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Urban District of Matlock

209

ANNUAL REPORT



of the
Medical Officer of Health
and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1961

G. L. MEACHIM, MB, ChB.
Medical Officer of Health

C. R. LILL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector.

THE

THE

THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF MATLOCK

A N N U A L R E P O R T

- of the -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.L.Meachim, M.B., Ch.B.

- and the -

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C.R.Lill, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

- for the year -

1 9 6 1

TOWN HALL,
MATLOCK,
DERBYSHIRE.

TEL. MATLOCK 3144

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

1901

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1901

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

1901

MATLOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1961

Chairman of the Council

Councillor T. Neville, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor I.E. Twigg.

Health Committee

Chairman: Councillor T.W. Spencer, B.E.M.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F.L. Farmer.

Councillors: S.E. Elliott.

P.F. George.

Mrs. A.M. Greateorex.

A. James.

Mrs. D.A. Johnson.

E.C.P. Stevens, M.B.E.

L.E. Twigg.

G.H. Walters

Mrs. L. Wright.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:-

G. Leslie Meachim, M.B. Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:-

C. Raymond Lill, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:-

Herbert Maddock, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistants:-

A. S. Duncan.

A. Ambrey. (Left 31.1.62.)

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year 1961.

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The low incidence of infectious diseases is encouraging and all of the cases notified were of a mild nature.

2. CAUSES OF DEATH.

Amongst the causes of death, those due to degeneration (hardening) of the arteries predominate. This degenerative process is hastened by environmental factors, particularly at the present time. This age has a craze for speed and little regard for human safety. The traveller, whether driver, cyclist or pedestrian, can never relax and is in a state of sustained tension, quite often for lengthy periods. Tension hastens the onset of fatigue. As a cause of accidents fatigue plays a large part. Assuming one avoids injury or death, this constant wear and tear may, and all too often does, precipitate physical disablement of some magnitude, for example a stroke or coronary thrombosis. Paradoxically the prompt availability of transport and communication does not ease the burden but adds to it by tempting us to do more in a day than we should. Most accidents can be prevented by planning and education. The aim of Public Health is the prevention of disease. Since the introduction of the first Public Health Act there has been a gradual decline in the incidence of infectious diseases and the virtual disappearance of some. The pioneers in public health education encountered strong opposition but eventually won.

In addition to the building of better and safer types of road, education of the road user is a matter of urgency. Disasters at sea, in the air and on the railways are subject to enquiry by an inspector. Should not a similar procedure be introduced in the case of road accidents. The latest figure for the annual death role is 7,000 and is the chief cause of death in men under 30 years of age. In addition there are many thousands seriously injured. Apart from the pain and suffering involved, the annual cost is estimated to be in the region of 239 million pounds. As in the case of the pioneers in public health, sustained effort will be required before persuasion will result in any official action.

3. CARE OF OLD PEOPLE.

In spite of the hazards of modern life, people are living longer and for the most part healthier lives, but nevertheless require more care as they grow older.

The provision of housing of old people is best served by the building of bungalows. The absence of stairs makes for greater safety. Showers are safer and more convenient than baths and take up less space. Bungalows should be built in small groups conveniently situated near to shops, post offices and handy for public transport. Also they should be so placed as to enable people to choose, as far as possible, the locality in which they wish to retire. Such schemes should be given priority. Provision for old age is an essential service for the whole community. Money spent now is provision for our old age. When infirmity overtakes us, quite often the only alternative to living in a bungalow is admission to hospital, with the inevitable consequences of separation from relatives and loss of a certain amount of independence and privacy. It is, of course, much cheaper to live at home as the average in-patient cost is £11. per week and shows every sign of increasing.

4. DRUGS.

Healthy persons do not need drugs at all. Many minor ailments require little in the way of treatment, e.g. the common cold and influenza, in fact there is, as yet, no known remedy for either. Tablets for slimming are not necessary and the value of pep pills is negligible. Only patients suffering from serious nervous disorders need tranquillisers. Should you be worried about yourself go and see your Doctor, having received assurance that you are quite fit and still you cannot stop worrying, it will help to think about somebody else. The happiest people are those who think least of themselves. In view of the publicity recently given to the dangers of a certain drug, it is well to emphasise that no drug is above suspicion. Constant care and supervision is necessary. The advance in scientific progress is often quite alarming and, as we have learnt, the more efficient a new weapon the more lethal it can be. The same consequences can apply to the discovery of a new drug. Modern techniques devoted to clever advertisement and high pressure salesmanship when confined, for example, to consumer articles such as refrigerators, spin dryers and washing machines are much less likely to prove fatal to, or be the cause of deformities in housewives. The pharmaceutical industry is highly competitive.

Drug firms spend large sums on research and need large sales to survive. The value of their contribution is widely recognised and, also the prompt action of the Association of British Pharmaceutical Industries in forming a Committee to look into necessary safeguards in the use of drugs.

One does not question the good intentions of drug firms but, it would appear opportune to examine and overhaul the present system, which could best be done by the setting up of an "independent and representative body", as asked for by the British Medical Association.

My thanks to the members of the Council and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their help during the year. I would also like to express appreciation of the assistance received from the staff of the Health Department, and also the co-operation of officials of other Departments.

G.L. Meachim,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1962.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births:-</u> Total	139	128	267
Legitimate	132	122	254
Illegitimate	7	6	13
<u>Still Births:-</u> Total	1	2	3
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Deaths all Ages:-</u>	106	119	225
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-</u>			
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Live Births.....	267
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	14.11
Still-births.....	3
Still-births rate per 1,000 live & still-births.....	11.11
Total live and still-births.....	270
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).....	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births -	
Total.....	7.48
Legitimate.....	7.48
Illegitimate.....	Nil
Neo-natal (first four weeks).....	2
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births).....	3.74
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths & deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live & still births).....	14.81
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births...	4.86%
Maternal deaths (including abortion).....	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live & still births....	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 population is.....	11.89

TABLE OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY FOR 8 YEARS

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Birth Rate	13.41	13.04	13.46	13.66	12.22	13.30	14.55	14.11
Death Rate all causes	11.89	12.06	11.33	10.66	10.03	11.02	11.76	11.89
Deaths under 1 year - all causes per 1,000 live births	32.25	20.83	24.39	12.00	12.76	32.73	22.14	7.48

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 1, 1901

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1899

ALBANY:

THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE

1901

TABLE I.—LANDS BELONGING TO THE STATE, 1890-1900.									
Year.	Acres.	Value.	Per cent.	Acres.	Value.	Per cent.	Acres.	Value.	Per cent.
1890	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1891	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1892	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1893	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1894	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1895	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1896	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1897	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1898	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1899	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100
1900	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100	1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1961

MATLOCK DISTRICT

[illegible]

MATLOCK District

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases notified during 1961

		<u>Number of Cases</u>	
		<u>Noti- fied</u>	<u>Removed to Hospital</u>
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary		1	-
Tuberculosis - Other forms		1	-
Smallpox:-			
No. vaccinated and re-vaccinated	Nil		
No. vaccinated in infancy	Nil		
Scarlet Fever		7	-
Diphtheria		Nil	-
Enteric Fever:-			
Typhoid		Nil	-
Para-typhoid		Nil	-
Puerperal Pyrexia		Nil	-
Cerebro-spinal fever		Nil	-
Erysipelas		1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Nil	-
Acute Encephalitis			
(a) Infective		Nil	-
(b) Post-infective		Nil	-
Acute Poliomyelitis			
(a) Paralytic		Nil	-
(b) Non-Paralytic		Nil	-
Pneumonia		1	-
Measles		207	-
Whooping Cough		1	-
Food Poisoning		Nil	-
Meningococcal Infection		Nil	-
Dysentery		Nil	-

Immunisation Against Diphtheria - Children Immunised

1961

Primary immunisations	-	92
Booster injections	-	117

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES
IN MATLOCK AREA

TUBERCULOSIS Age Period	NEW CASES				MORTALITY			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	-	3
2. Tuberculosis, Other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases.	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	4	9
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	-	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	8	16
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	1	2	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	20	23	43
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	16	18	34
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1
20. Other heart disease	8	22	30
21. Other Circulatory Disease	6	11	17
22. Influenza	3	2	5
23. Pneumonia	3	6	9
24. Bronchitis	7	3	10
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	3	6
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	6	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	3	2	5
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide	1	-	1
Total Deaths, all causes	106	119	225

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

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

1961

	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	21	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	124	80	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	143	101	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of cases in which defects were found Found Reme- died			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
			Referred To H.M. by Inspector	H.M.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	4	4	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	1
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	19	-	5	-

<u>OUTWORK</u>	No. of out-workers in August list reqd. by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
----------------	--	--	---	---	-------------------	--------------

Wearing
apparel
making
etc.

11

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-

-

-

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MATLOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1961

Chairman of the Council

Councillor T. Neville, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor I.E. Twigg.

Health Committee

Chairman: Councillor T.W. Spencer, B.E.M.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F.L. Farmer.

Councillors: S.E. Elliott.

P.F. George.

Mrs. A.M. Greateorex.

A. James.

Mrs. D.A. Johnson.

E.C.P. Stevens, M.B.E.

L.E. Twigg.

G.H. Walters

Mrs. L. Wright.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:-

G. Leslie Meachim, M.B. Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:-

C. Raymond Lill, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:-

Herbert Maddock, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistants:-

A. S. Duncan.

A. Ambrey. (Left 31.1.62.)

THE JOURNAL OF THE

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OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 41, Part 1, 1911

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CONTENTS

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To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year, 1961.

The past year has seen the introduction of two new Acts of Parliament affecting Public Health viz. The Housing Act, 1961, and the Public Health Act, 1961. Certain provisions in the legislation are aimed at simplifying procedures introduced by earlier statutes and helping Public Health Officers overcome some of their day to day problems.

There is, however, one problem which has remained with us throughout the year which cannot be overcome by statutory powers.

I refer to the recruitment and retention at all times of a sufficient number of physically fit men to ensure a regular and satisfactory public cleansing service throughout the district.

The lot of a refuse collector is arduous, and, to say the least of it rather unpleasant, and the remuneration for this job at the present time does not appear to be sufficient to attract applicants. We must, therefore, make every effort to raise the status of the refuse collector, and make his job more congenial. Many local authorities faced with similar difficulties are now experimenting with the use of a disposable paper sack for the storage of household refuse, and one authority has introduced such a scheme throughout its entire district apparently with considerable success, and it may be that in the very near future serious consideration will have to be given, to the introduction of a pilot scheme, at least in the most difficult collection areas of this district. As the years go by it is anticipated that labour for refuse collection, will become more and more difficult to obtain, and any action that can be taken to lighten the load and provide cleaner working conditions, will in my opinion help considerably to alleviate this problem.

The first area to be dealt with under the Council's programme for the compulsory conversion of pail and earth closets to the water carriage system of drainage was the Tansley district, and I am pleased to say that by the end of the year most of the conversions had been carried out. It is hoped by the end of 1962 to clear Cromford of these insanitary abominations, and I look forward to the day when the "night soil cart" with its attendant unpleasantness for the general public and considerably moreso for the men working on it, is a thing of the past.

Slum Clearance has occupied a considerable amount of time throughout the year, and it is pleasing to report that certain Clearance and Demolition Orders outstanding since before the second world war, were finally carried to their conclusion and, in particular, the derelict property in Holt Lane was finally demolished.

At the present rate of Council building it would appear that the bulk of the Slum Clearance programme will be completed by the end of 1962, but there will still remain to be dealt with the problem of persons unwilling to move to Matlock from unfit houses in the outlying wards of the district. Many of the people concerned have lived in these houses all their lives, and do not look forward to breaking life-long ties. One cannot help but feel a little sympathy towards their point of view.

In the field of Food Hygiene, many inspections were made of various types of food premises. Most of the occupants make every effort to keep their premises in a satisfactory condition, but unfortunately there are a few who consider that the minimum standard is sufficient.

1961 saw the introduction into this district of the ice cream van carrying a continuous extruder in which the liquid or powder mix is actually finally converted into ice-cream on the vehicle, and it would appear that this type of softer ice cream is gaining in popularity. One can visualize that these machines must be completely stripped down, cleaned and sterilised at the end of each working day to ensure the provision of a satisfactory product from a bacteriological standpoint.

May I take this opportunity of once again thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for their continued help and co-operation, the Medical Officer of Health and other Officials for their help, and last, but by no means least, all the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyalty and support throughout the year.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. Lill,

Public Health Inspector.

Town Hall,
Matlock.

September, 1962.

Statistical Summary.

Rateable Value of General Rate at 31/3/61	£234,523.
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate 1961/62	£962.
Area of District	16,598 acres.
Population (Estimated Mid 1961)	18,920.
Number of inhabited houses	6,038.
Council Houses at 1st April, 1962	818.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

	No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections Made
Bakehouses	4	-1	3
Canal Boats	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-
Dairies	5	-	3
Factories & Workplaces	143	-5	101
Houses let in Lodgings	-	-	-
Ice-cream Premises:-			
(a) Manufacturers	1	-	8
(b) Dealers	125	+10	97
Market Stalls	-	-	52
Milk Distributors	12	-	2
Moveable Dwellings (a) Sites	11	+1	11
(b) Dwellings	120	-6	98
Offensive Trades	1	-	4
Outworkers	11	+4	6
Preserved Food Stores	17	-	19
Slaughterhouses:-			
(a) Public Abattoirs	-	-	-
(b) Private	6	-1	532
Knackers Yards	-	-	-
Swimming Baths	3	-	42
Shops	333	-	185

SAMPLING

	No. of Samples taken	Meth. Blue Sat. Unsat.	
Ice-cream	74	67	7
		Meth. Blue Sat. Unsat.	
Milk (a) Routine	-	7	-
		Positive	
(b) Biological	-	-	-
		Sat.	
Water (a) Mains	214	207	7
(b) Swimming Baths	42	35	9

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)WATER SUPPLIES

New houses 125

DRAINAGE

		Estimated Population Involved.
No. of houses in district connected to sewers	5581	17,301
No. of houses in district not connected to sewers	455	1,410
No. of connections made during year:-		
(a) existing houses	15	
(b) new houses	125	
(c) other premises	3	
No. of conversions of other closets to w.c's.	37	

In March, 1961, the Darley Dale Sewerage Scheme commenced and steady progress on the laying of new sewers and construction work on the ancillary pumping stations is being made.

HOUSING

Estimated No. of houses declared 'unfit', 1.1.55 to 31.12.61.	145
No. of houses demolished or closed, 1.1.55 to 31.12.61.	68
During the year:-	
(1) Houses demolished	
(a) in Clearance Areas	25
(b) not in Clearance Areas	5
Unfit houses closed	34
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied	113
Unfit houses in temporary use	-
Houses in Clearance Areas purchased	6
No. of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	24
No. of houses in respect of which Clearance Orders were made	24
No. of houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	1
No. of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made	12
(2) Improvement Grants	
(a) No. approved for conversion or improvement (Housing Act, 1958)	27
(b) No. approved for improvement (Housing Act, 1959) (Standard Grants)	37
No. of new dwellings completed	
(a) by local authority	29
(b) by private enterprise	96

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - 1961

Inspections made and nuisance abated	Inspections	Defects Remedied
Miscellaneous	650	499
Defective privies, pails etc.	-	-
Conversion of privies to w.c.'s.	-	-
Conversion of pails to w.c.'s.	309	37
Conversion of privies to pails	-	-
Defective water closets	2	2
Additional water closets	4	4
Dust Bins	491	94
No disconnection of waste pipes	1	1
Waste pipes, traps, drains	111	68
Drains obstructed	57	56
Drains reconstructed	18	10
Paving of courts and yards	4	1
Roof repairs	12	8
Rain water piping and eaves	7	7
Defective sinks	7	4
Windows	17	10
Walls	5	4
Dampness	31	8
Water supply	16	1
Premises Cleaned	2	2
Offensive accumulations	14	9
Pigsties	10	6
Fireplaces and smoke	43	4
Floors	9	5
Plaster	15	10
Doors	8	5
Food Storage	1	1
	<hr/> 1,844 <hr/>	<hr/> 856 <hr/>

Housing inspections	1,026
Factories, workshops & offices	101
Dairies, distributors, samples	5
Meat Inspection	628
Fish and Chips	17
Butchers	37
Cafes etc.	22
Bakehouses	3
Licensed Premises	6
Food Shops	34
Food premises	34
Ice-cream	170
Market stalls	52
Slaughterhouses	532
Swimming Pools	42
Tents, Vans, Moveable Dwellings	109
Controlled Tip and Depot	491
Offensive Trades	4
	<hr/> 3,313 <hr/>

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.Operational Statistics.

Dustbins emptied every 8 days	1326
No. of premises from which refuse collected	6444
Dustbins emptied weekly	5118
Total refuse collected (test weighings)	6396 tons.
Weight per 1000 population per day (365 days to year)	18.40 cwt.
Density of refuse, Summer, cwt. per cubic yard	4.11
Density of refuse, Winter, cwt. per cubic yard	5.62

		Matlock	Country Average U.D.C.
<u>Total Net Cost:-</u>	Per 1000 population	£665.	£669.
	Per 1000 premises	£1,953.	£2,024.
	Per ton	£1.19s.4d.	£1.17s.11d.

Disposal of the whole of the Districts house and trade refuse is carried out on the Dimple Controlled Tip site, we are now using the second and third sections and part of the land recently acquired which together should give a useful life of some ten years to the Tip.

During the year, in addition to some 6,400 tons of house refuse we have disposed of approximately 20,000 tons of contractors rubbish etc., all this giving a most useful service and preventing the eyesore of multiple dumps of rubbish in various parts of the district. These quantities could not have been disposed of without our Bulldozer.

The Municipal bin scheme is still in operation, as shown below this year again shows that bins of the painted variety are becoming worn out and are having to be replaced, although only 60 replacements in 12 years shows up the quality of the bins and the care with which they are dealt with both by the Ratepayers and the Refuse Collectors.

	Paid	On Rates	Replacements	Total
1950	63	72	-	135
1951	61	81	-	142
1952	55	57	-	112
1953	55	39	-	94
1954	45	25	-	70
1955	37	24	2	63
1956	44	34	10	88
1957	23	67	19	109
1958	62	39	12	113
1959	22	24	6	52
1960	34	20	6	60
1961	86	10	5	101
	587	492	60	1,139

SALVAGE

The Bonus Scheme has again proved fruitful, we have had our best year ever on waste paper and the tonnage is still rising, so fast in fact that authority to purchase a faster baling machine in the next Rate has been given. Bonus payments for 1961/62 amounted to £799 as against £774 last year.

TABLE OF SALVAGE INCOME

	Tons Paper	Income Paper	Tons all Salvage	Income all Salvage
1947/48	104	687	114	803
1948/49	166	1187	183	1318
1949/50	196	1354	248	1475
1950/51	203	1504	226	1555
1951/52	234	3828	260	3934
1952/53	202	1741	236	1875
1953/54	214	1545	259	1731
1954/55	210	1608	257	1789
1955/56	303	2718	359	2973
1956/57	318	2672	363	2963
1957/58	327	2763	365	3027
1958/59	333	2792	353	2858
1959/60	356	2931	375	3062
1960/61	377	3055	390	3156
1961/62	383	3217	386	3244
	3,926	33,602	4,374	£35,763

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND MILK DISTRIBUTION.

Forms of Voluntary Surrender of Food Unfit for Human Consumption have been issued during 1961 as follows:-

Ham	53 lbs.	Cheese	21 lbs.
Fruit	7 tins.	Corned Beef	58 lbs.
Bacon	31 lbs.	Tongue	7 lbs.
Tomatoes	3 tins.	Confectionery	358 packets.

58 samples of other foods were taken by the Food and Drugs Authority, and 7 Milk samples were taken in the Matlock Urban District area during 1961. The milk samples were all genuine.

The label on a sample of Raspberry Vinegar did not satisfy the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and representations were made to the manufacturers who agreed to amend the label.

Two samples of Port Sausages were classed as unsatisfactory, one being deficient in meat content and the other containing an excessive proportion of fat. The variations from the standards proposed in the report of the Food Standards Committee were not serious and the irregularities were dealt with by caution notice.

The remaining sample all complied with current legislation and were returned as genuine.

The Food and Drugs Authority results were supplied through the courtesy of the County Analyst, R.W.Sutton, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.

<u>Food Premises.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Visits.</u>
Bakehouses	4	3
Butchers Shops	18	37
Catering Establishments	45	22
Wet Fish Shops	6	6
Ice Cream Shops	125	170
General Food Shops	91	34
Licensed Premises	52	8
Market Stalls	10	52
Preserved Food	17	19
Fish and Chip Shops	9	17
Slaughterhouses	6	532
	<u>383</u>	<u>900</u>

The above table is included as an indication of the amount of work involved in routine inspection of food premises for sale and preparation during the year.

ICE CREAM

Manufacturers of Ice Cream	1
Sale of Ice Cream	125
No. of visits to the above	105

74 samples of ice cream were taken during the year for analysis under the Methylene Blue Test and were graded as follows:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>
51	16	7

Appropriate action and resampling was carried out in all cases of unsatisfactory results and notified in all cases to Dealers and Manufacturers.

MARKET STALLS

The market stalls and ground have been maintained in a clean and reasonable condition and improvements carried out at several stalls to conform with the Food Hygiene Regulations. The washing and sanitary facilities to the Market are now improved by the provision of public conveniences adjoining same, although hot water, which is a prime requisite to good food hygiene has not been provided.

41 visits have been made.

Food Hygiene Regulations.

There has again been steady progress in improvement of food premises and shops to bring them up to the standard laid out in the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Bakehouses

3 inspections have been made at the 4 Bakehouses on the Register and a good standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

Fish and Chip Shops

17 inspections have been made at 8 shops. 7 premises have been maintained in a satisfactory manner and improvements asked for at one shop which are now in hand.

LICENSED PREMISES

Licensed Premises in District	46	Inspections -	6
Licensed Clubs in District	6	Inspections -	2

Improvement of washing facilities, sanitary and general accommodation at these premises has now been completed and all licensed houses have been well maintained.

TENTS, VANS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

We have sites for 120 vans and moveable dwellings licensed on 11 sites. The moveable dwellings are maintained in a reasonable condition. 109 inspections have been made but all conditions on Site Licenses have not yet been completed.

SWIMMING POOLS

We have two public swimming pools in the district which have both been well maintained during the year.

Matlock U.D.C. Lido: Indoor and Outdoor Pools.

Samples Taken: 26, of which 20 were satisfactory and 6 samples unsatisfactory.

Private Swimming Pool - Matlock Bath.

Samples Taken: 16, of which 15 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. A comparison of these results showed that the purification and chlorination processes were satisfactory, but in view of the coliform content of the outlet water it was thought advisable to increase the dose of chlorine slightly, this was done and all subsequent samples were satisfactory.

HOUSING

A building programme of 142 houses and flats is now well advanced; therefore during 1962 it is hoped that the majority of those persons now living in condemned property will be re-housed.

Demolition work has gone better this year, some 30 houses have been demolished.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. No. of portable dustbins emptied by Council	6614	3. Water Closets	5614
2. Pail closets emptied by Council	221	4. Cesspools	36

	Converted since 1945	Total Earth & Pail Closets	Pails Collected by U.D.C.	PCs & ECs not Collected
Tansley	74	33	11	22
Riber	1	26	15	11
Matlock	147	32	9	24
Matlock Bath	8	14	5	6
Cromford	84	31	22	12
Bonsall	163	119	85	32
North Darley	138	96	34	61
South Darley	28	74	40	36
	643	425	221	204

Total Conversions from 1945 - 1961 = 643 as under:

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
7	26	17	24	12	71	74	108	45	50	22	28
1957	1958	1959	1960	1961							
55	28	16	23	37							

VERMINOUS PREMISES

No properties were disinfected during the year, but two dirty premises were cleaned.

MEAT INSPECTION

We have again, with the usual friendly co-operation of the Butchers, been able to maintain a 100 % inspection of all meat killed in the District. The killing of young cattle along with the T.B. Eradication Scheme has shown very satisfactory results this year, we have a nil return of Tuberculosis Cattle for the year, the first time I have had the pleasure of reporting this in 17 years of my Annual Reports to you.

The Table shows that 2389 animals were slaughtered and examined at our six private slaughterhouses, entailing 532 inspections. The Slaughterhouses this year, although in various stages of alteration, have been maintained in a clean condition providing ample slaughtering facilities for the District. Work under the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, and various Regulations and as agreed following a Report to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was in the main finished by the appointed day viz. January 1st, 1962, in all our six Slaughterhouses, the items not completed were minor ones and the various owners were given an extension of time to complete these until March 31st, 1962.

TUBERCULOSIS %

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
29.33	23.96	24.49	13.81	12.43	12.97	8.36	6.54	1.80	NIL

MEAT INSPECTION 1961.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows only	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	629	10	6	1205	539
Number Inspected	629	10	6	1205	539
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cyst Bovis</u>					
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	51	3	-	29	8
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	8.10	30.0	-	2.40	1.48
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned (including whole carcasses, if any)	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.37
<u>Cyst Bovis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned, carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>All Cattle Killed:-</u>					
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1961.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	Local Authy	Dwelling- houses.	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. 1,2,3.	Agri- cultural.
I. No. of properties in Local Authority's District	51	6038	832	6921	136
II. No. of properties in- spected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	14	75	37	126	-
(b) Survey under the Act	22	320	129	471	23
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	31	9	40	-
III. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	121	622	361	1104	64
IV. Number of properties in- spected (in Sec.II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats { Major	-	-	-	-	-
{ Minor	3	32	19	54	2
(b) Mice { Major	-	-	-	-	-
{ Minor	4	9	8	21	-
V. Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A.	7	41	22	70	1
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	23	74	49	146	-
VII. Number of notices served under Sec.4 of the Act					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec.4 of Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Legal proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	1	43	6	50	-

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

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

1961

	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	21	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	124	80	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	143	101	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of cases in which defects were found Found Reme- died		Referred To H.M. by H.M. Inspector		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	4	4	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	1
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	19	-	5	-

<u>OUTWORK</u>	No. of out-workers in August list reqd. by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making etc.	11	-	-	-	-	-



