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Alfreton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector
For the Year 1962

To which is added certain details by the Surveyor
for the same year



Medical Officer of Health :

PHILIP WEYMAN, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H.

Engineer and Surveyor :

FRANCIS P. WALTERS

*Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent
and Shops Act Inspector :*

ERNEST MERCER, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.



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Alfreton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Committee:

COUNCILLOR M. HEWITT (Chairman)

Members: All the members of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"THE FIRS," HIGH STREET, ALFRETON

Medical Officer of Health. (Tel. No. Alfreton 614)

PHILIP WEYMAN, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H.

**Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent
and Shops Act Inspector.** (Tel. No. Alfreton 292/3)

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(Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection)

(Smoke Inspector's Diploma)

General Clerk.

MISS J. CLARKE.

Receptionist and Shorthand Typist.

MRS. L. DAY.

1962 - 63

Alfreton Urban District Council

Chairman: Councillor J. Fullwood

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. H. Cowham

ALFRETON WARD

Date elected

1950	Councillor R. BOWLZER
1946	„ G. H. COWHAM
1921	„ G. W. HARDY
1950	„ M. HEWITT, c.c.
1949	„ A. MCGREGOR
1956	„ J. FULLWOOD

SOMERCOTES WARD

1951	Councillor Mrs. N. L. BRAMLEY
1956	„ J. W. STORER
1955	„ W. T. RIMMINGTON

RIDDINGS WARD

1953	Councillor T. BRADLEY
1938	„ H. BRADSHAW
1943	„ D. SKELTON

SWANWICK WARD

1946	Councillor G. HUNT
1949	„ F. C. PEACOCK
1959	„ J. G. A. GREEN, c.c.

IRONVILLE WARD

1960	Councillor Rev. J. H. FRANCIS, c.c.
1961	„ J. S. HEATHCOTE

The Council meets on the first Tuesday of each month
at 6.30 p.m.

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1962.

It is satisfying to record progress with the new sewerage scheme. The Pye Bridge works are now operational. Conversions of pail closets have started. At the time of writing the Swanwick works are being built. The Alfreton section is being carried out later because the danger of mining subsidence still exists.

This major scheme tends to dwarf all other public health works in the district. Financially it is a very big item, but essential for the future of the district.

It is stimulating to see the use of brighter colours in external decoration of houses. It would be interesting to see the result of colour on more of the grimy plastered fronts of houses. This kind of cheerful effect on the Council Offices might set an example to the town.

These ideas would help to point the way to a new, active and cheerful Alfreton.

In support of this possible progress should be a vigorous application of the Clean Air Act with a date set for a clean, smokeless town. Clean cheerful buildings should be kept that way, and the absence of smoke with its soot and grit deposits, would help enormously.

During the year the interest of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee Councillor M. Hewitt and the members of the Council has been much appreciated.

The press has been most helpful in keeping the people informed on public health matters.

A considerable debt is owed to the many general practitioners who take a great deal of trouble over the immunisation and vaccination programmes of their patients.

My thanks also go to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their interest and comment during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. WEYMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

The Statistics which appear in this report have been compiled from information received from a number of sources throughout the year.

The Registrar of Births and Deaths for Alfreton supplies a weekly return giving details of births and deaths occurring in the area.

Notifications of infectious disease are sent in by Medical Practitioners and in cases of Tuberculosis sometimes by the Chest Physicians and Hospital Medical Officers.

The notification of suspected cases is most important, for instance in poliomyelitis, food poisoning and dysentery. Telephone communications are much appreciated and can save a great deal of time.

Additional information about infectious disease and undiagnosed illnesses comes from hospitals, school teachers, parents, health visitors and casual conversations.

At weekly and quarterly intervals, details regarding infectious disease, births and deaths, are received from the Registrar General. This enables a watch to be kept on any unusually prevalent disease in the County, or surrounding districts or towns.

POPULATION.

The population of the Urban District at the 30th June, 1962, was estimated by the Registrar General as 23,050. This is a decrease of 60 from the estimate made at the same time in 1961.

From 1952-1957 the population showed a steady increase but since that date the figures show a decrease down to the present figure which is now less than the population was in 1952. (See Table 4).

Some decrease is to be expected as a result of the changes taking place in the coal mining industry. Some pits are closing down and workers transferring either to other pits or other jobs.

The shortage of houses to rent and a long Council house waiting list does not encourage migrants into the district and tends to encourage people to leave.

The policy of attracting new industry to the district is an important one and needs ever increasing efforts.

BIRTHS.

337 live births were registered giving a crude birth rate per thousand of the population of 14.6.

This figure when adjusted for comparison purposes by the application of the comparability factor of 0.97 is 14.2. This is 3.8 per thousand lower than the England and Wales rate. (See summary of Statistics).

The rate for the Urban District continues to be rather lower than the average for the country.

INFANT MORTALITY.

11 Infant Deaths were recorded, 5 occurring under the age of four weeks. (See Summary of Statistics).

PERINATAL MORTALITY.

The total of still births and infant deaths occurring under the age of one week is 12, giving a rate per thousand live and still births of 34.9. (See Summary of Statistics and Table 3).

This is less than the figure recorded last year and can be compared with an England and Wales rate for 1962 of 30.8.

STILL BIRTHS.

The 7 still births registered give a rate per thousand births (live and still) of 20.8.

DEATHS.

268 deaths were registered. This gives a crude Death rate per thousand of the population of 11.6 which, after adjustment by the application of the comparability factor of 1.18, is 13.7. This is higher than the rate for England and Wales. (See Summary of Statistics).

Deaths from Individual Diseases.

The 268 deaths are set out in Table 5 according to cause and sex.

Disease of Heart and Circulatory System.

151 deaths occurred in this group, 82 males and 69 females. Numbers 17 to 21 inclusive in Table 5 make up this total which is approximately 56% of the total deaths recorded.

61 deaths were due to coronary disease, 40 to other diseases of the heart, 29 were due to vascular lesions of the nervous system and 21 to other circulatory disease.

Cancer.

39 deaths, 25 men and 14 women, make this the second largest group. Death rates per thousand of the population from all forms of cancer are a little lower than the rates for England and Wales. (See Summary of Statistics).

Tuberculosis.

A death from Respiratory Tuberculosis occurred in a man who was 78 years of age. (See Table 6).

Pneumonia and Bronchitis.

There were 17 deaths from Pneumonia and 13 deaths from Bronchitis. These figures show an increase from those recorded last year.

Maternal Deaths.

There were no maternal deaths registered in the Urban District.

Accidents.

7 persons, 1 male and 6 females, died as a result of accidents.

2 women aged 74 and 80 died after being involved in pedestrian motor car accidents.

A young girl of 16 died after falling from a horse.

3 women aged 60, 84 and 89 died as a result of falls. A man of 53 died after being trapped in the cab of a machine working on an open-cast coal site by a fall of soil.

Suicide.

2 men committed suicide. A man of 48 by coal gas poisoning. The other a man of 45 by throwing himself off the Castle Rock at Nottingham.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

32 cases of infectious disease were notified in 1962.

The incidence of individual diseases was :—Measles 17, Scarlet Fever 11, Pneumonia 2 and Tuberculosis 2.

Tables 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 give details of age and sex distribution and seasonal incidence of these diseases.

Measles.

17 cases were notified.

No cases were recorded in persons over 15 years of age.

Tuberculosis.

2 new cases of respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, one in a young woman of 24, the other a retired man of 78 who has since died.

This is the lowest figure ever recorded in Alfreton. (See Table 7).

This is a matter which it gives me great pleasure to record. The results of modern treatment combined with the work of the family doctors, chest physicians and Health Visitors are the main factors involved in this happy record.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

There were no changes in the arrangements to give publicity to the major health topics. Poster boards, exhibitions at the County Clinic and publicity in various ways all underline the way to good health.

In the end, however, it comes to the personal approach. More good can be done by one person talking to another about some health matter than in any other way. The better posters and leaflets reinforce what has been said.

Major health topics included immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox. Clean food including prevention of food poisoning, care of dustbins, clean air, "keep your cold to yourself" and venereal diseases.

SERVICES FOR OLDER PEOPLE

Laundry Service for Foul Linen.

There is no service available yet in the District. Some Home Helps do far more than anyone might consider part of their duty. Dirty clothes are taken home and washed. When one hears of these occasions it is with heartfelt gratitude that there are such good hearted people about. It is with regret that the absence of such a service for foul linen makes this necessary.

Chiropody Service.

For many years the Alfreton Old Peoples Welfare Committee have maintained a chiropody service for old people. This has been a

great task. It has involved money raising projects each year. Latterly more money has been received from the County Council and this has relieved the strain on local finances and enabled the service to continue. Eventually the service will become part of the County Council Chiropody Service.

Meals on Wheels Service.

This service commenced in the year following this report. During the year much thought was given to the problem of transport, the main difficulty when setting up such a service.

DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES.

Hospital Service.

The planned development of local authority services is supposed to be complementary to the hospital services ten year plan.

Support for ill, or convalescent people at home is given by the County Home Help Service and the Home Nursing Service.

Local support from the Meals on Wheels Service and other voluntary agencies is also necessary.

More older people who have required hospital attention are being sent home more frequently and earlier than in the past.

It is necessary to continue to expand services to try and prevent breakdown in health and the need for hospital treatment.

If all homes had full modern facilities and supporting services were always available to fulfil most needs far fewer people might need to go to hospitals. It should not be necessary to have to ask for admission to hospitals on social grounds.

Development of Local Authority Health and Welfare Services.

Ministry of Health Circulars 7/62 and 18/62 were sent to the District Council for information. Action which has to be taken to develop these services is a matter for the County Council.

In view, however, of the desire expressed in these circulars to develop voluntary services, the details of the circulars were discussed by the Local Public Health Committee. Voluntary workers come from the District and any discussion which might stimulate local people was thought well worth while.

Points particularly applicable locally are :—

- (a) Consideration of making some arrangement for day and night sitter-in services, (in cases of illness, etc. at home). A person might volunteer to come and sit with the ill person if no one else is available or can relieve over-strained relatives.
- (b) Gardening—encouragement to volunteers to offer to clean up and set gardens of disabled or old people.
- (c) House decorating—many rooms occupied by old people become very disreputable and help and encouragement is needed for this cleaning and redecoration.

- (d) Boarding out of old people. The idea of arranging for an old person to live with other people is excellent and is far preferable to leaving a person to live on their own.

These ideas are in fact carried out occasionally. If they could be done on a wider scale and more information was available about the possibilities it would be most helpful.

These voluntary efforts should be complementary to those provided by Local Authority services.

WATER SUPPLY.

No change is reported since last year. Water samples taken by the South Derbyshire Water Board have been satisfactory. I am indebted to the Engineer to the Board for informing me of the results of the samples.

Fluoridation.

For many years studies of dental decay have been going on.

In particular, examination of means of prevention have been investigated. It has been proved time and time again that communities who have fluoride present in their water supplies have very much better teeth at all ages than communities where it is absent.

Following these studies it was logical to proceed to the addition of fluoride to water in communities where it was absent or very low. This has been done in many towns abroad and a few selected places in this country.

A recent report on these studies lead to these conclusions:—

- (1) Dental decay in children in experimental areas was reduced by over 50-60%.
- (2) It was impossible to find proof of any harmful side effects.
- (3) The safety of controlled fluoridation has been endorsed by the World Health Organisation and leading dental and medical associations throughout the world.

The water supplied in the District comes from sources which are low in fluoride content.

Swimming Baths.

Money has been raised locally to build swimming baths. Building commenced during the year. It is hoped that these will be operational during the next year.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S OFFICE.

The office of the Medical Officer of Health at Alfreton serves Ilkeston Borough Council and Alfreton, Heanor and Ripley Urban District Councils. In addition, the Medical Officer is also an Assistant County Medical Officer with the Derbyshire County Council.

The Borough and each District is dealt with entirely separately. This combination of posts is an ideal one. It presents many opportunities for liaison and co-operation.

I have to thank the County Medical Officer and the many members of his staff who have helped and advised me during the year. The pleasant relationship existing is much appreciated and helps a great deal in our mutual interests.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Every effort was made to make the public aware of its responsibility for obtaining personal protection against Poliomyelitis Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. Posters and leaflets were made available.

The schemes for protection are organised by the County Council and carried out by their staff and the general practitioners.

The District Council supports these schemes with poster campaigns and wherever else possible. Publicity has been given to Poliomyelitis Vaccination and Whooping Cough Vaccination and to immunisation against Tetanus and Diphtheria.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

In view of the reported national increase it was considered that some publicity be given to this subject. Arrangements are in hand for suitable notices to be placed again in public lavatories. Various discussions have taken place.

SAFETY.

Home Safety.

The Alfreton and Ripley Home Safety Committee was started and has met at intervals during the year. It was set up on the lines of the Road Safety Committee. Representatives come from many organisations. Meetings are held alternatively in Alfreton and Ripley.

The Committee provides a forum for discussion on many home safety matters. There are some very energetic and active people on the Committee. As the reasons for action become plain it is hoped that the Committee will be a powerful force in the prevention of injury and accidents in and around the home.

Thanks must be given to the Health Visitors of the County Council who so ably support the work of the Committee by giving talks to organisations in the two towns.

Lifting and Carrying.

At intervals reminders are issued of the need to consider the safety of persons who have to lift and carry.

As usual with items appertaining to the health of the individual, training should start at home by the parents and continue through school life into adult working environments.

The Chief Inspector of Factories in his Annual Report for 1960 states:—

“Many of the 31 per cent of handling accidents which damage the trunk are due to incorrect methods of lifting and carrying weights. That many workers do not understand the safe method of lifting is due in part to a lack of proper training by firms. A worker will soon appreciate, when shown, that his leg and thigh muscles are stronger than those of the back and abdomen and will tend to form the habit of using the former in lifting, keeping his back erect and his arms straight.

“An attempt to lift an excessive load may seriously strain even the trained and experienced person. If the load approaches 50 per cent of the individual's body weight there is also a considerable risk that he will lose his balance. Loss of balance or insecure grip may result in a load being dropped on the feet, which receive injury in 19 per cent of all handling accidents.

“It was made an offence under the Factories Act, 1959, to employ any person to lift, carry or move any load so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to him. (This requirement previously applied only to young persons). Maximum weights that may be lifted, carried or moved by various classes of person have also been laid down in Regulations for particular industries. In a survey of lifting and carrying accidents made six years ago amongst workers in docks and in the woollen and worsted, jute, pottery and food and drink industries it was found that some 37 per cent of these accidents were primarily due to the lifting of excessively heavy weights.

“Other matters to be borne in mind when lifting and carrying are the need for a proper working understanding when two or more people are working together, the dangers of strain from jerking, shoving and twisting the body, the risks of stacking or piling at too high a level and the necessity for hand protection when splinters, nails and jagged edges may cause injury. In order to promote a better understanding on the shop floor of the principles of lifting and carrying an illustrated booklet and a coloured wall-sheet based on material drawn from the experience of H.M. Factory Inspectorate, were published in 1958.”

CLEAN AIR.

Thanks are due to the health-conscious people who support the clean air campaign.

This campaign consists of two parts.

Smoking.

The first part comprises the education of the people about the dangers of smoking.

The report of the Royal College of Physicians on smoking in relation to cancer of the lung and other diseases appeared during the year.

Inevitably there are people who are addicted to smoking and do not agree with the report.

There are people who make money out of smoking.

There are people who die because smoking causes and accentuates disease.

Domestic Smoke.

The other part of the campaign is to clear domestic smoke out of the air. The dirt and filth caused is obvious to any person.

It is known that this type of pollution has an effect on health. Dramatic episodes like the London Smog were needed to bring it to attention.

Education goes on month after month and is most effective when done on a personal basis.

It does seem incredible at times how much we suffer from civilisation and that we are not yet able to pick out the beneficial aspects and use them to the greatest benefit of all.

Although the Urban District is listed as a Black Area the Council has not found it possible to proceed with the creation of Smokeless Zones. After many other objections have been met, the remaining obstacle appears to be a financial one.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of food poisoning have been reported in the District. It is difficult to say whether this is the actual state of affairs as cases are not always reported.

A recent report of the Ministry of Health on Food Poisoning in England and Wales 1961 states that:—

“5,387 incidents of food poisoning were reported. This is a reduction of 16% compared with 1960. In all about 12,700 persons were ill. Twenty-two fatal cases came to the notice of the Laboratory Service.”

These figures indicate that risk of food poisoning continues. Only the highest standards of hygiene with thought and care in the handling of food can be acceptable.

In two-thirds of these outbreaks the suspected food was processed and made up meat dishes.

All people who handle, all those who sell and all those who consume made up or processed food must always be on their guard.

Anyone who has a problem concerning these matters is advised to contact the local health department for advice.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

General Statistics.

Area in acres	4,957
Population (estimated)	23,050
Population per acre	4.65
Number of Inhabited Houses	7,569
Rateable Value (as at 31st March, 1963) ...	225,816
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1962/1963 ...	£890
Live Births registered	337
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	2.1
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..	14.6
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor, 0.97)...	14.2
Birth Rate, England and Wales	18.0
Still Births registered	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Births (live and still) ...	20.8
Still Birth Rate, England and Wales	18.1
Deaths registered	268
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.6
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor, 1.18)	13.7
Death Rate, England and Wales	11.9
Maternal Deaths (pregnancy, childbirth, abortion)	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	—
Maternal mortality, England and Wales	0.35
Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)	11
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	32.6
Infant mortality, England and Wales	20.7
Infant Deaths (legitimate) under 1 year of age ...	10
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births legitimate	30.3
Infant Deaths (illegitimate) under 1 year of age...	1
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births illegitimate	142.9
Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks of age)	5
Neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	14.8
Neonatal mortality, England and Wales	15.1
Infant Deaths (under 1 week of age)	5
Early neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births ...	14.8
Perinatal Deaths (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age) ...	12
Perinatal mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	34.9
Death Rate per 1,000 population from :	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.043
Tuberculosis, Respiratory, England and Wales	0.059
Tuberculosis, other forms	—
Tuberculosis, other forms, England and Wales ...	0.007
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.347
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus, England and Wales	0.510
Cancer, other forms	1.345
Cancer, other forms, England and Wales	1.667

Table 1. BIRTHS

Births	M.	Legitimate			M.	Illegitimate	
		F.	Total	F.		Total	
Live	...	181	149	330	4	3	7
Still	...	5	1	6	1	—	1

Table 2. STILLBIRTHS. 1952-62.

Year	Number	Rate per	Year	Number	Rate per
		thousand Births			thousand Births
		(Live and Still)			(Live and Still)
1952	19	50.3	1958	7	20.2
1953	11	28.8	1959	9	24.9
1954	7	17.3	1960	12	32.4
1955	13	37.4	1961	9	26.9
1956	7	18.5	1962	7	20.8
1957	11	26.5			

Table 3. INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY.

Infant deaths	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under one year of age ...	6	4	10	—	1	1
Under four weeks of age	2	3	5	—	—	—
Under one week of age ...	2	3	5	—	—	—
Perinatal deaths ...	7	4	11	1	—	1

Table 4. COMPARATIVE TABLES - 1952-1962.

Year	Population (estimated)	Birth Rate (per 1,000 of population)	Death Rate (per 1,000 of population)	Infant
				Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
1952 ...	23,130	16.34	9.16	27.88
1953 ...	23,220	16.60	10.43	40.42
1954 ...	23,370	16.99	10.61	22.67
1955 ...	23,430	14.29	9.09	26.86
1956 ...	23,480	15.84	10.26	24.79
1957 ...	23,680	17.08	11.61	24.75
1958 ...	23,190	14.66	10.26	17.65
1959 ...	23,480	15.03	10.73	33.99
1960 ...	23,460	15.26	10.31	19.55
1961 ...	23,110	14.11	10.60	27.61
1962 ...	23,050	14.6	11.6	32.6

Table 5. CAUSES OF DEATH

	M	F	Total
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	1	—	1
2 Tuberculosis, Other ...	—	—	—
3 Syphilitic Disease ...	—	—	—
4 Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—	—
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8 Measles ...	—	—	—
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	1
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	2	3	5
11 " " Lung, Bronchus	6	2	8
12 " " Breast ...	—	4	4
13 " " Uterus ...	—	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	4	21
15 Leukæmia, Aleukæmia ...	—	—	—
16 Diabetes ...	—	—	—
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	12	17	29
18 Coronary Disease, Angina ...	38	23	61
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	2	—	2
20 Other Heart Disease ...	16	22	38
21 Other Circulatory Disease ...	14	7	21
22 Influenza ...	1	—	1
23 Pneumonia ...	6	11	17
24 Bronchitis ...	9	4	13
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	7	1	8
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	2	2	4
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	2	2
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—	1
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—
31 Congenital Malformations ...	2	2	4
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	9	8	17
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	2	2
34 All Other Accidents ...	1	4	5
35 Suicide ...	2	—	2
36 Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—	—
All Causes ...	148	120	268

Table 6. TUBERCULOSIS, 1962.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under one year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15— ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

Table 7. TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1952 - 1962.

Year	Respiratory			Non- Respiratory			Grand Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
1952 ...	—	—	16	—	—	4	20
1953 ...	—	—	10	—	—	3	13
1954 ...	—	—	10	—	—	1	11
1955 ...	2	5	7	—	—	—	7
1956 ...	6	2	8	1	3	4	12
1957 ...	15	3	18	—	1	1	19
1958 ...	7	2	9	—	1	1	10
1959 ...	13	2	15	—	1	1	16
1960 ...	4	1	5	1	—	1	6
1961 ...	4	3	7	—	—	—	7
1962 ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	2

Table 8.
 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1962
 Age Groups

Notifiable Disease	All Under											60 & Age Un- over known		
	Ages	1 yr.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-		45-	
Anthrax	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	17	1	2	—	1	2	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	2
Smallpox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9.
 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1962.
 Seasonal Incidence

Notifiable Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Anthrax	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
													11

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose-cutions (7)
Wearing apparel :-						
Making, etc. ...	23	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen ...	7	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. **Inspections** for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises (1)	Number on register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	87	112	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	1860	-	-
Total	99	1977	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) —					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	2	—	3	—

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour and privilege to submit my twenty-second Annual Report, that for the year 1962. As a matter of historical interest I give below a copy of a letter dated 18th February, 1903, addressed to the then Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Edward Gaylor, which was in effect the Annual Report of the Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. Job Spencer, for the year 1902.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
ALFRETON.
FEBRUARY 18TH, 1903.

DEAR SIR,

The following is a summary of the work done in the Public Health department during the year 1902.

Ten thousand one hundred and fifty nine Loads of Refuse have been removed by the Scavengers.

I have made 4,100 Inspections of Privies and Ashpits, and served 651 Notices and 24 Letters to the scavengers to empty privies and ashpits, and no less than 800 have been emptied after my notices.

For the repair of these structures, and conversion of old insanitary privies, 63 Legal and other Notices have been served, 110 Old Insanitary Privies have been converted into Pan Closets, with the result that 110 Nuisances have been abated.

10 Notices have been served to create additional Pan Closets. One Old Privy has been converted into a Water Closet. 24 Notices have been served to construct Ashpits, with the result that 31 New Ashpits have been built.

1,006 Inspections of Drains have been made, and 87 Notices have been served with reference to repairs, re-construction and cleaning out of drains.

100 Inspections of defective Stench Traps have been made, 50 Notices served for Gully Traps, and 52 new Gully Traps fixed in lieu of old Bell and useless D Traps.

There have been—

500	Inspections of	Pigstyes.
35	..	Cow Sheds.
100	..	Water Closets.
81	..	Slaughter Houses.
42	..	Infected Houses and Houses Disinfected.
232	..	Work in progress.
10	..	Houses Overcrowded.
60	..	Houses requiring repairs.
9	..	Urinals.

14 " Eave Spouts.
100 " Waste Pipes.

50 Backyards Examined and notices served.

About 150 Notices have been served dealing with the above inspections, independent of scavenging and drainage, and over 200 Nuisances have been abated.

34 Articles of Bedding were sent to the Joint Hospital to be disinfected.

11 Samples of Water were collected for Analysis.

119 lbs. of Beef were taken and destroyed. The butcher paid £2 expenses, after soliciting the Council not to take proceedings against him.

12 Samples of Milk were collected for analysis, in co-operation with the County Sanitary Inspector. One of the samples was deficient of 10 per cent. of its natural fat. The seller was fined £1 and costs.

126 Inspections of Workshops have been made, 18 formal notices given for limewashing, and two notices for overcrowding.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. SPENCER.

Dr. Gaylor, M.O.H.,
Belper.

After this peep into the past let us review the events of the past year and contemplate the future progress we hope to make.

As in previous years the report for the year 1962 has been compiled in accordance with Circular 1/63 of the Ministry of Health dated 30th January, 1963, and the Public Health Officers' Regulations 1959, Regulation 5(3) and Regulation 15(5).

In particular, information is requested with regard to :

1. Water Supply
2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal
3. Common Lodging Houses
4. Health Education
5. Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959
6. Public Swimming Baths.

Paragraph 5 of the Circular 17/55, dated 23rd November, 1955, requests the inclusion of the revised tabular statement suggested for the provision of information about the post-mortem inspection of animals in slaughterhouses.

Paragraph 5 of the Circular 19/56, dated 11th December, 1956, requests, amongst other things, that reports should include a reference to the Food Hygiene Regulations. This reference should contain an indication of any prosecutions, citing the regulation(s) under which they were taken.

It is with great satisfaction that I am able to report the determined effort that is being made by my Department to convert existing pail closets to the water carriage systems, in the villages of Ironville, Golden Valley, Pyebridge, Riddings and Somercotes. The first portion of the new sewerage system was completed in the

late summer and immediate steps were taken to implement the scheme of conversion.

So far as Housing is concerned we are still awaiting the provision of new houses to expedite slum clearance, and the Houses for Sale Scheme does not unfortunately help the programme except very indirectly. I sincerely hope the Ministry will be able to increase our allocation of new houses for slum clearance. Our immediate needs are 365 houses; a further 90 houses for our secondary programme; and a reservoir of 723 houses, many of which are capable of being rendered fit by Improvement Grant Schemes.

The Meat Inspection service is continually being taxed by ever increasing demand. The throughput at the Fatstock Marketing Corporation premises at Swanwick has doubled since 1958, from 17,081 carcasses to a figure of 35,817 in 1962.

The new abattoir will no doubt require the services of a full time Meat Inspector. In fact it is true to say the Fatstock Marketing Corporation expect such provision.

The incidence of *Cysticercus Bovis* is sporadic, but the same vigilance is at all times exercised. We seem to go without a case for weeks, even months, then usually find one or two cases in quick succession.

It is proposed to provide excellent facilities for the Meat Inspectorate at the new abattoir. It is anticipated from an inspection of the plan, and in discussions with the various experts at all stages of planning, that the abattoir will be one of the most up-to-date in the country.

The water supply of the district was transferred to the South Derbyshire Water Board in March, 1960, and since then I have been in constant communication with the Board dealing with complaints of inadequate pressure, and water wastages arising from a variety of causes. I must pay tribute to the expeditious manner in which all complaints are dealt with and I thank the Water Board officials for the many courtesies I have received at their hands.

As a Public Cleansing Authority we have now standardised our fleet of vehicles on the S. & D. Fore and Aft Type of Refuse Collector, and an S. & D. Cesspool Emptier and Nightsoil Unit of the most modern type. This is furnished with washing facilities and a hot and cold water supply for the operators.

Our fleet of vehicles, if properly used by the operators, should give many years of useful and efficient service to this Authority. It is indeed a fleet of which we can be justly proud.

We have completed a scheme of ablutions for the Workmen employed in the Cleansing Department. We now await the laying of the water main from Cray's Hill to the Depot. An easement has been negotiated with Alfreton Park Estates, and the Water Board have been instructed to proceed with the laying of the main. Further improvements envisaged at the Depot in the coming year include power washing for the depot and vehicles. An innovation

will be the introduction of a Bonus Scheme for all the Workmen in the Department. This will be for a trial period of six months, at the close of which a fact-finding meeting will be held to consider where the scheme has effected improvements, and possibly, where it has failed. It is to be hoped that from the Workmen's point of view they will have received an adequate financial reward; from the Ratepayers' a much improved and adequate service; and the Council the congratulations of the general public for far-seeing and painstaking efforts to finance and provide an essential public service.

In the field of environmental health and hygiene, it is pleasing to note the improving appearance of our food shops in the main streets of our town and surrounding villages. The "White Spots" such as Messrs. Burtons, "Fine Fare," Farrands, Masons, etc., are a credit to the town. The small traders, too, are accepting the challenge, and improving their food premises; all concerned are to be congratulated, not only for their enterprise, but for their public-spirit. Such action indeed makes our town and district all the more attractive to the visitor.

With regard to Smoke Abatement and Clean Air, progress is slow but sure. The Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor M. Hewitt, the Medical Officer of Health, and I are endeavouring to wear down the resistance of those people who are opposed to the idea of Clean Air and Smoke Control. I think it is fair to assume that some opposition is based on selfishness. This probably stems from the fact that personal expense is involved, even though it would be grant-assisted. Some people oppose Smoke Control because they resent change, or feel they are being pushed around by officialdom. However, as a Council it is our duty to provide Clean Air as we provide Clean Water and Clean Food. We should not be easily discouraged, we have had three annual setbacks, but we intend to try again at the next Estimates Meeting. As a non-smoker, I would like to thank the Council for providing a smoke free atmosphere in the Council Chamber by the installation of three extractor fans and an air purifier.

I have tried to give a readable and reasonable review of our work in the year 1962.

New Legislation, 1962.

Important legislation, Statutory Instruments and Ministry Circulars affecting our work were introduced as follows:—

- S.I. No. 2261. Alkali, etc. Works Order, 1961. 1/1/62.*
- S.I. No. 2373. Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day—Ministry of Health Orders, 1961) 1/1/62.*
- S.I. No. 2374. Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations. Appointed Day. 1/1/62.*
- Circular No. 55/61. 30/12/61. Housing Act Principal Provisions. 30/12/62.*

Circular No. 3/62. Clean Air Act, 1956. Smoke Control Area. 30/1/62.
Circular 4/62. Clean Air Act, 1956. Smoke Control in Black Areas.
S.I. No. 228. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1962. 1/1/63.
Circular 6/62. Gypsies. 8/2/63.
S.I.668. Housing (Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Regulations, 1962. 22/5/62.
Circular 2/62. Caravan Parks. 26/4/62.
Circular 16/62. Housing Act, 1961. Part II. Houses in Multiple Occupation. 5/4/62.
Circular 29/62. Improvement and Conversion Grants—Practice Notes. 30/4/62.
Circular FSH.6/62 Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection Grants) Regulations, 1958. 4/4/62.
S.I. No. 1021. Housing (Prescribed Forms) (Amendment) Regulations 1962. 24/5/62.
Circular 26/62. Housing Act 1961. Prescribed Forms. 23/5/62.
S.I. No. 1223. Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations (Appointed Day No. 2) Orders. 1962. 1/7/62.
S.I. No. 1224. Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day No. 2) Orders. 1/7/62.
S.I. 1287. Food and Drugs (Legal Proceedings) Regulations. 27/6/62.
S.I. No. 1288. Milk and Dairies (Legal Proceedings) Regulations 1962. 27/6/62.
S.I. No. 1405. Food Standards (Table Jellies) Amendment and Revocation. 12/7/62.
S.I. No. 1531. Milk and Dairies (Preservatives) Regulations 1962. 26/7/62.
S.I. 1532. Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962. 26/7/62.
Circular FSH 10/62. Preservatives in Food Regulations Milk and Dairies (Preservatives) Regulations 1962. 24/7/62.
Circular 42/62. Improvement of Houses. 2/8/62.
Circular FSH. 11/62. Slaughterhouse Licences (Forms and Records) Regulations 1962. 27/8/62.
S.I. 2347. Slaughterhouses No. 2. Regulations 1962. 7/11/62.
Circular 59/62. Landlord and Tenants Act, 1962. Tenants of weekly lettings must have Rent Books provided by owners. 18/10/62.

During the year we have done everything possible to implement the recommendations of the following Food Hygiene Codes of Practice

1. Hygiene in the Retail Meat Trade.
2. Hygiene Transport and Handling of Meat.
3. Hygiene in the Retail Fish Trade.
4. Hygiene Transport and Handling of Fish.

As in previous years, we have made every endeavour to deal satisfactorily with all requests for assistance and advice. Such work is indeed rewarding, from the community service point of view.

General departmental administration :-

	No. on Register	Increase or decrease	Inspections made
Bakehouses	4	0	5
Canal boats	0	0	0
Common lodging houses ...	1	0	5
Dairies (Derbyshire County Council)	0	0	0
Factories and workplaces ...	99	7	138
Houses let in lodgings ...	0	0	0
Ice cream premises ...	74	3	13
Market stalls	20	0	652
Milk distributors (Derbyshire County Council) ...	0	0	0
Moveable dwellings—			
* (a) sites	7	0	32
* (b) dwellings	13	0	13
Offensive trades	0	0	0
Outworkers	30	25	2
Preserved food stores ...	65	0	241
Shops	456	0	449
Slaughterhouses	7	0	1860
Knackers' yards	0	0	0
Swimming Baths	0	0	0

* *Rundown Procedure*—No sites are licenced. One site and two vans allowed by Town and Country Planning.

Sanitary circumstances of the Area.

House and trade refuse :

Portable ashbins in use and emptied by the Council ...	8440
Premises visited for collection of trade refuse under agreement	30
Premises visited for collection of salvage	183

Nightsoil :

Pail closets emptied by Council weekly	407
Pail closets emptied by Council twice weekly	436
Closet sumps emptied by Council	0
Cesspools emptied by Council	62
Water closets in area	6518

Conversions :

Pail closets converted to water carriage system during the year	22
--	----

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 75 (1). Dustbins.

The system of replacing defective dustbins is as follows :- Defective bins are reported by refuse collectors. A letter is then sent to the owner requesting replacement of the defective

bin. After a lapse of a reasonable time, a Statutory Notice is served on the owner giving him 28 days in which to provide same. One Statutory Notice was served during the year.

The unsatisfactory containers, viz.: wash-tubs, oil-drums, etc., made their unwelcome appearance from time to time and such premises were visited and the substitute receptacle ultimately replaced.

231 New dustbins were provided at 91 private premises, 128 council houses and 12 other council premises. 39 Preliminary Notices were served.

COMPLAINTS FOR 1962.

The following list has been extracted from the Complaints Book. Every complaint received is recorded and a visit and enquiry made into the circumstances. The Officer making the enquiries initials the Complaint Book accordingly.

Absence of damp proof course	1
eavesgutters	1
threshold strips	3
weather boards	2
water supply	9
Burst pipes in w.c.'s	6
Choked drains	42
Dampness to houses	52
Defective airgrates	1
boiler lids	1
brick coppers	1
brickwork	4
brickwork to fireback	12
ceiling plaster	26
chimney stacks and pots	16
coals accommodation	4
cooking range	19
doors	21
door frames	12
door furniture	9
drains	17
dustbins	52
eavesgutters	22
flashings to chimney stacks	8
floors	8
flues	1
hot water system	2
iron cover to inspection chamber	4
outside decoration	4
oven cheeks	6
<i>Carried forward</i>	366

	<i>Brought forward</i>	..	366
Defective: pan closets	..	..	21
paving	..	..	7
pointing to brickwork	..	..	39
rainwater downspouts	..	..	12
ridge fillets	..	..	3
rising main	..	..	4
roofs	..	..	32
sills	..	..	1
sinks	..	..	3
sink waste pipes	..	..	10
stair treads	..	..	2
stair risers	..	..	1
vent pipes	..	..	1
wall plaster	..	..	35
w.c. cisterns	..	..	10
w.c. pedestals	..	..	19
w.c. seats	..	..	5
windows	..	..	40
window cords	..	..	19
window frames	..	..	29
window furniture	..	..	28
Articles lost in salvage	..	..	6
Dustbins not emptied	..	..	71
Dust nuisances	..	..	1
Foreign substances in food	..	..	7
Hedges in need of trimming	..	..	1
Leaking cesspools	..	..	3
Noise nuisances	..	..	11
Obnoxious smells	..	..	36
Offensive accumulation of refuse	..	..	12
Pollution of streams	..	..	1
Salvage not collected	..	..	12
Smoke nuisances	..	..	22
Vermin: Ants	..	..	7
beetles	..	..	9
mice	..	..	10
rats	..	..	34
Wasps	..	..	3
Caterpillars	..	..	7
Wastage of water	..	..	4
Miscellaneous	..	..	96
			<hr/>
	<i>Total</i>	..	1,040
			<hr/>

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons.

Many infestations of cockroaches, ants, silverfish and wasps were dealt with on request, the occupiers paying the cost of the materials used.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. I have to record my thanks to the Director and Staff of the Forest Products Research Laboratory and the Agricultural Research Council Pest Infestation Laboratory for their assistance in identifying unusual specimens submitted to them.

NUISANCES. Part 3.

Systematic inspection of the district is carried out for the detection of nuisances. It will be noted that 802 visits and inspections have been made, 1,040 defects were noted and five legal notices were served.

The Clerk of the Council and I co-operate to obviate Court proceedings if at all possible, every opportunity being given to a defaulting owner or individual to carry out his or her obligations before legal proceedings are taken.

NOISE NUISANCES.

Several complaints have been received of noise nuisances, in one instance caused by the alleged indiscriminate use of a Klaxan Horn or Hooter, sounded, often repeatedly, many times each day excluding Statutory holidays, and which was audible over a wide distance. An instance was quoted when it was sounded nine times between 11.55 a.m. and 12.44 p.m.

A request to the firm to ensure the necessary discretion in the use of the Hooter had the desired effect.

Three separate noise nuisances were objected to at another factory. The noise of machinery in a polish shop, from a saw-dust cyclone, and noise and vibration from an electric sub-station.

Several residents of houses in the vicinity of the works were affected by these nuisances.

Another noise nuisance was complained of by several residents in the vicinity of a road haulage undertaking. The noises complained of occurred during the night and early morning. This was caused by servicing and moving vehicles in and out of the workshops, and getting the vehicles on to the road in the early morning.

The Public Health Sub-Committee visited the works and interviewed the Management. Since the meeting no further complaints have been received.

NUISANCES. Rodent and Smell Nuisance.

Strong measures had to be taken to abate a nuisance affecting the comfort and convenience of teachers and scholars at a school in Ironville. This was caused by the setting up of a miniature shantytown at the rear of King William Street, Ironville, Badly constructed

wooden poultry pens, pig styes, garages, etc., resulted in rat infestations and smells extending to the school premises gave rise to intolerable conditions in the school. Visits and inspections were made by the staff and finally Statutory Notices were served on all occupiers of land where such conditions existed. The site was cleared and cleaned up and legal proceedings obviated.

Plaque of Caterpillars.

In April I reported that specimens had been sent away for identification by the Entomology Department of the National Agricultural Advisory Service.

An Entomologist came out and had a look at the infestation and identified it as an infestation of the small ermine moth (*Hyponomeuta padella*) which feeds on Apple, Hawthorn and related trees.

Acting on his advice we sprayed with D.D.T., Malathion and some experimental chemicals of low toxicity to human beings and animals. The Entomologist was of the opinion that the infestation had gradually built up over several years and was accentuated by a heavy concentration of Hawthorn and a suitable season. He recommended that long term spraying should be carried out at first report each year for some years to get the heavy concentration of moths down. As spraying is on the late side this year (and is now in progress) some caterpillars have already pupated and therefore will not be affected by the spraying, thus we will not get the maximum benefit from this year's spraying.

Following this experience the tenants will be alerted to be on the lookout from mid-April to the end of May in each subsequent year then we can get on with the spraying before the caterpillars make their webs. Malathion makes an unpleasant smell but is very effective, D.D.T. has no unpleasant smell but it is difficult to apply when the tent or web has been formed by the caterpillar, so the best method is to use D.D.T. but in order to do this an infestation has to be spotted early in the season, i.e. from mid-April to the end of May.

The cost of treating the infestation amounted to £300.

Wide publicity resulted both on Television, Wireless and in the National Press.

I have been informed that if the Hawthorn hedges are suitably trimmed during the winter months there would be an absence of leaves on them during the winter.

This in turn would prevent the moths from laying their eggs on the hedges during this period.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Prior to the Estimates Meeting in January I raised the question of including £2,200. in the 1961/62 estimates to cover the cost of my first Smoke Control Area. A similar request had been rejected in 1960, after a ten per cent survey had been made.

Smoke Nuisance — Local Collieries.

Smoke nuisances have occurred from time to time at Swanwick and Alfreton Collieries, and immediate steps were taken by the Management to abate the nuisance.

I have received a firm promise from the Area Chief Engineer that mechanical stokers will be installed early in the coming year.

Double Honour for the Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

May I pay tribute to my Chairman Councillor M. Hewitt for the great interest and support afforded me in the subject of Clean Air; not only in the Council Chamber but in the North East Derbyshire Clean Air Consultative Committee, and also in the wider field of the East Midlands Division of the National Society for Clean Air.

His efforts past and present have achieved their just reward as during the year Councillor M. Hewitt was appointed Chairman of both these important bodies.

Prior Approval for Boiler Plant.

Several applications for prior approval have been received, and all were dealt with in their merits. The question of chimney heights was given consideration in every case. Cognisance was taken of the recommendations of the makers of boiler plant, who should know better than they and the most appropriate chimney height to meet the M.C.R. of the particular plant they have designed.

The Chairman of the Committee, the Surveyor and I consider every application for Prior Approval on its merits, before making a recommendation to the Public Health Committee. This system has worked very well indeed.

North-East Derbyshire Clean Air Joint Consultative Committee.

The North-East Derbyshire Joint Consultative Committee for Clean Air met on four occasions during the year. At each meeting the results of analysis from deposit gauges and lead peroxide instruments and volumetric recorders were considered. Much useful work was done in this Committee and I am pleased to report that the Chairman of my Committee was appointed Chairman at the Meeting held in Chesterfield in June, 1962. He received the double honour of also being unanimously

elected Chairman of the East Midland Division of the National Society for Clean Air.

Recording Station at Somercotes. In May, 1961, a Smoke Filter was installed at Somercotes Market Place. Additional apparatus was set up at both sites at "The Firs," Alfreton, and Somercotes Market Place for the determination of Sulphur Dioxide Concentration. Both instruments were approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The National Society for Clean Air, East Midlands Division. The Honorary Secretary of the Division, A. Wade, Esq., M.B.E., reported a most satisfactory year's work :-

Kettering, March 22nd. The Director and Secretary of the National Society gave an address entitled "A Survey of the Domestic Smoke Problem."

Bolsover, July 5th. Members visited the "Coalite" works and were conducted over the Carbonisation plant, the refinery and laboratories. Councillor M. Hewitt, Chairman of the Public Health Committee of this Council, was appointed Chairman of the Division at the Annual Meeting held on this occasion.

Whitwell, September 27th. A visit was paid to the Steetly Delofrit works by kind invitation of the Company. At this establishment refractory materials are manufactured. We were conducted through the various departments from the quarry, the crushing mill, and rotary kilns. The arrangements for arresting dust were described and demonstrated. The visit terminated with a lecture entitled "Dust Problems in Industry" given by H. W. Thorpe, Esq., B.Sc. M.I.Chem.E., A.R.I.C., Consultant to the Company.

The Division is most active and I express my thanks to my Chairman and Council for the privilege of attending the quarterly meetings of the Society. This enables us to keep abreast of the times and up to date in our approach to this important aspect of our work.

Smoke Measuring Instruments.

Daily records have been kept and submitted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. I offer my thanks to my staff who have assisted me at week-ends on a rota system, and have made it possible to maintain a daily uninterrupted record of the measurement of atmospheric pollution by the volumetric method. The instruments, one situated in the centre of Somercotes and the other situated at the office in the central area of the town, are both set up with equipment to make records of sulphur dioxide concentrations by the volumetric method. To be of value the records of pollution have to be regular and reliable.

Part 9. Common Lodging Houses. Sections 235-248.

There is only one common lodging house in the area. This is frequently visited and is well-kept by the owner, Mr. W. Davis, under his personal supervision. The rooms are clean, well ventilated, and the walls and ceilings are painted to facilitate cleansing at prescribed intervals. Cooking facilities and washing accommodation are satisfactory, all beds are clean and comfortable.

Facilities are afforded to Student Public Health Inspectors and this is one of the Public Health Services we can show to colleagues who do not have a Common Lodging House in their district.

DAILY SMOKE FILTER

The following information is obtained by the use of two daily smoke filter apparatus installed at :—

1. Public Health Inspector's Office, "The Firs", High Street, Alfreton.
2. Council Buildings, Somercotes Market Place, Somercotes.

Month 1962	Rainfall in inches	Concentrations of Smoke and SO ₂ in Microgrammes per 100 cu. m. of Air											
		ALFRETON			SOMERCOTES			SOMERCOTES			SOMERCOTES		
		Average Value	SMOKE Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	SO ₂ Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	SMOKE Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	SO ₂ Highest Value	Lowest Value
January	2.94	122	409	1	93	544	—	240	625	69	283	888	35
February	0.94	65	182	19	34	132	7	155	349	53	134	392	29
March	1.06	127	289	23	85	167	12	256	420	108	291	527	77
April	2.29	78	180	4	38	182	6	143	255	38	163	322	53
May	1.90	71	171	10	53	134	12	101	295	17	77	358	27
June	0.21	37	92	10	35	64	12	67	186	17	82	219	14
July	2.32	75	162	8	54	139	19	80	151	12	77	207	25
August	3.65	77	135	23	44	89	14	68	138	12	61	127	13
September	1.89	129	275	27	84	187	34	116	234	27	98	264	21
October	2.02	198	381	49	101	182	29	131	302	41	110	215	35
November	2.46	241	564	99	160	482	36	231	593	47	214	698	63
December	1.76	380	1036	16	269	1046	13	360	1032	36	285	1120	21

The amount of the deposited matter is indicated at the one station within the District and an estimation of the sulphur in the atmosphere determined by the Lead Peroxide Method.

BURTONS, HIGH STREET, ALFRETON

FIRS GARDEN, SOMERCOTES
ALFRETON, MARKET PLACE

Month	No. of days	Rainfall (in inches)	DEPOSITED MATTER						SULPHUR	
			Total Water Insoluble Matter (tons per sq. mile)	Total Water Soluble Matter (tons per sq. mile)	Total Solids (tons per sq. mile)	Mg. of S.O. ₃ per day collected by 100 sq. cm. of Batch A Ph. O ₂	No reading. Damaged by gale.			
1962										
January	31	2.90	9.55	10.33	19.88	1.30	3.20			
February	28	1.04	5.66	5.00	10.66	1.14				
March	32	1.21	10.83	5.93	16.76	1.46				
April	29	2.41	7.90	6.19	14.09	1.12				
May	31	2.37	9.15	5.53	14.68	0.76				
June	31	0.38	7.21	2.50	9.71	0.50				
July	30	2.23	6.39	4.87	11.26	0.63				
August	30	3.64	5.83	5.14	10.97	0.43				
September	31	3.42	7.70	5.04	12.74	0.65				
October	31	1.22	5.60	4.02	9.62	0.86				
November	30	1.82	5.17	7.83	13.00	1.39				
December	31	1.69	6.42	8.39	14.81	1.61				
<i>Wind Direction</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>North-East</i>	<i>North-West</i>	<i>South-East</i>	<i>South-West</i>		
January	—	—	—	19 days	3 days	8 days	—	1 day		
February	—	—	—	12	2	6	2 days	6 days		
March	—	1 day	—	7	1 day	12	1 day	9		
April	—	—	6 days	8	6 days	9	—	1 day		
May	—	—	—	12	—	3	7 days	9 days		
June	—	—	—	3	2 days	3	1 day	22 days		
July	—	—	—	2	1 day	2	8 days	15		
August	—	—	—	5	1	5	5	20		
September	—	—	—	8	1	3	4	13		
October	—	—	—	1 day	—	—	4	25		
November	—	—	—	1 day	2 days	4	5	14		
December	—	—	6 days	9	2	4	—	10		

Watercourses, Ditches and Ponds.

Several complaints of pollution of ditches and streams were reported to the Surveyor for attention. Particular reference should be made to pollution of the brook at the rear of Hickton Road, Swanwick, from the sewer overflow at the rear of Swanwick Road, Leabrooks, and pollution of the brook near Hermitage Farm at Riddings, caused by seepage from Greenhill Lane Sewage Works. The provision of a satisfactory sewerage system is the answer. Now that work on the new sewerage scheme has commenced we hope that these complaints will soon be a thing of the past.

Moveable Dwellings. Sections 268-269.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Circular 42/60. 19th August, 1960.

The Town Planning Department submitted proposals not to issue site licences, and for "run-down" procedure to become operative.

A summary of caravan sites in the district where "run-down" procedure has become operative is as follows :-

SITE	SITE OWNER	SITE OWNER'S ADDRESS	VAN OWNER/ OCCUPIER
Meadow Lane, Alfreton	W. Dawes	Nottingham Rd., Alfreton	Carlin, J. Hurditch, L. Martin, S. Latham, H.
Queen's Head Croft, High Street, Riddings	J. Farnsworth	66 George Street, Riddings	Ashton Thorpe, J.
Lawton Terrace, rear Queen's Head, Alfreton	Mrs. N. Grace	6A Lincoln St., Alfreton	Wiseman, W.
Rear of Four Horse Shoes, King Street, Alfreton	J. Smith (Tadcaster) Brewery Co. Ltd.	Tadcaster	Finney, J. (Mrs.)
Main Road, Lower Somercotes	J. Glenn	Main Road, Lower Somercotes	Amott, P.
18 Mansfield Rd., Alfreton	V. Thompson (Mrs.)	18 Mansfield Rd., Alfreton	Thompson, V., (Mrs.)
Canal Side, Pye Bridge	T. Allen	Canal Side, Pye Bridge	Allen, T.

(Planning permission granted for two caravans for residential purposes on the site until 31st January, 1964).

Inspection of Offices. (Workplaces.)

Routine visits have been made to offices and workplaces. All inspected have been well maintained. No complaints have been received from office or non-industrial employees with regard to adverse conditions.

In routine inspection our attention has been focused on the provision of suitable and sufficient accommodation and toilet facilities for the use of both sexes, satisfactory heating, also lighting and ventilation arrangements. In general a very high standard has been reached.

Places of Public Entertainment.

*Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890, Section 51.
Circular 120, Ministry of Health.*

Twelve visits have been made to places of public entertainment. There are three cinemas in this district as follows:-

Odeon Theatre, Alfreton.
Empire Theatre, Alfreton.
Premier Theatre, Somercotes (closed).

Somercotes Empire is now a Roller Skating Rink and has proved to be a very popular innovation.

There are four halls where public dances are held:-

Astoria Ballroom, Alfreton.
Drill Hall, Alfreton.
Somercotes Church Hall.
Leabrooks Miners' Welfare, Leabrooks.

Alfreton Arts Centre, Chesterfield Road, Alfreton is also occasionally used for this purpose, but in the main for Meetings, Concerts, etc., arranged by the Arts Council.

There are excellent facilities at Alfreton Miners' Welfare for Bingo Sessions, etc.

Licensed Premises.

There are 41 licensed premises in the urban area, situated as follows: Alfreton 17, Somercotes 9, Leabrooks 2, Pye Bridge 1, Ironville 1, Golden Valley 1, Swanwick 4 and Riddings 6.

Plans are regularly deposited with the Local Authority for the improvement of toilet facilities on licensed premises. In many cases, work of improvement has been carried out. In others, work was in progress at the end of the year.

Notice is taken of the remarks of the Licensing Justices at Brewster Sessions in February each year.

Routine inspections are made to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 and 1960 Acts.

Rodent Control.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.
The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950.

Rats and Mice Destruction Order, 1943, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Circulars.

Two meetings of the Derbyshire Control Workable Area Committee were held at the Town Hall, Matlock, on 23rd May, 1962, and at the Town Hall, Glossop, on 26th September, 1962.

Both meetings were well attended and gave the Officers of Local Authorities responsible for rodent control an excellent opportunity to keep up to date in modern techniques and also to freely discuss problems arising from time to time.

The thanks of the Department are extended to the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the excellent service they provide in this field.

The department is responsible for a continuous effort to control the rodent and other pest nuisances arising in the district. 80 such complaints were received and satisfactorily dealt with, in the main from householders living near poultry keepers. Our tips are all worked by controlled tipping methods. Daily inspections are made by the Rodent Operator of the tips and their surroundings and evidence of an infestation, however small, is quickly noticed, and the necessary action quickly taken. No legal proceedings were required and it is pleasing to record that all owners and occupiers of property are usually most anxious to co-operate in the eradication of rats, mice and other vermin.

I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Nottingham, and also to the Pest Control Department, for their valuable assistance in dealing with complaints received re rabbits and other pests under their control.

There are no serious infestations in farms, and we can rely on the co-operation of the farmers in the district to prevent minor infestations becoming major. If they neglected to do so, they could be involved in serious financial loss.

Sewer treatments were carried out at the prescribed intervals, as were treatments to all Council-owned undertakings such as sewerage works, tips and depots. We received numerous complaints from householders and others re wasps' nests last summer. Other infestations by ants, silver-fish and the like, were all promptly and efficiently dealt with by Mr. T. A. Smith, the Depot Foreman and Rodent Operator, who deserves a word of commendation for his painstaking attention to this work.

The following work under this heading has been carried out by the Department:—

		<i>First treatment</i>	<i>Second treatment</i>
Alfreton	...	25	74
Somercotes	...	40	40
Leabrooks	...	10	10
Pye Bridge	...	4	4
Swanwick	...	10	24
Riddings	...	15	30
Codnor Park	...	10	9
Golden Valley	...	1	1
		115	192
Total	...	307	

Sewage works. All sewage works have been visited during the year and the following have received treatment:—

Alfreton	3	Riddings	2	Codnor Park	2
Somercotes	3	Swanwick	1	Birchwood	2
Highfields	1	Newlands	1	Pye Bridge	2

After treatment no further activity was noticeable.

95 visits have been made to sewage works and Council premises and 24 treatments given; 94 visits were made to Council houses and 32 treatments given; 526 visits were made to private houses and 119 treatments given; 155 visits were made to business premises and 68 treatments given.

Total number of visits made during the year:—

Sewer inspection chambers	...	520
Sewage works	...	95
Council houses	...	94
Private houses	...	526
Business premises	...	155
Other visits, including farms during threshing operations	...	52
		1442

Refuse tips and salvage depots are under constant observation.

Farm Survey. Thirty farms were surveyed for rats and mice during the year. It is quite obvious that combined harvesting has had the effect of minimising the number of infestations on farm premises.

Housing.

As a department responsible for Slum Clearance, we feel very disheartened and dissatisfied at the continued delays, frustration and lack of progress in this important field of environmental hygiene. We have a colossal programme ahead of us, but delays due to

Mining Subsidence, and small allocations of houses from the Ministry have caused us to have one of the quietest years in re-housing tenants from slum properties in the post war period.

I express the hope that we shall be able to report more progress next year.

Housing Act, 1957.

During the year the following work has been carried out :--

<i>Houses erected :</i>		<i>With state assistance</i>	<i>Unaided</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) by local authority	—	2	2
b) by other bodies and persons	—	26	26
<i>Houses under erection :</i>				
(a) by local authority	—	37	37
(b) by other bodies and persons	—	30	30
<i>Inspection of dwelling houses :</i>				
Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts 11A 72) ...				141
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the local authority	28
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	2
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	18
Number of persons displaced	0
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	0
Number of dwelling houses where undertakings have been accepted that have become empty	0
Number of persons displaced	0
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were determined	0
Number of premises in respect of which closing orders were made	0
Number of applications for improvement grants approved by the Council (houses involved)	32

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1962.

*Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere,
Return for the Year 1962.*

<i>A--Houses Demolished</i>	<i>Houses demolished</i>	<i>Displaced during year— Persons</i>	<i>Families</i>
In clearance areas ...	0	0	0
Not in clearance areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	18	0	0

*C -- Unfit houses made fit and houses in which
defects were remedied :*

	<i>By owner</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>
(11) After informal action by local authority	28	0
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	0	0
(b) Housing Acts ...	0	0

Houses demolished during the year :

In Clearance Areas :-

Nil.

Individual Demolition Orders :

Alfreton : Alma Street, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41
 Church Street, 7, 8 and 9

Swanwick : The Green, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56

Ironville : Oakes Row, 1
 Fletchers Row, 4 and 5

Overcrowding. Enquiries were made into several cases of overcrowding, and the facts were reported to the Housing Department, and the Public Health Committee. It is most difficult to deal with these cases as Government Policy at the moment apparently is to concentrate on housing schemes for slum clearance only, and not for general need. We are still concentrating as much as possible on slum clearance rather than for general need.

During the month of August a survey was made of all known cases of overcrowding. As a result the following is a summary of our findings, but the information with regard to the individual families was given to the Committee.

		<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children under 10</i>
Alfreton	8 Families ...	50	24
Somercotes	4 ,, ...	30	9
Ironville	3 ,, ...	18	8

Improvement of Houses.

Circular 42/62. 2nd. August, 1962.

Following the receipt of the above Circular I drew the attention of the Council to its provisions, and requested the Public Health Committee to consider whether they are satisfied that sufficient progress is being made in the improvement of houses. I pointed out that I considered the suggestions made in the Circular as action to be taken as the responsibility of the Public Health Department. The main suggestion being that sub-standard houses lacking amenities should be inspected and, where houses in an area have been improved, those of a similar type should be improved also; either by persuasion or compulsion. The Minister calls for a report from the Local Authority as to the course of action to be taken. I therefore suggested that the reply from this authority be, that instructions have been given to the Public Health Inspector to examine the list of sub-standard houses to ascertain if any such houses lend themselves to improvement in accordance with the suggestions in the Circular.

The Council in its wisdom resolved:- "that in view of the large numbers of owners who have taken, and are at present taking, advantage of the standard and discretionary grant schemes within this area, no change from the present facilities afforded to owners on a voluntary basis be taken."

Messrs. James Oakes & Co. (Riddings) Ltd. Structural alterations and improvements carried out during 1962 to the property owned by the above were as follows:—

58 Lower Somercotes, Somercotes - Provision of internal w.c.

Rent Act, 1957.

Certificates of Disrepair. During the year, 6 applications were received and approved for a Certificate of Disrepair. Six Certificates were issued and no Certificates of Disrepair have been cancelled.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Cellulose Solution Regulation, 1934.

Petroleum Spirit (Conveyance by Road) Regulations, 1959.

Home Office Circulars 5/1, etc.

No. of licences issued to store petroleum during 1962	50
No. of licences issued to store carbide during 1962	1
Total storage capacity of petroleum spirit	... 76,770
Total storage capacity of carbide of calcium	... 112 lbs.
Fees collected in respect of petroleum licences	... £36
Fees collected in respect of carbide licences	... 5s.

Can Stores.

Can Store licences were issued to the following:—

	<i>Gallons</i>
Messrs. C. Brown and Sons, Alfreton ...	60
T. Roguska, King Street, Alfreton ...	60
R. S. Dawes, Victoria Street, Somercotes ...	60
Evans Bros. (Concrete) Ltd., Riddings ...	60
N.C.B. Area No. 4, Alfreton Colliery ...	60
" " Cotes Park Colliery ...	60
" " Swanwick Colliery ...	60

All underground tanks are subject to an air pressure test of 10 lbs. per sq. inch for a minimum period of 10 hours before approval. The petrol tank to be totally embedded in massed fine concrete not less than 9 inches thick, or alternatively, a brick chamber in 9 inches of brickwork, cement rendered on the inside with 1 inch of cement and a minimum of 9 inches of dry washed sand surrounding the tank. The tank to rest on a cradle at the base of the tank.

Factories Act, 1937, 1948 and 1959.

Form F 143 B. Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction. Sanitary Conveniences for use of Building Staff.

Received from H.M. Inspector of Factories as follows :-

Alfreton Knitting Mills, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.
Alfreton Hall, Alfreton.
Mortimer Wilson School, Alfreton.
Old Hall Farm Site, Swanwick.
High Street, Alfreton.

Section 9, Form 144 re Sanitary Conveniences.

Cundey & Stewart, Ltd., Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

The Surveyor co-operates with the department by submitting to me all plans in respect of factories for my perusal and observations, prior to planning permission being granted. The system works very satisfactorily.

Deletions from and additions to the list of Factories and Workplaces noted by H.M. Inspector of Factories reported to me on Form 143, Section 8 (3) are duly recorded and the Register kept up to date at all times.

Register of Factories, 31.12.62.

Aerated water ...	1	Leather dressing ...	1
Bakeries ...	4	Letterpress printing ...	3
Boots ...	1	Machine repairs ...	1
Boot repairs ...	3	Metal scrap cutting ...	2
Bicycle repairs ...	2	Metal scrap, paper sorting	1
Builders' supplies ...	2	Motor vehicle repairs ...	17
Chemicals ...	2	Sausage, meat pies, etc....	6
Concrete blocks ...	1	Sheet metal work ...	1
Dresses ...	2	Slaughterhouses ...	7

Electrical repairs	...	2	Subsidiary Companies:-	
Engineering	...	7	Miscellaneous dept.	... 1
Flooring	...	1	Oxygen dept.	... 1
Foundation Garments	...	3	Tyre remoulds	... 1
Gas	...	1	Underwear	... 3
Hosiery	...	3	Vehicle demolition	... 3
Ironfounding	...	1	Vehicle painting and	
Iron rolling mills	...	1	cellulosing	... 1
Joinery	...	10	Wagon building	... 1
Laundry	...	1	Woodworking machinery	1

Total 99.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Part 1. General provisions and sale of food and drugs. Sections 1 - 7.

Sampling of Food and Drugs is undertaken by the County Analyst as the Food and Drugs Authority. Mr. R. Sutton, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S., the County Analyst, has kindly supplied me with information of such work carried out by his department as follows:—

“One hundred and four samples, including 46 milks were taken under the above Act in the area of the Alfreton Urban District Council during the year, 1962.”

“With one exception all the milk samples were satisfactory. The sample reported against was a Pasteurised Milk found to contain a small amount of added water. This was dealt with by investigation at the dairy and caution notice.”

“Of the samples other than Milk two articles failed to comply with the requirements of The Labelling of Food Order. A sample described as “Sucron-Slimmers Sugar” did not satisfy that part of the Order which lays down that with Compounded foods the statement on the label shall specify “the common or usual name (if any) of the food and the appropriate designation of each ingredient.” Representations were made to the manufacturers and amended labels are now in use. Artificial Colouring matter was found in Pickled Red Cabbage but this had not been included in the list of ingredients on the label. The packers alleged that there must have been some mistake at the factory since artificial colour was not intended to be present. Further samples of the product are to be examined.

“The remaining samples were classed as satisfactory.

“Various complaints by purchasers, made to your Authority in the first place, and referred to my department for examination and such action as was thought to be necessary were fully investigated but no proceedings were taken. In each instance the contamination appeared to be due to a mischance in the manufacturing process.

"A screw found in a loaf of *Bread* was thought to have come from one of the provers and an insect in *Canned Raspberries* was identified as a common earwig. A bottle of *Milk* delivered to a school contained a small slug firmly attached to the surface of the glass. There was some evidence that the bottle had been subjected to the normal washing process but that this had failed to cleanse the bottle. A carton of *Fancy Cakes* from a mobile van was contaminated with mould. Following our investigation a system of coding has been introduced and it is hoped that the new arrangements will ensure that no stale produce remains on the vans."

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF UNSOUND FOOD, Section 8-12.

All condemned food excepting meat is taken to the Council's Depot at Leabrooks where it is satisfactorily disposed of.

The following is a list of food stuffs voluntarily surrendered by traders during the year:—

Condemned Food					lbs.	ozs.
290 tins	Tomatoes	..	..	..	322	3
27 "	Peas	..	..	..	36	12
11 "	Baked Beans	..	..	..	10	0
1 tin	Beans and Sausage	..	..	..	1	0
1 "	Peeled Shrimps	..	..	..		3½
1 "	Sardines	..	..	..		3¾
3 tins	Plums	..	..	..	3	12
41 "	Pears	..	..	..	50	8
9 "	Strawberries	..	..	..	6	11
55 "	Peaches	..	..	..	81	10
12 "	Apricots	..	..	..	17	11
16 "	Grapefruit	..	..	..	18	15½
45 "	Pineapple	..	..	..	29	6
24 "	Oranges	..	..	..	20	3
3 "	Crab	..	..	..	1	0¼
51 "	Salmon	..	..	..	27	9
28 "	Pilchards	..	..	..	21	6
10 "	Pork Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	13	11
30 "	Corned Beef	..	..	..	54	2
11 "	Steak	..	..	..	10	11
13 "	Polish Chopped Pork	..	..	..	9	12
1 tin	Orange Juice	..	..	..		6
37 tins	Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	24	6½
26 "	Cream	..	..	..	8	10
8 "	Creamed Rice	..	..	..	7	15½
1 tin	Sliced Beans	..	..	..	1	0
1 "	Pineapple Juice	..	..	..	1	3
1 "	Gooseberries	..	..	..	1	0
5 tins	Soup	..	..	..	3	13
<i>Carried forward</i>					785	12

	<i>Brought forward</i>	..	785	12
1 tin	Lobster Paste	.. .. .		1
2 tins	Pork Shoulder	.. .. .	25	8
5 "	Cooked Shoulder Ham	.. .. .	54	13
6 "	Dog Food	.. .. .	5	0
5 "	Fruit Cocktail	.. .. .	5	8
12 "	Fruit Salad	.. .. .	7	1½
5 "	Tongue	.. .. .	8	12
1 tin	Grapefruit Juice	.. .. .	1	3
2 tins	Jellied Veal	.. .. .	7	2
10 "	Raspberries	.. .. .	10	9½
1 tin	Beetroot	.. .. .	1	11½
1 "	Luncheon Pork	.. .. .		4
2 tins	Stuffed Pork Roll	.. .. .	1	4
1 tin	Jam	.. .. .	1	0
433 tins	Baby Food	.. .. .	121	12½
1 tin	Minced Beef	.. .. .		8
1 "	Broad Beans	.. .. .		10
2 tins	Raspberry Pie Filling	.. .. .	2	2
1 tin	Steak and Kidney Pudding	.. .. .	1	0
2 tins	Ham and Pork	.. .. .		14
1 tin	Carrots	.. .. .	1	0
4 tins	Chopped Ham	.. .. .	1	12
1 tin	Pork in Juice	.. .. .		12
1 Jar	Pickled Onions	.. .. .	1	0
2 Jars	Red Cabbage	.. .. .	1	6
1 Jar	Branston Pickle	.. .. .		8
2 Pkts.	Frosted Corn Flakes	.. .. .	1	6
Back Fat	.. .. .	.. .. .	104	0
Beef	.. .. .	.. .. .	296	0
Stuffed Pork Roll	.. .. .	.. .. .		10
Jellied Eels	.. .. .	.. .. .	28	0
Dairy Butter	.. .. .	.. .. .	2	8
Pork Sausage	.. .. .	.. .. .	8	7¼
Beef Sausage	.. .. .	.. .. .	1	12
Pork Shoulder	.. .. .	.. .. .		4
Chopped Pork	.. .. .	.. .. .		4
Cooked Shoulder Ham	.. .. .	.. .. .	1	8
Tongue	.. .. .	.. .. .	15	8
Corned Beef	.. .. .	.. .. .		4
Cooked Ham	.. .. .	.. .. .		12
15 Pig's Heads—Decomposition	.. .. .	.. .. .	219	0
5 Pig's Plucks	.. .. .	.. .. .	20	0
3 Sheep's Livers—	.. .. .	.. .. .	3	0
22 Ox Tails—	.. .. .	.. .. .	42	0
1 Ox Skirt—	.. .. .	.. .. .	20	0

Carried forward 1829 8

	<i>Brought forward</i>	1829	8
1 Ox Liver—	.. ..	16	8
1 Ox Kidney—	.. ..	1	0
Sheep's Plucks—	.. ..	6	0
Pork Fat .. ..	.. ..	47	0
Pig's Carcase .. ..	.. ..	39	0
	<i>Total</i> ..	1,923	9½

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Dogs in Food Shops. Notices re Dogs in Food Shops have been replaced as necessary, and I am pleased to report that only on two occasions was it found necessary to draw the attention of a customer to the request.

Food Hawkers. The absence of satisfactory legislation still remains a vexed question amongst Public Health Inspectors and the Food Trade itself. Some traders are inclined to flout the Food Hygiene Regulations, the Shops Act, and Sunday Trading Act, and I think there is need for early amendment of the law to provide more effective control of Food Hawkers.

Food Shops. Six Preliminary notices involving non-compliance with ten various regulations were served on owners and occupiers of food shops in the area.

The following is a list extracted from the notices.

Regulation 8 - Protection of food from risk of contamination	4
Regulation 14 - Condition of sanitary convenience	1
Regulation 23 - Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	2
Regulation 24 - Accumulation of refuse	3

	10

Early action was taken in each instance to secure compliance with the provisions of the Regulations.

Alfreton Market. Regular inspections are made by your Inspectors of the food stalls on the open market in Institute Lane. In the main the stallholders are co-operative and only sweets, confectionery, fish, fruit and vegetables are sold.

The Council do not permit butchers to have stalls on this open market. This is a wise policy.

I again reiterate the necessity for the provision of satisfactory toilet facilities, in a reasonably accessible position for the use of the Food Traders, even if it becomes necessary to increase the stall rents over a reasonable period to cover the cost of same. I have every hope that this problem will be solved in the not too distant future.

Food Shops being used as Receiving Depots for Laundry and Dry Cleaning. We do not permit Food Shops to be used as Receiving Depots for Laundry and Dry Cleaning.

Ice Cream (heat treatment, etc.) Regulations 1959. All premises in which ice cream is manufactured, stored and sold have been subjected to regular inspection. Ice cream parlours are provided where loose ice cream is sold. All conservators from which ice cream is sold are provided with Stowell protective covers to prevent misuse of the conservators and possible contamination. All premises registered must be suitably lighted and ventilated, and have satisfactory washing facilities, hot and cold water, clean towels and soap available. Manufacturers' premises in the area are most up-to-date and their products are manufactured under hygienic conditions.

During the year four food traders applied for registration of their premises for the sale of ice cream as follows :

Mrs. M. J. Bostock, 40 Quarry Road, Somercotes.

Mrs. M. Johnson, 24 Somercotes Hill, Somercotes.

Mrs. K. H. Mays, 13 High Street, Riddings.

Mr. G. W. Willmer, Lock-up Shop, Institute Lane, Alfreton

The following premises where closed during the year :

Mr. N. E. Hopkins, Nottingham Road, Somercotes.

Meat Inspection.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Model Byelaws for Private Slaughterhouses.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

The Slaughter of Pigs (Anæsthesia) Regulations, 1958.

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924-1952.

Memo. 3 Meat, Ministry of Food Circular 5/48. C. Bovis.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1958.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Circular FSH 2/57, 11th April, 1957.

Exchequer Grants towards the cost of Meat Inspection.

Circular FSH 4/59, 12th February, 1959.

Circular FSH 1/60. 17th February, 1960.

This important service was fully maintained throughout the year and one hundred per cent. meat inspection was carried out.

As a result of the additional work in dealing with "export" meat my Council received the following grant from the Ministry for the period ending 31st March, 1963 :-

Number of slaughterhouses (including bacon factories):

- (a) Private, 7 (b) Public, nil
 (a) Number of officers engaged in meat inspection:
 (i) Whole-time, nil (ii) Part-time, 3
 (b) Number with veterinary qualification, nil
 (c) Number holding R.S.H. Certificate for meat and other food, 3
 (d) Number with other qualifications, nil.

<i>Total carcasses inspected</i>	<i>Units inspected</i>	<i>Units</i>
(a) Cattle ... 12,521	(No. of cattle × 10)	125,210
(b) Calves ... 262	(No. of calves × 3)	786
(c) Pigs ... 9,926	(No. of pigs × 3)	29,778
(d) Sheep ... 18,980	(No. of sheep × 2)	37,960
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ... 41,689	Total ...	193,734
Population (as at June, 1962) ...	...	23,050
Datum figure (population × 1.5 per cap. figure)		34,575
Export figure (item 6 minus item 8) ...		159,159
Cost of inspecting export meat	£	s. d.
(item 9 × 2 pence)	1,326	6 6
Amount of any contributions towards cost of meat inspection received from private firms, nil		

Give here also name and address of firms, nil

The following details co-relate with those given last year to enable a comparison to be made.

It will be agreed, after perusing the statistical tables given below that every effort has been made by the department to carry out and maintain an efficient meat inspection service. The work after normal office hours and at weekends is carried out on a rota basis by the staff, including myself.

The following animals have been inspected during the period 1st January to the 31st December, 1962.

Beasts	12,993
Calves	268
Pigs	9,638
Sheep	18,668
	<hr/>
	41,567
	<hr/>

<i>Animals Killed and Inspected.</i>							
Alfreton			<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 .. ..	..	..	—	—	—	22	22
2 .. ..	..	..	201	—	717	152	1070

Somercotes								
3	—	—	128	221	349			
Leabrooks								
4	798	9	930	2159	3896			
Riddings								
5	—	—	—	46	46			
Swanwick								
6	55	—	74	238	367			
7	11939	259	7789	15830	35817			
<i>Total</i>	<u>12993</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>9638</u>	<u>18668</u>	<u>41567</u>			

During this period the total weight of meat and offal condemned amounted to 34 tons 7 cwts. 1 qr. 16 lbs. made up of the following:

Beasts - Tuberculosis

- 2 Carcases and all offal
- 12 Lungs
- 3 Heads
- 1 Skirt
- 2 Livers

Other Diseases

- 2 Carcases - emaciation
- 1 Calf carcase - immaturity
- 4 Calf carcases - emaciation
- 1 Carcase - oedema
- 1 Carcase and all offal - cysticercus bovis
- 1 Carcase and all offal - oedema
- 1 Carcase and all offal - septic metritis
- 1 Carcase and all offal - septicaemia
- 4 Sets of offal - cysticercus bovis
- 1 Set of offal - pleurisy and peritonitis
- 2 Sets of offal - septicaemia
- 2 Sets of offal - redwater fever
- 1 Set of offal - inflammation
- 3 Sets of offal - abscesses
- 1 Side - bruising
- 2 Portions - abscesses
- 21 Portions - bruising
- 5 Hindquarters - bruising
- 2 Hindquarters - abscesses
- 4 Hindquarters - fractures
- 1 Forequarter - abscesses
- 422 lbs. Trimmings

Heads

- 53 Actinomycosis
- 28 Abscesses

Lungs

- 29 Abscesses
- 80 Pleurisy
- 59 Hydatid Cyst
- 8 Flukes
- 4 Melanosis

Hearts

- 26 Pericarditis
- 65 Xanthosis
- 3 Abscesses

Skirts

- 5 Abscesses
- 4 Pleurisy

Livers

- 1566 Angioma
- 1543 Cirrhosis
- 104 Hydatid Cyst
- 314 Abscesses
- 6 Fatty Degeneration
- 2 Fatty Infiltration

Stomachs

- 31 Abscesses

Udders

- 8 Mastitis
- 2 Abscesses

Kidneys

- 143 Nephritis
- 7 Abscesses
- 57 Hydronephrosis
- 6 Infarcts

Pigs - Tuberculosis

- 108 Heads
- 1 Pluck

Other Diseases

- 1 Carcase - taint
- 1 Carcase - jaundice
- 2 Carcases - abscesses and malformation
- 1 Carcase - swine fever
- 1 Carcase - natural causes
- 2 Carcases and all offal - erysipelas
- 3 Portions - abscesses
- 11 Portions - bruising
- 1 Shoulder - fracture
- 4 Hindquarters - fractures
- 1 Hindquarter - abscess
- 2 Legs - abscesses

	2 Legs - bruising
	1 Leg - fracture
	5 Sow udders
	6 lbs. Trimmings
<i>Heads</i>	
	8 Abscesses
<i>Livers</i>	
	44 Milk Spots
<i>Plucks</i>	
	4 Abscesses
	23 Pleurisy
	2 Cirrhosis
<i>Udders</i>	
	1 Mastitis
<i>Kidneys</i>	
	12 Nephritis
	3 Hydronephrosis
<i>Sheep</i>	
<i>Other Diseases</i>	
	50 Carcasses - emaciation
	4 Carcasses - natural causes
	1 Part carcass - abscess
	1 Part carcass - bruising
	2 Carcasses and all offal - oedema
	1 Leg - bruising
	2 Legs - arthritis
	2 Legs - abscesses
<i>Livers</i>	
	203 Flukes
<i>Plucks</i>	
	1 Pleurisy
	3 Hydatid Cyst
	3 Fatty Degeneration
	4 Abscesses
	1 Cirrhosis
	115 Strongyli

The following particulars relating to the above are asked for by the Ministry of Health Circular 17/55 dated 23rd November, 1955 :-

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	<i>Cattle, excluding Cows</i>			<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>		<i>Pigs</i>
	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Lambs</i>		
Number killed ...	... 3874	9119	268	18668	9638	
Number inspected	... 3874	9119	268	18668	9638	

<i>All diseases except T.B. :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	10	2	56	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	698	3500	Nil	346	117
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	18.0%	38.2%	0.74%	2.1%	1.3%
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	109
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	Nil	0.16%	Nil	Nil	1.1%
<i>Cysticercus Bovis.</i>					

Five cases were detected in 1962 and the cold storage facilities used were at Chesterfield, Sheffield or Derby. It is our custom to inspect the certificate issued by the Manager of the receiving Cold Storage Depot and record the date and the number of the same.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 - 1954.

Slaughter of Animals Act (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1954.

Slaughter of Animals (Pigs) Act, 1954.

C.M.A. 243 Minimum Standards of Construction.

Lay-out and equipment of Slaughterhouses in England and Wales Act, 1957.

Circular No. 45/57, 29th August, 1957. Improvement Grants

40 licences have been issued to slaughtermen in this district. All trainees are tested in their skill in the use of a mechanically-operated instrument before a licence is issued to them. In addition to captive bolts, there are two electric lethal instruments in use, at the premises of Fatstock Marketing Corporation, Swanwick and Mr. O. P. Taylor, Leabrooks.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are now seven slaughterhouses in the district and I think it is reasonable to state that a high standard of private slaughterhouse has been achieved and will bear favourable comparison with any in the country.

The Fatstock Marketing Corporation have submitted plans for a replacement Modern Abattoir on the site of the existing slaughterhouse at Swanwick. The throughput at the present slaughterhouse is well above its capacity.

It is hoped that work will be started in April, 1963.

Meat Transport.

The wholesaling of meat is carried on by the Fatstock Marketing Corporation, and the most up-to-date vehicles are used for this

purpose. Meat is similarly transported to some butchers in this district from wholesale premises in the adjoining rural district and from Chesterfield Abattoir.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

S/1 1960. No. 1268. Dated 21st July, 1960.

These regulations were made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health under the provision of Sections 13 and 123 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. They require all butchers' meat and imported meat which is unfit for human consumption to be sterilized. All such meat if transported unstained or unsterilized shall be transported in locked containers or vehicles.

Meat for hospitals, medical or veterinary schools or similar institutions for instructional or diagnostic purposes and to manufacturing chemists for manufacturing of pharmaceutical products are excluded. We work strictly in accordance with these regulations by slashing and staining prior to removal of condemned offal and carcase meat.

Knackers' Yards.

Cat and Dog Meat Shops.

There are no Knackers' yards in the area, but there are two in the adjoining rural district, one of which is delivering cat and dog meat to an establishment in this area. These premises are kept under constant supervision to ensure that all meat sold has been previously treated with acid green stain to minimise the risk of the diseased meat being sold for human consumption.

The Shops Act, 1912-34-36-50.

The Shops Regulations, 1912-13-37-39.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act and Order, 1938.

As officer appointed under the Shops Act, I have to report that steady progress has been maintained throughout the year. The condition under which shop assistants and others work in this area, in my opinion, bears favourable comparison with any other area in the country. Attention is given to the various matters affecting the comfort and welfare of the assistants, including seats for females, rest rooms if possible, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, heating, lighting, ventilation and general cleanliness of premises. Food shops in particular are frequently visited.

During the year a total of 645 visits have been made to shop premises. Warnings have been given with regard to selling after hours, and of being open on the regular early closing day for the sale of articles other than those prescribed.

The following details have been extracted from the register of shops :-

	<i>Canteens and Cafes</i>	<i>Food Shops</i>	<i>Other Premises</i>	<i>Total</i>
Alfreton ...	18	89	123	230
Somercotes ...	8	66	45	119
Leabrooks ...	—	14	14	28
Riddings ...	3	29	24	56
Swanwick ...	4	21	15	40
Pye Bridge ...	1	4	2	7
Ironville and Codnor Park	3	12	9	24
Golden Valley ...	—	3	—	3
	37	238	232	507

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Applications were received for the renewal of licences to keep Pet Shops by Mr. C. Bagguley, 4 High Street, Swanwick; and Mrs. A. King, 71 Mansfield Road, Alfreton. Both applications were approved subject to no nuisance being caused and the payment of the requisite fee.

Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954.

Hairdressers. Section 146.

Hairdressing establishments in the district are registered and all comply in every respect with the requirements of the Act.

The following is a list of such establishments:-

ALFRETON

Messrs. G. Brooks and B. Mills	65 Nottingham Road	Ladies
Mrs. S. F. Wright	15 Hall Street	Ladies
Mrs. P. Speed	91 High Street	Ladies
Mrs. G. West	72 High Street	Ladies
S. Turner	1 New Street	Gents
Miss. Parr	93 Nottingham Road	Ladies
H. Stone	20 King Street	Ladies
P. Spencer	76 King Street	Gents
A. L. Stevenson	31-33 King Street	Ladies
J. B. Morley	39 Mansfield Road	Gents
Briggs & Son	Central Road	Gents
Mrs. G. West	Church Street	Ladies
Mrs. Wade	4 Flowery Leys Lane	Ladies
I. Birch	24 Park Street	Ladies
Mrs. B. Leighton	73 Mansfield Road	Ladies
Miss P. Kirk	37 Mansfield Road	Ladies
Miss. J. C. Briddon	30 Mansfield Road	Ladies
Mrs. L. Severn	Grange Street	Ladies

SOMERCOTES

Mrs. V. Gent	90 Nottingham Road	Ladies
Mrs. Haywood	24 Nottingham Road	Ladies
L. Waters	179 Nottingham Road	Ladies
Miss. E. Waller	26 Somercotes Hill	Ladies
Burrows	85 Somercotes Hill	Gents
A. Smalley	26 Leabrooks Road	Gents
Mrs. Binnie	Lower Somercotes	Ladies
W. Shaw	31 Nottingham Road	Ladies
G. A. Birch	70 Nottingham Road	Gents

LEABROOKS			
	Mrs. I. G. S. Wain	"Glen Lyon"	
		Leabrooks Corner	Ladies
	Mrs. K. Cutts	93 Swanwick Road	Ladies
RIDDINGS			
	W. Woodfield	14 Greenhill Lane	Gents
	Miss K. Gray	20 George Street	Ladies
SWANWICK			
	Miss A. Walters	Derby Road	Ladies
	M. Jerram	The Green	Gents
	Mrs. I. G. S. Wain	Pentrich Road	Ladies
IRONVILLE			
	A. Fletcher	32 Victoria Street	Gents
	B. K. Butlin (Mrs.)	44 King William Street	Ladies

The following applied for registration during 1962 and were approved:-

Mrs. L. Severn	Grange Street, Alfreton	Ladies
Mrs. S. F. Wright	15 Hall Street, Alfreton	Ladies
Messrs. G. Brooks and B. Mills	65 Nottingham Rd., Alfreton	Ladies
Mrs. K. Cutts	93 Swanwick Road, Leabrooks	Ladies

During the year the following establishments were closed:-

D. Brewster	111 Somercotes Hill, Somercotes	Gents
Mrs. Ward	Albert Street, Leabrooks	Ladies

The Public Cleansing Service.

The financial details relating to this service relate to the year ending 31st March, 1963. The figures have been checked against the books kept by the Council's Financial Officer. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff.

The staff of the public cleansing department is as follows:-

<i>Refuse collection</i>	<i>Depot</i>
3 Motor drivers	1 Working foreman
9 Loaders	1 Man part-time
4 Wheelers out	<i>Salvage</i>
4 Bin Lads	2 Men baling paper and textiles
<i>Refuse disposal</i>	<i>Rats and Mice destruction</i>
1 Driver - muledozer*	1 Man part-time
2 Men, tip face	<i>Spare</i>
<i>Nightsoil collection and disposal</i>	3 Men (house refuse collection, salvage, rodent control) (holidays and sickness)
1 Driver	
2 Loaders	

We have managed to provide a weekly collection of house and trade refuse during the year but only with great difficulty. Whilst there was a reduction in the number of hours lost in 1962 as against 1961 we had as many as 12 men off work. This is a very high figure out of a total complement of 34 men.

Proposed Incentive Bonus Scheme - Refuse Collection.

The following is an extract from a suggested scheme submitted by the General and Municipal Workers Union on 23rd November, 1962, applicable to all personnel in the department including the working foreman.

"The scheme is based upon the suggested reduction in the number of collectors from 20 to 17 (including drivers). It is felt that this could be achieved by a reallocation of routes and times etc. By this means there would be a saving to the department of 3 men's wages together with a reduction in the cost of overtime now necessarily worked. My estimate of the total annual saving is £2,000."

"The Scheme.

Present number of Collectors (including drivers) ...	20
Collecting time worked per week (6 hours Vehicle Maintenance etc.)	36 hrs.
Premises cleared	8300
Present rate of premises to be cleared per man per hour to clear 8300 in week	11.5
Present rate of premises to be cleared per man per week to clear 8300 in week	414.5
Under the proposed reductions to 17 collectors the rate of premises to be cleared per man per hour	13.56
Rate of premises to be cleared per man per week	488.16
Cost of bonus, 34 men at £1/2/9d. per week ...	£2,011/2/- (per annum)."

"Summary.

"It will be appreciated the foregoing scheme is a proposal only, setting out basic elements but substantially producing a pattern for ultimate mutual agreement, perhaps over a trial period."

"The reduction in the labour force need not necessarily be confined to the section engaged on the actual collection of trade and household refuse, but may be deducted from the total establishment on the basis of interchangeability of all personnel."

Now that we have standardised on Shelvoke and Drewry Rear Loaders the Side Loading Dennis Refuse Vehicle was disposed of after 14 years service.

Canteen, Locker Room and Ablutions.

The provision of excellent bathing facilities is now complete and we await the laying of a new 3" water main by the South Derbyshire Water Board, and an easement having been negotiated with the Alfreton Park Estates.

The number of hours lost owing to sickness and other causes is a matter of grave concern, and the figures are as follows :-

<i>Total hours lost</i>			<i>Total hours lost</i>		
1953	...	7,958	1958	...	8,853
1954	...	7,083	1959	...	9,132
1955	...	9,862	1960	...	8,911
1956	...	5,985	1961	...	7,575½
1957	...	8,047	1962	...	6,734½

Protective Clothing. As in the previous year all workmen have been provided with two suits of overalls and one pair of protective gloves. Reinforced gloves are provided for handling baled destructor scrap, etc. This year each workman has been also provided with a Donkey Jacket.

Garages. We have one large garage (containing an inspection pit) for one S. & D. Fore and Aft Refuse Collector, and one side-loading Dennis Refuse Collector. On each side we have a smaller building, each capable of accommodating one side-loading vehicle, but one is in fact used for garaging the Muledozer by night, and by day as a workshop for the stripping, sorting and grading of non-ferrous metals prior to sale. The other building is used as a store for special grades of paper until the minimum permitted quantity has been received, under the terms of the contract with the Thames Board Mills. There is also a Paper Baling Shed with extensions providing accommodation for three S. & D. Refuse Collectors.

House, Trade Refuse and Nightsoil.

The regular service was maintained under difficulties, house refuse being collected from all premises in the area once per week; trade refuse and salvage twice per week. Closet pails were emptied at least once per week, except in cases of overcrowded premises, where pails are emptied twice weekly. Cesspools have been emptied free of charge twice per year and, where necessary, additional clearances have been charged for. The revenue from these sources can be ascertained on reference to the costing report on services.

Reclamation of Raw Materials.

Reference to the Costing Report on services will show the comparison in receipts from salvage for the year ending March, 1963, with previous years.

		£	s.	d.	
1953	474 tons at	6	12	1	per ton.
1954	553 „	5	11	6	„
1955	550 „	6	3	5	„
1956	594 „	6	17	4	„
1957	545 „	7	11	2	„
1958	450 „	7	10	11	„
1959	351 „	8	6	5	„
1960	388 „	7	2	7	„
1961	467 „	7	3	9	„
1962	414 „	8	4	4	„
1963	360 „	7	17	2	„

We hope to continue our salvage effort however, as it is realised that there are other factors to be taken into consideration, apart from the monetary gain from salvage recovery.

House Refuse Collection.

	Tons	£	s.	d.
Dennis 6 removed	3	8	12	8
S. & D. (1) „	1250	1093	16	9
S. & D. (2) „	4600	1325	2	6
S. & D. (3) „	4271	1437	4	0
		<hr/>		
Based on Test Weighing	10124	£3864	15	11

A considerable increase has occurred in tonnage, the figure for 1961/2 being 8,577 tons.

The wages of the loaders (excluding on costs), £8,161 17s. 0d., together with £3,864 15s. 11d. cost of motors, gives a figure of 23/9d. per ton compared with 28/11d. in 1961/62.

Wages including on costs were, loaders £9,627 8s. 0d., together with £3,864 15s. 11d. cost of motors, giving a figure of 26/8d. per ton compared with 32/1d. per ton in 1961/62.

Trade Refuse.

The income from 29 business premises for the collection of trade refuse not having any salvage value, and including various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 1/- per load or ton, was £315 6s. 6d.

Trade Refuse Collection.

<i>Expenditure</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Loaders' wages ...	120	12	8			
Hire of lorries ...	160	1	3			
				<hr/>		
				280	13	11
<i>Income :</i>						
Trade refuse ...				315	6	6
				<hr/>		
1961: £33 2s. 9d. Cr.				£34	12	7 Cr.

471 Tons of trade refuse were collected, and 749 tons of trade refuse were deposited at Leabrooks tip; the income being in excess of expenditure.

Salvage Account.

<i>Expenditure :</i>	£	s.	d.
Lorry hire ...	276	4	9
Wages ...	2,044	19	3
Baling wire ...	74	10	0
Repairs to presses ...	77	15	1
Sundries ...	11	8	0
New Hydrabaler ...	810	0	0
1961: £2,282 19s. 11d.	£3,294	17	1

<i>Income :</i>				<i>Tons cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Mixed waste paper	...	144	18 1 0	1,123 1 5	
Fibreboard	...	37	13 0 0	357 13 6	
Newspaper	...	38	16 3 0	320 8 3	
Baled destructor scrap	...	96	1 0 0	636 5 9	
Light scrap iron	...	25	19 0 0	82 6 3	
Mixed Wrought Iron and Steel		3	8 0 0	24 19 3	
Non-ferrous metals	...	1	4 3 14	135 3 10	
Medium cast iron	...	8	8 0 0	85 1 0	
Rags	... ..	3	10 3 21	62 18 4
				359 19 3 7	£2,827 17 7

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1933	0	0	15	2	11	1948	544	10	2,477	8	6
1934	0	0	109	5	9	1949	557	19½	2,247	13	7
1935	0	0	140	11	6	1950	553	14½	2,489	1	5
1936	0	0	329	10	0	1951	706	11	5,674	7	10
1937	0	0	562	14	6	1952	474	3	3,131	13	8
1938	0	0	340	6	6	1953	552	13	3,083	10	11
1939	0	0	355	17	2	1954	550	5	3,394	10	8
1940	356	1	1,168	8	0	1955	594	0	4,079	0	10
1941	426	7	1,348	6	2	1956	545	7	4,119	17	3
1942	692	8	2,672	12	3	1957	449	11	3,396	18	4
1943	548	9½	2,073	10	8	1958	350	17	2,922	8	2
1944	588	13½	2,097	17	5	1959	388	3	2,766	19	4
1945	525	8	1,806	13	6	1960	467	7	3,356	13	4
1946	454	15	1,788	12	2	1961	413	14	3,402	3	10
1947	519	16½	2,352	15	5	1962	360	0	2,827	17	7

Total 11,620 tons, 14 cwts. £66,532 9s. 2d.

Efficiency Statistics.

Collection of house and trade refuse.

(Including salvage collected separately).

(As supplied to the Ministry for inclusion in the Annual Costing Return).

Number of premises from which refuse is collected, as per Rating and Valuation Roll	...	8,218
Number of dustbins emptied weekly per annum	...	8,411
Estimated tonnage (refuse is check-weighed the first week in January and the first week in July)	...	10,955
* Number of collectors	...	16
Weight of refuse collected per man hour per day (365 days per annum)	...	5.62 cwts.
* Number of bins emptied per man hour	...	12.85
* Number of premises cleared per man hour	...	12.82
<i>Unit costs :</i>		
Gross expenditure per ton	...	25/4
Net cost per ton	...	26/8

Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	£633
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	...	...	£1,776
Total refuse collected (in tons)	...	...	10,955
Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days per annum)	...	...	23 cwts.

*Excluding driver who does not load.

House Refuse Disposal Account.

<i>Expenditure</i>		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages on tip	...	1,694	16	6			
Lorry hire	...	15	14	7			
Muledozer	...	878	19	8			
Sundries	...	352	16	0			
1961 :	2,608 12s. 4d.	—————			2,942	6	9

1,124 Tons of refuse were disposed of at $5/9\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton as compared with $6/0\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton in 1961.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal Account.

<i>Expenditure</i>		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Loaders wages	...	1,085	3	3			
Lorry hire	...	1,559	14	6			
Sundries	...	25	18	0			
		—————			2,670	15	9
<i>Income</i>							
Emptying cesspools	...				96	5	2
1961 :	£2,698 3s. 2d.				£2,574	10	7

4,356 Tons of nightsoil were collected at a cost of $11/9\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton, compared with $11/8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton in 1961.

Nightsoil Composting Account.

No compost was sold during the year.

There is a considerable amount of Compost still available for sale.

Combined Costing.

Collection of wet and dry refuse :

	Tons	£	s.	d.
House refuse	10,124	12,026	12	11
Nightsoil	4,356	2,574	10	7
Trade Refuse	471	34	12	7 Cr.
	—————	—————		
	14,951	14,566	10	11

This gives a figure of $19/5\frac{3}{4}$ d per ton as compared with $22/6\frac{3}{4}$ d per ton in 1961.

Control of Pests.

<i>Expenditure</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	192	2	6			
Materials	24	0	2			
				216	2	8
 <i>Income</i>						
Business premises				34	7	8
1961: £177 16s. 9d.				181	15	0

Sickness Return for the Year 1962.

	<i>Sick Pay</i>	<i>Unpaid Sickness</i>	<i>Other time lost</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Number of men involved ...	24	9	30	63
				(actual 37)
2. Hours lost	4,362	368½	2,004	6,734½
3. Percentage of (2) to (5) ...	5.93	0.5	2.73	9.16
4. Total number of men employed		...	...	34
5. Possible working hours ...		...	...	73,494
6. Percentage of registered disabled persons to total staff:				
(a) commencement of period		...	...	8.57
(b) end of period ...		...	...	8.81
7. Number in (1) absent through illness		...	...	25
accident ...			...	5

PUBLIC RELATIONS

As in previous years every opportunity is taken to discuss the various aspects of our work with interested organisations. Visual aids are made use of and the Projector and Screen is an indispensable aid.

I have produced further coloured slides on subjects of local interest. These include Food Hygiene, Sewage Disposal, Slaughter-houses and Meat Inspection, Refuse Collection and Disposal, and Salvage Reclamation.

I had the pleasure of speaking to the Women's Institutes at Ironville and Riddings during the year.

In collaboration with the St. John Ambulance Association, my two assistants and two members of the Ripley Public Health Department put on a course of four lectures in Food Hygiene. The Lecturers, dates and subjects covered were as follows:—

<i>September 19th</i>	..	Introduction to the Course. Food Poisoning and Prevention. Bacteria and germs.
<i>Lecturer</i>	..	Mr. M. A. Gregory, Chief Public Health Inspector, Ripley U.D.C.
<i>September 26th</i>	..	Transmission of Infection. Food Poisoning.

<i>Lecturer</i>	..	Mr. K. Wint, Additional Public Health Inspector, Ripley U.D.C.
<i>October 3rd</i>	..	Food Borne Infection. Transmission of Infection.
<i>Lecturer</i>	..	Mr. G. T. Hayes, Additional Public Health Inspector, Alfreton U.D.C.
<i>October 10th</i>	..	Protection of Food from contamination (a) Persons and equipment. (b) Premises.
<i>Lecturer.</i>	..	Mr. B. Wells, Additional Public Health Inspector, Alfreton U.D.C.

The best thanks of the St. John Ambulance Association and personnel from the food trades were expressed to the lecturers.

Civil Defence.

Our full co-operation is given to the Local and County Civil Defence Authorities. We are hoping to follow up the Sunningdale Course with further study of monitoring instruments and monitoring technique.

Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

Practical Training Facilities for Student Public Health Inspectors.

We offer facilities for training Student Public Health Inspectors in any field of activity such as Meat Inspection at the abattoir; Inspection of Common Lodging Houses, etc., where such facilities for training are not available in their own districts.

I would like to conclude my report with an expression of thanks to our Medical Officer of Health for his cordial co-operation during the year.

I record my thanks and appreciation to Mrs. L. Day, and Miss J. Clarke; to my assistants, Mr. G. T. Hayes and Mr. B. Wells; to the Cleansing Department Foreman, Mr. T. A. Smith; and all outdoor staff my grateful thanks for loyal service.

May I also express my thanks to the Clerk of the Council, the Surveyor, and all colleagues in other departments for their helpful co-operation.

Finally, to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor M. Hewitt, and all members of the Council, for their confidence and support.

E. MERCER.

MOTORS ACCOUNT

	Dennis 6	S. & D. 1	S. & D. 2	S. & D. 3	S. & D. 4	Muledozer	Surveyor's Vehicles
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Service							
Drivers' Wages ...	1 0 8	578 16 9	571 12 6	570 2 3	681 4 0	563 11 4	
On Costs ...	7 3	103 18 9	102 12 10	102 7 5	122 6 4	101 3 10	
Petrol and Diesel	5 1 3	141 9 0	137 8 6	160 0 10	111 0 4	25 19 0	
Oils ...		10 1 8	10 1 8	10 1 8	10 1 8	2 9 5	
Licences ...		114 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	47 0 0	48 0 0	
Repairs ...	1 3 6	144 0 0	85 19 3	28 14 8	116 9 8	22 4 2	
Miscellaneous (including Insurance, Depreciation, &c.)		337 10 5	341 1 8	535 18 2	512 17 3	115 11 11	14 2 0
Surveyor's Department ...							14 2 0

ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURE ON MOTORS

House Refuse Collection ...	8 12 8	1093 16 9	1325 2 6	1437 4 0					
House Refuse Disposal ...		95 13 2	28 9 3	35 18 10	6 5 10	878 19 8			
Trade Refuse Collection ...		240 6 8	3 4 8	32 13 5	1559 14 6				
Salvage ...									
Nightsoil Collection ...									
Nightsoil Composting ...									
Control of Pests ...									
Depot ...									14 2 0
Surveyor's Department ...	8 12 8	1429 16 7	1356 16 5	1515 5 0	1600 19 3	878 19 8	14 2 0		
					34 18 11				

Surveyor's Report.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Alfreton Urban District Council.*

I append herewith a summarised report compiled in accordance with Circular 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950.

It will be appreciated that whilst only certain information relating to Public Health matters is required, additional information of a brief character is appended for the information of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Notices served on Owners or Occupiers regarding overhanging trees during 1962.

During the year 11 notices under the Highways Act, 1959, have been served on owners or occupiers of premises to remedy the danger of obstruction caused by overhanging trees or hedges.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1. *New Sewage Scheme—Stage I—Pye Bridge, Somercotes, Riddings, Ironville Area, etc., etc.* During the year, Stage I of the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme for the Urban District was completed. The pumps and the electrically-driven units on the site at Pye Bridge Disposal Works were tested and found satisfactory.

The work involved in Stage I may generally be divided into four sections :-

(a) The Riddings - Golden Valley part, which consists of a sewer to take the discharge from the present works at Greenhill Lane and Newlands Road, joining with a rising main from Golden Valley and then flowing by means of a pressure main to Ironville. This involved the construction of a pumping station at Golden Valley.

(b) The Ironville area in which a complete sewerage system has been constructed in order to give the properties in Ironville generally the opportunity of a water carriage system and to stop the present discharge of sink wastes, etc., directly into the River Erewash. The existing works at Codnor Park have been abandoned and the discharge connected to this system.

A pumping station has been constructed to receive the sewage which will be pumped to Pye Bridge Disposal Works.

(c) The Somercotes - Birchwood part which has involved the laying of a new sewer from the existing works at Cotes Park to the existing works at Birchwood and the construction of a pumping station here which will pump the sewage direct to Pye Bridge Disposal Works. Both the Cotes Park and the Birchwood works are now abandoned.

(d) The construction of a new sewage disposal works at Pye Bridge on the site of the existing works and comprising briefly of the following units :-

- (i) Constant Velocity Grit Channels (incorporating 2 No. Cominutors and a Grit Dredger)
- (ii) Settlement Tanks
- (iii) Dosing Chamber
- (iv) Filter Beds
- (v) Humus Tanks
- (vi) Sludge Drying Beds (incorporating a mono-rail unit)
- (vii) Site Pumping Station
- (viii) Mess Room, Garage, Mono-rail Housing, etc.

The lengths of sewers, rising mains and pressure main constructed in Stage I is approximately $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles and the works at Pye Bridge were brought into operation early in 1962. It is to be noted that Stage I was completed within the contract period allowed.

Stage II - Swanwick Area Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme. This stage was advertised in the press for tenders on 3rd August, 1962, the successful firm being Messrs. Bowmer & Kirkland, Ltd., Heage.

The Scheme comprises the construction of a new sewage disposal works on the site of the existing one at Swanwick and a length of 18", 21" and 27" concrete sewer from 'Leabrooks Corner' to the disposal works. A start will be made on this work early in 1963.

Miners' Hostel Site, Alfreton - Maintenance.

Foul Sewers.—During the year 178 lin. yds. 6" "Oanco" pipes have been laid.

Storm Sewers.—During the year 42 lin. yds. 6" seconds have been laid on this site.

New Public Conveniences.

The public conveniences which were built at Somercotes last year have proved to be satisfactory. The Council have decided to provide similar ones at Alfreton, Riddings, Swanwick and Ironville, and suitable sites have been chosen.

Survey.

Planning applications received during the year 1962.

(a) *For consideration under the Byelaws.*—The total number of applications received for consideration was 216 and all were approved. This figure is made up as follows:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>Applications</i>	<i>Total Approved 1962</i>
W.C.'s	17	17
Garages	93	93
Sheds, Greenhouses, etc. ...	56	56
Improvements to Properties	50	50
	216	216

The total figure again indicates an increase of approvals over the preceding year.

(b) *Applications received under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.*—The total number of applications received by this Authority under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947 shows an increase over last year's figure by 75 applications, and is made up as follows:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>Withdrawals</i>	<i>Pending Applications</i>	<i>Refusals</i>	<i>Total Approved for Year</i>	
Bungalows	—	—	46	1	45
Houses	—	—	26	5	21
Shops	—	1	13	2	10
Garages	1	—	43	4	38
Factories	1	—	8	—	7
Betting Offices	—	—	2	1	1
Petrol Filling Stations	—	—	1	—	1
Offices	—	—	2	—	2
Schools	—	—	4	—	4
Hairdressing Salons	1	—	3	—	2
Fire Stations	—	1	1	—	—
Housing Sites	—	—	3	2	1
Open Cast Sites	—	—	1	1	—
Slaughterhouses	—	—	1	—	1
Outline Applications	1	—	29	2	26
Caravans	—	1	1	—	—
Miscellaneous	2	—	18	1	15
	6	3	202	19	174

(c) *Appeals held during the year 1962.* The total number of appeals held during this year was 5.

Inspections.

(1) *Inspections of Building Operations.* During the year inspections have been made of the various stages in the construction of property. The total number of inspections for the year is 1,135.

(a) *Applications under the Byelaws.*

Commencement of Building Operations	Inspection of Foundations	Inspection of D.P.C.	Inspection of Material	Inspection of Drains	Inspection of Completed Work	TOTAL
167	156	112	156	106	162	859

(b) *Applications under the Town and Country
Planning Act, 1947.*

60	44	52	44	34	42	276
227	200	164	200	140	204	1,135

(2) *Inspections of Council Houses, 1962.* As notices have been received from Council House tenants wishing to terminate the tenancy of their Council House, together with a tenant's application to exchange with another tenant of a Council House, inspections have been made of the various properties as under :-

New Tenancies	Exchanges	Vacations	Total
4	52	23	79

If repairs were necessary these have been carried out by the Council's workmen or the tenants have been notified before the tenancy was terminated that it was their responsibility to have the repairs carried out.

Cotes Park Depot.—Approval was given for the expenditure of up to £20,000 for the construction of a new highways depot at Cotes Park. The layout included for new garages, stores, joiner's shop, conveniences and an office, and a start has been made. The Depot should be completed by 1964.

New Sports Ground, Somercotes.

The new sports ground near Cotes Park has been shaped and soiled during the year. After settlement has completed in the autumn the ground will be fertilized, harrowed, and seeded.

Alfreton Market.

The market stalls have been cleaned down, wire brushed and re-painted during the year. The Friday and Saturday Market has been fully let with all 58 stalls occupied for most of the year. The average lettings per week taken over the year is 54 stalls occupied. This average is slightly less than the preceding year but, after taking into account holidays and the very serious weather during the last winter, an average of 54 lettings is to be commended.

Office Extensions.

In view of the deterioration of the portion of Cornhill House fronting onto Nottingham Road, the Council decided to erect an office extension. A prefabricated building was erected in the garden on the east side of Cornhill House and this has proved to be very satisfactory.

Recreation Grounds.

(a) Alfreton Recreation Ground, off Alma Street, Alfreton, area 7.5 acres.

Facilities : 2 Bowling Greens 1 Football Pitch
 5 Tennis Courts 1 Pavilion
 1 Putting Green

(b) Watchorn Playing Fields and Alma Watchorn Park, off Derby Road, Alfreton, area 6.5 acres.

Facilities : 1 Hockey Pitch 1 Cricket Pitch
 1 Pavilion 1 Paddling Pool
 Gardens

(c) Somercotes Recreation Ground, off Leabrooks Road, Somercotes, area 8 acres.

Facilities : 1 Bowling Green 1 Putting Green
 4 Tennis Courts 2 Pavilions

(d) Riddings Recreation Ground, off Shaw Street, Riddings, area 12 acres.

Facilities : 1 Bowling Green 1 Football Pitch
 2 Tennis Courts 1 Pavilion

(e) Codnor Park Recreation Ground, off Victoria Street, Ironville, area 9 acres.

Facilities : 1 Bowling Green 1 Football Pitch
 2 Tennis Courts 1 Pavilion

(f) Pye Bridge Recreation Ground, off Main Road, Pye Bridge, area 3 acres.

(g) Swanwick Recreation Ground, off Hickton Road, Swanwick, area 1 acre.

Facilities : Children's Swings.

(h) Birchwood Woods, area 12 acres.

Sports Fields.

(a) Alfreton Football Ground, off Alma Street, Alfreton, area 5.2 acres.

(b) Somercotes Cricket Ground, off Nottingham Road, Somercotes, area 6 acres.

Cemeteries.

Interments during the year 1962 :

Alfreton Cemetery	...	...	60
Leabrooks Cemetery	...	...	64

Of the 24 new graves in Alfreton Cemetery, 23 were in the Flat Section. Included in the total number of interments 3 were of ashes. In Leabrooks Cemetery out of 28 new graves 21 were in the Flat Section.

Memorials erected during 1962 :

Alfreton : headstone and kerbs	...	}	23
vases	...		
inscriptions	...		
Leabrooks : headstone and kerbs	...	}	18
vases	...		
inscriptions	...		
			8

Damage to Council Property.

Damage to Council Property in the form of buildings, equipment, trees, shrubs and hedges, etc., by vandalism is estimated to have cost this Council in repairs a total of £39

This figure does not include any damage caused to Street Lighting Columns in accidents.

Sickness Return for the Year 1962.

	Sick Pay	Unpaid Sickness	Other time lost	Total
1. Number of men involved	74	16	34	88
2. Hours lost ...	12,280	579	1,204	14,063
3. Percentage of (2) to (4)	...	...	...	6%
4. Possible working hours	...	...	...	231,020
5. Percentage of registered disabled persons to total staff				
(a) commencement of period - 1st Jan., 1962				12.4%
(b) end of period - 31st Dec., 1962				11.1%
6. Number of persons in (1) absent through illness				74
Number of persons in (1) absent through accident			...	4

NOTE. The percentages and total possible working hours are based on an average 42 hour weekly strength of 109.

Highways.

During the early part of 1963 heavy falls of snow and very low temperatures, which broke records for their severity caused very considerable damage to roads and footpaths all over the Urban District.

Openings in Public Highways. During the year there have been 344 applications to break open the highways. Consequent re-instatements in all cases have been carried out by this Council and charges made to the respective applicants.

Street Lighting. Provision of electric street lighting has continued during the year and the following lengths of main road have been lit by sodium lamps:-

B 6016—Riddings Hill and Victoria Street, Ironville.

C 1—Newlands and Golden Valley to Codnor Boundary.

C 11—Birchwood Lane to Cockshut Lane.

The conversion of the side street lighting is to continue in Somercotes, Riddings and Ironville.

Street Scavenging and Gulley Emptying. There are 30 miles of road in the Urban District of Alfreton and these are swept regularly by two mechanical street sweepers. There is a small amount of hand sweeping of footpaths etc. The 1,315 gulleys in the Urban District are cleansed between five and six times per year, and are properly disinfected at each cleansing and the water seal made good. The gulley emptier when not employed on emptying gulleys is used to flush out manholes and sewers in the Urban District which tend to silt up and which have been affected by subsidence.

Subsidence. - Coal Mining Subsidence Act, 1957.

(a) *Roads.* Claims have been submitted to the National Coal Board under the above Act during the year on the following roads:-

Providence Place, Alfreton.
Park Street, Alfreton.
Colliery Road, Alfreton.
Wingfield Road, Alfreton.

(b) *Sewers.* Under the same Act, claims have been submitted for damage to the main sewer at the rear of Park Street, Alfreton and for the main sewer off Wingfield Road, Alfreton.

(c) *Houses.* There have been 3 claims submitted during the year to the National Coal Board for subsidence damage to houses, all of which have been acknowledged and repairs carried out to two of the three damaged properties. The claim for the third property has been refused.

Pennytown Opencast Coal Site. The Order for the closure of footpaths in the area of the Pennytown Opencast Coal Site at Somercotes has now been revoked. The footpaths have been traversed and found to be satisfactory.

Parking Restriction Order, 1962. Owing to the growing congestion of traffic in High Street, Alfreton, the Council brought into force a Parking Restriction Order. This consisted principally of unilateral parking along most of High Street with total restrictions on the west end of High Street, the top of Mansfield Road and parts of Streets with junctions to High Street. The Order was brought into force in conjunction with a similar Order prepared by the Derbyshire County Council for King Street, Alfreton.

Housing.

Loans and Grants.

(a) *Loans.* During the year the Council have advanced 18 loans to applicants to enable them to purchase their own home.

(b) *Improvement Grants.* There have been 14 Improvement Grants made to applicants in 1962.

(c) *Standard Grants.* A total of 18 Standard Grants were made during the year to encourage people to bring their property up to a reasonable modern standard.

Housing Repairs. During the year there have been two occurrences which have seriously affected the repairs to Council Houses.

(1) A very severe gale caused considerable damage to the roofs and windows of over 600 Council Houses. The gable end of one Council Flat collapsed.

(2) The very severe winter of 1962 caused the bursting and freezing up of nearly 1,000 water pipes.

Houses.—Progress Report for the year 1962. During the year there were 2 two-bedroom bungalows built by this council.

There were 26 houses/bungalows built by private enterprise during the same period and the number of dwellings under construction at the end of 1962 was 30.

Housing Programme Summary as at 31st December, 1962.

(a)	Pre-war houses	...	...	...	...	456
	Providence Place, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1957)	...	...	...	...	10
	Catherine Street, Alfreton (existing houses purchased in 1957)	...	...	...	...	7
	Alfred Street, Riddings (existing houses purchased in 1957)	...	...	...	...	6
	High Street, Riddings (existing houses purchased in 1959)	...	...	...	...	3
	Birchwood Lane, Somercotes (existing houses purchased in 1960)	...	...	...	...	3
	Coupland Place, Somercotes, (existing house purchased in 1962)	...	...	...	...	1
	Nottingham Road, Alfreton, (existing house purchased in 1962)	...	...	...	...	1
						487

(b) Post-war houses:-

Pease Close Housing Estate, Alfreton.

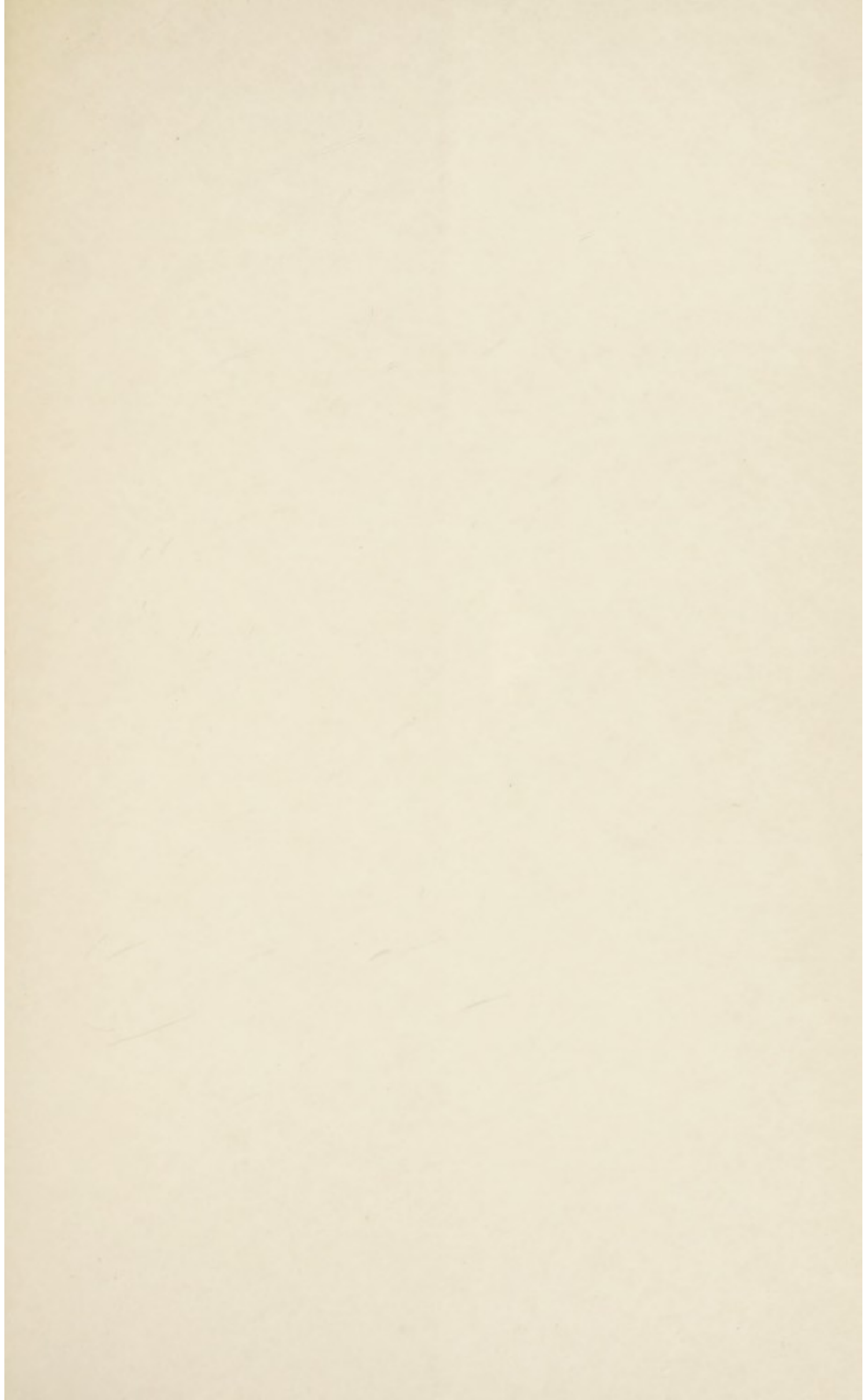
Two-bedroom bungalows	...	14
One-bedroom bungalows	...	8
Three-bedroom houses	...	88
Two-bedroom houses	...	112
Gregory Flats	...	40

<i>Firs Estate, Alfreton.</i>			
Firs Estate	...	...	124
Firs Estate Extension - two bedrooms			130
Firs Estate Extension - three bedrooms			22
Firs Estate Extension - bungalows	...		4
<i>Limes Avenue, Alfreton.</i>			
three bedrooms	...	...	32
two bedrooms	...	...	98
bungalows	...	...	8
<i>Colin Street, Alfreton.</i>			
bungalows	...	...	14
two bedrooms	...	...	10
<i>Rodgers Lane, Alfreton.</i>			
three bedrooms	...	...	3
<i>South Street and Western Avenue, Swanwick.</i>			
houses	...	...	42
aluminium bungalows	...	...	20
<i>Birchwood Lane, Somercotes.</i>			
houses	...	...	4
<i>Ironville.</i>			
houses	...	...	4
<i>Cottage Farm Estate, Somercotes.</i>			
three-bedrooms	...	...	132
two-bedrooms	...	...	104
Bungalows - two-bedroom		...	8
Bungalows - one-bedroom		...	10
<i>Park Side, Somercotes.</i>			
Houses - two-bedroom	...	...	24
<i>Windmill Estate, Riddings.</i>			
houses	...	...	12
<i>South Spire Site, Somercotes.</i>			
three-bedrooms	...	...	12
two-bedrooms	...	...	42
Bungalows - two-bedroom		...	8
<i>Firs House, Alfreton.</i>			
Flats	...	...	2
<i>Miners' Hostel Site, Alfreton.</i>			
bungalows	...	...	2
			— 1,133
			1,620

I wish to thank the Chairman of the Alfreton Urban District Council, the Chairmen of Committees and members of the Alfreton Urban District Council for the facilities they have given for consultation on important matters and to my staff for their diligence and loyal co-operation throughout the year.

F. P. WALTERS,

Engineer and Surveyor.



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