

[Report 1965 / Medical Officer of Health, Stevenage U.D.C.]

Contributors

Stevenage (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965.

Persistent URL

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

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>

I 138

**STAVELEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

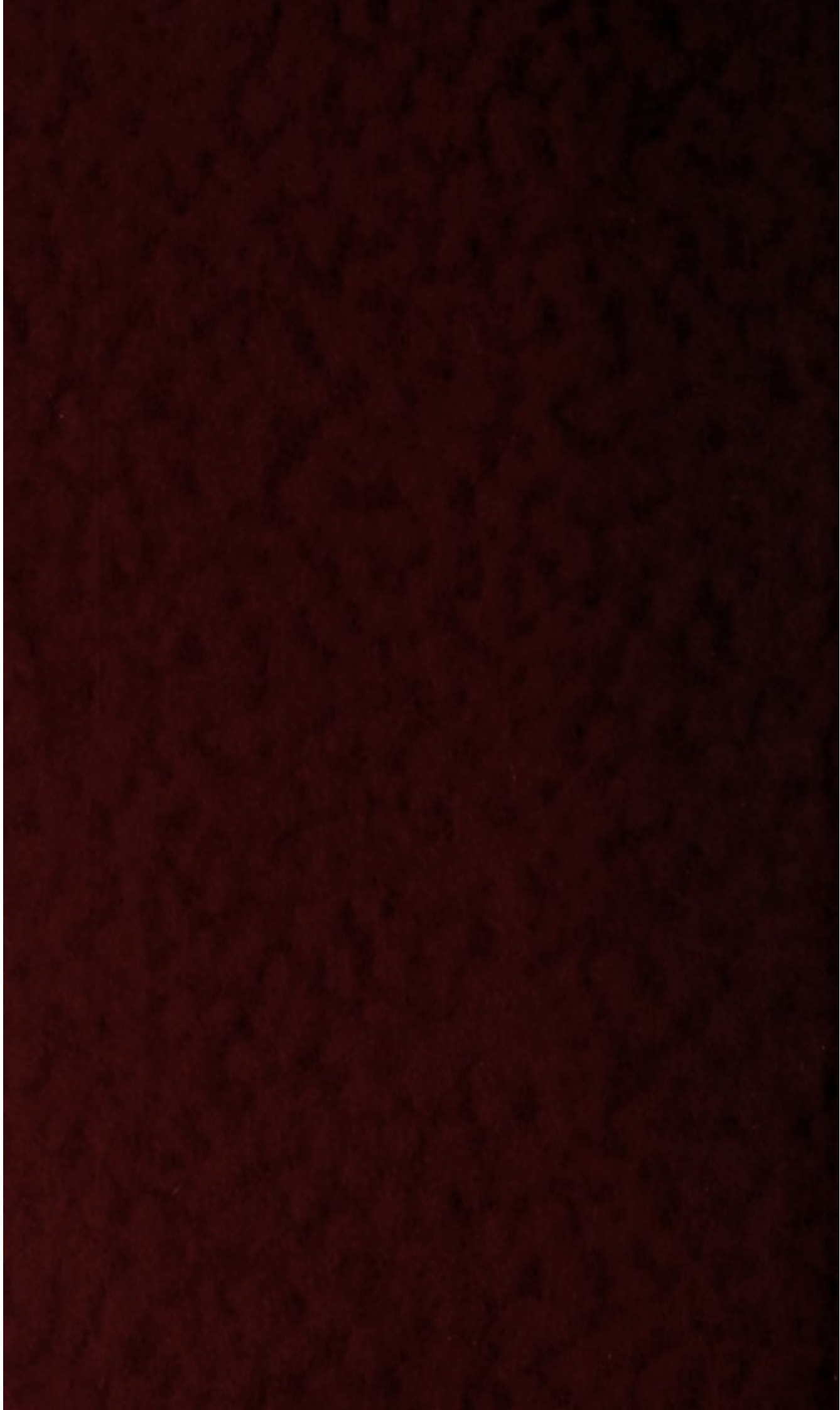
**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

**FOR THE YEAR
1965**

By

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

Medical Officer of Health



**STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR
1965

By

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

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 W. Smith, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee—Councillor I. Herdman

Members :

Councillor Mrs. D. I. Banks
Councillor F. Blunt
Councillor A. B. Brooks
Councillor H. Commons
Councillor I. Hodgson
Councillor J. R. Huckle
Councillor Mrs. S. A. Jervis
Councillor F. A. Madin
Councillor S. Meakin
Councillor Mrs. J. Platts
Councillor Mrs. J. M. Steele
Councillor A. Smith
Councillor V. H. Schofield
Councillor H. Wale
Councillor J. Wickins, J.P.

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 and 654

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 1965.

The birth rate at 16.48 per 1,000 population was the lowest since 1956, and compares with 18.97 for 1964. In absolute terms this is a reduction of 45, from 350 to 305. It is interesting that the numbers of illegitimate births remained the same and all the reduction occurred in the legitimate births. The reason for this reduction is not clear, although it may be connected with the more widespread use of the new oral contraceptives.

The Family Planning Association has, through the co-operation of the County Council, provided a service at the clinic, Brimington Road, Chesterfield, for many years now.

There has also been a marked increase in requests for Scabies treatment at the Poolsbrook Cleansing Centre. One visit is usually all that is required for complete cure. I would like to remind family doctors that this service is available should they wish to recommend it.

The Council agreed during the year to the Medical Officer of Health being appointed to serve the North Derbyshire Water Board as medical advisor. This work is a natural extension of his present duties. I am grateful for the co-operation of Dr. E. H. Gillespie, the director of the Public Health Laboratory, together with the staff of the Water Board, who have readily assisted with the establishment of a pattern of work.

During the year the Medical Officers of Health of the constituent Authorities were appointed ex officio members of the Derbyshire Clean Air Joint Consultative Committee.

My most sincere thanks are due to the Council and to 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	6,504
Population (Estimated mid-year)	18,510
Number of Inhabited Houses and Caravans	6,020
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1965	£788,388
Product of Id. Rate	£3,043

LIVE BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	144	137	281
Illegitimate	10	14	24
Total.....	154	151	305

Rate per 1,000 population	16.48
Illegitimate Live Births percent of total live births	7.87%
Standardised Birth Rate (Comparability Factor 1.01)	16.64

STILL BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total.....	3	2	5

Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	154	151	305
Still Births	3	2	5
Total.....	157	153	310

INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total.....	6	3	9

INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	28.47
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	41.67
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	29.51

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:	Male	Female	Total
(under 4 weeks of age)			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total.....	4	1	5

Total Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:	Male	Female	Total
(under 1 week of age)			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total.....	4	1	5

Total Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Still births, and deaths under 1 week
combined, per 1,000 total live and
still births 32.26

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of Deaths Nil.
Rate per 1,000 live and still births --

DEATHS	Male	Female	Total
Deaths Registered.....	99	71	170
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population .....	...	...	9.18
Standardised Death Rate (Comparability Factor, 1.22) ...	...	...	11.19

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	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	18
Coronary disease, angina	22	5
Hypertension with heart disease	2	4
Other heart diseases	5	8
Other circulatory disease	2	4
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	6	5
Bronchitis	10	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	5	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—
Other defined and ill defined diseases	8	8
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—
All other accidents	4	2
Suicide	1	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—
	99	71

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
Under 4 weeks	4	1	5
4 weeks and under 1 year	2	2	4
1-4 years	—	—	—
5-15 years	—	—	—
15-24 years	3	1	4
25-34 years	3	1	4
35-44 years	3	2	5
45-54 years	8	5	13
55-64 years	22	7	29
65-74 years	22	19	41
75-84 years	27	28	55
85-94 years	5	5	10
	99	71	170

COMPARATIVE TABLES

Year	Population	Birth Rate per 1000 population	Death Rate per 1000 population	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births
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	19.58	10.45	11.17
1964	18,450	18.97	9.81	28.57
1965	18,510	16.48	9.18	29.51

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 111 cases were treated at the Centre, 77 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.

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

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The two persons suffering from paratyphoid fever contracted the disease whilst on holiday at Blackpool. This was due to drinking raw milk which carried the infection and in total over 600 notified cases occurred throughout the country. One of those affected in Staveley was a food handler in a grocery shop, but early notification enabled preventative measures to be instituted in time to prevent further spread.

This disease is only one of the dangers of consuming raw milk, and the public would be well advised to avoid consuming such a dangerous food by insisting that raw milk be subjected to one of the processes which render it safe.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

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

Primary immunisations	—	212
Booster injections	—	44

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The South Yorkshire Area Mass Radiography Unit visited the district during the year. 4,492 people made use of the facilities, and this support allowed a valuable number of diseases and abnormalities to be detected.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Total No. Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	—	—
Anthrax	—	—
Cholera	—	—
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Dysentery	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—
Malaria	—	—
Measles	308	—
Membranous Croup	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	2	—
Plague	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—
Scarlet Fever	6	—
Smallpox	—	—
Tuberculosis	4	3
Typhus Fever	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases Treated :			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	At Home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED 1956-65

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
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
1965	1	1	2	—	2	2	4

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over	TOTAL
Acute Poliomyelitis														1
Acute Primary Pneumonia					1									
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia														
Anthrax														
Cholera														
Cerebrospinal Meningitis														
Diphtheria														
Dysentery														
Encephalitis Lethargica														
Erysipelas														
Food Poisoning														
Malaria		40	38	33	65	112	4	1	1					308
Measles	14													
Membranous Group														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									2					2
Paratyphoid Fevers														
Plague														
Puerperal Pyrexia														
Relapsing Fever				1	1	4								6
Scarlet Fever														
Smallpox														
Typhus Fever														
Typhoid Fever														
Whooping Cough														
Tuberculosis :							1							2
Pulmonary :									2					2
Non-Pulmonary										1				

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Acute Primary Pneumonia													
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia													
Anthrax													
Cholera													
Cerebrospinal Meningitis													
Diphtheria													
Dysentery													
Encephalitis Lethargica													
Erysipelas													
Food Poisoning													
Malaria													
Measles	22	60	27	1		4	15	6	7	44	42	80	308
Membranous Group													
Ophthalmia Neonatorum								2					
Paratyphoid Fevers													
Plague													
Puerperal Pyrexia													
Relapsing Fever													
Scarlet Fever	2	1		1	1			1					6
Smallpox													
Typhus Fever													
Typhoid Fever													
Whooping Cough													
Tuberculosis :													
Pulmonary	1											1	2
Non-Pulmonary													2

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING
SUPERINTENDENT.

for the year ended 31st December, 1965

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 the work carried out during 1965 as follows:—

HOUSING

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	122
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	185
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. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	49
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	73

Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	28
--	----

Action Under Statutory Powers..

1. Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:—	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil

3. Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 35, of the Housing Act 1957:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	27
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	46
(c) Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action	Nil
(d) Number of families displaced	21
(e) Number of persons displaced	72
(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 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 rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit	Nil
5. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(a) Number of Clearance Areas declared	2
(b) Total number of houses in such areas	22
(c) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed... ..	2
(d) Number of houses demolished	10
(e) Number of families displaced	4
(f) Number of persons displaced	7

The Clearance Orders which were made and confirmed relate to 13 houses at Mastin Moor, and 9 houses at Duke Street, Staveley.

A total of 24 houses at Devonshire Terrace, Barrow Hill, were made subject to Demolition Orders.

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 199 for the provision of the following amenities:—

Bath	8
Washhand basin	198
Hot water supply	10
Internal water closet	10
Food storage facilities	1

All the applications were approved which included 7 from owner/occupiers and 192 from owners of tenanted property. The large number of washhand basins are being installed in the National Coal Board property at Duckmanton.

37 applications were received for Discretionary Grants which were approved at £7,832.3s.5d. This will complete the scheme of improvement to 88 houses at Devonshire Cottages, Barrow Hill.

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.

Considerable time was devoted to the occurrence of two cases of paratyphoid fever. These cases occurred in two young women who had consumed infected raw milk whilst on holiday. One woman was employed as a grocery shop assistant and the other was a bus conductress. In order to prevent the spread of disease it was necessary to request them to discontinue their work. Payments were made for loss of earnings until all risk of infection had been eliminated.

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.

Meat Inspection

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

Inspection of Other Foods

Only two complaints in respect of purchased foodstuffs were received during the year. One complaint was of a Cornish pasty with a mould growth. The matter was thoroughly investigated and the premises inspected. This type of complaint emphasises the need for careful rotation of stock to ensure that food is sold in its best condition.

The remains from a tin of corned beef were submitted for bacteriological examination, but no organisms of any significance were found.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Trade	Total	Number complying with Reg. 16	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	Number complying with Reg. 19
Bakeries	2	2	2	2
Butchers	10	9	10	9
Works canteens	3	3	3	3
Catering	1	1	1	1
Fish and chips	6	6	6	6
Grocer and General	48	40	48	44
Grocer and off-licence	7	7	7	7
Licensed premises	18	18	18	18
Mineral water manufacturers	2	2	2	2
School canteens	2	2	2	2
Cooked meats	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Greengrocery	4	4	4	3
Chemists	3	3	3	3
Confectionery	1	1	1	1
	109	100	109	103

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

One application for registration was received during the year for the sale of ice cream which was granted.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The County Analyst submits information that the Derbyshire County Council as food and drugs Authority, obtained 43 samples of food from the Urban District during the year, and these were examined for quality. All were classed as genuine. Investigations are proceeding on the presence of lead in bottled soft drinks.

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 complete revision of the Register of shops in the District has been undertaken. The following classifications have been established:—

Grocery and general	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Sweets and tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cooked meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish and chips	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fishmonger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Grocery and off-licence	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocery and sub-Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drapery and outfitters	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hardware	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Handicrafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Motor vehicle accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Electrical	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Footwear	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stationery and lending library	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Newsagents	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Newsagents and sub-Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Post Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Off-licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Snack Bar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wallpaper and paint	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fancy goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cycles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gas appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Funeral furnisher	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

172

The shops are distributed as follows:—

Mastin Moor	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Woodthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inkersall Green	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ringwood...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hollingwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Barrow Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Poolsbrook	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Duckmanton	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Staveley	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Middlecroft	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hartington	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lowgates	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Netherthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

172

Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

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 and General Inspections	Offices	2	17	4
	Retail shops	3	62	10
	Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	1	—
	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	—	8	—
	Fuel storage depots	—	1	—
	TOTAL	5	89	14

TABLE B	Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises	24
TABLE C	Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace	Offices	90
	Retail shops	227
	Wholesale departments, warehouses	4
	Catering establishment open to the public	26
	Canteens	—
	Fuel storage depot	2
TOTALS	349	
Total Males	117	
Total Females	232	

Two accidents were reported during the year as follows:—

1. A cleaner was mopping a floor and her foot slipped on the wet surface. She bruised her shoulder and arm. This accident was attributed to the wearing of unsuitable footwear.

2. A shop assistant climbed a pair of step ladders to fit an electric plug into a socket at a high level. In reaching forward to reach the socket the ladder slipped away and the assistant's feet were trapped in the rungs of the ladder. He sustained two broken toes.

The shopkeeper was advised to resite the plug in a more convenient position and to provide a more adequate stepladder.

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	11	5870	339	6220	48
Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
(a) notification	4	130	20	154	1
(b) survey under the Act ...	4	83	11	98	6
(c) when visited for some other purpose ...	—	79	43	122	4
Number of properties inspected found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats	3	110	16	129	1
(b) Mice	1	18	4	23	—
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority ...	5	131	20	156	2

A maintenance treatment for rats in sewers was carried out which covered 34 manholes throughout the District. Evidence of infestation was found in only 2 manholes.

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.

- (a) (i) 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.
- (ii) The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes, although restrictions were imposed on the use of hosepipes.
- (b) 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 numbers of samples involved in 1965 were:—

Bacteriological	216
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 are:—

pH	7.0	10.0
Alkalinity (CaCo 3) ...	20	40 mg/l.
Hardness (CaCo 3) ...	50	120 mg/l.
Chloride (Cl)	16	25 mg/l.
Fluoride (F)	0.2	0.8 mg/l.

- (c) There was no evidence of plumbo solvent action in treated waters.

Water Supply (continued)

(d) 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.

(e) The number of houses is 5,805; population 17,945.

The above figures are taken from 1961 census; a breakdown into properties and population actually supplied from the Board's mains is, as yet, unavailable.

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 found bacteriologically satisfactory.

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 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:—

<i>Situation</i>	<i>Accommodation for females</i>	<i>Accommodation for males</i>
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.

Dustbins, Privy Middens & Closet Accommodation

The undermentioned Table gives the estimated number of sanitary conveniences provided at all types of premises in use at the end of 1965:—

No. of Water Closets...	...	...	6,650
No. of Pail Closets ...	...	...	6
No. of Privies ...	...	...	21
No. of Dustbins ...	...	...	6,550
No. of Ashpits ...	...	...	1
No. of Cesspools ...	...	...	47

Scrap Metal Dealers

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964 came into operation on 1st April 1965, and requires the Local Authority to maintain a Register of persons carrying on business in their area as scrap metal dealers.

Two Registrations were made during the year.

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 :—

Month	TONS PER SQUARE MILE		Average Rainfall in inches	Lead Peroxide gauge reading milligrams per 100 sq. cm. per day
	Hartington Colliery, Hartington	Staveley Works Canteen		
JANUARY	32.10	20.44	1.91	1.34
FEBRUARY	22.85	23.98	0.55	2.45
MARCH	34.34	44.22	2.14	2.22
APRIL	30.81	23.45	1.28	2.82
MAY	26.34	20.74	2.22	1.41
JUNE	24.23	21.94	3.23	1.52
JULY	21.60	17.78	2.29	1.23
AUGUST	14.42	14.94	1.02	0.63
SEPTEMBER	21.50	21.54	5.40	1.08
OCTOBER	12.74	19.44	0.63	—
NOVEMBER	—	32.25	4.53	2.29
DECEMBER	—	31.88	6.07	1.85
ANNUAL TOTAL	240.93	292.60	31.27	18.84
MONTHLY AVE.	24.09	24.38	2.60	1.71

The amount of pollution recorded this year at Hartington is somewhat less than hitherto, but there has been an increase in solid matter recorded at Staveley Works. The most significant reduction is recorded in the estimation of sulphur dioxide. This is a welcome sign and is probably due to the change in industrial emphasis in nearby plants.

Progress has not been made in establishing smoke control areas in the district. This is regrettable as continued delays in implementing the smoke control provisions of the Clean Air Act only prolong the period of time in which people will be subjected to needless atmospheric pollution.

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.

Six underground storage tanks were tested during the year and all satisfied the test.

Three licences have been granted to store a total of 35 tons. 224 lbs. of carbide of calcium.

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

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1.—INSPECTION FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises 1.	No. on Register 2.	Number of		
		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	38	12	—	—
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding Outworkers Premises	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	38	12	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars 1.	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted 6.
	Found 2.	Remedied 3.	Referred to H.M. Inspector 4.	Referred by H.M. Inspector 5.	
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 for Sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

3.—OUTWORK

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.
Textile fabric weaving	1	—
Cardboard Box Manufacture	1	—
TOTAL	2	—

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN
THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1965

		Inspections and Observations made
GENERAL SANITATION	Drainage.....	73
	Filthy and Verminous Conditions.....	17
	Caravan Sites.....	7
	Places of Entertainment.....	1
	Petroleum Stores.....	11
	Shops Act.....	12
	Atmospheric Pollution.....	53
	Factories.....	12
	Rats and Mice.....	19
	Piggeries.....	2
	Poultry and other Animals.....	4
	Water Supply.....	12
	Watercourses, ditches, etc.....	2
	Cesspools.....	3
	Public Conveniences.....	25
	Hairdressers.....	1
	Animal Boarding Establishments.....	1
	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises.....	24
	Outworkers.....	1
Miscellaneous.....	11	
PUBLIC CLEANSING	Refuse Collection.....	36
	Refuse Disposal.....	25
	Salvage.....	5
	Privies.....	2
	Scrap Metal Dealers.....	1
	Abandoned Motor Vehicles.....	2
HOUSING	Under Public Health Acts	
	No. of Houses inspected.....	53
	Additional visits to above houses.....	35
	Under Housing Acts	
	No. of Houses inspected.....	69
	Additional visits to above houses.....	28
	Improvement Grants	
	No. of visits made.....	275
	Rent Act	
	No. of visits made.....	—
Houses in Multiple Occupation.....	2	
FOOD INSPECTION	Bakehouses.....	1
	Provision Merchants.....	5
	Fried Fish Shops.....	3
	Ice Cream Premises.....	4
	Butchers.....	2
	Licensed Premises.....	10
	Preserved Food Manufacturers.....	1
	Unfit Food.....	2
	Mineral Water Manufacturers.....	2
	Greengrocers.....	1
	Canteens.....	4
Street Traders.....	3	
Distribution of Milk.....	6	
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	Enquiries into Cases.....	73
	Disinfections.....	2

Salvage of Waste Paper

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

	No. of Bales	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
January	104	9	0	0	81	0	0
February	221	14	14	0	135	13	6
March	338	22	19	0	209	17	9
April	84	7	4	1	64	18	3
May	304	22	0	0	198	0	10
June	110	7	8	2	69	5	2
July	375	26	7	2	243	6	2
August	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September... ..	208	17	1	0	151	7	0
October	334	22	10	0	208	13	0
November... ..	258	18	1	2	170	7	0
December	135	10	8	0	92	7	0
	<u>2,471</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,624</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>

A Karrier Bantam with Derby Type body 10 cu. yds. capacity is used for the special collection of salvage from commercial premises.

Refuse Collection

All household refuse is stored in 3½ cu. ft. metal dustbins. A back door collection is given and is organised on a three team basis using Dual tip vehicles. The vehicles maintained for the work of the Department are as follows:—

No. 6 Karrier Gamecock Side loader, 10 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1953.

No. 9 Karrier Gamecock Dual tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1962.

No. 10 Karrier Gamecock Dual tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity, Year 1964.

No. 11 Karrier Gamecock Dual tip, 18 cu. yds. capacity Year 1965.

A Bonus Scheme is operated for the workmen which produces a bonus equal to approximately 10% of basic wages. A weekly collection has been satisfactorily maintained.

A rate of 7.5% of days were lost due to sickness and 2.0% of days were lost due to absenteeism.

A total of 322,462 dustbins were emptied during the year and 12,042 miles were travelled by the vehicles.

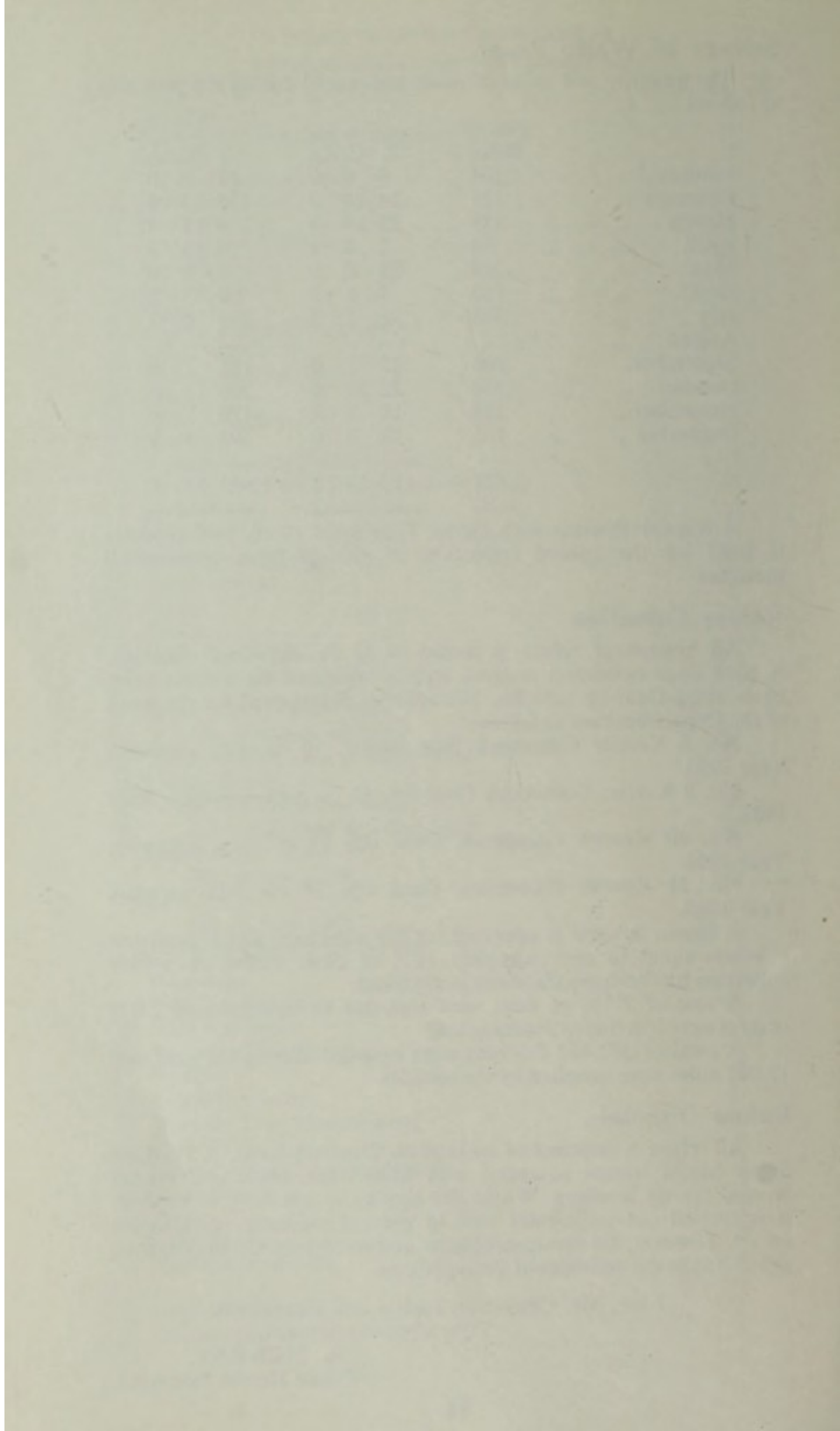
Refuse Disposal

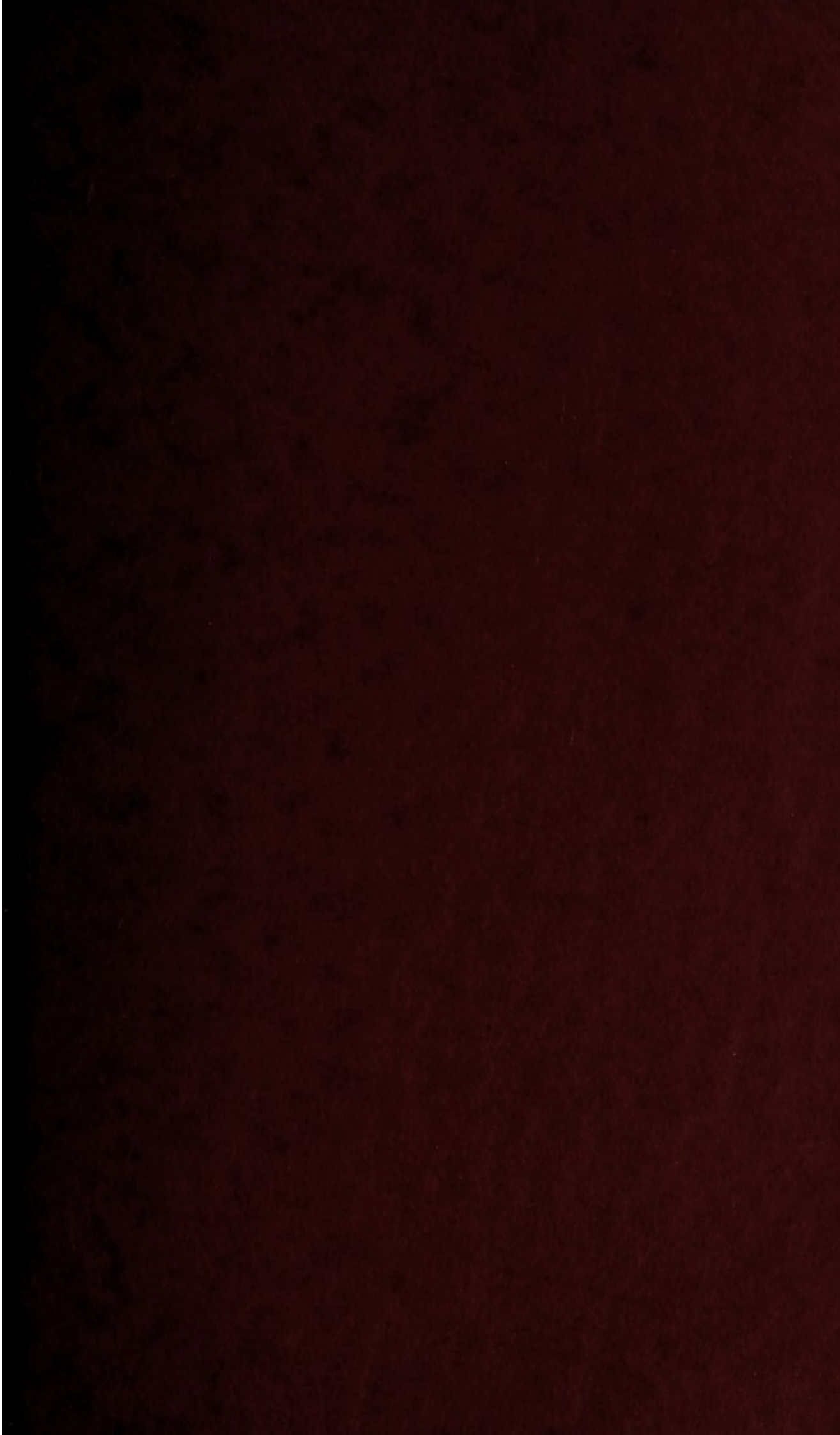
All refuse is disposed of on land at Cemetery Lane. A Fordson Super Major tractor equipped with Muledozer, blade and bucket is used for tip levelling. Whilst the tipping is not fully controlled, it is carried out sufficiently well to prevent nuisance. Trespassers on tip, however, do create problems and numerous tip fires can be attributed to the activities of these persons.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MURRAY,
Public Health Inspector.





GEORGE ALLEN & UNWIN LTD
BENNINGTON, CHESTERFIELD