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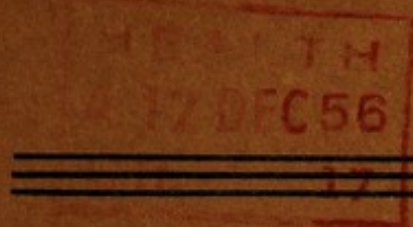
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Worksop Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

for

Year ended 31st December, 1955

by

M. B. McCANN

Medical Officer of Health

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



Worksoy Rural District Council

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Chairman :

MR. T. STEVENSON.

Vice-Chairman :

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MR. J. SMITH

MR. W. H. BECKETT

MR. C. W. COLLINGHAM

MR. F. B. BOWER

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MR. G. H. ROBINSON

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MR. N. HAWKINS

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MR. A. BOOTH

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

Additional Public Health 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 Financial Officer & Valuation Officer :

C. I. INGHAM, A.R.V.A.

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

July, 1956.

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

SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the annual health report for the year ended 31st December, 1955, together with the Vital Statistics relative to that period.

The population figure of 17,090 represents an increase of 120 over the corresponding figure for last year.

The Birth Rate is 17.4 per thousand of the population. The figure for England and Wales is 15.0.

The Death Rate at 9.0 per thousand of the population is below that for England and Wales (11.7).

The Infant Mortality Rate at 23.5 per thousand live births, showing a further decrease, is below that for England and Wales (24.9).

The report includes information on the Health Services provided in the area by the Nottinghamshire County Council and for this information I am indebted to the County Medical Officer.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

M. B. McCANN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	....	....	....	17,548
Population (estimated) mid year	....	....	....	17,090
No. of inhabited houses at 31st March, 1956	....	....	....	4,720
Rateable value at 1st April, 1956	....	....	....	£158,356
Penny Rate Product at 31st March, 1956	....	....	....	£346

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	155	129	284
Illegitimate	6	7	13
Birth rate per 1,000 of population	....	....	17.4
Birth rate per 1,000 of population England and Wales	....	....	15.0

Still Births.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	0	0	Nil
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	....	....	23.0
Rate per 1,000 estimated population	....	....	0.41

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	....	....	....	—
Other Maternal Causes	....	....	....	1

Infantile Mortality.

	M.	F.	Total
Deaths of Legitimate infants under 1 year	3	3	6
Deaths of Illegitimate infants under 1 year	0	1	1
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	21.1
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	76.9
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	....	....	23.5
Infant mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	....	....	24.9

Deaths.

	M.	F.	Total
	84	69	153
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	....	....	9.0
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	....	....	11.7

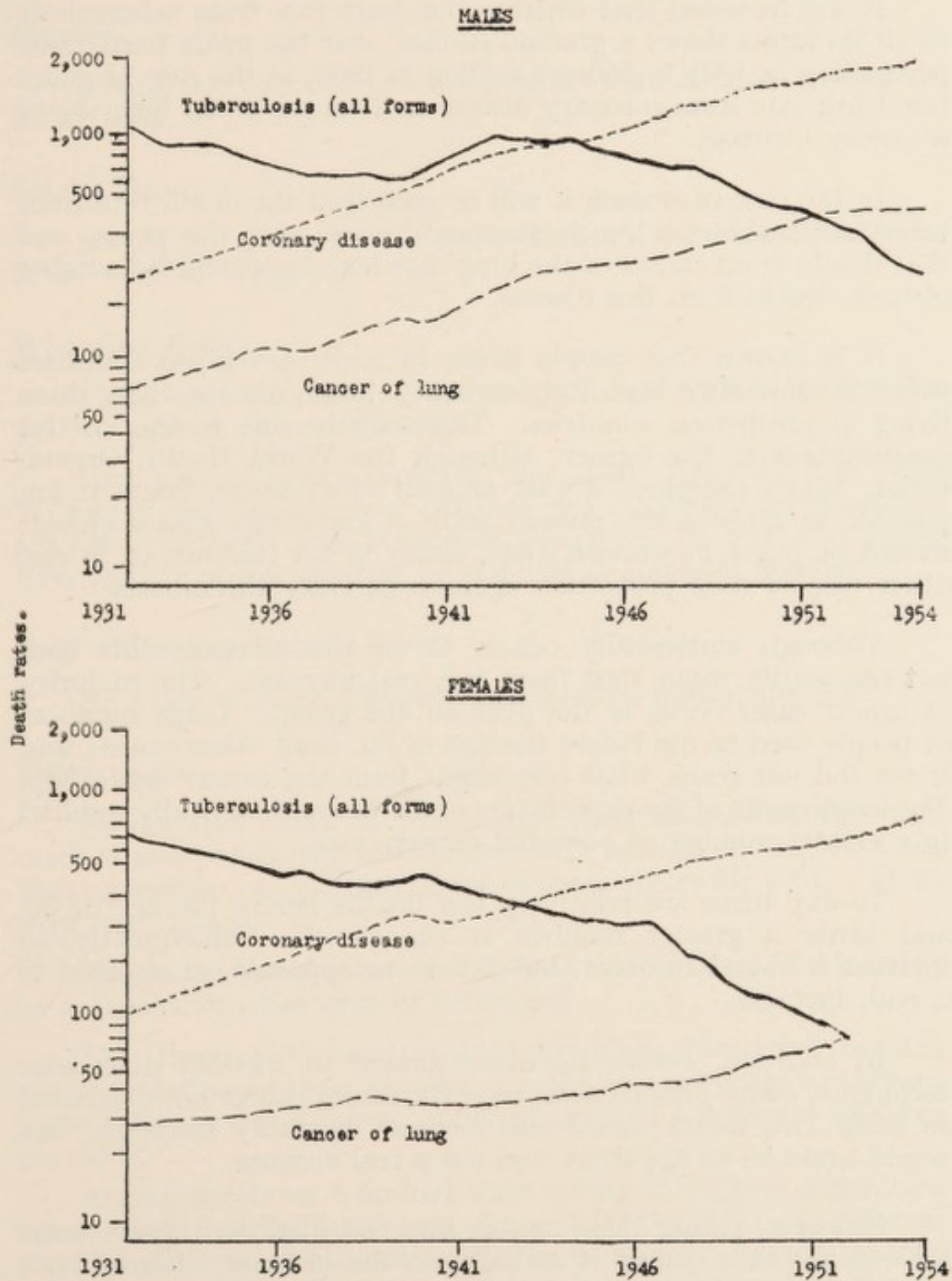
All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

Mortality.

The causes of death were :—

Respiratory Tuberculosis	....	....	....	3
Tuberculosis (other Forms)	....	....	....	1
Cancer (all forms)	....	....	....	23
Leukamia	....	....	....	1
Vascular diseases of the Nervous System	....	....	....	15
Heart Disease	....	....	....	48
Other Circulatory diseases	....	....	....	10
Influenza	....	....	....	2
Pneumonia	....	....	....	6
Bronchitis	....	....	....	9
Kidney Disease	....	....	....	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined diseases	....	....	....	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents	....	....	....	4
All other Accidents	....	....	....	7
Diabetes	....	....	....	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	....	....	—
Congenital malformations	....	....	....	2
Concealed haemorrhage and toxæmia of pregnancy	....	....	....	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	....	....	....	—
Syphilitic disease	....	....	....	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	....	....	....	1
				<hr/> 153 <hr/>

Mortality from Tuberculosis, Cancer of Lung and Coronary Disease.
Death rates per million population. England and Wales, 1931-1954.



Commentary :

The above graph shows the mortality from Tuberculosis, Cancer of the Lung, and Coronary Thrombosis.

It will be noted that whereas the death rate from tuberculosis in all its forms shows a gradual decline over the years from 1,000 per million in 1931 to 250 per million in 1954, in the case of males the death rate from coronary disease and cancer of the lung shows a steady increase.

In the case of women it will be seen that the death rate from tuberculosis shows a much sharper decline over the years, and that deaths from cancer of the lung nowhere approach the number of male deaths from this disease.

It is known that people living in under-developed countries suffer considerably less from coronary heart disease than those living in prosperous countries. This may be due to the low fat consumption in the former, although the World Health Organisation, which examined a vast amount of evidence, found it impossible to agree in the present state of knowledge that a change should be made in western diets, either in fat content, or in any other respect as a protection against coronary thrombosis.

Although statistically cancer is on the increase, this does not necessarily mean that there is a real increase. The majority of cancer cases occur in the over 50 age group. Large numbers of people used to die before the age of 50, from other causes, and hence did not reach what one might term the cancer age group. The lengthening of the expectation of life has automatically resulted in a greater number of potential cancer cases.

To-day there are relatively few deaths before the age of 50, and hence a greater number at cancer-risk. Consequently an increase is bound to occur, but this is an apparent, as opposed to a real, increase.

In addition, before the development of modern diagnostic technique, many persons must have died from cancer not diagnosed as such. This factor would also increase mortality statistics, but would again be an apparent, and not a real increase.

However, taking these factors into consideration, there seems little doubt that cancer is actually on the increase, although not to the extent that a purely statistical survey would indicate.

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

Measles.

During the year 343 cases of measles were notified, as against 64 in 1954.

Scarlet Fever.

Six cases of scarlet fever were notified and the disease continues to be mild in type.

Whooping Cough.

There were 31 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year as against 13 cases in 1954.

I am pleased to say, however, that at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics we are now carrying out combined immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough on an increased scale. Eventually the disease may be reduced to minimal numbers.

Food Poisoning, Enteric Fever.

No cases of these diseases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Eleven new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. This represented an increase of one over the figure for 1954. There were four deaths.

The period elapsing between date of notification and admission to a sanatorium has greatly decreased.

The Housing Committee has provided alternative housing accommodation for those families, one of whose members was known to be suffering from "open" tuberculosis, and a separate bedroom provided.

Arrangements on a limited scale (owing to staffing difficulties) have been set up by the County Council for the B.C.G. inoculation of child contacts of tuberculosis patients, and where it is possible to remove the child to relatives while it is acquiring protection.

Poliomyelitis.

There were three cases of mild paralytic and two cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year. The patients, in most cases, made an almost complete recovery.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

There were no cases of cerebro spinal fever notified during the year.

Diphtheria.

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year.

Infant Mortality.

There were seven deaths under one year giving an infant mortality rate of 23.5.

TABLE I.
Comparative Infant Mortality Rates.

Year	Worksop Rural District	England & Wales
1950	16.94	29.8
1951	31.9	29.6
1952	31.1	27.6
1953	34.1	26.8
1954	30.9	25.5
1955	23.5	24.9

The causes of death are analysed on page 13. It will be seen that three of the seven deaths were due to prematurity and one to cerebral haemorrhage.

DIPHTHERIA—THE IMPORTANCE OF IMMUNISATION.

The following are the figures for deaths and notifications (corrected) for England and Wales since 1948 :—

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	173
1955	11 (provisional)	161 (provisional)

The W.H.O. points out the fact that it is at the age of 4 years that diphtheria generally represents the most serious threat to the health of children.

The fact that we have had no case of Diphtheria reported during the last 7 years may easily engender a feeling of false security.

One has only to look at the national figures above to see that there were 161 cases of the disease in 1955 and 11 deaths. Diphtheria can only be kept from re-appearing by a high rate of immunisation i.e. 75% of the child population should be protected.

There is now a generation of young mothers which has never heard of a case of Diphtheria. They are very much on the qui vive about poliomyelitis—and rightly so—because of the paralysis which occasionally follows. They fail to realise that diphtheria can be just as crippling in a way not apparent e.g. the heart may be affected and the nerves themselves.

A child paralysed from poliomyelitis is a constant reminder to others of what may occasionally happen—a child dead from Diphtheria is remembered only by his parents.

SAFE FOOD CAMPAIGN.

The Council's Safe Food Campaign proved an outstanding success. It was held in the School Canteen, Snipe Park Road, Bircotes, from 26th September to 1st October, 1955, and approximately 5,000 persons attended. In addition to the extensive exhibits and stands, there were also cinema shows. The school kitchens provided sufficient testimony to the high standard of hygiene insisted on by the Notts. County Council in their canteens.

The Exhibition was a particularly happy one, and through the kind co-operation of the County Medical Officer, the Director of Education, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the local Head Teachers, it proved an attractive and instructive display on the common causes of food poisoning and how these can be prevented.

Your Clerk, Mr. C. I. Ingham, and Mr. C. J. Phillips, Chief Public Health Inspector, were largely responsible for the organisation and success of this Exhibition, and the Chairman's (Mr. Councillor J. Smith, J.P.) address received well-deserved praise.

Children from various schools within a five to six mile radius attended, and as many of them will be food handlers of the future, the lessons learned from this exhibition are bound to be beneficial.

TABLE II.
CAUSES OF DEATH—INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE																					Total
	DAYS											MONTHS										
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-13	14-20	21-28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Prematurity	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cerebral haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital cardiac defect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for Home Help in the Worksop Rural District increases as the amenities of the service became more widely known.

Home Helps are available for households where domestic help is needed owing to the presence of anyone who is sick, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age.

The work undertaken by these women does not include nursing or midwifery duties and they are not used as "sitters-in," but they do the ordinary domestic work usually undertaken by the mother of a family, which may include cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

The charge for the service is 3s. 0d. per hour except where the patient is unable to afford that amount, when the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied. Home Helps are paid by the County Council and necessary travelling expenses are reimbursed.

Cases needing help should be reported to the Home Help Service, 57, Carlton Road, Worksop, Telephone Worksop 2884, where the Service is administered by a District Organiser and an Assistant.

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. Richardson	36, Devonshire Rd., Harworth	Tickhill 363	
C. E. Walton	16, Markham Rd., Langold	N. Carlton 258	Langold Carlton-in- Lindrick Walling- wells
I. Wright	The Cottage, Carlton- in-Lindrick	N. Carlton 257	
G. Young	The Cottage, Main Street, Blyth	Blyth 242	Blyth Oldcotes Hodsock

M. Welch	Ten Row, Cuckney	Warsop	176	Nether Langwith Cuckney Welbeck Holbeck Carburton Norton
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Male Nurse—

Mr. K. Moore	83, Ramsden Crescent, Carlton-in-Lindrick	N. Carlton 304	Workshop area
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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Clinics for both Ante-Natal and Child Welfare are available as follows :—

Harworth, Former Day Nursery Premises, Scrooby Road, Bircotes.

A.N.	weekly	Friday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
C.W.	weekly	Monday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
	weekly	Wednesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Langold Temporary School Buildings, Firbeck Crescent.

A.N.	fortnightly	Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
C.W.	weekly	Friday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Blyth Memorial Hall.

A.N.	monthly	Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
C.W.	fortnightly	Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Carlton-in-Lindrick Village Centre.

A.N.	fortnightly	Monday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
C.W.	weekly	Wednesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Cuckney Church Hall.

A.N.	monthly	Thursday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
C.W.	fortnightly	Thursday	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

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

Name.	Address.	Tel. No.	Available for
E. Brown	87, Radford Street, Worksop	Worksop 2600	Carburton Norton Holbeck
I. Chapman	24, South Parade, Worksop	Worksop 2334	
K. Keywood	76, Rufford Street, Manton New Estate, Worksop	Worksop 3157	
E. Saxton	211, Carlton Street, Worksop	Worksop 2961	Welbeck
I. Oliver	25, George Street, Worksop	Worksop 2437	
F. Marshall	21, Wingfield Avenue, Worksop	Worksop 2397	
L. Yates	213, Forest Road, Warsop	Warsop 112	Cuckney
B. Parker	Netherfield Lane, Church Warsop	Warsop 95	

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

School and Dental Clinics are held as given hereunder :—

School Clinics.

Former Day Nursery Premises, Scrooby 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.

Former Day Nursery Premises, Scrooby Road, Bircotes.

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

1-15 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.

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

1-15 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.

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

1-15 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.

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

By appointment.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the control and treatment of Venereal Diseases throughout the area. Special Clinics are available as follows :—

Mansfield—held at Mansfield and District Hospital.

Monday	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.	Female
	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Male
Wednesday	5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Male
	5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Female

Worksop—held at Watson Road Clinic.

Wednesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Male & Female
Friday	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Male & Female

Doncaster—held at the Royal Infirmary.

Monday	9-0 a.m. to 12 noon	Male
	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.	Male
	4-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Female
Thursday	9-0 a.m. to 12 noon	Female
	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.	Female
	4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Male
Saturday	9-0 a.m. to 12 noon	By appointment

Gainsborough—held at John Coupland Hospital.

Friday	6-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Male & Female
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Sheffield—held at the Royal Infirmary.

Monday	2-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Female and Children
	5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Male
Thursday	5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.	Male, Female & Children

Sheffield—held at the Royal Hospital.

Monday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Male
Tuesday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Female
	4-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.	Male
Wednesday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Male
Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Female
Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Male
	6-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	Male
Saturday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	By appointment

Sheffield—held at the Jessop Hospital

Tuesday	4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.	Female and Children
Thursday	4-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.	Female and Children
Saturday	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon	By appointment

Sheffield—held at the City General Hospital.

Tuesday	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.	Female and Children
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TABLE IV.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH, 1955.

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Pneumonia	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	6
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	6
Measles	-	2	29	240	35	24	10	3	-	-	-	-	343
Whooping Cough	-	-	2	7	5	6	7	3	1	-	-	-	31
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Poliomyelitis(Non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	1	2	34	249	40	31	19	11	6	-	-	3	396

TABLE V.
Tuberculosis 1955

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	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
20-35	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
45-65	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	3	—	2	1	2	1	—

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

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Report made to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article 27 of the Sanitary Officer's (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

C. J. PHILLIPS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

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

Nineteen visits were made throughout the year in connection with infectious diseases, including six cases of scarlet fever, and two cases of meningitis.

Two hundred and fifty nine visits were also made in connection with cases of suspected food poisoning, contacts, etc.

2. WATER SUPPLIES.

(i) 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, Worksop	Gravity Supply from Reservoir, Peaks Hill, Carlton-in-Lindrick	1. Carlton-in-Lindrick 2. Hodsock 3. Oldcotes 4. Wallingwells

2. Blackwell Rural District Council	Three deep boreholes, Budby.	Direct from main at Whaley Thorns from reservoirs at Stoney Houghton.	1. Nether Langwith
3. Don Valley Water Board	Three deep boreholes at Austerfield	Gravity supply from reservoir Bawtry	1. Part of Harworth
4. National Coal Board	Deep borehole South Carr, Harworth	Gravity supply from elevated tank at Harworth	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. Worksop Rural District Council	Deep borehole, Blyth	Gravity supply from storage tank, Blyth	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, Nether Langwith and part of Harworth. The National Coal Board undertake distribution of the water to Bircotes Colliery village ; and Welbeck Estates Co. Ltd., is responsible for the parishes of Carburton, Norton, Holbeck and Cuckney.

(a) Bacteriological Examination.

Samples of water from the six public supplies were taken regularly throughout the year and the results indicate that a high standard of bacterial purity was maintained.

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

Six pre-chlorination samples were taken from the Council's own supply at Blyth and the bacteriological examination reports on all of these samples were satisfactory.

(b) Chemical Analysis.

Six samples of water for chemical analysis were obtained during the year from the six public supplies.

The reports on all the samples were satisfactory and the following is a copy of the Analyst's reports on these samples :—

					Workshop R.D.C. Bulk Supply	Don Valley Water Board Supply	Welbeck Estates Private Supply
					No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.							
Suspended Matter	....	....			none	none	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long					clear : colourless	clear : colourless	clear : colourless
Taste	....	....	....	....	normal	normal	normal
Odour	....	....	....	....	none	none	none
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.					Parts per Million.		
Total Solids dried at 180°C	....				590.0	190.0	310.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	....				59.0	17.5	35.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride					97.3	28.8	57.7
Nitrites	....	....	....	....	none	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	....	....			16.0	3.0	7.0
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	....				none	none	none
Total Hardness	....	....	....		422.0	168.0	242.0
Temporary Hardness	....	....			214.0	138.0	112.0
Permanent Hardness	....	....			208.0	30.0	130.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	....	....	....		0.66	0.28	0.44
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	....	....			0.004	0.012	0.006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	....	....			0.056	0.016	0.024
Free Chlorine	....	....	....		none	none	none
pH Value	....	....	....		7.5	7.6	7.8
					Blackwell R.D.C. Bulk Supply	Workshop Corpor- ation Supply	N.C.B. Bulk Supply Harworth Colliery
					No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.							
Suspended Matter	....	....		faint trace		none	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft long				very faintly turbid : colourless		clear : colourless	clear : colourless

Taste	....	....	....	....	normal	normal	normal
Odour	....	....	....	....	none	none	none

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

Parts per Million.

Total Solids dried at 180oC	....	400.0	800.0	360.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	....	100.0	128.5	40.5
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride		164.9	211.9	66.8
Nitrites	....	none	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	....	8.0	20.0	8.0
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	....	none	none	none
Total Hardness	....	266.0	188.0	254.0
Temporary Hardness	....	112.0	188.0	130.0
Permanent Hardness	....	154.0	—	124.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80oF	....	0.30	0.36	0.31
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	....	0.014	0.008	0.006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	....	0.032	0.040	0.032
Sodium Carbonate as NaCO ₃	....	—	78.1	—
Free Chlorine	....	none	none	none
pH Value	....	7.6	7.6	7.5

The water supplied through existing water mains has been sufficient in all parts of the district throughout the year.

(ii) Private Supplies.**Gamekeeper's House, Serlby Estate.**

Bacteriological examination reports on samples of water taken from the shallow well supplying this dwellinghouse continued to be unsatisfactory despite remedial works carried out by the owners. The owners have now formulated a scheme for the provision of a piped supply of water to this and other properties on the Estates from the water mains of an adjoining authority.

Water Main Extension.

One hundred and eight additional houses have been supplied with water from the public mains, either in substitution for unsatisfactory existing supplies or to new houses.

Five water main extensions were carried out during the year, as follows :—

- (1) A 2-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 197 yards to serve houses in course of erection in Limes Avenue, Nether Langwith.
- (2) A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 175 yards to supply houses in course of erection by the Council in Baulk Lane, Sandrock Road and Oxford Drive, Harworth.
- (3) A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 411 yards to supply existing dwellings at Tickhill Spital, in the Parish of Harworth, previously dependent on shallow wells.
- (4) A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 188 yards to supply houses in course of erection in Dadley Road and Lindrick Close, Carlton-in-Lindrick.
- (5) A 3-in. cast iron water main extended for a distance of 60 yards in Martin Lane, Bawtry, to supply houses in course of erection by private enterprise.

The whole of the above work was carried out by direct labour.

Water Supply Scheme, Blyth.

During the year under review the Contracts for the construction of a concrete water tower at Nornay and the erection of a new Pumping Station on the site of the existing tower together with the installation of the necessary pumping equipment were substantially completed.

At the time of the preparation of this report, however, although the new pumping plant and tower are in operation, "teething" difficulties are being encountered and the plant is not yet fully on automatic control.

3. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewer Extensions.

The following extensions of foul and surface water sewers were completed during the year :—

- (1) 355 yards of 6-in. foul sewer in earthenware pipes were laid to serve houses in course of erection by the Council in Baulk Lane, Sandrock Road and Oxford Drive, Harworth. 230 yards of 6-in. surface water sewer were also laid on this site.

- (2) A 27-in. surface water sewer in concrete pipes was laid for a distance of 176 yards to relieve flooding in the Parish of Carlton-in-Lindrick.
- (3) Work on the construction of the new sewers in connection with the Blyth Sewerage Scheme proceeded during the year and by the end of the year, 267 yards of 6-in., 3,539 yards of 9-in. and 306 yards of 12-in. foul sewer in earthenware pipes had been laid together with 621 yards of 4-in. and 1,203 yards of 6-in. cast iron rising main.

Norton and Cuckney Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Although the Ministry of Housing and Local Government awarded the starting date of 1st November, 1954, following the acceptance of the tender submitted by Messrs. Stokes, Taylor & Shaw Ltd., in the sum of £28,250 0s. 0d. in respect of the above-mentioned scheme, no work in the village concerned has yet commenced.

A check on the ground levels of the site earmarked for the construction of the disposal works revealed the area had subsided quite considerably since previous levels had been obtained as a result of colliery workings. The site was so lowered in relation to the proposed outfall level that the Council had no alternative but to seek an alternative site. A suitable alternative site has now been selected and all necessary consents obtained and the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Silcock & Simpson, have amended the scheme as necessary. It is expected a commencement of the contract will not be much longer delayed.

Blyth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Work on the construction of the sewage disposal works and the new sewers for the village of Blyth continued during the year, Messrs. Stokes, Taylor & Shaw Ltd., being the Contractors, the contract price being £51,825 0s. 0d. A commencement was also made on the two sewage pumping stations but progress on certain lengths of sewers, and the No. 1 Pumping Station at Nornay was retarded as a result of ground water difficulties.

Harworth Sewage Disposal Works.

It is with some concern, I have to report that no progress has been made during the year on the proposed additions to Harworth Sewage Disposal Works. The additions were included in a scheme prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs.

Silcock and Simpson, for the improvement of the works to cope satisfactorily with the greatly increased flow arising from the new residential and industrial development in the parish.

The proposed improvement scheme estimated to cost £18,000 0s. 0d. is at present before the Ministry, and it is to be hoped that authority to proceed with the additions and enlargement of existing units is obtained in the very near future.

4. CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

As in the past, the Council continued to approve a grant to owners of dwellinghouses of 50% of the total cost, but not exceeding £10 0s. 0d. per dwellinghouse, towards the cost of converting sanitary conveniences of the conservancy type to water closets, where application was made and a contribution recommended under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Four cases were approved for contributions towards the cost of conversions during the year.

Five conversions were completed during the year—three in the Parish of Carburton, one in the Parish of Cuckney and one in the Parish of Norton.

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Scavenging services were operated by direct labour throughout the district.

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

The number and type of these receptacles is as follows :—

Dustbins	....	....	....	....	....	4,678
Pail closets	....	....	....	....	....	417
Privy middens	....	....	....	....	....	189
Ashpits	....	....	....	....	....	91

Controlled tipping was carried out as far as possible.

Routine treatments of refuse tips were carried out during the year to prevent nuisance from rats etc.

The Council maintained and operated one Commer, two Austin and one Karrier Bantam refuse collection vehicle during the year. Twenty men were employed on an average throughout the year on refuse collection and disposal.

The following work was carried out by the Cleansing Department during the year :—

Population served in all parishes	....	....	....	17,090
Total number of premises given regular service	....			4,886
Total number of dustbins emptied during the year	....			266,223
Total number of pail closets emptied during the year	....			28,169
Total number of ashpits emptied during the year	....			569
Total number of privy middens emptied during the year				1,190
Mileage travelled by the four vehicles	....	....	....	40,062
Cost of operation of the cleansing service by direct labour for the year ended 31/3/56	....	....	....	£11,064
				(including £300 lorry reserve fund)
Cost of operation of the cleansing service by direct labour for the year ended 31/3/55	....	....	....	£9,589
				(including £300 lorry reserve fund)

6. INFESTATION.

(a) Vermin—Bed Bugs.

Only one case of infestation of bed bugs came to the notice of the Department during the year.

The treatment consisted of the removal of all picture rails, skirting boards, architraves etc., followed by thorough spraying with insecticide containing D.D.T., repeated until complete disinfection was achieved.

(b) Rodent Control.

One of the Council's labourers, trained in the approved methods of rodent control, is engaged on this work as and when necessary.

Periodic treatment of all refuse tips, sewerage works, and other lands and premises owned or occupied by the Council continued to be carried out throughout the year.

Disinfestation work for occupiers of dwellinghouses is carried out free of charge. A charge of 5/- per hour is made in respect of treatments carried out at business premises, farms etc.

Most of the farms in this district are under contract for rat destruction by the Pest Control Department of the County Agricultural Executive Committee.

During the year 120 minor infestations were dealt with, 97 of these were in connection with dwellinghouses.

Sewer Treatment.

The usual twice yearly treatment of the main sewerage systems in the district was carried out. 87 manholes were test baited during the year and minor infestations of the sewers thus revealed were dealt with satisfactorily.

7. MILK SUPPLIES.

The number of registrations and inspections under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1959, was as follows :—

	Distributors	Dairies
No. on Register at end of year	15	3
No. of inspections during the year	46	7
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	—	—
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	—	—

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53.

No. of licences in operation at the end of the year for the sale of :—

(a) Pasteurised milk	15
(b) Sterilised milk	12

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954.

No. of licences in operation at the end of the year for the sale of Tuberculin Tested milk	13
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Samples of Milk.

During the year thirteen samples of pasteurised milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the tests prescribed by the Regulations. All the samples satisfied the standard demanded for pasteurised milk.

Six samples of sterilised milk were also taken. The report on each of these samples was satisfactory.

8. MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

Four slaughterhouses were licensed in the Worksop Rural District but slaughtering continued to be intermittent, the local butchers obtaining the bulk of their dressed meat carcasses from wholesalers outside the district.

The following table is a record of the slaughtering and inspection carried out during the year :—

		Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	....	14	2	—	14	45	—
Number inspected	....	14	2	—	14	45	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.							
Whole carcasses condemned	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	....	1	1	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	....	7%	50%	—	—	2.2%	—
Tuberculosis only.							
Whole carcasses condemned	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	....	3	1	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	....	21%	50%	—	—	4.4%	—
Cysticercosis.							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	....	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total weight of meat condemned was 137 lbs.

Licences to slaughter or stun animals were renewed in respect of 22 slaughtermen.

Inspection of Meat on Retail Sale :—

Total number of inspection of shops, stalls, vehicles or places where meat is retailed	46
No. of unsatisfactory conditions found	4
No. of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	4

Other Foods.

No. of inspections of shops, stalls, vehicles, and places where food is prepared....	71
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	7
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	7

Particulars of foods (other than raw meat) surrendered or seized during the year :—

Nature of Foods Condemned.					Reason for Condemnation.	Quantity.
Meat	....	....	....	....	Tins blown, pierced or crushed	126 tins
Fruit	....	....	....	....	do.	260 tins
Tomatoes	....	....	....	....	do.	204 tins
Vegetables	....	....	....	....	do.	36 tins
Fish	....	....	....	....	do.	48 tins
Milk	....	....	....	....	do.	58 tins
Cream	....	....	....	....	do.	7 tins
Soup	....	....	....	....	do.	6 tins
Fruit	....	....	....	....	Glass containers broken or defective seals	15 jars

Jam	....	....	....	do.	26 jars
Marmalade	....	....	....	do.	6 jars
Pickles	....	....	....	do.	17 jars
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	do.	22 jars
Cheese	....	....	....	Mould formation	204 lbs.
Cream Cake	....	....	....	do.	62 lbs.
Rolled Oats	....	....	....	Contaminated	44 lbs.
Raisins	....	....	....	do.	63 lbs.
Flour	....	....	....	do.	9 lbs.
Rice	....	....	....	do.	20 lbs.
Cooked Meats	....	....	....	Decomposition commenced	171 lbs.
Sausage	....	....	....	do.	284 lbs.
Fish cakes	....	....	....	do.	387
"Fish Fingers"	....	....	....	do.	112
"Chickletts"	....	....	....	do.	39
Bacon and Ham	....	....	....	do.	129 lbs.
Black Pudding	....	....	....	do.	7 lbs.

Total Weight—2,362 lbs.

9. ICE CREAM.

Twenty-one shops and five cafes were on the register for the storage and sale of ice cream, in accordance with the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938. No ice cream was manufactured in the district, the supplies being received by the vendors, already wrapped, from manufacturers with premises outside the Worksop Rural District.

10. HOUSING.

Inspections of dwellinghouses were made under the Public Health & Housing Acts, and informal notices served where necessary.

Details of inspections are as follows :—

Total number of houses inspected	....	....	124
Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	205

Number of informal notices served to enforce minimum repairs	....	....	....	....	43
Number of notices complied with	....	....	....	....	43

Action taken under the Housing Act, 1936.

Number of unfit houses in respect of which representations were made to the Council under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	....	....	....	....	6
Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (including 4 houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made on breach of undertaking to repair)	....	....	....	....	9
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted from the owners to repair or recondition	....	....	....	....	1
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted to cease use for human habitation	....	....	....	....	2
Number of houses made fit as a result of formal procedure under Section 11	....	....	....	....	4
Number of houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 11	....	....	....	....	5

Squatters.

I am happy to report that during the year the remaining ten families of "squatters" living in dilapidated ex-R.A.F. dispersal huts on sites at Harworth were re-housed by the Council, and their sub-standard living structures demolished and removed from the sites.

New Houses.

A total of 83 houses were completed by the Council, and occupied, during 1955, as follows :—

PARISH OF CARLTON-IN-LINDRICK.

5 traditional type houses, (including house & shop) and,
6 bungalows for aged persons.

PARISH OF HARWORTH.

60 traditional type houses, (including block of 4 flats) and,
12 bungalows for aged persons.

The following is a summary of the Council's post war construction programme at the 31st December, 1955 :—

	Aluminium					Total
	Tradi- tional	Swedish Timber	Bungalows Temp.	Perm.	Aireys	
Houses completed by contract for Local Authority	603	8	40	40	82	773
Houses completed by Small Builders' Scheme	28	—	—	—	—	28
Houses under construction by contract for Local Authority	2	—	—	—	—	2

Houses constructed by private enterprise.

Sixteen houses were erected by private enterprise and occupied during the year.

II. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA—SUMMARY.

Housing	282
Caravans and other temporary structures	14
Infestations (ants, etc.)	23
Infectious disease (including suspected cases of food poisoning, contacts, etc.)	278
Food shops	65
Meat and other food	100
Slaughterhouses	35
Milk distributors, Dairies, samples, etc.	74
Water supplies, samples and investigation	63
Sewage samples	2
Ice cream premises	25
Rodent control	120
Nuisances	23
Conversions	5
Drainage, sanitary accommodation etc.	36
Disinfection, fumigation etc.	29
Factories	23

Public Cleansing	....	....	....	....	....	151
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	157
Re-inspections	....	....	....	....	....	302
Total	....	....	....	....	....	<u>1,807</u>

12. INFORMAL ACTION.

Total number of complaints received or recorded	....	35
Total number of informal notices served during the year	....	67
Total number of informal notices complied with	....	71



