

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Swadlincote U.D.C.

Contributors

Swadlincote (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gkhnb8yn>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



SWADLINCOTE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

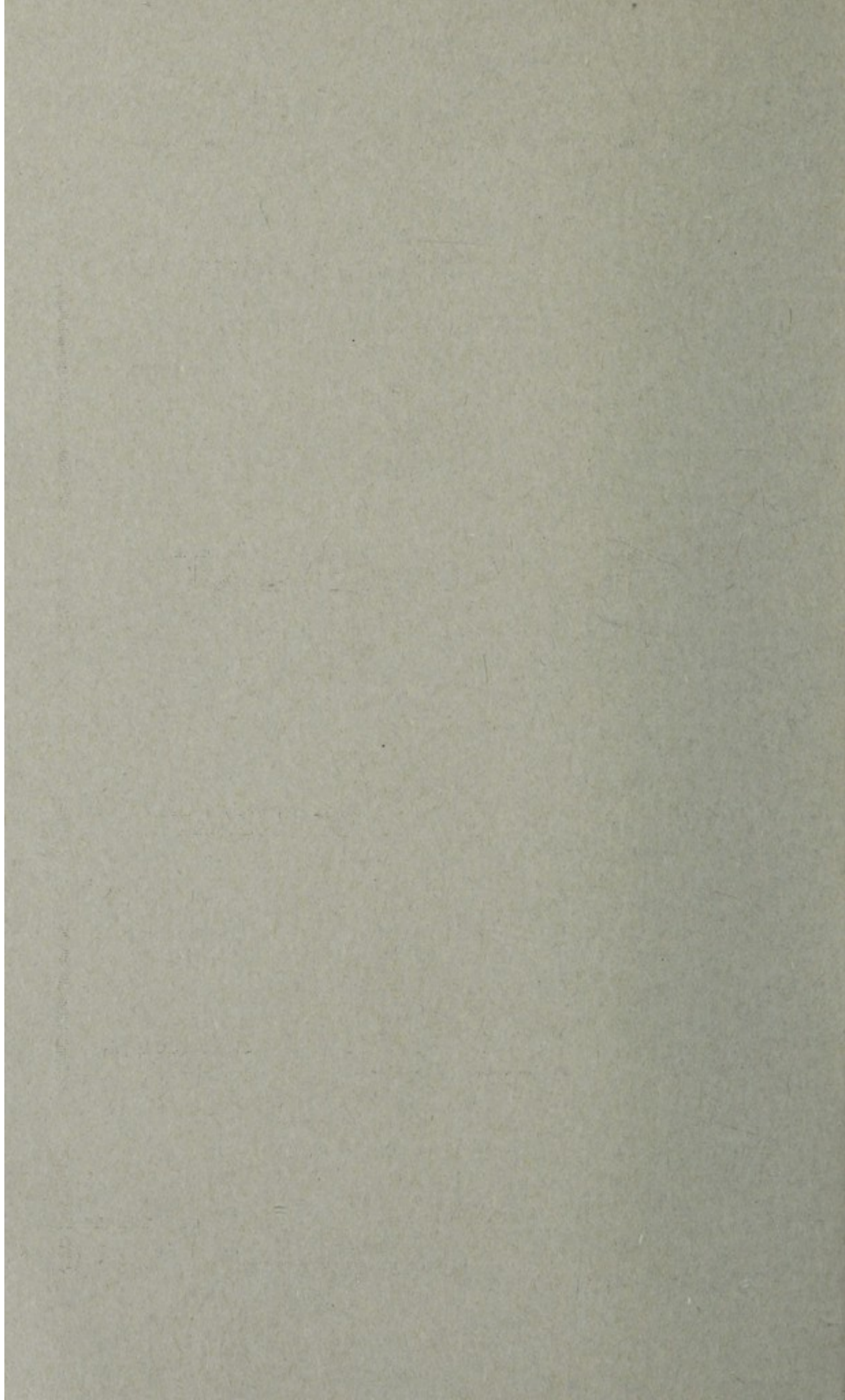
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966



SWADLINCOTE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30150231>

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

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

(Retired 19th November, 1966).

Senior Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer (Also Inspector under the Shops Act)

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

Additional Public Health

<i>Inspector</i>	... ..	DAVID EDWARD HUGHES
<i>Pupil Public Health Inspector</i>		MR. J. W. STORER
<i>Senior Clerk</i>	... ..	MR. A. JAMES
<i>Part-time Clerical Assistant</i>		MRS. V. DENNIS

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(Up to April, 1967)

Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. C. HOLMES

Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR T. H. EDWARDS

Councillors: W. FLOWERS, W. H. WHITEHEAD, MRS. M. E. HARDY,
J. W. MILLER, J. C. MOULSON, J. T. W. BRIGGS, W. LORD,
W. HEAPE, J. STRETTON, R. J. PEACE, C. SHIPTON, A. J. HOUGH,
G. H. WOODHAM, A. WHITTAKER, P. GRIFFITHS, F. A. TRAVIS.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

DERBY

Ante-Natal and Cytology Clinics

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Second, 3rd, 4th and 5th Tuesday
9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Doctor
attends each Session.

Child Guidance Clinic :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinic :

Village Hall, Hatton,
and the
County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Temporarily unstaffed.

Each Monday and Wednesday
p.m. by appointment.

Dental Treatment :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment.

Eye Clinic :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Every Monday p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Monday a.m.

Chiropody Clinic :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Wednesday p.m. Friday a.m.
By appointment.

Infant Welfare Centre :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Fridays 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

(Continued)

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Second Wednesday p.m. and
1st and 3rd Saturday mornings.

Yellow Fever :

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Each Monday morning, by ap-
pointment. (For certain travellers
abroad only).

LITTLEOVER

Infant Welfare Centre :

Baptist Chapel Schoolroom,
Thornhill Road,
Littleover.

Every Thursday 1.30 p.m. to
4.15 p.m.

MELBOURNE

Minor Ailment Clinic :

Penn Lane, Melbourne

Every Wednesday a.m. Doctor in
attendance 1st and 3rd a.m.

Infant Welfare Centre :

Penn Lane, Melbourne

Each Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to
4.15 p.m.

MICKLEOVER

Infant Welfare Centre :

Methodist Church,
Mickleover

Each Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30
p.m. and 1.30 to 4.15 p.m.

OVERSEAL

Methodist Church,
Overseal

1st and 3rd Fridays in each month
1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

REPTON

British Legion Hall (Temp.)
Repton

2nd and 4th Tuesday in each
month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

SINFIN

Infant Welfare Centre :

St. Stephen's Church Hall,
Sinfin Lane, Sinfin

2nd and 4th Monday in each
month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

**SWADLINCOTE, COUNTY COUNCIL CLINIC,
CIVIC CENTRE**

Cytology Clinic :	1st Tuesday each month 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Child Guidance :	By appointment.
Dental Treatment :	By appointment. (Temporarily unstaffed).
Eye Clinics :	By appointment, 4th Thursday in each month commencing 2.30 p.m. and 2nd Friday in each month commencing 9.30 a.m.
Infant Welfare Centre :	Every Monday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Minor Ailment Clinic :	Mondays 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
Chiropody Clinic :	Wednesday a.m. Friday a.m. By appointment.
Speech Therapy :	By appointment. (Temporarily unstaffed).

WALTON-ON-TRENT

Village Institute, Walton-on-Trent	1st Thursday in each month 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
---------------------------------------	--

WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

The Schools, Bretby.	Alternate Wednesdays 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Burton Co-op. Society, Mount Pleasant Road, Castle Gresley.	Shop hours.
County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby.	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon. Saturday 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon.
Mrs. E. Stretton, Blenheim Farm, Etwall.	Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

(Continued)

Mrs. M. Rawson, The Green, Findern.	Shop hours.
W. P. Orme and Son, General Stores, Hartshorne.	Shop hours.
A. & K. T. G. Tomlinson, 10, Station Road, Hatton.	Shop hours.
Mrs. S. Jordon, 53, Field Close, Hilton.	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Derby Co-op. Society, Burton Road, Littleover.	Shop hours.
Derby Co-op. Society, Blagreaves Lane, Littleover.	Shop hours.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne.	Each Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Woodville Road, Overseal.	1st and 3rd Fridays 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
British Legion Hall, Repton.	(Temporary). 2nd and 4th Tues- days 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane, Sinfin.	2nd and 4th Mondays, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Clinic, Civic Centre, Swandlincote.	Monday, Tuesday and Friday 9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Saturdays 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon.
Geo. Gibson and Son, Bells End Road, Walton-on-Trent.	Shop hours.
Methodist Church, Station Road, Mickleover.	Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

(Continued)

Village Hall, Walton-on-Trent.	1st Thursday in each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
The Post Office, Egginton.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, High Street, Newhall.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Fiveways, Woodville.	Shop hours.
The Post Office, Church Broughton.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, James Street, Midway.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Church Street, Church Gresley.	Shop hours.
Derby Co-op. Society, Willington.	Shop hours.

CHEST CLINICS

BURTON-UPON-TRENT :

Chest Clinic,
Outwoods Hospital,
Belvedere Road,
Burton-upon-Trent.
Tel. No. 4872.

Monday 1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.,
Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.,
Friday 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.

Contact Clinics are held on
alternate Tuesdays from 9.00 a.m.
to 10.00 a.m.

B.C.G. Clinics are held on Friday
of the same week as the Contact
Clinic from 10.45 a.m.

By appointment only at all
sessions.

DERBY :

The Chest Clinic,
Green Lane,
Derby.
Tel. No. 40366.

Sessions daily, Monday to Friday.
By appointment only at **all**
sessions.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, PERTUSSIS, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

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

* * *

REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT 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.

* * *

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1966. In general this year was in no way exceptional, as a perusal of the report will show.

Vital Statistics

Population. The population of Swadlincote for the mid year 1966 has been estimated by the Registrar General as being 20,050. It is remarkable how little change there has been in the population over the years. In 1954, the population was 20,340, whence it gradually decreased until 1961, when it was estimated at 19,360. Since that time it has gradually increased to its present figure. This slight change in the population figures is roughly paralleled by similar trends in the birth rate. It would be interesting, but perhaps not profitable, to speculate on the reason why Swadlincote's population has remained virtually static when many other industrial regions have continued to grow since the war. Perhaps it would be fair to state that the growth of population in the country has mainly involved the south-east, towards which migration has taken place. Again the general uncertainty in the coal industry may be a contributing factor.

Births. There were 279 births in the district during the year, giving a birth rate of 14.9 (England & Wales 17.7). The birth rate for the year is slightly lower than that in previous years and it is also less than that for England & Wales in the same year.

Deaths. During the year there were 210 deaths, giving a death rate of 11.6. The number of deaths for the year is slightly less than in previous years and the death rate, which is about the same as for England and Wales as a whole, is also less than in the preceding two years. It will be seen that births exceed deaths by 69. This natural increase has not brought about any increase in the population, in other words, people leaving the district must have exceeded those coming into the district.

Infant Mortality. There were only 2 infant deaths during the year, and this is reflected in the low infant mortality rate of 7.17, compared with 19.0 in England & Wales. Of course in small populations these rates can vary widely with a difference of 1 or 2 deaths, and so are not really comparable with the rates for England and Wales.

Maternal Deaths. It is satisfactory to note that there were no maternal deaths during the year.

Causes of Death. The causes of death are set out in a table in the body of this report. The deaths are classified by age, sex and cause. A glance at the report will show that the vast majority of deaths take place from age 45 onwards. From this it follows that most deaths during the year have been caused by diseases associated with middle and old-age. These diseases may be roughly classified into cancer, diseases of the heart and blood vessels and terminal infections.

Of the 210 deaths taking place during the year, over 40 deaths were due to cancer of various sites and 110 deaths were due to degenerative diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Specifically there were 7 deaths from malignant neoplasm of the lung and bronchus. This was one more than last year. For many years now the numbers of deaths from this cause have increased alarmingly. This increase is high-lighted by the fact now accepted generally that cigarette smoking is causally linked with the disease. In other words, this form of cancer could be controlled if the cigarette smoking habit were eliminated. Unfortunately this is a case where fore-knowledge is not used to best advantage. The relatively distant prospect of cancer apparently cannot match the immediate urge to smoke. The best hope must therefore lie in the young, uncommitted school children. Much effort is being directed towards the school children to prevent them becoming tobacco addicts. It may be that the present fashion for drugs is in some measure a result of this propaganda.

Among the degenerative diseases of the heart and blood vessels, coronary thrombosis is outstanding. During the year there were 50 deaths from coronary thrombosis, showing it to be the greatest single cause of death. This is a disease of the latter half of life. Amongst those factors which may speed its onset should be mentioned tension and frustration, faulty diet, lack of exercise and of course cigarette smoking.

Pneumonia and Bronchitis. There were 13 deaths from these causes during the year. All the deaths took place in persons over 75 years of age. They were thus terminal conditions and owing to the fact that the infecting organisms in such cases are not always sensitive to antibiotics, these diseases, which in earlier life are so amenable to treatment, become highly resistant to antibiotics and often terminate in death. Bronchitis (the English disease) owes its origin to many factors, amongst which may be named, climate, air pollution and cigarette smoking. In Swadlincote all these factors may operate. In general bronchitis is a most potent cause of death in England and Wales. The damp climate cannot be changed, but air pollution is another matter. The smoke of London in 1952 caused 4,000 deaths from bronchitis. Resulting from this came the Clean Air Act of 1956, and I am glad to say that Swadlincote U.D.C. are now proposing to implement this Act in the District.

The removal of air pollution can do nothing but good for the health of the population, and in the long run it may well save money. The effect of smoking on health has already been mentioned, and no further comment need be made in this context.

Notifiable Diseases.

During the year there were 59 cases of measles, none of the cases were serious and no severe complications resulted. During an epidemic year, i.e. roughly every other year, upwards of a million children may be affected by this disease. Although generally mild, measles may nevertheless have serious consequences in a proportion of cases and rarely death may follow, but apart from this, the disease causes great disruption of school and family routine throughout the country. The Medical Research Council are evaluating vaccines against measles. These vaccines are proving useful, though at the present time not enough is known about their long term effects to justify their inclusion in the County immunization schemes. In the meantime General Practitioners are entitled to offer this protection to their younger patients.

Whooping Cough. Five cases of this disease occurred during the year. All those affected were under 5 years of age. Immunization with triple vaccine during the early months of life can thus prevent the spread of this disease (as well as diphtheria and tetanus) amongst the young and vulnerable age groups.

Scarlet Fever. There was one case during the year.

It is worthy of comment that no cases of Dysentery or Food Poisoning occurred during the year. This is a very satisfactory state of affairs, especially when one also considers that there were no cases of the more serious infections such as meningitis, poliomyelitis and enteric fever.

Tuberculosis. During the year there were no new cases of T.B. notified. However there were two deaths from this cause in adults aged over 45.

Although chemotherapy has changed the face of T.B. in the last decade or so from a lethal highly infectious condition to a disease which is eminently treatable, yet T.B. continues to crop up and without constant watch being kept against its inroads, this illness might well reappear as a major medical problem.

Good housing and adequate nourishment are the keystones of the prevention of this disease. B.C.G. vaccine is available to "at risk" school leavers and Mass Radiography, as well as meticulous "contact" tracing as provided by the Hospital Service and Chest Clinic help in the early diagnosis of this condition.

Tuberculosis is now a curable condition, but it still remains a Public Health responsibility to prevent this illness if possible, or if not, to diagnose it at an early stage.

This report relates to matters existing during my predecessor's term of office. As you are no doubt aware, Dr. Malcolm Allan has been Medical Officer of Health for this District from September 1947 until his retirement last November. This long and valuable service is deserving of comment here, as is the efficient and humanitarian way in which he carried out his duties.

Dr. Allan took a particular interest in health education as is witnessed by his many and varied reports and activities in this field. He was especially concerned about two problems, namely, air pollution (including the relationship between smoking and Lung Cancer) and fluoridation of drinking water as a deterrent to dental decay. Dr. Allan's efforts to alleviate these problems is in line with the policies put forward by the most eminent Public Health Authorities in this country and abroad. I am sure you will wish to join his former public health staff and myself in wishing him and his wife a long and happy retirement.

Within the Report there is a list of County Council Clinics and a Table showing immunisations against diphtheria, for which I am indebted to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

It is a pleasure for me to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, Clerk and Solicitor to the Council, the Treasurer, Engineer and Surveyor, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, and all the Staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Senior Public Health Inspector, without whose effort this Department could not function properly.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

This Committee is associated with RoSPA. Its members are interested individuals and representatives of various public bodies and services. The Swadlincote Council, which provide a grant towards the Committee's expenses, appoint representatives and other members are provided by the Fire Service, the Police, the County Health Education Dept., and Health Visitors. The Gas and Electricity industries also send officials to the meetings.

The Committee is concerned with hazards to life and limb which may be found in and around the home. The main victims of these hazards fall into two groups—the very young and the very old. In this connection it may be mentioned that more children die from accidents in the home than from any other single cause. Deaths from home accidents exceed those from accidents on the roads.

The Home Safety Committee meets regularly in the Council Offices. Matters relating to home hazards are discussed and any items requiring action are dealt with locally or passed to the Regional Committee for consideration and if necessary referred then to RoSPA. In this way the Committee is a watch-dog of public safety in the home and does much towards reducing needless accidents.

During the year Swadlincote Home Safety Committee mainly confined itself to Publicity. Posters and leaflets highlighting certain aspects of danger in the home, together with appropriate advice on how to minimise these dangers, were distributed to schools, homes and shops. The Committee also sent representatives to Home Safety meetings representing Derbyshire as a whole, and to Regional Meetings, which covered several counties. It is from the Regional Committees that RoSPA is alerted concerning any new hazards and RoSPA in turn may then approach Government Departments and M.P.'s for appropriate action and legislation.

Local Home Safety Committees, of which there are many hundreds throughout the country, are an integral part of community service. They highlight the dangers to be found in and near the home and in combination they are in a position to press for and obtain appropriate legislation. The Swadlincote Council are to be congratulated in the way they help to support and maintain the local Home Safety Committee.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of water)	...	...	3,754
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	6,661
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£2,275
Rateable Value	...	...	£548,912
Population (Census) 1931	...	...	20,604
Population (Census) 1951	...	...	20,909
Population (Census) 1961	...	...	19,221
Population Registrar General's Estimate 1966	...	...	20,050

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Legitimate	268	127	141	(Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the
Illegitimate	11	5	6	estimated resident population.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	279	132	147	Crude 13.92
				Corrected 14.89)

Still Births				
Legitimate	5	4	1	(Rate per 1,000 live and still
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Births 17.61)

Deaths (All ages)	210	113	97	(Death rate per 1,000 of the
				estimated resident population.
				Crude 10.47
				Corrected 11.62)

In ascertaining the corrected rates the following comparability factors were used

Births 1.07
Deaths 1.11

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Death of Infants under one year *M.* *F.*

Legitimate	...	...	...	1	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—

Death rate of Infants under one year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	7.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	7.46
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	—

NEONATAL MORTALITY

Death of Infants under four weeks *M.* *F.*

Legitimate	...	...	...	1	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—

Death rate of Infants under four weeks of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	7.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	7.46
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	—

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY

Death of Infants under one week *M.* *F.*

Legitimate	...	...	...	1	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—

Death rate of Infants under one week of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	7.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	7.46
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	—

PERINATAL MORTALITY

Stillbirths and Deaths under one week combined

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	5	2	7

Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths ... 24.65

Deaths from Measles (All ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (All ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under two years) ... Nil

VITAL STATISTICS — 1966

England and Wales — persons

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population 48,075,300

(Provisional data)

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	
Live births	850,000*	17·7	per 1,000 population
Stillbirths	13,300*	15·4	per 1,000 total births
Deaths	563,626	11·7	per 1,000 population
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 yr. of age)	16,147	19·0	per 1,000 live births
Neonatal Mortality (deaths under 4 wks. of age)	10,934	12·9	per 1,000 live births
Early Neonatal Mortality (deaths under 1 wk. of age)	9,447	11·1	per 1,000 live births
Perinatal Mortality (stillbirths and deaths under 1 wk. of age) . .	22,747	26·3	per 1,000 total births

*Estimated

COMPARATIVE TABLES 1954-1966

Year	Population (Estimated)	Birth Rate (Per 1,000 of the Population)	Death Rate (Per 1,000 of the Population)	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)
1954	20,340	14.79	11.65	26.06
1955	19,990	14.31	13.16	41.1
1956	19,820	12.4	12.3	67.5
1957	19,780	14.1	11.71	21.20
1958	19,710	14.05	19.3	21.42
1959	19,640	12.09	12.97	11.71
1960	19,670	14.13	13.67	14.23
1961	19,360	14.41	16.25	39.00
1962	19,430	14.77	12.34	20.68
1963	19,500	15.40	12.68	10.67
1964	19,640	18.47	12.89	17.7
1965	20,060	16.48	13.05	16.18
1966	20,050	14.89	11.62	7.17

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1966

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospitals</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Measles	59	—	—
Lobar Pneumonia	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1966

Disease	Age Groups															Total
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	10-	15-	35-	45-	60-	Unknown		
Measles	1	7	7	10	7	14	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	59	
Lobar Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Para-Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1966

Seasonal Incidence

<i>Notifiable Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Anthrax ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	42	1	4	8	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	59
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Lobar) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Influenzal) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
1954-1966**

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
<i>Anthrax</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diphtheria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dysentery</i>	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	1	-
<i>Encephalitis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Enteric Fever</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Erysipelas</i>	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Food Poisoning</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Measles</i>	24	324	18	104	5	238	11	149	67	156	165	139	59
<i>Meningococcal Infection</i>	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Paratyphoid Fever</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Pneumonia (Lobar)</i>	6	6	9	10	6	5	6	4	7	4	-	-	-
<i>Pneumonia (Influenzal)</i>	-	-	1	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polionmyelitis Acute (Non-Paralytic)</i>	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	22	10	4	14	4	1	1	-	-	6	4	2	1
<i>Smallpox</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Typhoid Fever</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Whooping Cough</i>	46	2	1	27	8	26	4	1	-	7	6	1	5

TUBERCULOSIS 1966

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
65 and upwards ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1954-1965

Year	Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Grand Total
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
1954 ...	8	1	9	—	2	2	11
1955 ...	4	3	7	—	1	1	8
1956 ...	12	3	15	—	—	—	15
1957 ...	7	5	12	—	—	—	12
1958 ...	1	2	3	1	—	1	4
1959 ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
1960 ...	7	3	10	—	—	—	10
1961 ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
1962 ...	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
1963 ...	2	3	5	—	—	—	5
1964 ...	4	3	7	—	—	—	7
1965 ...	2	—	2	1	—	1	3

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following information: —

The number of persons immunised against Diphtheria in the Swadlincate Urban District during the year ending 31st December, 1966, is: —

Primary Immunisations	...	...	280
Booster Injections	...	...	278
			558

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS—(Contd.)

Cause of Death	Sex	Total Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
22. Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
23. Pneumonia	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Bronchitis	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
34. All other Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total All Cases	M	113	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	22	33	40	
	F	97	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	8	10	36	39	
Total Both sexes		210	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	21	32	69	79	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1966

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in submitting a report on the environmental health of the Urban District during the year 1966, and the work and duties of the Public Health Department and the ancillary function of other Departments and authorities as required by the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959.

Generally standards throughout the District have been good and there is no doubt that although some of the outlooks are rather depressing and the structure and layout of some areas of housing leave much to be desired, the inhabitants have reasonable accommodation and many go to great trouble to improve their homes and their surroundings.

Following on from this is the urgent need for large scale planning decision on the various sections of the district, and during the year the Department initiated various proposals regarding replanning and improvement, not losing sight of the need, as mentioned in the previous year's report, to preserve the character of the area concerned.

Working conditions throughout the district continue to be improved following the inspection of the various premises under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Close control of food handling practices and food hygiene generally, form an important part of the routine work carried out throughout the year.

There are always, of course, special problems, and Clean Air attainment is one which is being particularly investigated.

There were no major items of legislation introduced during the year which specifically affected the Department, although there were the usual crop of Regulations, Circulars, etc., which all add to the duties which must be carried out. The one item which should be mentioned, although only indirectly affecting the Public Health Officer of this Authority, were the Building Regulations, a most complex piece of legislation, which required above all things complete and concise interpretation and enforcement, and from various reports presented considerable administrative problems for the Department concerned.

There have been no staff changes in the Office during the period concerned by the Report, and it is with added satisfaction that I am able to report the success of the student Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. W. Storer, in obtaining the intermediate qualifications of the profession.

The Department undertook the Meat Inspection Service for the Ashby Woulds U.D.C. during most of the year, and on 1st Dec. 1966 commenced to carry out all of the Public Health functions of this Authority on a part-time basis.

In November the Department lost the services of its principal member when Dr. Allan retired, and it was with deep regret that we bade him farewell, but it gives me great pleasure to express the Department's, and mine in particular, sincere thanks for the understanding, guidance, co-operation and advice he so readily gave to each and everyone of the staff at all times. He will be greatly missed. We wish him well in his retirement.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committees for the continued support throughout the year, and to the Clerk and other Officers for their advice and co-operation in the administration of the Department. To members of the staff I convey a special "thank you" for the day to day efforts in the smooth running of the Office.

I have the honour to be

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	...	...	...	...	23
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	76

Housing Programme

Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	32
(A) In Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	—
(B) Not in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	32
Houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	3
Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	7
Clearance Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	—
Families rehoused from unfit houses	...	...	...	...	...	22

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	Discretionary		Standard		Both Grants	
	No. Completed	Amount Paid	No. Completed	No. Paid	Amount Completed	Amount Paid
Jan. 1954 to June 1959	43	£7,057	—	—	43	£7,057
July to Dec. 1959	6	£960	4	£338	10	£1,298
1960	4	£435	41	£4,642	45	£5,077
1961	7	£1,480	31	£3,106	38	£4,586
1962	5	£975	40	£4,565	45	£5,540
1963	2	£585	49	£5,853	51	£6,438
1964	4	£1,141	56	£6,631	60	£7,772
1965	2	£588	58	£8,595	60	£9,183
1966	2	£418	44	£5,679	46	£6,097
TOTAL	75	£13,639	323	£39,409	398	£53,048

No. Approved 1966:

Discretionary 9.

Standard 89.

COMPLAINTS

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

<i>Complaints</i>						<i>Total complaints investigated</i>
Chimney Stack	...	...	...	...	...	4
House Roof	...	...	...	...	...	11
Eaves, Gutters and rain water pipes	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ceiling Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wall Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	7
Windows	...	...	...	...	...	7
Doors	...	...	...	...	...	6
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dirty Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water closet: —						
Joints defective	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water supply (bursts)	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other defects	...	...	...	...	...	8
Drainage: —						
Obstructions	...	...	...	...	...	76
Drains defective	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	228
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infestations: —						
Rats	...	...	...	...	...	200
Mice	...	...	...	...	...	33
Ants	...	...	...	...	...	95
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	11
Flies	...	...	...	...	...	—
Spiders	...	...	...	...	...	—
Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bees	...	...	...	...	...	—
Bats	...	...	...	...	...	—
Silver Fish	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wasps	...	...	...	...	...	1
Moles	...	...	...	...	...	2
Disinfestations requested	...	...	...	...	...	13
Smoke nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	10
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	...	22
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	87
						916

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 1966.

(a) Housing

Visits under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	941
Visits under the Public Health Acts	...	...	...	1236

(b) General

Subsidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Verminous premises and articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Water Supplies and Water Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2017
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drain Testing and Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Air Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	1157
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refuse Accumulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

(c) Interviews

Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	411
Housing Applicants	...	...	...	...	...	...	902
Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	154

(d) Number of Notices served

	<i>Informal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1966</i>	<i>Formal Notices Outstanding Jan. 1966</i>
Public Health Act, 1936 ...	16	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ...	5	—
Factories Act, 1961 ...	1	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ...	—	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 ...	—	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960...	1	—

	<i>Informal Notices Served</i>	<i>Formal Notices Served</i>
(e) Public Health Act, 1936 ...	46	10
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ...	6	—
Factories Act, 1961 ...	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ...	3	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 ...	—	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960...	—	—

**(f) Number of Notices complied with
(including notices outstanding from 1965)**

Public Health Act, 1936 ...	58	8
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ...	10	—
Factories Act, 1961 ...	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 ...	3	—
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954 ...	—	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960...	1	—

WATER SUPPLY

The North West Leicestershire Water Board, with Offices at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, is the Water Authority of this District.

Water to the area is drawn from the Bunter Sand-stone measures to the south of Milton Village and from the River Dove Water Board at Melbourne, where the new reservoir is now completed.

I am indebted to the Chief Engineer of the North West Leicestershire Water Board for the following information: —

“The water supplied by the North West Leicestershire Water Board has been both satisfactory in quality and quantity. Regular chemical and bacteriological samples are taken of the raw, and treated water, at the treatment works and in supply. Bacteriological samples are taken each fortnight, chemical samples are taken each month.

“The water supplied to the Urban District is mainly from Milton Waterworks where some softening takes place; a small proportion of the supply is from the River Dove Water Board, with mixing taking place in Hartshorne Reservoir. The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.36 p.p.m.”

The Health Department also obtain samples regularly from various points in the Urban Area to check against results obtained from each supply. During 1966 37 such samples were taken.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following information has been supplied by Mr. J. W. May, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., the Council's Engineer and Surveyor: —

“The contract for renewal of foul and storm water sewers in the Newhall area was completed during the year 1966 with the exception of approximately 100 yards of storm water sewer in the Wood Lane area and connection of the two new sewers to the existing ones in Union Road. The preparation of a scheme to enlarge the existing Sewage Works at Stanton is still in the hands of the Council's Consulting Engineers.”

REFUSE RECEPTACLES

Under the Municipal Dustbin Scheme bins are provided at a rental of 7/6d. a year and bins are expected to have a minimum life of 5 years. The following table shows the number of bins supplied annually since the scheme started:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Bins supplied</i>
1950	215
1951	115
1952	151
1953	159
1954	273
1955	329
1956	315
1957	323
1958	271
1959	228
1960	308
1961	262
1962	291
1963	227
1964	319
1965	307
1966	272
	4365

AIR POLLUTION

TABLE 1.

Concentrations of Smoke and SO₂ in Micro-grams per Cubic Metre

	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>
JAN.	—	—	212	191	298	219	138	270	156	228
FEB.	—	—	201	229	203	185	147	183	115	151
MAR.	147	209	123	149	144	135	135	374	69	132
APR.	99	117	105	117	112	137	81	160	48	109
MAY	97	113	61	70	66	75	51	116	38	107
JUNE	75	82	38	59	112	93	40	93	35	90
JULY	85	89	57	71	62	67	31	74	32	72
AUG.	83	73	46	67	35	73	—	—*	31	83
SEPT.	137	104	96	75	65	115	—	—*	70	98
OCT.	182	124	95	91	263	148	109	133	128	192
NOV.	271	235	113	106	159	162	161	170	161	244
DEC.	280	255	154	134	153	173	120	184	114	196

*No results.

TABLE 2.

Average Daily Concentrations in Micro-grams per Cubic Metre

1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>	<i>Smoke</i>	<i>SO₂</i>
146	150	108	113	139	132	101	216	83	141

The average smoke figures over the last few years show that although there is a gradual decrease in the amount of smoke pollution recorded at the one recording station, there are not likely to be significant reductions without some greater activity in smoke prevention.

During the year the Local Authority agreed in principle to the establishment of a smoke control programme, and an approach was made to the Central Government for approval of the proposed overall plan. This approval in principle was granted and the Council authorised that work should proceed in putting the plan into action, some delay being anticipated due to the prevailing economic situation. This is the required action which will effectively reduce the smoke pollution figures, and it is the progressive and far-sighted policy of the Authority which will bring the plan to fulfilment.

Several other Authorities in the region are lacking action in bringing about clean air, and it is hoped that those who have not already done so will initiate their own programmes of smoke control.

Visits have been made to various industrial premises throughout the year, not only for routine inspection, but occasionally where there have been breakdowns in plant or instances of careless operating which have resulted in excessive smoke production—generally a verbal notice is all that is required to put matters right, but there will be no doubt that the Health Committee will react strongly in any cases of persistent offence under the Clean Air Act.

Again this year a number of pottery kilns have been closed and the remaining firms are planning conversion to alternative systems of operating, which will greatly alleviate any problems by this particular industry.

RODENT CONTROL

The Urban District is particularly prone to rodent infestation on account of the large areas of spoil banks, claypits and derelict land. The tipping of rubbish on these sites provides the necessary food and harbourage. The rodent operator is not able to test bait this large acreage as frequently as necessary. However by concentrated efforts to eradicate colonies from inhabited areas, and the use of block control techniques around these sites, the danger of spread is reduced to a minimum.

The district's sewers are test baited annually, but very few colonies are discovered. The nature of the sewers prevents the formation of any large colonies and infestation of other sewers is almost impossible as, due to subsidence, many U-tubes occur in the system.

The importance of immediate reporting by the public of any sightings of rats was emphasised throughout the year. This, together with baiting within 24 hours by the rodent operator and subsequent visits every two or three days, is effective in removing the colony within one or two weeks.

The use of pinhead oatmeal as a bait base has been discontinued this year, after it was found that young rats in the nest during baiting were not affected and could restart a colony within a few weeks of the destruction of their parents. The parent rats could not carry any amount of oatmeal back to the nest, and usually large pieces of food are found to take to the young. This was verified when nests were opened and pieces of bread etc. were found stored there. The bait now used is "end waste" from a local biscuit factory. This consists of crumbs, small pieces of biscuit and whole biscuit. The parent rats were able to carry these into the nest, and little trouble from young rats restarting colonies is experienced.

OTHER PESTS

During the year 128 complaints were received regarding insect pests. Of these 95 related to ants, 11 to cockroaches, 18 to beetles, 3 to silverfish and one to wasps.

D.D.T. powder is issued free to complainants in the case of silverfish, ants and beetles, and usually this is sufficient. If, however, the infestation persists or where cockroaches are present, the rodent operator sprays the premises as necessary.

In general it is found that the public are more ready to report insect infestations than previously. Many people assumed that any insect pest in the house would lead to the downfall of their reputation as clean citizens. When eventually they could hold out no longer, fumigation was the only procedure certain to kill the infestation.

The following is a copy of the report submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and summarises the work carried out for the 12 months ended 31st December, 1966.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Year ended 31st December, 1966.

	<i>Type of Property</i>	
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
Properties other than Sewers:		
1. Number of properties in district ..	7,738	26
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	1,147	5
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	1,014	5
(ii) Mice ..	81	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ..	185	1
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	155	1
(ii) Mice ..	9	—
Sewers		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	Yes	

TREATMENT OF SEWERS, 1955-1966

1322	Date	Total No. of Manholes	No. Baited	Manholes showing takes	Poison Used	Remarks
	October 1955	563	413	105	Zinc Phosphide	
	November, 1956	563	422	102	Zinc Phosphide	
	July, 1957	584	397	209	Zinc Phosphide	
	February, 1958	585	326	102	Zinc Phosphide	
	November, 1958	585	52	16	Warfarin 5	(Newhall only)
	March, 1959	563	32	—		(Test bait)
3	May, 1959	563	38	7	Warfarin 5	
	November, 1959	563	123	13	Warfarin 5	
	December, 1960	563	41	9	Warfarin 5	
	June, 1961	563	41	19	Warfarin 5	
	November, 1961	537	48	12		(Test bait)
	April, 1962	537	99	29	Warfarin 5	
	May, 1963	537	78	17	Warfarin 5	
	1964	537	—	—		
	1965	632	146	28	Warfarin 5	
	1966	641	104	7	Warfarin 5	

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	5
Butchers' Shops (including making-up premises) ...	25
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	16
Fried Fish and Chip Shops and Wet Fish Shops ...	16
Greengrocers	11
Grocers and General Stores (excluding Off-Licences)	68
Corn Merchants	5
Licensed Premises	46
Off-Licences including those selling General Goods	26
Confectioners	10
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
Slaughterhouses	7
	<hr/> 238 <hr/>

Inspection of Food Premises

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

Bakehouses	34
Ice Cream Manufacturers	12
Ice Cream Retailers	113
Market Stalls	231
Mineral Water Manufacturers	25
General Food Premises	352
Cafes, Canteens (including Works Canteens) ...	18
Slaughterhouses	1083
Fried Fish and Chip Shops (including Wet Fish) ...	32
Butchers' Shops (including making-up premises) ...	160
Licensed Premises	31
Milk Distributors	4
Mobile Vehicles	32
	<hr/> 2127 <hr/>

UN SOUND FOOD

The following is an abbreviated list of items of food found to be unfit for human consumption during 1966, followed by a summary of the estimated weight of all condemnations of unfit food during each of the last six years.

58 lbs.	Corned Beef
165 lbs.	Ham
89 lbs.	Pork and Pork Products
18 lbs.	Sausages
48 lbs.	Jellied Veal.
104 lbs.	Tongue
7 lbs.	Chicken
48 lbs.	Bacon
329 lbs.	Flour
8 lbs.	Butter
154 lbs.	Cheese
20 lbs.	Turkey
190 lbs.	Pears
10 lbs.	Tomatoes
13 lbs.	Peaches
9 lbs.	Glacé Cherries
10 lbs.	Lard
17 lbs.	Dried Fruit
6 tins	Stewed Steak
79 tins	Milk
22 tins	Cream
3 tins	Strawberries
13 tins	Raspberries
19 tins	Fruit Salad
4 tins	Rhubarb
20 tins	Spaghetti

7 tins	Beetroot
44 tins	Rice Pudding and Creamed Rice
2 tins	Pilchards
105 tins	Soup
73 tins	Baked Beans
10 tins	Plums
5 tins	Damsons
642 tins	Tomatoes
11 tins	Carrots
26 tins	Apricots
18 tins	Oranges
79 tins	Pineapple
100 tins	Pears
234 tins	Peaches
22 tins	Salmon
27 tins	Grapefruit
45 tins	Peas
217 pkts.	Peas
40 jars	Mayonnaise
18 jars	Jam
98 jars	Pickle
43 pkts.	Biscuits
38	Cucumbers
3 cwts.	Potatoes

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

1966	19 cwts.
1965	15 cwts.
1964	13 cwts.
1963	13 cwts.
1962	12 cwts.
1961	7 cwts.

SUMMARY OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED, INSPECTED

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 ..	730	19	3	1,085	1,300	—
Number inspected ..	730	19	3	1,085	1,300	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerci whole carcasses condem- ned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	41	1	—	20	51	—
Total ..	41	1	—	20	51	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cystercerci ..	5.62	5.32	—	1.84	3.92	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	10	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	10	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	.78	—
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases submitted to treatment by re- frigeration ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

MEAT INSPECTION

A 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered at the seven licensed slaughter houses was maintained throughout the year and the quality of their products continued to remain at a high level as can readily be seen from the following tables of condemned meat. There was no evidence of bovine tuberculosis in the district.

All meat and offals which were found to be unfit for food were collected by the Department and destroyed in the incinerator at the Council's Depot.

Two cases of cysticercus bovis were found and the affected organs were subjected to freezing treatment.

There was no week-end slaughtering necessitating overtime working.

Summary of disease found and parts of animals affected

					<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Tuberculosis								
BOVINES—	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
PIGS —	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	—	3	3	—
CALVES —	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
					—	3	3	—

Other Disease

BOVINES—	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	4	—	15	—
PIGS —	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	1	—	27	—
SHEEP —	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	20	—
	Organs	...	...	...	—	1	2	—
CALVES —	Carcase	Meat	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Organs	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
					5	3	8	—

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT

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

ICE CREAM

Details of Register, 31st December, 1966:

Registered for Manufacture only	...	...	...	1
Registered for sale only	...	...	...	77

Changes in Register, 1966:

	<i>Amendments.</i>	<i>Additions.</i>	<i>Removed from list.</i>
Number for Manufacture and sale
Number for sale only	...	2	...

Bacteriological Analysis

62 samples of Ice Cream and 3 samples of Lollies were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination with the following results:—

	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>
Ice Cream	62	—
Lollies	3	—

LICENCES

Licences were issued during the year as follows:—

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958	...	...	...	...	7
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	...	...	...	...	19
Pet Animals Act, 1951	...	...	...	...	3
Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	1

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sampling of Food and Drugs is undertaken by the County Analyst as the Food and Drugs Authority. The County Analyst, Mr. J. Markland, has kindly supplied me with information of such work carried out by his department as follows:—

“63 samples, including 13 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Swadlincote Urban District Council during the year 1966.

“One sample of Pasteurised Milk contained a small amount of added water. The Dairy Company was cautioned.

“Two samples of Milk Bread were deficient in milk solids. In each instance the manufacturer was cautioned.

“An informal sample of Minced Turkey in Jelly contained rather more Sulphur Dioxide Preservative than could have been contributed by the ingredients. A formal sample could not be taken as the shop selling the product had closed down. This brand will be sampled when found in other shops.

"Cream of Tartar was deficient in potassium hydrogen tartrate. A formal sample from the same stock was classed as satisfactory.

"Eleven samples comprising Flavouring Compounds and Lollies made from these materials, were taken from the premises of the manufacturer by your Authority following a request from an Authority outside the County where the Lollies were on sale. On analysis nothing was found to justify complaint."

SHOPS ACT

The following is the result of the annual survey of Shops: —

Summary of types of Shops in the Urban Area

	<i>Swadlin-</i> <i>cote</i>	<i>Newhall</i>	<i>Gresley</i>	<i>Total</i>
Off Licences only	1	1	2	4
Off Licences and General Stores	11	3	8	22
Grocery and General Stores ...	24	29	15	68
Greengrocers and Florists ...	5	2	4	11
Butchers	13	7	5	25
Wet Fish only	1	—	1	2
Fried Fish and Chips ...	5	4	5	14
Confectioner and Tobacconists	7	1	2	10
Cafes	4	1	—	5
Corn Merchants	3	1	1	5
Newsagents and Stationers ...	5	3	2	10
Shoes	2	1	1	4
Shoe Repairs	3	1	2	6
Drapers, Outfitters and Millinery	10	3	4	17
Hairdressers	18	7	7	32
Jewellers and Watch Repairs...	2	—	—	2
China, Crockery, Leather Goods and Toys	3	—	1	4
Hardware and Ironmongery ...	5	1	1	7
Radio, Electric, Cycle and Motor Spares	17	3	4	24
Dry Cleaners	4	—	1	5
Builders & Decorators Supplies	6	—	1	7
Entertainment	3	—	—	3
Second Hand Goods	1	—	—	1
Firewood and Paraffin Dealers	1	—	—	1
Furniture	4	—	—	4
Multiple Stores	3	—	—	3
Seeds and Nurseryman	2	—	—	2
Commission Agents	3	1	2	6
Chemists	3	1	—	4
Photographic Materials ...	2	—	—	2
Wines and Spirits	1	—	1	2
Licensed Premises	18	18	10	46
Garages, etc.	8	4	1	13
	198	92	81	371

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Register

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

				<i>Swadlin-</i> <i>cote</i>	<i>Gresley</i>	<i>Newhall</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pipe Works	...	...	...	3	1	1	5
Brick Works	...	...	...	1	2	1	4
Concrete Products	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Potteries	...	...	...	3	2	—	5
Flint Mill	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
Engineers	...	...	...	6	3	2	11
Iron Foundry & Pattern Makers				1	—	—	1
Rubber Manufacturers	...			1	—	—	1
Automobile Repairs	...	...		13	1	5	19
Waste Paper Baling	...	...		1	—	—	1
Joiners	...	...	...	3	4	1	8
Plumbers	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Upholsterers	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Cycle Repairs and Radio	...			6	2	1	9
Printing	...	...	...	2	1	—	3
Boot Repairs	...	...	...	3	2	2	7
Tailoring	...	...	...	1	1	—	2
Watch Repairs	...	...		2	—	—	2
Entertainment	...	...		3	—	—	3
Food Preparation	...	...		4	2	4	10
Bakeries	...	...	...	1	3	1	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...			1	—	—	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers				2	—	—	2
Coal Packers	...	...	...	2	1	—	3
Dry Cleaners	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Instrument Repairs	...	...		—	—	1	1
Metal Spraying	...	...		—	—	1	1
Slipper Manufacturer	...			1	—	—	1
				66	27	21	114

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

(Inspection for the purpose of provisions as to health
including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	9	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	98	24	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	7	56	—	—
	114	90	—	—

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

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORKERS (Sections 133 & 134).

No outworkers were registered with the Authority for the year 1966.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Inspection of premises under this Act continue to be made, but it is quite apparent that the idea that this legislation can be administered in the odd spare moments—which obviously do not exist in Departments already working under pressure—is certainly a fallacy and that in order to secure compliance with the requirements and duties of the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, increased efforts have to be made and possibly other sections of the work suffer as a result.

The problems arising out of inspections remain much the same, although there is an increasing effort by the owners and employers to anticipate some of the requirements—without being taken to task by the Local Authority Inspectors.

Some informal action has been found necessary, again as last year to deal in particular with guarding and operation of machines, lighting and obstruction of stairways and passages.

Indeed these problems are of nation-wide importance, and much helpful guidance is given by the Ministry on ways to deal with them, with emphasis on accident prevention.

The structural fitting and decoration aspects of Office and Shop accommodation will gradually be put in order, and it will be easier to deal with the welfare intention of the Act and to carry out research into new ways of making the working day of all employees less arduous, more healthful and probably more productive.

SHOPS, OFFICES AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of premises</i>	<i>No. of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	2	33	5
Retail shops ..	4	93	26
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	1	6	3
Catering establishments open to the public canteens ..	—	8	3
Fuel Storage depots	—	1	—
Totals ..	7	141	37

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

<i>Class of workplace</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>
Offices	241
Retail Shops	522
Wholesale departments, warehouses	31
Catering establishments open to the public	27
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	12
Total	833
Total Males	270
Total Females	563



PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of premises	No. of persons employed
Offices	241
Bank buildings	172
Wholesale and retail stores	31
Carriage and stage lines	27
Factories	2
Public utility buildings	1
Total	474
Total males	170
Total females	304



ARTHUR GAUNT & SONS
PRINTERS LIMITED
26 Market Place HEANOR Derbyshire