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ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

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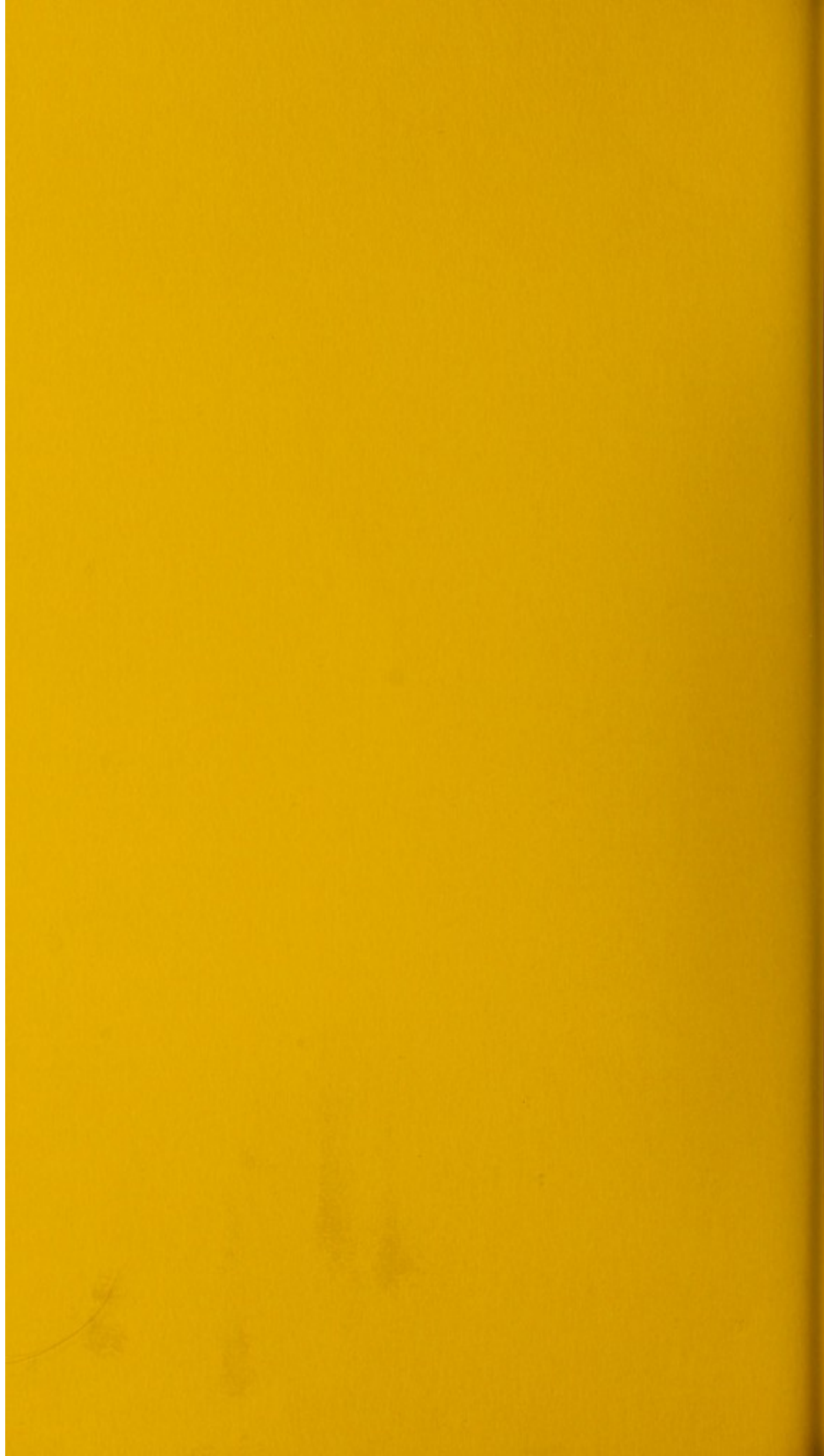
on the

HEALTH OF

THE ASHBORNE RURAL DISTRICT

for the year

1964.



ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964 - 1965

Chairman E. Beck., J.P. *+
Vice Chairman Councillor G.J. Peach

Boyleston & Cubley	Mrs. K.M. Appleby +
Longford & Hollington	R.T. Archer *+
Hartington Town Quarter	T.J. Brindley*+
Eaton and Alsop and Newton Grange	W.J. Bunting *
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Bradbourne & Ballidon	F.B. Wright*+

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

All the members of the Council marked with *

Chairman R.T. Archer

HOUSING COMMITTEE

All the members of the Council marked with +

Chairman Miss A. Selby

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

W.J. Morrissey, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. Litchfield, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspectors

D.J. Cowen, Cert.R.S.I., and S.I.E.J.B.

L. Skelton, M.A.P.H.I.

General Clerk and Typist

Mrs. P. Woodyatt

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Rural District Council of Ashbourne

Public Health Department,
Compton Offices,
Ashbourne,
Derbyshire.

19th November, 1965.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for mid 1964 stands at 11,450.

The figures for the number of births during the year was 184, that is 97 males and 87 females. This represents an increase of 11 on the previous year's figures when 173 births (86 males and 87 females) were registered.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 108 (58 males and 50 females), and this figure shows a decrease of (21) on that for the previous year. There was 2 still births during the year (1 male and 1 female).

Deaths from cancer of all sites numbered 23 and deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were classed as being responsible for 1 death, a decrease of 4 on the previous year's figures.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 20.0 for England and Wales is again the lowest ever recorded in this Country.

A total of 153 notifications of infectious diseases were recorded (as against 144 notifications recorded during 1963), made up as follows :- Measles, 144, Scarlet Fever 2, Pneumonia 2, Tuberculosis Respiratory 3, Tuberculosis Other 1, Tuberculosis Meninges 1.

These notifications apart, the occurrence of infectious diseases was relatively minor, but happenings in other parts of the Country since the end of the year have emphasized the great need for constant vigilance. The inspection of food handling processes and the need for education in food hygiene are of paramount importance.

During 1964 I am again pleased to be able to report that we received no notifications of food poisoning cases in this district, particularly gratifying as the Aberdeen Typhoid Epidemic certainly brought the seriousness of this type of illness to everyone's notice.

The Report of the Milne Committee of Inquiry into the circumstances of the outbreak of typhoid in Aberdeen has now been published and several interesting points were highlighted of particular interest to all workers in the field of public health.

Local Authority services emerged relatively unscathed although more attention to food hygiene education to organisations as well as food workers themselves was stressed.

One of the main criticisms was of the way cooked meat products including pies are handled at the retailers and several recommendations have been put forward by the Committee, two which are of special interest to all Local Authorities :-

- (a) That the Food Hygiene Regulations should be altered so that cooked meats when exposed for sale or stored prior to sale must be kept at a temperature of 40°F or below. (This means the compulsory use of refrigerated or chilled display and storage cabinets).
- (b) That a Code of practice should be issued to all retailers on how to store, handle and sell all cooked meats.

It is hoped that this alteration to the Regulations and the New Code of Practice will be issued in the very near future.

I have once again to place on record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, to Dr. J.B.S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer, to the General Practitioners, the Clerk of the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, the other Chief Officers for their support and assistance and to the staff of the Department for their untiring efforts during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W.J. Morrissey

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District (Acres)	86,188
Estimated Mid-Year Population 1964	11,450
Estimated Number of Houses	3,614
Estimated Number of Farms	1,005
Number of Parishes	47
Number of Councillors	28
Rateable Value	£251,389
Product of Penny Rate	£985

The primary industry of the District is Dairy Farming. Milk is taken to the various wholesale dairies, heat treated and sent out to the surrounding towns. In addition there are two cheese factories.

In the north of the area, which is situated on the carboniferous limestone rock, there are several large quarries which supply lump limestone for road making and sugar beet refining, tarred limestone for roads, and limestone dust for agriculture and industry.

Large deposits of sand and gravel are worked for the supply of concrete aggregate in the Midland Towns.

There are also deposits of special silica sand which are made into very high temperature furnace linings at two works in the district.

The deposits of magnesium limestone are attracting firms in the Refractory and Metallurgical industries.

In the centre of the district, there is a tape mill, and a large proportion of female labour finds employment in adjacent districts in the silk and nylon industry.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	97	87	184
Legitimate	94	83	177
Illegitimate	3	4	7

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	16.07
Area Comparability Factor	1.12
Adjusted Birth Rate	18.00
England and Wales Birth Rate for 1964	18.4

Illegitimate Live Births

These formed 3.81% of the total live births.

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	10.75
England and Wales Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births for 1964	16.3

<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	98	88	186
Legitimate	95	84	179
Illegitimate	3	4	7

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	58	50	108

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	9.43
Area Comparability Factor	1.05
Adjusted Death Rate	9.90
England and Wales Death Rate for 1964	11.3

Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 Year)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	2	-	2
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infantile Mortality Rates

Total Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births	10.86
Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	11.30
Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	2	-	2
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live Births	10.86
--	-------

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	2	-	2
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live Births	10.86
--	-------

Perinatal Mortality (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	3	1	4
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	21.51
--	-------

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

Number of Deaths	Nil
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Deaths from Cancer (all forms)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	12	11	23

Deaths from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1	-	1

CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1964

The following table shows the causes of deaths registered during 1964.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Other infective parasitic diseases	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	8	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	5	15
Coronary disease, angina	13	3	16
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
Other heart disease	6	6	12
Other circulatory disease	4	6	10
Pneumonia	2	4	6
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	5	11
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	3	-	3
Total	58	50	108

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received during 1964 was 153.

Disease	Number of Cases	
	Notified	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	2	-
Measles	144	2
Pneumonia	2	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	3	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	1
Tuberculosis (Meninges)	1	1
Total	153	3

Tabulated below is the age incidence of infectious disease notified during 1964.

Disease	Age Unknown	Under 1 Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Measles	1	7	9	9	10	16	70	18	3	1	144
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tuberculosis (Meninges)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	1	7	9	9	11	17	72	18	4	4	153

TUBERCULOSIS

During 1964 five cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 3 Respiratory, 1 Other and 1 Meninges, and there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The two Schemes in operation, that is the Scheme administered by the Chest Physicians on the one hand and the County Council Scheme on the other, continued to operate throughout the year. The Scheme administered by the Chest Physicians is limited to children who have been in contact with cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and the County Council Scheme is for school children of the age of 13 years and upwards.

VISIT OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

During the year the Mass Radiography Unit visited Sudbury Prison, and the number available for x-ray was 409, and the number x-rayed was 279. The General Public were invited to attend and the number which attended was 24, making a total of 303.

DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

No cases of Diphtheria has been notified in the district during the year under review.

I am indebted to Dr. J.B.S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer, who has kindly supplied the following details regarding Diphtheria Immunisations carried out during the year in this district.

Record Cards received during the year in respect of children immunised during that year.

Primary Immunisation	147
Booster Injections	66

POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

It gives me great pleasure to report that no confirmed case of poliomyelitis occurred in the district during the year, but freedom from infection can only be maintained if parents continue to bring their children for immunisation, and happenings in other parts of the County at the time of writing this report have certainly stressed this point.

IMMUNISATIONS AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

Arrangements for immunisation against these two complaints is available through the Derbyshire County Council and the same arrangements remained in force throughout the year. Injections are given at the County Council Clinic, or by the General Practitioners and booster doses are given after the recommended interval has elapsed.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

These two Acts give authority to secure necessary care and attention for persons who :

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic diseases, or being aged and infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and
- (b) are unable to devote themselves, and are not receiving from other persons proper care and attention.

It was not found necessary to take any formal action under these Acts during the year.

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY (COMMONLY CALLED SMEAR TESTS FOR CANCER OF THE NECK OF THE UTERUS)

Derbyshire County Council accepts the value of exfoliative cytology in the early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix of the uterus, and on the 29th June, 1964 the County Health Committee agreed to some of their medical staff collecting smears for cytological examination at certain County Council Clinics, and these facilities are now available at :- Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. Thursday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

The County Medical Officer of Health has consulted with the Local Medical Committee and it has been agreed that the patient's own doctor should have the opportunity of deciding whether to collect the smears himself or to let this be done by one of the medical officers employed at a County Council Clinic.

WELFARE SERVICES

Ante-Natal Clinics

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. Thursday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Telephone Ashbourne 681.

Derby County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.
Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. 1st Thursday 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Telephone Matlock 493.

Relaxation Classes

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, County Council Clinic, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane.
Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone Matlock 493.

Infant Welfare Centres

Ashbourne, Empire Social Centre. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Friday 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, County Council Clinic, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane.
Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Telephone Matlock 493.

Welfare Foods Distribution Centres

Ashbourne, 4 Town Hall Yard. Tuesday and Thursday 10 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Ashbourne, Empire Social Centre. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Brailsford, Mr. J. Crawford, Grocer, Shop hours.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Weekdays except Wednesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Kniveton, School House. Anytime.

Matlock, County Council Clinic, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane.

Tuesday 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Dental Clinics

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 2nd and 4th Thursday.
Telephone Ashbourne 681.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Most week days by appointment.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Eye Clinics

Derby County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. 2nd and 5th Monday a.m. 1st, 3rd and 4th Monday p.m. Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. 1st and 3rd Friday a.m.
Telephone Matlock 493.

Minor Ailment Clinic

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 2nd and 4th Wednesday a.m.
Telephone Ashbourne 681.

Derby, Cathedral Road. Monday a.m. and 2nd Wednesday p.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. Tuesday a.m.
Telephone Matlock 493.

Orthopaedic Clinics

Derby, Cathedral Road. Thursday Derby 45934.

Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. Tuesday Telephone Matlock 493.

Speech Therapy Clinics

Ashbourne, 4 Town Hall Yard (Temporary unstaffed).

Derby, Cathedral Road. By appointment. Telephone Derby 45934.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination Clinics

Derby, Cathedral Road. 2nd Wednesday p.m. 1st and 3rd Saturday a.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. 4th Saturday a.m.
Telephone Matlock 493.

Chiropody Clinics

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 1st and 3rd Monday a.m.
Telephone Ashbourne 681.

Derby, Cathedral Road. Friday all day. Telephone Derby 45934.

Matlock, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane. Tuesday p.m. and Friday a.m.
Telephone Matlock 493.

Chest Clinics

Darley Dale, Whitworth Hospital. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Telephone Matlock 3046.

Derby, 93 Green Lane. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday (Contacts only)
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. By appointment only at all sessions.
Telephone Derby 40366.

Ambulance Service

The responsibility for the provision for Ambulance Service under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, rests with the Derbyshire County Council as the Local Authority.

The Ambulance Station at Ashbourne is situated in Park Avenue near the Fire Station, Ashbourne, and is manned from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. whilst the period 7 p.m. to 8 a.m. is covered by personnel on stand-by duty, additional cover is afforded by the main Station at M1 over which is manned throughout the 24 hours. The establishment of the Ashbourne Ambulance Station is, 1 Superintendent, 1 Senior Driver and 5 Driver/Attendants.

Welfare of Aged and Handicapped Persons

Miss M.E. Everill, Compton Offices, Ashbourne - Friday 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.
Divisional Headquarters - 2 Wilson Street, Derby. Telephone Derby 43278.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the district may be removed to the Derwent Hospital, Derby.

Cases of Tuberculosis requiring admission to hospital are referred to the Chest Physician, Chest Centre, Green Lane, Derby (Telephone Derby 47866), and may be admitted to the Derwent Hospital, Draycott Hospital or to Walton Sanatorium, Chesterfield.

All admission and discharges of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, are notified to the District Medical Officer of Health.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

All Bacteriological Examinations in connection with milk, water, food supplies and infectious disease are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory (Medical Research Council) 121a Osmaston Road, Derby, (Telephone Derby 45597).

Specimens taken by Medical Practitioners are forwarded direct to the Laboratory, and the results are not communicated to this department except when a positive result leads to notification under the Infectious Diseases Regulations.

Water Supplies

The whole of the water supplies of the District have been taken over by the South Derbyshire Water Board, with the exception of several small private estates water supplies, i.e. Tissington, part Sudbury and Norbury.

(A copy of a report from the Engineer to the South Derbyshire Water Board is attached.

Public Cleansing

The refuse collection service is carried out by two S.D. Wagons, and one Bedford truck, the large wagons dealing with the villages and the small Bedford truck with the more isolated properties which entail a considerable amount of travelling.

Subject to emergencies, a nine day collection is carried out in the villages, and a fortnightly collection in the more remote places.

More and more requests are being received from farmers requiring their refuse to be moved. At the present time, it is collected if the farmer will deliver it to a point on the route of one of the lorries, but there are 1,000 farms over a mile from the nearest point of collection. This problem will be a difficult one to solve.

The whole of the disposal is carried out at a central tip which is operated by a joint Committee of the Ashbourne Urban and Rural Districts. In addition, refuse from the adjoining parts of the Uttoxeter Rural District Council are received.

During the year, the following number of loads were received-

From the Rural District	1453 loads
From the Urban District	1081 loads
From the Uttoxeter Rural District Council	150 loads
From the Derbyshire County Council.	313 loads
(Road sweepings etc.)	
Private persons	269 loads

In addition to the above, the sludge from the various sewage works and contents by septic tanks are received into large lagoons, and after drying off, the sludge is spread on the tip to assist in the formation of humus and encourage growth of grass.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

A detailed report on the various sewage disposal works was given in last year's report and will not be repeated.

In most cases, an effluent to the standard laid down by the River Board is maintained except at Brailsford where it falls considerably below standard during the winter months, due to the heavy load of farm liquor. Steps are being taken to extend the works, also sewer the outlying hamlets of Ednaston and Brailsford Bridge into the same works.

The following is a short resume of the position with regard to the various new sewage works which are in the Councils programme.

Clifton

The Contract for laying the new sewers and provision of pumping stations are nearly completed. Due to the leaking sewers, and delay in the provision of a suitable flood relief, the works cannot be put into operation at the present time.

All the private house drains are being checked and roof water disconnected from the sewers. This is entailing the re-draining of much of the property.

Carsington and Hopton

Agreement has now been reached with the local land owner for a site for new disposal works and the routing of sewers through his lands, and it is hoped shortly to submit the Scheme to the Minister for approval.

Doveridge

The Scheme for extending the works to meet the anticipated population growth in the village has been prepared and submitted for approval. This will provide for more than doubling the size of the existing works.

Hartington Nether Quarter (Biggin)

The scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal still remains in abeyance.

Marston Montgomery

The new works are now in operation, and producing an excellent effluent. This has stopped considerable pollution of the small brook course.

Osmaston and Yeldersley

A scheme has now been agreed to pump the sewage from these parishes into the Urban District Council works. Temporarily it is being held up pending agreement with the owners of the Estate to decide which parts of the parishes are to be included.

Yeaveley

Due to unforeseen development taking place since the works were installed, the works are now full to capacity and consideration is being given to extending the same to meet future new housing development.

Negotiations are proceeding with the County Planning Committee as to the ultimate size of the village so that adequate provision can be made when the extensions take place.

Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937 and Public Health Act, 1961

Following negotiations with the various farmers who had originally preserved their right to discharge the farm liquor into the Council's sewers, four farmers at Brailsford and one at Parwich have entered into an agreement to continue to discharge the drainage into the Council's sewers.

The drainage from the Brailsford farms is having a serious affect on the sewage works and a consistantly bad effluent is being discharged during the winter months.

As previously stated, these works are to be extended.

Public Conveniences

Negotiations are proceeding for purchase of land on which to erect conveniences at Hartington and Thorpe. In each case the approval of the Peak Park Planning Board has been obtained.

Moveable Dwellings

One site is licensed for 12 summer caravans and another site for 50 summer caravans. 6 sites are licensed for a total of 7 summer caravans and 2 sites for a total of 2 residential caravans. A problem which the Local Authority finds difficulty to solve is the number of vans staying for short periods on sites where the farmer can claim "permitted use" for 28 days in the year. There appears no method of checking these sites, and in every case, no sanitary facilities are provided.

Council Houses

The following table summaries the position with regard to the erection of Council Houses.

Year	Parish	No. of Houses erected	In course of erection	Type
1958	Brailsford	12		
1959	Cubley	1		
1959	Brailsford	12		
1960	Mappleton	4		
1960	Kniveton	2		
1961	Shirley	4		Trad brick.
1962	Fenny Bentley	8		Imitation stone.
1963	Marston Montgomery	6		Trad brick.
1964	Marston Montgomery	6		Trad brick.
1964	Longford	-	2	Trad brick.
1964	Brailsford	-	12	Flats

The total completed to the end of the year was 362

Private Development

The amount of private development is set out in the following tables. It falls principally into the following categories. (a) new houses, (b) improvement to houses by providing bathroom etc. (c) garages to private houses.

During the post war years, the Council have laid water mains throughout the District, and more recently, sewers and sewage disposal works are being provided in all the larger communities, no doubt this has been the reason for the increased amount of development.

Year	Total Apps.	Planning D.C.C.	Planning Peak Park	Byelaw only
1958	188	104	19	65
1959	255	161	15	79
1960	251	134	27	90
1961	246	151	24	71
1962	250	156	30	64
1963	305	181	43	81
1964	313	200	49	64

Improvement Grants

During the year, the Council agreed to increase the maximum allowed under the Discretionary Grant Scheme from £300 to £400, but coupled with the more exacting conditions laid down in the Housing Act, 1964 this has had little effect on the total number of grant applications received.

With the exception of the larger estates, most of the grants go to owner occupied houses.

It may be of interest to note that in two villages, almost every house is now equipped with a bathroom, hot and cold water, and water closets.

Standard Grants			Discretionary Grants	
Year	No.	Total Amount	No.	Total Amount
1958	-	-	22	4093
1959	15	985	26	6013
1960	13	829	42	6973
1961	5	436	48	8645
1962	15	474	33	5534
1963	24	3030	11	2076
1964	13	1325	19	3596

Standard Grants are only assessed on the amount actually paid by the applicant.

Housing Inspection Statistics

1). (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts).	108
(b) Total number of Council houses inspected (not included in 1 (a))	219
(c) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	2185
2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so as to be unfit for human habitation	3
3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in the previous sub-heading) found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	18

<u>Slum Clearance</u>	Houses Demolished	Families Displaced	No. of Persons
As a result of informal procedure under Section 17(1) of Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation	3	2	10
<u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>			
Under Section 16(4), 17(1) & 35 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957	6	1	6
Houses improved and undertaking or Demolition Order cancelled	10	-	-
Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

Factories Acts 1961

Part 1 - Inspections

1. <u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, & 3 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	80	11
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	19	8
Total	99	19

2. Cases in which defects were found 6

Part VIII - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Outworkers</u>
Wearing apparel making etc.,	22

SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND KNACKERS YARDS

There are five slaughterhouses in the District and 2 knackers yards. At one of the knackers yards in the district, by arrangement, only dead carcasses are received and cut up for use at the Hunt Kennels of which this forms part.

The second knackers yard forms part of a trout farm, and by arrangement condemned meat from the slaughterhouses and parts of carcasses are received and cut up for use.

The following table sets out the details of Slaughterhouses inspections and the principle diseases found.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	5860	123	1376	409	-
Number inspected	5860	123	1376	409	-
<u>All disease except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	3	9	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1821	9	85	25	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	31.10	7.32	6.18	6.36	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.02	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	8	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

A considerable quantity of the meat produced is retailed outside the district. The main courses for condemnation are unsound livers, bruising and broken bones. The number of licensed slaughtermen in the district is now 10. 659 visits were made to the slaughterhouses to enable the above inspections to be made.

The charges made for meat inspection are 2/6d per bovine animal, 9d. per calf or pig and 6d per sheep and £786.17.0. was recovered for animals inspected during the year.

I should like to express appreciation at the co-operation received from the Ashbourne Urban District Council Public Health Inspector in carrying out meat inspection duties in the rural area when my department has been short staffed. Inspections were made by my staff at slaughterhouses in the Urban area as a reciprocal arrangement.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

A system has been instituted whereby all the tanks are pressure tested each five years and an annual report given on the condition of the electrical installation.

There are now 53 installations and 4 Can Stores to which 7 visits were made in the past year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLING OF FOOD

The duty of sampling of food falls upon the County Council and I am indebted to Mr. J. Markland, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Analyst, for the following report on samples taken in the Rural District :-

"39 samples were taken, including 4 milks.

The samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to a Dairy Company following a complaint. These samples contained added water. Proceedings were taken against the producer and a fine of £3 plus £3. 3. Od. costs was imposed.

The remaining samples were all satisfactory.

A sample of Canned Corned Beef was submitted following a consumer complaint. Chemical analysis showed the sample to be of normal composition as did the results on a further can from the same stock. I understand that this product was also sent elsewhere for bacteriological examination."

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

8 premises were inspected and found to be infested with rats. The necessary steps to eradicate the infestations were carried out by the Council, and these comprised 5 treatments at private dwellings and 3 on business premises. One Statutory Notice was served under the provision of Section 4 of the Act and the work was carried out, in default, by the Council. Routine treatments were carried out at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works and Refuse Tips. The sewage systems in the villages of Brassington and Hartington were found to be infested and the necessary treatments were carried out.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 4 bakehouses in the district and all have been regularly inspected.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16)

Sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream under the provisions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947-51. The total number of registered ice cream retailers is now 39. Regular visits have been made to all these.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Routine inspections of food premises have continued but generally premises are in a satisfactory condition. Where contraventions of the regulations have been found, informal action has been taken.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 came into operation during the year. Three premises have been issued with a licence, one of which is only for the summer months.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1959

During the year one person was buried by the Council in accordance with the provisions of the National Insurance Act, 1959, and at a later date, the funeral expenses were recovered from the next of kin.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, came into operation on the 1st May, 1964 for registration and 1st August, 1964 for the majority of the provisions relating to Health, Safety and Welfare.

30 premises, employing a total of 126 persons, were registered during the year and 12 visits were made. The types of premises registered were as follows :

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. Registered</u>	<u>Persons Employed</u>
Offices	3	5
Retail Shops	12	50
Wholesale Shops	1	7
Catering Establishments open to public.	13	60
Fuel Storage Depots	1	4
Total	30	126

WATER SUPPLY

The South Derbyshire Water Board provide the water supply for the district, and I am indebted to Mr. I.G. Edwards, Engineer and General Manager, South Derbyshire Water Board for his observations which are given below :-

- (a) The water supply to the area has been adequate in quantity and generally satisfactory in quality.
- (b) Regular examination is made of both raw and treated water. A total of 141 bacteriological, 8 chemical and 132 partial chemical samples were taken during the year from consumers. Of the 141 bacteriological samples 4 indicated the presence of coliforms. Further check samples in all cases indicated coliform-free waters.

The supply to the area is derived from five local boreholes together with a blended water consisting of spring water from Hatlock and a supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board. The blended water is supplied to parishes to the north of Brassington and the local waters to the south. The local services and their fluoride contents are as follows :-

Sturston No.1 Borehole	.. ..	0.05 p.p.m.
" " .2	"	0.05 p.p.m.
Ladyhole	"	0.05 p.p.m.
Folmersley	"	0.10 p.p.m.
Cubley	"	1.00 p.p.m.

The blended water supplied in the north of the district is the same as that supplied to Middleton a typical analysis of which is included with the report for the Wirksworth Urban District. Two typical analyses of the local waters are enclosed.

- (c) None of the water as supplied to the consumers in this area is liable to plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses, houses and shops and the estimated population is shown on the attached list. I have no record as to the number of supplies by means of standpipes.

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE WATER BOARD

ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT

Parish	No. of Dwellings Supplied
Allkington	20
Atlow	13
Ballidon	22
Biggin	23
Boyleston	26
Bradbourne	34
Bradley	59
Brailsford	121
Brassington	164
Callow	-
Carsington	33
Clifton	152
Cubley	59
Doveridge	263
Eaton and Alsop..	2
Edlaston and Wyaston	48
Fenny Bentley	49
Hartington Nether Quarter	97
Hartington Town Quarter	113
Hognaston	56
Hollington	37
Hopton	-
Hulland	47
Hulland Ward	110
Hungry Bentley	5
Ible	7
Kirk Ireton	75
Kniveton	48
Lea Hall	-
Longford	65
Mappleton	46
Marston Montgomery	79
Mercaston	6
Newton Grange	-
Norbury and Roston	66
Offcote and Underwood	35
Osmaston	63
Parwich	131
Rodsley	19
Shirley	51
Snelston	33
Somersal Herbert	4
Sudbury	30
Thorpe	42
Tissington	5
Yeaveley	45
Yeldersley	54

Total 2,457

Estimated population supplied

8,334

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE WATER BOARD

LABORATORY AT LITTLE EATON

CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ANALYSIS

Date of Sampling . 14th August, 1964

Sample No. 40

Sampling Point Yeldersley Source (if known) Yeldersley

(a) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

Colour (Hazen)	. . . . . 13
	2
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	. . . . . None
Taste	. . . . . None
Odour	. . . . .
Suspended matter (microscopical examination) -

(b) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

pH	. . . . . 7.3
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	. . . . . 392

	<u>Parts per Million</u>
Residual Chlorine :-	
Free -
Monochloramines -
Di Chloramines -
Total	. . . . . 1.0
Free and Saline Ammonia as N	. . . . . < 0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	. . . . . < 0.01
Nitrite as Nitrogen as N	. . . . . 0.001
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	. . . . . < 0.10
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	. . . . . < 0.10
Dissolved Oxygen	. . . . . 1.7
B.O.D. -
Free CO ₂	. . . . . 15
Total Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) -
Hardness as CaCO ₃ :-	
Temporary	. . . . . 192
Permanent	. . . . . 16
Total	. . . . . 208
Calcium Hardness (CaCO ₃) -
Magnesium Hardness (CaCO ₃) -
Total Solids (dried at 180°C)	. . . . . 245
Suspended solids (dried at 105°C) -

(c) MINERAL ANALYSIS :

Calcium as Ca	56
Magnesium as Mg	165
Sodium as Na	8.8
Potassium as K	-
Iron as Fe	0.31
Manganese as Mn	0.18
Copper as Cu	0.05
Lead as Pb	0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05
Aluminium as Al	-
Silica as SiO_2	11.0
Sulphates as SO_4	22.2
Chlorides as Cl	13
Fluorides as F	0.1
Phosphates as PO_4	-
Nitrate as NO_3 (calculated)	0.2

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE WATER BOARD

LABORATORY AT LITTLE EATON

CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ANALYSIS

Date of Sampling . . . 16th October, 1964 . . .
 Sample No. . . . 63 . . .
 Sampling Point . . . Council Houses, Yeeveley . . . Source (if known) . . . Cubley . . .

(a) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

Colour (Hazen)	.....	< 1
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	.....	0.5
Taste	.....	None
Odour	.....	None
Suspended matter (microscopical examination)	.....	-

(b) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

pH	.....	8.9
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	.....	440
		<u>Parts per Million</u>
Residual Chlorine :-		
Free	.....	-
Monochloramines	.....	-
Di Chloramines	.....	-
Total	.....	None detected
Free and Saline Ammonia as N	.....	< 0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	.....	< 0.01
Nitrite Nitrogen as N	.....	None detected
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	.....	0.36
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	.....	< 0.10
Dissolved Oxygen	.....	7.5
B.O.D.	.....	-
Free CO ₂	.....	None detected
Total Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	.....	-
Hardness as CaCO ₃ :-		
Temporary	.....	148
Permanent	.....	48
Total	.....	196
Calcium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	.....	-
Magnesium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	.....	-
Total Solids (dried at 180°C)	.....	271
Suspended solids (dried at 105°C)	.....	-

(c) MINERAL ANALYSIS:

Calcium as Ca	35.6
Magnesium as Mg	26.0
Sodium as Na	19.0
Potassium as K	-
Iron as Fe	None detected
Manganese as Mn	0.04
Copper as Cu	0.05
Lead as Pb	0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05
Aluminium as Al	-
Silica as SiO ₂	10.5
Sulphates as SO ₄	53.2
Chlorides as Cl	4.0
Fluorides as F	1.0
Phosphates as PO ₄	-
Nitrate as NO ₃ (calculated)	1.6



