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SWADLINCOTE DISTRICT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

MALCOLM ALLAN

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Incorporating the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

GILBERT AINSWORTH

M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.



FOR THE YEAR

1948



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

(Also Medical Officer of Health to Repton Rural District Council, Assistant School and Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, Derbyshire County Council).

MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager :

(Also Inspector under the Shops Acts)

GILBERT AINSWORTH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificate of Royal San. Inst., and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Examination Board. Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate.

STAFF :

Additional Sanitary Inspector

.. A. Smith, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
(Appointed—14th June, 1948).

Chief Clerk

.. G. E. Osborne (to 20th March, 1948).
G. J. Rodgers (from 1st December, 1948).

Shorthand-Typist

.. Miss M. Smith (to 10th July, 1948).
Mrs. E. Nicklin (from 7th June, 1948 to 7th December, 1948).

Junior Clerk

.. Miss P. Salisbury (to 8th May, 1948).
Miss J. Rush (From 5th July, 1948).

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL :

(Up to April, 1948)

Chairman : Councillor J. W. ALLITT

Vice-Chairman : Councillor E. C. CLAMP

Councillors : Mrs. F. A. Brightman, J.P., G. W. Boss, A. E. Farr, F. H. Parker, A. Plummer, R. A. C. Thompson, W. H. Whitehead, T. H. Edwards, F. R. Searancke, G. Smith, W. Tilley, W. Brealey, J.P., G. C. Holmes, R. Percival, J. W. Warren and R. A. Warren.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE CLINIC

ALEXANDRA ROAD, SWADLINCOTE

Minor Ailments.

Daily, 9-0 a.m. to 10-0 a.m. (except 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays in month).

Infant Welfare.

Mondays—10-0 a.m. to 12 noon and 2-0 to 4-0 p.m. (Doctor attends 1st and 3rd Mondays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. for Infant Welfare and Diphtheria Immunisation).

Dental Treatment.

Tuesdays 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Thursdays 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays in each month, 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

Psychologist.

Attends by appointment arranged by Assistant School Medical Officer.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

By appointment, arranged by Assistant School Medical Officer.

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

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1948.

Both Measles and Scarlet Fever showed an incidence slightly higher than that for the County as a whole, but each disease was of a mild character, the complications were negligible, and no deaths occurred. Fortunately this year, there were no notified cases of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis.)

The general health of the people has been good, and gives cause for satisfaction to all who seek to promote the health and well being of the people in the Urban District.

I would like to see more children immunised, and although there were only two cases of Diphtheria during the year, there is not the slightest grounds for complacency, and knowing full well the keen interest the parents of the District take in their children, and now realising the need, they will respond.

It is a pleasure to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, the Medical Practitioners, Health Visitors and Heads of Departments and staffs, and especially the staff of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
SWADLINCOTE.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of water)	..	..	3,754
Number of inhabited houses (March, 1949)	..	..	5,781
Rateable Value	..	..	£86,597
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	£342
Population (Census, 1931)	..	..	20,604
Population (Estimated to middle of 1939)	..	..	20,550
Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1948)	..	..	20,970

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	374	190	184	(Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—18.5)
Illegitimate	14	7	7	

Still Births.

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	10	7	3	(Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—19.02)
Illegitimate	—	—	—	

Deaths	..	255	146	109	(Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—12.11)
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Deaths from Puerperal Causes

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis	—	—
Other puerperal causes	—	—
Total	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	51.554
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	2.577
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	38
„ „ Measles (all ages)	..	..	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1948

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	40	7	—
Diphtheria	2	2	—
Enteric (Typhoid) Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Pneumonia	6	—	—
Measles	237	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	—	—

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

Disease	Age Groups												Total
	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	60—	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	3	1	22	12	1	—	1	—	—	40
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric (Typhoid) Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	6
Measles	8	18	19	36	41	109	—	1	5	—	—	—	237
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of Cases notified during 1948	5	3	—	1	9
Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1948	30	22	21	21	94

Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary cases on Register at 31st December, 1948 94

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Two cases of Diphtheria were notified, and both these were Grammar School girls. One had been immunised and the disease was of a very mild character, but the other, un-immunised, was severe and caused considerable anxiety for some days. There were no other local cases, so perhaps the infection had been imported from school.

The total number of children immunised was much too low, and I must earnestly appeal to the parents to have their children immunised, either by their own doctor or at the Clinic, Alexandra Road, on the 1st and 3rd Monday afternoon in each month. I realise two cases do not seem many, but the price of immunity from this dread disease is continued, and increasing immunisation.

Taking into account the children immunised by the General Practitioners and the Health Authorities, it is estimated that about 48% of the under 5 years are immunised and about 68% of the school children.

The following table shows the remarkable decline in the disease since the national immunisation campaign was launched.

Year	Deaths	Cases
1940	2,480	46,281
1941	2,641	50,797
1942	1,827	41,404
1943	1,371	34,662
1944	934	29,949
1945	722	25,246
1946	472	18,283
1947	244	10,465
1948	150	8,034

SCABIES TREATMENT

The Council's Skin Clinic situated at 67 High Street, Swadlincote, continued to render usual service for the treatment of patients affected with Scabies. During the year the following treatments were given :—

	Age Groups						Total Person Treated
	1—15			Over 15			
	1st Treatment	2nd Treatment	3rd Treatment	1st Treatment	2nd Treatment	3rd Treatment	
Swadlincote Urban District	8	27	11	3	17	3	69
Repton Rural District	2	3	1	2	16	3	27
Ashby Urban District	1	4	1	1	1	—	8
Total Number of Treatments	11	68	33	6	68	12	198

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Causes of Death	All Ages		Total	Mortality
	M.	F.		Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	6	2	8	.381
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	2	—	2	.095
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—
Influenza	1	—	1	.048
Measles	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and polio encephalitis	—	—	—	—
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	3	2	5	.238
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ..	7	3	10	.477
Cancer of breast	—	2	2	.095
Cancer of all other sites	13	8	21	1.001
Diabetes	—	—	—	—
Intracranial vascular lesions	10	13	23	1.096
Heart Disease	49	41	90	4.292
Other Disease of circulatory system ..	6	4	10	.477
Bronchitis	5	5	10	.477
Pneumonia	5	5	10	.477
Other respiratory disease	4	1	5	.238
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	5	—	5	.238
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—	1	.048
Appendicitis	—	—	—	—
Other digestive diseases	4	2	6	.286
Nephritis	2	4	6	.286
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis ..	—	—	—	—
Other maternal causes	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	2	3	5	.238
Congenital Malformations, birth injury, infant disease	5	1	6	.286
Suicide	2	—	2	.095
Road Traffic accidents	1	—	1	.048
Other violent causes	3	1	4	.196
All other causes	10	21	22	1.049

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR, 1948.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—

	England and Wales	126 C.B's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County
Births.				
Live Births..	.. 17.9†	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still Births..	.. 0.42†	0.52	0.43	0.39
Deaths.				
All Causes ..	.. 10.8†	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	.. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ..	.. 0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria ..	.. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis ..	.. 0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza ..	.. 0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Smallpox —	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia ..	.. 0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
Notifications (Corrected) :				
Typhoid fever ..	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet fever ..	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria ..	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas ..	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Smallpox —	—	—	—
Measles ..	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia ..	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Deaths. Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—

All causes under 1 year of age ..	34††	39	32	31
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births :—

Notifications (Corrected) :

Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34*
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Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis ..	0.11	9
141 Abortion without Sepsis ..	0.05	4
147 Puerperal infections ..	0.13	—
142-146, 148-150 Other maternal causes ..	0.73	—

† Rates per 1,000 total population.

†† Per 1,000 related births.

* In London Puerperal fever alone was 0.61.

WATER SUPPLY

The Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board are responsible for the supply of water to the whole of the Urban Area. Swadlincote and Church Gresley Wards are at present receiving a supply from their waterworks at Milton, the water being derived from the Bunter Sandstone measures to the south of Milton village.

The Newhall Ward receive their water from an auxiliary supply from the Chilcot Waterworks of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Due to the continued increased use of water in the Urban Area, it has again been necessary to impose restrictions on the supplies, the restrictions only operate during late evening and very early morning.

Mining subsidence continues to create tremendous difficulties in the distribution of the water. During 1948, it was necessary to carry out repairs to 58 Broken Mains, 130 Drawn Joints to Mains and 59 broken services to premises.

The Joint Committee are taking steps to permanently increase the supply by obtaining a further supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board.

The Sampling of the water, as distributed, is undertaken at fortnightly intervals, samples are also submitted for analysis at fairly frequent intervals. The Health Department also obtain samples at regular intervals from various points in the Urban Area, to check against the results obtained from such supply at the point of distribution. Details of representative results will be found overleaf. The samples are submitted to the Derbyshire County Council Laboratories.

The following table indicates the method of supply of water to the dwellings in the Urban Area :—

	Swadlincote	Newhall	Church Gresley
No. of houses with direct supply	1,697	1,828	1,958
Piped supply inside joint wash-houses	47	55	188
No. with no piped supply (water from Springs) ..	4	4	—
Total No. of Houses ..	1,748	1,887	2,146

The quality and quantity of the water obtained from the springs is quite adequate.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Sample A.902 (Swadlincote & Ashbys Joint Water)
 Date and time of sampling .. 30/11/48, 10-15 a.m.
 Authority .. Swadlincote District Urban District Council.

Presumptive Coliform Count :—

Probable number of coliform bacilli present = Nil per 100 ml.

Differential Coliform Test :

Probable number of faecal B. Coli = — per 100 ml.

Remarks : Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.

Number of Sample .. A.48 (South Staffordshire Water)

Date and time of sampling .. 20/1/48, 12-40 p.m.

Authority .. Swadlincote District Urban District Council.

Presumptive Coliform Count :—

Probable number of coliform bacilli present = Nil per 100 ml.

Differential Coliform Count :—

Probable number of faecal B. Coli = — per 100 ml.

Remarks : Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.

Certificate of Analysis.

Sample of water labelled : Water from Hartshorne Reservoir, Hartshorne (after lime softening and chloramine treatment).

Received from : Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board.

Sample submitted for 1948 Annual Report.

Results of Analysis.

(a) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Colour	Colourless
Appearance	Faintly turbid
Taste	Nil
Smell	Nil

(b) GENERAL CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

	parts per million
Reaction	pH 9.65
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂ ..	0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N ..	0.034
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N ..	0.016
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	faint trace
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Hehner)	
Temporary	19
Permanent	108
Permanganate figure	0.36
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	19
Total Solids	218

(c) MINERAL ANALYSIS

Calcium as Ca	..	..	..	30.0
Magnesium as Mg	..	..	..	12.7
Sodium as Na	..	..	..	8.3
Carbonate as CO ₃	..	..	..	11.4
Chloride as Cl	..	..	..	23.0
Sulphate as SO ₄	76.1
Nitrate as NO ₃	17.7
Iron <i>less than</i>	0.05

(d) OTHER DETERMINATIONS.

Silica	7.1
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In appearance the sample was slightly turbid but colourless.

The analytical results shows the water to have undergone contamination to some extent with organic matter of animal origin and that a subsequent purification has taken place. The chemical analysis affords no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Lectures to Food Handlers.

Under the auspices of the Central Council of Health Education, two lectures were given by Dr. Gillespie, Chief Bacteriologist for the City of Leicester, on the subject of food handling, with particular reference to the sources of contamination, which may be the cause of serious outbreaks of disease.

The lectures were very well attended by Food Traders and members of their staffs, who displayed their intense interest in the subject by entering into a lengthy and instructive discussion with the Lecturer regarding their various individual problems.

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

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to submit the Annual Report of the work undertaken by my Department during 1948.

The progress in the completion of repairs to dwellings remained very slow during the year, due to the many other calls upon building labour, and the shortage of materials. Unfortunately, the emphasis was still on urgent defects necessary, to render dwellings weather-proof, and to maintain the essential facilities of dwellings.

It is regrettable that a long term programme of complete re-conditioning and improvement of dwellings cannot be embarked upon at this stage.

I would again refer to the need for a comprehensive code of housing standards.

The amount of Rodent Control work undertaken during the year was an increase on the previous year. The co-operation of the public in reporting infestations promptly, prevented a considerable amount of damage to property and food, etc.

The waiting list for housing accommodation was considerably reduced by the review undertaken at the end of 1948. Whilst the number of live applicants on the list is still very considerable, there is, however, a marked improvement in the conditions under which lodger type applicants are compelled to reside.

The calculations for overcrowding is based on the standards laid down in the Housing Act, 1936, which takes into account all livingrooms. The result of the calculation does not, in my opinion, present a true picture of the conditions under which persons sleep. Whilst I admit that a change in the method of arriving at a Permitted Number would, in the first instance, create a considerable problem, I express the hope that the method of computing over-crowding based on sleeping rooms only, be introduced in the near future.

The supervision of milk supplies by sampling was increased during the year. It is pleasing to note that all samples submitted to the Biological Test were again negative.

The effective control of ice cream supplies was made more difficult by the considerable increase in the popularity of this product. The number of units selling pre-packed ice cream was again increased.

The final grading of the results of samples of ice cream would be a great help in improving the present unsatisfactory position.

The handling of food supplies received regular supervision at all stages of production, storage and exposure for sale. The introduction of the non-ferrous metal lined fish box, was a valuable contribution to the hygienic sale of wet fish. It is hoped that supplies of this metal will permit this type of packing to be brought into general use very soon.

The return of pre-packed bread and confectionery, would be a welcomed improvement.

The personnel of the Department again changed during the year, thus rendering it most difficult to maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency.

I desire to acknowledge with sincere thanks, the cordial support I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, other Officers and Members of the staff.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GILBERT AINSWORTH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Housing Manager.*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
For the Year 1948

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	119
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	22

I. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

i. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	488
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,089
ii. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil

iii	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
iv.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	779
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	551
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—		
(A) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
i.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs	Nil
ii.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	Nil
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of Owners ..	Nil
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
i.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	52
ii.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	35
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	Nil
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
i.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
ii.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
iii.	Number of houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
i.	Number of separate tenements of underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	Nil
ii.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
iii.	Number of houses closed in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Acts	Nil

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

During 1948, the condition of dwellings continued to deteriorate. The effect of the neglect and delay in executing essential repairs during the war period was reflected in the increased number of complaints received by the Department. The nature of the complaints varied over a wide range of defects, which have been summarised for convenience, and will be found at the foot of this page.

The average person only resorts to complaining of some circumstances which require attention, after all other means of persuasion have failed to produce the desired effect. Unfortunately, certain types of owners realise this, and delay taking action until they receive a report from the Health Department. This type of owner also often uses the excuse of lack of building materials, labour etc., for further delay in the carrying out of repairs. This state of affairs is most regrettable for in many cases what originally was a most trivial defect, if not given prompt attention, develops into a major and costly repair.

Many owners undoubtedly place orders with their contractors, only to find that his many prior commitments prevent him giving the repair prompt attention. Whilst the Building Regulations required the issue of a licence for all work over £10, it was possible to cause work to be carried out in a reasonable order of priority.

Under existing conditions, it is necessary to press owners and builders time and time again before one succeeds in having essential repairs completed. Whilst delays do occur, it was only found necessary to resort to Statutory action in a small number of cases.

Several owners have referred to the high cost of repairs, and speak of representation being made for increases in rent. Should such an increase eventually materialize, it is to be hoped that a condition of any such increase will be the issue of a certificate by the Health Department indicating the state of repair of each dwelling—such a certificate would then be a fair guide as to use made of any increase allowed.

COMPLAINTS

During the year 1,022 complaints were received in respect of the following circumstances :—

Defective Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	179
Dirty Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective Drain Fittings	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Drains Obstructed	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Paving of Yards	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Eaves Gutters	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Rain Water Pipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dangerous or Defective Chimneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Defective Sinks	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Absence of Ventilation	2
Defective Window Frames	11
Sash Cords	3
Dampness	28
Water in Cellars	1
Burst Water Pipes	16
Defective Water Fittings	24
Water Supply	4
Suspected Overcrowding	7
Dirty House	17
Offensive Accumulations	13
Offensive Smells	18
Domestic Smoke Nuisance	18
Industrial Smoke Nuisance	2
Defective Wash-houses	5
Inadequate Cooking Arrangements	13
Defective Wash Coppers	19
Firegrates Repaired	20
Dangerous Floors	13
Perished Wall and Ceiling Plaster	37
Defective Doors	5
External Walls Repaired	5
Absence of Coal House	1
Access to Premises	4
Mining Subsidence	4
Obstructive Building or Structure	8
Pollution of Water Course	1
Dust Nuisance	1
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	4
Houses Unoccupied	2
General Housing Defects	89
Milk	6
Ice Cream	5
Unsound Food	1
Food Vans	1
Animals Causing Nuisance	
Dogs	3
Pigs	6
Poultry	1
Cowsheds	2
Infestation	
Rats	172
Mice	37
Beetles	16
Ants	5
Crickets	5
Cockroaches	1
Flies	2
Wasps	1
Worms	1
Miscellaneous	2

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

The following table indicates the number of inspections carried out, and notices served, during 1948 :—

Housing.

Housing Act 1936, Section 9		
No. of inspections	18	
No. of reinspections	14	
Overcrowding—No. of inspections	265	
Applications for Council Houses	887	
Council Houses	361	
Public Health Act 1936—Inspections	528	
Reinspections	1,089	
	3,162	

General.

Provision of ashbins	490
Atmospheric Test	75
Smoke Abatement	81
Factories	197
Verminous Premises	8
Schools	30
Shops	140
Animals, keeping of	28
Water Supplies	67
Infectious Diseases	35
Food Premises	644
Rats and Mice Destruction Acts	806
Miscellaneous (complaints, etc.)	1,182
Drainage Inspections	69
Drains Testing	8
Length of Drains passed (in feet) 4"—234	4,060
TOTAL	7,222

Number of Notices Served.

	Informal	Formal
Housing Act 1936—Section 9	14	—
Public Health Act 1936	960	52
Shops Act 1912—1936	11	—
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	415	—
Milk and Dairies Regulations	88	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	121	—
TOTAL	1,609	52

REPAIRS COMPLETED—SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

W.C. conversions	1
Defective water closets	16
Defective water supply	27
Defective water closet basins	45
Defective water closet Cisterns	9
Dustbins provided	180
Dirty water closets	1
Defective waste pipes	15
Defective drain fittings	27
New drains	5
Drains relayed	29
Drains obstructed	63
Paving of yards and courts	8
Roofs repaired	94
Rainwater pipes repaired	27
Eaves gutters replaced	37
Chimney stacks overhauled	9
Sinks replaced	1
Additional sinks provided	1
Ventilation improved	2
Window frames repaired	45
Window frames renewed	12
Defective Sashcords and Furniture	42
Dampness remedied	18
Rising Dampness remedied	16
Walls repointed	43
Perished Brickwork replaced	19
Water in cellars	1
Burst Water Pipes	12
Defective Water Fittings	10
Adequate and wholesome water supply provided	5
Verminous condition of house	4
Offensive accumulation	2
Animals improperly kept	8
Industrial smoke nuisances abated	2
Domestic smoke nuisances abated	18
Defective flue to domestic grates	9
Urinals	6
Other defects	4
Additional washing facilities	1
Adequate cooking facilities	26
Defective furnace pans	9
Repairs of Coal fired wash copper	36
Wash Copper provided	9
Firegrates repaired	18
Floors repaired	16
Ceilings repaired	29
Walls Replastered	56
Doors repaired	18
Handrails provided	15
Stairs repaired	4
Walls repaired (External)	16

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's Rodent Operator again rendered valuable service in the destruction of Rodents, particularly Rats and Mice.

During the year, the operator gave prompt attention to infestation work arising from 252 complaints. Many additional cases of infestation being located during investigation preparatory to the operation of Block Control, particularly in the densely populated areas, as advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The premises, refuse tips and water courses, etc., under the Council's control, received regular visits, routine baiting being undertaken at least twice per year.

The service is fortunate in having the willing co-operation of the general public, who report the presence of rodents, etc., most expeditiously.

It was again unnecessary to resort to formal action under the Act. Treatment of business premises being undertaken on the actual cost basis.

Rodent Control Statistics for 1948.

Number of premises inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	776
" " " infested .. .. .	..	..	..	415
" " " baited .. .. .	..	..	..	414
" " points pre-baited .. .. .	..	..	..	2,870
" " " poison-baited .. .. .	..	..	..	2,197
Estimated rats killed .. .. .	..	..	..	1,772

MONTHLY SUMMARY

1948	No. of Premises Inspected	No. of Premises Infested	No. of Premises Baited	No. of Points Pre-Baited	No. of Points Poison baited	Estimated No. of Rats killed
January ..	161	57	57	412	344	215
February ..	135	53	53	329	261	153
March ..	53	53	53	464	344	204
April ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ..	9	9	8	18	3	20
June ..	19	19	19	44	39	84
July ..	99	54	54	296	224	229
August ..	2	2	2	16	12	4
September ..	29	29	29	215	180	201
October ..	41	41	41	203	162	135
November ..	116	51	51	391	273	279
December ..	112	47	47	482	355	248
	776	415	414	2,870	2,197	1,772

Maintenance Treatment of Sewers.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, it was not possible to complete the usual two treatments of the Council's sewers during 1948. The second treatment however, was completed during the early part of 1949.

9th Maintenance Treatment completed September, 1948.

Section	No. of Man-holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Av. Pre-bait Takes			
				C.	P.	Total Takes	N.T.
1 Woodville	69	25	44	6	—	6	38
2 Midway	70	22	48	9	23	32	16
3 Newhall	69	26	43	7	13	20	23
4 Newhall	70	9	61	12	7	19	42
5 Stanton	67	26	41	12	7	19	22
6 Newhall and Stanton	70	17	53	5	7	12	41
7 Swadlincote	70	17	53	1	9	10	43
8 Swadlincote	70	24	46	17	10	27	19
9 Church Gresley	70	19	51	4	8	12	39
10 Church Gresley	70	19	51	3	2	5	46
11 Castle Gresley	45	2	43	7	12	19	24
Total	740	206	534	83	98	181	353
Percentage		17.83	72.16	11.12	13.24	24.45	47.70

Summary of previous Maintenance Treatment of Sewers.

For the purpose of information, the following table is supplied giving the summary of the results of previous treatments undertaken.

The variation in the number of complete takes, etc., is an indication of reduction and increase of the Rat population in the sewers, due to changing circumstances, such as the effect of mining subsidence upon the sewers, etc.

Treatment	Date	Total No. of Man-holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Pre-bait Takes				Down Pipe etc.	
					C.	P.	Total Takes	N.T.		
1st	Feb. 1944	489	119	370	Pre-Bait Poison		125 111	245 14	— —	
2nd	Sept. 1944	489	425	64	3	4	S	T	46	Pre-Bait Poison
					—	7	11	18			1
3rd	July, 1944	463	26	447	12	17	35	64	373	—
4th	Feb. 1945	489	69	420	15	12	18	45	375	—
5th	Nov. 1945	489	68	421	15	19	38	72	349	—
6th	May, 1946	640	—	434	76	44	120		314	178
7th	Apl. 1947	653	207	446	112	118	230		216	177
8th	Dec. 1947	675	344	331	32	53	85		246	183
9th	Aug. and Sept. 1948	740	206	534	83	98	181		353	—

DISINFESTATION

The Rodent Operator, with technical assistance, carried out thorough disinfestation of 17 premises for the purpose of eradicating the following types of insects :—

Beetles and Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

The practice of issuing packets of an approved type of insecticide powder continued. The general public, in ever increasing numbers, take advantage of this service thus, in many instances, preventing minor infestations developing out of control into major colonies of vermin.

I report with regret, that trouble has again been experienced with crickets on the refuse tips; whilst energetic steps were taken to reduce these infestations, complete success can only be achieved by carrying out controlled tipping, as recommended by the Ministry of Health.

The various types of insecticides used contained in each case, D.D.T., the residual effect of this product being a great advantage in this work.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Routine investigations were carried out in an attempt to determine any possible source of infectious disease, terminal disinfections being carried out upon request.

With the co-operation of the Ministry of Food, a small quantity of disinfectant soap was issued for the purpose of cleansing infected bedding, soiled clothes, rooms, etc., a small charge being made.

Tins of an approved type of disinfectant were issued free of charge, for use during the period of infection.

The above method being adopted, in preference to the old form of disinfection which often produced a false sense of security.

Number of Disinfections carried out during 1948.

				No. of Rooms	No. of Cases
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	25	10
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	35	31
Suspected Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	8	3
TOTAL	..	..	..	68	44
Number of Books Disinfected	..	..	..	..	24
Number of issues of Soap to relatives of Infected Cases	..	..	..	..	61

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

During 1948, 245 new applications were received for inclusion on the Council's waiting list.

The Council rehoused 120 families during the year, thus being a nett increase of 167 applicants at 31st December, 1948.

Housing Applications, 1948.

	At 31/12/48	At 28/2/49
Number of applications for Council houses from non-residents	195	99
Number of applications for Council houses from residents	838	665
Number of applications for bungalows	45	28
Total number of applicants on Register	1,078	792
Number of families residing in Scheduled Houses	105	107
Number of applications for exchange of Council houses	—	55
TOTAL	1,183	954

Residents in District.

Number of families in lodgings	654*	495*
" " occupants of dwellings	178*	141*
" " applicants receiving points for lack of sex separation and overcrowding	34*	25*
" " applicants receiving points for lack of sex separation only	61*	53*
" " applicants receiving points for overcrowding	41*	38*
" " applicants with service in H.M.F.	386*	301*

Applications from Miners.

Residing within the district	293	232
Residing outside the district	44	—

*Does not include Scheduled Dwellings or Bungalow applications.

Number of families rehoused from 1st January to 31st December, 1948. .. 120

	Married Couples	Expectant Mothers	Over 10 Boys	Over 10 Girls	Under 10 Boys	Under 10 Girls
Estates						
John Street	50	1	1	—	33	32
Burton Road	10	1	3	2	7	7
Drayton Street	14	—	1	1	8	13
Stoney Dale Close	16	—	—	—	8	9
Alma Road	26	1	—	—	25	17
Pre-war rehousing	4	—	2	1	4	3
Exchanges	18	—	13	13	15	11
	138	3	20	17	100	92

Review of Waiting List.

At the request of the Ministry of Health, contained in circular 171/48 dated 11th November, 1948, a review of all applicants on the list up to and including the 28th February, 1949, was undertaken, each applicant being supplied with a form to enable them to signify their desire or otherwise to remain on the Council's waiting list.

The Housing Statistics submitted in tables on pages 13 and 14, have been compiled to show the effect of the review, the number of live applications, their circumstances, etc. Since the completion of the review, several applicants, who for various reasons failed to return their form, have made requests to be replaced on the list, in addition, several have completed new application forms.

The review exposed the large number of persons who had remained on the list over the years, despite the fact they had obtained separate accommodation from which they have no desire to remove.

Method of Selection of Applicants.

Upon receipt of a completed application form from an applicant, the index card is completed as far as possible from the information available. A visit being made to the address given on the form to check and complete the details, for the purpose of assessing the award of points.

For the purpose of giving regular publicity to the "Points Scheme" in operation in the Urban Area, I have again included the details of the scheme in this report.

	Points
For :—	
A married couple without a home	5
their first child	2
second or subsequent children (each)	3
overcrowding (assess according to degree)	max. 6
non-separation of sexes (assess according to degree) (children over ten years only)	max. 5
For :—	
A single family house at which there is overcrowding— for each person more than the permitted number of the premises	5
non-separation of sexes (according to degree)	max. 5
For :—	
Residence in district (including service in Forces)—	
Up to five years	Nil
Five to ten years	1
over ten years	2
For :—	
Service with H.M. Forces (maximum 6 points)—	
For each year	1
If discharged for wounds or disability make up points to	6
If war widow	6
For :—	
Applicants living in unsatisfactory conditions— e.g. no proper cooking or washing facilities	3

Cases of Tuberculosis or other illness where separate accommodation is essential on medical grounds to be given priority. Each case to be considered on its merits.

Applicants evicted from accommodation in the district (other than for arrears of rent or other unsatisfactory reason) each case to be considered on merit.

Persons living in houses which are the subject of a demolition and Closing Order under the Housing Acts to be accorded priority.

The above "Points Scheme" is based on the Ministry of Health's Publication "Housing Management 1945-46, Scheme 1."

Whilst it cannot be claimed that the points scheme in operation is the ideal, it can be said (due to its simplicity), to work reasonably well. The points awards clearly divide themselves into two groups (a) Basic dealing with size of family and their living conditions, and (b) Balancer—i.e. period of residence, service in H.M. Forces, etc.

The Points Scheme is not intended to determine the order of priority of any particular case, it being only the sieve through which cases are passed before further consideration is given to any other factors for which points are not awarded, i.e. Date of Application, Length of Marriage, Period circumstances under consideration have been in existence.

The Points Scheme is based on need at any particular time, to satisfy this essential requirement, it becomes necessary to re-check cases at the applicant's home as near as possible to the date of a Selection Committee. When one or two lettings are involved this is a simple matter, difficulties do, however, arise in attempting to visit a large number of cases within the space of a few days.

Interviewing of Applicants.

The circumstances of applicants are naturally constantly changing, many of these altered conditions are disclosed by the interviewing of the applicants. Unfortunately many of the interviews do not serve such a useful purpose.

Whilst one must appreciate the great mental strain placed upon applicants and their families by living under difficult conditions, the strain of which, at times, must produce disturbing thoughts as to their apparent lack of progress towards their goal—a separate home of their own. Many of this type of applicant call at the office at frequent intervals, in the hope that their constant reminders may achieve their object.

The introduction of the twice weekly interviewing session has, however, eased the position, the bulk of the interviews now being confined to these two days.

In addition to the lodger type of applicant, requests for consideration are made by several other groups of applicants.

Overcrowding—based on the standard laid down in the Housing Act, 1936. The co-operation of owners of privately owned dwellings is being sought to make a valuable contribution in the utilization of all dwellings to the best advantage.

Scheduled Dwellings. The occupants of this type of dwelling, have lived under these conditions for a long period; it is hoped that these families may be reassured that their problems have not been overlooked by the early resumption of at least a token rehousing.

Aged Persons Dwellings. This section of the waiting list was reduced during the recent review. The remaining applicants present a serious problem, many of these aged persons not only require a suitable bungalow, but also facilities to offer temporary accommodation to a relative or friend during periods of sickness.

Exchanges of Council Dwellings. Every endeavour is made to bring about voluntary exchanges of Council Dwellings, to check overcrowding, to place occupants in areas more convenient to places of employment or for the purpose of overcoming financial difficulties. At the end of 1948, 55 applications for exchange were on the register. This system will become more important with the steady increase in the number and types of houses.

Register of Re-housed Dwellings. To prevent a recurrence of overcrowding conditions, the occupants of all dwellings from which families are re-housed are informed of the inconveniences that they will be creating if they allow the dwellings to again become overcrowded.

HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE 1

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS RESIDING IN LODGINGS

Size of Family	As at 31/12/48		As at 28/2/49	
	Total No. of Families	Total Persons in each Group	Total No. of Families	Total Persons in each Group
Man and Wife	176	352	125	250
Man and Wife (expectant mother)	18	36	18	36
Man and Wife and one child	269	807	206	618
Man and Wife (expectant mother) and one child	29	87	21	63
Man and Wife and two children same sex	45	180	38	152
Man and Wife (expectant mother) and two children same sex	1	4	—	—
Man and Wife and two children opposite sexes	63	252	50	200
Man and Wife (expectant mother) and two children opposite sexes	2	8	1	4
Man and Wife and three children same sex	2	10	2	10
Man and Wife (expectant mother) and three children same sex	1	5	1	5
Man and Wife and three children opposite sexes	17	85	14	70
Man and Wife and four children same sex	1	6	1	6
Man and Wife and four children opposite sexes	8	48	4	24
Man and Wife (expectant mother) and four children opposite sexes	1	6	1	6
Man and Wife and five children same sex	1	7	1	7
Man and Wife and five children opposite sexes	3	21	3	21
Man and Wife and six children opposite sexes	1	8	1	8
Widow	1	1	—	—
Widow and one child	4	8	—	—
Widow and two children	4	12	3	9
Widow and three children	2	8	1	4
Male	4	4	2	2
Male and one child	1	2	1	2
Male and two children	1	3	—	—
	<u>655</u>	<u>1,968</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>1,497</u>

TABLE 2.

Total number of persons in houses where applicants are Lodgers

Size of Families and Lodgers	As at 28/2/49														As at 31/12/48			
	1 ER 1 LR	2 BRs 1 LR 2 LR	2 BRs 1 LR 2 LR	3 BRs 1 LR 3 LR	3 BRs 2 LR 3 LR	3 BRs 3 LR	4 BRs 1 LR 2 LR	4 BRs 3 LR 4 LR	4 BRs 2 LR 3 LR	4 BRs 4 LR	5 BRs 2 LR 3 LR	5 BRs 4 LR	5 BRs 5 LR	6 BRs 3 LR	Total	Total No. of Persons	Total	Total No. of Persons
2 Persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4
3 "	—	1	2	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	23	69	
4 "	—	4	20	1	24	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	76	304	
5 "	—	6	38	10	57	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	155	775	
6 "	—	2	15	10	67	8	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	117	155	930	
7 "	—	2	9	10	52	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	110	770	
8 "	—	—	2	5	14	6	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	37	48	384	
9 "	—	—	2	3	10	5	3	9	1	2	—	1	—	—	36	41	269	
10 "	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	18	180	
11 "	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	12	132	
12 "	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	48	
13 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	26	
14 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	5	70	
15 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	4	60	
	1	15	89	52	242	30	8	30	14	4	4	2	1	3	506	655	4,121	

TABLE 3.

Number of applications from occupants of houses.

Size of Family	1 BR		2 BRs		3 BRs		3 BRs		3 BRs		4 BRs		4 BRs		5 BRs		As at 28/2/49		As at 31/12/48	
	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	1 LR	2 LRs	Total No. Families	Total Persons	Total No. Families	Total Persons		
Man and wife	1	—	1	8	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	28	17	34			
Man and wife and one child	3	1	7	6	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	63	31	93			
Man and wife (expectant mother) and one child	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	2	6			
Man and wife and two children same sex	2	—	2	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	48	17	68			
Man and wife (expectant mother) and two children same sex	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	4			
Man and wife and two children opposite sexes	1	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	36	12	48			
Man and wife and three children same sex	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	4	20			
Man and wife and three children opposite sexes	—	1	5	14	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	125	30	150			
Man and wife and four children same sex	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	2	12			
Man and wife (expectant mother) and four children same sex	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	6			
Man and wife and four children opposite sexes	1	—	5	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	108	20	120			
Man and wife and five children same sex	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	7			
Man and wife and five children opposite sexes	—	—	1	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	56	8	56			
Man and wife and six children same sex	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	2	16			
Man and wife and six children opposite sexes	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	56	8	64			
Man and wife and seven children opposite sexes	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	81	10	90			
Man and wife and eight children opposite sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10			
Man and wife and ten children opposite sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	12			
Man and wife and eleven children opposite sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13			
Widow and one child	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4			
Widow and two children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3			
Widow and three children opposite sexes	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	12			
Female and three children	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	4			
Two married couples	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	4			
Two males one female	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3			
	11	2	29	65	3	22	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	141	690	178	858			

TABLE 4.

List showing number of housing applicants under each Points Group.

Number of Points	As at 28/2/49		As at 31/12/48	
	Occupants	Lodgers	Occupants	Lodgers
1	3	—	6	—
2	67	—	83	—
3	5	—	5	—
4	2	—	2	—
4½	—	—	1	—
5	6	2	6	3
6	4	4	6	9
7	24	39	28	54
7½	1	—	1	—
8	6	12	7	16
9	1	46	1	60
9½	6	—	9	—
10	1	21	2	26
11	—	27	—	38
11½	1	—	1	—
12	1	57	2	71
12½	1	—	1	—
13	1	59	2	78
14	1	46	1	65
14½	2	—	2	—
15	—	69	—	83
15½	1	—	1	—
16	—	8	—	13
17	1	20	1	25
17½	—	—	1	—
18	—	26	—	30
19	—	10	—	10
19½	1	—	2	—
20	1	12	1	14
21	—	3	—	3
22	—	7	1	7
22½	1	—	1	—
23	—	2	—	2
24	—	3	—	4
25	—	1	—	1
26	—	1	—	1
27	—	4	—	4
28	—	1	—	2
29	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	1	—	1
	137	481	174	610
		<u>618</u>		<u>784</u>

A number of the applicants, at the time of compiling these tables, had not been allocated points.

TABLE 5.

List showing dates of submission of Housing Applications.
(Position as at 28th February, 1949)

Applicants residing inside District.

Year	Jan./Mar.	Apr./Jun.	Jul./Sept.	Oct./Dec.	Total	Percentage
1936	1	—	1	1	3	.42
1937	1	—	—	1	2	.28
1938	2	1	—	1	4	.56
1939	—	1	1	—	2	.28
1940	1	2	—	1	4	.56
1941	5	1	1	3	10	1.42
1942	1	4	—	2	7	.99
1943	7	2	1	1	11	1.56
1944	6	2	5	8	21	2.98
1945	8	8	34	41	91	12.92
1946	39	23	31	61	154	21.87
1947	49	47	67	40	203	28.83
1948	38	42	72	40	192	27.27
				Total ..	704	

Applicants residing outside the District.

Year	Jan./Mar.	Apr./Jun.	Jul./Sept.	Oct./Dec.	Total	Percentage
1945	—	1	3	5	9	9.09
1946	8	5	—	15	28	28.28
1947	3	12	4	9	28	28.28
1948	8	5	9	12	34	34.34
				Total ..	99	

Applicants for Bungalows

Year	Jan./Mar.	Apr./Jun.	Jul./Sept.	Oct./Dec.	Total	Percentage
1941	—	—	—	1	1	3.57
1944	2	—	—	—	2	7.14
1945	1	1	—	—	2	7.14
1946	2	1	2	3	8	28.57
1947	1	6	3	1	11	39.28
1948	1	1	—	2	4	14.28
				Total ..	28	

TABLE 6.
POSITION AS AT 28th FEBRUARY, 1949.
BUNGALOW APPLICANTS

Types of Applicants	2 BRs		3 BRs		3 BRs		Living Conditions				Total No. Families	Total Persons	
	1 LR	2 LR	1 LR	2 LR	2 LR	3 LR	4 BRs 2 LR	3 BRs 4 LR	4 BRs 4 LR	5 BRs 4 LR			
Occupants for Bungalows													
Man and Wife	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
Man	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lady	—	2	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Two Persons (Females) ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Three Persons (Females)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lady and Male Lodger ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Applications from Lodgers for Bungalows													
Total Number of Persons in each Dwelling													
2 Persons	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
3 "	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
4 "	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	12
5 "	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	20
6 "	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
7 "	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	21
8 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Size of Applicants Family													
(Persons in Lodgings)													
Man and Wife	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14
Man	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lady	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5

TABLE 7.
POSITION AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1949.
CHANGES IN CIRCUMSTANCES

	Re-housed	Exchanges	Own Accommodation	No Reply	Duplicates	Total No. of Apps. removed from List	Change of Address	Transfer		Bung.	Exchanges
								Outside	In		
January	1	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
March	9	—	6	—	—	15	3	5	—	—	—
April	5	6	4	—	1	16	12	1	—	—	—
May	15	—	10	2	2	29	11	7	1	—	—
June	3	—	3	1	1	8	4	2	1	—	—
July	39	—	1	—	—	40	2	2	—	—	—
August	12	2	2	2	—	18	1	1	—	—	3
September	32	2	2	1	—	37	2	1	—	—	—
October	2	1	3	2	—	8	6	7	2	1	—
November	—	—	8	2	4	14	6	4	1	1	10
December	2	1	3	—	10	16	7	5	—	—	1
	120	18	42	10	18	208	55	35	5	2	14

Number placed on Clearance Area List from :
Bungalow List 2
Ordinary List 38

Total Changes during 1948 ... 359

40

Ministry of Health Circular 2845.

Requisitioning for families inadequately housed.

The provisions of the above Ministry of Health Circular was not utilized during the year for the purpose of requisitioning of any dwellings.

One dwelling was released from requisition, upon the request of the Ministry of Health, the family displaced having been found other accommodation.

Emergency Housing Accommodation.

Ministry of Health Circular 201/45.

During the year one application was received for registration under the above scheme, making a total of eight premises on the register at the end of 1948.

Review of Lodgers in Council Dwellings.

In an endeavour to control the number of lodgers and overcrowded conditions in Council dwellings, the annual review of lodgers was resumed at the end of 1948.

The occupants of Council controlled dwellings co-operated quite well in completing and returning the questionnaire supplied to them.

Due to a number of families being rehoused by the Council, and normal movements of the families, the number of authorised lodgers at the end of 1948 was 232, compared with 266 during 1947, a reduction of 34.

An even more important feature being, the improvement in the living conditions of the lodgers, the bulk of the grossly overcrowded cases having been dealt with.

The following statistics refer only to the pre-war dwellings :—

Estate No.	At 31/12/48			Position after Review January, 1949								
	No. of Houses	No. with Lodgers	On Hsg. List	No. of Forms Issued	Forms Ret'd	With Lodgers	One Fam.	Two Fam.	Three Fam.	Prev. Perm.	Hsg. App.	No. O.
1	110	55	28	110	96	52	40	11	1	29	24	—
2	189	62	35	189	155	58	54	3	1	36	30	8
3	38	15	8	38	25	13	8	5	—	6	4	2
4	19	12	7	19	17	10	8	2	—	5	5	2
5	122	61	30	120	108	52	44	8	—	28	22	5
6	32	12	1	32	24	12	11	1	—	6	1	1
7	80	44	17	80	68	32	27	4	1	13	15	1
8	69	5	1	29	21	3	1	2	—	1	2	—
	659	266	127	617	514	232	193	36	3	124	103	19

Estate No.

- 1 Coronation Street, Nelson Street and Resthaven.
- 2 Acacia Avenue, Chestnut Avenue, Limetree Avenue, Poplar Avenue, Springfield Road and Burton Road, Upper Midway.
- 3 Eureka Road and Dundee Road, Midway.
- 4 Burton Road, Woodville.
- 5 Albert Road, George Street, Hall Street, Gresley Wood Road and Regent Street, Church Gresley.
- 6 Bretby Road, Chesterfield Avenue and Main Street, Newhall.
- 7 Oversetts Road and Meadow View Road, Newhall.
- 8 Misc., Requisitioned Houses, etc.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936—46

Sale of Special Designated Milk.

The following supplementary licences were issued by this Urban Authority for the sale of Special Designated Milk :—

	1948	1947
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified)	2	—
Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	3
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	1	—
Accredited Milk	1	1
Accredited Milk	1	1
(Bottling Licence in respect of premises other than place of Production)		
Pasteurised Milk	4	4
Pasteurising Licence (Holder Type)	1	1

The milk supplied under the authority of the above licences, represents a large proportion of the milk sold by retail in the Urban District. Every possible steps are taken to supervise the mode of delivery of this milk, regular and systematic sampling being undertaken throughout the year.

Production of Special Designated Milk.

The Derbyshire County Council, who for the period under review, are the Licensing Authority, and have issued the following licences for the period 1948—9 :

Tuberculin Tested Milk	1 Licence
Accredited Milk	1 Licence

The above represents a reduction of one Accredited Licence in comparison with 1947. This state of affairs is most regrettable, the only redeeming feature being that, whilst the actual production of graded milk within the Urban Area has decreased, the amount of

graded milk sold to the consumer, particularly Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised, actually increased during the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER

Register of Wholesale Producers and Retail Purveyors of Milk.

Wholesale Producers in Urban District	..	..	13
Producer Retailers in Urban District	..	..	13
Retail Purveyors in Urban District	..	..	13
Retail Purveyors from outside Urban District	..	..	20

Changes in Registrations during 1948.

	<i>Amendments</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Removals</i>
Wholesale Producers in Urban District	-	3	1
Producer Retailers in Urban District	-	-	6
Retail Purveyors in Urban District	1	2	2
Retail Purveyors from outside Urban District	..	-	1

Routine inspection of cowsheds and dairies continued during 1948. Informal action resulted in improvement of two cowsheds by the reconstruction of the sheds—adequate standings, efficient natural lighting and ventilation. Cooling facilities were also improved at three dairies.

Milk Sampling.

The routine of milk sampling is organised in an endeavour to obtain at least two samples per year from each Retail Purveyor of raw undesignated milk retailed in the Urban Area, also at least one sample per month of each Tuberculin Tested supply, along with two per month of each pasteurised supply. Check samples are taken of all unsatisfactory supplies until good results are achieved.

Details of results of samples obtained from supplies produced and/or processed in other districts, are supplied monthly to the Health Department of the Authority concerned. I would like to take this opportunity of thanking my colleagues in adjoining areas for the helpful assistance in tracing the sources of unsatisfactory samples.

Samples have also been obtained to check complaints from the general public and the Local Food Executive Officer, as to difficulties of certain milk supplies.

In addition, sampling is taken under the provisions of Defence Regulation 55G from the local pasteurising plant.

In order that the results of such samples can be of maximum value to the interested parties, copies of the details are forwarded, upon receipt from the Bacteriological Laboratory, to the person from whom the sample was obtained, and also to any other persons who have had dealing with the supply concerned. The local retailers co-operate very willingly with the Health Department in this vital matter, in fact numerous requests are received from them for samples to be taken to check their supplies.

It is pleasing to record a further year when all the samples submitted to the Biological Test have passed the test satisfactorily.

SUMMARY OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1948.

Types of Dealers	Phos- phatase		Meth. Blue		B. Coli.		Bacterial Count		Biological		Bottle Rinses	
	S.	Un- sat.	S.	Un- sat.	S.	Un- sat.	S.	Un- sat.	S.	Un- sat.	S.	Un- sat.
Raw Milk												
Local Producer Retailer ..	—	—	13	5	6	1	—	—	9	—	—	—
Local Retailer Purveyor ..	—	—	25	15	16	14	2	3	20	—	2	1
Producer Retailer (Outside Area)	—	—	6	1	5	1	1	—	5	—	—	—
Retail Purveyor (Outside Area)	—	—	4	—	1	2	1	—	6	—	—	—
T.T. Milk												
Supplementary												
Licence Holders	—	—	9	6	5	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised												
Supplementary												
Licence Holders	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited Milk												
Supplementary												
Licence Holders	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Bottlers Licence	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk												
Local Pasteurising Plant ..	40	2	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplementary												
Licence Holders (a) ..	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) ..	22	1	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised for local Schools	19	3	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heat Treated Milk												
Local Dealers	7	1	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	101	7	150	45	34	22	5	3	45	—	2	—

Total Number of Samples :

				Percentage	
				Sat.	Unsat.
Phosphatase Test .. ..	..	..	108	93.5	6.5
Methylene Blue Test .. ..	..	..	195	76.9	23.1
Bacilli Coliform Test .. ..	..	..	56	60.7	39.3
Bacterial Count .. ..	..	..	8	62.5	37.5
Biological Test .. ..	..	..	45	100.0	—
Milk Bottle rinsing .. ..	..	..	2	100.0	—

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947

Details of Register, 31st December, 1948.

Number for Manufacture and Sale	2
Number for Manufacture only	2
Number for Sale only	31

Changes in Register, 1948.

	<i>Amendments</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Removals</i>
No. for Manufacture and Sale	-	-	2
No. for Manufacture only	-	2	-
No. for Sale only	-	8	3

The increased popularity of Ice Cream resulted in the registration of many more premises for the sale of Ice Cream.

The proprietors of the new registered premises agreed, in each case, to sell pre-packed ice cream only; an increased number of the other registered premises were also converted to pre-packed sales.

With one exception, the whole of the ice cream manufactured and sold by retail in the Urban Area is now Heat Treated, in accordance with the regulations. The plant in use at the manufacturing premises being of the latest types. A difficulty in the ice cream trade appears to be due, no doubt, to exceptional demand during any warm spell of weather; plants are worked above normal capacity. These conditions, unless very careful supervision is maintained in the sterilization of plant, results in a deterioration of the product, with the resultant failure on test.

The problem of the premises exempt from registration received careful consideration; this type of premises were requested to obtain supplies at more frequent intervals and to handle only pre-packed ice cream.

Mobile Sales vehicles were constantly supervised. The reputable ice cream concerns realised the importance of the sales value of a clean modern type of vehicle; considerable reconditioning of vehicles was carried out, several new vehicles, conforming to our standard specifications, were brought into service. Every endeavour was made to impress upon the ice cream salesman the importance of using to the full, the various facilities provided in the vehicles to ensure that the product is sold in the most hygienic condition possible.

I appreciate very much the willing co-operation I have received from Ice Cream Manufacturers and Retailers in the enforcement of these regulations.

To provide manufacturers with a useful guide as to the efficiency of their efforts to produce and retail ice cream in an hygienic condition, sampling was continued during 1948.

Whilst the number of samples was less than originally planned, steps were taken for them to reflect the condition of the ice cream at the important points during manufacture, also as sold under varying conditions.

Details of Ice Cream Samples taken during 1948.

Methylene Blue Test	Grades			
	1	2	3	4
Local Heat Treated—Manufacturing Premises :				
Wrapped	2	1	-	1
Loose	18	3	4	1
Local Heat Treated—Dealers Premises :				
Wrapped	1	2	-	-
Heat Treated—Dealers Premises :				
Loose	9	4	2	1
Heat Treated—Sold on Public Highway :	1	1	-	2
Total	31	11	6	5
Percentage	58.49	20.75	11.32	9.43

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—1938

The Derbyshire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority for the Urban Area.

The County Analyst, Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.R.I.C., has kindly supplied the following information :—

“ During the year 1948, 114 samples were taken under the above Act in the area of the Swadlincote District Urban District Council, 68 of these being Milks.

Three informal samples of Milk taken at a Dairy in Swadlincote, but supplied by a farmer outside the area, were found to contain substantial amounts of added water. Formal samples taken at the place of delivery and at the farm were also watered and proceedings taken against the farmer resulted in a Fine of £20 plus £7/17/6 costs. A sample of Milk taken from a retailer in Swadlincote, but supplied by a farmer outside the area, was seriously deficient in Fat. A further sample was taken at the farm premises and proceedings were taken against the farm. This case was dismissed. Three other samples contained small amounts of added water and three were deficient in Fat. The vendors of these samples were cautioned.

Two samples of Beef Sausages were slightly deficient in meat. The vendors were cautioned.

Seven samples of Ice Cream were classed as deficient in Fat. There is no standard for the fat content of Ice Cream and in these circumstances no proceedings were taken. Representations were made to the Ministry of Food on the need for a standard and the analytical figures on these seven samples were included, along with many others, in a comprehensive report to the Ministry.

The remaining samples were all satisfactory.”

Meat Inspection.

The slaughterhouse owned by the Burton-on-Trent Co-operative Society, Ltd. continues to be used as the Central Slaughterhouse under the Ministry of Food's Regional Scheme. The animals are slaughtered for human consumption under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Burton upon Trent County Borough and his staff. The meat is transported by road transport to the Allocation Centre situated in the Urban Area. The meat, after allocation, is again carried by vehicle to each Butcher's premises.

During the past year, arising from representations being made, the vehicles used for transporting of the meat, have been reconstructed and are now quite suitable for the work, providing the present conditions are maintained.

The present system is seriously overtaxed during periods when large numbers of animals are being slaughtered at Burton. At times, the butchers are faced with the problem of receiving meat and having to joint the same and sell on ration within a matter of hours.

The effective answer to this problem being, in my opinion, the provision of a Central Slaughterhouse within the Urban Area, at some convenient point with easy access to road and rail transport. A further advantage of a local slaughterhouse would be, that the rising generation of butchers would again be able to practice to the full, their ancient craft.

Voluntary Surrender of Food.

During the year, inspections were made of the following quantities of food which were found to be unfit for human consumption.

The unsound food was voluntarily surrendered in each case, the standard procedure laid down in the Ministry of Health Circulars 2468 and 2866 was adopted in appropriate cases.

15 tins	Tomatoes	20 tins	Evaporated Milk
32 tins	Tomato Juice	1 tin	Spaghetti
7 tins	Beans (Various)	3 tins	Pilchards
29 tins	Processed Peas	3 tins	Silver Hake in Tomato Sauce
3 tins	Beetroot	10 lbs.	Fish
3 tins	Carrots	21 pots	Bloater Paste
1 tin	Grapefruit Juice	1 pot	Cod Liver Roe Paste
2 tins	Fruit Salad	139 tins	Mussels
17 tins	Grapefruit	28 jars	Mixed Pickles
2 tins	Sliced Pineapple	18 jars	Pickled Onions
1 tin	Pears	47 jars	Red Cabbage
1 tin	Apple Puree	1 tin	Black pudding
1 tin	Grapefruit Marmalade	77½ lbs.	Cheese
1 tin	Melon & Lemon Jam	1½ cwts.	Dried Peas
4 lbs. 11 ozs.	Dried Fruit		

Register of Food Premises.

Bakehouses	17
Licensed Slaughterhouses	21
Licensed Slaughtermen	33
Butchers' Shops	31
Fish Frying Premises	18
Greengrocers	10
Grocery and Provision Stores	120
Corn Merchants	4
Catering Establishments	59

Regular visits are paid to all types of Food Premises in the Urban Area, to supervise the conditions under which food is prepared, manufactured and stored, preparatory to being exposed for sale for human consumption. The standard of cleanliness of food premises generally is high; on occasions, one finds, due to some exceptional circumstance, conditions that require adjustment. A matter requiring serious consideration at the present time being the storage of perishable food stuffs, cooked meats, provisions, etc. Attempts have been made, with some success, to recommend the installation of a refrigerator at each food premises. Whilst one appreciates such an installation is fairly costly, such an appliance would be an investment over a period of years, for the keeping of food in a first class condition up to the time of sale.

Inspection of Food Premises.

Retail Food Premises	128
Making Up Premises and Caterers	55
Bakehouses	44
Dairies	145
Cowsheds	71
Ice Cream Premises	128
Slaughterhouses	14
Butchers' Shops	52
Miscellaneous	5
	<hr/>
	644
	<hr/>

Licensed Slaughterhouses.

Annual Licences were issued in respect of twenty-one slaughterhouses. These slaughterhouses are used primarily for the slaughter of "Cottagers Pigs" under the Ministry of Food Regulations. An increasing number of pigs are being slaughtered at these premises where reasonable facilities are available—facilities which are superior to what is usually found at the premises of the owners of the animals.

It is hoped that the owners of all pigs slaughtered under this scheme will eventually overcome their prejudice and take advantage of these facilities. In addition, the curing of sides of bacon in many private houses leaves much to be desired. The provision of suitable premises for this purpose in each area would be a great advantage, and would put an end to the needless loss of large quantities of valuable food.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year every possible opportunity was taken to create an active public opinion in favour of smoke abatement, and the great value to health of the elimination of smoke, by discussing with the managements of factories their problems of smoke prevention. Observations of smoke emission from boiler plants were carried out, every possible steps being taken with the managements concerned to overcome the difficulties of any excessive quantities of smoke emitted.

A series of atmospheric tests by the use of the hand air suction pump were carried out during the year under varying climatic conditions. Whilst valuable results were obtained, they only gave an estimate of solids deposited at various selected points in the Urban Area.

To be of real value, comprehensive tests are required over a fairly long period. The tests, in addition to the suspended solids test, should include measurement of—Deposited Matter, Sulphur Dioxide of Smoke and Suspended impurities.

Regarding what is described as Public Enemy No. 1 in Smoke Abatement Spheres—The domestic fire, a number of complaints were dealt with during the year. Whilst difficulties were encountered, solutions were found to the problems in each case. Very few conditions create greater discomfort than the presence of excessive quantities of domestic smoke in the livingroom of a dwelling.

Atmospheric Pollution Tests.

Number of Readings Taken					Results				
					A	B	C	D	
1st	30	..	..	30	—	—	—
2nd	15	..	..	15	—	—	—
3rd	24	..	..	12	10	2	—
4th	6	..	..	—	—	2	4
Total	<u>75</u>	..	..	<u>57</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

The results are expressed in terms of Owens numerical scale derived from a numbered set of shades produced by Dr. J. S. Owens.

BUILDING LICENSING

The schedule set out overleaf summaries the work involved in the inspection of premises and the monetary value of the Building Licences issued during 1948.

SUMMARY OF BUILDING LICENCES ISSUED DURING 1948

1948	On Quota £ s. d.	Para. 7 £ s. d.	Para. 5 £ s. d.	Additional Accommodation £ s. d.	Unpaid Labour £ s. d.	Weather Emergency £ s. d.	Licences in hand £ s. d.	Licences refused £ s. d.	Licences issued by M. of Works £ s. d.
January ..	(33) 1,276 13 0	(4) 195 0 0	—	(1) 80 10 0	(1) 15 0 0	—	(5) 521 10 0	(7) 253 15 0	(2) 480 0 0
February ..	(31) 1,228 8 6	(1) 30 0 0	—	—	—	—	(7) 496 0 0	—	(3) 475 0 0
March ..	(29) 1,147 10 0	(1) 45 0 0	—	—	(1) 35 0 0	—	(12) 709 0 0	(4) 264 10 0	(3) 1,580 0 0
April ..	(44) 1,358 17 6	(2) 82 0 0	(1) 65 0 0	—	(1) 27 0 0	—	(21) 1,206 13 6	(3) 198 10 0	—
May ..	(49) 1,887 11 4	(1) 45 0 0	—	—	(1) 33 10 0	—	(42) 1,632 0 3	—	(6) 305 0 0
June ..	(45) 2,117 9 6	(1) 27 0 0	—	—	(1) 83 0 0	(3) 238 0 0	(13) 1,036 2 6	—	(2) 675 0 0
November ..	(1) 25 0 0	—	—	(1) 500 0 0	—	(1) 150 0 0	—	—	—
	(232) £9,041 9 10	(10) £424 0 0	(1) £65 0 0	(2) £580 0 0	(5) £203 10 0	(4) £388 0 0	(100) £5,601 6 3	(14) £716 15 0	(16) £3,515 0 0

From the 30th June, 1948, Circulars 104/48 and 108/48 came into force, Circular 104/48 extending the amount of work to be carried out without licence from £10 to £100 and limiting licensing by the Local Authority to housing and private dwellings. A quota of £1,500 was fixed by the Regional Office, being extended to £2,600 in May, 1949.

NOTE: The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of licences involved.

SHOPS ACTS

During the year, 40 inspections were made under the provisions of the Shops Acts.

Observations were maintained regarding hours of closing, it was only necessary to verbally warn a small number of traders. The majority of traders, particularly those who employ labour, observe the proper closing hours.

The sanitary accommodation and washing facilities at three shops were improved as a result of informal action.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937

180 visits and inspections were made to premises registered under the Factories Acts.

Register of Factories.

Collieries	5
Printers	4
Engineers	8
Joiners	11
Gas Undertaking	1
Boot Repairers	5
Automobile Repairs	13
Pipeworks	6
Potteries	12
Tarmac Mixing	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
Crate Makers	2
Flint Mill	1
Tile Manufacturers	1
Clay Grinding	1
Plumbers	6
Brickworks	2
Lawn-mower Repairs	1
Tailoring	4
Cycle Repairs and Radio	2
Harness Makers	1
Watch Repairs	1
Upholsterers	2
Milk Processing	1
Wheelwright	1
Firewood	1
Ice Cream	2
Food Preparation	3
Wooden Toys	1
Bakery	12
Motor Body Builder	2
Entertainment	2
Iron Foundry and Pattern Maker	1
TOTAL	118

Building Sites 35

Outworkers :—

Wearing Apparel 1

Nets, other than wire nets 8

The following table indicates the nature of the defects found at Factories, along with the results of informal action undertaken :—

	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	6	4	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	7	6	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworks)	2	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	18	14	—	1	—

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Up to the 4th July, 1948, the ambulance service was used on 289 occasions.

The Public expressed, on many occasions, appreciation of the efficient service given by the ambulance attendants. The cleanliness of the vehicles and equipment were maintained at a high standard.

The vehicles and personnel were transferred to the Derbyshire County Council on the inception of the National Health Service.

Nature of Calls.

	Total No. of Calls	Accident	Medical to Hospital	Medical Discharges	Transfers
January	70	8	53	6	—
February	51	7	33	9	1
March	52	6	38	8	—
April	39	5	30	6	—
May	39	2	31	3	—
June	35	3	30	6	—
July 4th	3	1	1	2	—



DAVID WHITEHEAD LTD
PRINTERS
BURTON UPON TRENT