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Workshop Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

for

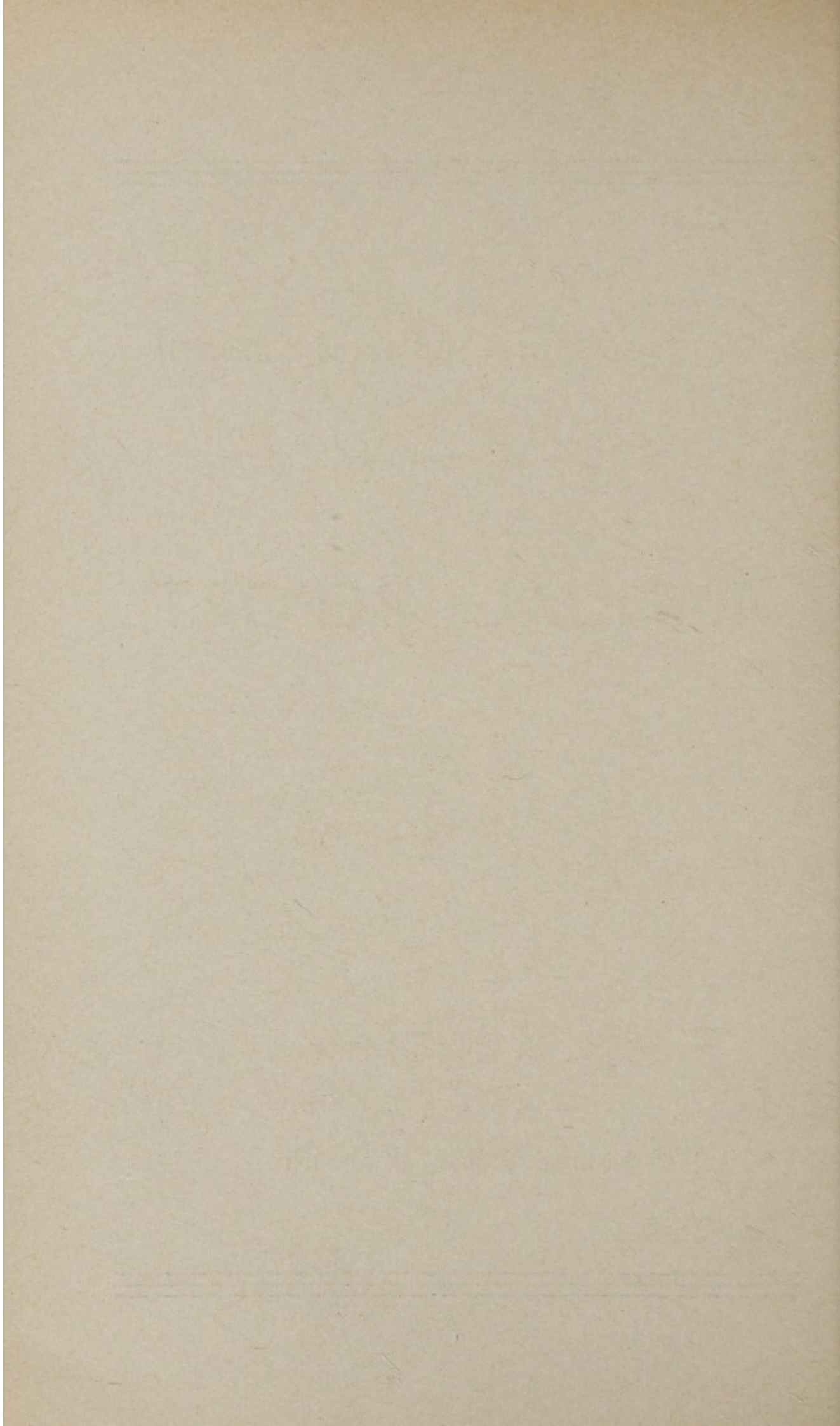
1948

by

M. B. McCANN

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



Workop Rural District Council

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Worksop Rural District Council.

Chairman :

MR. T. STEVENSON.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. A. THOMPSON.

MR. A. ARTHURS

LADY MARGARET CAVENDISH
BENTINCK

MR. W. H. BECKETT

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MRS. M. K. THOMAS

Medical Officer of Health :

M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. J. PHILLIPS, M.R.S.I., C.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

C. TURBERFIELD, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

E. J. E. GARBETT, A.R.S.I., C.R.San.Inst.

Clerk of the Council ; Chief Valuation Officer & Valuation Officer :

C. I. INGHAM, F.C.C.S., A.R.V.O.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
HIGHFIELD HOUSE,
CARLTON ROAD,
WORKSOP.

November, 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WORKSOP RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report on the health of the district for the year 1948.

The year under review was a noteworthy one because of the launching of the National Health Service on the 5th July.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population shows a decrease of 220 under the figure for 1947.

The Birth Rate compares satisfactorily with that for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate at 48.00 shows a decrease below that for last year.

Good progress was made in the construction of new houses in the parishes of Harworth and Carlton-in-Lindrick.

I wish to thank members of the staff for their loyal and generous assistance, Officers of the other Departments for their co-operation, and members of the Council for their support and encouragement.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

M. B. McCANN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	27,548
Population (estimated) mid-year	16,000
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1948	4,066
Rateable value at 1st April, 1949	£74,449
Penny Rate Product at 1st April, 1949	£293

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	321	176	145
Illegitimate	12	10	2
Birth rate per 1,000 population			20.81
Birth rate per 1,000 per England and Wales			17.9

Still Births.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	14	7	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births			42.04
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .....			.87
Rate per 1,000 population England & Wales .....			.42

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	2.88

Infantile Mortality.

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year	16	9	7
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year	—	—	—
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			49.84
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....			Nil
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 births			48.04
Infant mortality rate for England & Wales per 1,000 live births			34.00

Deaths.

	Total	M.	F.
	105	55	50
Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	.....	6.56	
Death rate per 1,000 population England & Wales	.....	10.8	

All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

Mortality.

The causes of death were :—

Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Bronchitis	4
Pneumonia	5
Diphtheria	—
Syphilitic disease	2
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	5
Other forms of tuberculosis	1
Other respiratory diseases	2
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3
Cancer of breast	1
Cancer of buccal cavity oesophagus (M) and Uterus (F)	—
Cancer of all other sites	13
Scarlet Fever	—
Influenza	—
Diabetes	—
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13
Heart disease	24
Other diseases of the circulatory system	3
Appendicitis	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	2
Other digestive diseases	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1
Nephritis	—
Premature birth	4
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	5
Other maternal causes	1
Road traffic accidents	1
Suicide	—
Other violent causes	6
All other causes	7

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There was no serious outbreak of Measles during the year and only 20 cases were notified.

One case of Diphtheria was notified ; this was a baby of one year who had not been immunised, fortunately the case did not prove fatal.

One case of Poliomyelitis occurred which did not prove fatal.

Five cases of Pneumonia were notified which was two less than the number of 1947 ; there were five deaths.

There were forty-two cases of Scarlet Fever and over half of these occurred in the Harworth and Bircotes area.

One case of Cerebro-Spinal Fever was notified and the child, aged 8 years, was admitted to the Victoria Hospital.

Finally the district has been free from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers and there were no notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia or Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Tuberculosis.

Thirteen new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during 1948 and five deaths from this disease have been recorded.

There was one new case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one death was certified as being caused by this infection.

In general it may be stated that cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis are usually brought about by the consumption of infected milk.

Constant vigilance in the supervision of milk supplies is essential if the disease is to be prevented.

Mass miniature radiography is now fairly extensively used in the large industrial towns ; by its aid, pulmonary tuberculosis can be detected in its early stages, and so, treatment can be undertaken earlier. I have no doubt that in the not too far distant future mass radiography will become a routine procedure in town and country alike.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria immunisation has been continued during the year, the sessions being held by the Medical Officer at the Maternity &

Child Welfare Clinics or at schools throughout the area. During 1948 a further 443 children have been afforded protection against the disease.

TABLE I.

Progress of Diphtheria Immunisation.

Percentage of children in the two age groups completing the course of treatment.

Year	0-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.
1944	64.69	76.51
1945	64.26	100
1946	75.03	100
1947	46.24	100
1948	63.05	98.10

The absence of the disease may easily produce a state of apathy in parents and it is absolutely essential that a high level of immunisation is maintained if further epidemics are to be prevented.

Infant Mortality.

There were 16 deaths under one year giving an infant mortality rate of 48.04. A review of the rates for previous years will therefore be of interest.

TABLE II.

Comparative Infant Mortality Rates.

Year	Worksop Rural District	England & Wales
1943	37.97	49
1944	53.67	46
1945	46.58	46
1946	43.07	43
1947	51.35	41
1948	48.04	34

It was decided to analyse the causes of the sixteen infant deaths for 1948 and the results are set out below.

TABLE III.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Causes of death	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 3 m'ths	3 m'ths & under 6 m'ths	6 m'ths & under 9 m'ths	9 m'ths & under 1 year	Total
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	—	1	—	3
Convulsions	—	—	1	—	—	1
Premature birth	5	—	—	—	—	5
Marasmus	2	1	—	—	—	3
Asphyxia	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Subarachnoid haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral hypoplasia	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	11	3	1	1	—	16

Scabies.

The following shows the number of cases dealt with during the years 1946, 1947 and 1948 :—

	1946	1947	1948
Number of cases notified	144	91	42
Cases treated at home	2	Nil	Nil
Cases treated at Cleansing Station	142	91	42
Cases receiving Institutional treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE IV.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia	5	—	5
Scarlet Fever	42	41(a)	—
Measles	20	—	—
Diphtheria	1	1(b)	—
Whooping Cough	6	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1(b)	—
Poliomyelitis....	1	1(b)	—
Totals....	76	44	5

(a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital.

(b) Workshop Victoria Hospital.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Nursing in the Home.

The names and addresses of the District Nurses residing in the Worksop Rural District are as follows :—

Name.	Address.	Tel. No.	Available for
E. Dyson	8, Scrooby Rd., Bircotes	Tickhill 288	} Harworth and Styrrup
M. Mowforth	8, Scrooby Rd., Bircotes	Tickhill 288	
N. Needham	10, Swinney Rd., Bircotes	Tickhill 363	
C. E. Walton	16, Markham Rd., Langold.	N. Carlton 258	Langold
I. Wright	The Cottage, Carlton- in-Lindrick	N. Carlton 247	Carlton-in- Lindrick.
C. Young	c/o "Nornay," Blyth	Blyth 242	{ Blyth, Oldcotes, Hodsock.
S. Hargadon	} District Nurses Home, Burns Lane, Warsop.	Warsop 98	Nether Langwith Cuckney.
M. Lingard			

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This service is maintained by the Notts. County Council. The Clinics for both Ante-Natal and Child Welfare are available as follows :—

Harworth Methodist Chapel, Waterslack Road, Bircotes.

A.N. Weekly	Friday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.
C.W. Weekly	Monday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon
Weekly	Monday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.

Langold—Temporary School Buildings, Firbeck Crescent.

A.N. Fortnightly	Wednesday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.
C.W. Weekly	Friday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.

Blyth—Memorial Hall.

A.N. Monthly	Tuesday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday	2-0 p.m.—4-30 p.m.

Cuckney—Church Hall.

A.N. Monthly	Wednesday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon
C.W. Fortnightly	Wednesday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon

County Midwives are also available throughout the district as follows :—

Name.	Address.	Tel No.	Available for
E. Brown	47, Lincoln Street, Worksop.	Worksop 2600	Carburton
E. Fryer	2, Park Place, Worksop.	Worksop 2598	Norton
M. Adlington	50, Shepherds Ave., Worksop.	Worksop 2687	Holbeck
E. Saxton	4, Market Street, Worksop.	Worksop 2961	Welbeck
I. Oliver	25, George Street, Worksop.	Worksop 2437	
F. Lee	10, Sunnyside, Worksop.	Worksop 2397	

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

As the Notts. County Council is the Education Authority for the area, these services are entirely under that Authority's Control.

School and Dental Clinics are held as given hereunder :—

School Clinics.

Harworth—Chapel, Waterslack Road, Bircotes.

Tuesdays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fridays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Medical Officer attends Tuesdays.

Langold—Temporary School Buildings, Firbeck Crescent.

Tuesdays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fridays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Medical Officer attends Fridays.

Dental Clinics.

Harworth—Chapel, Waterslack Road, Bircotes.

Thursdays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Thursdays 1-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The County Public Health Department is responsible for the control and treatment of Venereal Diseases throughout the whole County area. Special Clinics are available as follows :—

Mansfield—West Hill Drive.

Men	Tuesday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon.
	Thursday	6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.
Women	Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.

Worksop—Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road, Worksop.

Men	Thursday	10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
	Friday	6-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Women	Wednesday	10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
	Friday	5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.

Doncaster—Royal Infirmary.

Men	Tuesday	5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
	Friday	9-0 a.m. to 11 a.m.
	Friday	4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Women	Monday	4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
	Friday	6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.

Gainsborough—141, Bridge Street.

Men	Wednesday	6-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Women	Monday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

Sheffield—Royal Infirmary.

Men	Tuesday	5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.
	Friday	5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Women	Tuesday	1-30 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Sheffield—Royal Hospital.

Men	Tuesday	7-0 p.m. to 9-0 p.m.
	Thursday	6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.
	Friday	7-0 p.m. to 9-0 p.m.
Women	Thursday	11-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m.

Sheffield—Jessop Hospital for Women.

Women	Tuesday and Thursday	4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
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SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The home conditions and possible sources of infection of all cases of notifiable infectious diseases have been investigated, following removal to hospital. The householders are given instructions on the cleansing of the houses and effects, and disinfectant fluid is supplied by the Council for this purpose.

Fumigation of rooms is not carried out in normal circumstances, except on request.

Forty-four premises were visited throughout the year in connection with infectious diseases, including forty-two cases of Scarlet Fever, and one case of Poliomyelitis.

WATER SUPPLIES.

1. Public Supplies.

The greater part of this district has continued to be supplied from six public sources, only one of these—Blyth Waterworks—being under the direct control of the Worksop Rural District Council. The six public sources are as follows :—

	Source of Supply	Distribution	Parishes
1. Worksop Corporation	Deep Boreholes, Sunnyside,	Gravity Supply from Reservoir, Peaks Hill, Carlton-in-Lindrick	1. Carlton-in- 2. Lindrick 2. Hodsock 3. Oldcotes
2. Blackwell Rural District Council	Three deep Boreholes, Budby	Direct from main at Whaley Thorns from Reservoirs at Stoney Houghton	1. Part of Nether Langwith
3. Doncaster & Tickhill Joint Water Board	Three deep Boreholes at Austerfield	Gravity supply from Reservoir Bawtry	1. Part of Harworth
4. Harworth Colliery Company	Deep borehole, South Carr, Harworth	Gravity supply from elevated tank at Harworth Colliery	1. Harworth (major part) 2. Styrrup
5. Welbeck Estates	Deep borehole, Carburton	Gravity supply from storage tank at Clumber and Cuckney	1. Carburton 2. Norton 3. Holbeck 4. Welbeck 5. Cuckney 6. Nether Langwith
6. Worksop Rural District Council	Deep borehole, Blyth	Gravity supply from storage tank, Blyth	Part of parish of Blyth

In addition to the parish of Blyth, the Rural District Council is the responsible authority for the distribution of the supplies in their area for the parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Hodsock, Styrrup-with-Oldcotes, and parts of Harworth and Nether Langwith. The Harworth Colliery Company undertake distribution of the water to Bircotes Colliery Village; and Welbeck Estate Co. Ltd., is responsible for the parishes of Carburton, Norton, Holbeck, Welbeck and Cuckney.

Parish of Harworth.

During the year several complaints were received from tenants of houses in the vicinity of East Street and West Street, that the supply of water to their premises was failing daily during the period of peak draw-off, normally between the hours of 1.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m., particularly on Mondays.

This failure was due to a combination of circumstances, viz. :—

1. The domestic premises in this parish being fed from a 10,000 gallons capacity water tank situated in the Colliery yard.
2. The limited head of water available between the tank and the houses, which was seriously effected by the long length of minimum diameter main, and
3. The draw-off by other properties, between the Colliery yard and the highest point of supply to properties at East Street and West Street.

A tank of a capacity of 10,000 gallons only, to serve an estimated population of 6,500 is equivalent to 90 minutes supply, at the normal rate of consumption, and therefore in the event of a breakdown of the pumping unit, the entire villages of Harworth, Bircotes and Styrrup would be without a supply within this very short period.

The supply of water from the South Carr pumping station, serving the parishes of Harworth and Styrrup is quite adequate to meet all requirements, both trade and domestic, with a pumping capacity of 600,000 gallons per day, but the storage capacity of the water tower is grossly inadequate. This precarious water supply position had been realized for some time, but it was not until November, 1948, that failure of delivery to houses in the high lying part of the parish occurred. The additional draw-off in the Devonshire Road and Bawtry Road areas, where the Council's new housing estates have been developed, undoubtedly worsened the situation, and caused the actual failure to the property at a higher level in East Street and West Street.

The Council, therefore, decided that this urgent problem should be dealt with in two stages ; (1) to provide, if possible, a temporary improvement so that the supply was maintained constantly to the properties then suffering a shortage, and (2) to refer the matter to the Consulting Engineers and the National Coal Board (the owners of the South Carr pumping station from which source the supply is derived), to ascertain what steps were necessary in order to ensure a satisfactory supply to this growing township of Harworth.

With reference to No. 1 referred to in the previous paragraph, it was decided to utilize the 30,000 gallons capacity elevated tank on the R.A.F. site at Bircotes, in order to supplement the supply to the Bawtry Road area. Although this larger tank is fed from the smaller storage tank in the Colliery yard, it would be possible thereby, due to the increased volume of water available, to restore the supply to the families then suffering a shortage.

Negotiations for the purchase of this elevated tank from the Ministry of Works were commenced, and, although not concluded by the end of the year, approval to the Council's proposal was given, in principle, and the extension of the necessary mains to connect the tower with the property concerned was made towards the end of the year.

In connection with No. 2 referred to above, it was learned that the National Coal Board were proposing to carry out certain works in order to improve the supply in Bircotes village on a permanent basis, but the details of this proposal are not yet to hand. The matter is not, therefore, being pursued by the Council's Consulting Engineers, as it would appear at the time of writing, that when the National Coal Board's proposals are fulfilled, a satisfactory water supply scheme for the area will be in operation.

Parish of Nether Langwith.

During the year Messrs. The Welbeck Estates Company Ltd. notified the Council that serious difficulties were being experienced in maintaining supplies from their Carburton source to the high lying part of the parish of Nether Langwith.

It was reported that the supply to several properties within this parish was only intermittent, and, on occasion, certain householders were without water each day for varying periods up to four hours.

The reasons for this failure to maintain constant supplies were found to be (1) the very limited head on the system of gravitation from the storage reservoir in the parish of Carburton, and (ii) the

considerably increased consumption of water at Welbeck Abbey since its use as a Formation College by the War Department.

In the meantime, the Council directed that negotiations be commenced to take over the mains, etc., from the Welbeck Estates Company, and to supply the parish from the adjoining Blackwell Rural District Council's source.

(a) Bacteriological Examination.

Samples of water were taken regularly throughout the year for bacteriological examination from the six public sources, and the results indicate that a high standard of bacterial purity has been maintained.

Forty-three samples were taken, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

One pre-chlorination sample was taken from the Council's own supply at Blyth, and the bacteriological examination report on the sample was satisfactory.

(b) Chemical Analyses.

A sample of water was obtained for chemical analyses from each of the six public sources of supply, and the following is a copy of the Analyst's report on these samples :—

	Worksop Corporation Supply	Harworth Colliery Bulk Supply	Doncaster & Tickhill Joint Water Board Public Supply
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS :			
Suspended matter	none	none	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long	clear	clear	clear
	colourless	colourless	colourless
Taste	normal	normal	normal
Odour	none	none	none
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION :			
	Parts per 100,000.		
Total solids dried at 180°C.	65.00	40.00	23.00
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	7.00	3.70	1.65
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	11.54	6.10	2.72
Nitrites	none	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.92	0.54	0.34
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none	none	none
Total Hardness	23.45	24.34	17.70
Temporary Hardness	20.05	19.05	14.53

Permanent Hardness	3.40	5.29	3.17
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80o F.	0.038	0.036	0.034
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0006	0.0002	0.0016
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0032	0.0024	0.0016
Free Chlorine	none	none	none
pH Value....	7.8	7.8	7.8

	Workshop R.D.C. Bulk Supply	Welbeck Estates Public Supply	Blackwell R.D.C. Bulk Supply
	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS :			
Suspended matter	none	none	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long	clear	clear	clear
	colourless	colourless	colourless
Taste	normal	normal	normal
Odour	none	none	none

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION :	Parts per 100,000.		
Total Solids dried at 180oC.	43.00	35.00	34.40
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	2.70	3.70	4.70
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride....	4.45	6.10	7.75
Nitrites	none	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.88	0.42	0.30
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none	none	none
Total Hardness	28.32	23.90	20.60
Temporary Hardness	14.05	12.55	8.50
Permanent Hardness	14.27	11.35	12.10
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80oF.	0.045	0.052	0.024
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0024	0.0016	0.0024
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0032	0.0040	0.0024
Free Chlorine	none	none	none
pH Value....	7.7	7.8	7.7

Remarks.

"The hardness of all the samples shows an apparent increase, but this is possibly largely due to the substitution of a more modern method (the Potassium Palmitate method) for hardness determination in place of the old soap method.

The Oxygen Absorbed, Ammoniacal Nitrogen and Albuminoid Nitrogen figures are all low and all the waters are free from coliform organisms in 100 mls., in fact all the samples can be described as satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically."

Standpipe Supplies.

The supply of water through standpipes continued to the same extent as in the previous year. In all parishes where the public supply is available, the water is laid on to the dwelling-houses, and obtained from taps over the sinks, except in the parish of Blyth.

In this parish there are approximately 20% of the total premises obtaining water from common standpipes. The number of premises supplied in this manner does not exceed thirty-six, against a total of one hundred and eighty three.

2. Private Supplies.

Ten samples of water were taken from private well supplies during the year, for bacteriological examination, seven of which proved to be unsatisfactory and three satisfactory.

I have to report upon the circumstances as follows :—

SMALL-HOLDING, BLYTH (MESSRS. DRIFFILL & MOTTISHAW).

As a result of unsatisfactory samples taken, in 1947 and early in the year under review, from the shallow well supplying these premises, the owner carried out remedial works to the well, and subsequent samples have indicated that the supply is now satisfactory.

"BELMONT," BLYTH ROAD, OLDCOTES.

A sample of water from the shallow well supplying these premises taken in 1947, proved the water to be polluted. The owner-occupier carried out certain remedial works, and subsequent samples have shown that the supply of water has now been rendered fit for drinking purposes.

ROCK COTTAGE, NETHER LANGWITH.

In spite of extensive works carried out by the owners to remedy the pollution of the deep well supplying these premises, samples of water taken from the well indicated that the supply is still unfit for drinking purposes, necessitating the transportation of water from the nearest water mains.

HODSOCK MANOR FARM COTTAGE.

A sample of water from the shallow well supplying these premises indicated that the supply was unsatisfactory. The owners have given instructions for a contractor to cleanse the well and prevent further pollution.

OXFORD HOUSE FARM, CARLTON-IN-LINDRICK.

A sample of water from the shallow well in connection with the above premises denoted that, although there was no evidence of faecal pollution, the supply was unsatisfactory. The owners are considering the provision of a piped supply of water from the Council's water main.

RAILWAY COACH, WALLINGWELLS (OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. PEARSON AND HARRIS).

A sample of water from the well supplying this living accommodation revealed the supply to be badly polluted. On account of the general insanitary condition and disrepair of the coach, action is being taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, with a view to its demolition.

BUNKERS HILL LODGE AND PARK LODGE, NORTON.

Samples of water from the shallow wells in connection with these premises proved to be unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination. The owners of the property have undertaken to provide a piped supply of water from the nearest water mains, and until the work can be carried out, supplies of mains water are being transported to the occupants.

TILE KILN LODGE, WELBECK.

The unsatisfactory well supply of water to the above premises has now been substituted with a piped supply from the public water main.

3. Water Main Extensions.

One hundred and thirty-three additional premises have been supplied with water from the public mains either in substitution for unsatisfactory existing supplies or to new premises :—

Three main extensions were completed during 1948, as follows :—

1. A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 100 yards to serve possible future housing development in Oldcotes Road, Blyth, and to afford a supply of water to the Lodge in Blyth Park, and a caravan site. This was carried out by direct labour.
2. A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 188 yards in Martin Lane, Bawtry, to provide a supply of water to married quarters being erected by the Air Ministry on this site. This work was carried out by direct labour.

3. A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 417 yards in order to supply forty permanent aluminium bungalows under construction on behalf of the Council at Devonshire Road, Harworth. The work was carried out by contract.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME—BLYTH.

Little progress has been made with this scheme due to the difficulty of obtaining a suitable site for the proposed water tower on land in the ownership of an unwilling seller.

4. Drainage and Sewerage.

SEWER EXTENSIONS.

The following extensions of foul and surface water sewers were completed during the year to serve housing sites being developed by the Council :—

Foul sewer extensions totalling 558 yards in 6-in. earthenware pipes were made to serve forty permanent aluminium bungalows erected in Devonshire Road, Harworth. The surface water sewer was also extended on to this site, 448 yards of 6-in., 333 yards of 9-in. and 152 yards of 12-in. pipes being laid.

245 yards of 6-in. foul sewer in earthenware pipes were laid to drain eighteen Airey type houses erected off Common Lane, Harworth.

355 yards of 6-in. foul sewer in earthenware pipes laid to serve twenty-six traditional type houses erected in Bawtry Road, Harworth. 310 yards of 6-in. surface water sewer, in earthenware pipes, were also laid on the same site.

310 yards of 6-in. foul sewer in earthenware pipes laid to serve a site on which eight houses and fourteen bungalows for aged persons, traditional type, were erected. 115 yards of 6-in. surface water sewer, in earthenware pipes, were also laid on this site.

5. Closet Conversion.

The Council continued to approve a grant of 50% of the total cost, or a sum not exceeding £10, during the year, to owners converting sanitary conveniences of the conservancy type to water closets, where application was made and recommended under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Ten cases were approved for a contribution towards the cost of conversion, and eight of these were completed during the year—two in the parish of Norton, one in the parish of Holbeck, and five in the parish of Carlton-in-Lindrick.

6. Public Cleansing.

Scavenging services were operated by direct labour throughout the district, contractors no longer being employed.

The service consisted of the weekly emptying of dustbins and pail closets, and the cleansing of privies and ashpits every six weeks.

The numbers of these types of conveniences are as follows :—

Dustbins	.....	3832
Pail closets	.....	453
Privy middens	.....	209
Ashpits	.....	92

Controlled tipping was carried out as far as possible, and periodic inspections were made, and treatment carried out to prevent nuisance from rats, crickets, etc.

The Council maintain and operate four Commer and one Karrier Bantam refuse collection vehicles, and eighteen men were employed on an average throughout the year on scavenging work.

DETAILS OF WORK DONE BY DIRECT LABOUR.

Estimated population served in all parishes	.....	16,400
Total number of premises given regular service	.....	4,104
Total number of dustbins emptied during the year	.....	198,196
do. pail closets	do. do.	23,573
do. ashpits	do. do.	820
do. privy middens	do. do.	2,013
Mileage travelled by four vehicles	.....	30,098
Petrol consumed by four vehicles—gallons	.....	3,750
Cost of operation of the scavenging service by direct labour for the year ended 31/3/49	.....	£4,921
Cost of operation of the scavenging service by direct labour and by contract for the year ended 31/3/38	.....	£5,368
	(including £500 for lorry)	

STREET CLEANSING.

The scheme inaugurated in 1945 for the cleansing of the streets of the Colliery villages in the parishes of Hodsock and Harworth continued to operate satisfactorily in 1948.

7. Infestation.

(a) VERMIN—BED BUGS.

Six cases of infestations of bed bugs came to the notice of the Department during the year. All of these were in the Colliery village of Bircotes.

Disinfestation was carried out by repeated spraying with insecticide containing D.D.T., skirting boards, architraves, etc., were removed where necessary.

There were no cases of infestation discovered in Council houses.

(b) RODENT CONTROL.

Effective action was continued throughout the year against infestations of rats and mice. One of the Council's workmen is trained in the methods of disinfestation approved by the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries, and is engaged on this work when required.

Particular attention is paid to the lands and premises owned or occupied by the Council which include three Sewerage Works, six refuse tips, salvage depot and dykes. Routine inspection and treatment of these is carried out periodically.

Throughout the year thirty-eight infestations were dealt with, and three hundred and thirty-nine rat carcasses were picked up following treatment.

SEWER TREATMENT.

During the year eighty-eight sewer man-holes on the main sewerage systems in the district were test baited, and it was revealed that three sections of the sewers were infested with rats. Treatment was carried out in each case, and satisfactory results were obtained.

8. Milk Supplies.

The total number of registrations under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, at the 31st December, 1948, was :—

Cowsheds	....	....	93
Cowkeepers	....	....	93
Producer retailers	....	....	37
Wholesale producers	....	....	56
Retail purveyors	....	....	9

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-1938.

The Nottinghamshire County Council, as the licensing authority for designated milk, issued the following licences for the year 1948 :—

Accredited	7
Tuberculin Tested	4

In addition to these principal licences, the Rural District Council issued supplementary licences to retail designated milk in the area :—

To sell pasteurised milk	5
To sell tuberculin tested milk	4

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, samples of pasteurised milk were obtained quarterly from retail purveyors and submitted to the Coliform, Phosphatase and Modified Methylene Blue Tests.

Twelve samples were taken during the year, and all proved satisfactory.

MILK & DAIRIES ACT.

Inspections were made of cowshed premises whenever possible to ensure the maintenance of registered premises at a reasonable standard.

During the year extensive repairs and alterations were carried out at five farms to improve the standard of the cowsheds.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT :

(a) Producers	23
(b) Retailers.....	14

Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found in—

(a) Producers' premises	5
(b) Retailers' premises	nil

Unsatisfactory conditions remedied—

(a) Producers' premises	5
(b) Retailers' premises	nil

9. Meat and Other Food.

Slaughtering and preparation of all animals intended for human consumption and sale in the Worksop Rural District continued to be carried out at the Central Abbatoir at East Retford.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

In most cases the slaughtering of pigs, on behalf of domestic pig keepers, was carried out in private slaughterhouses. The number of licences issued by the Food Executive Officer during 1948 was 758.

The owners of seven private slaughterhouses had their licences renewed for the year 1948.

Licences to slaughter or stun animals were also renewed in respect of twenty slaughtermen, and three primary licences were issued.

INSPECTION.

The periodic inspection of premises where food is sold or prepared for sale, was carried out during the year, and the following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

(Most of the foodstuffs examined were in tins or bottles, and had been damaged in transport, or packing, or deteriorated during storage.)

	Bottles	Jars	Tins
Jam	—	33	14
Sauce	5	—	—
Orange Essence	2	—	—
Milk	—	—	27
Soups	—	—	6
Marmite	—	1	—
Meat and Meat Products	—	1	8
Spaghetti	—	—	1
Vegetables	—	—	56
Fruit	—	—	14

In addition to food in containers, it was also necessary to condemn the following foodstuffs :—

Bacon	53 lbs.
Ham	19 lbs.
Cereals	3 packets
Soyaggetti	1 lb.
Flour	9 lbs.
Fish Cakes	1 dozen
Tomatoes	12 lbs.
Butter	6 lbs.
Sugar	1½ lbs.

MEAT.

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, vehicles, and places where meat is retailed, made during the year	43
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	nil

OTHER FOOD.

Total number of inspections of stalls, vehicles, and places where food is prepared	63
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	2
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2

10. Ice-cream.

Eight premises were used during the year for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream, but at only two of these was the ice-cream manufactured on the premises ; the remaining six vendors obtaining their supplies from ice-cream manufacturers with premises situated outside the Worksop Rural District.

Routine visits were made throughout the year to secure compliance with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, but owing to shortage of supplies and consequent spasmodic sales from the registered premises, only five samples of ice-cream were taken during the year. The Bacteriologist's report showed that two of the samples were satisfactory, and three samples were fairly satisfactory.

11. Housing.**RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.**

The survey of houses as outlined in the "Hobhouse Report" continued during the year, and the position at the 31st December, 1948, was as follows :—

Total number of houses to be inspected	879
Total number of houses inspected.....	572
Classification of those Inspected—	
Category 1	18
Category 2.	64
Category 3	267
Category 4	44
Category 5	179

OVERCROWDING.

Seven cases of overcrowding were abated during the year, by re-housing in Council houses.

INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES.

Inspections of dwellinghouses were made under the Public Health and Housing Acts to secure the carrying out of repairs considered urgent.

Details of inspections made are as follows :—

Total number of houses inspected....	115
Number of inspections made for the purpose	162
Number of informal notices served to enforce minimum repairs....	69
Number of notices complied with	54

STATUTORY ACTION.

No statutory notices were served during the year under review.

SQUATTERS.

The Ministry of Health's directions for the huts on three sites at Harworth, formerly occupied by the R.A.F. to be adapted for living purposes, following irregular occupation by Squatters, including the provision of main drainage facilities and water supplies, were carried out during the year at a cost of approximately £4,000.

Thirty-eight families of approximately 156 persons were in occupation of twenty huts, and although the housing of these families has improved by the provision of adequate sanitary and water services, it must, nevertheless, be placed on record that the housing conditions are generally most unsatisfactory. With rising dampness through concrete floors, and walls and roofs inadequate to withstand severe weather, the continued occupation of these huts is to be deplored.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The licence issued under Section 259 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of a site in the parish of Carburton upon which a firm of timber merchants had erected seven wooden huts for the temporary housing of persons engaged in felling trees, remained in force during the year 1948.

REQUISITION OF DWELLING-HOUSES.

The Council have the following cottages under requisition for families inadequately housed :—

1. Pond Cottage, Carlton-in-Lindrick.
 2. Blue Bell Cottage, Carlton-in-Lindrick.
 3. Two Old King William Cottages, Oldcotes.
- and these remained occupied throughout the year.

NEW HOUSES.

Good progress was maintained during 1948 in the construction of traditional and prefabricated type houses by the Council, and the following were completed and occupied in that year :—

Parish of Harworth.

- 32 traditional type houses.
- 14 bungalows for aged persons.
- 40 permanent aluminium bungalows.
- 18 airey houses.

Parish of Carlton-in-Lindrick.

A further scheme of 4 traditional type houses in Long Lane, erected under the Small Builders' Scheme, Ministry of Health Circular 92/44.

The following is a summary of the Council's post-war construction programme at the 31st December, 1948 :—

	Tradi- tional	Swedish Timber	Aluminium Bungalows			Total.
			Temp.	Perm.	Aireys	
Houses completed by Contract for Local Authorities	82	8	40	40	32	202
Houses completed by Small Builders' Scheme	8	—	—	—	—	8
Houses under construc- tion by Contract for L.A.	24	—	—	—	20	44
Houses constructed by private enterprise— Houses completed and occupied by 31st December, 1948	13	—	—	—	—	13
Houses in course of construction....	1	—	—	—	—	1

12. Sanitary Inspections of the Area—Summary.

Public Cleansing and Salvage	163
Housing (including Rural Housing Survey, and investigations of home conditions of applicants for Council houses)	474
Verminous Houses	9
Rodent Control	65
Infectious disease and fumigations....	44
Water supplies—samples and investigations	66
Milk & Dairies—samples and investigations	45
Meat and Other Food	106
Ice-cream	29
Tents, vans and sheds	26
Drainage and Sewerage Works	135
River pollution	1
Nuisances	59
Conversions	8
Factories	32
Miscellaneous	591
Total	<u>1853</u>

INFORMAL ACTION.

Total number of complaints received and recorded	45
Total number of informal notices served during the year	45
Total number of notices complied with	41
Outstanding at the end of the year	4

13. Salvage.

The amount of salvage collected during 1948 showed an increase of approximately 8 tons, value £50, on the previous year's collection.

The following types and amounts of salvaged materials were sold for return to industry :—

	T.	C.	lbs.		£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	40	19	84	....	261	6	0
Selected waste paper.....	2	17	0	....	19	19	0
Waste Rags	2	1	56	....	15	12	0
Waste Bones		5	49	....	1	11	3
Old sacking		5	28	....	13	1	
Aluminium			38	....	7	11	
Heavy Iron		1	0	....	2	6	
Iron pipe (14 feet) .....				....	14	0	
	<u>46</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>31</u>	....	<u>£300</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>

(Signed) C. J. PHILLIPS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE V.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1948.

[illegible]

TABLE VI.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH, 1948.

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Pneumonia	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	5	2	9	2	3	-	3	2	2	3	6	5
Measles	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	5	6	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	6	2	11	4	4	3	9	7	9	5	7	9

TABLE VII

Tuberculosis 1948.

Age Periods in years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35	7	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
35-45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	11	2	1	—	2	3	1	—

Tuberculosis 1948

Age Periods in Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-30	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30-35	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

