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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*

**Senior Public Health Inspector**

**DAVID HENRY BRADBURY**

D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I.

FOR THE YEAR

**1 9 5 8**



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Medical Officer of Health :*

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

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*Senior Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer.*

*(Also Inspector under the Shops Act)*

DAVID HENRY BRADBURY, D.P.A., M.A.P.H.I.

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*Additional Public Health*

*Inspector* .. .. . P. R. BRAMLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

*Senior Clerk*.. .. . MR. R. J. LAKIN.

*Junior Clerk and*

*Pupil Public Health Inspector*.. MR. A. P. PINCHBECK.

(From 3rd February, 1958)

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## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(Up to April, 1959)

*Chairman :* COUNCILLOR J. STRETTON

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

*Councillors :* C. CLAMP, MRS. M. E. HARDY, W. LORD, J. C. MOULSON, R. A. C. THOMPSON, MRS. F. A. BRIGHTMAN, E. C. CLAMP, T. H. EDWARDS, W. HEAPE, C. SHIPTON, ALDERMAN J. W. ALLITT, M.B.E., W. BREALEY, J.P., G. C. HOLMES, A. J. HOUGH, F. A. TRAVIS, A. WHITTAKER.

# DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## WELFARE CLINIC

Alexandra Road, Swadlincote

### **Ante-Natal Clinics**

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**

Mondays 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. 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.).

### **Speech Therapy**

Temporarily unstaffed.

### **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 Principal School Medical Officer, County Offices, Matlock, Derbyshire, or from the School Medical Officers.

## CHEST CLINICS

### Burton-on-Trent

Chest Clinic,  
Outwoods Hospital,  
Belvedere Road,  
Burton-on-Trent.

New cases by appointment through own Doctor, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Contacts : alternative Tuesdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

### Derby

The Chest Clinic,  
93, Green Lane,  
Derby.

New cases by appointment through own Doctor. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturdays : (Contacts) 10 a.m. to 12 noon. No appointment necessary.

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## WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

Dunsmore Stores,  
Midway.

Shop hours.

County Clinic,  
Alexandra Road,  
Swadlincote.

Monday to Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR YEAR 1958

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1958.

From ordinary observation garnered by myself and from that of other observers, it can be reasonably assumed that the general health of the people remains good and would certainly be made more enjoyable if the common cold could be arrested in its early stages and so avoid considerable, but mercifully temporary, misery and what is more, avoid the concomitant miseries of the stuffed noses, dull hearing and hacking coughs. Much research has been done, and is being done, on the common cold, but so far with few results, but its secrets will be uncovered by the very importunity of our skilled research workers. Meantime we all have our own special and individual and infallible cure ; which means no cure.

New legislation on Public Health matters to be effective must follow on a public demand, and the latter can only be instructed and enlightened by such an organisation as the Central Council for Health Education, whose funds this Council have generously supported over many years, and you could not support a more valuable national organisation. The Council have given tremendous service to the nation in the fields of food hygiene and clean air, to mention only two which come readily to mind. In addition they provide in-service training courses for medical officers and public health inspectors and these are indispensable to modern public health practice.

Much has been written and talked about the hazards of radiation and these are real, not only to ourselves, but to future generations. A great deal can be done by adequate control of medical and industrial usages, but much more can be done by summit talks conducted in goodwill and good faith. All those interested in this new aspect of public health look forward eagerly to the findings of the Committee under Sir Douglas Veale. Reports on the radio-activity in water, food (including milk) crops, soil, waste, etc., can be obtained from suitably trained public analysts. It should be realised that in this field, it is necessary to obtain somewhat costly apparatus and have staff trained to use it. Furthermore, much work remains to be done in developing methods and accumulating information, e.g. of the

“normal” radio-activity of these substances. Many difficulties are likely to be encountered and reports may well have to be confined to an assessment of abnormal radiation of a particular character leaving the identification of causative agent to further investigation.

The nation's drug bill keeps at peak level, much to the detriment of health and character, not to mention the economical stability of the so-called National Health Service. So far as the tranquillizer drugs are concerned the position is ludicrous ; as J. B. Morton says, “There are tranquillizing pills to counteract the effect of energizing pills and energizing pills to counteract the effect of tranquillizing pills.”

And still across Great Britain the wordy battle of lung cancer goes doggedly on. Is it good or bad to smoke? The big guns of the medical world are brought to bear in favour of non-smoking, other big guns of the tobacco trade rush up to denounce the pronouncements. The Ministry of Health is in no doubt about the association between lung cancer and cigarette smoking and has made known the relevant facts to the local authorities. As long as there are vast poster displays encouraging the public to smoke more cigarettes and the danger from such smoking, is not immediately apparent there is no deterrent which can be appreciated by the younger citizens, who in their own estimation think themselves immortal and the possibility of any event happening more than a month or two ahead will not affect their present conduct. They can, however, be influenced by example.

Within the Report there is a list of County Council Clinics, for which I am indebted to Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

It is a pleasure to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman, and Members of the Council, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staffs, particularly of course, all the staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Senior Public Health Inspector and his Deputy.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of water) .. ..	3,754
Number of inhabited houses .. .. .	6,060
Rateable Value .. .. .	£176,978
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	£612
Population (Census), 1931 .. .. .	20,604
Population (Census), 1951 .. .. .	20,909
Population Registrar General's Estimate 1958 .. .. .	19,710

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

#### Live Births

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Legitimate	270	124	146	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. Crude 14.2 Corrected 14.05
Illegitimate	10	8	2	
	280	132	148	

#### Still Births

Legitimate	8	5	3	Rate per 1,000 total live and Still Births—27.21.
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#### Deaths (All Ages)

	226	114	112	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popula- tion. Crude 16.53 Corrected 19.3
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(In ascertaining the corrected rates the following comparability factors were used).

Births 0.99  
Deaths 1.17

**DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES (HEADING 30 OF  
THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST**

**Deaths**

Pregnancy, childbirth	Rate per 1,000 (live and still)
abortion .. .. Nil.	births .. .. Nil.

**Deaths of infants under one year**

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate .. ..	6	4
Illegitimate .. ..	—	—

**Death rate of infants under one year of age**

All infants per 1,000 live births .. ..	35.71
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	37.03
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .	—

**Deaths of infants under four weeks**

Legitimate	6
Illegitimate	—

**Death rate of infants under four weeks of age**

All infants per 1,000 live births.. ..	21.42
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	22.22
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	—
Deaths from Measles (All ages) .. ..	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (All ages) ..	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under two years) ..	Nil.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1958

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>
Measles .. .. .	5	—
Lobar Pneumonia .. .. .	6	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	8	—
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	5	—
Ophthalmic Noenatorum .. .. .	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) .. .. .	1	1

## CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Age Group</i>														<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	15	20	35	45	60			
Measles .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lobar Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	6
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	5
Ophthalmic Neonatorum .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

## 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 1958 .. .. .	1	2	1	—	4
Number of cases on Register 31st December, 1958 .. .. .	78	44	25	23	170

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Swadlincote, 23rd September — 14th October, 1958

Once again we are deeply indebted to Dr. W. Guthrie, Medical Director and the Organising Secretary for making arrangements for the Nottingham Mass Radiography Unit to visit our town, and below are given relevant facts from Dr. Guthrie's report :—

The response on the part of the general public was, I am afraid, not very good on this occasion. Only 1,542 from this group came for X-ray, as compared with 2,766 in 1956. One of the reasons possibly for this is that the public library where we operated is some way from the centre of the town and difficult of access as it is near the top of a hill. As usual, the response from the school children was good, being 83%. It is interesting to note that the majority of the general public had been X-rayed before, i.e. 77% whereas in the case of the school children nearly all, i.e. 98% were X-rayed for the first time.

No definite case of active pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered but there were three observation cases and they were referred to a Chest Physician for further investigation. The incidence of this form of pulmonary tuberculosis was .12%, which is a low incidence in a survey of this type and should these cases turn out to be active the incidence of active pulmonary tuberculosis could not be higher than .12% which would be lower than in 1956, when it was .17%. Two non-tuberculous conditions were discovered and referred to the Chest Physician. One of these had a normal film in 1956 which illustrates the value of periodic X-ray of the chest.

It will be noted that eight people did not return for a large film, as requested. This high number is due to the fact that, as already mentioned, we had difficulty with our X-ray set and more people than usual were recalled for large film. The majority came but the eight who did not come had technical faults in connection with their miniature films and would most likely have been normal in any case.

## SCABIES TREATMENT

There were no cases of Scabies treated at the clinic during the year.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>All Ages</i>			<i>Mortality Rate per 1,000 pop.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system ..	1	—	1	0.05
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease .. .. .	1	—	1	0.05
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. ..	6	4	10	6.50
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus ..	1	—	1	0.05
Malignant neoplasm, breast .. ..	—	5	5	0.25
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. ..	—	2	2	0.10
Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	17	10	27	1.35
Leukaemia Aleukaemia .. .. .	1	—	1	0.05
Diabetes .. .. .	1	—	1	0.05
Vascular Lesions of nervous system ..	11	18	29	1.45
Coronary disease, angina .. .. .	10	12	22	1.10
Hypertension with heart disease .. ..	3	5	8	0.40
Other heart diseases .. .. .	19	22	41	2.05
Other circulatory diseases .. .. .	3	7	10	0.50
Influenza .. .. .	1	—	1	0.05
Pneumonia .. .. .	8	6	14	0.70
Bronchitis .. .. .	11	4	15	0.75
Other diseases of Respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. ..	1	—	1	0.05
Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea .. ..	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	3	1	4	0.20
Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	1	—	1	0.05
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. ..	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations .. .. .	2	—	2	0.10
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	9	10	19	0.95
Motor Vehicle accidents .. .. .	2	2	4	0.20
All other diseases .. .. .	1	2	3	0.15
Suicide .. .. .	1	2	3	0.15
Homicide and operations of war .. ..	—	—	—	—

## WATER SUPPLY

The Council are responsible for the distribution of water, obtained in bulk from the Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board, to the Urban Area, the supply being derived from the Bunter Sandstone measures to the south of Milton Village, and treated at the Board's works at Milton.

Difficulties in the distribution of water to certain parts of the District continue to exist due to mining subsidence, and I am informed by Mr. J. W. May, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, that it was necessary to carry out repairs to seventy-five broken water mains, ninety-five drawn joints to mains and one hundred and three broken services to premises during the year.

Bacteriological sampling of the water as distributed from the Milton Water Works is done fortnightly. Chemical samples are also submitted for analysis at fairly frequent intervals. The health department also obtain samples regularly from various points in the Urban Area to check against results obtained from each supply.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING  
OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1958

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I take pleasure in reporting on the work undertaken by the Department during the year 1958.

As in recent years new legislation was introduced this time in the form of the Slaughterhouse (Hygienic Construction) Regulations and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958. The object of the Act and Regulations is to improve the conditions under which meat is prepared and inspected prior to its exposure for sale and to prevent cruelty in the lairing and slaughter of cattle. This will necessitate the installation of stunning-pens by every butcher who wishes to continue slaughtering after 1963 and the lay-out, equipment and management of his slaughter-house must comply with the standard laid down.

The effect of this legislation locally may mean the closing of some of the nine slaughter-houses at present in use whilst others have expressed a desire to meet the requirements and continue the use of their own premises. Preliminary talks have taken place with these butchers on the lines of what is required by the Regulations.

From the point of view of the meat inspector it is generally deplored that the Act does not go so far as to prohibit Sunday slaughtering or to regulate the hours of slaughtering, which throughout the country necessitates extensive week-end work for Public Health Inspectors.

Housing had continued to make steady progress during the year, 15 houses have been represented as unfit and 23 families rehoused on the Orchard Street estate leaving 10 houses under construction at the end of the period under review. Efforts are being made to increase the building programme in order to speed up the slum clearance drive and to cater for the needs of aged persons, and at the same time try to alleviate the situation of general housing needs.

For the first time the Council was represented at the Annual Conference of the Clean Air Council which indicates a determination to maintain a live interest in the national effort to obtain a pollution-free atmosphere.

It gives me great pleasure to thank the Chairman of the Health and Housing Committees and Members of the Council in appreciation of their help and support so freely given throughout the year. I wish also to thank the Medical Officer of Health for his valuable assistance and co-operation which he generously gives at all times. Last but not least I would express my appreciation to the staff of the Department for their continued efforts during the year without which much of this report would not be possible.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. H. BRADBURY,

*Senior Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer.*

## HOUSING

### Building Programme

The number of new houses erected during the year were as follows :—

(i) By the Local Authority .. .. .	25
(ii) By other Local Authorities .. .. .	Nil.
(iii) By other bodies or persons .. .. .	47

### Housing Programme

Houses demolished .. .. .	12
Houses closed .. .. .	5
Demolition Orders made during the year .. .. .	10
Closing Orders made during the year .. .. .	7
Families rehoused .. .. .	23
Clearance areas declared .. .. .	1

During the year work on clearing sites in Robinson Road and Orchard Street proceeded. The areas involved are :—

Swadlincote (No. 2) Orchard Street, Newhall. C.A.1957. (8 houses).	
Swadlincote (No. 3) Orchard Street, Newhall. C.A.1957. (7 houses).	
Swadlincote (No. 4) Robinson Road, Newhall. C.A.1957. (5 houses).	
Swadlincote (No. 1) Orchard Street, Newhall. C.A.1958. (6 houses).	

The properties, all substandard, were purchased by agreement with the Owners concerned and are being demolished by the Council. The sites, when cleared will have removed several unfit houses, provided and opened up useful land for redevelopment as building sites and have straightened out one of the badly planned agglomerations of buildings so common in this District.

### Caravans

Two licences were granted during the year.

### Improvement Grants

The improvement of houses under the Government Scheme continued throughout the year, again, with only limited interest being shown. Owners of tenanted property do not appear to be interested in the scheme and even with the enhanced rents provided by the Rents Act, 1957, seem reluctant to invest money in the improvement of their houses. Until a higher and more easily administered standard of fitness can be enforced it is doubtful whether much improvement will be seen in tenanted property in this district.

During the year fourteen applications were received for grant towards the improvement of houses, ten of which the Council approved. The total grant which the Council agreed to pay amounted to £1,025. The total payment actually made amounted to £2,185 in respect of eleven applications.

## RENT ACT, 1957

The following summary is of the work involved in connection with the above mentioned Act.

Visits to premises .. .. .	83
Applications for Certificates of disrepair .. ..	31
Certificates issued .. .. .	24
Undertakings given by landlord (Form K) ..	7
Applications for cancellation of certificate of dis- repair .. .. .	3
Certificates cancelled .. .. .	2
Number of certificates remaining in force ..	22

## COMPLAINTS

458 complaints were received during the year relating to 507 items which are tabulated below.

<i>Complaints</i>	<i>Total Complaints Investigated</i>
Chimney Stack .. .. .	1
House roof .. .. .	12
Eaves, gutters and rainwater pipes .. .. .	8
Dampness .. .. .	5
Ceiling plaster .. .. .	2
Wall plaster .. .. .	2
Sash cords .. .. .	1
Floors .. .. .	2
Doors .. .. .	1
Fireplaces .. .. .	7
Wash coppers .. .. .	3
Sinks and wash-hand basins .. .. .	2
Water Supply :	
Insufficient and defective .. .. .	6
Burst supply pipes .. .. .	6
Water in cellars .. .. .	2
Soft water cistern .. .. .	1
Dirty conditions .. .. .	2
Food store .. .. .	1
Water closet :	
Compartment .. .. .	5
Seat .. .. .	1
Cistern .. .. .	1
Joints defective .. .. .	1
Water supply .. .. .	5
Drainage :	
Obstructions .. .. .	33
Drains defective .. .. .	5
Vent pipes .. .. .	1
Yard paving .. .. .	2
Mining subsidence .. .. .	1
Dustbins .. .. .	120
Refuse accumulations .. .. .	7
Animals, improper keeping :	
Dogs, cats, etc. .. .. .	2
Infestations :	
Rats .. .. .	117
Mice .. .. .	19
Beetles .. .. .	11
Ants .. .. .	62
Woodworm .. .. .	1
Crickets .. .. .	1
Cockroaches .. .. .	5
Silverfish .. .. .	2
Earwigs .. .. .	1
Disinfestations requested .. .. .	1
Domestic smoke nuisance .. .. .	11
Offensive smells .. .. .	17
Miscellaneous .. .. .	11
Colliery spoilbank .. .. .	1
Condition of brook courses .. .. .	1
	507

## REPAIRS COMPLETED

Chimney stacks—Overhauled .. .. .	5
House roof—Repaired .. .. .	17
Eaves, gutters provided or repaired .. .. .	24
Rainwater fallpipes—repaired, renewed and cleansed .. .. .	10
Dampness :	
Rising Dampness (D.P.C.'s provided) ..	3
Perished brickwork .. .. .	2
Perished pointing .. .. .	4
Ceiling plaster .. .. .	19
Wall plaster .. .. .	24
Floors repaired .. .. .	6
Stairs .. .. .	2
Windows :	
Frames repaired .. .. .	8
Frames renewed .. .. .	1
Sash cords renewed .. .. .	16
Doors repaired .. .. .	6
Doors renewed .. .. .	4
Door fasteners renewed .. .. .	1
Cooking ranges :	
Repaired .. .. .	6
New ranges provided .. .. .	2
Fireplaces repaired .. .. .	6
Fireplaces renewed .. .. .	3
Food Stores :	
Replastered .. .. .	1
Plaster repaired .. .. .	1
Dampness cured .. .. .	1
Sinks and Washbasins .. .. .	8
Sink waste pipes renewed .. .. .	5
Washboilers :	
Brickwork repaired .. .. .	2
Fireboxes renewed .. .. .	2
Water supply .. .. .	9
Soft water pumps repaired .. .. .	1
Water Closets :	
Water supply .. .. .	7
Pans renewed .. .. .	3
Flushing cisterns renewed .. .. .	4
Seats renewed .. .. .	3
Defective joints .. .. .	4
Privy conversions .. .. .	2
Drainage :	
Drains repaired .. .. .	71
Inspection chamber covers provided ..	4
Drains relayed .. .. .	3
Yard gullies renewed .. .. .	4
Obstructions removed .. .. .	69
Yard paving repaired .. .. .	6
Dangerous steps .. .. .	1
Dangerous walls .. .. .	1
Dustbins provided .. .. .	310
	691

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND RESULTANT ACTION

The following information is compiled in tabular form and is in fact a summary of work undertaken in the department during 1958.

### (A) Housing.

Visits under the Housing Acts .. ..	888
Visits under the Public Health Acts ..	921

### (B) General.

Subsidence .. .. .	140
Factories .. .. .	104
Outworkers .. .. .	4
Verminous Premises and Articles ..	25
Schools .. .. .	5
Keeping of Animals .. .. .	4
Water Supplies and Water Sampling ..	26
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	16
Food Premises .. .. .	2,160
Pest Destruction .. .. .	44
Caravans and Caravan Sites .. ..	30
Dustbins .. .. .	302
Drain Testing and Inspection .. ..	435
Hairdressers .. .. .	27
Smoke Observation .. .. .	25

### (C) Interviews.

Complaints .. .. .	55
Housing Applicants .. .. .	698
Owners .. .. .	101
Contractors .. .. .	35

	<i>Informal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1957</i>	<i>Formal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1957</i>
(D) Number of Notices Served.		
Public Health Act, 1936 ..	68	4
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ..	10	—
Factories Act, 1937 ..	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ..	1	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 .. .. .	—	—
	<i>Informal Notices Served</i>	<i>Formal Notices Served</i>
Public Health Act, 1936 ..	218	43
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ..	46	—
Factories Act, 1937 ..	12	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ..	1	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 .. .. .	3	—
(E) Number of Notices complied with. (Including notices outstanding from 1956)		
Public Health Act, 1936 ..	221	27
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ..	36	—
Factories Act, 1937 ..	10	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ..	2	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 .. .. .	3	—

### DRAINAGE WORKS

During the year 272 visits to premises were made in connection with drainage work.

Of the 125 premises visited 56 were on account of obstructed drains which were cleared with the co-operation of the Surveyor's Department Staff. This figure represents only those cases brought to the notice of the Public Health Department and does not take into account the amount of work undertaken by the National Coal Board maintenance staff which carries out a good deal of work particularly in the Church Gresley area where frequently the fall of drains has been adversely affected by mining subsidence and necessitates frequent rodding.

Drainage repairs have been largely of a minor nature. Drains at 69 premises have been repaired and at 26 of these premises the repairs have been carried out by the National Coal Board.

## REFUSE RECEPTACLES

Dustbins provided up to 31st December, 1958.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>By Council</i>	<i>By Owner</i>	<i>By Tenant</i>
January .. ..		43	40	2	1
February .. ..		12	12	—	—
March .. ..		22	21	—	1
April .. ..		36	33	2	1
May .. ..		51	39	6	6
June .. ..		15	15	—	—
July .. ..		22	13	2	7
August .. ..		26	26	—	—
September .. ..		17	14	2	1
October .. ..		22	22	—	—
November .. ..		19	15	2	2
December .. ..		25	21	4	—
		310	271	20	19
1958 .. ..		310	271	20	19
1957 .. ..		348	323	12	13
1956 .. ..		322	315	1	6
1955 .. ..		396	329	44	23
1954 .. ..		326	273	35	18
1953 .. ..		168	159	5	4
1952 .. ..		190	151	20	19
1951 .. ..		153	115	22	16
1950 .. ..		328	215	84	29
Total for nine years		2,541	2,151	243	147

## WATER SUPPLY

Representative samples of piped town water supply were submitted for examination during 1958. The table on this page gives a summary of the results.

	<i>Chemical</i>		<i>Bacteriological</i>	
	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Swadlincote and Ashbys Joint Water Board ..	—	—	15	3
Total ..	—	—	15	3

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

On the 1st June, 1958, Regulations came into operation governing periods of emission and densities of smoke from chimneys and industrial plant. It has been apparent that industry, that part of the Community most affected by the Regulations, has been aware of its responsibilities and co-operated as far as practicable in ensuring that the new standards are put into effect. Observations, each of half an hour's duration have been carried out from time to time and some contraventions have been seen, but a word of warning and advice has usually achieved the desired result and as far as steam raising plants operating within the limits of the Regulations is concerned little real trouble is experienced.

The main source of industrial pollution in this Area continues to come from the pottery kilns and here we are in the hands of the Alkali Inspectorate and the pottery manufacturers for them to find the solutions to the many practical problems facing this particular industry in preventing the emission of smoke.

At a meeting I had with the Alkali Inspector in December, it was disclosed that a working party was to be set up between members of the Ceramic Trade Research Association and the Alkali Inspectorate to go into the best practical means of firing kilns and salt glazing and that Alkali Inspectors would visit all registered firms for inspection and to advise on methods of smoke control. It is also pleasing to record that co-operation and liason be fostered between your Public Health Inspectors and Alkali Inspectors. Here a useful contribution can be made particularly in bringing to the notice of the latter excessive smoke emissions of from kilns.

It is generally agreed that domestic smoke forms 50% of the pollution in the atmosphere and here the initiative to prevent smoke pollution is for the Local Authorities to take through the establishment of smokeless zones. It says in the 1958 report of the National Society for Clean Air that there is still much lack of understanding of the economics of air pollution and of acceptance of the fact that it is more expensive to let it continue than to pay for its elimination.

Fortunately, Swadlincote is not situated in a Black Area, but to imagine that no smoke exists is a mistake. Smoke in any degree is prejudicial to the well-being of the community and wasteful of economy.

This then is the first step in creating a smoke-free atmosphere one of publicity and education ; educating the public to the knowledge that smoke is harmful and wasteful and that smoke prevention is not merely the whim of a few cranks. A knowing and enlightened public opinion will go a long way towards overcoming the problem peculiar to this area, namely that of the miners' concessionary coal, and at the same time smooth the path of any move towards the establishment of smokeless zones which latter we hope to see in the not too distant future.

A move in the right direction was made when the Council adopted a byelaw requiring the installation in all new buildings of grates capable of burning smokeless fuel. This byelaw comes into operation on the 1st April, 1959.

## RODENT CONTROL

Comparing the figures relating to rodent control work undertaken during the year with those for previous years a steady reduction in the number of complaints of rat infestation in the District has been received. In 1954, 1,167 surface treatments were carried out, and the number has steadily fallen—656 in 1957 and now in 1958, 450 surface treatments. On the face of it, this can be a cause for satisfaction until one sees that the rat population based on the estimated kill shows nowhere near the same apparent reduction ; against a figure of 1,888 in 1954 the estimated kill of rats in 1958 remains above the 1,000 mark. This discrepancy may be due in some measure to the more extensive use of warfarin for surface treatments which tends to give a more thorough extermination in individual treatments, but whatever the reason, it is certain that there is a need for continued vigilance and action to ensure that this menace to health is kept to a minimum.

The sewer treatments carried out in February were not a great success because operations were severely hampered by bad weather. Many of the points laid were obliterated by heavy rain and others made interpretable.

In November a limited treatment covering that Section of the sewerage system which has consistently in the past shown quite heavy infestation (Newhall Area) was carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, using Warfarin and oatmeal with the addition of bait preservative. As will be seen in the table no great activity was recorded on this occasion.

SUMMARY OF RODENT OPERATOR'S ACTIVITIES, 1958

Type of Premises	No. of Premises Inspected	No. of Treatments		No. of Baited Points		No. of Bodies Recovered		Estimated Kill	
		Rats	Mice	Pre-bait	Poison	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice
Local Authority Property (other than properties of which permanent points are established) ..	11	8	1	—	132	26	—	66	—
Dwelling houses ..	436	420	15	8	2,267	405	20	883	95
Agriculture Property ..	1	1	—	Nil.	30	4	—	9	—
All other Property ..	5	2	3	Nil.	248	25	7	77	20
	673	431	19	8	2,677	460	27	1,035	115

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF RODENT OPERATOR'S ACTIVITIES, 1958

1958	Premises No. of Inspected	No. of Inspected Premises and Baited	Pre-bait No. of Points	Poison Bait No. of Points	Rats Dead Found	Mice Dead Found	No. of Estimated Rats Killed	No. of Estimated Mice Killed
January	37	37	—	301	30	7	95	36
February	15	15	—	140	14	2	28	8
March	26	26	8	224	31	5	79	22
April	38	36	—	285	28	2	94	9
May	53	53	—	214	75	2	142	10
June	25	25	—	173	20	—	78	10
July	49	49	—	409	78	—	212	—
August								
September	23	23	—	151	28	—	51	—
October	54	54	—	251	23	4	68	20
November	88	87	—	276	85	—	109	—
December	45	45	—	253	48	5	79	10
Totals	453	450	8	2,677	460	27	1,035	115

## Summary of Normal Maintenance Treatment of Sewers

Treat-ments	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	Prebait 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	375	—
5th	Nov., 1945	489	68	421	15	19	38 72	349	—
6th	May, 1946	640	—	434	76	44	120	314	178
7th	April, 1947	653	207	446	112	118	230	216	177
8th	Dec., 1947	675	344	331	32	53	85	246	183
9th	Aug. and Sept., 1948	740	206	534	83	98	181	353	—
10th	April, 1949	740	235	505	79	106	185	320	—
11th	Nov., 1949	772	249	523	122	67	189	344	—
12th	Mar., 1950	811	274	537	81	40	121	416	—
13th	Sept., 1950	811	287	524	136	18	154	370	—
14th	Mar., 1950	814	284	530	78	12	90	440	—
15th	Oct., 1951	814	292	522	116	19	135	387	—
16th	April, 1952	570	95	475	52	—	52	422	—
17th	Oct., 1952	570	32	538	38	12	50	488	—
18th	Mar., 1953	563	40	523	37	37	74	486	—
19th	Oct., 1953	563	41	522	108	143	251	379	—
20th	Mar., 1954	564	45	519	112	121	233	398	—
21st	Oct., 1955	563	50	413	59	46	105	298	—
22nd	Nov., 1956	563	141	422	80	22	102	320	—
23rd	July, 1957	584	188	397	108	101	209	188	—
24th	Feb., 1958	585	259	326	73	29	112	214	—
25th	Nov., 1958	585	533	52	3	13	16	36	—

Abbreviations : C—Complete Takes. P—Part Takes. NT—No Takes.

### DISINFESTATION

Eighty-five complaints were received of insect infestation during the year. Sixty-two of these complaints were concerning ants, and thirteen of beetles, and the majority of these were dealt with by the free issue of insect powder.

Other cases of infestation dealt with during the year were as follows :—

Cockroaches .. ..	5
Woodworm .. ..	1
Crickets .. ..	1
Earwigs .. ..	1
Silver Fish .. ..	2

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

During recent years the incidence of some of the infectious diseases has fallen considerably and the practice of terminal disinfection which used to be considered an essential part in preventing the spread of infection has become a "thing of the past" and is now only carried out on the request of occupiers.

Approved disinfectants are available on enquiry at the Public Health Department, and on two occasions were issued during the year.

## SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

### Register of Food Premises

The following table supplies information on the number and types of food premises in the Urban District.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bakehouses .. .. .	6
Butchers' Shops (Including making up premises) ..	30
Cafe's, Restaurants and Canteens .. .. .	15
Fried Fish and Chip Shops and Wet Fish Shops ..	18
Greengrocers .. .. .	9
Grocers and General Stores (Excluding Off-Licences)	93
Corn Merchants .. .. .	6
Licensed Premises .. .. .	56
Off-Licences including those selling General Goods	34
Confectioners .. .. .	15
Mineral Water Manufacturers .. .. .	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. .. .	2
	286

### Inspection of Food Premises

The following table is included as an indication of amount of work involved in routine inspection of food premises during the year.

Bakehouses .. .. .	33
Dairies .. .. .	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. .. .	29
Market Stalls .. .. .	196
Milk Distributors .. .. .	2
Mineral Water Manufacturers .. .. .	6
General Food Premises .. .. .	196
Cafe's, Canteens (including works canteens) ..	29
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	1,163
Fried Fish and Chip Shops (including wet fish) ..	220
Butchers' Shops including making up premises ..	284
	2,160

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspections of all types of food premises have continued throughout the year although it has not been possible to devote as much time to this aspect of public health work as could be desired. Although some premises do not meet the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 the majority of premises do conform so far as structure and equipment is concerned. But, having got this far, there seems to exist an attitude with many in the food trade that having provided the necessary equipment, responsibility there ceases. How often does one see the wash-hand basin recently installed, standing dusty and unused, obstructed with packing cases or containing grey-looking water and an equally grey looking dish cloth? Or the question "where is the soap?" initiating a frantic hunt from which the searcher eventually emerges triumphantly with a microscopic dehydrated fragment of green stuff? Hands, finger nails and overalls of food handlers are often not as clean as they ought to be and practices of head scratching, ear twoeeking and face rubbing are all too prevalent. One wonders if many persons entering the food industry are really interested in this side of their work or even if they have a knowledge of the basic principles of food hygiene.

Inspectors cannot be treading on toes all the time and lectures and demonstrations, whilst helpful, can only be of a limited and short lived success, but there is something which can be done and done by everybody in the community—complain. Complain when things that are not quite right are seen, complain on the spot and if there is no improvement, refuse to shop there. The public can do a good deal in helping employees in the food industry to realize that they have a duty to the people whom they serve and the Public Health Department in carrying out their work in this field.

The following is a summary of work carried out under the above Regulations. These are improvements effected as a result of letters being sent to the person concerned although in many instances small contraventions have been remedied on the spot without the necessity of writing.

Food premises which have closed .. .. .	2
Sanitary accommodation communicating with food room .. .. .	2
Provision of washing facilities .. .. .	1
Defective floors .. .. .	5
Dirty decoration .. .. .	10
Handwashing facilities with hot water provided ..	7
Hot water supply only provided .. .. .	7
Defective wall surfaces .. .. .	1
Provision of non-absorbent working surfaces ..	4
Cafe's premises completely renovated .. .. .	1
Dirty refrigerators .. .. .	1

Locker accommodation/cloakrooms provided ..	1
Insufficient lighting .. .. .	1
Soap, towel and nail-brush provided .. ..	4
Accumulation of refuse—food rooms .. ..	3
Smoking in food rooms .. .. .	1
Defective ceiling .. .. .	2
Handwashing notices .. .. .	2
Food placed as to involve risk of contamination ..	2
	<hr/>
	57
	<hr/>

### Unsound Food

The following is an abbreviated list of items of food found to be unfit for human consumption during 1958 followed by a summary of the estimated weight of all condemnations of unfit food during each of the last eight years.

99 lbs.	Bacon
50 lbs.	Cooked Ham
29 lbs.	Corned Beef
32 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Tongue
33 lbs.	Pork Sausage
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Beef Sausage
42 tins	Luncheon Meat
12 ozs.	Danish Pork
8 lbs.	Chopped Pork
33 lbs.	Chuck Steak
74 lbs.	Cheese
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Jellied Veal
6	Meat Pies
1	Pork Pie
1	Steak and Kidney Pie
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Cheese with Ham
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Cheese with Shrimps
7 tins	Beans
3 jars	Cockles
1 tin	Sardines
12 tins	Pilchards
7 lbs.	Margarine
1 tin	Crab
2 tins	Roes
1 tin	Irish Stew
8 ozs.	Biscuits
11 tins	Milk
3 tins	Soup
15 tins	Peas
2 tins	Carrots
1	Jelly
7 tins	Cream
1 jar	Jam
7 packets	Chocolate Rolls

28 lbs.	Salt
66 lbs.	Sugar
5 tins	Coffee
1 tin	Creamed Rice
1 bottle	Lemon Squash
1 bottle	Olive Oil
714 tins	Tomatoes
17 tins	Salmon
1 tin	Damsons
4 tins	Strawberries
2 tins	Raspberries
14 tins	Oranges
26 tins	Peaches
15 tins	Apricots
7 tins	Fruit Salad
56 tins	Pineapple
1 tin	Cherries
75 tins	Pears
14 tins	Plums

The approximate weight of food condemned during recent years is as follows :—

- (a) 1958 . . . . 12 cwts.
- (b) 1957 .. 13 cwts.
- (c) 1956 .. 11 cwts.
- (d) 1955 .. 23 cwrs.
- (e) 1954 .. 29 cwts.
- (f) 1953 .. 30 cwts.
- (g) 1952 .. 55 cwts.
- (h) 1951 .. 44 cwts.

## Summary of animals slaughtered, inspected and incidence of disease found

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known) .. ..	850	86	24	1,436	1,879	Nil.
Number unpected ..	850	86	24	1,436	1,879	Nil.
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci— Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	96	4	1	23	140	—
Total ..	96	4	1	23	140	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	11.29	4.65	4.06	1.61	7.45	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	49	10	—	—	61	—
Total ..	49	10	—	—	61	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	5.76	11.62	—	—	3.25	—
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	11	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	11	—	—	—	—	—
Generally and totally condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

## MEAT INSPECTION

The quality of meat slaughtered in the District has remained high and it was necessary for only a small percentage to be condemned owing to disease. The increase of about 4% of cows slaughtered being affected with tuberculosis is probably due to reactors in dairy herds finding their way to the slaughterhouse as the Ministry of Agriculture's Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme gets under way.

There has been a further increase in the number of cattle found affected with Cysticercosis. In each case the infestation was light taking the form of an isolated cyst in one of the sites of predilection. The carcasses were in each case subjected to refrigeration. The attitude of the trade towards sending carcasses into cold storage has stiffened considerably because of the serious deterioration in the quality of the meat which takes place. In many cases butchers would prefer total condemnation than have on their hands what was formerly prime beef and is now frozen meat suitable only for manufacture.

100% inspection has again been maintained and the excellent co-operation of the butchers is very much appreciated in helping to secure this and at the same time prevent an excessive amount of overtime being worked by your inspectors. Butchers have frequently held back meat, sometimes at their own inconvenience, and without any obligation to do so to enable it to be inspected during working hours. Despite this co-operation however, it is still necessary to work overtime on many occasions.

### Summary of disease found and parts of animals affected

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Ozs.</i>
<b>TUBERCULOSIS.</b>								
Bovines.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	1	—	3	6
	Organs	..	..	—	9	—	6	—
Pigs.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	—	18	—
	Organs	..	..	7	—	—	7	14
Calves.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
	Organs	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
				—	17	1	7	4
<b>OTHER DISEASES.</b>								
Bovines.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
	Organs	..	..	—	12	2	4	8
Pigs.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
	Organs	..	..	—	—	3	22	8
Sheep.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	1	14	—
	Organs	..	..	—	—	—	24	—
Calves.	Carcase Meat	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
	Organs	..	..	—	—	—	3	8
				—	14	—	12	8

## MILK SUPPLIES

### Details of Milk Distribution, 1958

The following table describes the type of local distributors up to 31st December, 1958

Local Dairies .. .. .	7
Licenced Local Retailers of Designated Milk.. .	14
Supplementary Licenced Retailers of Designated Milk for outside Urban Area .. .. .	8

### Register at 31st December, 1958

#### Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations

Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. ..	14
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk ..	7
Supplementary Licences (Sterilised) Milk .. ..	2

#### Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations

Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) .. .. .	14
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) .. .. .	8
Additional Licences issued during 1958 .. .. .	Nil.
Cancellations during 1958 .. .. .	2

### Milk Examination

Ten samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination, and details of the results are shown in the following table.

#### Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations

I am informed that the County Sampling Officer obtained from the Urban Area twelve samples during the year.

## MILK EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1958

	<i>Phosphatase</i>		<i>Meth. Blue</i>		<i>T.B.</i>	
	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Not done</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
<b>Tuberculin Tested</b>						
Producer/Retailer .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>T.T. (Channel Island)</b>						
Producer/Retailer .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised</b>						
Producer/Retailer .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	—
Local Dealer .. .. .	5	—	3	2	—	—
<b>Pasteurised Milk</b>						
Producer/Retailer .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	—
Local Dealer .. .. .	3	—	1	2	—	—
	10	—	4	6	—	—

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT

One premise is registered under the provision of Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

A Licence under the Pet Animals Act was issued for one premise to be used for the purpose defined in the Act during 1956.

## ICE CREAM

### Details of Register, 31st December, 1958

Registered for Manufacture only	..	..	..	..	2
Registered for sale only	..	..	..	..	83

### Changes in Register, 1958

		<i>Amend-ments</i>	<i>Addi-tions</i>	<i>Removed from list</i>
Number for Manufacture and Sale	.. ..	—	—	—
Number for Sale only	..	2	2	—

### Bacteriological Analysis

Forty-two samples of Ice Cream and Ice Lollies were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination with the following results.

	<i>Plate Count</i>		<i>Meth. Blue Test</i>		<i>Coliform Test</i>	
	<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Ice Cream —Local	..	..	10	—	—	—
Other	..	..	2	1	—	—
Lollies —Local	..	..	6	3	20	—
Other	..	..	—	—	—	—
			18	4	20	—

The grades given to samples of ice cream are based on the time taken to reduce Methylene Blue in the Laboratory. Grades one and two are considered to be satisfactory.

The results of the grading of the forty-two samples taken are as follows :—

	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Grade</i>
	1	2	3	4
Local Manufacture	..	11	2	1
Outside	..	—	1	—
TOTAL	..	8	11	3

Twenty-six Ice Lollies were designated satisfactory.  
Three Ice Lollies were designated unsatisfactory.

## SHOPS ACT

The following table is the result of the annual survey of shops.

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

	<i>Swadlin-</i>	<i>Newhall</i>	<i>Gresley</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>cote</i>			
Off Licences only .. .. .	2	4	2	8
Off Licences and General Stores	8	4	12	24
Grocer and General Stores ..	26	33	23	82
Greengrocers and Florists ..	3	3	4	10
Butchers .. .. .	16	7	6	29
Wet Fish only .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Fried Fish and Chips .. .. .	4	3	7	14
Confectioner and Tobacconists..	12	—	2	14
Cafes .. .. .	3	—	—	3
Corn Merchants .. .. .	3	1	1	5
Newsagents and Stationers ..	3	2	3	8
Shoes .. .. .	2	1	1	4
Shoe Repairs .. .. .	3	2	2	7
Drapers, Outfitters and Millinery	18	2	8	28
Hairdressers .. .. .	13	5	4	22
Jewellers and Watch Repairs ..	4	—	—	4
China, Crockery, Leather Goods and Toys .. .. .	5	1	—	6
Hardware and Ironmongery ..	4	1	1	6
Radio, Electric, Cycle and Motor Spares .. .. .	15	4	4	23
Dry Cleaners .. .. .	2	—	1	3
Builders and Decorators Supplies	10	1	1	12
Entertainment .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Second Hand Goods .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Firewood and Paraffin Sales ..	1	1	1	3
Furniture .. .. .	3	—	—	3
Multiple Stores .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Seeds and Nurseryman .. .. .	4	—	—	4
Commission Agents .. .. .	2	1	1	4
Chemists .. .. .	3	1	1	5
Photographic Materials .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Wines and Spirits .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Licensed Premises .. .. .	20	21	15	56
Garages, etc. .. .. .	7	4	1	12
	204	102	101	407

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

### Register

The following table is a copy of the register of the factories in operation in the Urban Area :—

	<i>Swadlin-</i>	<i>Gresley</i>	<i>Newhall</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>cote</i>			
Pipe Works .. .. .	2	2	2	6
Brick Works .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Potteries .. .. .	6	5	—	11
Tile Manufacturers .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Flint Mill .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Clay Grinders .. .. .	—	1	—	1
Engineers .. .. .	4	4	2	10
Iron Foundry and Pattern Makers	1	—	—	1
Rubber Manufacturers .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Gas Undertaking .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Automobile Repairs .. .. .	10	—	3	14
Waste Paper Baling .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Joiners .. .. .	4	3	1	8
Crate Manufacturers .. .. .	1	1	—	2
Firewood Dealers .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Plumbers .. .. .	—	—	2	2
Upholsterers .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Cycle Repairs and Radio .. .. .	3	1	—	4
Printing .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Boot Repairs .. .. .	2	1	—	3
Tailoring .. .. .	1	1	—	2
Watch Repairs .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Entertainment .. .. .	1	—	—	1
Food Preparation .. .. .	4	4	3	11
Bakeries .. .. .	3	3	1	7
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Mineral Water Manufacturers .. .. .	2	—	—	2
Building Operations .. .. .	—	—	—	39
	57	29	14	—
Outworkers .. .. .	4	—	—	4

During 1958, 89 inspections were made to premises registered under the Act. Requests were submitted on a number of occasions for works to be carried out ; details of action taken and the results therefrom is supplied in the following table.

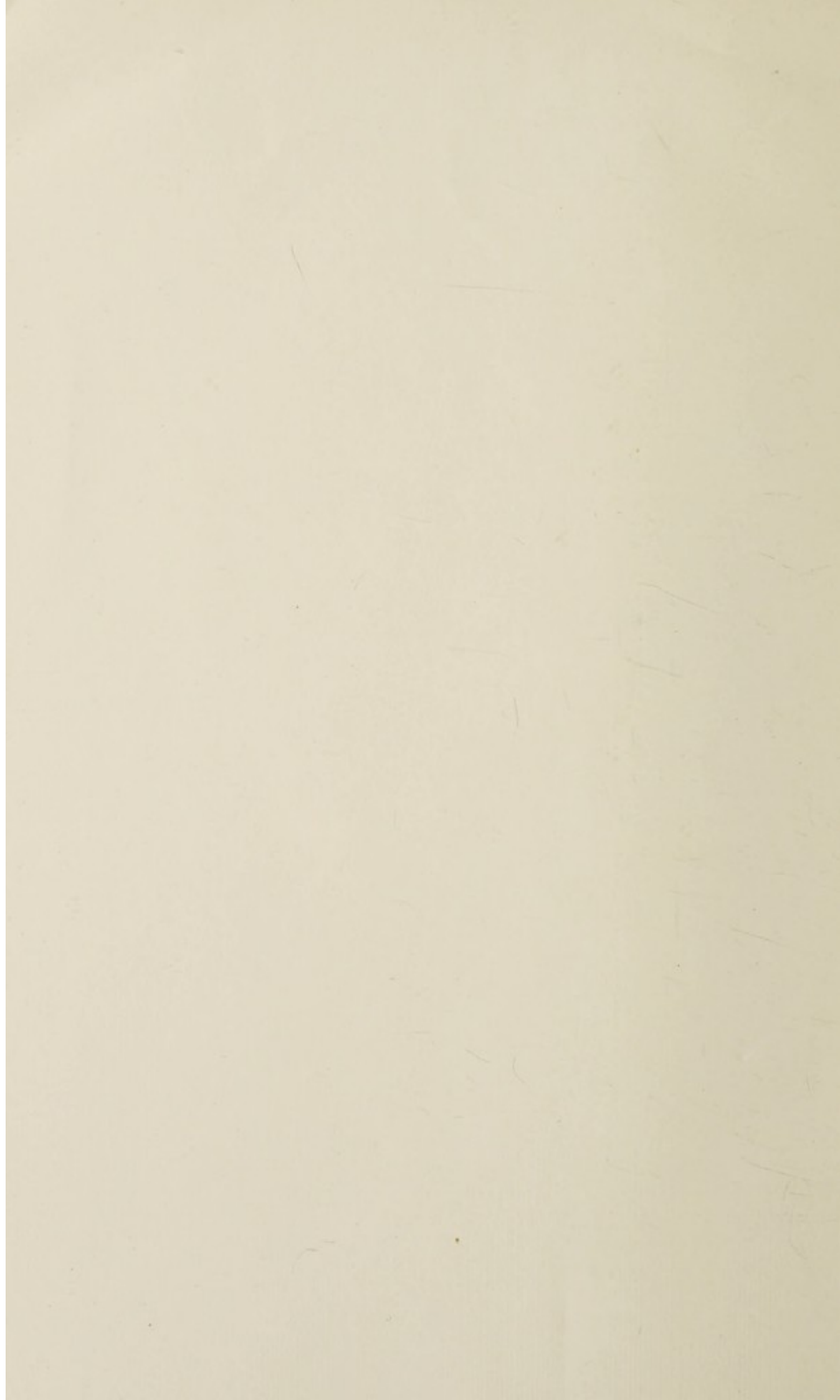
	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>No. of cases in prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>R'died</i>	<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of Cleanliness .. ..	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient .. ..	2	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. ..	8	7	—	2	—
(c) Not seperate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers) ..	—	—	—	—	—
	12	10	—	3	—

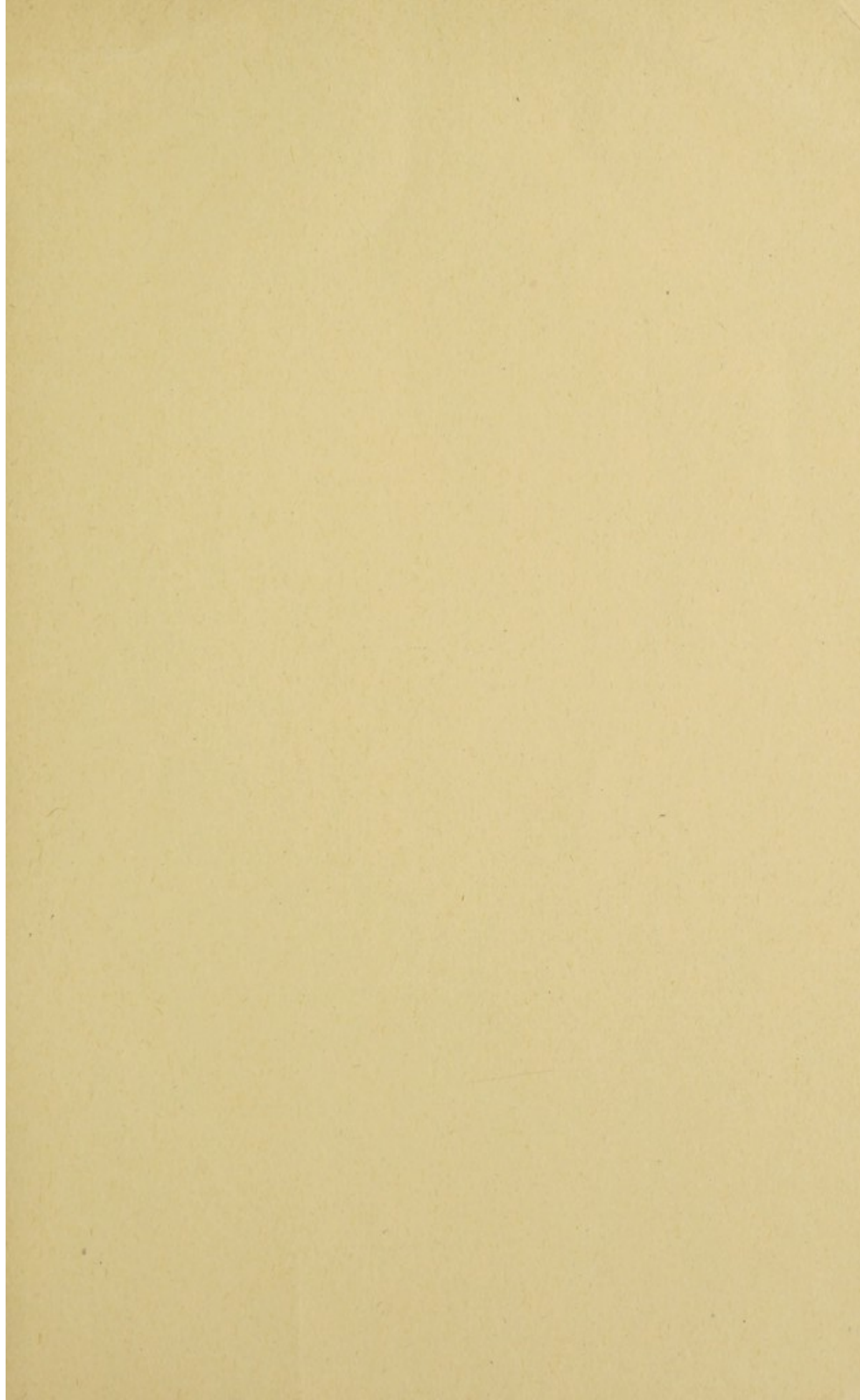
The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 15th of August 1901. The results are given in terms of the number of plants per acre and the yield of the crop. The yield is given in terms of the number of bushels per acre. The results are given in terms of the number of plants per acre and the yield of the crop. The yield is given in terms of the number of bushels per acre.

Plot	Plants per acre	Yield (bushels per acre)
1	100	100
2	200	200
3	300	300
4	400	400
5	500	500
6	600	600
7	700	700
8	800	800
9	900	900
10	1000	1000

The results of the experiments show that the yield of the crop increases with the number of plants per acre. The yield is given in terms of the number of bushels per acre. The results are given in terms of the number of plants per acre and the yield of the crop. The yield is given in terms of the number of bushels per acre.







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