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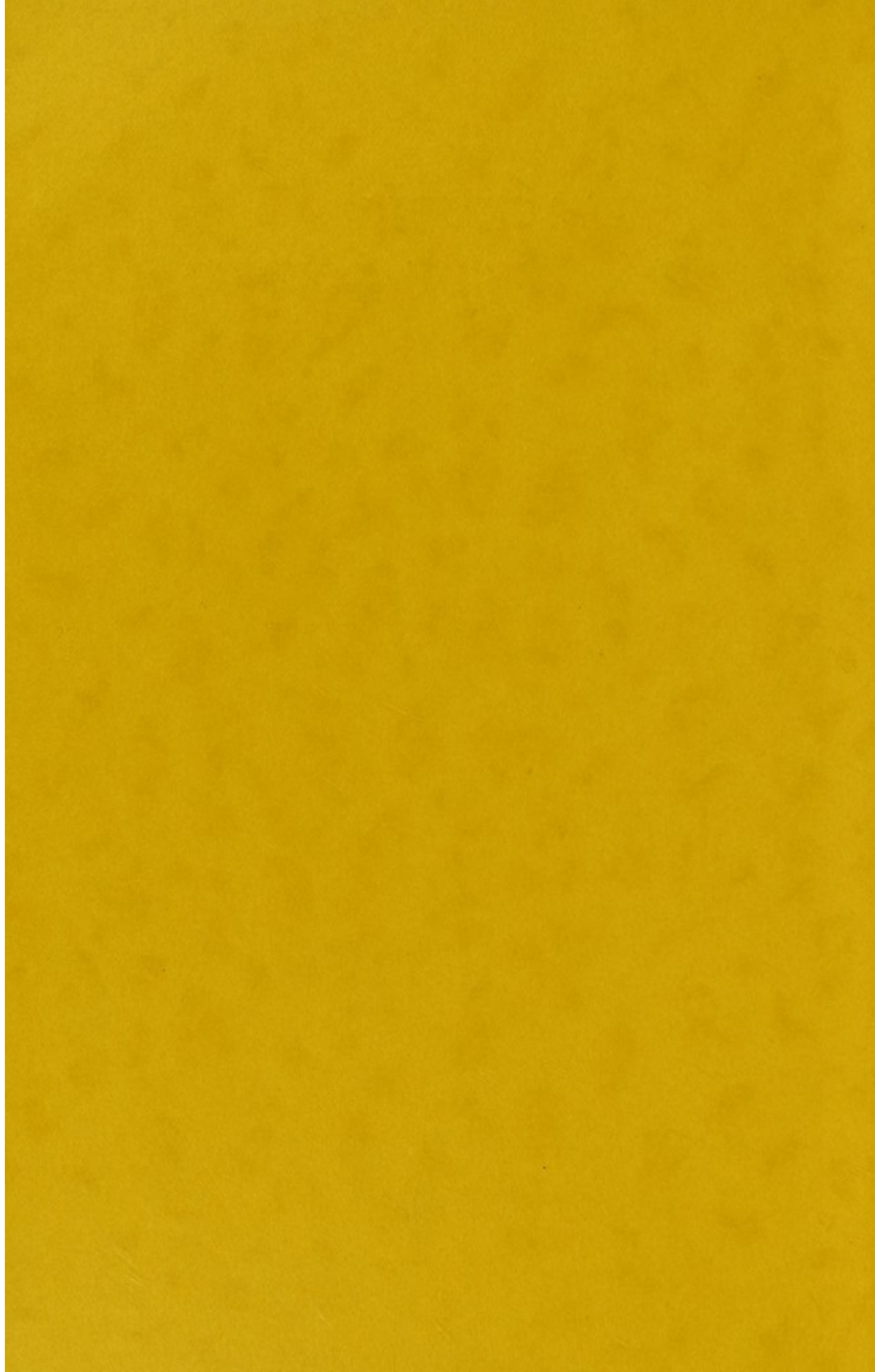
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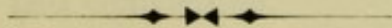


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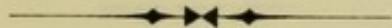
BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1953



By

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.,

Medical Officer of Health

BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mrs. E. G. Redfern.

Councillor S. R. Bloor.	Councillor Mrs. H. Kemp..
Councillor E. Brackenbury.	Councillor R. H. Lewis.
Councillor A. Buck	Councillor P. Marsh.
Councillor J. Butler.	Councillor L. McCormack.
Councillor J. Collins.	Councillor G. Smith.
Councillor K. H. Hancock.	Councillor Mrs. M. H. Smith.
Councillor R. Hawley	Councillor H. Taylor.
Councillor H. Hubbard.	Councillor J. H. Wilson.
Councillor S. James.	

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.

"Dale Close", 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.

(Tel. Mansfield 811).

PREFACE

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my thirty-first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1953.

A considerable number of new houses have been completed in the Shirebrook area and there has been a marked improvement in housing conditions in that village and the adjoining village of Langwith.

Apart from an outbreak of Measles at the beginning of the year the health of the district has been on the whole satisfactory.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the co-operation of the staff and I wish to express my appreciation of the continual help and support which you have yourselves given throughout the year.

Mr. Creear, who had been on the staff for 25 years, retired at the beginning of the year. Mr. Young was appointed as an Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Mr. Clarkson was made Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

"Dale Close",
100 Chesterfield Road South,
Mansfield.

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

Area (acres)	....	....	....	....	....	21,922
Population (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	....	44,891
Population mid-year (Registrar-General), 1953	....	....	....	....	....	42,810
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1953) according to Rate Books	....	....	....	....	....	11,912
Rateable Value, 1953	....	....	....	....	....	£186,425
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1953	....	....	....	....	....	£710
						(estimated)

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Coal mining and to a less extent agriculture are the chief occupations of the district. There is very little unemployment.

New houses are being completed rather more quickly than in previous years but there is still overcrowding. The parish with the most unfit houses is South Normanton.

Scabies

Only 15 cases had to be treated at the Hostel. This figure compares favourably with those for the last two years when 36 and 37 cases were treated.

Verminous Heads

106 school girls were treated at the Hostel. This figure is an increase of 29 over the previous year.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS :

Live Births—

	Total	Males	Females	
Legitimate	749	387	362	{ Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18. (crude).
Illegitimate	25	16	9	
Corrected birth-rate, 18.7				
Still Births	15	5	10	{ Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 19.

	Total	Males	Females	
DEATHS	407	230	177	{ Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9.5. (crude).
Corrected death-rate, 11.				

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	—	—

It is interesting to note that of the 407 persons who died in the Blackwell Rural District 201 (nearly 50%) lived to over 70 years of age and out of these 36 males and 37 females died when over 80 years of age and 7 (6 females and 1 male) lived to be over 90 years.

Cancer.

The most frequent causes of death from this disease in men is cancer of the lungs and stomach.; women is cancer of the breast. In this area 80 persons (41 men and 39 women) died from cancer.

Coronary thrombosis.

There were 44 deaths (31 males and 13 females). The majority of deaths were between the ages of 70 and 75 years.

Pulmonary tuberculosis

Of the 9 deaths reported (7 males and 2 females) 7 were over 50 years of age. Twenty years ago the majority of the deaths from this disease were in the 20 to 30 age group.

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All infants, per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	29
Legitimate infants,				
per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	....	30
Illegitimate infants,				
per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	....	—

The infantile death-rate of 29 per 1,000 births is very satisfactory and compares favourably with previous years and with the figure for England and Wales. 15 of the deaths were due to the weakly condition of the baby at birth. Only one death was from enteritis. One death was due to overlaying.

DEATHS FROM :—

Measles	....	....	....	....	....	—
Whooping cough (all ages)	....	....	....	....	....	1
Heart disease	....	....	....	....	....	170
Violent deaths (including 4 suicides)	....	....	....	....	....	12
Road accidents	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Other accidents.	....	....	....	....	....	8

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1953.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population						Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Whooping-cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	15.5	0.35	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.16	26.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	17.0	0.43	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15	30.8
160 Smaller Town (1931 adjusted) Populations 25,000—50,000	15.7	0.34	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	24.3
London	17.5	0.38	12.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	24.8
BLACKWELL R.D.	18.7	0.3	11	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	29.0

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories were as follows :—

			Positive	Negative	Total
Enteric group of organisms	....	....	—	4	4
Brucella Abortus	....	....	—	1	1
C. diptheriae	....	....	—	9	9
Vincent's Angina	....	....	—	7	7
Haemolytic Streptococci	....	....	1	14	15
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	....	....	1	22	23
*Water	....	....	2	113	115
*Ice Cream, Methylene Blue Test	....	....	5	71	76
Ice Cream, Coliform Test	....	....	—	—	—

Milk

Methylene Blue	....	....	1	58	59
Bacillus Coli	....	....	—	—	—
Bacterial Count	....	....	—	—	—
*Phosphatase Test	....	....	2	68	70
*Turbidity Test	....	....	—	7	7
Phosphatase Test, Heat Treatment Scheme	....	....	—	—	—
Tubercle Bacilli, Biological Test	....	....	1	34	35
Brucella Abortus, Biological Test	....	....	—	—	—
Clinical Specimens	....	....	3	24	27
			—	—	—
	Totals	....	16	432	448

*Positive — Unsatisfactory.

Negative — Satisfactory.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES IN THE AREA

When the National Health Act came into force, the ambulance service was taken over by the County Council. Chesterfield is now the central depot (Tel. No. 4141).

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL CLINICS

All these clinics are under the control of the County Council. A Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held every week on a Wednesday afternoon at Shirebrook, and once a fortnight at Pinxton, South Normanton, Tibshelf, Langwith and New Houghton.

Ante-natal Clinics are held every Monday at Shirebrook.

A School Clinic for the treatment of minor ailments is held every Wednesday morning at Shirebrook, and fortnightly on a Saturday at Alferton.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

Held at Brimington Road, Chesterfield, on Tuesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL CLINICS.

Derby Royal Infirmary :—

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Males : | Monday, 6 to 8 p.m. |
| | Tuesday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon. |
| | Wednesday, 6 to 8 p.m. |
| | Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon. |
| Females : | Monday, 3 to 5 p.m. |
| | Thursday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 6 to 8 p.m. |
| Children : | Friday, 10.30 to 11 a.m. |

Chesterfield Royal Hospital :—

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| Males : | Friday, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. |
| | Tuesday, 5 to 6.45 p.m. |
| Females : | Tuesday, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. |
| | Friday, 5 to 6.30 p.m. |

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Mr. Williams, the Surveyor and Water Engineer, has kindly given me this information re water supplies.

The average daily demand in the District during the year was 1,300,000 gallons which was supplied in bulk by the Meden Valley Waterworks Committee.

Samples of water taken regularly both at the source and at various points on the distribution system have been analysed and found satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

Mains Extensions

Mains extensions were carried out during the year as follows :

The Hamlet Housing Site, South

Normanton	937 yds.—6 in. main.
----------------	----------------------

The Hamlet Housing Site, South

Normanton	491 yds.—4 in. main.
----------------	----------------------

The Hamlet Housing Site, South

Normanton	33 yds.—3 in. main.
----------------	---------------------

Mansfield Road, Glapwell

....	30 yds.—3 in. main.
------	---------------------

Common Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	614 yds.—9 in. main.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Common Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	487 yds.—6 in. main.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Common Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	822 yds.—4 in. main.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Common Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	108 yds.—3 in. main.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Slant Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	11 yds.—6 in. main.
--	---------------------

Slant Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	684 yds.—4 in. main.
--	----------------------

Slant Lane Housing Site, Shirebrook	104 yds.—3 in. main.
--	----------------------

The following are copies of analyses of water taken on October 7th, 1953, at the Budby Pumping Station before and after chlorination.

No. 1 Borehole before treatment.

Physical Characters

Suspended Matter	....	....	....	....	none
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long	....	clear :	colourless		
Taste	....	....	....	....	normal
Odour	....	....	....	....	none

Chemical Examination

Parts per million

Total Solids dried at 180°C	....	....	....	....	470.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	....	....	....	....	95.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	....	....	....	....	156.0
Nitrites	....	....	....	....	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	7.00
Poisonous Metals (Lead etc.)	....	....	....	....	none
Total Hardness	....	....	....	....	314.0
Temporary Hardness	....	....	....	....	145.0
Permanent Hardness	....	....	....	....	169.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	....	....	....	....	0.49
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	0.048
pH Value	....	....	....	....	7.6
Remarks	....	....	....	....	Satisfactory

No. 1. Budby Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.

Before treatment.

No. 2. Budby Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.

After treatment.

Bacteriological Examination

No. 1 No. 2.

Temperature on arrival 18°C 18°C

Number of colonies per ml. developing

on Agar in :—

3 days at 22°C 1 0

48 hrs. at 37°C 2 0

B. Coli Test (McConkey's Bile Lactose Broth)

Probable number of coliform organisms

per 100 ml. 0 0

Free Chlorine parts per million — 0.5

Remarks Satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Astwith.

A draft scheme for the treatment of the sewage of this hamlet has been prepared for the consideration of the Council.

(b) Pleasley.

The scheme for the reconstruction of these works deposited with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in January 1952 was investigated by one of the Ministry's Engineering Inspectors in June 1953.

Subsequently the Ministry directed that another approach should be made to Mansfield Corporation for joint sewage disposal arrangements and, to this end, consultations are now proceeding between the two authorities.

The Lower Sewage Works at Pleasley have been inadequate and overworked for many years. There is no storm overflow, no humus tank and the filter beds are overloaded. When the river Meden is in flood these beds become submerged to a depth of ten inches. Periodically a large pool of semi liquid sludge accumulates along the western boundary near to houses on Church Hill and frequent complaints of the obnoxious smell and the prevalence of flies during hot weather have been received from the tenants. In my opinion these works are during the summer months a definite nuisance.

(c) Shirebrook

The scheme for the construction of sewers and the extension of the sewage disposal works necessitated by the extensive housing development in the Common Lane, Carter Lane and Park Road area was approved by the Ministry in July 1953.

Accordingly tenders were invited and that of Messrs. T. Beighton Ltd., Chesterfield accepted. The work is now proceeding.

(d) South Normanton

A scheme for the improvement and extension of these works has been submitted to and approved by the Council who decided that, as a first instalment, provision should be made in the 1954/55 estimates for the relaying of the existing outfall sewer and the construction of new sludge drying beds, which are regarded as urgent and that proposals for this work should be submitted to the Ministry.

(e) Samples of effluent from the various sewage disposal works are taken at regular intervals and analysed in the Council's laboratory.

HOUSING

332 houses and 30 bungalows were completed by the Council and 22 by private enterprise, making a total of 384. This is a great improvement on last year when the total figure was 140. In spite of this effort however, there are still a large number of sub-tenants and persons living under overcrowded conditions although overcrowding is not so severe as it has been in previous years. The Government are anxious that a five year programme be drawn up for condemning unfit houses.

Houses erected during the year by private enterprise.

Blackwell Parish	....	....	....	....	....	3
Glapwell Parish	....	....	....	....	....	2
Pinxton Parish	....	....	....	....	....	3
Pleasley Parish	....	....	....	....	....	2
Scarcliffe Parish	....	....	....	....	....	—
Shirebrook Parish	....	....	....	....	....	4
South Normanton Parish	....	....	....	....	....	6
Tibshelf Parish	....	....	....	....	....	2
						<hr/>
Total	....	....	....	....	....	22
						<hr/>

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 438
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1236
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 26
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 272

3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	10
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation....	428
2.	Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notices.	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers	277
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
1.	Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	10
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	6
2.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	33
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
3.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(c)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished by informal action	1

Mr. Wells, the Architect, has very kindly supplied the following table showing the rate of progress in the housing programme :—

Parish	Dwellings completed 1953		Dwellings completed January 1st to 15th April, 1954		Dwellings in course of erection or contracts approved or out to tender	
	Houses	Bungalows	Houses	Bungalows	Houses	Bungalows
Blackwell	28	—	10	—	—	—
Glapwell	12	2	—	—	—	—
Hillstown	22	—	—	—	—	—
Langwith Maltings	40	10	16	—	—	—
Pleasley	48	18	2	—	—	—
Shirebrook	182	—	70	—	312	—
South Normanton	—	—	18	—	164	—
Tibshelf	—	—	—	—	10	—
Total	332	30	116	—	486	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk, Meat and Other Food.

A report under this heading is given by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I should like however to mention that the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order was applied to the Blackwell District at the end of 1953 and as a result no raw milk can now be sold in the area—it must all be pasteurised. The coming into force of this measure ensures that the milk is clean and safe. It also prevents the spread of non-pulmonary tuberculosis as the bovine tubercular bacillus is destroyed when milk is pasteurised.

In the past the consumption of raw milk by children has caused a lot of suffering and disease. This is a great step forward.

As all slaughtering of food animals, except emergency slaughters takes place at Chesterfield Abattoir, no ante-mortem inspection is possible. Post-mortem inspection is carried out in respect of all notifications of emergency slaughtering, and all pigs slaughtered for home consumption where notification of such slaughtering is received.

URGENT SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

1. Abatement of overcrowding.
 2. Demolition of certain slum properties particularly at South South Normanton and Pinxton, and rehousing of the tenants.
-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

In December the Council made an application to a Court of summary jurisdiction for an order to compulsorily remove a man of 79 who was suffering from senile dementia. He was unable to properly care for himself, he had incontinence of urine and faeces, and his lack of personal cleanliness and dirty habits, were causing a nuisance to other people living in the house. He was detained for 3 months at Scarsdale Hospital and the order has subsequently been renewed for another 3 months.

Owing to the ageing of the population the problem of the care of old people becomes more and more difficult every year. The accommodation in hospital is taxed to the utmost and the waiting list for admission is a long one. In many cases it is impossible to obtain help in the home. In the old days relatives were compelled to look after the aged but this is no longer the case.

In 1953 14.1% of the population were old people and it is estimated that in 1989 the percentage will be 19.2.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1953.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified											Total Cases notified in each Parish of the District								Total Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths	
	At Ages—years											Shirebrook	S. Nornanton	Pinxton	Tibshelf	Blackwell	Pleasley	Scarcliffe	A. Hucknall			Clapwell
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65												65 & upwards
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	3	4	10	9	75	8	—	2	—	—	5	40	21	11	1	8	21	1	4	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	5	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	3	4	—	5	—	1	2	6	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	21	39	80	97	98	242	2	—	—	2	—	—	268	26	11	27	40	126	15	49	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	8	11	11	8	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	7	6	—	22	5	5	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro Enteritis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	813	52	97	118	115	332	16	4	12	10	16	3	338	55	36	41	56	178	24	58	105	10

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified.

The following table shows the incidence of diphtheria in this district since 1944.

<i>Year</i>	<i>cases</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>cases</i>
1944	23	1949	1
1945	38	1950	Nil
1946	14	1951	Nil
1947	4	1952	Nil
1948	Nil	1953	Nil

It is very important that there should be no lessening of the immunisation campaign. Owing to the absence of diphtheria some parents are inclined to allow their children to be unprotected by immunisation. If they continue to take this attitude there may easily be a return of the disease. If non immunised children catch diphtheria their chances of dying are seven times greater than those of an immunised child.

School children can be immunised at school and infants either by their own doctor or at the Infant Welfare Clinics. In 1953 134 school children and 343 infants were injected for the first time and many more received booster doses.

Scarlet fever.

111 notifications were received which is an increase of 51 over the previous year. The cause of the spread was by direct contact in the schools and the mild character of the disease. There were no deaths. 26 of the cases were under school age.

Poliomyelitis

4 cases were notified. All were children between the age of 1 and 14 years and were of the paralytic type. Two of the patients eventually recovered without any permanent paralysis. There was no connection between any of the cases. None of the patients had been recently immunised or had their tonsils and adenoids removed.

Food Poisoning

2 cases of dysentery were found in the hamlet of Doe Lea. This outbreak commenced at the end of October. The two houses affected were overcrowded and the families dirty and neglected.

While investigating the outbreak it was ascertained that a girl, aged 3 years, from one of these houses had been removed to hospital some weeks previously and had died from pneumonia and enteritis. This girl undoubtedly started the outbreak but it was impossible to find out where she had become infected. Flexners bacillus was found in the motions of the patient.

Three other cases of food poisoning occurred in the district, two of these were twins aged 10 months but no organism were discovered in their motions; the others, a boy of 6 years who took ill after eating a meal at the School Canteen, was found to be suffering from Sonne Dysentery.

Meningococcal Meningitis.

3 cases were notified, a girl of 8 years and two boys aged 6 and 7 years. There was no connection between the cases.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

580 cases of Measles and 58 of Whooping Cough were notified.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the diseases during the year :—

Age Periods in years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
20	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	4	1	1	—	3	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	7	1	—	7	2	—	—

The phthisis death-rate is .21 per 1,000 of the population.

FACTORIES ACT

There are 40 factories registered in the Blackwell Rural District which are inspected from time to time, and action taken as is necessary. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	34	5
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	19	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	37	11	—
Total	126	64	8

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number Found	Number Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes....	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—

3.—OUTWORK.

Nature of Work.	No. of Out-workers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	59	—
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	9	—
Carding etc. of Buttons	1	—
Total	69	—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my first Annual Report since the re-organisation of this department in March 1953 and the appointment of a Chief Sanitary Inspector for the whole area. A further notable step in the control of this department was the decision in June, 1953, to merge the Northern and Southern Special Purposes Committee and form a separate Health Committee. As a result some administrative re-organisation was necessary, particularly to bring the methods in the South Normanton and Shirebrook offices into line and to secure uniform standards of inspection and action. Good progress has been made with this, but there is still much to do.

Special problems which have received attention during the year include the Public Cleansing service, where re-organisation has resulted in some reduction in expenditure; atmospheric pollution, particularly burning spoilbanks, excessive smoke emission and the discolouration of paintwork, food hygiene, and the drainage of Astwith village.

The Ministry of Food has continued to use the private slaughterhouse of Messrs. W. H. Brown & Sons, High Street, Tibshelf, for the slaughter of pigs. The number of pigs killed rose from 200 per week in January to 500 per week in December. This work has taken a good deal of your inspectors time and has necessitated overtime to the extent of 440 hours.

Statistics setting details of the work carried out and inspections made are included in this report, together with more detailed observations under the various sections of work, including the problems referred to in the second paragraph.

I am pleased to record that members have accepted my suggestions that complaints and enquiries should be immediately sent to the South Normanton or Shirebrook offices. By these means complaints can be more quickly dealt with and members furnished with the information they require.

Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Tents, Vans and Sheds	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Factories and Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	64
Refuse Collection....	....	....	....	....	....	....	68
Refuse Disposal	....	....	....	....	....	....	151
Rats and Mice	....	....	....	....	....	....	517
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Cinemas	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Shops Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	55
Smoke Observations	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Rivers Pollution Prevention	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Inquiries re Cases of Infectious Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	172
Inquiries re Cases of Scabies	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
Interviews and Appointments	....	....	....	....	....	....	683
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	815

Housing :

Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	412
Re-visits to houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	964
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	26
Re-visits to houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	272
Number of houses inspected re overcrowding	....	80
Re-visits paid to houses re overcrowding	....	17
Number of verminous houses inspected	....	84
Re-visits to above houses	....	73
Miscellaneous Housing Enquiries	....	126

Meat and Food Inspection :

Visits to Slaughterhouses	....	378
Occasional Slaughterings (Farms, etc.)	....	8
Shops and Stalls (re meat)	....	111
Street Vendors and Hawker's Carts	....	9
Other Food Premises	....	711
Milk Distribution	....	32
Ice Cream Premises	....	109
Canteens, Cafes, etc.	....	11

Miscellaneous :

Salvage 196

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

Informal Public Health Act Notices	650	606	199
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	16	33	20
Informal Housing Act Notices	—	—	—
Statutory Housing Act Notices	2	5	1
	<hr/> 668	<hr/> 644	<hr/> 220

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

Dwellings Houses :

[illegible]

Yards cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Living vans removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Miscellaneous defects remedied	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	5

Drainage :

Drainage provided, re-laid or repaired	47
Drains cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	331
Gullies provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Inspection Chambers provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
Ventilators repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Premises drained by provision of cesspool	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cesspools repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cesspools abolished	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Drains connected to sewer	....	....	....	....	....	....	11

Sinks :

New sinks provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
New sink waste pipes provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Sink waste pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

Closest Accommodation :

Buildings repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
Closets cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	48
Water closet pedestals renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Water closet service pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Closest pails renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Ashplaces, Ashbins, etc.

Defective ashbins renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Number of Ashbins renewed by District Council (rate Charge) 1953/54	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,030
Ashplaces and middens abolished	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashplaces and middens	....	....	....	....	....	....	8

Miscellaneous :

Dangerous, defective and dilapidated buildings demolished	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
Manure pits provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Urinals provided, repaired and cleansed	....	....	....	2
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	....	....	....	6
Other nuisances abated	....	....	....	7

In following up statutory notices it was necessary to apply for a Nuisance Order in one case and a Summons was issued in another case, but the work was satisfactorily carried out before the case was heard. In 11 cases work has been carried out in default and the cost recovered from the owners.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number of pail closets converted during the year was 18, compared with 1,016 in the two previous years. This is chiefly due to the fact that in practically all remaining cases there are serious drainage difficulties. Whilst more time is taken overcoming these, the cost per conversion is very much higher. Early in the year a programme of conversions was agreed including 90 pail closets at Colliery Rows, Blackwell and 16 at Primrose Terrace, Tibshelf. Work on these was well in hand at the end of the year.

The number of pail closets in use on 31st December, 1953 is set out below :—

Ault Hucknall	....	95
Tibshelf	....	47
Blackwell	....	169
South Normanton	....	72
Pinxton	....	28
Shirebrook	....	13
Scarcliffe	....	15
Glapwell	....	2
Pleasley	....	22
		<hr/>
		463
		<hr/>

A survey of the cesspools and drainage arrangements in the Astwith Village has been made and the Engineer is preparing a scheme for the provision of main drainage. When completed it will be possible to proceed with the conversion of pail closets in this village.

Alterations to, and the conversion of sanitary conveniences were carried out during the year as follows :—

Parish	Pail closets converted to water closets	Additional water closets provided
Ault Hucknall	2	—
Tibshelf	1	1
Blackwell	4	8
South Normanton	2	1
Pinxton	7	—
Glapwell	2	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>

HOUSING

The rate of house building has increased by almost 200% as compared with 1952. A total of 384 houses have been completed (362 Council houses, including 30 bungalows and 22 private houses). All the Council houses completed, except 28 at Blackwell, were in the Northern Area. In this area good progress has been made in the relief of unsuitable housing conditions, but in the Southern Area there has been a slight increase in the cases of overcrowding. The erection of 182 houses at South Normanton was well in hand at the end of the year, so there should be good progress in 1954 in the improvement of housing in the parish at present most affected by overcrowding.

There has been a reduction during the year in the number of houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts for housing defects—438 compared with 640 in 1952, and 326 have been rendered fit compared with 521 in 1952. This is chiefly due to the

increased amount of time it has been necessary to devote to meat inspection. The high cost of repairs makes the work of repairing houses very difficult and in some parts of the district, particularly Shirebrook, there is a serious lack of building contractors.

No applications for Improvement Grants have been approved.

Details of overcrowding and houses subject to Demolition Orders are set out below :—

Overcrowding

Parish	No. of Houses Overcrowded on 31st Dec., 1952	Cases of Overcrowding abated during 1952	No. of Persons affected by abatement
Shirebrook	Reliable information not available—inspections are being made to ascertain true position.		
Scarcliffe			
Pleasley			
Glapwell			
Ault Hucknall	1	—	—
Pinxton	5	2	10
South Normanton	25	1	4
Blackwell	10	—	—
Tibshelf	3	—	—
	44	3	14

Houses subject to Demolition Orders (Clearance Areas and Section 11)

Parish	Still occupied	Vacant and awaiting Demolition	Total
Shirebrook	—	9	9
Scarcliffe	2	12	14
Pleasley	2	3	5
Glapwell	—	—	—
Ault Hucknall	—	—	—
Pinxton	4	7	11
South Normanton	13	19	32
Blackwell	2	1	3
Tibshelf	1	1	2
	24	52	76

One house (No. 3, Kirk Place, Pinxton) was completely re-conditioned and the Demolition Order quashed under the provision of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Four houses subject to Demolition Orders are still in use as a result of licences granted under the Defence Regulations and one statutory notice under the Housing Act, 1936, Section 66(2) (overcrowding) was served and complied with.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

A total of 157 inspections and re-inspections have been made of houses and other premises and in 37 cases work has been carried out by the department.

One unusual complaint was from a user of a local public library who brought two books to the department, taken out the same day, and found to be heavily infested with bugs. Disinfestation of the library was carried out immediately and 25 books were destroyed. Although every effort, in consultation with the librarian, was made to trace the source of infestation and many inspections and enquiries made, the cause was not found.

Cockroaches

Number of Council houses disinfested	....	....	....	17
Number of private houses disinfested	....	....	....	6
Number of Schools	....	....	....	1

Other Vermin

Number of private houses disinfested for Bed Bugs	....	11
Number of Council premises disinfested for Bed Bugs		1
Number of Libraries disinfested for Bed Bugs	....	1
Total		37

The whole of this work has been carried out by the Council's Trained staff, the following methods being used :—

Cockroaches	Floor boards removed near fireplaces, skirtings etc., eased and sprayed with Gammexane powder (D.034) by means of a foot pump.
Bed Bugs	Spraying with Gammexane liquid (L.044).

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

The Chesterfield Municipal Abattoir continued during the year as the regional slaughterhouse for this area and meat was transported to the shops by large motor vans.

The Ministry of Food continued to use, throughout the year, the premises of Messrs. W. H. Brown & Sons, High Street, Tibshelf for the slaughter of pigs. Commencing in January with 200 pigs per week the number gradually rose to 400 per week and by December, 1953—500 pigs were being killed each week at this slaughterhouse. A total of 15,137 pigs were slaughtered, a figure which is 200% more than the previous year. As it was impossible to obtain information from the Ministry of Food as to the regular, or continued use of this slaughterhouse, the additional work has been undertaken by the existing staff. This has resulted in some interferences with other work and necessitated 440 hours of overtime.

There has been a reduction in the number of cottagers slaughtering their own pigs and the incidence in tuberculosis in pigs is reduced—4.5% compared with 6.5% in 1952. Meat and meat offal condemned amounted to 12 tons 1 cwt. 50 lbs, and over 4,000 tins of other foods were dealt with.

Details of the animals slaughtered and food condemned are set out below :

No. of Animals slaughtered and examined.

	Cows	B'locks	Heifers	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Emergency	—	—	—	11	—	—
Cottagers	—	—	—	27	—	—
M/F. temporary slaughterhouse				15137	—	—
	—	—	—	15175	—	—

Condemnation for Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

	Cows	B'locks	Heifers	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	33	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned....	—	—	—	4668	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	30.9	—	—

Condemnation for Tuberculosis only.

	Cows	B'locks	Heifers	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	22	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	659	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	4.5	—	—

Details of Food condemned for Tuberculosis :

Pork 8,376 lbs.
Pork Offal.... 2,022 lbs.

Details of Food Condemned for Diseases other than Tuberculosis :

Pork 3,860 lbs.
Pork Offal.... 12,804 lbs.

Other Food Condemned :

Ham	....	....	....	....	....	117 lbs.
Bacon	....	....	....	....	....	28 lbs.
Meat (tinned)	....	....	....	....	....	354 lbs.
Meat	....	....	....	....	....	73 tins.
Other tinned goods	....	....	....	....	....	4,295 tins
Preserves	....	....	....	....	....	21 jars
Cereals, pudding mixtures, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	50 pkts.
Sausage and sausage rolls	....	....	....	....	....	43 lbs.
Pork and meat pies	....	....	....	....	....	51½ lbs.
Cakes	....	....	....	....	....	59½ lbs.
Shell Fish	....	....	....	....	....	112 lbs.
Other foods	....	....	....	....	....	15 lbs.
						80 pkts.

FOOD HYGIENE

The pressure of other work, particularly meat inspection at Tibshelf has prevented adequate follow up of the mobile exhibitions held in 1950. Byelaws dealing with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food have been adopted. In November a report was submitted to the Health Committee recommending the issue of circulars and notices to all food premises and the offer of talks at food premises. The suggestions were accepted and the notices etc., will be issued early in 1954. There are 500 premises in the area handling food and it is estimated that 150 mobile food vans operate in the area.

Special letters were forwarded to all butchers regarding the condition of making up premises, and to all contractors delivering meat from the Chesterfield Abattoir.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

Number of Licences issued	79
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Sections 1 of this Act applying the provisions to sheep, ewse, nethers, rams and lambs was adapted from 1/2/47.

MILK DISTRIBUTION

The supervision of the distribution of milk continues to receive careful attention. For this purpose 32 inspections were made, 97 samples obtained and 9 notices forwarded regarding the following contraventions :—

Name, etc. on vans	....	....	....	....	....	5
Cleansing and repair of vans	....	....	....	....	....	2
Depositing bottles of milk on street	....	....	....	....	....	2

There are 58 registered distributors of milk, the pasteurisation plant at the Pleasley and Pleasley Hill Co-operative Society is under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council, whose officers examined 61 samples (28 for Methylene Blue and 33 by the Phosphatase test), all of which were found to be satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of dealers' licences (Tuberculin Tested milk)	34
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MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILIZED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of dealers' licences (Pasteurised milk)	....	....	34
Number of dealers' licences (Sterilised milk)	....	....	20

MILK SAMPLES

New Milk

Biological Examination	23 satisfactory.
	1 Positive Tuberculosis.
Methylene Blue Test	.... 2 satisfactory.

Tuberculin Tested Milk

Methylene Blue Test	6 satisfactory.
Biological Examination	.... 2 satisfactory.

Pasteurised Milk

Methylene Blue Test	....	28 satisfactory.
		1 unsatisfactory.
Phosphatase Test	....	30 satisfactory
		2 unsatisfactory.
Biological Examination	3 satisfactory.

Sterilised Milk

Turbidity Test	7 satisfactory.
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WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the district has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. From the table below it will be seen that 131 samples have been examined. Of these three were reported unsatisfactory (one from a supply from Chesterfield Joint Water Board and two from a well supply.) The Chesterfield supply was immediately investigated and remedied. The occupier of the house using the well has been warned to boil all water, the Council has made a Demolition Order in respect of the premises and the family will be re-housed as quickly as possible.

WATER SAMPLES

		<i>Bacteriological Examination</i>	<i>Chemical Analysis</i>
District Supply	....	100 satisfactory	22 satisfactory
Other district supplies		6 satisfactory	—
		1 unsatisfactory	
Well supplies	....	1 unsatisfactory	1 unsatisfactory

A schedule giving details of the water supplies to dwelling houses is set out below. From this it will be noted that 12,060 houses (98.8%) are provided with a piped supply of district water, 118 houses (.96%) are provided with district water by means of external stand pipes and 25 houses (.24%) have to rely on wells for their water supply.

Water Supplies

Parish	No. of houses supplied with district water— direct to houses	Population (estimated)	No. of houses supplied with district water— from stand pipes	Population (estimated)	No. of houses supplied with district water— using wells, etc.	Population (estimated)
Pinxton	1,428	4,781	9	36	—	—
South Normanton	1,893	6,608	44	180	1	5
Tibshelf	996	3,451	2	6	—	—
Blackwell	1,222	4,168	55	195	—	—
Shirebrook	2,684	9,960	—	—	12	35
Scarcliffe	2,142	7,514	8	26	6	18
Ault Hucknall	528	1,893	—	—	1	3
Glapwell	437	1,326	—	—	—	—
Pleasley	730	2,590	—	—	5	15
	12,060	42,291	118	443	25	76

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947.**

Close supervision of the Manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream has continued. There has been very little room for complaint and it is pleasing to note that out of 76 samples of ice cream examined only 4 were placed in Grade III and one sample placed in Grade IV. This represents an improvement on the previous year.

The increase in the number of premises registered to retail pre-packed ice cream has continued. All shops retailing ice cream are required to provide a cubicle or suitable screen to separate the ice cream from the rest of the premises.

Details of registrations and results of samples are set out in the following tables :—

Premises Registered

(a) Manufacture and sale of ice cream	....	....	....	5
(b) Sale of ice cream	....	....	....	3
(c) Sale of pre-packed ice cream....	....	....	....	99
Total	....	....	....	107

Results of Ice cream Samples

Ice Cream	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total
Complete Cold Mix	9	1	1	1	12
Pasteurised	4	5	—	—	9
Pre-packed	47	5	3	—	55
Total	60	11	4	1	76

Samples examined for Fat Content 4 Satisfactory.

OTHER FOODS

During the year 15 informal notices have been sent to food premises and they have resulted in improvements as follows :—

Provision of sanitary accommodation	....	....	....	1
Repair and cleansing of Rooms	....	....	....	4
Provision of hand washing facilities, and use of these	....			9

A serious warning was issued by the Committee to one bake-house in respect of a 'nail' found in a sold cake.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

With the re-organisation of the department from March some alterations were made in this section. The Disinfector has now been trained as a Rodent operator and carries out this work as required. The employment of a part time operator has also continued. Routine baiting is carried out by these men. The Sanitary Inspectors are available in connection with complaints and to direct the work of the operators.

Test baiting of the sewer manholes in the Southern Area has been carried out and arrangements made for a survey of all manholes in the Northern Area. Monthly inspections of Council premises have continued.

One warning has been issued regarding the threshing of unfenced ricks.

A total of 517 inspections and visits have been made.

Summary of Work Done :

Council Premises

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	44
Number of rats killed by dogs, ferrets, etc.	....	....			74
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers	....	....	....	....	5
Number of pre-baits laid	....	....	....	....	93
Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	27

Private and business premises

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	57
Number of pre-baits laid	....	....	....	....	214
Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	65
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers	....	....	....	....	50

Shop and house premises re mouse infestation

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	20
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers	....	....	....	....	15

Sewer Manholes.

Number test baited....	....	....	....	....	116
Number baited with poison	....	....	....	....	7

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

In the case of an aged man (Alfred Cotterill, Pinxton) it was necessary to obtain under the provision of Section 47, a Magistrates Order authorising his removal to a place where he would receive proper care and attention.

It was not necessary to make any arrangements for burials during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no recognised camping grounds in the area. Licencing of this type of dwelling under the provision of the Public Health Act, 1936, has been discontinued and control is being exercised under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts. At the end of the year 25 vans were in use. The use of these chiefly arises in connection with open-cast mining and difficulties in securing more permanent accommodation.

FACTORY ACT, 1937.

A total of 55 inspections were made and 9 notices complied with.
The following improvements were effected :—

Sanitary accommodation cleansed	....	....	....	5
Sanitary accommodation repaired	....	....	....	1
Sanitary accommodation marked as to sex	....	....	....	2
Provision of washing facilities	....	....	....	1

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Number of premises licensed	....	....	....	64
Number of notices served and complied with	....	....	....	4

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

This subject has received increased attention during the year. The chief nuisances in this area arise from burning spoilbanks and excessive smoke emission from colliery chimneys. During the year, accompanied by National Coal Board Engineers, inspections have been made of colliery spoilbanks at South Normanton, A. Winning, B. Winning, Brookhill, Holmewood, Pleasley and Shirebrook. In most cases good co-operation has been received and good progress made to minimise the nuisances. At the end of the year the District Council was not satisfied with the progress at Pleasley and Shirebrook and these cases were being pressed with the Coal Board. Smoke nuisances have arisen at the A. Winning, Brookhill and Pleasley collieries. These are mainly due to obsolete boilers and equipment, and the attempt to burn a very low grade fuel. Brookhill Colliery is to be electrified and at the other collieries promises have been made to fix automatic stokers.

In October complaints were received of paint discolouration in the Pinxton Parish. Many inspections have been made of affected houses and of the Brookhill Colliery and Pinxton Coke Ovens, and consultations taken place with the Inspector of Alkali etc. Works and Messrs. Docker Bros. paint manufacturers. It is difficult at present to be sure of the cause of these discolourations, but it is felt that the failure of the Pinxton Coke Ovens to adequately treat

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council undertake the collection and disposal of refuse by direct labour for the whole of the area.

Collection and Disposal

This work, which is undertaken by motor transport (details of vehicles below), has resulted in the removal of 7,225 loads of refuse, night soil and cesspool contents, and the vehicles have covered 47,805 miles.

Two S. & D. Freighters (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied July, 1949.

One S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds) supplied May, 1952.

One S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1953.

One S. & D. Freighter (9 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1952.

Two Karrier Bantams (8 cub. yds.) supplied 1946.

One Karrier Bantam (8 cub. yds.) supplied 1943.

The oldest Karrier Bantam is at present used as the Departments spare vehicle, and one (1943) Karrier Bantam was disposed of in September, 1953.

Number of Premises served :

Ashbins	....	....	....	12,993 (cleansed weekly)
Privies and middens			....	28 (cleansed monthly).
Closet pails	....	....	....	373 (cleansed weekly).
Cesspools	....	....	....	107 (cleansed quarterly)

From the 1st April, 1953, the work of the department was increased by the addition of 816 houses to the weekly collection round. These are National Coal Board property where previously the work of cleansing ashbins was carried out by the owners. There has also been 384 new houses added to the collection rounds, chiefly at Shirebrook. It has been possible, by re-arrangement of collection schedules and the transfer of some work from the Northern Depot to the Southern Depot, to deal with these additional properties without extra staff or vehicles.

The service of weekly collection etc. (set out above) has been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year, although at times the incidence of sickness at the Northern Depot has been high. The S. & D. Freighters continue to give good service and the manufacturer's service arrangements are most effective.

All dry refuse is disposed of by tipping and men are employed at all disposal sites on the separation of salvageable material, and packing, consolidating and covering the refuse. Four tips are used in the Southern Area and four in the Northern Area. Those in the Southern Area are very satisfactory. Good progress is being made with the tipping at the B. Winning Welfare Playing Fields for the formation of football pitches, and at Wharf Road, Pinxton, the completed section has been sown with oats. The position in the Northern Area is not good. Improvements have been made at Shirebrook and Hillstown, but it will take some time to get these areas under satisfactory control. At Glapwell and Langwith new disposal sites are urgently required.

The plans for the erection in Meadow Lane, South Normanton of new garages, salvage workshops, motor vehicle repair shop and accommodation for the workmen are well in hand and the buildings should be in use before the end of 1954. These have been needed for a long time. When completed they will greatly facilitate the work of the department and will provide satisfactory working conditions for the employees.

The arrangements for garaging vehicles at Shirebrook and the use of a Nissen hut for baling paper at the Shirebrook tip, are not satisfactory, and employees have to work under most unsatisfactory conditions. An improvement of these arrangements is a matter of some urgency.

The policy of carrying out vehicle repairs and maintenance (all departments) by the employment of an experienced motor mechanic has continued. This has resulted in the maintenance of all vehicles in a much better mechanical condition and essential repairs are quickly dealt with. The loss of time is cut to a minimum whereas when this work was done in private garages time lost was a serious factor, and at times necessitated the hire of vehicles to maintain the services.

No facilities are available for weighing refuse. The estimated yield (having regard to test weighings) of dry refuse is 23.6 cwts. per 1,000 population per day; or 1.48 tons per annum per premises served.

Ashbins—Supply and Maintenance of

The Scheme commenced on 1st April, 1951, for the renewal of defective ashbins by the District Council as a general rate charge has continued to operate satisfactorily. It results in the provision of uniform bins much more quickly than when it was necessary to service individual notices. Galvanised bins are now available, and B.S.S. bins (3¼ cub. ft.) are supplied.

<i>Year</i>				<i>Bins Provided</i>
1951/52	....	....	....	1,064
1952/53	....	....	....	1,006
1953/54	....	....	....	1,030

Costs

Total cost (collection and disposal of dry refuse, night-

soil and cesspool contents)	....	....	....	£17,916
Cost per annum per 1,000 population	....	....	....	£418
Cost per annum per 1,000 houses	....	....	....	£1,468

Following are details of the work performed by each vehicle, and the comparative running cost of each vehicle :—

Work done by Lorries.

Comparative Costs of Operation of Lorries (less drivers' wages and depreciation charges).

Work done by Lorries :

Lorry	Cleansing	Milage Salvage	Total	Refuse	Loads removed Night Soil	Cesspool contents	No. of other journeys
S. & D. Freighter (1949) NRA 729	7,474	62	7,536	1,099	—	—	19
S. & D. Freighter (1949) NRA 730	5,621	293	5,914	988	—	—	26
S. & D. Freighter (1952) RRB 300	7,236	1,989	9,225	326	247	280	324
S. & D. Freighter (1951) RNU 378	6,848	39	6,887	1,225	—	—	16
S. & D. Freighter (1953) TNU 478	6,468	76	6,544	896	—	—	13
Karrier Bantam (1946) JRB 68	5,248	966	6,214	380	46	667	73
Karrier Bantam (1946) JNU 995	3,484	182	3,666	1,024	1	3	20
Karrier Bantam (1943) HRB 408	1,046	773	1,819	13	—	30	195
	43,425	4,380	47,805	5,951	294	980	686

Comparative Costs of Operation of Lorries :

(less Drivers' Wages and Depreciation charges).

Lorry	Repairs, Maintenance Tyres			Licenses and Insurance			Petrol and Oil			Total			Cost per mile
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	d.
NRA 729 (S.&D.)	43	15	1	86	2	9	290	10	5	420	8	3	1 1/12 d.
NRA 730 (S.&D.)	141	13	5	86	2	8	249	7	0	477	3	1	1 7/8 d.
RRB 300 (S.&D.)	108	6	4	85	11	11	239	18	7	433	16	10	11 1/4 d.
RNU 378 (S.&D.)	94	13	7	89	18	10	251	3	1	435	15	6	1 3/4 d.
TNU 478 (S.&D.)	17	17	11	87	5	11	219	4	6	324	8	4	11 3/4 d.
JRB 68 (K.B.)	127	9	8	56	12	7	127	17	11	312	0	2	1/- d.
JNU 995 (K.B.)	64	19	4	56	13	6	124	10	0	246	2	10	1/4 d.
HRB 408 (K.B.)	117	15	6	43	19	8	45	14	1	207	9	3	2 3/4 d.
	716	10	10	592	7	10	1,548	5	7	2,857	4	3	1 1/2 d.

Muledozer

This machine which was purchased in October, 1949, continues to give good service. It is largely as a result of this machine that refuse tips have been well maintained. During the year it was operated 1,289 hours as follows :—

REFUSE TIPS :

B. Winning	....	....	....	....	888 hours
Woodyard, Tibshelf	....	....	....	....	41 „
Wharf Road, Pinxton....	....	....	....	....	75½ „
Birchwood Lane, South Normanton	....				22 „
Newton Wood	....	....	....	....	24 „
Oil Wells, Tibshelf	....	....	....	....	2½ „
North Street Depot, South Normanton	....				2½ „
Hillstown	....	....	....	....	23 „
Sookholme Lane, Shirebrook....	81½ „

ENGINEERS DEPARTMENT :

Recreation Ground, New Houghton	129	„
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The total cost of operation of this machine allowing for depreciation is £481 11s. 4d. equivalent to 7/6d. per hour. Of the total cost £64 1s. 0d. was recovered in hire charges leaving the cost to Cleansing —£417 10s. 4d.

SALVAGE

The returns for the recovery and disposal of salvage for the past 3 years are shown below :—

1953—54 :	581 tons 15 cwts 38 lbs.	£3,833 19s. 2d.
1952—53 :	665 tons 16 cwts. 74 lbs.	£3,739 18s. 7d.
1951—52 :	685 tons 4 cwts. 74 lbs.	£5,490 0s. 3d.

The various materials dealt with are summarised below :—

		Tons.	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	....	323	14	84	2,549	8	0
Ferrous Metal	....	46	10	56	91	0	3
Non Ferrous Metal	....	1	3	44	87	13	6
Baled Tins	....	117	10	56	655	10	5
Textiles	....	20	10	84	353	12	3
Bottles and Jars	....	15	11	0	48	2	10
Cullet	....	5	10	0	6	3	7
Bones	....		15	47	5	15	4
Cinders	....	5	7	0	10	14	0
Rubber	....		15	28	1	10	6
Kitchen Waste	....	5	6	87	17	17	6
Miscellaneous	....	39	0	0	6	11	0
		581	15	38	£3,833	19	2

Although the price of waste paper has been further reduced, it is now £6 10s. 0d. per ton, compared with £13 per ton in April, 1952, many of the difficulties have gradually disappeared during the year. Restrictions on the sale of waste paper have been removed. The salvage position has become much more stable and there are indications that the amount being recovered is steadily rising. The Council's contract with the Thames Board Mills enabled the salvage scheme to be kept in being during the difficult period.

The Bonus Scheme, under which the workmen receive 10% of the income from salvage, has continued to operate satisfactorily. £383 7s. 11d. has been paid out and each man has received £10 5s. 11d.

The N.E. Derbyshire Cleansing and Salvage Officers Committee has continued to meet, and has been of considerable help in dealing with some of the problems which have arisen. One of the most helpful features of this Committee is the willingness with which information is exchanged between adjoining districts.

