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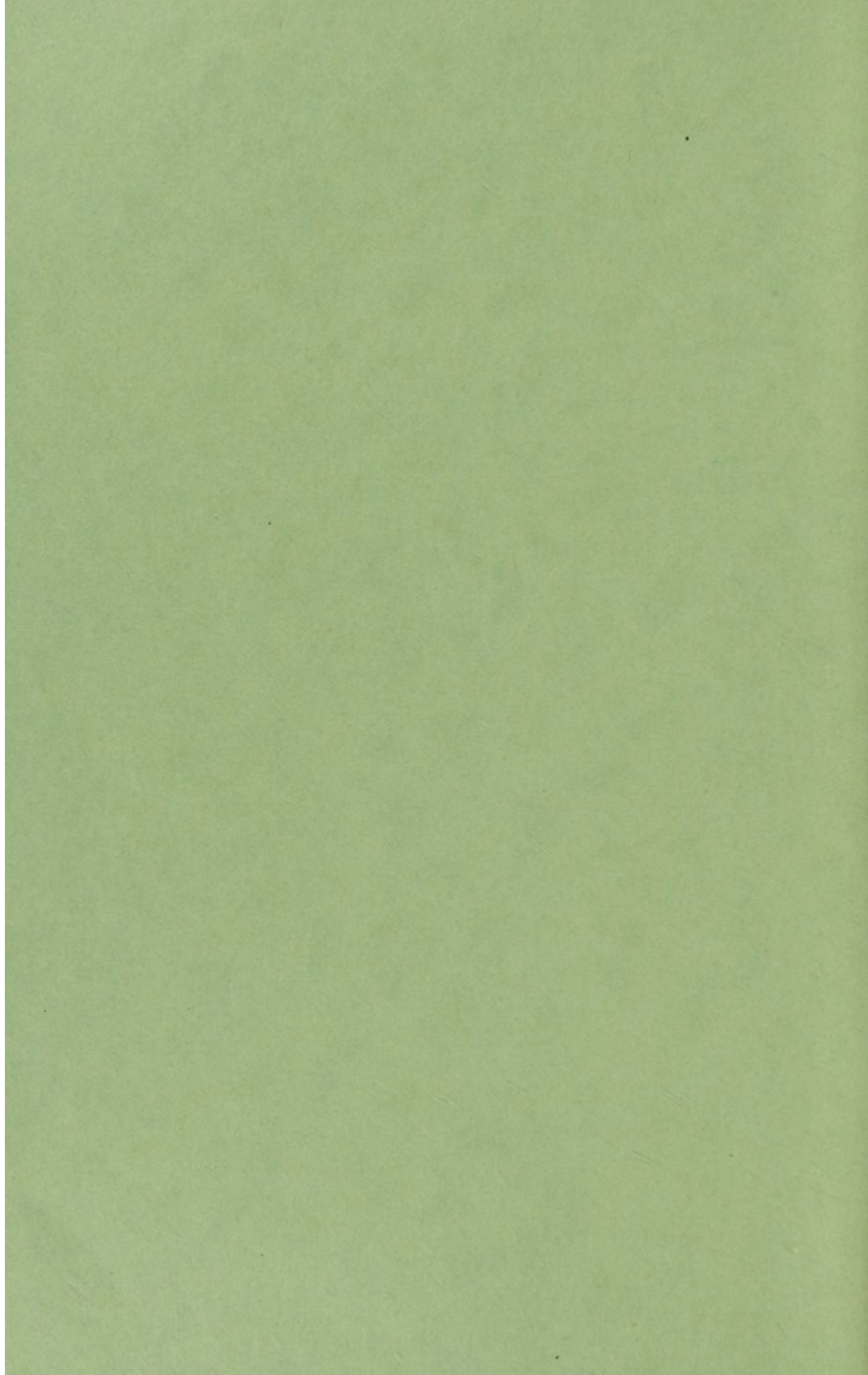
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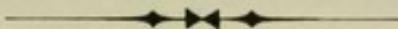
BLACKWELL  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1964



By

A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



## BLACKWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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### HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor J. Collins

Vice-Chairman : Councillor H. Hubbard

Councillor J. L. Booth	Councillor L. McCormack
Councillor E. Brackenbury	Councillor Mrs. E. G. Redfern
Councillor A. Buck	Councillor J. A. Rutland
Councillor D. W. Coulson	Councillor G. Smith
Councillor G. Dale	Councillor H. Squires
Councillor F. James	Councillor J. W. Wass
Councillor S. James	Councillor L. A. Wheatcroft
Councillor R. H. Lewis	Councillor J. H. Wilson

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### Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
 'Dale Close', 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.  
 (Tel. Mansfield 811)

### Chief Public Health Inspector :

ROBERT CLARKSON (a) (b)

### District Public Health Inspector

JAMES A. YOUNG (a) (b)

### Additional Public Health Inspectors

GEOFFREY G. EITE (a)

ARTHUR T. SINGLETON (a) (b) (c)

STANLEY H. PRICE (a) (b)

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Diploma of the Royal Society of Health in Smoke Inspection.

## PREFACE.

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### TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen.

Once more it is my privilege and pleasure to submit my Annual Report for your consideration. As always, I hope you will find the Report to be of interest.

The number of births is very slightly higher this year. The infant mortality rate is quite markedly less but unfortunately, the peri-natal mortality rate has risen slightly. As I have said before the peri-natal mortality rate is believed by many doctors to be the most single index of infant mortality. The death rate is virtually the same as last year.

Once again there is a section in this report about home accidents. You will see that 130 such accidents were notified to me. I believe home accidents to be of the utmost importance. Previously, I recommended that all home accidents should be made notifiable. Each succeeding year strengthens my belief that this should be done.

Each year I record my thanks to you as a committee for your help and encouragement throughout the year. In addition I always thank Mr. Evans (Clerk of the Council) Mr. Williams. (Engineer and Surveyor) and staff of Blackwell R.D.C. I do so again this year and I would like to emphasise that this is not just a formality. It is a sincere expression of my gratitude and my gratitude is in no way diminished by repetition.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. ROBERTSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

' Dale Close,'

100 Chesterfield Road South,  
Mansfield.



## ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

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During 1964 some of the general practitioners continued to notify home accidents to me. Below I attempt to analyse these accidents.

Number notified 130

### Degree of Injury

Trivial	Moderate	Severe	Fatal
9	85	35	1

### Accidents in Age Groups

Under 1	....	3	4	....	3	25—44	....	25
1	....	4	5—9	....	12	45—64	....	26
2	....	8	10—14	....	13	65 plus	....	13
3	....	6	15—24	....	16	Unknown		1

### Cause of Accidents

Falls	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55
Burns and Scalds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Putting too severe a strain on muscles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Cuts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Animal bites or insect stings	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Trapping fingers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Improper or careless use of tool	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Splinters	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Foreign body in ear	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Swallowing poison	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Swallowing coin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Foreign body in nose	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Electric shock	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Trapping foot	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Too tight ring	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

### Cause of Accidents in Age Groups :

Under 1.	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Age 1.	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Swallowing poison	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Too severe strain on muscles	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 2.	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	4
	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Swallowing poison	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Foreign body in nose	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 3.	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Foreign body in nose	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Animal bite or insect sting	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 4.	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	3
Age 5—9.	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	3
	Cuts	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Swallowing coin	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Animal bite or insect sting	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Trapping foot	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Trapping fingers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 10—14.	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	4
	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Animal bites or insect stings	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Improper or careless use of tool	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Foreign body in ear	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Trapping fingers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 15—24	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	8
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Burns and scalds	....	....	....	....	....	2



	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one ....	1
	Animal bite or insect sting ....	1
	Cuts ....	1
	Too tight ring ....	1
Age 25—44	Falls ....	8
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles ....	4
	Cuts ....	3
	Animal bites or insect stings ....	2
	Improper or careless use of tool ....	2
	Burns ....	2
	Splinters ....	1
	Trapping fingers ....	1
	Foreign body in ear ....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself or having it dropped upon one ....	1
Age 45—65	Falls ....	14
	Trapping fingers ....	4
	Burns ....	3
	Improper or careless use of tool ....	1
	Electric shock ....	1
	Splinter ....	1
	Cut ....	1
	Animal bite or insect sting ....	1
Age 65 plus	Falls ....	9
	Splinter ....	1
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles ....	1
	Cut ....	1
	Foreign body in ear ....	1
Age unknown	Fall ....	1

### Comments

1. This year there have been 57 more accidents notified than last year. As I have pointed out previously, I do not know how complete the notifications are. However, we can certainly say that home accidents are not getting any less in number. I

feel certain that there are very many home accidents occurring every year in my three districts. Again, I must repeat that I believe notifications of home accidents should be a statutory requirement and that the notifying doctor should be well paid for the notification. Apart from the number of accidents, the quality, as it were, is very important. These 130 accidents give a very good idea of the type and range of happenings which can cause accidents in the home.

2. One fatal accident was notified to me. This was a man of 48 who had been subject to dizziness for some time. He fell all the way downstairs, fracturing his skull and some ribs. He died as a result of the accident.
3. For the fourth year running, most accidents have been due to falls and burns. I forecast that this would be the case last year and I feel sure that we shall have a similar position next year. Falls and burns are without doubt the most frequent and important cause of home accidents. Everyone must be extremely careful when a naked source of heat is present and where there is any hazard which could cause a fall.
4. As you can see from the degree of injury table, only 9 of these accidents were classed as causing trivial injury. The others caused at least moderate injury. In other words, these accidents are important as a cause of injury.
5. Once again, no accidents due to domestic gas were notified to me.
6. A new cause of accident this year has been animal bites or insect stings. This just goes to show that pets can be a source of home accidents.

### **NEEDED, A CHANGE OF ATTITUDE**

Derbyshire County Council is the Welfare Authority for my three districts. In two of the district they have built very nice



homes for old people. In the other district they have converted a former isolation hospital into a home for old people. These three places have been very much appreciated by my Councils and by all the inhabitants of the districts. My three district councils, as Housing Authorities, have done their bit. They have each provided some type of what I call sheltered dwellings for old people. I call them sheltered because they give as much independence as possible to the old people yet they provide shelter in the form of a warden who can help them and some communal facilities. It is surprising how much one gets to know about these homes. I have never heard a complaint about any of them but I have heard them praised very often. This praise has been applied equally to the District Councils' efforts and to the County Council's.

Soon after I came to this district I made the acquaintance of two men. They used to go out walking regularly whether it was hailing, raining, snowing or sunshining. The younger of the two men had been forced to retire prematurely because of ill health. Obviously, he and his friend enjoyed their walks together and they were so regularly seen that you could almost set your watch by them. Very often they would stop and have a five minute chat with me. Unfortunately, the younger of the two men died some years ago. I did not see his friend again until very recently.

The above two paragraphs seem to be about completely different subjects. However, they dovetail in the following way. I did see the survivor of the two a short time ago. He fastened upon me rather like the Ancient Mariner in the famous poem. Admittedly he was, and is, an old man, but, even so, time had not dealt kindly with him in the intervening years. He told me how much he missed his friend and this loss had been increased by the death of his wife. He had given up his house and was living with some younger people. Unfortunately, he was not getting on at all well with them (I am not apportioning blame, I am merely stating that they were not getting on together). The result is that the old man is desperately lonely. He is handicapped badly with arthritis but when I saw him he was dragging himself along to the pub for a drink and more especially, for company (I wonder how often this happens). Several times he told me that he was not really bothered about a drink but he did



crave the company. During the conversation he gestured with his thumb towards the County Council home for old people and the sheltered dwellings provided by the District Council. He said he might even have to go there but he did not want to unless he was forced. In the next breath he repeated how desperately unhappy he was at present.

Surely a change of attitude is needed here. We can all remember the days of the workhouse. These days have gone and we hope they will never return. Yet, here was a man who on his own admission was desperately unhappy but still used the word 'forced' in connection with the shelter provided by the Local Authorities. I am not suggesting that every old person should go into a home or a sheltered dwelling. Most of them do not need any help. However, I am appalled that a man should know that he would be better off in one, yet still refuse because of an old and mistaken belief.

I have said that I think a change of attitude is needed. It seems easy to decide this but the rub could be trying to change our attitudes. I would like to make the following suggestions in the hope that they might help.

First, we must see that all homes that are built are good and that they provide as much privacy as possible for the people in them.

Second, I would suggest that we try to open up these homes more. Visiting hours at hospitals are becoming more frequent throughout the country and I would like to see the same applied here. There are leagues of hospital friends, why not leagues of friends of old peoples homes? What I really want to see is people (of all ages) visiting whether they have relatives or not in the homes.

Third, it is generally believed that the younger you are the easier it is to change your mind. Bearing this in mind it seems to me that the time to show people these homes is in middle age and in youth. I know the school curriculum is over-loaded as it is but I think that nothing but good (for both sides) would come from an association between a school and a home or sheltered dwelling.

Our homes are very much better than they used to be. Let us not hide them from sight. And let us hope that in the future no one who is KNOWINGLY unhappy in his present circumstances will shrink from the idea of entering a home or sheltered dwelling.



I have praised the homes and sheltered dwellings in my districts. They deserve it. In quality they are second to none. As always, quantity is a bit behind but not for too long, I hope.

## **TYPHOID 1964**

Without doubt the most publicised event in the Public Health year 1964 was the outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen. Hundreds of people developed typhoid fever and some people died. It has been accepted that the cause of the outbreak was a large tin of contaminated corned beef. At a factory in South America, tins of corned beef were being cooled in contaminated and unchlorinated water. It is believed that sufficient water got in through seams of the tin to contaminate the meat and make it dangerous to health. Unfortunately, the water penetration was not in sufficient quantity to spoil the meat.

Obviously, one tin is not cooled by itself. Therefore, it is very likely that other tins could have been contaminated at the same time. Because of this, the Ministry of Health sent Code numbers to every Medical Officer of Health. All establishments selling or purveying corned beef were visited and any tins bearing the suspected Code numbers were withdrawn from sale. This necessitated a fair bit of work. For instance, in Bolsover 122 visits had to be made in connection with these enquiries. It can be taken that visits were made pro rata in Blackwell and Clowne. These visits were not without result ; in Bolsover 17  $\times$  6 lb. cans of corned beef were withdrawn from sale (one can had already been sold and consumed ; fortunately, with no ill results). Similarly, cans were withdrawn in Blackwell and Clowne.

Now it is not known, and probably will never be known, whether any of these withheld cans had actually been contaminated by water containing typhoid bacilli. Nevertheless, it is obvious that they were a potential danger to health. The work conducted by the Public Health department at Aberdeen during the outbreak has already been praised and publicised. However, it has perhaps not been realized how much work went on in the back ground throughout the rest of the country. It seems to me that what my



departments and every other Health department did is a perfect example of the functions of a Public Health department. The best way to maintain Public Health is by vigilance and care. The work which we all did seems to have been of benefit to the country in that there was no generalised spread of infection. That is why Public Health departments are there.

One point I must make. All the establishments and traders concerned were very co-operative in their dealings with us during the above investigations. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their help, courtesy and co-operation.

### **DIRTY DOGS**

During 1964 I noticed a lot of correspondence in the papers about dogs fouling pavements. Most of these letters were concerned from the aesthetic point of view. However, later on in the year there was a leading article in 'Medical News' about the same subject. This was written from a medical viewpoint and it listed the diseases which could be spread from dogs to humans. There are many.

In 1964 we had one case of paratyphoid in Blackwell. Naturally, I had to investigate this and many specimens were sent from the sufferer to the Public Health Laboratory. We kept doing this until it was proved in the laboratory that his bowel was no longer excreting paratyphoid bacilli. While I was visiting the family concerned, they told me that they had had their dog to the Vet. He said that he had recently seen a dog which was excreting paratyphoid bacilli. I have not checked up as to whether this is true or not. Indeed it does not matter whether it is true, what does matter is that it could be true. If it were true there would be a danger to public health.

Every year the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health holds a large and important Conference. Experts and delegates come from all over the world to attend this Conference. It is a very high powered affair and all up-to-date advances are reviewed each year. Yet a few years ago the most fundamental statement made at the Conference was one of the utmost simplicity. Professor



Brockington (Professor of Public Health, University of Manchester) pointed out that if man's waste (in particular bowel waste) could be kept away from man's food, the death rates and the illness rates of the world would decline dramatically. In this country we have worked hard towards this end for over 100 years. There is no doubt that we achieved much as far as man is concerned. However, we do not seem to have got so far with man's domestic animals. I have mentioned dogs but there are also cows. In two of my districts it is common to see herds of cows walking up main busy roads. Unfortunately, they leave evidence of their trip behind them (flies just love this). Surely, this is wrong. It seems stupid to me that we bother about ourselves and yet do nothing about those animals which can excrete the same pathogenic organisms as we ourselves.

I mention that we had a case of paratyphoid fever in Blackwell. If I, as Medical Officer of Health were to allow such cases to run around and foul pavements I would no doubt be deservedly sacked. Indeed, I am employed to try and prevent spread of infection. Yet it is possible that animals can do just that. As I have said, I think this is completely wrong.

Earlier in this report I have written about the typhoid outbreak in Aberdeen. That was caused by man's waste contaminating ONE tin of corned beef. So, you cannot be too careful. I have no doubt that whether you look at this subject from the point of view of health or amenity, the present practice of our domesticated animals leaves much to be desired.

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### STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

Area (acres)	....	....	....	....	....	21,922
Population (Census) 1961	....	....	....	....	....	43,800
Population mid-year (Registrar General) 1964	....	....	....	....	....	44,040
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964)	....	....	....	....	....	13,970
Rateable value (end of 1964)	....	....	....	....	....	£1,002,969
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1964	....	....	....	....	....	£3,963/11/11d.



## VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Live Births ....	810	390	420
Rate per 1,000 population 18.4 (corrected)			
Illegitimate Live Births ....	35	20	15
(per cent of total live births) 4.3			
Stillbirths ....	14	5	9
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 16.9			
Total Live and Still Births ....	824	395	429
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year) ....	17	11	6
Infant Mortality Rates :—			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ....			20.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ....			20.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ....			28.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) ....			9.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) ....			8.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births ....			25.5
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) ....			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ....			Nil

### Comment :

The total number of births is 8 higher than last year and the birth rate is slightly higher.

The illegitimate birth rate is higher this year but is still well below the national average rate. The still birth rate is slightly higher.

The infant mortality rate has dropped by quite a bit. The neo-natal mortality rate is down but, as mentioned in the Preface, the peri-natal mortality rate is higher. However, the figures are



showing an improvement on last year and we must hope that this improvement will increase in future years.

In 1962 and 1963 we had a maternal death. I am very pleased to report that there has been no maternal death this year.

Comparing our figures with the national ones, we have :—

			<i>Blackwell</i>	<i>England and Wales (Provisional)</i>
Infant Mortality Rate	....	....	20.9	20.0
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	....	....	9.9	13.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate	....	....	25.5	28.2

I consider our figures are very satisfactory when we compare them to the National ones.

8 infants died under the age of 4 weeks. Causes of death were :—

Prematurity	....	....	....	....	....	5
Birth injury	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pulmonary distress	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	1

Prematurity has been the chief cause of these deaths. Year after year prematurity and respiratory illness are the chief causes. This year has been no exception because 7 out of 8 deaths were due to prematurity or respiratory illness.

9 infants died between the age of 4 weeks and one year. The causes of death were :—

Acute purulent tracheo bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	3
Asphyxia due to overlaying	....	....	....	....	....	1
Acute bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	1
Brain haemorrhage following an injury	....	....	....	....	....	1
Bronchopneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	2
Virus toxæmia	....	....	....	....	....	1

7 of these 9 deaths have been due to respiratory illness. Nearly every year we find respiratory illness to be the chief cause of death in this age group. Respiratory illness is much more serious in

babies than in adults and older children. Obviously, care should be taken when a baby has a respiratory illness.

Having looked at all these figures, the best recommendation one can give is the seeking and accepting of ante-natal care. Every mother-to-be should seek Ante-natal care. It is valuable to every women and it can be obtained through the National Health Services or through the Local Health Authority. Every Local Health Authority and every General Practitioner is only too keen to give Ante-natal care.

DEATHS	Total	Male	Female
	452	266	186

The death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 12.9 (corrected). The National death-rate is 11.3 (provisional).

The total number of deaths is the same as last year. However the distribution between male and female is altered. There has been an increase of 7 male deaths and a decrease of 6 female.

Causes of Death	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ....	1	—
Cancer, stomach ....	1	5
Cancer, lungs ....	17	—
Cancer, breast ....	—	1
Cancer, uterus ....	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ....	33	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	3	2
Diabetes ....	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ....	33	28
Coronary disease, angina ....	47	19
Hypertension with heart disease ....	1	6
Other heart disease ....	23	33
Other circulatory disease ....	8	10
Influenza ....	1	3
Pneumonia ....	13	9
Bronchitis ....	31	11
Other diseases of respiratory system ....	7	2



Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	....	....	4	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	....	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	....	....	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	....	....	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	....	....	20	20
Motor vehicle accidents	....	....	5	2
All other accidents	....	....	11	4
Suicide	....	....	2	4

## Comments

Last year I pointed out how sorry I was to see a large increase in the number of deaths from accident and suicide. Unfortunately there has been a further increase this year. There have been 28 deaths this year against 23 in 1963. I always look upon these as being avoidable deaths and I am sorry to see such an increase.

Last year there was a lot of male deaths from coronary deaths. The figures this year are better and we can only hope that the increase was only for one year.

There was an increase in the bronchitis deaths in 1963 and there has been a large increase in 1964. This year we have had 42 deaths from bronchitis as against 29 last year. We must remember here that bronchitis is not just a killing disease. It is a crippling and disabling disease which can last for many years before death. Indeed, after long standing chronic bronchitis, death is very nearly a welcome visitor.

### CAUSES OF DEATH 1955-64.

[illegible]

Meningococcal infections	....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases		—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	1
Cancer, stomach	....	6	7	12	11	12	12	13	9	12	15
Cancer, lung	....	17	13	13	19	14	9	5	8	12	6
Cancer, breast	....	1	6	6	9	9	5	8	4	5	6
Cancer, uterus	....	3	3	3	5	4	1	4	1	2	4
Cancer, other sites	....	53	35	36	31	36	30	35	49	44	33
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	....	5	3	—	2	2	2	—	3	1	1
Diebetes	....	2	2	4	2	5	4	3	6	1	7
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		61	57	78	43	65	65	64	70	49	82
Coronary disease, angina	....	66	77	58	49	58	54	47	50	42	48
Hypertension with heart disease	....	7	4	10	7	10	4	4	5	6	4
Other heart disease		56	63	73	58	75	65	72	62	85	55
Other circulatory disease	....	18	24	26	12	18	17	16	15	22	18
Influenza	....	4	2	8	10	—	2	8	6	1	—
Pneumonia	....	22	19	23	31	23	14	33	20	26	18
Bronchitis	....	42	29	20	34	28	33	37	24	25	23
Other respiratory diseases	....	9	12	7	9	7	4	4	9	7	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum....	....	4	4	7	4	2	1	7	5	7	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	2	2	3	4	3	1	3	2	—	1



Nephritis and												
Nephrosis ....	....	3	6	4	4	2	6	6	5	3	8	
Hyperplasia of												
prostate ....	....	2	4	2	1	5	2	4	3	6	1	
Other defined and												
ill-defined diseases		40	6	1	5	2	7	4	2	7	4	
Pregnancy, childbirth												
abortion ....	....	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Congenital Mal-												
formation ....	....	—	3	2	6	3	10	5	5	7	3	
Motor Vehicle												
Accidents ....	....	7	6	1	5	2	7	4	2	7	4	
All other Accidents		15	14	8	8	6	10	7	7	15	17	
Suicide ....	....	6	3	2	5	3	7	2	—	6	4	
Homicide and oper-												
ations of War ....	....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinics.

These are provided by the County Council.

### Ambulance Service.

This is provided by the County Council.

### Laboratory Facilities.

1. Analytical. This is provided by the County Council.
2. Bacteriological. This is provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I thank both for their courtesy and efficiency.

### Chest Clinics.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board provide such a clinic in Chesterfield, another is held at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop (Watson Road Clinic) and Mansfield hold one at King's Mill Hospital.

### Venereal Disease

Treatment and advice can be obtained at Derby Royal Infirmary, Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Worksop Victoria Hospital and Mansfield and District General Hospital.

## WATER SUPPLY

There has been no material alteration in the position regarding water supply, except that management has now been transferred to Central Nottinghamshire Water Board.

Only 10 dwellings are without a piped supply of district water. These rely on well supplies, which are regularly supervised by the examination of samples of water for bacteriological and chemical analysis, and where necessary arrangements have been made for chlorination of the water. Generally these well supplies can only be regarded as unreliable. They serve isolated properties where there is little likelihood of an extension of the mains supply.

The district supply of water continues to be satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

Details of samples of water submitted for examination are set out below :—

		<i>Bacteriological Examination</i>	<i>Chemical Analysis</i>
District supplies	....	94 satisfactory 2 unsatisfactory	19 satisfactory
Other District supplies	....	4 satisfactory 3 unsatisfactory	
Well and spring supplies		14 satisfactory 7 unsatisfactory	1 unsatisfactory

No reason was found for the two unsatisfactory samples of the district supply. Samples taken at the same time from other houses, supplied from the same source, were satisfactory. In addition follow-up samples were all satisfactory.



A schedule giving details of the water supplies to dwelling houses is set out below. From this it will be noted that 13,917 houses (over 99%) are provided with a piped supply of district water, and 10 houses (.08%) have to rely on wells or springs 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 using wells, etc.	Population (estimated)
Pinxton	1,465	4,574	—	—	—	—
South Normanton	2,239	6,933	—	—	—	—
Tibshelf	1,200	3,621	—	—	—	—
Blackwell	1,360	4,063	—	—	—	—
Shirebrook	3,599	11,707	—	—	6	18
Scarcliffe	2,170	6,834	—	—	—	—
Ault Hucknall	516	1,744	—	—	—	—
Glapwell	545	1,749	—	—	—	—
Pleasley	837	2,786	—	—	4	11
	13,931	44,011	—	—	10	29

### Water Analysis

Sample taken from the main at 57 Park Lane, Pinxton (Central Notts. Water Board) taken on 29th September 1964.

Appearance in 2 ft. tube	....	....	....	Practically clear, practically colourless
Colour (Hazen Units)	....	....	....	less than 5
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	....	....	....	less than 2
pH. value	....	....	....	7.60
				Parts per million
Total solid matter (Dried at 180° C)	....	....	....	418
Free and Saline Ammonia	....	....	....	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	....	....	....	0.02
Nitrogen as Nitrites	....	....	....	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	....	....	....	5
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	....	....	....	105
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.	....	....	....	0.15
Temporary	....	....	....	110
Hardness Permanent	....	....	....	155
Total	....	....	....	265
Oxygen in Solution	....	....	....	—
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	....	....	....	—
Available Chlorine	....	....	....	0
Metals Lead	....	....	....	0
Copper	....	....	....	0
Zinc	....	....	....	0
Iron	....	....	....	0.07

In appearance the sample was practically clear and colourless.

The result of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

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### HOUSING

In 1964, 82 houses were built by the Council and 102 by private individuals. These give a total of 184, which is 48 more than in



1963. In immediate past years, the total of houses being built has been declining. Therefore, it is with very great pleasure that I report the increase this year. Further information in regard to Council houses will be found in the Engineer's report.

The following table shows the distribution throughout the district of new Council and private houses :—

	<i>Parish</i>			<i>Council</i>		<i>Private</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ault Hucknall	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Blackwell ....	....	....	....	....	20	14	34
Glapwell ....	....	....	....	....	—	2	2
Pinxton ....	....	....	....	....	22	3	25
Pleasley ....	....	....	....	....	2	6	8
Scarcliffe ....	....	....	....	....	—	13	13
South Normanton	....	....	....	....	—	22	22
Shirebrook	....	....	....	....	24	41	65
Tibshelf ....	....	....	....	....	14	1	15
				Total			
				82		102	184

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND CONVERSIONS

The number of pail closets has been further reduced by 13 (seven conversions and four arising from the demolition of unfit properties), leaving 92 pail closets still in use. This makes a total of 2,438 conversions since 1950 and leaves less than 0.07% of the houses in the district with this out-dated and most unsuitable type of convenience. Most of the remaining pail closets are at isolated properties or in small areas where the sewerage system is inadequate. The position is under continuous review and every effort is being made to still further reduce this number.

Details of the pail closets in use and conversions which have taken place during 1964 are set out overleaf.

Parish	Pail Closets converted to water closets during 1964	Pail Closets in use on 31/12/64
Ault Hucknall ....	3	45
Blackwell ....	—	16
Glapwell ....	—	—
Pleasley ....	1	13
Pinxton ....	2	6
Scarcliffe ....	1	5
Shirebrook ....	—	1
South Normanton ....	—	3
Tibshelf ....	—	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	92
	<hr/>	<hr/>

It is very pleasing to see the number of pail closets in use declining year by year. Still, 92 is 92 too many. If the year ever comes when no pail closets are in use, I shall be very proud and pleased.

### CLEANSING STATION

Blackwell Rural District Council maintain a Cleansing Station at South Normanton. It is a very useful facility. However, I am pleased to say that it has not been used full time. That would be a sorry state of affairs. The following are the details of the treatment given :—

One mental defective has had 42 baths.

Scabies—17 cases necessitating 35 treatments.



## REPORT FROM THE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

---

Mr. Williams has kindly supplied the following report. I must thank him for his help and co-operation throughout the year.

### Rainfall

The total rainfall over the period was 19.15 inches compared with an average over the previous ten years of 24.5 inches.

### MINING SUBSIDENCE CLAIMS ACT 1957

A total of 8 claims were submitted to and accepted by the National Coal Board as follows :—

1. Damage to tanks at Pleasley Sewage Disposal Works.  
This damage has since been repaired at a cost of £1,050.
2. Damage to line and level of 9" sewer at The Hill, Glapwell.  
A contract to relay this sewer has been carried out at a cost of £1,427.
3. Damage to levels of settlements tank at Carnfield S.D.W.  
Repair work is in abeyance pending completion of mining programme.
4. Damage to levels of 6" and 9" sewer at Main Street, Palterton.  
This work is also in abeyance.
5. Damage to 6" sewer in Stockley Fields near Palterton.  
This sewer was fractured several times during the Autumn and each time was repaired by direct Labour.
6. Damage to 9" Outfall Sewer North of Glapwell Colliery.  
Almost the whole of the outfall sewer from Glapwell to Stockley is now affected, and the estimated cost for the relaying of this sewer is £15,000.

7. Minor damage to the 9" sewer near the top of the Hill, Glapwell, was repaired.
8. Damage to the levels of the stormwater tank at Birchwood.

Of the claims previously submitted to and accepted by the National Coal Board the following progress has been made.

**1. Blackwell S.D.W.**

The contract for this work was completed during the year at a cost of £20,000. The old works are now being repaired and brought up to standard.

**2. Langwith S.D.W.**

A detailed scheme was prepared for these works and submitted to the N.C.B. for approval.

The cost of these works are estimated at £20,000.

**3. South Normanton S.D.W.**

The N.C.B. accepted a claim for £1,250 as the cost of damage to these works.

**Pleasley S.D.W.**

In order to deal with the very strong trade effluent being received at these works a scheme for extensions was carried out and paid for by the F.M.C. at a cost of approximately £8,000. These works are now producing a satisfactory standard of final effluent.

**South Normanton S.D.W.**

A detailed scheme was prepared and submitted to the Ministry for approval. The cost of this work is £19,000.

**Pinxton S.D.W.**

In order that these works should produce a standard to comply with River Board requirements a study was undertaken to determine the amount of work that will be required.



### **Scarcliffe S.D.W.**

A study was also undertaken at these works which clearly showed the urgent necessity for a humus tank. This work has since been scheduled to be carried out during 1965.

## **SEWERAGE**

### **General**

Routine inspections of sewers and manholes have been carried out during the year. A total of 30 miles of sewer have been flushed and cleansed and 589 manholes inspected for defects.

### **M.1. Motorway**

With the approach of the M.1. to the area of the Blackwell R.D.C. various schemes were prepared to carry out diversionary works on the sewerage system as follows :—

1. South Normanton—A 9" sewer was diverted on the western side of the proposed motorway at Carter Lane at a cost of £1,500.
2. South Normanton—A scheme was prepared for the construction of a pumping station, rising and gravitational main on the eastern side of the proposed motorway between Carter Lane and Ball Hill at an estimated cost of £5,500.
3. South Normanton—A scheme was provisionally prepared for the construction of an Ejector Station, culvert, and gravitational sewer off Mansfield Road. The estimated cost for this work is £10,000.
4. Doe Lea—Work was commenced on the diversion of a 9" sewer on the northern side of the proposed new approach road to the M.1. at a cost of £3,660.

Work was commenced by the Motorway Contractors on the construction of the actual M.1. up to and including Brookhill Lane at Pinxton.

## **ROADS AND SEWERS FOR NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT**

### **Pinxton**

Stage I of the Roads and Sewers for the Kirkstead development was completed.

The total cost for this work is £24,000.

**Langwith**

The scheme for making up Moorfield Lane was completed at a cost of £3,090.

**Shirebrook**

A scheme was prepared for the construction of the remainder of Recreation Road to Langwith Junction at an estimated cost of £9,000.

**South Normanton**

A scheme was prepared for the remainder of the Leamington Drive Housing Estate at an estimated cost of £15,000.

**Pleasley**

A scheme was prepared and Stage I of the contract carried out for the construction of roads and sewers for the Rotherham Road development at a cost of £9,000.

**BUILDING AND PLANNING****Plans**

The total number of plans submitted and accepted for scrutiny under Byelaws and planning was 573.

**Grants**

79 Standard Grants were made and 147 Discretionary Grants made for the improvement of houses. This includes the N.C.B. Improvement Scheme for 90 houses at Langwith Colliery Village.

**Valuations**

62 House valuations were made under the Housing Acts.

**Housing Improvement Schemes**

The programme to modernise 94 terrace type houses at Park Lane, Pinxton, was continued and by the end of the year 34 have been bought and completely modernised by the council and a further 18 had been bought preparatory to improvement. During the period a further 6 owner occupiers applied for Improvement Grants.



## HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1964	Description
<b>Blackwell</b> Victoria Drive	10	6 Three bedroom Houses 4 Two bedroom Flats	Feb. 1964	88%	Undeveloped land to the rest of Victoria Drive was used for this useful extension, a small garage site has been included with the scheme.
<b>Glapwell</b> The Green	20	16 Two bedroom Bungalows 4 One bedroom Bungalows	Mar. 1962	100%	This scheme was reported in the last report and was wholly completed with paved areas, gardens etc., mid 1963.
<b>Glapwell</b> Lime Tree Avenue (Phase I)	53	21 Three bedroom Houses 32 Two Bedroom Flats	Oct. 1964	Nominal	Owing to serious deterioration of the Aluminium Bungalows the Ministry of Housing and Local Government decided that these must be replaced as quickly as possible. They also insisted that the land so made available by the removal of the Bungalows be re-developed by the modern high density method which meant blocks of flats mixed with houses.
<b>Newton</b> Crich View	16	4 Two bedroom Flats 12 One bedroom Flats	Sept. 1963	100%	Incorporated in this scheme is Intercommunication System to a resident Warden who will deal with emergency calls. Also the flats are wired up for Communal T.V. Aerial.
<b>New Houghton</b> Meden Avenue	2	2 Three bedroom Houses	April 1964	100%	This is an infilling project making use of deep gardens. The difficulty of this type of scheme is the comparative high cost naturally expected due to "one off" contracts.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964—*continued*

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1964	Description
<b>New Houghton</b> Rotherham Road	49	17 Three bedroom Houses 20 Two bedroom Flats 10 Two bedroom Bungalows 2 Special Persons Bungalows	Sept. 1964	25%	A very useful site especially in view of the shortage of land in this area free from mining subsidence. The Bungalows will have Communal Television Aerial and Intercommunication with a resident Warden.
<b>Palterton</b> Pennine View	18	6 Three bedroom Houses 2 Two bedroom Houses 4 One bedroom Bungalows 6 Two bedroom Bungalows	Feb. 1963	100%	This re-development scheme is on the site of the old Scotland Yard and Ten Row and from its elevated position commands one of the finest views in the Blackwell District.
<b>Pinxton</b> Chestnut Court	16	16 One bedroom Flats	April 1963	100%	The scheme is completely finished with open fronted grassed area. Again Communal T.V. Aerial System has been incorporated but <b>not</b> intercommunication.



# HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964—continued

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1964	Description
<b>Pinxton</b> Pool Close Site	74	14 Two bedroom Houses 44 Three bedroom Houses 12 Two bedroom Bungalows 4 Special Persons Bungalows	June 1964	37%	The site is rather difficult for contours but in spite of this has started to fall into an attractive scheme and the bungalows have been sited at the lower end of the site in order to obviate uphill slopes for the old people. Also at this end a piece of land has been reserved for an Old Peoples Club. To complete the immediate available land a further 41 units are to be built but this does not take into consideration re-development of Kirkstead Rows which are now owned by the Council pending demolition.
<b>Pinxton</b> Woodfield Road (Phase 1)	50	48 Two bedroom Flats 2 Three bedroom Houses	Mar. 1964	47%	As with Glapwell this is an Aluminium Bungalow replacement scheme and again is high density providing double the number of dwellings on the site of the bungalows. Blocks of 8 unit flats are being used and for this reason Communal T.V. Aerials are being included.
<b>Scarcliffe</b> East Street	3	3 Three bedroom Houses	Sept. 1964	20%	An infilling site again making use of large back Gardens. This is a modified block of 3 houses based on the standard pair of houses in current use.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Carter Lane	4	2 Special Persons Bungalows 2 Two bedroom Bungalows	Nov. 1963	100%	A further infilling scheme to provide for a "Special Persons" Bungalow provided with sliding doors, ramps for wheel chairs, lifting chains and many other features for disabled people. The adjacent pair of Bungalows is of course for Aged Persons.

# HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964—continued

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1964	Description
<b>Shirebrook</b> Field Drive	25	Two bedroom Bungalows	Sept. 1963	65%	The site was originally occupied by 26 Aluminium Bungalows with very deep back gardens. Only after very great pressure on the Ministry was it agreed that we rebuild brick bungalows on the existing concrete rafts, provided the Council make up on density by developing the back land. One bungalow in the middle has therefore been left out as access for this purpose. This type of bungalow has been especially designed by the Council for this project.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Valley Road	8	Three bedroom Houses	Jan. 1963	100%	The final Contract for Valley Road situated in the "Orchard Area" of Thickley Bank Site.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Springfield Ave.,/ Carter Lane	24	14 Three bedroom Houses 10 Two bedroom Houses	Jan. 1964	70%	The 14 houses in Springfield Avenue complete the Thickley Bank Site and it will be possible in 1965 to finish off the Roadworks. The 10 houses are in course of construction on the Carter Lane Frontage.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Recreation Road	25	Three bedroom Houses	—	—	The site is situated between Recreation Road, Langwith Junction and Recreation Road, Thickley Bank Site. The link road was designed in 1957 to connect the two and a Contract is now in hand for this. A site for Police Houses has been reserved at the Thickley Bank end. The tender is with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the House Building. The scheme is based on "Radburn System" that is with service road for Garages, Tradespeople and Services at the back, the fronts of the houses will be "open fronted" served only by footpath, ample grass area will be provided.



# HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964—continued

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1964	Description
<b>Shirebrook</b> Alder House Site	40	20 One bedroom Flats 20 Two bedroom Flats	Sept. 1964	10%	The site is the Old Isolation Hospital Drying Grounds and will combine with the very successful Alder House into a pleasant development.
<b>Tibshelf</b> Pennine Close	16	12 One bedroom Flats 4 Two bedroom Flats	Dec. 1962	100%	This three block development is built in the form of a Close with open grass area enclosed. Both Intercommunication and Communal T.V. Aerial is provided.
<b>Tibshelf</b> Lincoln Close	22	18 Three bedroom Houses 4 Two bedroom Houses	April 1964	60%	This site is nearing completion and will be a useful amenity to the village.

# PREPARATION WORK UNDERTAKEN IN 1964 FOR CONTRACTS LET AFTER DECEMBER 1964

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Estimate of Starting Date	Remarks
<b>Blackwell</b> Allotments	70 approx	Undetermined	Undetermined	After abortive efforts to obtain land at Gloves Lane and Wakes Field a further endeavour is being made to obtain this site for re-housing purposes chiefly.
<b>Glapwell</b> The Green	14	Bungalows	1965	This is the remainder of the Green following the 20 Bungalow development now completed.
<b>Glapwell</b> Lime Tree Ave. (Phase II)	32	22 Two bedroom bungalows 6 One bedroom bungalows 4 Two bedroom flats	1965	On this Phase of Aluminium Bungalow replacement the Council have been successful in obtaining sanction for Bungalows which are of course a lower density than Flats. However in spite of this the site when cleared of 51 Aluminium Bungalows will accommodate 85 dwellings plus 100% Garage Sites.
<b>Pinxton</b> Pool Close Extension	41	6 Two bedroom bungalows 15 Three bedroom houses 4 Two bedroom houses 16 Two bedroom flats	April 1965	A negotiated contract with the Contractor building the 74 units. This will complete the present site but Council have now acquired Kirkstead Rows which are to be demolished and re-developed in the future.
<b>Pinxton</b> Town Street	17	Communal Block	1965	Negotiations are in hand for purchase of a piece of land adjacent to the "Sun Inn".



HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER 1963 to DECEMBER 1964—*continued*

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Estimate of Starting Date	Remarks
<b>Shirebrook</b> Market Street	49	23 Three bedroom houses 17 One bedroom flats	July 1965	This is the first stage of the re-development of the "Shirebrook Central Area" and includes two Flat Blocks containing 9 units each which will be gas warm air or water radiator heated. Other Flats will be gas warm air heated up-stairs and solid fuel heating to the ground floor flats and houses.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Clumber Street	25 approx	To be decided	1966	Work has commenced on the planning of Phase 2 of the "Central Area Development".
<b>Shirebrook</b> Pear Tree Drive	43	19 One bedroom bungalows 24 Two bedroom bungalows	1965	Layout has been submitted to Planning Authority on "Radburn Principles" and will ultimately accommodate some 260 units.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Field Drive back land	50	22 One bedroom bungalows 28 Two bedroom bungalows	1965	Layout is approved by Planning Authority and tenders will be obtained shortly.
<b>South Normanton</b> High Street/ Albert Street	58	30 Three bedroom houses 20 two bedroom flats 8 One bedroom flats	—	The local people will know this site as an extensive clearance area part of which is owned by the Council. In view of the delay which would be caused in land acquisition it is probable the site will be "Phased" and building proceed on the available land which could accommodate 31 units.

**PREPARATION WORK UNDERTAKEN IN 1964 FOR CONTRACTS LET AFTER DECEMBER 1964—continued**

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Estimate of Starting Date	Remarks
<b>South Normanton</b> Leamington Drive	62	12 One bedroom bungalows 26 Two bedroom bungalows 24 Three bedroom houses	—	The drawings for the roads were done in 1958 but the construction was delayed due to mining subsidence, until now, these are due to commence shortly. The site will accommodate 76 dwellings, a Communal Block similar to Alder House, the new Blue Bell Inn which is to be transferred from Church Street re-development.
<b>South Normanton</b> Birchwood Lane	18	Not decided	1966	This is to be a re-development site.
<b>South Normanton</b> Carr Lane	45	Not decided	1966	Negotiations for purchase of land is in hand and Planning approval for the outline plan has been obtained. This site will take in a certain amount of the long gardens of Collins Avenue and the completed layout for both sites will develop more comprehensively.
<b>Tibshelf</b> St. Thomas Row	235	Not decided	1966	This extensive layout is in the sketch plan stage and much work is yet to be done. From long range forecasts from the mineral position it would seem that part only of the development can take place 1966—1968 but a clear picture of land stability will be obtained nearer the time.



**HOUSES PROVIDED BY COUNCIL—DECEMBER, 1964**

Erected Pre-War ....	1102
Erected Post War ....	2991
	<hr/>
	4093

The above includes 100 Terran Temporary Bungalows and 127 Aluminium Bungalows which are being removed and replaced.

**ADD HOUSES PURCHASED BY THE COUNCIL AND IMPROVED**

Scarcliffe ....	8
Pinxton ....	34
Westhouses ....	1
	<hr/>
	4136

**EXTERNAL PAINTING PROGRAMME 1964**

The above programme was put in hand for Council Housing Schemes at :—

Glapwell ....	142 Dwellings
Shirebrook ....	566
Pinxton ....	94
Langwith ....	66
	<hr/>
	868

**SITES DEMOLITION**

Terrace of Houses, Main Street, Newton Numbers 70—78.

## HOUSING MAINTENANCE

Jobs completed during the year

				Northern Area	Southern Area	Total
Bricklayers	....	....	....	1232	602	1834
Joiners	....	....	....	867	531	1398
Plumbers	....	....	....	3004	1400	4404
Plasterers	....	....	....	67	77	144
Electrician	....	....	....	489	219	708
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	451	772	1223
				6110	3601	9711
				==	==	==



## FACTORIES ACT

There are 81 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 Public Health 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	1	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority. ....	62	27	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises). ....	18	22	2
Total	81	50	4

### 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	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	4	4	—	—
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.	27	—
Total	27	—

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

A report will be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report about this aspect of Public Health.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT**

No action was taken under this Act.

**PREVALANCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE****Diphtheria**

For the fifteenth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria in the Blackwell Rural District. During 1964, 633 primary immunisations were completed against diphtheria. I am very pleased to report that this is 129 more than the total for 1963. It is by immunisation that we keep diphtheria away from our children and community. That is why I am pleased to report the increase in primary immunisations and I hope we can maintain this increase in future years.

**Scarlet fever**

This year we had a considerable increase in scarlet fever. There were 17 more cases than in 1964. Again, the disease continues to be mild in character. No serious complications came to my knowledge.

**Poliomyelitis**

Once again there was no case of poliomyelitis notified during the year. Again, I advise all who are eligible to accept vaccination against poliomyelitis. Remember, this is done by mouth and a 'needle' is no longer needed.



### Measles

This was a lean year for Measles and 211 cases were notified during the year. In previous Annual Reports I have pressed the opinion that Measles could be taken from the list of notifiable infectious diseases and something of more topical importance inserted in its place. I still hold this belief.

### Whooping Cough

17 cases were notified this year which was 11 more than last year.

### Food Poisoning

There was one outbreak of family food poisoning. Two people were affected. They were the only two in the family who had eaten a tinned steak pie. They were both accutely ill, but, fortunately, they both recovered quickly.

### Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars :—

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

I am very pleased to see a reduction in the number of cases of tuberculosis this year. The number of new pulmonary cases is 5 against 15 in 1963. There has been an increase of 2 in the number of non-pulmonary cases. Also, there has been one less death this year. Naturally, it is pleasing to see less cases of tuberculosis but I look forward to the year when I can report that there has been no new cases.

# Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1964.

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	Scarliffe	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 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	1	5	7	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral-spinal fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non " ) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	211	9	33	21	22	30	88	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	17	2	2	2	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	290	12	35	24	30	38	124	6	5	5	4	5	2	31	14	33	29	26	105	4	16	14	—	—



## **REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

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Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report of the work undertaken by your Public Health Inspectors, details of this are set out on the following pages.

The department has continued to be extremely busy in maintaining essential services, and in its efforts to improve housing, ensure a safe and satisfactory food supply, and to secure clean air within the limits allowed by the Committee decisions. Industrial atmospheric pollution from colliery and factory chimneys and from colliery spoilbanks is now almost eliminated. Whereas before 1956 it was common to see continuous columns of black smoke issuing from the colliery chimneys, it is now only on rare occasions that there is an occasional short burst of moderate smoke. It is rather disappointing that similar progress has not been made in reducing domestic pollution and at present there appears to be no hope of progress for a long time ahead.

The removal of unfit properties has continued in accordance with approved programmes, referred to in earlier reports, and in this work the standard achieved, having regard to the size of the area, is far in advance of many of the larger Authorities in the country. There has been an increase in the amount of house repair work carried out, but some of this is still held back and slow due to insufficiency of building contractors prepared to do this class of work. A large majority of builders prefer new housing contracts to repair work.

All the animals slaughtered for food within the district have been examined and marked in accordance with Regulations which became operative from 1st October, 1963. There has been a slight increase in the number of animals slaughtered and as in previous years Inspectors have had to work on evenings, Saturdays and Sundays to ensure 100% inspection. This position has been

referred to regularly for the past 10 years. Protests and representations to various bodies have had no effect, nor is there any early prospect of an improvement.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, became operative during the year and an officer was appointed to deal with the necessary inspections and other work. This Act is being supervised by the Ministry of Labour and its officers must have achieved a record in the number of circulars and leaflets issued explaining the various aspects and implications of the Act and Regulations. It is fortunate that other Acts and Regulations have not been followed by the same quantity of explanatory material, otherwise there would be much more time spent in reading than inspecting.

The cleansing service has maintained the high standard of previous years and no serious difficulties have arisen. For this I must thank two very good foremen and the general body of dustbin men.

The staff of the department have given loyal service and I appreciate the way they work together and the response when difficulties arise.

In conclusion my thanks to Dr. Robertson and to Councillor Collins (Chairman of the Health Committee) for their continued interest and encouragement throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

Meadow Lane,  
South Normanton

ROBERT CLARKSON, F.A.P.H.I.  
Chief Public Health Inspector.





**Housing :**

Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	224
Re-visits to houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	660
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	355
Re-visits to houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	1,132
Number of houses inspected re : overcrowding	....	3
Re-visits paid to houses re : overcrowding	....	8
Number of verminous houses inspected	....	59
Number of revisits re : vermin	....	43
Miscellaneous housing enquiries	....	222

**Meat and Food Inspection :**

Visits to slaughterhouses	....	2,353
Shops and stalls (re : meat)	....	153
Street vendors and hawkers' carts	....	156
Other Food premises	....	687
Milk distribution	....	26
Ice cream premises	....	79
Canteens, cafes etc.	....	51

**Miscellaneous :**

Salvage	....	9
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**SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH**

	Served during 1964	Complied with during 1964	Out- standing on 31/12/64
Informal Public Health Act Notices	572	545	335
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	24	20	12
Informal Housing Notices	8	8	—
Statutory Housing Act Notices	2	8	2
	<hr/> 606	<hr/> 581	<hr/> 349
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS****Dwelling Houses :**

Cleansed	....	8
Vermin Disinfestation	....	40



Ventilation Improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
Windows Repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	153
Walls rendered free from dampness	....	....	....	....	....	....	87
Plasterwork repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	156
Floors re-laid or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	105
Woodwork renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	136
Fireplaces and grates repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	44
Cooking Facilities improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Kitchen boilers repaired or improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	73
Food stores improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	82
Coal stores improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	52
Washing accommodation provided or improved	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	95
Walls pointed and brickwork repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	148
Chimney Stacks repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	87
Damp proof course provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	92
Yards and passages paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	68
Yards cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Living vans removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	52
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	224

#### Drainage :

Drainage provided, re-laid or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	58
Drains cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	184
Gullies provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Ventilators repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Premises drained by provision of cesspool	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Cesspools and septic tanks repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Septic tank and filter provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

#### Sinks :

New sinks provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	83
New sink waste pipes provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	88
Sink waste pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	9

**Closet Accommodation :**

Buildings repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	46
Closets cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
Water closet pedestals renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Water closet service pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	36

**Miscellaneous :**

Dangerous, defective and dilapidated buildings demolished	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
Urinals provided, repaired and cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Other nuisances abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	10

**Statutory Action :**

During the year work has been carried out in default and the costs recovered as follows :—

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 45.

- (a) Water closet pedestal and water service pipe renewed at 38 York Road, Shirebrook at a cost of £5 17s. 0d.
- (b) Water closet pedestal and flush pipe renewed at 13 York Road, Shirebrook at a cost of £7 11s. 2d.
- (c) Repair to water closets and cleansing drain at 96, 98 Station Road, Shirebrook at a cost of £16 0s. 6d.

Public Health Act, 1936.

**Section 17**—Drain repaired at 131 Langwath Road, Hillstown at a cost of £4 2s. 4d.

Housing Act, 1957.

**Section 9**—Complete repair of houses Nos. 1—8 Transvaal Terrace, Palterton at a cost of £724 7s. 6d.

**HOUSING**

The improvement of housing conditions continues to occupy a substantial part of the departments time and that of the Health Committee. Work is proceeding in accordance with the policies agreed and referred to in previous Annual Reports and brief summaries of progress are set out in the following paragraphs.



### **Slum Clearance Programme :**

Seven Clearance Areas have been represented affecting 159 houses and 7 individuals houses have also been represented as being unfit. The Clearance Areas represented were :—

No. 74— 5 houses—West End, Pinxton.

No. 75—56 houses—Kirkstead Rows, Pinxton.

No. 76— 6 houses—Bamford Street, Newton.

No. 77— 2 houses—Main Street, Newton.

No. 78—80 houses—Clumber Street/Welbeck Terrace/Portland Road/Station Road, Shirebrook.

No. 79—10 houses—Nesbit Street/Mansfield Road, Hillstown.

### **Improvement of Houses :**

The policy of systematically examining various parts of the district, as outlined in the report to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, following the receipt of Circular 42/62 has continued with concentration on special areas. The position with regard to special areas is as follows —

**Shirebrook Model Village :** The policy of repairing and improving all houses in this section continues, and by the end of the year 268 had been repaired and improved. This work commenced in 1961, and arrangements are in hand to repair and improve another 98 houses during 1965.

**Shirebrook Central Area :** Work in this area is proceeding as outlined in the report approved in January 1960, and at present three Clearance Areas have been dealt with representing 146 houses. This will enable the Engineer to deal with the re-development of the area and at the end of the year the position was being re-examined with a view to speeding up and expanding this programme.

The effort made to encourage owners in this area to repair and improve houses, with the aid of Grants, has been disappointing. In view of the special meetings for owners and publicity given the problem, it must be concluded that in general the owners do not consider the properties justify improvement.

**York Road/Central Drive, Shirebrook :** Approximately half the houses in this section have been repaired and improved, but in spite of numerous efforts to secure the repair and improvement of the remaining houses (mostly in one ownership) no real progress has been achieved. At present endeavours are being made to persuade the owner to sell the properties to the District Council so that the whole area can be effectively dealt with.

**Palterton :** Last year it was reported that over 50% of the houses in this Hamlet had been effectively dealt with. I am now able to report that all outstanding cases have been cleared by the completion of the repair and improvement of 3 houses at Thirteen Row, and the carrying out of repairs, in default, at Transvaal Terrace.

**Hillstown :** It was agreed in 1961 to deal with houses in this area by systematic inspection and repair and to secure improvements where possible. By the end of the year 178 houses have been inspected leaving 46 outstanding. Although this work is taking some time to complete, substantial progress has been made in securing repairs and there is a steady flow of applications for Improvement Grants.

**Langwith Colliery Village :** The negotiations for the repair and improvement of these houses has been lengthy, but eventually it was possible in May 1964 to approve Grants in respect of 88 houses. This work affecting Bathurst Terrace, Scarcliffe Terrace, Kitchener Terrace and George Street was well in hand at the end of the year—26 houses being completed except for the demolition of outbuildings and the re-surfacing of yards.

**Park Lane, Pinxton :** The policy of purchasing these houses (100) and for the Council to carry out repairs and improvements is proceeding. Generally it is taking rather longer than planned, and by the end of the year 33 houses had been completed, and work was in hand in respect of all the others.



**Improvement Grants :** These are dealt with by the Engineer's Department following consultation with the Health Department.

	<i>No. of Grants</i>	<i>No. of Houses affected</i>
Discretionary Grants ....	34	147
Standard Grants ....	79	79
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	113	226
	<hr/>	<hr/>

This compares with 118 Grants approved in 1963 affecting 158 houses.

**Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954—Certificates of Disrepair :**

Number issued during 1964 ....	—
Total issued since operation of Act ....	161
Number revoked during 1964....	—
Number revoked since operation of Act ....	146

There are 15 Certificates still operative, some of which were issued in 1954.

**Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair :**

Number of applications received during 1964 ....	1
Number of applications received since operation of Act ....	74
Number of Certificates issued during 1964 ....	—
Number of Certificates issued since operation of Act ....	27
Number of Certificates cancelled during 1964 ....	—

Statistical Summaries of Housing work are set out below :

**A. Inspection of Dwellinghouses :**

1. (a) No. of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects  
(Public Health and Housing Acts) .... 579
- (b) No. of inspections made for this purpose .... 1,792
2. (a) No. of dwellinghouses (included under 1a) which  
were inspected and recorded under the Housing  
Regulations .... 162
- (b) No. of inspections made for this purpose .... 162
3. No. of dwellinghouses found to be unfit for human  
habitation .... 162

**B. Remedy of Defective Dwellinghouses :**

1. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal actions by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts ....	161
2. Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice :	
(a) By owners ....	9
(b) by local authority in default of owners ....	1
3. Housing Act, 1957—Action after service of formal notice (Sections 9 & 16) :	
(a) by owners ....	9
(b) by local authority in default of owners ....	8

**C. Overcrowding**

Parish	No. of Houses Overcrowded on 31/12/64	Cases of Overcrowding abated during 1964	No. of Persons affected by abatement
Ault Hucknall ....	2	—	—
Blackwell ....	—	2	16
Glapwell ....	—	—	—
Pleasley ....	1	—	—
Pinxton ....	2	2	19
Scarcliffe ....	2	—	—
Shirebrook ....	1	—	—
South Normanton ....	4	1	9
Tibshelf ....	—	—	—
	12	5	44
	==	==	==

No new cases of overcrowding were recorded, so that the number of officially overcrowded properties was reduced by 5 during the year.



**D. Houses subject to Demolition and Closing Orders :**

Parish	Still occupied	Vacant and awaiting Demolition	Total
Ault Hucknall ....	—	1	1
Blackwell ....	3	14	17
Glapwell ....	—	1	1
Pleasley ....	1	1	2
Pinxton ....	64	5	69
Scarcliffe ....	11	3	14
Shirebrook ....	113	2	115
South Normanton ....	32	13	45
Tibshelf ....	11	2	13
	<hr/> 235 <hr/>	<hr/> 42 <hr/>	<hr/> 277 <hr/>

**ERADICATION OF VERMIN**

For many years cases of vermin infestation in this area have been of a minor character and there is no doubt that this is mainly due to the improved quality of vermicide, and the ease with which occupiers can now get suitable liquids from local chemist shops. Some 41 complaints were received during the year and where premises were found to be infested arrangements were made for treatment by the Council's trained operators. The investigation of these complaints and supervision of destruction methods required 102 visits by your Inspectors.

Details of the work undertaken are set out below :—

**Bed Bugs**

No. of houses disinfested—Private .... 4

**Cockroaches**

No. of houses disinfested—Private .... 10

—Council .... 9

**Ants**

No. of houses dealt with—Private .... 3

—Council .... 12

**Crickets**

No. of Council premises dealt with .... 2

**Flour Beetles**

No. of private premises dealt with .... 2

**Ermine Moth Grubs**

Hedges sprayed for destruction of grubs .... 5

**Other Work**

No. of premises sprayed as a precautionary measure .... 2

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TOTAL 49

Disinfestation was mainly by spraying with liquid vermicide and in all cases, except Ermine Moth Grubs, Coopers Multi-Spray was used. The Ermine Moth Grubs were dealt with by using Arkotine.

### SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

The inspection of animals slaughtered for food continues to take up a substantial part of your Inspector's time. There has been a slight increase in the number slaughtered, compared with the previous year and this number continues to be far in excess of the needs of the area. As a result much of the meat inspected is for consumption in other districts.

This duty is now carried out under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and all carcasses passed as fit for human consumption are stamped. The slight re-organisation of staff made when the regulations became operative from 1st October, 1963 has worked satisfactorily and no difficulty has been experienced in inspecting and marking all animals slaughtered, except for the necessity for Inspectors to work at weekends (on 45 Sundays and 47 Saturdays) and in evenings after normal office hours on 88 occasions. A total of 445 hours have been worked in excess of a 5 day week.

Fees now charged for meat inspection show an income of £1,914 12s. 2d.

#### No. of Animals Slaughtered and Examined :

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Wholesale Private Slaughterhouse(A)	2117	499	23	6974	4050	—	13663
Wholesale Private Slaughterhouse(B)	2969	631	12	9460	13119	—	26191
Other Private Slaughterhouses (North)	239	4	—	455	1066	—	1764
Other Private Slaughterhouses (South)	291	217	—	1581	1188	—	3277
	5616	1351	35	19423	18470	—	44895



**Condemnation of Carcasses and Offal :**

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</b> Whole carcasses condemned .....	5	3	1	35	22	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	995	562	2	604	1827	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B and Cysticerci	17.72	41.82	8.57	3.46	9.52	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b> Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	262	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.018	—	—	—	1.35	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Generalised and totally condemned</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—

The total amount of meat and offal condemned amounted to 18 tons 1 cwt. 18 lbs. and included the whole carcase and offal of 8 beasts, 22 pigs, 35 sheep, and 1 calf. It was also necessary to deal with 1, 975 tins of unsound food.

There has been no significant change in the incidence of disease in the food animals slaughtered during the year. The arrangement to stain green all condemned meat, and offal still continues, after which it is transferred to a processing plant in an adjoining district for use as a fertiliser.

A summary of food condemned is set out below :—

**Condemnations for Tuberculosis:**

Beef	—	Veal	—
Beef Offal	—	Veal Offal	—
Pork	3,506 lbs.	Mutton	—
Pork	7 lbs.	Mutton Offal	—

**Condemnations for Cysticercus Bovis :**

Beef	12 lbs.	Beef Offal	96 lbs.
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**Condemnations for Diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercus Bovis :**

Beef	3,866 lbs.	Mutton	1,718 lbs.
Beef Offal	25,140 lbs.	Mutton Offal	2,204 lbs.
Pork	5,815 lbs.	Veal	46 lbs.
Pork Offal	6,951 lbs.	Veal Offal	33 lbs.

**SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958**

There are 10 private slaughterhouses in use and subject to annual licensing. All have been amended to comply with the new construction regulations and no item worthy of comment has arisen during the year.

**SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958**

Number of licences issued (including 2 to new applicants to work under the supervision of an experienced licensed man) .... 46



## FOOD PREMISES

There are 457 food premises within the district. A classified schedule of these is set out below :—

Business	Tibshelf	Pinxton	South Normanton	Blackwell	Ault Hucknall	Glapwell	Pleasley	Scarliffe	Shirebrook	Total
Ice Cream Manufacturers	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canteens, Cafes and Restaurants ....	1	3	5	4	2	1	3	6	7	32
Meals Served ....	2	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	11
Bakehouses ....	2	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	11
Butchers Shops and Making Up Rooms ....	4	5	7	2	—	—	1	4	12	35
Confectionery, Bread and Cakes ....	3	4	2	—	1	—	—	3	11	24
Fish Friers ....	2	4	5	1	2	—	—	2	5	21
Grocers ....	5	8	12	5	1	1	4	10	22	68
Wet Fish and Greengrocers	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	3	8	19
Mixed Business ....	11	21	25	14	10	6	9	22	24	142
Licensed Premises ....	9	10	16	10	3	2	4	14	15	83
Corn Merchants ....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Market Stalls ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>457</b>

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

### Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959

Although most of the ice cream sold in the district is pre-packed, there is now a steady increase in the quantity of soft ice cream being sold from the mobile vans.

Tables are set out below showing premises registered and samples submitted for examination. All the Grade III and IV samples were from the same manufacturer and the result of faulty plant.

### Premises Registered :

(a) Manufacture and sale of ice cream ....	2
(b) Sale of ice cream ....	2
(c) Sale of pre-packed ice cream ....	178
	<u>182</u>

**Results of Ice Cream Samples :**

Ice Cream	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Complete Cold Mix	1	—	—	—	1
Parteurised	12	3	1	1	17
Pasteurised Soft	1	3	2	—	6
Pre-packed	3	1	—	—	4
Ice Lollies	4	—	—	—	4
	21	7	3	1	32

**THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 :**

These Regulations became operative from 1st January, 1964 and require that liquid egg shall be pasteurised and satisfy the requirements of the alpha-amylase test. There is only a small quantity of liquid egg used by bakers in this area and to ensure that this is satisfactory 4 samples were taken and examined by the Public Health Laboratory. All these samples were reported as satisfactorily pasteurised.

**REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR PREPARATION OF PRESERVED FOODS, Etc. :**

There are 24 premises within the district registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preparation/manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc.

**FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960 :**

Under this heading a total of 1,043 inspections have been made of shops retailing meat, canteens, cafes, fried fish premises, hawkers, market stalls and other food premises. It was necessary to serve 9 informal notices, but no legal action was required—8 informal notices were complied with and the following improvements secured :

Improved storage for water	5
Improved hot water supplies	2
New wash basin provided	1
Premises cleaned	4
Floors, walls, ceilings etc. repaired	8



Drainage improved	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	....	1
Unsatisfactory wrapping paper	....	....	....	....	....	1
Notices re : hand washing	....	....	....	....	....	2

There is no special feature worthy of note, except for the lack of further information from the Ministry in dealing with the most unsatisfactory practise of using sawdust on shop and bakehouse floors. Whilst the practise has been almost cleared, the odd obstinate case still remains.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year five complaints regarding food supplies were received as follows :—

1. Bristles embedded in bread cob.
2. Black beetle in tin of strawberries.
3. Illness after eating sausages.
4. Unsatisfactory cooked ham.
5. Small paint splash on inside of two bottles of pasteurised milk.

Complaints numbered 1, 2, 4 and 5 were confirmed and warning letters addressed to the producers. There had been no previous complaint against these firms. Investigations carried out could not find any evidence to connect the illness with the sausages complained of and no further action was taken.

The Derbyshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for this area and sampling is done under the supervision of the County Analyst, who has very kindly supplied the following details of work carried out within the district—

“Ten samples of milk were taken under the above Act during year 1964, and all classed as satisfactory.

A sample of sweets (Liquorice Allsorts) contained a non-permitted colour. Proceedings were taken against the manufacturers who were fined £50 plus £10 10s. 0d. costs.

Eye Drops were deficient in Atrophine Sulphate and further samples will be taken.

A retailer of Antihistamine Tablets was cautioned for selling 10 mg. tablets as 25 mg. tablets.

The remaining samples were satisfactory.

The samples received following consumer complaints consisted of Canned Meat thought to be discoloured, bread containing bristles most likely coming from the rotating brushes in the sieving machinery at the Bakery, and Milk with a spot of hard dried paint in the neck of the bottle. This would not have been removed in the bottle washing operation."

### **MILK DISTRIBUTION :**

The sale of loose and raw milk has been prohibited in this area since January, 1955.

There are 55 registered distributors of milk in the area and 26 inspections have been made during the year. Whilst the majority of the milk is pasteurised outside the district, there is one pasteurising plant within the district. This is the Pleasley and Pleasley Hill Co-operative Dairy and it is supervised by the Derbyshire County Council. There are also within the district, three farmers who retail their own T.T. milk.

A system of sampling milk as a check on distribution and to satisfy the District Council that this important food is receiving adequate supervision has continued,—25 samples being examined as follows :—

#### **Tuberculin Tested Milk**

Methylene Blue Test	....	4 satisfactory.	3 unsatisfactory
Biological Test	....	5 satisfactory.	

#### **Pasteurised Milk**

Methylene Blue Test	....	5 satisfactory.
Phosphatase Test	....	5 satisfactory.

#### **Sterilised Milk**

Turbidity Test	....	3 satisfactory.
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All three unsatisfactory samples were from the same producer/retailer. The results were referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and were traced to faulty bottle washing routine.



### **PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 :**

The number of complaints in respect of rodent infestation rose to 137 compared with 94 in 1963 and 84 in 1962. Whilst all these complaints were in respect of minor infestations and many due to defective drainage systems, it was considered desirable to review the arrangements made for dealing with these. As a result one technical officer now deals with all complaints of this nature and there is already evidence that a better service is being provided.

The arrangements made in 1963 with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the treatment of sewer manholes with Sodium Fluoracetamide have continued. Under this system 309 manholes were test baited and 149 treated with poisoned baits. The scheme agreed will not be completed until March, 1966, when the position will be carefully reviewed. Present indications are that this treatment of sewer manholes is being more effective than previous methods.

The Council's refuse tips and sewage works continue to be examined at regular intervals and have caused little trouble, small infestations being dealt with before they can become established. Farm premises are examined periodically, and it is now found that most farmers in the district stock Warfarin and use it as the occasion arises.

### **Summary of Work Done**

#### **Council Premises**

No. of premises examined ....	105
No. of premises treated with Warfarin for the destruction of rats and mice ....	13
No. of premises treated with Cymag for the destruction of rats and mice ....	5
No. of Council houses treated with Warfarin for the destruction of rats and mice ....	72
No. of Council houses treated with Cymag for the destruction of rats and mice ....	1

#### **Private Premises and Business Premises**

No. treated with Warfarin for destruction of rats and mice ....	68
---	----

**Farm Premises**

No. examined	....	....	....	....	....	14
No. treated with Warfarin for destruction of rats	....					1

**Sewer Manholes**

No. test baited	....	....	....	....	....	309
No. baited with Fluoracetamide	....	....	....	....		149

**PET ANIMAL ACT, 1951 :**

Number of licensed premises	....	....	....	....	1
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**ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963 :**

No. of premises licensed	....	....	....	....	1
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**CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 :**

By arrangement with the Caravan Club Limited, two sites are licensed for limited purposes and allow for 10 caravans. There has only been occasional use of these sites. There are five site licences in respect of individual caravans and these have caused no difficulty.

The difficulties arising from gypsy and similar type families moving around the district and camping in various parts without the permission of the owner and without regard to other facilities available continues. Whilst it has been necessary to deal with 52 caravans of this type (a slight increase on the previous year) the problem has not been so great as a few years ago and generally the vans have left the district after a short stay. The Committee's instructions that this type of van should be moved as quickly as possible still stand.

**PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928-36 :**

No. of licensed premises — 48 (including a bulk storage depot with accommodation for 594,033 gallons of petrol and 494,824 gallons of fuel oil).

One licence has been surrendered during the year and the tanks filled in, improvements have been carried out at two filling stations, one petrol storage tank has been tested and two storage tanks due for testing, having regard to the age of the tanks, have been replaced. During the year 90 inspections have been made of these premises.



### **CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 :**

The administration of the industrial provisions of this Act continues to receive a good deal of attention, but unfortunately the same cannot be said of the provisions relating to Smoke Control Areas designed to eliminate domestic smoke. Although this area was not classed as a "Black Area", an application was made to the Ministry in October, 1962 with a view to establishing a Smoke Control Area in Shirebrook. Since this date many difficulties have arisen in connection with Smoke Control Areas, particularly areas such as this where the main industry is coal mining. These difficulties have been noted by the committee and at present there is an obvious reluctance to proceed with the establishment of Smoke Control Areas and these difficulties have not been improved by recent increased costs necessary in converting domestic appliances and the action of an immediately adjoining district asking for the withdrawal of a confirmed Smoke Control Area.

Industrial smoke and pollution is now well controlled and very little nuisance arises. During the year the outstanding boiler improvements at Brookhill Colliery were finally completed, so that now all colliery steam raising plants have been modernised since the Act became operative. Colliery spoilbanks have been well maintained during the year and there has been no nuisance of consequence except at Langwith Colliery. My last Report referred to an old spoilbank in which fire had broken out. Whilst the maximum control measures have been maintained throughout the year this spoilbank is not yet in a satisfactory state and is liable to give rise to a nuisance at any moment. It continues to be kept under close supervision and in general the National Coal Board have done a reasonable job in keeping the nuisance to a minimum. The only other spoilbank which causes any concern is that at Shirebrook where the method of disposal is not the most suitable and small areas of fire are liable to arise from time to time. This is kept under frequent observation so that the least sign of nuisance can be dealt with immediately.

### **Section 3(2)—Approval of Furnaces :**

Two applications were approved during the year.

**North East Derbyshire Clean Air Joint Consultative Committee :  
Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution—Standing Conference of  
Co-operating Bodies :**

**National Society for Clean Air—National Conference and East  
Midlands Division :**

The Council has continued to be represented at Meetings of these bodies. The Meetings of the Joint Consultative Committee have dealt largely with smoke Control Areas and diesel engine smoke. They have been successful in securing a higher degree of co-operation between local authorities, police and the Ministry of Transport in the efforts to reduce the offences caused by diesel road engines.

**Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958 :**

Half-hourly observations have been made as follows :—

Year	No. of observations	No. of offences		
		Black Smoke	Continuous Dark Smoke	Dark Smoke
1960	73	13	9	1
1961	146	18	17	3
1962	177	—	4	11
1963	133	—	6	8
1964	70	—	—	—
Total	599	31	36	23

One half-hourly observation has also been made on diesel traffic, but no offence recorded.

**MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :**

Three Atmospheric Pollution Recording Stations have continued to operate, each with a soot deposit gauge and lead peroxide instrument.



The Monthly averages of these instruments are set out below :

				<i>Deposit Gauge</i>	<i>Lead Peroxide</i>
				<i>(Tons per sq. mile)</i>	<i>(Mg. SO<sub>3</sub> per sq. c.m. per day)</i>
Hamlet Lane, South Normanton					
1957	....	....	....	10.1	1.55
1958	....	....	....	10.1	1.7
1959	....	....	....	9.9	1.44
1960	....	....	....	9.4	1.72
1961	....	....	....	9.6	1.63
1962	....	....	....	11.1	1.59
1963	....	....	....	11.2	1.55
1964	....	....	....	11.0	1.51
Langwith Junction					
1960 (from June)	....			12.3	1.4
1961	....	....	....	11.7	1.5
1962	....	....	....	10.6	1.5
1963	....	....	....	13.6	1.56
1964	....	....	....	11.3	1.4
Glapwell Hill					
1957	....	....	....	15.3	1.3
1958	....	....	....	21.2	1.0
1959	....	....	....	16.1	0.9
1960	....	....	....	14.6	0.9
1961	....	....	....	13.6	1.0
1962	....	....	....	12.3	0.9
1963	....	....	....	13.5	0.9
1964	....	....	....	10.9	0.9

#### SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGES :

These record the solid matter deposited in the area around the instrument giving readings in TONS per SQUARE MILE per month.

Month	Deposited Matter - Tons per square mile		
	Hamlet Lane, South Normanton	Langwith Junction	Glapwell Hill
January	9.70	8.54	11.79
February	10.14	12.84	11.42
March	11.98	16.54	15.07
April	11.17	13.67	10.85
May	12.01	13.27	9.36
June	10.71	12.41	9.02
July	12.08	11.37	11.15
August	17.75	8.47	14.12
September	9.19	8.97	8.24
October	9.33	7.47	11.15
November	6.88	12.11	5.44
December	11.34	9.64	9.39
Monthly Average	11.02	11.28	10.58

#### LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS :

These are specially coated cylinders which record the amount of sulphur in the atmosphere. The readings represent milligrammes per 100 square centimetres per day. These sulphur readings, due to the position of the instruments, reflect to a large extent the degree of pollution from domestic sources, i.e. the open fires of private householders.

Month	SO <sub>3</sub> - Mgms. per 100 sq. cm. per day		
	Hamlet Lane, South Normanton	Langwith Junction	Glapwell Hill
January	2.30	2.28	1.32
February	1.89	1.99	1.19
March	1.69	1.55	1.40
April	1.32	1.30	0.81
May	1.07	0.99	0.63
June	0.89	0.81	0.63
July	0.82	0.49	0.49
August	0.79	0.68	0.41
September	1.28	1.06	0.69
October	1.60	1.39	0.81
November	1.89	1.78	0.97
December	2.59	2.46	1.42
Monthly Average	1.51	1.40	0.90



### VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER

During the year this instrument has been in operation at "Beech House". Stubbin Wood, Langwith Junction and the co-operation of Councillor and Mrs. G. Smith has been greatly appreciated in this respect. Useful checks have been made on pollution from a proposed Smoke Control Area, the following results being obtained :—

<i>Month</i>					<i>Average Concentration in Mgmms./cu.m/day</i>
January	....	....	....	....	230.3
February	....	....	....	....	190.4
March	....	....	....	....	137.1

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :

During the year 99 inspections have been made of registered premises, there have been no applications for exemptions and no prosecutions. This work is largely carried out by one technical assistant, who has been specially appointed to this and similar work. The arrangement allows him to devote a substantial amount of his time to inspections and follow-up work under the provisions of the Act.

Details of registrations, inspections and persons employed in registered premises are set out below :—

Class of Premises	No. of Premises Registered during the year	No. of Registered Premises at the end of the year	No. of Registered Premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ....	21	21	10
Retail shops ....	116	116	49
Food sale shops & warehouses ....	1	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens ....	15	15	3
Fuel storage depot ....	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>62</b>

**Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplaces :**

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices ....	245
Retail shops ....	512
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses ....	27
Catering establishments open to the public ....	91
Canteens ....	8
Fuel storage depots ....	—
TOTALS	Males 398 Females 485 <hr/> 883

**SHIREBROOK MARKET :**

A privately owned open-air market continues to be held each Friday and whilst this type of open-air method of retail sale, particularly of food, can never be really satisfactory, the market has been operated reasonably within the provisions of the various Regulations. Stall holders are provided with hot and cold water supplies, washing and toilet facilities. Bins are provided for the storage of refuse and the area is cleansed by the District Council on completion of the market, at the cost of the owners.

**NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960 :**

Two complaints were dealt with compared with six in 1963. These were of a minor character and arose from noise caused by motor cycles and by neighbours. In each case an improvement was secured by informal action.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 :**

It has not been necessary to take action under the provisions of Section 50.

**COMPLAINTS :**

A total of 671 complaints were received and investigated (297 at the South Normanton Office and 374 at the Shirebrook Office).



The majority of these complaints were found to be fully justified—a summary is set out below :—

Housing Defects	....	....	....	....	....	89
Drainage Defects	....	....	....	....	....	232
Sanitary Conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	84
Dirty and Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	....	41
Refuse collection	....	....	....	....	....	18
Rats and Mice	....	....	....	....	....	137
Keeping of Animals	....	....	....	....	....	10
Smoke Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	5
Noise Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	2
Accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	13
Other Matters	....	....	....	....	....	40

#### **EDUCATIONAL PUBLICITY :**

A small amount of this work has been undertaken, as in previous years, by lectures with the aid of film strips to adult organisations and to schools, where the opportunity arises. Under this heading 5 lectures have been given compared with 18 in the previous year. All have taken place outside normal office hours and have been dealt with by additional Public Health Inspectors, Messrs. Eite, Singleton and Price. I appreciate the ready manner which they have co-operated in this work.

Since this scheme commenced in 1962-36 lectures have been given on various aspects of Public Health work and it is considered that this has been well worth while. It has done much to improve the general knowledge as to the functions of the department. Film strips presented during the year have included the following :—

The Public Health Inspector	The Housefly.
Air Pollution	Rat Control

#### **ASHBINS—SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE OF :**

The scheme adopted as from the 1st April, 1961, for the renewal of defective ashbins as a general rate charge, continues to work smoothly and details of the bins provided are set out below :—

						<i>Ashbins Provided</i>
1951-52	....	....	....	....	....	1,061
1952-53	....	....	....	....	....	993
1953-54	....	....	....	....	....	946
1954-55	....	....	....	....	....	1,525
1955-56	....	....	....	....	....	1,713
1956-57	....	....	....	....	....	1,495
1957-58	....	....	....	....	....	1,206
1958-59	....	....	....	....	....	1,241
1959-60	....	....	....	....	....	818
1960-61	....	....	....	....	....	713
1961-62	....	....	....	....	....	691
1962-63	....	....	....	....	....	702
1963-64	....	....	....	....	....	692
1964-65	....	....	....	....	....	953

Whilst the number of new bins issued during the year is in excess of the past 5 years, it is still very reasonable having regard to the number of occupied houses in the area and represents a 'bin life' in the region of 15 years.

The system of providing 3½ cu. ft. good quality bins continues, also the practise of checking all cases where a bin has not had a 10 year life. As a result of this check, 11 cases of neglect or misuse have been noted and £6 3s. 1d. recovered from occupiers as assessed compensation.

The rate poundage of this service is now less than ½d.

#### **LITTER ACT, 1955 :**

There are 142 litter bins (136 provided by the district Council and 6 carrying advertisement plates) in various parts of the district. These are cleansed at least twice each week. Although 53 sites have been provided for litter bins carrying advertisements, this scheme is only being put into operation very slowly, but there was evidence at the end of the year that the additional sites would be used in the near future .

Two complaints regarding litter have been dealt with and the Police took a prosecution in respect of wilful damage to a litter bin,



which resulted in a fine of £3. Whilst the litter problem is not as serious as in some parts of the country, the position does not improve. Generally the provisions of the Act continue to be ignored and the police are too busy with other duties to concentrate on its enforcement.

The general position regarding litter and the cleansing of streets is similar to that set out in the Annual Reports of 1960 and 1961.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING :**

The collection and disposal of refuse is dealt with by direct labour in the whole of the rural district.

#### **Cleansing Costs :**

The figures set out below have been extracted, for general information and comparison, from the Public Cleansing Costs Return published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It is regretted that these are not more up-to-date, but this is unavoidable without considerable delay in publishing this report.

Cost of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse per 1,000 population :—

	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65
	£	£	£	£
(a) Average for authorities in population range 30,000-50,000 ....	798	848	}	Ministry Costs not yet available
(b) Highest cost for a Rural District ....	1,217	1,302		
(c) Lowest cost for a Rural District ....	296	345		
(d) Nearest comparable cost for Blackwell Rural District (these figures also include for cost of cleansing cess-pools and closet pails)	614	710	779	706

These costs exclude administration and office expenses, as required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when

compiling statistics for the Annual Costing Returns. Some variation in the costs for this area is due to the practise of charging the cost of new vehicles and equipment direct to the accounts for the year of purchase.

### Collection :

The whole of this work is undertaken by motor transport, which during the year have covered 46,080 miles and removed 6,165 loads of refuse, night soil and cesspool contents. Unfortunately it is not possible to express the quantity of refuse etc. removed in terms of tons due to the lack of weighing facilities and the extreme difficulty in using other weighbridges within the district.

Details of the vehicles at present in use are set out below :—

851 KRA—S. & D. Fore and Aft Tipper (16 cub. yds.) supplied June, 1959—Diesel engine.

502 FRA—S. & D. Fore and Aft Tipper (16 cub. yds.) supplied January, 1958—Diesel engine.

XRA 56—S. & D. Fore and Aft Tipper (16 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1955—Diesel engine.

6935 NU—S. & D. Fore and Aft Tipper (16 cub. yds.) supplied March, 1964—Diesel engine.

TNU 478—S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1953.

RNU 378—S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied September, 1951.

RRB 300—S. & D. Freighter (9 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1952.

459 YRB—S. & D. Cesspool Emptier (1,100 gallons) supplied November, 1962.

### No. of premises served :

Ashbins	....	....	....	15,098 (cleansed weekly).
Ashplaces, etc.	....	....	....	2 (cleansed monthly).
Closet pails	....	....	....	92 (cleansed weekly).
Cesspools	....	....	....	129 (cleansed quarterly).
Septic tanks	....	....	....	23 (as required).

The cleansing service continues to allow for the weekly collection of household refuse and with very few exceptions this rate of collection has been maintained. Pail closets are cleansed weekly, at nights, and cesspools are cleansed free on a quarterly basis. The



Chief difficulty in maintaining a regular service is the amount of time lost as a result of sickness, accidents and absenteeism without reasonable cause, the period most seriously affected being from January to April. The number of man/hours lost amounted to 10,153—equivalent to 243 weeks. Whilst this is rather high, it should be noted that it was adversely affected by the absence of one man for most of the year due to serious illness and that it was eventually necessary for this man to finish work on being granted an early retirement pension.

### **Disposal :**

Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping with the maximum control possible. Fordson Muldozers are used on the tip for trimming and consolidating the refuse and, whilst it is frequently difficult to obtain as much covering material as desired, it is found that these machines in trained hands do an exceptionally good job and that, with the material available, the tips are maintained in quite a good condition.

During the year refuse has been disposed of as follows :—

1. Sookholme Lane Refuse Tip, Shirebrook—1,568 loads.
2. Disused Railway Cutting, Rowthorne—419 loads (total at this site since commencement in September, 1957—3,205 loads).
3. Warren Terrace, Shirebrook—850 loads.
4. Wharf Road, Pinxton—794 loads.
5. Birchwood Lane (Bateman), South Normanton—486 loads.
6. Newton Wood (Ball)—758 loads.

The disposal work carried out at Warren Terrace, Shirebrook was done in conjunction with the Engineer's Department, who had arranged with the Shirebrook Parish Council for the improvement of this land so that better playing facilities would be available.

### **Protective Clothing :**

The arrangements for the supply of protective clothing to workmen have continued on the same basis as for the past few years. This allows for the issue of 2 pairs of overalls per workmen per year, for the issue of gloves as required, and for the issue of donkey jackets every 2-4 years as required. This issue appears to be adequate and there has been no complaint from the workmen.



**CLEANSING VEHICLES :**

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

Lorry	MILEAGE			LOADS REMOVED			No. of other journeys
	Cleansing	Salvage	TOTAL	Refuse	Night Soil	Cesspool contents	
S. & D. Freighter (1952) RRB 300	2,580	731	3,311	201	—	—	143
S. & D. Freighter (1951) RNU 378	2,672	816	3,488	347	6	—	149
S. & D. Freighter (1953) TNU 478	4,013	1,157	5,170	487	7	—	184
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1955) XRA 56	6,777	722	7,499	1,153	—	—	46
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1958) 502 FRA	6,336	783	7,119	889	—	—	59
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1959) 851 KRA	4,821	469	5,290	952	—	—	51
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1964) 6935 NU	6,343	17	6,360	882	—	—	3
S.&D.Cesspool Emptier Diesel (1962) 459 YRB	7,843	—	7,843	—	52	1,189	—
	41,385	4,695	46,080	4,911	65	1,189	635

**Comparative Costs of Operation of Lorries :**

Lorry	Repairs, Maintenance Tyres			Licences and Insurances			Petrol/Diesel and Bulk Oils			Total			Cost per mile
	Oils & Labour												
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
RRB 300 (S. & D.)	93	10	6	79	12	8	114	5	5	287	8	7	1/8.63
TNU 478 (S. & D.)	80	10	9	79	12	8	202	14	0	362	17	5	1/4.58
*RNU 378 (S. & D.)	97	8	11	59	14	6	150	12	7	307	16	0	1/9.10
XRA 56 (S. & D.) Diesel	525	18	0	114	14	0	177	1	3	817	13	3	2/1.93
502 FRA (S. & D.) Diesel	90	0	5	116	15	9	194	10	0	401	6	2	1/1.21
851 KRA (S. & D.) Diesel	315	9	4	117	16	0	162	2	11	595	8	3	2/3.23
6935 NU (S. & D.) Diesel	25	17	5	117	16	0	180	18	9	324	12	2	1/0.24
459 YRB (S. & D.) Cesspool Emptier	26	16	11	52	10	0	144	10	3	223	17	2	-/6.85
	1255	12	3	738	11	7	1326	15	2	3320	19	0	1/6.56

\* Operated 9 months and scrapped.



**MULEDOZERS :**

Two Fordson Muledozers are now in use. Both have diesel engines, rear loading equipment, and power operated dozer blades.

Details of the work done by the machines are set out below :—

**Refuse Tips**

		Hours operated	
		712 PRB	44 CNU
		(Diesel)	(Diesel)
B. Winning Playing Fields	....	—	23
Wharf Road, Pinxton	....	—	148
Bateman, South Normanton	....	—	499
Newton Wood, Newton	....	—	230
Meadow Lane Depot, South Normanton	....	—	4
Sookholme Tip, Shirebrook	....	875	—
Rowthorne	....	137	—
Warren Terrace, Shirebrook	....	323	—

The cost of operating these machines, including an allowance for depreciation was :—

712 PRB .... £526 17s. 9d., or 7/11d. per hour.

44 CNU .... £355 2s. 1d., or 7/10d. per hour.

**SALVAGE :**

The returns for the recovery and disposal of salvage for the past 5 years are shown below :—

1964-65 :	954 tons 18 cwts. 86 lbs.	£7,672 16s. 4d.
1963-64 :	916 tons 19 cwts. 67 lbs.	£7,143 10s. 0d.
1962-63 :	902 tons 0 cwts. 99 lbs.	£7,157 3s. 3d.
1961-62 :	992 tons 8 cwts. 91 lbs.	£8,194 8s. 10d.
1960-61 :	963 tons 6 cwts. 87 lbs.	£7,782 7s. 6d.

The various materials dealt with are summarised below :—

	T.	C.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper ....	659	5	28	5567	12	5
Baled destructor scrap ....	206	15	0	1273	6	10
Ferrous Metal ....	54	13	0	220	11	9
Non-Ferrous Metal ....	2	14	105	267	2	4
Textiles ....	31	10	65	335	11	0
Miscellaneous ....	—	—	—	8	12	0
	954	18	86	£7672	16	4

### MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

This section is responsible for the servicing, repair and maintenance of all the Council's motor vehicles. It has been operated at the South Normanton Depot since its inception in 1952, by Mr. T. Truswell who is the motor mechanic.

The scheme continues to work very smoothly and ensures the economical repair and maintenance of the fleet of motor vehicles, and there is the minimum loss of operating time. The success of this section is without doubt due to the very competent way in which Mr. Truswell carries out his work.

### SUMMARY OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED WITH NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS DURING 1964/65 :

<i>Class of Vehicle</i>	<i>No. of Vehicles, etc.</i>	<i>No. of occasions Examined, Serviced, or Repaired.</i>
<b>CLEANSING DEPARTMENT</b>		
Refuse Lorries ....	7	116
Cesspool Emptier ....	1	17
Vans ....	2	20
Tractors ....	2	21
Paper and Metal Presses ....	3	19



## Other Equipment :

Bin Trolley	8	}	17	37
Trailers	7			
Acto Mowers	1			
Night Soil Tanks	1			

**ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT**

Lorries	....	....	....	4	37
Vans	....	....	....	3	36
Compressor	....	....	....	1	2
Tractors	....	....	....	2	24

## Other Equipment :

Allen Scythes	2	}	9	10
Portable Pumps	4			
Cesspool Pumps	2			
Green Road Roller	1			

# MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Allocation of Costs to Departments and Vehicles 1964/65.

(Other than labour, equipment and other costs which cannot be directly charged to jobs).

Department and Vehicle	Year Pur- chased	Parts Renewals etc.	Oil etc.	Tyres, Tubes, Tyre Repairs etc.	Batteries	Labour	Total	Mileage	Cost per Mile		Remarks
									1964/65	1963/64	
<b>CLEANSING</b>											
NRA 730 S. & D. Freighter	1949	£ s. d. 43 3 4	£ s. d. 7 10	£ s. d. 64 13 10	£ s. d. — — —	£ s. d. 25 4 1	£ s. d. 133 9 1	1,257	25.44d.	10.40d.	Clutch/ steering parts & mudguards.
RRB 300 S. & D. Freighter	1952	48 16 1	1 4 11	13 5 0	— — —	30 4 6	93 10 6	3,387	6.63d.	6.70 d.	—
RNU 378 S. & D. Freighter	1951	12 13 0	1 14 3	63 10 0	— — —	19 11 8	97 8 11	—	—	—	Dismantled & tyres & parts used on other vehicles.
TNU 478 S. & D. Freighter	1953	22 14 9	1 14 5	12 18 9	9 11 0	33 11 10	80 10 9	5,253	3.68d.	8.90d.	—
XRA 56 S. & D. Fore and Aft	1955	299 12 2	5 15 10	148 18 10	— — —	71 11 2	525 18 0	7,563	16.68d.	5.21d.	S/E engine unit—springs —tyres.
851 KRA S. & D. Fore and Aft	1959	109 15 5	4 4 3	115 4 6	18 18 0	67 7 2	315 9 4	5,290	14.31d.	5.57d.	Steering parts —S/starter & injector pump —tyres.
502 FRA S. & D. Fore and Aft	1958	43 13 3	5 19 2	— — —	— — —	40 8 0	90 0 5	7,290	0.24d.	7.14d.	—
6935 NU S. & D. Fore and Aft	1964	4 4 11	6 10 4	— — —	— — —	15 2 2	25 17 5	6,360	0.97d.	1.66d.	—
459 YRB S. & D. Cesspool Emptier	1962	7 19 7	2 8 6	— — —	— — —	16 8 10	26 16 11	7,833	0.82d.	0.82d.	—
44 CNU Ford Diesel Tractor	1956	28 19 2	1 17 11	— — —	— — —	14 12 1	45 9 2	—	—	—	—
712 PRB Ford Diesel Tractor	1960	12 6 9	1 12 6	— — —	— — —	10 6 5	24 5 8	—	—	—	—
Other Equipment	—	7 7 4	— — —	11 16 4	— — —	20 17 10	40 1 6	—	—	—	—
Bulk Oil Supplies	—	— — —	68 3 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	68 3 2	—	—	—	—
<b>SALVAGE</b>											
Trailers—presses etc.	—	19 17 6	— — —	9 10 10	— — —	73 15 5	103 3 9	—	—	—	—
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH VANS</b>											
534 URR Morris Minor Van	1963	2 17 4	14 1	21 6 0	— — —	3 16 8	28 14 1	11,543	0.60d.	0.23d.	—
487 DVO Morris Minor Van	1959	14 14 9	12 6	10 15 4	6 7 0	19 10 3	51 19 10	11,482	1.09d.	1.11d.	—
Bulk Oil Supplies	—	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—	—	—	—
<b>ENGINEERS</b>											
239 RRA Morris Minor Van	1960	21 1 3	10 1	19 19 5	— — —	13 8 10	54 19 7	—	—	—	Accident— written off by Insurance Co., Nov. 64.
240 RRA Morris Minor Van	1960	82 6 0	2 4 0	26 15 9	— — —	22 3 10	133 9 7	18,019	1.51d.	1.37d.	S/E engine and gear box clutch parts.
CRA 541 Bedford 15/17 cwt. Van	1964	21 2 7	19 6	— — —	— — —	15 10 10	37 12 11	5,389	1.68d.	—	—
547 PRR 35 cwt. Lorry (diesel)	1962	16 19 7	3 1 9	17 6 1	— — —	13 9 10	50 17 3	19,734	0.62d.	0.36d.	—
548 PRR Bedford 35 cwt. Lorry (diesel)	1962	4 11 9	3 2 4	— — —	— — —	8 8 1	16 2 2	15,463	0.25d.	0.82d.	—
274 AVO Bedford 3 ton	1958	5 9 3	2 7 7	26 10 0	7 19 4	10 12 5	52 18 7	11,650	1.09d.	3.68d.	—
861EAL Bedford 3 ton (diesel)	1959	38 13 0	4 15 9	26 10 0	— — —	23 8 10	93 7 7	10,764	2.08d.	1.70d.	—
WVO 347 Ferg. T.V.O. Tractor	1957	12 18 3	17 11 6	52 11 3	6 9 3	18 1 0	107 11 3	—	—	—	—
542 AVO Ferg. Diesel Tractor	1958	3 5 6	1 12 6	26 19 6	— — —	7 4 1	39 1 7	—	—	—	—
Broom and Wade Compressor	1957	1 4 2	12 0	— — —	— — —	1 10 9	3 6 11	—	—	—	—
Other Equipment	—	60 1 1	6 6	10 6 8	— — —	41 8 8	112 2 11	—	—	—	Green Road Roller/Pegson Pump.
Bulk Oil Supplies	—	— — —	64 13 7	— — —	— — —	— — —	64 13 7	—	—	—	—
<b>GENERAL JOBS</b>											
—	—	4 16 1	2 7 4	6 2	— — —	97 12 4	105 1 11	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS</b>											
1964/65	—	951 3 7	207 4 4	679 4 3	49 4 7	735 7 7	2622 4 4	—	—	—	—
<b>COMPARATIVE COST FOR 1963/64</b>											
—	—	913 7 2	214 3 10	612 10 10	41 0 3	724 6 6	2505 8 7	—	—	—	—



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