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SWADLINCOTE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORTS

*of the*

**Medical Officer of Health**

**MALCOLM ALLAN**

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

*and of the*

**Chief Sanitary Inspector**

**GILBERT AINSWORTH**

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

FOR THE YEAR

**1 9 5 2**





## 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.

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### *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.

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### STAFF :

#### *Additional Sanitary*

*Inspector* .. .. F. Robinson, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.  
(to 17th August, 1952).

W. G. Smith, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.  
(from 1st October, 1952).

*Senior Clerk* .. .. G. J. Rodgers.

*Junior Clerk* .. .. Miss M. E. Crick.

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### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL :

(Up to April, 1953)

*Chairman :* Councillor MRS. F. A. BRIGHTMAN, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :* Councillor W. H. WHITEHEAD.

Councillors : G. W. Boss, J. Lawley, L. J. Osborne, G. C. Simkin, R. A. C. Thompson, E. C. Clamp, T. H. Edwards, C. Shipton, J. Stretton, W. Tilley, J. W. Allitt, G. C. Holmes, R. Percival (Jnr.), W. Brealey, J.P., F. A. Travis and A. Whittaker.



**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**WELFARE CLINIC**  
ALEXANDRA ROAD, SWADLINCOTE

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**Ante-Natal Clinic.**

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Doctor attends each session.

**Child Guidance.**

By appointment.

**Dental Treatment.**

Temporarily unstaffed.

**Eye Clinics.**

By appointment. (2nd and 4th Thursdays in each month, commencing at 2.30 p.m.).

**Infant Welfare Centre.**

Every Monday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Minor Ailment Clinics.**

Monday a.m. ; and 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., Doctor present.

**Orthopaedic Clinics.**

By appointment. (1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.).

**Immunisation Against Diphtheria.**

Facilities for immunisation are available, on request when the Doctor is in attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and Minor Ailment Clinics.

**Repairs or Replacements of Glasses for School Children.**

The necessary form may be obtained on request from the County School Medical Officer, County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby, or from the Assistant School Medical Officers.

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

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1952.

It is with deep regret that I have to record that Dr. Camac the previous Medical Officer of Health died suddenly on Saturday, July 12th, 1952, and the funeral service was held at Church Gresley Parish Church on Wednesday, 23rd July. He possessed a very vital and colourful personality, and there was no doubt but that he was held in very high esteem by all in the District as was shown by the crowded church for the funeral service and the streets lined with people as the cortege passed.

The general health of the people remains good as is evidenced by that delicate indicator, the Infantile Mortality Rate, which is much lower in the District than in the Country as a whole.

Over the year too the incidence of infectious disease has been comparatively slight and even the small incidence was mostly measles of a mild nature so that almost all the cases were nursed at home. There were three notified cases of poliomyelitis and fortunately in each case there was no paralysis whatsoever, for which patients and relatives were profoundly grateful. From the table recorded under Diphtheria Immunisation in the body of the report it will be seen that the remarkable decline in Diphtheria deaths and cases has continued. This in itself raises a difficulty for obviously cases are rarely seen and therefore liable to be missed and moreover there is a great danger of public complacency and indifference regarding immunisation. Diphtheria can be eradicated from these islands but only by continued and concentrated concerted efforts by all concerned, especially parents. Doctors know from experience that Diphtheria still kills and they cannot become complacent but they will require to become more vocal in order to correct the tendency to complacency in the parents and the general public.

During the year the Council have carried out their rehousing policy with energy and vigor and I know full well that the chest physician greatly appreciates your assistance with his special tuberculosis households and this rehousing greatly promotes the prevention of the disease. In this connection I have included this year a report and some statistical tables by Dr. W. Guthrie of the survey carried out by the Mass Radiography Unit at Swadlincote during the period 5th to 30th May, 1952.



The Central Council for Health Education which has been so ably supported by the Council over the years reports that the number of posters, leaflets etc. distributed has diminished and some of the reduction is no doubt due to economies but surely these are false economics. A recent Ministry report showed that £30,000 spent on Diphtheria Immunisation Publicity saved the country £3,000,000. It is obvious therefore that much more could be achieved by comprehensive health education.

Within the report there is a list of the County Council Clinics kindly supplied by Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

It is indeed a great pleasure once again to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council, Medical Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staff, and above all of course to the staff of the Health Department especially the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager.

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, 1953)	.. ..	6,094
Rateable Value	.. ..	£95,689
Sum Represented by a penny rate	.. ..	£373
Population (Census 1931)	.. ..	20,604
Population (Estimated to middle of 1939)	.. ..	20,550
Population (Census 1951)	.. ..	20,909
Population (Registrar General's Estimate 1952)	.. ..	20,780

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	295	158	137	(Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population— crude 14.72 corrected 14.57)
Illegitimate	11	10	1	

### Still Births

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	1	1	—	(Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—3.25).
Illegitimate	—	—	—	

### Deaths (All Ages).

	Total	M.	F.	
	229	135	94	(Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—crude 11.02 corrected 12.01)
				(In ascertaining the corrected rates the following comparability factors were used— Births 0.99, Deaths 1.09).

### Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births	.. ..	22.87
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	.. ..	23.73
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.. ..	—
Deaths from Measles (All Ages)	.. ..	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (All Ages)	.. ..	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (Under 2 years)	.. ..	—

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1952

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	3	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—
Enteric Fever—Typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—
Para-typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	9	—	5
Measles .. .. .	34	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	3	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	2	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non Paralytic)	3	3	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—

## CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Age Groups</i>												<i>Total</i>
	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	30—	35—	45—	60—	
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever—													
Typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	5	1	9
Measles .. .. .	—	1	2	4	6	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal													
Infection .. .. .	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis													
(Non Paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3



## TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Number of Cases notified during 1952 .. ..	9	5	—	1	15
Number of Cases on Register at 31st Dec., 1952 ..	63	41	22	21	147

Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Cases on Register at 31st December, 1952 .. .. . 147

The following is a report of Dr. W. Guthrie, Medical Director, of the Mass Radiography Unit, Nottingham.

“As you will see 3,668 people were X-rayed this time which is 371 less than on our first visit, and I consider this response to be good as nearly always on a second visit to a place the response is not so good as on a first visit. This applies to all Mass Radiography Units. It is interesting to note also that over one third of the people X-rayed were X-rayed also in 1950. As usual the response on the part of the school children was good, being in the region of 90%. In other places that we go to we usually get this sort of response from school children.

One case of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis was discovered and two cases of observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This is a big reduction since our previous visit when six cases of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis and twelve cases of observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis was discovered. The results this time were more or less as one would have expected as on a second visit to a place, the amount of disease that we pick up is always less than on the previous occasion. All these cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have been referred to a Chest Physician for treatment or further investigation as may be considered necessary.

Six cases of inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discovered. These were healed cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and no further action was necessary in their case. The incidence of this form of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is not given as cases of this type were also diagnosed on the X-ray film alone and have not been included in the statistics.



Six cases labelled "observation" non-tuberculosis were discovered and five had been referred to the Chest Physician and one to her own Doctor for further investigation. Of the four cases of Pneumoconiosis discovered only one third required to be referred to the Chest Physician.

Seven people did not come back for the large film as requested and one person did not come for examination. Fortunately these cases would not appear to be very important and I am taking no further action concerning them."

### CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Referred to</i>		<i>No Action</i>
		<i>T.O.</i>	<i>O.D.</i>	
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	M 1	1	—	—
Observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M 1	1	—	—
	F 1	1	—	—
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	M 6	—	—	6
	F 2	—	—	2
Observation (Non-Tuberculosis) ..	M 4	4	—	—
	F 2	1	1	—
Pneumoconiosis .. .. .	M 4	1	—	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis .. .. .	M 5	—	—	5
	F 1	—	—	1
Pleural Thickening .. .. .	F 1	—	—	1
Nil on examination .. .. .	M 1	—	—	1
Total ..	M 22	7	—	15
	F 7	2	1	4

# CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Number X-rayed			Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis				Observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis			
				Number			%	Number			%
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total	
1952 ..	1887	1781	3668	1	-	1	0.06	1	1	2	0.06
1950 ..	2125	1914	4039	3	3	6	0.14	10	2	12	0.1
							0.15				0.29

# MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT SWADLINCOTE

## Miniature Films

1952	Number X-rayed			Number available			% X-rayed			Number X-rayed 1950 and 1952			
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	%
Castle Gresley Secondary Modern ..	45	27	72	49	30	79	92	90	91	-	-	-	-
Newhall Secondary Modern ..	33	27	60	39	39	78	85	70	77	-	-	-	-
York Road County ..	38	22	60	40	23	63	95	95	95	-	-	-	-
Woodville County Secondary ..	30	27	57	32	27	59	94	100	96	-	-	-	-
Hastings County Secondary ..	29	22	51	32	27	59	91	81	86	14	11	25	-
Newhall Roman Catholic ..	5	3	8	6	3	9	83	100	90	-	-	-	-
Others ..	1707	1653	3360							700	591	1291	-
Total ..	1887	1781	3668							714	602	1316	35
Total X-rayed 1950 ..	2125	1914	4039										

## Large Films.

1952		Nil	No Action	Invest	Total	Did not come	
						Large Film	Examination
School Children ..	..	2	1	1	4	-	-
Others ..	..	21	14	28	63	7	1
Total ..	..	23	15	29	67	7	1



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table for England and Wales shows the remarkable decline in Diphtheria since the national immunisation campaign was launched in 1940 :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Notifications</i>
1944	934	23,199
1945	722	18,596
1946	472	11,986
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	31*	274*

\* Provisional figures.

The County Medical Officer has kindly informed me that record cards in connection with Primary Diphtheria Immunisations received during the period 1st January, 1952 to 31st March, 1953, in respect of children immunised during the year 1952, were :—

<i>Age</i>				
Under one year	..	..	..	3
One ..	..	..	..	37
Two ..	..	..	..	12
Three	..	..	..	7
Four	..	..	..	3
Five to Nine (inclusive)	..	..	..	35
Ten to Fourteen (inclusive)	..	..	..	13
				110

## SCABIES TREATMENT

Whilst the facilities for treatment of cases of Scabies were maintained in readiness for any emergency, fortunately it was unnecessary to use the same due to the complete absence of cases during the year.

# CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Causes of Death	All Ages		Total	Mortality
	M.	F.		Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system ..	5	2	7	0.34
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	2	3	0.14
Syphilitic Disease .. ..	1	-	1	0.05
Diphtheria .. ..	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough .. ..	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections .. ..	-	1	1	0.05
Acute Poliomyelitis .. ..	-	-	-	-
Measles .. ..	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parastic diseases ..	-	1	1	0.05
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. ..	7	5	11	0.53
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	6	1	7	0.34
Malignant neoplasm, breast .. ..	-	1	1	0.05
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. ..	-	1	1	0.05
Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	7	7	14	0.67
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. ..	-	-	-	-
Diabetes .. ..	-	1	1	0.05
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	13	12	25	1.20
Coronary Disease, angina .. ..	17	6	23	1.11
Hypertension with heart disease .. ..	4	2	6	0.29
Other heart diseases .. ..	26	27	53	2.55
Other circulatory disease .. ..	5	7	12	0.57
Influenza .. ..	-	1	1	0.05
Pneumonia .. ..	4	1	5	0.24
Bronchitis .. ..	13	1	14	0.67
Other disease of respiratory system ..	3	1	4	0.19
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. ..	3	1	4	0.19
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis .. ..	1	2	3	0.14
Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	3	-	3	0.14
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. ..	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations .. ..	1	-	1	0.05
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	9	8	17	0.81
Motor Vehicle accidents .. ..	2	1	3	0.14
All other accidents .. ..	3	2	5	0.24
Suicide .. ..	1	-	1	0.05
Homicide and operations of war .. ..	-	-	-	-
	135	94	229	



# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1952.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns).

				Swadlin- cote U.D.C.	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Admini- strative County
				Rate per 1,000 Home Population				
<b>Births</b>								
Live Births	..	..	..	14.57	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still Births	..	..	{	0.047	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
				3.257	22.6(a)	24.6 (a)	23.0(a)	19.2(a)
<b>Deaths</b>								
All Causes	..	..	..	12.01	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	0.48	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	..	..	..	0.48	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	..	..	..	-	0.00	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	..	..	..	-	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.24	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
<b>Notifications (corrected)</b>								
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	..	..	..	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	0.14	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0.14	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	..	..	..	-	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	..	..	..	0.05	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles	..	..	..	1.63	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.43	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	..	..	..	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Paralytic	..	..	..	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	..	..	..	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	-	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puerperal pyrexia	..	..	..	-	17.87(a)	23.94(a)	10.22(a)	30.77(a)

				Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
<b>Deaths</b>								
All causes under 1 year of age	..	..	..	22.87	27.6(b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	..	..	..	-	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.



## Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

	Swadlincote U.D.C.			England and Wales		
	No. of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per Million women aged 15-44	No. of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per Million women aged 15-44
<i>Intermediate List No. and Cause</i>						
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium..	-	-	-	61	0.09	-
A116—Abortion with toxæmia ..	-	-	-	13	0.02	1
—Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ..	-	-	-	147	0.21	-
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth .. ..	-	-	-	59	0.09	-
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia .. ..	-	-	-	31	0.04	3
A119 Abortion with sepsis.. ..	-	-	-	47	0.07	5
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. ..	-	-	-	138	0.20	-

## 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.

Despite the continued increased use of water in the Urban Area, it has been possible to discontinue imposing restrictions on the supplies.

Mining subsidence continues to create tremendous difficulties in the distribution of the water. During 1952, it was necessary to carry out repairs to 64 Broken Water Mains, 122 Drawn Joints to Mains and 91 Broken Services to premises.

The Joint Committee are taking steps to permanently increase the supply by obtaining a supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board; work on this project was well advanced by the end of 1952. I understand that a limited quantity was in fact being distributed before the end of the year.

The sampling of the water as distributed from the Milton Water Works, is undertaken at fortnightly intervals; samples are also submitted for analysis at fairly frequent intervals. The Health Department also obtain samples at regular intervals, at least once per month, from various points in the Urban Area, to check against the results obtained from such supply at the point of distribution.

A summary of the results of samples of water will be found on pages 27 and 28 of the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.



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

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to submit my sixth Annual Report covering the work undertaken by my Department during 1952. The report on this occasion has been condensed, particularly the Housing Management section, where it will be found a number of detailed tables have been omitted.

I must again of necessity stress the serious position which is being created in our midst by the general deterioration in the condition of many dwellings in the Urban Area. Whilst we have been actively engaged upon the rehousing of the occupants of sub-standard houses in a limited form for some years past; other houses are constantly falling into the category that the only remedy is demolition—with loss of a house that could be saved and also the expenditure in most cases of public money to rehouse the displaced family.

A bold national policy is required before it is too late to save many houses. Most people agree on this need, but words alone will not solve the problem.

The feeling of frustration I feel is spreading to the occupants of many of these houses. This is reflected in the steady growth in the number of occupant type applications received for Council dwellings.

I have on a number of occasions referred to the need for more Bungalow type dwellings; it is gratifying to note that the Council are taking energetic steps in this direction.

The work of the Rodent Control Service was of necessity intensified early in the year and I feel gave satisfaction by their prompt action.

The important subject of food hygiene was constantly kept to the fore, not in any spectacular way, but by taking it direct to the place it is most needed—the food preparation room or the sales counter.

Difficulties have been encountered in controlling the dangerous practice of the exchange of unclean rags for various articles. Children are the persons usually exposed to this danger. The law on this subject is not at all helpful, early amendment is I feel overdue.



The presence of two biological test failures of local milk supplies, one of which was from a Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk, is extremely disturbing, and tends to upset confidence in the promise given a few years ago of a safer milk supply. The source of this trouble was in both cases at the points of production—the farm.

I desire in conclusion to record my sincere thanks for the cordial support I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees, and for the willing co-operation of the Medical Officer of Health, my fellow Officers and members of the staff.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GILBERT AINSWORTH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager.*

## HOUSING STATISTICS

The following figures are included in the prescribed manner :—

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	.. .. .	*69
(ii) By other Local Authorities	.. .. .	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	13

\* (including 34 erected outside the Urban District Boundary).

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

i. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	989
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	1,450
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	.. .. .	2
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	.. .. .	482

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	.. .. .	459
---	---------	-----

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 notice :—

(a) By owners	.. .. .	Nil
(b) By Local authority 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	33
ii. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By owners	.. .. . 23
(b) By Local Authorities 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	.. .. . 1
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	.. 2

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

i. Number of separate tenements or 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

In addition to the two houses demolished during the year in anticipation of formal action by the Council, the following dwellings were also vacated for various reasons :—

				Families rehoused by :—				
				No. of dwellings involved	Persons involved	Council	Owner	Own accommodation
Unconfirmed dwellings—	Clearance	Area						
vacated*	..	..	3	4	2	1	—	—
Sub-standard dwellings—								
Vacated*	..	..	1	4	1	—	—	—
Unoccupied	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Unconfirmed dwellings	Clearance	Area						
(dwelling converted for other purposes)—								
Vacated*	..	..	2	7	1	—	—	1
Unconfirmed dwellings	Clearance	Area						
unoccupied at 31st December, 1952	..	..	2	—	—	—	—	—

\* Vacated in anticipation of demolition.

## COMPLAINTS

The number of complaints received in the office during 1952, 1,025, was an increase upon the 1951 total of 752. The nature of some of the complaints has changed during the year ; the number of items which may be attributed to damage by mining subsidence have increased, i.e.

	1952	1951
Choked and defective drains	109	54
Houses damaged	27	—

This is a most serious and disturbing factor which, whilst not being peculiar to this Urban Area, is rendering the living conditions of many families very difficult indeed. It is to be hoped that modern science with the great resources at its disposal will very soon devise some practical method to reduce this waste of materials and manpower which is constantly employed in combating this menace by carrying out first aid repairs to damaged dwellings.



<i>Complaints</i>				<i>Complaints Inspected and forwarded to other Depts.</i>	<i>Total</i>
General housing defects	..	..	51	2	53
Chimney Stack—					
Overhauled	..	..	6	1	7
New pots provided	..	..	1	—	1
Flues overhauled or cleansed	..	..	8	3	11
House roof—repaired	..	..	13	1	14
Eaves Gutters—repaired, renewed or cleansed	..	..	6	1	7
Rainwater Fallpipes—repaired, re- newed or cleansed	..	..	5	1	6
Dampness	..	..	18	1	19
Standing water and watercourse	..	..	4	1	5
Ceiling plaster	..	..	11	1	12
Wall plaster	..	..	4	—	4
Floors, repaired wood	..	..	6	3	9
Stairs repaired	..	..	2	—	2
Window frames, repaired	..	..	11	—	11
Sash cords repaired	..	..	3	—	3
Doors repaired	..	..	7	1	8
Cooking range repaired	..	..	10	—	10
Fire-place repaired	..	..	5	—	5
Wash copper repaired	..	..	9	—	9
Sink and wash hand basins—					
Replaced	..	..	2	1	3
Additional provided	..	..	2	1	3
Water Supply—					
Additional	..	..	1	—	1
Burst supply pipes	..	..	8	2	10
Defective fittings	..	..	2	2	4
Provide wholesome supply	..	..	3	—	3
Hot water systems	..	..	1	—	1
Water in cellars	..	..	2	—	2
Soft water cisterns	..	..	2	—	2
Dirty Conditions	..	..	6	—	6
Verminous Conditions	..	..	3	—	3
Water Closets—					
Compartment repaired	..	..	7	—	7
Water supply	..	..	9	—	9
Pedestal	..	..	11	—	11
Seat	..	..	3	—	3
Cistern	..	..	5	1	6
Joints defective	..	..	3	—	3
Additional closet provided	..	..	4	1	5
Dirty closets	..	..	5	—	5
Drainage—					
New lengths provided	..	..	7	—	7
Obstructions removed	..	..	62	1	63
Drains repaired	..	..	29	2	31
Ventilation shafts and soil pipes defective	..	..	7	1	8

Privies, Pails .. .. .	1	—	1
Inadequate Sanitary Accommodation	6	—	6
Outbuildings—provide or repair ..	5	—	5
Boundary Walls—provide or renew	3	—	3
Yard Paving—repair or provide ..	5	2	7
Right of Light .. .. .	5	—	5
Houses unoccupied .. .. .	1	—	1
Mining subsidence .. .. .	27	—	27
Dustbins—provided .. .. .	190	—	190
Refuse—accumulation removed ..	27	—	27
Animals, improper keeping—			
Goats .. .. .	1	—	1
Dogs and cats, etc. .. .. .	3	—	3
Poultry .. .. .	3	—	3
Pigs .. .. .	10	—	10
Infestations—			
Rats .. .. .	127	—	127
Mice .. .. .	27	—	27
Beetles .. .. .	24	—	24
Ants .. .. .	34	—	34
Woodworm .. .. .	3	—	3
Snails .. .. .	2	—	2
Bugs .. .. .	4	—	4
Fleas .. .. .	2	—	2
Caterpillars .. .. .	1	—	1
Disinfections .. .. .	38	—	38
Industrial smoke nuisances .. ..	8	—	8
Domestic smoke nuisances .. ..	19	1	20
Unsound food .. .. .	11	—	11
Condition of food premises .. ..	4	—	4
Offensive smells .. .. .	12	—	12
Suspected coal gas leaks .. .. .	3	—	3
Noise complaints .. .. .	3	—	3
Temporary dwellings .. .. .	3	—	3
Miscellaneous .. .. .	17	1	18
	993	32	1,025

## SANITARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

This section of your Officer's duties involves to the full their persuasive powers, for it is regrettable to record that it becomes increasingly difficult to obtain the speedy repair of defects notified to owners of dwellings. The most trivial of items often takes weeks to be repaired, in the meantime owners and builders have been repeatedly pursued for immediate action: on the other hand the inconvenienced occupant becomes, on occasions with complete justification, very impatient for action.

Despite the numerous difficulties with which all concerned have to contend, I must express my appreciation for the co-operation received from contractors in executing urgent repairs upon request.



I have of necessity been compelled to make lengthy remarks in my previous Annual Reports on the subject of the continued decline in the general standard of housing in the Urban Area, having also enumerated reasons for this unfortunate state of affairs. On this occasion I do not intend to dwell at length on this serious problem.

I must however again repeat that the housing situation is most difficult, there being very little sign of improvement.

The following table gives details of the repairs completed as a result of action by this Department.

[illegible]



## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

The following table is a summary of the inspections made during the year, followed by details of the notices served on persons responsible for remedied defects or carrying out improvements to premises etc. Additional details of the work arising from the inspections made and communications to responsible persons will be found under their respective headings on the ensuing pages of my Report.

### Housing

Housing Act, 1936, Section 9					
No. of inspections	..	..	..	..	104
No. of Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	237
Overcrowding—No. of inspections	..	..	..	..	743
Applications for Council Houses	..	..	..	..	1,392
Council Houses	..	..	..	..	969
Public Health Act, 1936—Inspections	..	..	..	..	353
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	1,450
					5,248

### General

Atmospheric Test	..	..	..	..	21
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	140
Factories	..	..	..	..	286
Verminous Premises	..	..	..	..	51
Schools	..	..	..	..	17
Shops	..	..	..	..	881
Animals, keeping of	..	..	..	..	36
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	89
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	19
Food Premises	..	..	..	..	1,805
Rats and Mice Destruction Acts	..	..	..	..	5,605
Miscellaneous					
Building Licensing	..	..	..	..	54
Caravans and Sites	..	..	..	..	284
Drains testing and inspection	..	..	..	..	394
					9,682

### Interviews in Office

Persons making complaints	..	..	..	..	174
Owners	..	..	..	..	221
Contractors	..	..	..	..	147
Housing Applicants	..	..	..	..	2,328
					2,870



Number of Notices Served		Informal	Formal
Housing Act, 1936, Section 9	..	145	—
Public Health Act, 1936	.. ..	387	33
Shops Acts	.. ..	17	—
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	..	959	—
Milk and Dairies Regulations	..	216	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	.. ..	169	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,893	33
		<hr/>	<hr/>

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—STATUTORY ACTION

The authority of the Council was granted in respect of 107 properties to permit the service of Statutory Notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936. It was found necessary to serve notices upon owners of 33 properties. Repairs had been completed to 23 of the dwellings at the end of 1952.

On no occasion was it necessary to take further proceedings against owners in the Local Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

No action was taken under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.

## TEMPORARY DWELLINGS.

The users of temporary dwellings of recent years fall into two separate groups.

(a) The traveller.

(b) The family using a mobile van for a static home.

Regarding the traveller type of dweller, difficulty of locating them presents a problem ; this type of person appears to be able to conceal himself in the most inaccessible and often unexpected places. It has always amazed me how these people are able to so easily persuade owners of land to allow them the use of the same always for an unspecified period. This type of person possesses an inexhaustable store of excuses to explain his presence on a site for a fairly lengthy period.

The use of mobile vans for semi-permanent homes presents a much more serious problem. This type of dwelling if not carefully controlled, will develop to such an extent that only the most drastic action will stamp them out.

The present legislation on the subject controlled by two different types of authorities for different purposes, leaves much to be desired.



## SUPERVISION OF DRAINAGE WORK

The importance of the construction of a first class drainage system is on occasions disregarded by owners of dwellings and also, unfortunately, by contractors.

The necessity for the inspection of all drains, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, does ensure that a satisfactory job is made of any alteration work undertaken.

Owners and to a lesser degree, contractors, are inclined to take the view that any person is capable of laying drains. This attitude when encountered, invariably leads to the work in question failing to satisfy our requirements, thus involving extra expenditure in the relaying of lengths of drain.

The number of items of drainage work which had their origin in the original drain having been damaged by mining subsidence again increased. Many drains in certain parts of the Urban Area are working under considerable difficulty, often under pressure, ultimately a general scheme of drainage relaying work will become necessary.

The following table gives details of work undertaken on drains, where relaying of a section was necessary. The completed work in each case was tested by one or other of the standard tests; in the event of failure of the drain under test the test was repeated until satisfactory results were obtained.

<i>Work Inspection No.</i>	<i>4" Drain (in feet)</i>	<i>6" Drain (in feet)</i>	<i>Additional W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Gullies</i>	<i>Sinks</i>	<i>Inspection Chambers</i>
1	9	—	1	—	—	—
2	40	—	3	—	—	—
3	15	—	1	2	1	—
4	30	—	—	2	—	—
5	60	—	—	4	—	—
6	10	—	1	1	1	1
7	20	—	1	2	2	—
8	261	—	—	8	—	1
9	70	50	—	4	—	—
10	60	—	—	4	1	—
11	20	6	—	2	—	—
12	100	—	4	2	—	1
13	8	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	4	—	—	—	1
15	16	—	1	1	—	1
16	16	—	—	—	—	1
17	36	—	—	2	1	1
18	—	46	—	—	—	1
19	46	86	3	—	—	1
20	80	—	—	—	—	—
21	31	—	1	2	—	1
	928	192	16	36	6	9



## REFUSE RECEPTACLES

The Municipal Dustbin Scheme continued to operate during 1952. The table at the end of this section gives details of the progress up to the end of 1952.

The scheme after three years is now working quite smoothly. It is of interest to note that during the past year it became necessary to replace a dustbin delivered under the scheme less than three years earlier. I feel this illustrated the tremendous wear and tear dustbins in this Urban Area are subjected to. The original dustbin in question whilst not being of standard British Standard Specification quality was made of quite substantial material.

It is to be hoped that with the co-operation of all concerned, in handling refuse receptacles, the length of life of the average dustbin will greatly exceed the above illustrated case, otherwise the capital expenditure under the scheme will not be covered by the present annual charge of 5/- per year.

### Dustbins provided up to 31st December, 1952.

				Council	Owner	Occupant
January..	..	..	..	15	10	4
February	..	..	..	24	—	1
March ..	..	..	..	34	6	6
April ..	..	..	..	12	1	—
May ..	..	..	..	—	—	—
June ..	..	..	..	—	—	—
July ..	..	..	..	22	—	1
August ..	..	..	..	1	—	—
September	..	..	..	13	—	2
October	..	..	..	11	3	4
November	..	..	..	9	—	1
December	..	..	..	10	—	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				151	20	19
1951 ..	..	..	..	115	22	16
1950 ..	..	..	..	215	84	29
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for three years ..	..	..	..	481	126	64
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## WATER SUPPLY

The sampling of water distributed in the Urban Area from the two available supplies was undertaken at regular intervals and from various different premises throughout the area. Samples on occasions were taken from places known to have been affected by mining subsidence.

The following is a summary of results obtained from the 39 samples submitted for examination.

The three samples under the miscellaneous group were submitted from containers used by operatives in a local industry.

Arising from the unsatisfactory results of this group and the two other sample failures, steps were taken to advise the management of this undertaking as to a possible remedy to this problem. The advice was, I am pleased to record, accepted and no further trouble has been experienced from this source.

	<i>Chemical</i>		<i>Bacteriological</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	
Swadlincote and Ashbys					
Water .. .. .	6	—	22	2	30
South Staffs. Water Board ..	2	—	4	—	6
Miscellaneous .. .. .	—	—	—	3	3
	8	—	26	5	39



TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF WATER SUBMITTED TO CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Type of Water	4/52	5/52	10/52	11/52	13/52	18/52	26/52	38/52
	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>	<i>South Staffs.</i>	<i>South Staffs.</i>	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>	<i>Swad. &amp; Ashby's</i>
pH value .. .. .	8.5	8.0	7.8	8.25	7.9	8.4	8.25	8.65
Total Solids (parts per million) .. ..	260	375	425	295	320	330	335	230
Free and Saline Ammonia (parts per million) .. .. .	0.016	0.28	0	0	0	0	0	0.014
Albuminoid Ammonia (parts per million)	0.02	0.008	0	0.052	0.064	0.045	0.05	0.011
Nitrogen as Nitrites (parts per million) ..	0	Trace	Present	Trace	Present	0	Very faint trace	Very faint trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates (parts per million) ..	7.2	0	0	4.3	4.0	6.3	5.0	5.0
Chlorine (as Chlorides) (parts per million) .. .. .	24	76	85	23	23	26	26	26
Oxygen (absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.) (parts per million) .. .. .	0.17	0.09	0.11	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.34	0.12
Hardness (parts per million)—								
(a) Temporary .. .. .	80	65	50	110	—	60	140	60
(b) Permanent .. .. .	100	115	120	105	—	0	105	100
Metal, iron (parts per million) .. .. .	0	0.05	0.10	0.05	0	0.10	0.08	0
Free Chlorine (parts per million) .. .. .	0.10	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
Results .. .. .	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.	Satis.

Only one dwelling in the Urban Area is supplied with water from a source other than the piped town's supply ; unfortunately, the location of this particular dwelling prevents practical steps being taken at the moment to provide an alternative supply.

### **Joint Water Supplies.**

It will be necessary in the not too distant future to take energetic steps to persuade owners of properties to provide a separate water supply for the sole use of each dwelling.

Steps are taken when the occasion arises to discuss this important matter with owners of houses, and a start has been made in a number of instances to provide separate supply to the interior of individual dwellings.

## **RODENT CONTROL**

During the early months of the year the intensive drive continued to eliminate as far as practicable serious danger of further unfortunate incidents similar to the others which occurred in this and adjoining areas, during 1951.

The intensive drive necessitated the employment of far greater resources than we normally have at our disposal. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries kindly loaned an operator. The Derbyshire Agricultural Executive undertook rodent duties on farm premises. The Railway Executive assisted by dealing with their premises. At the peak period of this drive 8 operatives were working to a common plan in or near the Urban Area.

The results achieved by these operations were most satisfactory and in my opinion were an object lesson in mutual co-operation.

The introduction of a form of mechanical transport for the rodent operator did much to increase the efficiency of the service.

I regret to state that there has been little improvement in the number of danger points—possible sources of infestations referred to in my last report. Unfortunately, in one case, the position is even more serious, I refer to the danger of surface infestations arising from drains and sewers damaged by mining subsidence.



The serious problem of controlling the ground used for the depositing of household refuse has been considerably eased by the introduction of the new form of poison—an Anti- blood coagulent. This poison made possible the establishment of permanent bait points on refuse dumps and other Local Authority premises.

Prior to the introduction of the new type poison, one tip at a time could only be dealt with successfully, thus by the time a complete cycle of treatment had been undertaken, the first site treated was often again seriously infested.

A further advantage of the new method being that each Local Authority premises under treatment by this method receives a visit at least once per week to replenish the bait points. After one year of operation the system is still working satisfactorily.

The number of complaints of rats and mice received in the office and the promptness with which the complaints are made, I feel is a reflection of the high opinion the general public have of this essential Municipal Service. On no occasion was it necessary during the year to resort to Statutory action under the provisions of the Act.

The majority of the local business concerns have requested regular inspections of their premises ; this co-operation is appreciated.

Complete analysis of the rodent work undertaken during the year will be found in the following tables.

# SUMMARY OF RODENT ACTIVITIES.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Treatments</i>		<i>No. of Baited Points</i>		<i>No. of Bodies Recovered</i>		<i>Estimated Kill</i>	
		<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>	<i>Pre-bait</i>	<i>Poison</i>	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>
Local Authority Property .. ..	155	100	-	2,552	1,858	266	-	983	-
Dwellinghouses .. ..	3,432	1,053	48	3,892	2,284	288	22	1,073	152
Agricultural Property .. ..	76	12	-	387	247	36	-	162	-
All other Property .. ..	615	66	17	1,607	1,100	88	97	451	236
Totals ..	4,278	1,231	65	8,438	5,489	678	119	2,669	388



**MONTHLY SUMMARY.**

1952		No. of Premises Inspected	No. of Premises Inspected and Baited	No. of Pre-bait Points	No. of Poison Bait Points	Dead Rats Found	Dead Mice Found	Estimated No. of Rats Killed	Estimated No. of Mice Killed
January ..	..	935	77	1,206	685	141	-	509	30
February ..	..	1,048	153	1,540	936	67	-	492	5
March ..	..	1,137	219	1,174	610	34	-	359	102
April ..	..	245	132	606	331	22	2	104	28
May ..	..	101	97	483	288	29	23	123	42
June ..	..	184	154	608	151	65	-	196	2
July ..	..	158	110	416	206	43	-	130	12
August ..	..	85	43	584	270	72	30	192	51
September ..	..	85	66	469	410	65	15	175	32
October ..	..	148	91	512	350	71	18	171	33
November ..	..	75	75	377	533	34	18	102	32
December ..	..	77	77	463	719	35	13	116	19
<b>Totals</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,278</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>8,438</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>388</b>

## TREATMENT OF SEWERS

The two maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out at two important periods in the life cycle of rats—in the Spring and again in the Autumn.

To relieve the Rodent Operator for normal rodent treatment work, the practice of using two members of the Surveyor's Department Staff (one of which is the regular sewer maintenance man) was introduced during the year.

The sewerage system for operational purposes, is divided into 8 sections, there being approximately 70 manholes in each section.

I have already made reference to the effect of mining subsidence upon the sewers and the effect this has upon the appearance of infestations of rodents above the ground. This factor in my view emphasises the need for a complete treatment of the sewers at least twice per year.

On occasions, in addition to the normal treatments, it has been found necessary to carry out a treatment of a section of the sewers in conjunction with a surface block control.

Details of the 1952 Maintenance Treatment and a summary of each treatment undertaken since the first treatment was carried out during February, 1944, will be found in the following tables.

### 16th Maintenance Treatment Completed April, 1952.

Sections	No. of Man- holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Average Pre-bait Takes			
				C.	P.	Total	N.T.
1. Woodville .. ..	61	7	54	9	—	9	45
2. Midway .. ..	77	10	67	—	—	—	67
3. Newhall (1) .. ..	86	31	55	27	—	27	28
4. Newhall (2) .. ..	81	18	63	7	—	7	56
5. Stanton .. ..	66	6	60	2	—	2	58
6. Swadlincote (1) .. ..	80	11	69	5	—	5	64
7. Church Gresley and Swadlincote .. ..	50	—	50	2	—	2	48
8. Castle Gresley and part Church Gresley ..	69	12	57	—	—	—	57
Total .. ..	570	95	475	52	—	52	422



## 17th Maintenance Treatment Completed October, 1952.

Section	No. of Man- holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Average Pre-bait Takes			
				C.	P.	Total	N.T.
1. Woodville .. ..	61	—	61	—	—	—	61
2. Midway .. ..	77	—	77	3	—	3	74
3. Newhall (1) .. ..	86	8	78	19	12	31	47
4. Newhall (2) .. ..	81	9	72	6	—	6	66
5. Stanton .. ..	66	12	54	—	—	—	54
6. Swadlincote .. ..	80	1	79	10	—	10	69
7. Church Gresley and Swadlincote .. ..	50	—	50	—	—	—	50
8. Castle Gresley and part Church Gresley..	69	2	67	—	—	—	67
	570	32	538	38	12	50	488

## Summary of Maintenance Treatment of Sewers

Treat- ment	Date	Total No. of Man- holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Pre-bait Takes				Down Pipes, 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	11 18	46	prebait poison
3rd	July, 1944	463	26	447	—	7	11 18	1	—
4th	Feb., 1945	489	69	420	12	17	35 64	373	—
5th	Nov., 1945	489	68	421	15	12	18 45	375	—
6th	May, 1946	640	—	434	15	19	38 72	349	—
7th	April, 1947	653	207	446	76	44	120	314	178
8th	Dec., 1947	675	344	331	112	118	230	216	177
9th	Aug. and Sept., 1948	740	206	534	32	53	85	246	183
10th	April, 1949	740	235	505	83	98	181	353	—
11th	Nov., 1949	772	249	523	79	106	185	320	—
12th	Mar., 1950	811	274	537	122	67	189	344	—
13th	Sept. 1950	811	287	524	81	40	121	416	—
14th	Mar., 1951	814	284	530	136	18	154	370	—
15th	Oct., 1951	814	292	522	78	12	90	440	—
16th	April, 1952	570	95	475	116	19	135	387	—
17th	Oct., 1952	570	32	538	52	—	52	422	—
					38	12	50	488	—

Abbreviations : C—Complete Takes. P—Part Takes. N.T.—No Takes.

## DISINFESTATION

The number of complaints received during the year again increased (1951—47). The principal increase was again due to ants (Pharoahs Ants).

Various methods were employed to destroy these troublesome little insects, including—Thallium sulphate ; whilst this particular poison was expensive, the results obtained were satisfactory.

In dealing with the normal infestations, a variety of insecticides in a number of forms, i.e. powder, liquid and gaseous, were used ; each particular type of insecticide being used having regard to the prevailing circumstances of each case under treatment.

The issue of packets of an approved type of powdered insecticide was continued ; this system was designed to control minor infestations of beetles and other insect pests. I am sure in many instances it has been the means of preventing major infestations of vermin.

### Complaints received and Treated during 1952.

Ants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Snails	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Woodworm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Caterpillars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
								—
								70
								—

Number of packets of D.D.T. Powder issued .. 71 pkts.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Only a small number of terminal disinfections were carried out during the year for the following purposes :—

Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Suspected Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
							—
							26
							—

Tins of an approved disinfectant were issued on twenty-seven occasions.



## **SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES**

### **Food Hygiene**

Every effort was made during the year to maintain interest in this important subject by all persons engaged in the Local Food Trades; both management and workers were contacted on every possible occasion to talk food hygiene. Whilst I realise one can be over-enthusiastic on some subjects, food hygiene, I feel, is the one subject that cannot be "talked out," the dangers are so great; one careless moment and the outcome can be so serious.

One of the best methods of approach, I feel, is to stop and chat with the worker at his bench, counter or stall—to put the gospel of food hygiene over on the spot. Particular emphasis was placed upon personal hygiene, hand washing, the use of clean overalls, head coverings etc.

### **Food Byelaws**

It was necessary upon occasions to draw attention to various clauses of the Food Byelaws; such errors on the part of traders, I am pleased to report, were readily and willingly corrected.

I must again refer to one weakness of the present Byelaws—the lack of adequate provision to prohibit smoking on food premises. I feel that the general public could, if they so desired, take much more effective action in this matter and other lapses on the part of food handlers than are possible under the Byelaws, by transferring their patronage to the shops which practise hygiene in the best possible manner.

### **Food Preparation and Disposal**

Steps have been taken to continue the progress achieved during recent years in improving the condition under which food is prepared and retailed to the general public.

The spectacular improvements achieved in the immediate post-war year quite naturally cannot be repeated.

A further number of premises have been persuaded to install refrigerator units and in some instances, the management have within a very short time been amazed at the improvement in their sales of such items as cooked meats. There can be little doubt that the discriminating public do appreciate the retailing of food under good hygienic conditions, and this indirectly supports our efforts.



The use of glass panel covers to biscuit tins has been encouraged with success in many instances. The only criticism I have met of this aspect of food hygiene is that during rush sale periods the sales are considerably slowed up by the use of these covers.

It is regrettable that, due to the economics, no doubt, progress has been so slow in the prepacking of various kinds of food.

I must again make reference to the unsatisfactory conditions under which food is retailed in the open air. Whilst I appreciate the Council are mindful of this problem, I feel it is necessary to request that numerous public health facilities are incorporated in their proposed scheme.

### Register of Food Premises

For information, the following table gives details of the types and number of food premises in the three wards forming the Urban District.

Type of Premises	Swadlin- cote Ward	Newhall Ward	Gresley Ward	Outside U.D.	Total
Bakehouses .. ..	5	5	2	—	12
Butchers' Shops .. ..	15	6	9	—	30
Catering Establishments .. ..	28	15	13	—	56
Corn Merchants .. ..	3	1	1	—	5
Wet Fish and Fish Premises ..	8	3	9	—	20
Green Grocers .. ..	4	2	5	—	11
General Food Retailers .. ..	80	47	64	—	191
Licensed Slaughterhouses .. ..	8	7	5	—	20
Licensed Slaughtermen .. ..	8	10	9	5	32
Total .. ..	159	96	117	5	377

### Inspection of Food Premises

The details of the total number of inspections made to the food premises during the year are as follows :—

Bake Houses .. ..	64
Dairies .. ..	83
Ice Cream Premises .. ..	346
Market Stalls .. ..	274
Milk Distributors .. ..	344
Preserved Food Shops .. ..	143
Other Retail Food Premises .. ..	551
	<hr/>
	1,805



## Unsound Food

On this occasion I have abbreviated the following list of items which have been found for various reasons to be unfit for human consumption.

501 lbs. 3½ ozs.	Ham
597 lbs. 4 ozs.	Tinned Meat
126	Faggotts
12	Meat Pies
38 lbs.	Cheese
4 pkts.	Cream Cheeses
129 tins	Milk
3 pkts.	Chocolate
748 lbs.	Biscuits and Cake
4	Puddings
4 ozs.	Barley Crystals
46 jars	Jam and Marmalade
721 tins	Tinned Fruit
108 lbs.	Dried Fruit
8 lbs. 10 ozs.	Nutmeg
18 lbs.	Coconut
376 tins	Tinned Vegetables
1 lb. 8 ozs.	Dried Vegetables
1,472 tins	Tomatoes
241 tins	Soup
147 tins	Fish
110 jars	Sauces
4 lbs.	Margarine
14 tins	Coffee
348 pkts.	Ice Cream
16	Rabbits

The approximate weight of food condemned during

(a)	1952	55 cwts.	3 qtrs.	22 lbs.
(b)	1951	44 cwts.	2 qtrs.	5 lbs. 10½ ozs.
(c)	1950	18 cwts.	0 qtrs.	8 lbs. 7½ ozs.

I must make reference to two particular items :—

(a) Tinned Ham.

It will be noted that the quantity of tinned ham found to be unsound was reduced in 1952 to 501 lbs., whilst for 1951 over 12 cwts. had to be condemned. It would appear that the representations made by your Officer in common with other Sanitary Officers, did in fact result in an improved quality of tinned ham being imported into the United Kingdom.

(b) **Tinned Peeled Tomatoes.**

The large number of tinned tomatoes to which I made reference in my last report was exceeded this year. This type of tinned food appears to remain very popular in this area.

The inspection of food exposed for sale as a routine, has of recent years become a regular feature of our duties.

The unsound food was disposed of in such a manner as to prevent any possible chance of the articles being used again for human consumption.

**Licensed Slaughterhouses and Slaughtermen.**

(a) **Slaughterhouses**

Annual licences were again issued in respect of twenty slaughterhouses. The condition of many of these slaughterhouses leaves much to be desired.

The slaughterhouses are used intermittently for the slaughter of cottagers' pigs.

The question of the provision of a Municipal Slaughterhouse has been under consideration by the Council for some considerable time. Unfortunately, the present proposals for local slaughtering of meat cannot be completed until there has been a declaration of National policy on this important subject.

(b) **Slaughtermen**

Thirty-two licences were issued on the 1st January, 1952—these licences will remain in force for three years.

It is regrettable that so few applications are received from new entrants to the Butchery trade. Unless the trade take steps very soon to remedy this omission there will be the danger of the next generation of butchers being only "counter hands" with little knowledge of the finer points of the butchering craft.

**Meat Inspection and Distribution**

The arrangements which have existed since the Ministry of Food Regional Slaughter Scheme commenced continued to operate during the year.

The present arrangements are that all home killed meat sold in the Urban Area is slaughtered at the central slaughterhouse owned by the Burton-on-Trent Co-operative Society Ltd.

The animals are slaughtered and inspected under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Burton-on-Trent County Borough, by members of his staff. The dressed meat is handed over to the Wholesale Meat Salesmen Association who arrange for distribution by a special type of haulage contractor, after the meat has been allocated to individual butchers at the allocation section of the slaughterhouse.

The principal weakness of this scheme in my opinion is that it is not flexible enough, due no doubt to several reasons.



This problem which has exercised the minds of local butchers for a considerable time, will only be solved satisfactorily by the provision of slaughtering arrangements inside the Urban Area.

The transport arrangements made by the private contractor have improved during recent years. Unfortunately, however, adverse comments have at times to be made about the length of time it takes for delivery from the slaughterhouse to the local butchers' premises, also as to the condition of the washable overalls and headcovers used by the personnel engaged in the transporting of the meat.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The County Analyst, R. W. Sutton, Esq., F.R.I.C., has kindly supplied the following information on behalf of the Derbyshire County Council who are the Food and Drugs Authority for the Urban Area :—

“68 samples including 31 milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Swadlincote Urban District Council during the year 1952.

Two samples of milk contained a small amount of added water and two were deficient in fat. The vendors of these samples were cautioned.

The remaining samples were all classed as satisfactory.”

### MILK SUPPLIES

The Council upon my representation, made a request to the Ministry of Food in February, 1952, to be included in a “Specified” area under the provisions of Section 23 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1951. The Ministry replied stating at that time they were engaged in surveying a number of areas in the north of the country, they hoped however to give early consideration to this Area.

During December a representative of the Ministry requested details of the local traders and stated that preliminary steps were being taken with the object of very soon including this Urban Area in a Specified Area for the sale of certain types of graded milks only.

#### Details of Milk Distributors, 1952

The following table describes the relevant types of local distributors up to 31st December, 1952 :—

Local Dairies .. .. .	9
Producers and Retailers in Urban District .. ..	6
Retailers in Urban District .. .. .	13
Producers outside Urban District who also retail in Urban District .. .. .	6
Retailers from outside Urban District .. ..	6

#### Changes in Milk Distribution during 1952

Producer Retailers in Urban District—off .. ..	—
Retailers in Urban District (Change of Designation)	1



**(Register at 1st January, 1952)**

**Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949**

Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk ..	12
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	7
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk .. ..	2

**Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949**

Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) .. .. .	9
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) .. .. .	6

**Additional Licences Issued during 1952**

Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk ..	—
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	—
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk .. ..	—
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) Milk .. .. .	1
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) Milk ..	—

**Removals**

Dealers' Licence (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. ..	—
Dealers' Licence (Pasteurised) Milk .. .. .	—
Dealers' Licence (Accredited) Milk .. .. .	—

**Register at 31st December, 1952**

Dealers' Licence (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. ..	12
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	7
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk .. ..	2
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) Milk .. .. .	10
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) Milk .. ..	6

In addition to the above retailers of graded milk, three Tuberculin Tested Producers also retail inside the Urban Area.

**Milk Examination**

During the past year milk sampling for bacteriological examination was continued—153 samples of all types and grades were obtained at regular intervals throughout the whole year. Sixty-four of the samples were examined for the presence of Tuberculosis and I regret to report two samples failed under test. Unfortunately, one of the samples originated from a Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk, this I feel, does not reflect great credit upon the present system of milk supervision and control of high grade animals at the point of production.

**Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949**

I am informed that the County Sampling Officer obtained from the local pasteurising plant twenty-six samples during the year, two samples failed to satisfy the prescribed tests.



# Milk Examination Results, 1952

	Phosphate Group				Heat Treated M. Blue			Summer (1.5.-31.10) Under Hours				Winter Under Hours					T.B. Neg Pos	B. Coli Tubes			F. Coli Neg. Pos.			
	S	1	1	3	4	ND	S	1	2	3	4	4½	ND	S	1	2		3	4	5				
Raw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Producer/Retailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Producer/Retailer (Other Areas)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailers (Other Areas)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested (Cert.)																								
Producer	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary Licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)																								
Supplementary Licences	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Dealers Supply																								
Accredited Pasteurised Milk																								
Local Plant	16	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary Licences	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k)	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Dealer and Bottler Raw at Local Plant																								
	74	-	-	-	-	-	16	59	-	20	-	-	-	34	1	5	1	4	7	58	2	-	-	-

## ICE CREAM

### Details of Register, 31st December, 1952

Number for Manufacture and Sale	..	..	..	1
Number for Manufacture only	..	..	..	2
Number for Sale only	..	..	..	66

### Changes in Register, 1952

	<i>Amend- ments</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Refusals</i>	<i>Removed from List</i>
Number for Manufacture and Sale .. ..	—	—	—	—
Number for Manufacture only .. ..	—	—	—	—
Number for Sale only ..	4	9	—	2

### Registration

There was a further nett increase of seven in the number of registered sales units in the Urban Area. The actual number of units from which ice cream is sold must be very near a hundred, when exempted premises, i.e. canteens, etc., are included.

Each year since the resumption of the manufacture of ice cream after the Second World War I have reported upon an increase in the number of sales units. I have often wondered as to when saturation point will be reached.

All registered sales units retail wrapped ice cream only.

### Manufacture of Ice Cream

The two local manufacturers of ice cream continued to operate satisfactorily under difficult conditions. Both factories are affected by mining subsidence, which has prevented certain improvements being carried out.

The personnel engaged at these factories have been kept under careful supervision. This at times has been most difficult due to introduction of shift system of working to meet the convenience of local labour.



## **Water Ices**

I have previously made reference to the growing popularity of this type of product—water ices, usually referred to as “Lollies”. By virtue of the mode of production of this product, grave danger of contamination does exist. All possible steps are taken by the personnel at the local plant to avoid any danger. The introduction of more mechanical means of handling the lollies may remove some of the cause for anxiety.

## **Mobile Sales Units.**

It is with regret that I am compelled to record so little improvement in the condition of a number of mobile sales units entering the district from other areas. This factor has from time to time been commented upon by the proprietors of a number of registered sales units in the Urban area, who remark upon the difference between our standard requirements and the conditions under which ice cream is retailed in the mobile vans. Whilst I appreciate difficulties do exist in this matter, it is hoped that an early improvement will be forthcoming in the condition of these vehicles.

## **Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream Supplies**

Regular and systematic sampling was undertaken (throughout the year) of all makes of ice cream manufactured and retailed in this Urban Area.

It will be observed from the schedule of results of the samples given on pages 45 and 46, that samples have been obtained from a large number of sales units and that attention has been given to all known types of packs of ices retailed.

The results I feel, reflect great credit to all concerned—having regard to the fact that only four samples (two grade 3 and two grade 4) failed to give satisfactory results.

**Details of Results of Ice Cream Samples submitted for  
Examination during 1952**

<i>Manu- fact- urer</i>	<i>Dealer</i>	<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Provisional Grading</i>				<i>B. Coli</i>		<i>F. Coli</i>	
			1	2	3	4	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Code</i>	<i>Ref.</i>									
A	-	Prepacked brick	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
B	-	Prepacked brick	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	Tub .. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	Tub .. ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	Choc Bar ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	Choc Bar ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	Part of Block ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	Part of Block ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	Plant .. ..	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	Plant .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	1	Prepacked brick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	2	Prepacked brick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	Loose .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	Mobile van	Loose .. ..	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
D		Choc Bar ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
D		Prepacked brick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
M		Prepacked brick	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	5	Tub .. ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
E	6	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	6	Tub .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	6	Choc Bar ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	7	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	7	Choc Bar ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	8	Prepacked brick	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	9	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	10	Prepacked brick	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	11	Choc Bar ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	12	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	12	Choc Bar ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	13	Choc Bar ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	14	Choc Bar ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	15	Prepacked brick	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	16	Tub .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	17	Choc .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	18	Prepacked brick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	19	Choc .. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	20	Prepacked brick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	21	Prepacked brick	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	21	Choc .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	22	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	23	Tub .. ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	24	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	25	Prepacked brick	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	3	Brick .. ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	1	Choc .. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	26	Prepacked brick	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
K	1	Tub .. ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	27	Tub .. ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	20	Tub .. ..	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
			57	30	2	2	-	-	-	-



## Details of Results of Water Ices submitted for Examination during 1952

<i>Manu- facturer</i>	<i>Dealer</i>	<i>Provisional Grading</i>				<i>B. Coli</i>		<i>F. Coli</i>	
		1	2	3	4	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
A	-	23	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
B	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
B	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	21	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
K	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		25	-	-	-	18	-	-	-

### SMOKE ABATEMENT

The number of complaints received during the year increased ; the complaints concerned quite a variety of domestic and industrial problems. Several of the domestic complaints had their origin in damage to flues by mining operations.

Complaints were again received regarding burning colliery spoil-banks in the area. I feel it must be recorded that whenever I have approached the officials of the National Coal Board on this difficult problem they have given immediate and all possible attention to improving conditions, which has become at times almost intolerable in a certain part of the District.

I must express my appreciation for the assistance I have received from these officers in the matter.

Regarding normal industrial smoke, regular observations are taken of smoke emission from the industrial fuel consuming plant in this area.

I have for some considerable time been concerned about a serious fume emission in the area, which is due to certain industrial processes resulting in the emission of acid laden fumes. Investigations into this matter are at present in progress. Unfortunately, there are many difficulties to overcome before a satisfactory solution can be evolved.

### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT

Two premises have been registered under the provisions of Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act.

The description of this Act I feel is most mis-leading to the layman, who, naturally, only interprets the same in the terms of the old fashioned description of "rag flocks".

The scope of the Act requires extending to overcome certain anomalies which exist at the present time.

### **BUILDING LICENSING.**

The issue of building licences was undertaken by my Department for all work in dwelling houses, the cost of which exceeded the maximum permitted financial limit in force at the time of an application, subject to the work defined in the application not requiring the depositing of plans.

The following table gives details of the licences issued during the year :—



1952	Ref. No.	Expenditure £ s. d.	Monthly Totals £ s. d.	Remarks
January	1645	150 0 0	150 0 0	Improvements
February	1650*	153 0 0	*153 0 0	Repairs arising from mining subsidence
	1649	170 0 0		Improvements
March	1651	168 0 0	338 0 0	General Repairs
	1657	40 0 0		"
	1658	350 0 0	390 0 0	"
April	—	—	—	—
May	1659*	400 0 0	*400 0 0	Repairs arising from mining subsidence
	1660*	350 0 0	*350 0 0	"
	1661*	200 0 0	*200 0 0	"
	1662*	350 0 0	*350 0 0	"
	1665*	350 0 0	*350 0 0	"
	1666*	1,000 0 0	*1,000 0 0	"
	1669*	630 0 0	*630 0 0	"
	1672*	500 0 0	*500 0 0	"
	1673*	200 0 0	*200 0 0	"
June	1667	180 0 0		Roof Repairs
July	1668	285 0 0	465 0 0	Repairing of drive
	—	—	—	—
	1676	92 0 0	92 0 0	General repairs
August	1682*	550 0 0	*550 0 0	Repairs arising from mining subsidence
September	1688*	500 0 0	*500 0 0	"
	1692*	650 0 0	*650 0 0	"
	1693*	450 0 0	*450 0 0	"
October	1694*	103 0 0	*103 0 0	"
	1696*	200 0 0	*200 0 0	"
November	1698*	150 0 0	*150 0 0	"
December	1699*	260 0 0	*260 0 0	"

\* Special Authority by Ministry of Works.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are two premises licensed under the provisions of the Pet Animals Act.

From observations of the methods employed by persons dealing with animals when offered for sale or as prizes, on premises exempt from licensing, I feel there is a strong case for the extension of the scope of the Act to cover this type of premises or place.

## SHOPS ACT

Observations were regularly undertaken as to the closing hours and Sunday trading provisions of the Shops Act. Little difficulty was experienced in the case of shops who employed staffs; this type of shop in the majority of cases close earlier than the prescribed times.

The small self employed general store trader does at times present a problem with the wide variety of articles he sells. Many of these articles can be sold later than the prescribed closing hour for normal merchandise, thus he is tempted to sell upon request other prohibited articles after normal closing times. A number of verbal warnings have been issued during the year on this subject.

Steps have been taken to improve working conditions for employees by submitting requests for improvements to sanitary arrangements, washing facilities etc., at shop premises. Owners of businesses have been most co-operative in meeting these requirements.

The annual survey of shops was undertaken, the following table gives details of the types and number of shops in each of the three wards comprising the Urban Area.

### Summary of Types of Shops in the Urban Area

	Swad- lin- cote	Gres- ley	New- hall	Total
Grocery .. .. .	15	13	6	34
Grocery and Ice Cream .. .. .	8	9	15	32
Off Licence and Minerals .. .. .	4	3	2	9
Off Licence and Library .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Off Licence and Grocery .. .. .	1	4	1	6
Off Licence, Grocery and Ice Cream .. .. .	3	5	2	10
Off Licence and General Stores .. .. .	1	1	1	3
Off Licence and Ice Cream .. .. .	3	—	—	3
Off Licence, General Store and Ice Cream .. .. .	1	—	—	1
General Stores and Ice Cream .. .. .	3	2	1	6
General Stores only .. .. .	4	7	2	13
General Stores and Library .. .. .	1	1	—	2



Greengrocer .. .. .	3	4	2	9
Greengrocer and Ice Cream .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Bread and Confectionery .. .. .	6	—	—	6
Cafe and Ice Cream .. .. .	3	—	—	3
Butcher and Preserved Meats .. .. .	14	9	6	29
Preserved Meats only .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Sweets .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Sweets and Ice Cream .. .. .	2	2	—	4
Wet Fish only .. .. .	3	1	—	4
Wet Fish and Greengrocery .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Wet Fish and Chips .. .. .	3	6	2	11
Fried Fish and Chips .. .. .	2	1	1	4
Corn Merchant .. .. .	3	1	1	5
Corn Merchant and Grocer .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Stationery and Books .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Printer and Stationery .. .. .	2	1	—	3
Newsagent only .. .. .	2	1	—	3
Fancy Goods and Ice Cream .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Newsagent and Fancy Goods .. .. .	1	—	2	3
Newsagent, Fancy Goods and Ice Cream .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Tobacco .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Tobacco and Ice Cream .. .. .	1	1	—	2
Hairdresser (Gents) .. .. .	5	3	3	11
Hairdresser (Ladies) .. .. .	7	1	1	9
Post and Sub. Post Office .. .. .	3	1	1	5
Chemist .. .. .	3	1	1	5
Watch Repairs .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Jewellers .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Optician and Cameras .. .. .	1	1	—	2
Electric and Radio .. .. .	7	1	1	9
Cycles and Radio .. .. .	2	4	1	7
Firegrates .. .. .	4	1	—	5
Paints and Wallpaper .. .. .	3	2	2	7
Ironmonger and Hardware .. .. .	5	1	1	7
Toys and Fancy Goods .. .. .	3	—	—	3
Saddler and Leather .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Draper and Outfitter .. .. .	20	8	3	31
Shoes .. .. .	3	1	—	4
Boot and Shoe Repairs .. .. .	2	1	3	6
Furniture .. .. .	5	—	—	5
Dry Cleaner .. .. .	2	1	—	3
Multiple Stores and Ice Cream .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Garages and Sundries .. .. .	4	1	3	8
Paraffin and Oils .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Motor, Pedal Cycles and Spares .. .. .	2	1	1	4
Seeds and Flowers .. .. .	2	—	2	4
Firewood .. .. .	1	1	1	3

# **FACTORIES ACT, 1937**

## **Register**

Details of the factories in the Urban Area are supplied in the following copy of the register.

	<i>Swadlincote</i>	<i>Gresley</i>	<i>Newhall</i>
Collieries .. .. .	2	2	1
Pipe Works .. .. .	2	2	2
Brick Works .. .. .	1	—	1
Potteries .. .. .	6	6	—
Tile Manufacturers .. .. .	—	1	—
Flint Mill .. .. .	—	1	—
Clay Grinders .. .. .	—	1	—
Engineers .. .. .	4	3	1
Iron Foundry and Pattern Makers	1	—	—
Electro Platers .. .. .	1	—	—
Rubber Manufacturers .. .. .	1	—	—
Gas Undertaking .. .. .	1	—	—
Wheelwright .. .. .	—	—	1
Motor Body Builders .. .. .	1	1	—
Automobile Repairs .. .. .	10	4	2
Waste Paper Baling .. .. .	1	—	—
Joiners .. .. .	4	2	2
Grate Manufacturers .. .. .	2	—	—
Firewood Dealers .. .. .	1	1	1
Plumbers .. .. .	—	1	2
Upholsterers .. .. .	2	—	—
Harness Makers .. .. .	2	—	—
Cycle Repairs and Radio .. .. .	1	1	—
Printing .. .. .	2	1	1
Boot Repairs .. .. .	2	1	1
Tailoring .. .. .	2	1	—
Watch Repairs .. .. .	2	—	—
Entertainment .. .. .	2	—	—
Milk Processing .. .. .	—	1	—
Food Preparation .. .. .	3	1	1
Bakeries .. .. .	4	5	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. .. .	2	—	—
Mineral Water Manufacturers .. .. .	2	—	—
	64	36	18

During the year 242 inspections were made to premises registered under the Act.



On a number of occasions, it was necessary to request certain works to be carried out. Details of the action taken and the results, thereof, will be found in the following table.

	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	R'died	To H.M. Insp'ctr	By H.M. Insp'ctr	
Want of Cleanliness .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ..	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. ..	6	6	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes..	3	3	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	14	10	—	—	—
Total .. ..	31	27	—	—	—

## HOUSING MANAGEMENT

### Review of Lodgers in Council Houses

The Annual Review of Lodgers in Council Dwellings was undertaken at the end of the Financial Year, March, 1953.

The total number of dwellings with lodgers remained almost unchanged. It will be noted that 31.99% of the pre-war Council dwellings have lodgers, whilst the number of lodgers in the post war houses gradually increased. This is a most disturbing factor.

The density of persons per house did however continue to improve. Statutory overcrowding due to the presence of lodgers has been abolished.

For statistical convenience, the estates are divided into groups, the key to the location of the dwellings in each group will be found at the end of the table.

## Summary of 1953 Review

Estate No.	After 1952 Review					Position 31st March, 1953			
	No. of Houses	No. of Forms Issued	No. of Forms Ret'd.	With Lodgers	Prev. Perm.	No. of Forms Issued	No. of Forms Ret'd.	With Lodgers	Prev. Perm.
1	110	94	80	43	41	94	92	37	37
2	189	189	155	51	47	189	174	49	48
3	38	38	26	15	13	38	35	12	12
4	25	23	17	9	8	19	19	9	9
5	120	119	100	40	40	120	104	44	44
6	32	32	23	10	10	32	31	7	7
7	80	80	61	32	32	80	74	32	32
8	20	20	17	6	6	19	15	7	7
9	139	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	4
10	313	12	8	17	15	27	26	22	22
Totals ..	1,066	608	488	225	214	622	574	223	222

- 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.—Miscellaneous Requisitioned Houses, etc.
- 9.—Prefabricated Dwellings.
- 10.—New Dwellings.

## Allocation of Council Dwellings

I have already made reference to the alteration in this section of my report, one of the principal reasons for this alteration being that there are two sets of tables available for consideration :—

- (a) Details of the applications on list at the 31st December, 1952.
- (b) Details of the more recent review of the list completed, April, 1953.

It would be impracticable to include both complete sets of tables, I therefore propose to make a resumé of the position.

The two comparative sets of tables are available for perusal if any member so desires.

## HOUSING REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1952

### Inside Urban District

	Off	On
List at 31.12.51 .. .. .	629	
Rehoused .. .. .	85	
Removed from List .. .. .	105	
	<hr/>	
New applications 1952 .. .. .		244
Transferred from other sections .. .. .		6
		<hr/>
TOTAL—31.12.52 .. .. .		689*



### Outside Urban District

List at 31.12.51	..	..	..	213		
Rehoused	..	..	..		3	
Off List and Transfers	..	..			5	
					<hr/>	
New applications 1952	..	..				43
Transfers	..	..	..			12
						<hr/>
TOTAL—31.12.52	..	..	..			260

### Scheduled Dwellings

List at 31.12.51	..	..	..	93		
Rehoused	..	..	..		3	
Off List (Occupant 15. Lodger 1)	..				16	
					<hr/>	
New occupants	..	..	..			13
New Lodgers	..	..	..			6
						<hr/>
TOTAL—31.12.52	..	..	..			93

### Bungalows

List at 31.12.51	..	..	..	64		
Rehoused	..	..	..		3	
Off List	..	..	..		10	
					<hr/>	
New applications	..	..	..			14
Transfers	..	..	..			2
						<hr/>
TOTAL—31.12.52	..	..	..			67†

### Exchanges

List at 31.12.51	..	..	..	105		
Rehoused	..	..	..		53	
Off List	..	..	..		9	
Duplicate applications	..	..			7	
					<hr/>	
New applications 1952	..	..				93
						<hr/>
TOTAL—31.12.52	..	..	..			129‡

\* includes selected applicants — total 17.

† includes 7 selected applicants and 2 “reserve” selected applicants — total 9.

‡ includes 18 selected applicants.

## Housing Review

After consideration of the figures at the end of the year, I formed the opinion that the list had begun to be rather inflated and did not at that time present a true picture of the actual live applicants urgently requiring accommodation. I therefore commenced to organise a review of the list. The review started in early April, 1953, when a new application form was forwarded to the last known address of each non-selected applicant on the list at that time. The original period allowed for the return of the forms was twenty-one days but a further seven days period was allowed. Despite Press advertisement ten applicants returned their review forms well beyond the extended closing date. The Committee did, however, agree to the ten late applicants remaining on the list at their original date of application.

The following table supplies details of the results of the review :—

### Summary of Housing Waiting List after Housing Review April 1953

	<i>Forms Issued</i>	<i>Forms Returned</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Address Unknown</i>	<i>Form Not Returned</i>
Inside Urban District	674	534	518	8	8	141
Outside Urban District	263	143	98	6	39	120
Bungalows .. ..	64	41	39	1	1	23
Clearance Areas ..	82	33	32	1	—	49
Total ..	1,083	751	687	16	48	332

	<i>Forms Returned Change of Address</i>	<i>Transfer to other List</i>	<i>Transfer from other List</i>	<i>Applic. Groups</i>			<i>Forms Not Issued</i>
				<i>Occ.</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>Select. Applics., 30/4/53</i>	
Inside Urban District	24	5	2	183	304	28	—
Outside Urban Dist.	18	1	5	43	59	—	—
Bungalows .. ..	3	—	—	27	11	1	—
Clearance Areas ..	1	1	—	29	1	1	—
Total ..	46	7	7				—
Full Clearance Area List .. .. .				76*	3*	—	11

(\* Does not include Forms not Issued — 11, Occupant. 7 ; Lodger 4).

### Summary—Total Applicants on List

	<i>Occupant</i>	<i>Lodger</i>	<i>Total</i>
Inside Urban District .. ..	183	304	487
Outside Urban District .. ..	43	59	102
Bungalows .. ..	27	11	38
Clearance Areas .. ..	77*	3	80
Total ..	330	378	707

(\* Includes 1 "No").

### Summary of Housing List, 1948—1953

It is of interest to compare the movement which has taken place in the housing list in recent years. These movements can easily be recognised in the following tables :



### Summary of Housing List, 1948—1953

	Dec. 1948	Feb. 1949	Dec. 1949	Dec. 1950	Dec. 1951	Dec. 1952	April. 1953
Inside Urban District ..	838	665	738	643	629	689	487
Outside Urban District ..	195	99	112	165	213	260	102
Clearance Areas ..	105	107	114	100	93	93	80
Bungalows ..	45	28	41	51	64	67	38
Total ..	1,183	899	1,005	959	999	1,109	707
Exchanges ..	—	55	76	176	105	129	123

Table 2—Showing (a) Variation in numbers of Applications Received, (b) Exchanges in Tenancies effected, and (c) The number of Houses Let.

	NETT Increase				NETT Decrease				Exchange Rehoused	
	O.D.	I.D.	C.A.	Bung.	O.D.	I.D.	C.A.	Bung.		
Review 1953	—	—	—	—	158	185	13	20	24	38
1952	47	60	—	3	—	—	—	—	53	94
1951	48	—	—	13	—	14	7	—	46	123
1950	53	—	—	10	—	95	14	—	89	156
1949	13	73	7	13	—	—	—	—	26	19
Feb. 1949	—	—	2	—	96	173	—	17	—	—
1948	60	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	18	120
1947	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	18	68
1946	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

During the post war years there have been 1,684 new applications, whilst at the conclusion of the first housing review, in December, 1946, there were some 854 names on the list. The number of live applications at the 30th April, 1953, was 707.

### Analysis of Registers

The Housing Register is divided into four clear sections :—

- (a) Inside Urban Area.
- (b) Outside Urban Area.
- (c) Clearance Area residents.
- (d) Bungalow Applicants.

These sections can again be sub-divided into lodgers and occupants.

### Comparisons of Various Annual Figures

To enable comparisons to be made, the following remarks will follow the order in which I have usually inserted the various tables in my previous reports.

#### Table 1. (Dates of Applications)

The period of waiting for accommodation has been considerably reduced.

(Inside Urban District)

1949 Report ..	Date of Application—1946	15.7% of list.
1951 Report ..	Date of Application—1946	5.95% of list.
1953 Review ..	Date of Application—1946	2.43% of list.

(Of this latter figure, 1.66% of the applicants are occupants).

Whilst on the Outside the Urban Area section the reduction has been principally due to the loss of applicants during the recent review :—

1949 Report ..	Date of Application—1946	18.75% of list.
1951 Report ..	Date of Application—1946	9.89% of list.
1953 Review ..	Date of Application—1946	0.91% of list.

In comparison with the above figures the applications received during 1952 account for over 30% of the list.

#### Tables 2 and 3. (Dates of Marriage and Period of Residence).

The period of marriage has shown a similar reduction as described in Table 1.

Regarding the period of residence at one address : the most marked improvement is found amongst the lodgers, i.e. :—

1949 Report ..	This address since 1947	— 89 applicants
1951 Report ..	This address since 1947	— 35 applicants
1953 Review ..	This address since 1947	— 16 applicants



**Table 4. (Mode of Employment)**

The most drastic reduction in the modes of employment is those from the miner :—

1951 Report	—	420
1953 Review	—	200

Whilst during the same period the clayworker applicants have only reduced :—

1951 Report	—	134
1953 Review	—	129

**Tables 5(a) and 6(a). (Size of Lodgers, Families and Total Persons in house).**

The large families have, with only a few notable exceptions, disappeared from the list.

	1947	1951	1952	1953 <i>Review</i>
Number of lodger families on list .. .. .	208	395	432	307
Total number of persons in applicants families ..	2,128	1,064	1,218	899

Whilst the gross overcrowding which existed after the war has disappeared—this is reflected in the following figures :—

	1947	1951	1952	1953 <i>Review</i>
Total number of persons in houses where applicants are lodgers .. .. .	4,613	2,253	2,275	1,679

**Table 8. (Method of Allocation of Points)**

This table shows a slight upward trend in the section of points awarded for sex separation in a small number of occupant type cases. This increase is normal, being caused by a number of children of occupants families reaching adult age. It will be noted that steps are already being taken to reduce this figure by offering alternative accommodation.

	1949	1951	1952	<i>Review</i> 1953
Sex separation .. .. .	71	18	27	20
Overcrowding .. .. .	26	4	3	5
Special Circumstances ..	131	93	106	80
Sex Separation and over-crowding .. .. .	23	3	8	8
Her Majesty's Forces ..	320	333	284	205

**Table 9. (Occupants)**

The density of living conditions in occupant type applicants present residences continues to improve although the improvement has been much more gradual during the past two years, whilst during the post war years the actual number of applicants has increased.

		1947	1951	1952	1953 <i>Review</i>
Number of applicants	..	173	299	332	260
Total persons in families	..	800	1,080	1,202	944

**Table 10. (Bungalow)**

The applications from ageing persons of the Urban Area up to the time of our recent review steadily increased. The outcome of the review resulted in a decline in a number of applicants, possibly due to a number of applicants feeling the position to be hopeless.

		1947	Feb. 1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 <i>Review</i>
Number of applications		40	28	41	64	68	49

**Table 11. (Change of Circumstances)**

I am including this table in full on page 64. It is a record of the number of known changes which took place during 1952 in the circumstances of live applicants; each change resulted in an inspection and/or correspondence with the applicant.

Table 11 should be studied in conjunction with the following figures to obtain a true picture of the extent of the work involved in this particular aspect of my duties.

Housing Interviews in Office	..	..	..	2,328
Number of Visits to Council Dwellings	..	..	..	969
Number of visits to New Applicants	..	..	..	307
Number of second or subsequent Visits	..	..	..	743
Number of Check Visits to Selected Applicants	..	..	..	278
Number of Letting Interviews	..	..	..	168

### **Selection of Applicants**

The basic principles have been almost the same since the introduction of the points scheme in 1946.

In accordance with my usual practice I am again including a copy of the scheme in operation—which is based on the Ministry of Health Publication "Housing Management 1945-46."



## POINTS SCHEME

For :—

*Points*

(A)	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 :—

(B)	A single family house at which there is overcrowding for each person more than the permitted number of the premises	5
-----	---	---

For :—

(C)	Non-separation of sexes (according to degree)	..	..	max.	5
-----	---	----	----	------	---

For :—

(D)	Residence in district (including service in Forces)—	
	Up to five years	.. .. .. Nil
	Five to ten years	.. .. .. 1
	Over ten years	.. .. .. 2

For :—

(E)	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 :—

(F)	Applicants living in unsatisfactory conditions — e.g. no proper cooking or washing facilities	.. .. .. 3
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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.

(PR.) 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.

To avoid the scheme becoming a robot and a mathematical problem, certain factors are not awarded points but are given consideration in conjunction with the points awarded, i.e.

- (a) Date of Marriage.
- (b) Date of Application.
- (c) Length of prevailing circumstances.

A limited number of houses have been allocated on these three factors alone where the date of marriage is seven years ago.

The state of the housing list does warrant revision of certain rules from time to time. At the moment the following are applicable :—

- (a) No application (except for cases of Tuberculosis) whatever the circumstances are, will receive any consideration for one year.
- (b) Persons residing in "Blocked Houses" i.e. from which a family has been rehoused by the Council will not receive any consideration for two years from the date of :—
  - i. the date of re-housing ;
  - ii. the date the second family took up residence ;
  - iii. the date of application ;whichever date is the most recent.

### **Medical Grounds**

The Committee are to be congratulated for giving sympathetic consideration to cases submitted on medical grounds particularly where tuberculosis is involved. This in my view, is a most wise precaution. The value to the community as a whole by this preventative action must be tremendous.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the assistance and co-operation I have received from the local members of the Swadlincote General Practitioners Group in the operation of the Medical Certificate Scheme.

### **Occupants**

A number of occupant type applicants have received favourable consideration during the year ; the owners of these houses have in the majority of cases assisted the Council by selecting a new tenant from the Housing List. This system depends entirely upon the goodwill of the owners and does in each case solve two problems by making only one allocation.



## **Exchange of Council Dwellings**

During the year some fifty-three exchanges have been completed involving the occupants of Council Dwellings. This procedure enables a variety of different types of Council dwellings to be offered to the various types of housing applicants. This I feel is a sound policy otherwise many problem cases would have to await a much longer period before obtaining suitable accommodation.

## **Types of Applicants**

Under this section of my report (Housing Management), I have dealt with a number of aspects of the problem factually as it affects this Urban Area. I have purposely on this occasion refrained from making any reference to the many human problems involved in this matter, partly because members are quite aware of my sentiments on this subject.

However I will complete the Report with the following table indicating the actual size (at the conclusion of the Housing Review, April, 1953) of each family on the Housing List, and therefore ultimately expecting to obtain from the Council either :—

- (a) a home of their own,
- (b) a more suitable home in which to rear their family,
- (c) a bungalow residence in which to reside in pleasant surroundings.

Types of Applicants on Housing List.

Size of Family	Inside Urban District			Outside Urban District			Bungalow		Total of three Sections		
	Occ.	Lodg.	Tot.	Occ.	Lodg.	Tot.	Occ.	Lodg.	Occ.	Lodg.	Tot.
Man and wife .. ..	29	97	126	3	23	26	13	2	45	122	167
Man and wife (EM) .. ..	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	5	5
Man and wife and 1 child .. ..	47	130	177	16	23	39	—	—	63	153	216
Man and wife (EM) and 1 child .. ..	2	16	18	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	18
Man and wife 2 children same sex .. ..	14	20	34	10	5	15	—	—	24	25	49
Man and wife 2 children opposite sexes .. ..	23	16	39	4	4	8	—	—	27	20	47
Man and wife (EM) 2 children same sexes .. ..	4	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	4	1	5
Man and wife (EM) 2 children opposite sexes .. ..	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Man and wife 3 children same sex .. ..	6	1	7	1	—	1	—	—	7	1	8
Man and wife 3 children opposite sexes .. ..	28	9	37	5	—	5	—	—	33	9	42
Man and wife (EM) 3 children same sex .. ..	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Man and wife 4 children opposite sexes .. ..	9	—	9	1	—	1	—	—	10	—	10
Man and wife (EM) 4 children opposite sexes .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Man and wife 5 children same sex .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Man and wife 5 children opposite sexes .. ..	2	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	2	3	5
Man and wife 6 children opposite sexes .. ..	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	3
Man and wife 7 children opposite sexes .. ..	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2
Widow and child .. ..	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	5
Widow and 2 children .. ..	2	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	5
Widow and 3 children .. ..	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
Widow and 4 children .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Widow and 6 children .. ..	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2
Widow and 7 children .. ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lady .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	10	9	19
Two Males .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Two females and two males .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total .. ..	183	304	487	43	59	102	27	11	253	374	627



## Changes in Circumstances—1952

Type of Change	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total		
	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	
Form not returned—Inside U.D.	2	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	5	—	3	—	2	6	—	—	5	—	1	—	4	—	6	3	39		
Outside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16		
Own Accommodation—Inside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	9		
Outside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Change of Address (Unknown)—Inside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5		
Outside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Rehoused by other Authorities—Inside U.D.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2		
Outside U.D.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
Duplicate Applications—Inside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Outside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Change of address—(To Outside U.D.)	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	12		
(To inside U.D.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4		
Removed from list at own request—Inside U.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3		
Outside U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7		
Change to Bungalow List	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
Change to Clearance Area List and Added to CA List	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
Bungalow List Off	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	7		
Clearance Area List Off	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3		
Change from Bungalow to Inside District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—		
CHANGE OF ADDRESS																											
Inside U.D.	2	—	1	2	1	1	2	—	5	—	3	—	2	5	—	—	8	—	6	—	1	—	18	4	58		
Outside U.D.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2		
Bungalow List	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Clearance Area List	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES																											
Change to Occupant Type	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	19		
Change to Lodger Type	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4		
																								38		189	





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