carlton
29	5	4	3	1	1

There was nothing of note in the age and sex distribution:—

Age Groups:	Males	Females	Total
1—3 years	5	3	8
3—5 years	15	15	30
5—10 years	30	52	82
10—15 years	8	16	24
15—25 years	4	3	7
Over 25 years	1	1	2
	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 90	<hr/> 153

Diphtheria

A child aged two, who had received two injections of A.P.T. in May and June, 1948, was admitted to Forest Hospital in July, 1949, as a possible laryngeal diphtheria. The diagnosis was not confirmed bacteriologically but the Medical Officer of the Hospital considered the case was clinically a laryngeal diphtheria. The child was treated in a steam tent and given antitoxin. He made a speedy recovery and was discharged well after a fortnight in hospital. This case has not been included in the records as a true diphtheria though it may have been one. No official notification was received, but the hospital discharge note gave that diagnosis

The following table shows the incidence of proved cases of diphtheria for the past fifteen years:—

	Cases	Deaths
1935—1940 (inclusive) (before immunisation) ..	284	13
1941 (first year of immunisation)	55	4
1942—1949 (inclusive)	26	2

Prophylaxis

Completed Treatment during 1949:—

	Under 5's	School Children	Total	Third Injections
Scheme	639	69	708	612
Privately	11	0	11	5
Totals	650	69	719	617

Immunised Children at 31st December, 1949:—

(a) Infants 1—4 years (incl.), 2,407.

(b) School Children 5—14 years (incl.), 5,797.

%Level of Immunisation	31/12/49	31/12/48
(a) Infants, 1—4 years (incl.) ..	85%	83%
(b) School Children, 5—14 years (incl.) ..	95%	96%

Age Groups, 1—4 years.

	Completed Treatment	Commenced Treatment	Consented, but failed to bring infants to clinic
Children born 1945 ..	86%	86%	60— 7%
Children born 1946 ..	84%	85%	54— 7%
Children born 1947 ..	86%	87%	69— 9%
Children born 1948 .	83%	85%	62— 9%

Third Injections given about School Age:—

The Total Number of children, immunised in infancy, who have now had third injections is 3,929.

Whooping Cough

Only eight cases were notified and there were no deaths. None of them had been given the prophylactic injections.

Prophylaxis

205 children attended for prophylactic injections and 153 had completed the course of three injections by the end of the year,

Smallpox

Prophylaxis

The total successful vaccinations, including all ages, was 169. Of these, 121 were at clinics and 48 by General Practitioners.

Measles

Eight hundred and seventy-six notifications were received. Cases occurred throughout the year, but the epidemic was mainly January to March, when 714 of the cases were notified.

Nine children were admitted to Forest Hospital and one to Lodge Moor.

Though no deaths were recorded from measles, one infant aged one year, died in Forest Hospital from broncho-pneumonia about a week after notification of measles had been received.

The distribution of the disease in Wards, and the age and sex incidence are shown below:—

	East	West	Huthwaite	Skegby	Total
	301	249	130	196	876

Age Groups:	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	11	13	24
1—3 years	112	125	237
3—5 years	154	140	294
5—10 years	158	150	308
10—15 years	4	6	10
15—25 years	1	1	2
25 years and over	0	1	1
	440	436	876

Tuberculosis

Age periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-15	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
15-25	1	4	1	4	4	3	0	2
25-35	4	8	0	0	2	2	0	0
35-45	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
45-55	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
55-65	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	11	17	1	5	7	11	0	2
Registrar-General's Figures					5	11	1	1

The total number of pulmonary notifications was rather below the average of the past ten years and, as usual, there were more females than males. Of the new cases notified during the year, two males and five females died, and a further two males and four females died within a year of notification.

Two of the eleven men were hosiery workers and two were students. The others were all engaged in different types of work.

The increase in female notifications was due chiefly to the greater number of notifications in the 25—35 age groups. Twelve of the total notified were housewives, two were children, and the others employed in hosiery, light industry and a shop.

Miliary tuberculosis and meningitis accounted for the two deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis and both occurred in young women.

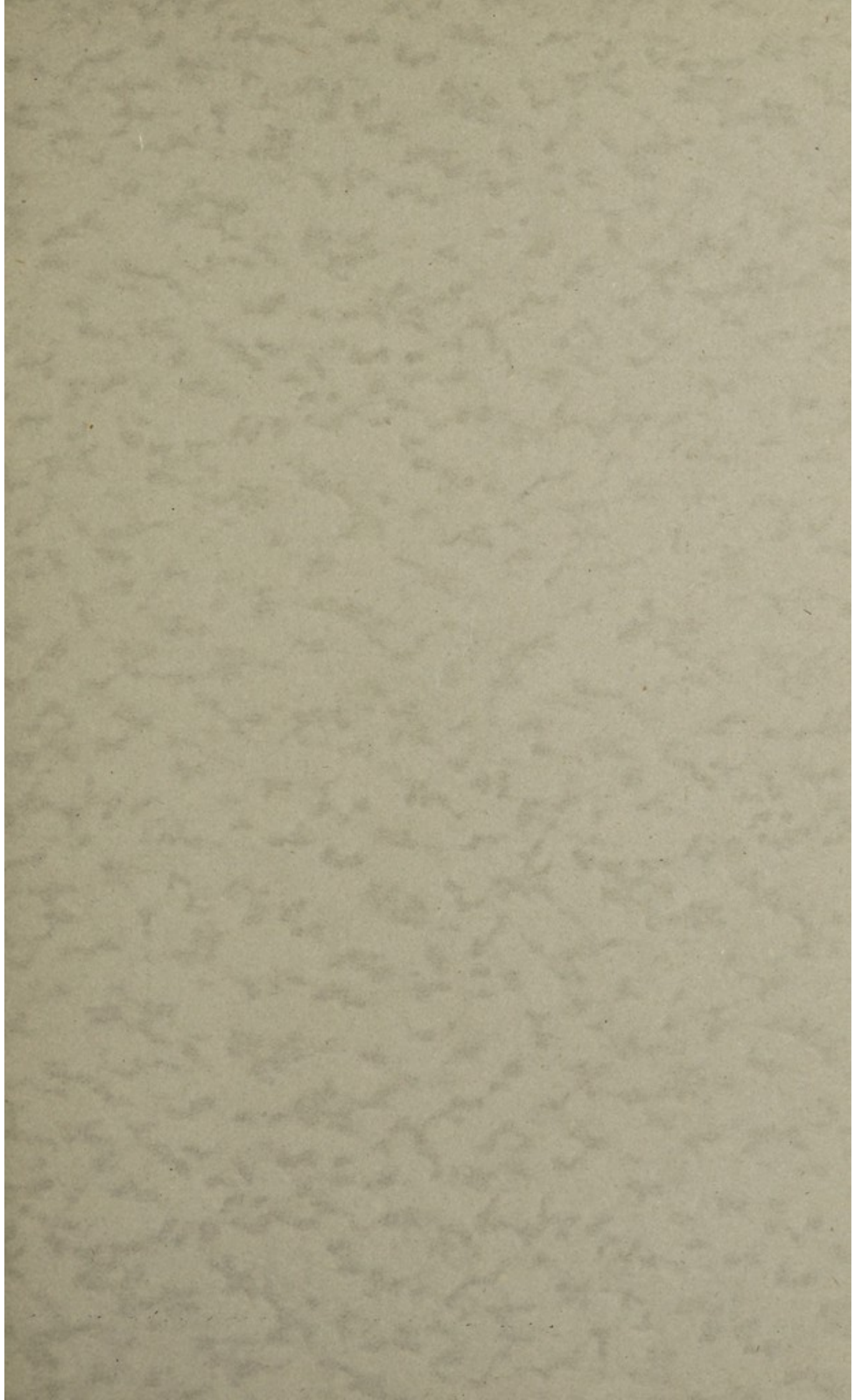
On Register	Males		Females		Total
	P.	N.P.	P.	N.P.	
31/12/49 ..	129	43	147	37	356
31/12/48 ..	129	42	145	36	352

Nine cases were removed from the Register having been notified as recovered.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Cases of Infectious Disease during the year 1949

Notifiable Disease.	Number of cases notified.											Total cases notified in--					Total cases re-moved to Hosp.	Deaths
	Age Groups.											East Ward	West Ward	Huth-wait Ward	Skegby Ward			
TOTAL	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and Over	East Ward	West Ward	Huth-wait Ward	Skegby Ward	Total cases re-moved to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	0	2	6	15	15	82	24	6	1	2	0	0	41	32	52	28	43	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	876	24	85	154	144	148	308	10	1	2	0	0	301	249	130	196	10	0
Whooping Cough	8	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0



HEALTH
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