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# STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

By
DAVID P. ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



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# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Medical Officer of Health.

### STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Members of the Council

Chairman of the Council-Councillor J. Wickins, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee-Councillor F. A. Madin

### Members:

Councillor Mrs. D. I. Banks

Councillor F. Blunt

Councillor A. B. Brooks

Councillor H. Commons

Councillor I. Herdman

Councillor I. Hodgson

Councillor J. R. Huckle

Councillor Mrs. S. A. Jervis

Councillor S. Meakin

Councillor Mrs. J. Platts

Councillor Mrs. J. M. Steele

Councillor A. Smith

Councillor W. Smith

Councillor V. H. Schofield

Councillor H. Wale

### **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:**

Medical Officer of Health:
DAVID P. ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Rural Council House, Saltergate, Chesterfield. Telephone—Chesterfield 3171

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. MURRAY, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Council Offices, Lowgates, Staveley, Chesterfield.

Telephone—Staveley 524 & 596

Clerk : Mrs. I. HAWGOOD. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1964.

The year has been a busy one as new Acts of Parliament increase the work load on existing staff. For example, the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act have meant much extra administrative work which will continue.

There was one outbreak of food poisoning during the year, the source of which was in a neighbouring authority. Whilst I would like to see the Inspector with time to pay more frequent visits of inspection to food premises. the public can help themselves in this by drawing attention to any lapses they may observe.

It is disappointing that there has been no progress in establishing Smoke Control Areas during the year. Progress will have to be made eventually in this matter and an early start is advised.

My thanks are due to the Council and my colleagues for their support and help during the year.

I am.

Your obedient servant,

DAVID P. ADAMS.

Medical Officer of Health.

### STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres Population (Estimated mid Number of Inhabited Hot Rateable Value at 31st Ma Product of 1d. Rate	uses and ( arch, 1964	Caravans		£7	6,504 18,450 5,978 787,467 £3,037	
LIVE BIRTHS:				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate				157,	169	326
Illegitimate				15	9	24
Total					178	350
Rate per 1,000 population Illegitimate Live Births per Standardised Birth Rate (C	cent of to			*****	18.97 6.86% 19.16	
STILL BIRTHS:				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	*****	*****	*****	3	2	5
Illegitimate		*****				
Total				4	2	6
Rate per 1,00	0 total L	ive and	Still Birt	hs	16.85	
TOTAL LIVE AT	ND STII	L BIRT	THS:	Male	Female	Total
Live Births Still Births				172	178	350
	******	******	******		-100	
Total	******	*****	*****	176	180	356
INFANT DEATH	STINIDE	ONIE	VEAD.	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate		N OIVE	ILAK.	5	5	10
Illegitimate				-	-	-
Total	*****			5	5	10
INFANT MORTALITY	RATES	:				
Legitimate Infant Deaths p Illegitimate Infant Deaths p Total Infant Deaths per 1,0	er 1,000 l per 1,000	egitimate illegitim	ate live b		30.67 Nil. 28.57,	
NEO-NATAL MORTAL	LITY RA	ATE:		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	******	*****		2	2	4
Illegitimate	*****	*****				-4
Total					2	
Total Deaths under 4 wee	eks per 1,	000 tota	l live bir	ths	11.43	
EARLY NEO-NATAL Legitimate Illegitimate	*****			Male 2	Female 1	Total 3
Total	******		******	-	1	-3
	 L 10	001	Para Lina		0.57	
Total Deaths under 1 wee	k per 1,0	UU total	live birt	ns	8.57	

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE  Still births, and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births		25.28	
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) Number of Deaths Rate per 1,000 live and still births		Nil.	
DEATHS	Male	Female	Total
Deaths Registered	105	76	181
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population			9.81
Standardised Death Rate (Comparability Factor, 1.24	4)		12.16

# CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Cause of Death			Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory			1	-
Tuberculosis, other			-	-
Syphilitic Disease			-	-
Diphtheria			-	-
Whooping Cough			-	-
Meningococcal Infection	*****	******	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis			-	-
Measles			-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases			-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach			3	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	******		7	_
Malignant neoplasm, breast			-	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus			-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neop			12	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia			-	1
Diabetes			-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system			8	12
Coronary disease, angina			24	11
Hypertension with heart disease			2	7
Other heart diseases			6	5
Other circulatory disease			3	4
Influenza			1	_
Pneumonia			17	9
Bronchitis	*****		10	2
Other diseases of the respiratory syst	em		_	_
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		*****	1	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		*****	2	1
Nephritic and penhania	******		3	
Humanistic of manage	*****	******	_	_
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	******			
Congenital malformations	******			1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	******	*****	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents		******	_	1
All other accidents	******	.,,,,,	2	2
Suicide	*****			-
Homicide and Operations of War		******		
Tronsierde and Operations of War				
			105	76

### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Age	Group			Males	Females	Total
Under 4 weeks				2	2	4
4 weeks and un	der 1 ye	ar		3	3	6
1-4 years				-	-	-
5-14 years				-	-	-
15-24 years				1	1	2
25-34 years				1	-	1
35-44 years				2	2	4
45-54 years				6	8	14
55-64 years				27	11	38
65-74 years				30	20	50
75-84 years				27	21	48
85-94 years				6	8	14
			1	105	76	181

### **COMPARATIVE TABLES**

Year	Population	Birth Rate per 1000 population	Death Rate per 1000 population	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births
1955	17,490	14.40	9.26	47.60
1956	17,510	14.79	9.76	23.16
1957	17,530	17.45	10.95	32.68
1958	17,510	17.93	11.42	28.66
1959	17,420	16.53	9.30	24.30
1960	17,480	17.16	9.32	20.00
1961	18,080	17.53	10.29	22.08
1962	18,200	17.47	10.82	28.30
1963	18,280	I9.58	10.45	11.17
1964	18,450	18.97	9.81	28.57

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industries in the area are coal mining, iron and chemical manufacturing. A substantial proportion of the male population is employed in these heavy industries. A limited amount of employment is available for females in industries manufacturing clothing and motor vehicle accessories. Some additional light industry would present a better balanced situation.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Midwives and Nursing in the Home

These are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Sheffield. Chemical analyses are carried out by the Public Analyst at Sheffield.

Hospitals

The majority of patients from the urban area are catered for by the Chesterfield Royal Hospital and Scarsdale Hospital. Morton Hospital and Lodge Moor Hospital deal with infectious diseases, and maternity cases are received at Ashgate Annexe or at the Maternity Wards of Scarsdale Hospital.

### Treatment Centre, Poolsbrook

The Treatment Centre at Poolsbrook is operated by seven adjoining Local Authorities for the treatment of Scabies and Head Lice. During the year 23 cases were treated at the Centre, none of which were from this Urban District.

### OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

The activities of the local voluntary Committees still continue and successfully brighten the lives of the old people living in their neighbourhoods. The provision of rest rooms by the Council is highly commendable and reflects a sympathetic understanding of the needs of older people.

A further rest room has been provided on the Norbriggs Estate which was officially opened on 14th November, 1964. Every Ward in the District is now provided with a room provided by the Council.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 & 1951 (Sect. 47)

Several cases were kept under observation during the year, but statutory action was not required.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer and Surveyor submits the following report on

the district's sewerage system and sewage disposal.

The provision of sewers and sewage disposal treatment works are adequate as to the coverage of the district, but many lengths exist which require correction of fall and possibly size of sewer.

### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

The Engineer and Surveyor submits the following report on the public swimming bath.

The open air swimming bath is supplied from the mains of the North Derbyshire Water Board. The water is treated by aeration, pumped on to pressure filters, chlorinated and finally heated. The bath water is completely circulated through these processes every six hours. The water was analysed during the season and and found bacteriologically satisfactory.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was again a high notification of whooping cough which is disappointing in that this distressing complaint can be avoided by making use of the available immunisation procedure.

Scarlet Fever notifications were high but this infection is now milder in character and complications infrequent.

Measles notifications were high for the second consecutive year.

### Immunisation against Diphtheria

The Derbyshire County Council has carried out immunisation against Diphtheria on the following number of children during the year.

Primary immunisations — 221 Booster injections — 188

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Total No.	Cases admitted
Disease	Notified	to Hospital
Acute Poliomyelitis	_	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	_
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	_	_
Anthrax	_	_
Cholera		-
Cerebospinal Meningitis	-	-
Diphtheria	_	_
Dysentery	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	_	
Erysipelas	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	1
Malaria	_	-
Measles	192	-
Membranous Croup	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
Plague	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Relapsing Fever	-	-
Scarlet Fever	45	-
Smallpox	-	-
Tuberculosis	5	1
Typhus Fever	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	16	_

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases Treated:			Vision			
Notified	At Home	In Hospital	Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
3	3	-	3	-	-	-

### CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED 1955-64

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary				
	М	F	Total	М	F	Total	Total Cases	
1955	4	2	6	1	-	1	7	
1956	6	3	9	-	-	-	9	
1957	8	4	12	-	-	-	12	
1958	5	2	7	1	-	1	8	
1959	7	-	7	-	2	2	9	
1960	7	2	9	1	-	1	10	
1961	2	2	4	-	1	1	5	
1962	3	-	3	2	-	2	5	
1963	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	
1964	3	1	4	-	1	1	5	

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TOTAL	-
1900 % 29	-
49-55	
+5-5+	
. 44-58	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
\$5-02	111111111111111111111111111111
61-51	
10-14	
6-5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
4 Years	11 7111 2111 211111111
3 Years	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
2 Years	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1 Year	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
Under 1 Year	
Disease	Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia Anthrax Cholera Cerebospinal Meningitis Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Lethargica Erysipelas Food Poisoning Malaria Measles Membranous Croup Ophthalmia Neonatorum Paratyphoid Fevers Plague Puerperal Pyrexia Relapsing Fever Scarlet Fever Scarlet Fever Smallpox Typhus Fever Whooping Cough Tuberculosis: Pulmonary:

# SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TOTAL	-	-
December		1
Мочетьег		1
October		1
September		1
1suguA		1
July		-
əunſ		-
VeM		1
lingA	111111111111111111111111111	1
March	-                 -	1
Esptusty		1
January	111111111111111001110011	1
		1
	imoni si si mu	-
DISEASE	Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Primary Pneumonia Anthrax Cholera Cerebospinal Meningitis Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Lethargica Erysipelas Malaria Measles Membranous Croup Ophthalmia Neonatorum Paratyphoid Fevers Plague Puerperal Pyrexia Relapsing Fever Scarlet Fever Smallpox Typhus Fever Typhus Fever Whooping Cough Tuberculosis: Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary

### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

### for the year ended 31st December, 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report in respect of

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report in respect of the work carried out during 1964 as follows:—

In	HOUSING spection of Dwelling Houses	
1.	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	
	Acts)	101
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	154
2.	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under	
	sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidation	
	Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
3.		
	dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	49
4.		72
	referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found	
	not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human	50
_	habitation	52
Re	emedy of Defects without Service of Formal	Notice
		Honce.
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in	reonee.
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil
A	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil
<b>A</b> c 1.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil
<b>A</b> c 1.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil Nil Nil
<b>A</b> c 1.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil
<b>A</b> c 1.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil Nil Nil
<b>A</b> c 1.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	27 Nil Nil Nil

3.		
	Housing Act, 1957:	
	(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	4
	(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in	
	pursuance of Demolition Orders	44
	(c) Number of dwelling houses demolished by	
	informal action	Nil
	(d) Number of families displaced	38
	(e) Number of persons displaced	102
	(f) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	undertakings were given not to use for human	
	habitation	Nil
	(g) Number of dwelling houses made fit after	2
	undertakings	Nil
4.	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act,	
	1957:—	
	(a) Number of separate tenements or underground	
	rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were	
	made	Nil
	(b) Number of separate tenements or underground	1411
	rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were	
	determined, the tenements or room having been	
	randared 6t	Nil
5.	Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957:	INII
٥.		Nil
		Nil
	(b) Total number of houses in such areas	
	(c) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	Nil
	(d) Number of Houses demolished	Nil
	(e) Number of families displaced	6
	(f) Number of persons displaced	14
	The six families displaced were from the Worksop	
	astin Moor, Clearance Area which was confirmed dur	ing the
pre	evious year.	

Housing Act, 1957, Part IV-Overcrowding.

During the year no cases of statutory overcrowding were discovered.

### Rent Act, 1957

No action has been found necessary during the year under the provisions of this Act.

### Improvement Grants

Applications for Standard Grants totalled 11 for the provision of the following amenities:—

Bath	 	9
Washhand basin	 	10
Hot water supply	 	9
Internal water closet	 	10
Food storage facilities	 	5

All the applications were approved which included 5 from owner/occupiers and 6 from owners of tenanted property.

One application was received for Discretionary Grant which was approved at £220 11s. 0d.

### Caravan Sites

One privately owned caravan site at Riverdale Park, Bent Lane, Staveley, containing 76 caravans continued to operate satisfactorily. The majority have their own drainage, water supply and electricity fitted into their caravans. Central toilet blocks, firefighting appliances, standpipes, telephone, street lighting, and recreational facilities are also provided.

Two other licences are operative in respect of single caravans

for residential purposes.

### Infectious Diseases

Particulars will be found in the Medical Officer's Report of the number of cases of infectious diseases which were notified during

the year.

The investigation and subsequent work involved in one of the two cases of food poisoning proved rather protracted and difficult due to the inability to get specific information regarding food consumed by the patient. There were other symptomless carriers of the organism in the family and one girl had to be requested not to carry on her employment in a mineral water factory. Compensation for stopping employment to prevent spread of disease had to be payable under Section 41, Public Health Act, 1961.

### Filthy and Verminous Premises

The number of premises infested by vermin is very small, but the occasional occurrence of vermin emphasises the need for continued vigilance. Four premises had to receive treatments for infestations by bed bugs, fleas, silverfish and cockroaches. The insecticides which are available today are most efficient for dealing with these types of infestations.

### Food Preparing Premises

A sufficient amount of time is not spent on the inspection of premises where food is handled. This will not be rectified until such time as additional staff have been made available.

Mobile shops are still increasing in number and with this form of trading there needs to be even greater supervision of hygiene standards.

### Supervision of Food

During the period of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak all food shops, warehouses and factory canteens were promptly visited to trace tins of corned beef bearing serial numbers similar to those thought to be associated with the outbreak. A total of 22 tins were discovered which were returned to the distributors.

### Meat Inspection

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Urban District. Meat traders operating in the area obtain their supplies from the Chesterfield and Sheffield districts.

### Inspection of Other Foods

The number of complaints received in respect of unsatisfactory food increased during the year which rather suggests that a greater interest is being taken by the general public. All complaints were thoroughly investigated primarily with a view to preventing a recurrence of a similar complaint. The complaints and subsequent investigations were as follows:—

Pieces of blue plastic material were found in tins of Pork Luncheon Meat. This was investigated by the Danish Government and an alteration in production methods has eliminated any possible

recurrence.

The larva of an insect was found on the surface of a sausage.
 The manufacturers were consulted, but no evidence could be obtained as to the time that the larva was introduced into the food.

3. A dead beetle was found in a tin of Corned Beef. An investigation was carried out by the South African Government.

 Maggots were found affecting sliced bacon. The retail shop handling this food was visited and an investigation made into their handling procedure.

5. A loaf of bread was found to be dirty. The retailer's vehicle and

handling methods were investigated.

### Ice Cream Premises

The total number of registrations operative under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows:—

Manufacture and Sale ... Nil Sale only ... ... 37

No applications for registration were received during the year for the sale of ice cream.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The County Analyst submits information that the Derbyshire County Council as Food and Drugs Authority, obtained 81 samples of food from the Urban District during the year, and these were examined for quality. It was necessary to obtain the withdrawal from sale of certain canned soft drinks which contained excess lead and the manufacturing process was altered to eliminate the use of lead. The labelling of a bottle of lemonade was not in accordance with the Labelling of Food Order.

### Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

### Animal Boarding Establishments

One licence to keep a boarding establishment for animals was granted during the year.

### Places of Entertainment

Inspections have been made of the sanitary conveniences provided in the Cinema. Conditions are generally satisfactory.

### Shops Act, 1950

Visits have been paid to various shops regarding health provisions, keeping of required records and notices, and the closing of shops at regulation hours. A revision of the Shops Act Register is being undertaken.

### Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

The major portion of the Act came into operation during the year. All offices, shops and railway premises which employ persons for a total of 21 hours or more in a week are now required to be Registered. The work of Registration has been undertaken during the year and inspection of the premises must proceed expeditiously if the aim and objects of the Act are to be achieved. This presents a substantial increase in the work of the Department. The following Tables indicate the results of Registrations to the end of the year:—

TABLE A	Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total no, of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Registrations	Offices	17	17	-
and General	Retail shops	60	60	-
	Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	_	_
Inspection	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	8	8	_
	Fuel storage depots	1	1	-
1900	TOTAL	86	86	-
TABLE B	Number of visits of all kinds Registered Premises			il.
TABLE C	Class of Workplace		No. of persons	employed
	Offices		72	
Analysis of	Retail shops		194	
Persons	Wholesale departments, wareh		-	
Employed in Registered	Catering establishment open to public	o the	28	
Premises by	Canteens		-	
Workplace	Fuel storage depot	· ···	2	
	TOTAL		296	
	Total Males		94	
	Total Females		202	.775.07

### Rodent Infestation

Rodent Control work continues with the services of a part time operator. The work carried out during the year is indicated by the following table:—

	L.A. property	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	TOTAL	Agricul- tural
Number of properties in the district  Number of properties inspected as a result of:—	11	5903	368	6282	49
(a) notification	4	97	18	119	-
(b) survey under the Act (c) when visited for some	5	95	10	110	5
other purpose Number of properties inspected	-	83	31	114	2
found to be infested by:-	3	72	13	88	_
(b) Mice	1	18	5	24	- 4
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	5	95	17	117	_

A maintenance treatment for rats in sewers was carried out which covered 56 manholes throughout the district.

### Water Supply

Every house in the District is provided with a piped water supply in the house. There are no standpipes and no wells.

The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board submits the

following information:-

The supplying authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board.

1. (a) Treatment Plants at Ogston and Barlow provide the source of water to the area, both supplies are chlorinated. Distribution is from covered service reservoirs.

The resultant quality of supplied waters is satisfactory.

(b) The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes although restrictions were imposed on the use of hosepipes.

2. Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's Laboratories. All raw treated and distributed samples are examined at least monthly. The total number of samples involved in 1964 were:—

Bacteriological ... ... 260 Chemical ... ... 220

Bacteriological results on treated waters have been consistent with standards laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Chemical results vary, as a result of two sources being involved with location. Approximate extremes of variation are:—

pH ... 7.0— 10.0

Alkalinity (CaCo3) ... 20 — 40 mg/1

Hardness (CaCo3) ... 50 —120 mg/1

Chloride (C1) ... 16 — 25 mg/1

Fluoride (F) ... 0.2— 0.8 mg/1

3. There was no evidence of plumbo solvent action in treated waters.

### Water Supply (continued)

4. Before being brought into service all new mains were washed out, sterilized and samples taken to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results.

No action was necessary in respect of any other forms of post

treatment contamination.

The waters were monitored for radioactive substances.

Monthly reports of current bacteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

5. The number of houses is 5,805, population 17,945.

### Dustbins, Privy Middens & Closet Accommodation

The undermentioned Table gives the estimated number of sanitary conveniences of all types in use at the end of 1964:—

No. of Water Clos	ets	 	6,600
No. of Pail Closets	5	 	6
No. of Privies		 	21
No. of Dustbins		 	6,500
No. of Ashpits		 	1
No. of Cesspools		 	47

Only a very small number of houses have to share W.C. accommodation and these will eventually be cleared under slum clearance

procedure.

The use of privies is confined to agricultural premises where there is no possibility of a connection being made to the public sewer. It would be pleasing to obtain a reduction in the number of these insanitary facilities by the installation of suitable septic tanks.

### **Public Sanitary Conveniences**

The cleansing and maintaining of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Department. The following is a list of conveniences provided:—

Situation	Accommodation for females	Accommodation for males
Market Street, Staveley	2 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s
		1 Urinal Stall
Inkersall Road, Staveley	Nil	1 Urinal Stall
Private Drive, Hollingwood	Nil	1 Urinal Stall
Barrow Hill	2 W.C.'s	1 W.C.
		1 Urinal Stall

All accommodation is available free of charge.

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Recordings of atmospheric pollution have continued during the year by the use of Standard Deposit Gauges and Lead Peroxide instruments. The recordings are taken in co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The Analyst's reports of this deposited matter and estimation of sulphur, together with the rainfall, are as indicated in the following Table:—

	TONS PER SQ	UARE MILE		
Month	Hartington Colliery, Hartington	Staveley Works Canteen	Average Rainfall in inches	Lead Peroxide gauge reading milligrams per 100 sq. cm. per day
JANUARY FEBRUARY	30.52	18.38 27.11	0.69	2.93
MARCH	27.72 26.27	37.09	3.75	2.26 1.97
APRIL	37.96	18.28	1.91	2.32
MAY	33.58	24.01	0.95	1.12
JUNE	28.77	17.58	2.36	1.86
JULY	31.83	17.01	2.58	1.80
AUGUST	33.15	16.78	2.30	1.54
SEPTEMBER	29.27	17.04	0.45	2.18
OCTOBER	36.48	22.94	1.14	2.01
NOVEMBER	24.36	18.41	1.12	2.55
DECEMBER	20.44	19.41	2.66	2.47
ANNUAL TOTAL	360.35	254.04	20.72	25.01
MONTHLY AVE.	30.03	21.17	1.73	2.08

The high rate of pollution at Hartington has continued during the year which is mainly from industrial processes not associated with the combustion of fuel. Plans were deposited with the Council for the erection of a new asphalt plant. This proposal received close examination by the Council over a very long period and representations by the people living in that area were heard. The new plant was erected and came into operation during November. An existing asphalt plant which had been a source of much pollution was dismantled. The new plant is fitted with both dry and wet dust arrestors. The recorded amount of deposited matter during November and December showed an encouraging trend but firm conclusions on any permanent improvement should be deferred until more recordings have been made.

Still no progress has been made on the establishment of smoke controlled areas, although this is designated as being a "black area." Progress in this field of environmental health must be made, and the earlier it is done the greater will be the benefits to the community. The longer that the work is delayed the more expensive will be the cost of providing the suitable appliances for the burning of smokeless fuels.

### Petroleum Licensing

The number of licences granted to store petroleum spirit was 19 and the quantity to be stored totalled 193,350 gallons. The whole of the licences granted were for storage in bulk in special tanks.

One underground storage tank was tested during the year and satisfied the test.

Two new installations were brought into use during the year.

Three licences have been granted to store a total of 2,464 lbs. of carbide of calcium.

One licence was granted to store a total of 200 gallons of Acetone.

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

### 1.-INSPECTION FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

		Number of				
Premises 1.	No. on Register 2.	Inspections 3.	Written Notices 4.	Occupiers Prosecuted 5.		
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-		
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	39	14	2	_		
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding Outworkers Premises	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	39	14	2	-		

### 2.-CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No. of	cases in wh	ich defects	were found	No. of
Particulars		Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp. (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable	-	-	-	-	-
or defective  (c) Not separate	3	3	-	2	-
for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Acr (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	_	_	_	-
TOTAL	3	3	_	2	_

### 3.-OUTWORK

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.
Textile fabric weaving	1	-
TOTAL	1	-

### SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1964

Inspections and Observations made Drainage. 78 Filthy and Verminous Conditions 21 Caravan Sites 17 Places of Entertainment ..... 1 Petroleum Stores 12 Shops Act 46 Atmospheric Pollution ..... 63 ..... ..... ..... ..... Factories 14 \*\*\*\*\* Rats and Mice 14 Piggeries ..... 5 ..... ..... Poultry and other Animals 2 15 Water Supply ..... Watercourses, ditches, etc. 5 2 Cesspools ..... ..... ..... ..... 40 Public Conveniences ..... Hairdressers 2 ..... Animal Boarding Establishments ..... 5 Schools 3 Outworkers 1 Miscellaneous 16 Refuse Collection 58 Refuse Disposal 16 Salvage ..... 5 Privies 2 Under Public Health Acts No. of Houses inspected 37 Additional visits to above houses 16 Under Housing Acts No. of Houses inspected 64 ..... ..... Additional visits to above houses 37 ..... Improvement Grants No. of visits made ..... 127 -----Rent Act No. of visits made ..... ..... ..... Houses in Multiple Occupation ..... 13 Bakehouses 1 ..... ..... Provision Merchants 79 ..... 2 Fried Fish Shops Ice Cream Premises 10 ..... Butchers 4 Licensed Premises ..... Preserved Food Manufacturers 3 ..... Unfit Food 12 Mineral Wat Greengrocers Canteens..... Mineral Water Manufacturers 1 ..... Greengrocers 3 ..... ..... ..... 11 Street Traders 1 ..... ..... ..... ..... Distribution of Milk 4 ..... Enquiries into Cases 54 ,.... ..... ..... ..... Disinfections 1 ..... ..... ..... .....

### SALVAGE OF WASTE PAPER

The quantity and value of waste paper sold during the year was as follows:—

	No. of Bales	Т.	C.	0	£	s.	d.
January	 288		14	0	171	18	4
February	 _	-	_	_	7	_	
March	 408	29	8	0	251	9	9
April	 97	8	6	0	68	9	6
May	 232	15	4	0	130	8	0
June	 202	16	6	0	130	11	0
July	 100	8	9	0	71	16	6
August	 241	15	0	2	126	17	5
September	 _	_	_	_	_	_	-
October	 335	23	12	0	200	14	6
November	 110	9	11	0	85	19	0
December	 226	15	2	0	138	19	6
	2239	160	12	2	£1377	3	6

### REFUSE COLLECTION

All household refuse is stored in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cu. ft. metal dustbins. Collection is organised by using three teams operating with modern refuse collecting vehicles. A new Dual Tip vehicle came into use this year and a further one will be required during the coming year. These vehicles are making a contribution in achieving a satisfactory service to the public. The service is, however, vitally dependent on the availability of men to carry out the work. It is pleasing to be able to report that the collection service has continued on a satisfactory weekly basis throughout the year and this has been achieved by conscientious working by the refuse collectors and aided by the operation of a bonus scheme.

A rate of 9.8% of days were lost due to sickness and 2.4% of days were lost due to absenteeism.

A total of 320,605 dustbins were emptied during the year and 12,076 miles were travelled by the vehicles.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL

All refuse is disposed of by tipping on land in Cemetery Lane, Staveley. A Muledozer is used for the mechanical levelling of the refuse. Whilst this tipping is not fully controlled, it is carried out sufficiently well to prevent any nuisance. The very high ash content of the refuse enables a reasonably satisfactory finished surface to be presented.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> A. MURRAY, Public Health Inspector.



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