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REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1961

“Have you not reason then to bee ashamed, and to forebeare this filthy noveltie, custome loathesome to the lungs, harmfull to the braine, and in the stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomlesse.”

King James.

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

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

---oOo---

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. LOMAS, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

H. EVANS, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

R. A. DAVOLL, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.
B. A. RICHARDSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Rodent Officer

J. W. UFTON

Clerk

MISS M. E. SMITH

Junior Clerk and Pupil Public Health Inspector

L. A. K. GOWTRIDGE

Engineer & Surveyor

W. SPILMAN, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.

Clerk to the Council

F. BAILEY, M.B.E.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Repton Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1961.

The year was an epidemic one for Measles which occurs every two years from the large re-accumulation of susceptibles in the intervening relatively free period. Our outbreak was, of course, part of the national epidemic and there were 606 notified cases of Measles in the Rural District as compared with 44 in 1960. The disease, as is customary now, was mild, only two cases being admitted to Hospital, and there were no deaths.

This year again there were no notified cases of Diphtheria and the District has now been clear since 1946. There was some concern in the Public Health Department in February when I was notified that an employee living outwith the District, but employed in a local Power Station, was a nasal carrier of virulent diphtheria organisms. Investigations were made in co-operation with a neighbouring Authority and it became fairly obvious that the infection had probably originated in a nearby County Borough where there had been cases of Diphtheria. I felt sure that this was the link-up and that there was no focus of infection in the District, and this view was supported by the complete freedom from any further trouble during the rest of the year.

The Minister of Health, Mr. Enoch Powell, authorised on Tuesday, 24th October, 1961, the use of oral polio vaccine - Sabin vaccine named after Dr. Albert B. Sabin, Distinguished Service Professor of Research Paediatrics, University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., who developed it as a protection against Polio. The use of the vaccine in Hull was to control an outbreak of Polio and was regarded by the Ministry of Health as an emergency operation and quite different from routine immunisation and was based on the principle of the 'displacement' effect of live vaccines or, as some call it, the 'eradication concept' put forward mainly by Russian workers and involves mass feeding of a weak virus to the whole population in a very short time. In Hull 302,000 were vaccinated in two days.

Under the new method, the individual will receive a mixture of the three well-known types of live polio virus in three doses taken at four to eight weekly intervals. The vaccine can be taken in syrup, in candy sweets or on a lump of sugar. Not only does the living vaccine prevent the individual taking polio, but it also confers a local resistance in the bowel and prevents the carrier state.

Polio vaccine by mouth is no new thing - it was first fed to man on the 27th February, 1950 and has been used in a number of countries, and up to present there have been 90 million doses given without any complications. It is cheap to produce and can be stored at -20°C . for at least three years; the live vaccine used in Hull had been in deep freeze since the beginning of 1961.

A single feed of a large dose containing the three types will most probably be developed in the near future. The effectiveness now of this three dose live vaccine will be a reduction of polio 6 to 10 fold.

Oral polio vaccine offers the greatest possibility of completely eliminating polio-virus as a human disease producer, provided proper safeguards are taken in its manufacture and careful surveillance of the community is maintained.

The Polio Vaccination Scheme is under the control of the Derbyshire County Council and is administered directly by Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

The Death Returns show that there were no deaths in the District from respiratory or other types of Tuberculosis during the year. As evidence of the tremendous changes which have taken place, in 1924 over 1,100 children under five years in England and Wales died from abdominal Tuberculosis from infected cows' milk drunk in the raw state, but now the deaths are 8 per annum, or less. This vast improvement has been brought about mostly by the Eradication Scheme of Bovine Tuberculosis which, on 1st October, 1960, made it possible to declare the whole of Great Britain an attested area.

At the end of the year there were importations of Smallpox from Karachi, East Pakistan, to various parts of the country outwith the Rural District and repercussions of these events will be best dealt with in my Annual Report for 1962.

The provisional death rates for all forms of Cancer in England and Wales were 2,392 per million of the population for males and 1,951 for females, both slightly up on the 1960 figures. The rate for males included an increase from 856 per million population in 1960 to 871 in 1961 for deaths assigned to cancer of the lung. The corresponding figures for women were 132 in 1960 and 141 in 1961. The rate for other forms of cancer decreased in both sexes. In males 36 per cent of cancer deaths were attributable to cancer of the lung, and in women 7 per cent.

I think almost more than enough has been said about Lung Cancer. The basic facts are not in any doubt, but many and varied have been the interpretations of these facts, yet none of the interpretations or explanations fits all the facts as well as the obvious one that cigarette smoking is a cause of lung cancer.

For 1961 the Lung Cancer death rates are again higher for both men and women and the utmost endeavour must be made to save the heavy cigarette smoker from injuring himself, but more essential perhaps the young people protected from the insidious cigarette advertising angled to youth.

The adult who smokes cigarettes heavily must balance these risks against the pleasures he derives from smoking and make his choice, but he has a special responsibility because of the effect that his choice has upon the young people with whom he comes into social and vocational contact.

Important as is the problem of Lung Cancer, it should not blind us to that other and, in some ways, much greater problem of alcoholism for the treatment of which the National Health Service has a very considerable responsibility and preventive medicine a personal and social problem immensely difficult to solve. Various estimates of the extent of the problem have been made and it would appear that there are about 500,000 alcoholics in Britain, or one per cent of the population. The alcoholics are not people who become hopelessly and helplessly drunk and fall down in the gutter. There is considerably less obvious drunkenness today. The present pattern of alcoholism seemed to be an inability to stop. The unfortunate people continue to drink with progressively disastrous results without necessarily showing signs of intoxication. They are not self-indulgent, but ordinary people who turned to alcohol when in trouble. The heavy cigarette smoker who becomes a lung cancer victim kills himself and causes sorrow and maybe hardship to others but for a comparatively short time in comparison to the alcoholic who, it is estimated, affects at least four other people over years and years causing constant fear, worry, anxiety and deep regret at seeing a loved one changed into a useless and undesirable member of the community.

Our National Health Service can help, and much valuable assistance is given by such organisations as The Carter Foundation and Alcoholics Anonymous.

The preface to the Annual Report was written early in 1962, actually the day after Lieutenant-Commander Scott Carpenter orbited the earth three times in his Aurora 7 space craft, and after all the recent achievements the question now is not whether men will get to the moon or to Mars, but when. All this gives further point to the comments by the Chairman of the Health Congress held just after Easter 1961 when he forecast in his address that the time is not far off when the Congress would include a Section on space health, dealing amongst other things with interplanetary problems of epidemiology. Moreover, he suggested that the introduction of bacteria to new planets might have the salutary aspect of making their surfaces capable of producing vegetation. Man must indeed reach out to the moon, the planets and beyond, but at the same time he must reach down to the slums, the pail closets, the polluted wells and rivers and do there not such a spectacular job, but one infinitely rewarding in the increased sum total of human health and happiness.

Fortunately, these problems are not so great in the Rural District as in the densely populated areas, but the Council, by going forward steadily with new housing, Discretionary and Standard Grants (I hope these will increase), new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, new high grade water supplies and many other improvements, is making an enormous contribution to the general health of the people of the Rural District as shown by the Vital Statistics within the body of the Report.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the Engineer and Surveyor have written comprehensive and detailed accounts of their work for this Report, and I am indeed profoundly grateful to them both, for it is only by means of this composite Report that a true picture of the environmental factors influencing the health of the people can be obtained.

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

It is a pleasure to me to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, Clerk to the Council and Rating Authority, Mr. F. Bailey, M.B.E., General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staffs, particularly of course, all the Staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Elevation of the District from 130 to 604 O.D.

Area	65,654 acres
Registrar-General's estimated population mid 1961 (including Members of the armed forces stationed in the area) ..	38,180
Population (Census 1951)	31,562
Number of inhabited dwellings end of 1961	11,686
Rateable Value 31st March, 1961	£620,127. 0. 0.
Produce of 1d. Rate, 31st March, 1961	£2,378. 0. 0.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ..	
Legitimate	641	341	300		
Illegitimate	18	9	9		17.26
	<u>659</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>309</u>	Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births ..	2.9

Stillbirths

Legitimate	13	7	6	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births ..	
Illegitimate	2	2	-		22.76
	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>		

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS: 674

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	
Legitimate	5	5	-		10.62
Illegitimate	2	2	-	Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.8
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	111.1

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Deaths of infants under 4 weeks 1,000 total Live Births	
Legitimate	5	5	-		
Illegitimate	2	2	-		10.62
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>		

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 total Live Births	
Legitimate	5	5	-		
Illegitimate	2	2	-		10.62
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>		

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	
Legitimate	18	12	6		
Illegitimate	4	4	-		32.6
	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>		

MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING ABORTION)

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

<u>DEATHS</u> (including Members of the armed forces who were stationed in the area)	453	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.86
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CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Causes of Death	All ages		Total
	M.	F.	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections .. .	-	1	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	2	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	10	2	12
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	19	29
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	29	27	56
18. Coronary disease, angina	60	29	89
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	10	13
20. Other heart disease	33	48	81
21. Other circulatory disease	6	12	18
22. Influenza	2	6	8
23. Pneumonia	16	11	27
24. Bronchitis	19	6	25
25. Other disease of respiratory system ..	1	2	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	4	9
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	16	33
33. Motor vehicle accidents	9	2	11
34. All other accidents	4	1	5
35. Suicide	3	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of War	-	-	-
TOTALS	240	213	453

SECTION B.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1961

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small-pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever:-			
Typhoid	-	-	-
Para-typhoid	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections ..	1	1	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis :-			
Paralytic	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Measles	606	2	-
Whooping Cough	16	1	-

The cases of the following diseases occurred in the
parishes set opposite thereto:-

<u>Erysipelas</u>	Poston
<u>Meningococcal Infection</u>	Repton
<u>Scarlet Fever</u>	Mickleover 2, Etwall 1, Ticknall 1.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1961

Disease	Age Groups												Total
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	
Small-pox													-
Scarlet Fever						4							4
Diphtheria													-
Enteric Fever:													
Typhoid													-
Paratyphoid													-
Puerperal Pyrexia													-
Meningococcal Infection											1		1
Erysipelas											1		1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum													-
Acute Poliomyelitis:													
Paralytic													-
Non-Paralytic													-
Pneumonia						3					1	4	8
Dysentery													-
Food Poisoning													-
Measles	18	46	81	61	80	302	14		1	1	2		606
Whooping Cough	2		1	3	1	8	1						16

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND OF DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1961

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year								
1 - 4								
5 - 14		2						
15 - 24	1	2						
25 - 34	1	1	1					
35 - 44	2	2						
45 - 64	3							
65 and over	2		1					
TOTALS	9	7	2	-	-	-	-	-

CASES TREATED IN SANATORIA, ETC.

Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital, Bretby ..	1	case
Derwent Hospital, Derby	4	cases
Outwoods Hospital, Burton upon Trent ..	7	cases

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DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following Table for England and Wales shows the dramatic decline in the disease since the national immunisation campaign was launched in 1940:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Corrected Notifications</u>
1951	30	664
1952	23	376
1953	20	266
1954	8	173
1955	12	155
1956	3	53
1957	4	37
1958	8	80
1959	-	102
1960	5	49

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following details of Diphtheria Immunisation record cards received during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1961, in respect of children immunised during the year 1961:-

Primary	595
Booster	467
Total	<u>1,062</u>

SECTION C.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

DERBY:

Ante-natal Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Every Tuesday, 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Doctor attends each session.

Child Guidance Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinics:

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

Temporarily unstaffed

Each Monday and Wednesday p.m.
By appointment.

Dental Treatment:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby

By appointment

Eye Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby

1st, 3rd and 4th Monday p.m.
2nd and 5th Monday a.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby

Monday a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment. Every Thursday from 9.0 a.m.
to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

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

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

2nd Wednesday all day and each Saturday
morning, by appointment.

Yellow Fever:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Each Monday morning, by appointment. (For
certain travellers abroad only).

LITTLEOVER:

Infant Welfare Centre:

Baptist Chapel Schoolroom,
Thornhill Road,
Littleover.

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

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS (CONTINUED)

MELBOURNE:

Minor Ailment Clinic

Penn Lane, Melbourne

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

Infant Welfare Centre:

Penn Lane, Melbourne

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

MICKLEOVER:

Infant Welfare Centre:

Methodist Church,
Mickleover

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

OVERSEAL:

Methodist Church,
Overseal.

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

SINFIN:

Infant Welfare Centre:

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

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

REPTON:

Village Hall,
Repton.

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

SWADLINCOTE, ALEXANDRA ROAD:

Ante-natal Clinics:

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month 9.00 a.m.
to 12.30 p.m. Doctor attends each session.

Child Guidance:

By appointment

Dental Treatment:

Temporarily unstaffed.

Eye Clinics:

By appointment, 2nd alternate and every 4th
Thursday in each month, commencing 2.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Centre:

Every Monday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and
1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics:

Mondays 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 2nd and 4th
Wednesdays 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Doctor present.

Orthopaedic Clinics:

By appointment. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each
month, 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m.
to 4.00 p.m.

Speech Therapy:

Temporarily unstaffed.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

2nd, 4th and 5th Saturday morning, by appointment.

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CHEST CLINICS

BURTON UPON TRENT:

Chest Clinic,
Outwoods Hospital,
Belvedere Road,
Burton upon Trent.

New Cases:- By appointment through own Doctor,
Monday and Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.,
Fridays 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

Contacts:- Alternate Tuesdays 10.00 a.m. to
11.00 a.m. B.C.G. Vaccination alternate
Fridays 11.00 a.m.

DERBY:

The Chest Clinic,
Green Lane,
Derby.

New Cases:- By appointment through own Doctor,
Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 Noon and 6 p.m. to
8 p.m. Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 Noon and 2 p.m.
to 4 p.m. Saturdays: (Contacts) 10 a.m. to
12 Noon. No appointment necessary.

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DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS (CONTINUED)

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

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

REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT OF GLASSES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The necessary form may be obtained on request from the Principal School Medical Officer, County Offices, Matlock, Derbyshire, or from the School Medical Officers.

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WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

The Schools, Bretby	Alternate Wednesdays 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Central Stores, 9 Mount Pleasant Road, Castle Gresley	Shop Hours
County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 9.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Saturday 9.00 a.m. to 12 Noon
Parish Room, Etwall	Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Mrs. M. Rawson, The Green, Findern	Shop Hours
Avenue Stores, Goseley	Shop Hours
W. P. Orme & Son, General Stores, Hartshorne	Shop Hours
A. & K. T. G. Tomlinson, 10 Station Road, Hatton	Shop Hours
Mrs. M. Cooper, Main Street, Hilton	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Grange Hall, Littleover	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne	Each Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Church, Station Road, Mickleover	Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Woodville Road, Overseal	1st and 3rd Fridays 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
British Legion Hall Repton	(Temporarily) 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane, Sinfin	2nd and 4th Mondays 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Clinic, Alexandra Road, Swadlincote	Monday, Tuesday and Friday 9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Saturdays 9.00 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Geo. Gibson & Son, Bells End Road, Walton-on-Trent	Shop Hours
"Chase View", Burton Road, Woodville	Alternate Wednesdays 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

SECTION D.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Repton Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year ended the 31st December, 1961.

As in the previous year, efforts are being continued to eliminate the bad housing conditions and at the same time to encourage wherever possible the retention and improvement of houses especially under the Discretionary Grants scheme.

Details of the number of houses so improved under this scheme and also the Standard Grants scheme are contained within this Report and by these means contribute steadily towards improved housing conditions throughout the District.

I am again pleased to report that a 100% meat inspection has been maintained during the year and to say that the quality of meat supplied by the local butchers is very good.

Each year the records have indicated a steady increase in the number of animals slaughtered and the figures for 1961 show an increase over the preceding year.

It is very gratifying to consider the records relating to Tuberculosis, the disease having virtually disappeared amongst cattle. In 1959, one whole carcase and 243 part carcasses or organs were affected. In 1960 no whole carcase was condemned, there being 64 part carcasses or organs affected. For the year under review 1961, there was only one organ affected with the disease.

Under Section III of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 dealing with the review of slaughtering facilities within this area the recommended date fixed for the Construction Regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses in the area was the 1st January, 1962. At the end of 1961, apart from a few minor requirements, the ten slaughterhouses to which the Act relates have been brought up to the Construction Standards.

The scavenging of the District is being maintained, and with the rapid development of the area, the volume of refuse to be dealt with is continually increasing. Bearing in mind the large acreage covered, comparatively few complaints are received.

Your Rodent Officer, Mr. J. W. Ufton, has dealt with work under this heading in a most efficient manner during the year and I am grateful to him for his account of the work carried out and his keen interest in matters, apart from rodents, which are closely associated with his work. Further details are embodied within the Report.

The routine duties of the Department have been maintained and includes visits in connection with infectious diseases, abatement of nuisances, sampling of ice cream and water supplies, the supervision of drainage and sanitation of buildings also work in connection with atmospheric pollution and the recording of smoke instruments. Food Hygiene Regulations and the Rent Act, 1957.

In presenting this Report, I would take opportunity of recording the assistance and support I have received from the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman and Members of the Health and Public Works Committee, the Clerk to the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Inspectorial and Clerical Members of the Public Health Department, also your Scavenging Foreman.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

F. LOMAS,

Chief Public Health
Inspector.

H O U S I N G

Number of houses inhabited at the end of 1961 11,686

Number of new houses erected during 1961:-

(a)	by Local Authority	58	
(b)	by Private Enterprise	<u>234</u>	292

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

(a) Conversions to Water-Closets during 1961:

(i)	Privy Middens	Nil
(ii)	Pail Closets	71
(iii)	Waste Water-Closets	Nil

(b) Conversion of Privies to Pan Closets Nil

The total number of conversions to water-closets up to the end of this year since the beginning of 1942 is 1,161.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES

The collection of household refuse is carried out over the whole area for which purpose a fleet of eight vehicles, owned by the Council, is used with direct labour.

In the larger parishes, the frequency of collection is being increased and varies between a seven and twelve day collection. It is hoped ultimately to maintain a weekly collection in all the larger parishes which, at present, together with the more scattered and less populated parishes, are receiving a fortnightly collection.

The following is a list of the larger parishes concerned giving the frequency of collection:-

Castle Gresley, Linton & Coton Park, Overseal	8 days
Mickleover	Weekly
Woodville, Hartshorne, Ticknall, Smisby, Newton Solney	10 days

The remaining parishes in the District receive a fortnightly collection.

The disposal of house refuse from the area has, over the past years, been by tipping into disused quarries, clayholes, etc. and this practice is still continued. The Council has been fortunate in the past by being able, at practically no expense, to acquire these tipping points in various parts of the area.

For the future, however, it will become increasingly difficult to obtain suitable sites owing to the demands of the two new Power Stations in the area for ash disposal facilities

During the year the Council's main disposal tip for the past five years at Hilton has been completed, the site levelled off and totally covered with soil. The whole area has been prepared for seeding down and has been left in a very satisfactory condition.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES (CONTINUED)

The main disposal point for the Northern Area is now at Egginton where tipping is taking place into water. Arrangements have been made with the Station Superintendent of Willington Power Station to cover the house refuse with boiler ash daily and this operation is working quite satisfactorily and complete control by use of a tractor with dozer blade, is being maintained.

It is anticipated this present site will last about five years.

As for the Southern Area of the District, the Council, in conjunction with a neighbouring Authority, has sufficient tipping area for a good many years to come.

ANTI-LITTER CAMPAIGN

Litter Bins are now fixed in the majority of the larger Parishes throughout the District and emptyings are carried out by the particular scavenging team operating in the area.

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GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

	No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections made
Bakehouses	2	-	2
Canal Boats	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-
Dairies	8	-	1
Factories	80	-1	39
Houses let in Lodgings ..	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	102	+2	11
Market Stalls	-	-	-
Milk Distributors	20	-3	-
Caravan Sites Licensed ..	23	-47	308
Offensive Trades	-	-	-
Preserved Food Stores ..	33	-	18
Outworkers	14	+3	17
Shops	281	-	19
Slaughterhouses	15	-	1,957
Knackers' Yards	-	-	-

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S A M P L I N G

In connection with the new Sewage Works at Bunkers, Mickleover, twelve samples of effluent were submitted for analysis, the results showing a progressive improvement as the Works neared completion in November.

Two samples from Egginton Brook have also been submitted for analysis, Sample No. 1 being clean and Sample No. 2 being moderately clean.

Other sampling carried out was as follows:-

	Number of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Sat.	Unsat
Ice Cream	83	83	-	-	-
Milk:* (a) Routine	47	46	1	47	-
(b) Biological	4	4	-	-	-
Water: (a) Mains	95	88	7	-	-
(b) Other Sources, wells, etc.	6	-	6	-	-

*Carried out by County Council

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W A T E R S U P P L I E S

Estimated
Population
involved:

Number of houses in District connected to mains	10,955	38,342
Number of houses in District supplied from standpipes on mains	169	592
Number of houses in District not supplied from standpipes or mains	562	1,967
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	32	
(b) new houses	292	
(c) other premises	Nil	

D R A I N A G E

Number of houses in District connected to sewers	10,213	35,745
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers	1,458	4,103
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	71	
(b) new houses	292	
(c) other premises	Nil	
Number of conversions of other closets to water- closets	71	

H O U S I N G

New houses erected during the year by:-

(a) Local Authority	.. .. .	58
(b) Private Enterprise	.. .. .	234
Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	449
Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	196
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	23
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the local authority	.. .. .	204
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. .. .	12
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. .. .	15
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	.. .. .	4
Number of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made, or Undertaking given by owner not to re-let	4

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I M P R O V E M E N T G R A N T S

Since its inception, the Council has realised the value of the Discretionary Grants scheme as a valuable contribution towards the general improvement of housing conditions in the area and have, by advice and publicity, encouraged owners to come forward with their schemes.

The introduction of the Standard Grant Scheme, which owners of property can claim as a right subject to a life of fifteen years has also been taken advantage of in the area and the details over page are submitted of both types of Grant applications since the schemes commenced.

DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	DISCRETIONARY		STANDARD		BOTH GRANTS	
	January 1954 to 31 December, 1961	1 January, 1961 to 31 December, 1961	July, 1959 to 31 December, 1961	1 January, 1961 to 31 December, 1961	January 1954 to 31 December, 1961	1 January, 1961 to 31 December, 1961
Number of applications received	398	42	166	68	564	110
Number of Houses involved	468	47	167	68	635	115
Number of Houses improved	378	72	106	52	484	124
Number of applications refused	6	-	2	-	8	-
Number of applications withdrawn	41	4	10	6	51	10
Number started, but not finished 31.12.1961	-	16	-	17	-	33
Number approved, but not started at 31.12.1961	-	17	-	32	-	49
Total Grants paid, or to be paid	£88,524. 11. 2.	£19,168. 15. 0.	£11,026. 16. 11.	£5,203. 11. 0.	£99,551. 8. 1.	£24,372. 6. 0.
Average cost per House	£234. 3. 10.	£266. 4. 8.	£104. 0. 6.	£100. 1. 5.	£205. 13. 9.	£196. 11. 0.

In connection with "Discretionary" and "Standard" Grants 1,779 visits were made during the year 1961.

HOUSING ACTS

Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	.. .. .	305
Number of houses which were found defective	.. .. .	173
Number of houses where defects have been rectified)		
Number of houses where work is still in hand	}	Urgent repairs dealt with under Public Health Act
Total number of visits whilst work was in hand		
Informal Notices served		
Statutory Notices served		

UNFIT HOUSES

The following is a list of properties on which Demolition and Closing Orders have become operative. The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

Top Cottage, Left-hand side Portland Street, Etwall
 Cottage rear Clematis Cottage, Main Street, Findern
 Whitmore's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Grundy's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 3 Cottages, Cotton-in-the-Elms (Cauldwell Estate)
 2 Houses, Mill Street, Repton
 6 Spring Cottage, Hartshorne
 4 Cottages, Dag Lane, Netherseal
 5 Cottages, Main Street, Netherseal
 2 to 12 Clifton Road, Netherseal
 Pair Cottages, Main Street, Netherseal
 Chapel House, Egginton
 Field Cottages, Burnaston
 5 Cottages, Portland Street, Etwall
 2 Cottages, The Bank, Burnaston
 101 and 103 Main Street, Repton
 66 Egginton Road, Hilton
 Field Cottage, Church Broughton
 Hill Farm, Ashby Road, Ticknall
 3 Block, Main Street, Ticknall
 3 Cote Cottages, Church Broughton

DEMOLITIONS CARRIED OUT:

No. 1 Brookfield Cottages, Heath Lane, Findern
 No. 2 Brookfield Cottages, Heath Lane, Findern
 5 Cottages, Vicarage Road, Micklegate
 2 Cottages, Willington Road, Etwall (Private redevelopment)
 Bungalow rear of Memorial Hall, 53A Station Road, Micklegate (Demolished in course of development of private Estate off Cavendish Way, Micklegate)
 73 Western Road, Micklegate (Demolished in connection with Messrs. Warners Development Scheme)
 Cottage, Long Lane, Trusley
 1 Cottage, The Bank, Burnaston
 2 Soaddows Cottages, Ticknall

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

Apart from a few properties in isolated Parishes, the Housing Survey over the whole area is virtually completed. The information derived therefrom has been summarised Parish by Parish and this is proving an invaluable office record for the purpose of supplying information for Searches, Ministry Enquiries and Statistics which are continually required in the running of Local Government Services.

Arising also from this Survey, attention of all owners of premises upon which defects exist is being drawn, advising them to carry out any necessary works in order to prevent further deterioration.

H O U S I N G S T A T I S T I C S

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	449
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	999
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	305
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	23
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation . . .	173

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority, or their Officers	204
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1)(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 notices:-	
(i)	By Owners	Nil
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Statutory Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(i)	By Owners	4
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	3

Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(3)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	12
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, or by Agreement	15
(c)	Closed in pursuance of an Undertaking given by Owner under Section 16, and still in force	4

HOUSING STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957

(4)(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 tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	Nil
(5)	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, Closing Orders made under Section 10(1) ..	Nil

4. HOUSING ACT, 1957 (PART IV) - OVERCROWDING

(1)(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	} Figures not available
(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	
(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	
(2)	Number of overcrowding cases reported during year	
(3)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year by rehousing	11
(4)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

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R E N T A C T, 1 9 5 7

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT
UNDER THE ABOVE ACT

	During 1961	Total since the Act came into force
Applications received	2	66
Decisions to issue Certificate of Disrepair	2	66
Work carried out within time allowed for Undertaking	-	5
Undertakings received	2	32
Undertakings complied with	1	21
Undertakings not complied with	-	10
Undertakings still within six months allowed	1	1
Certificates of Disrepair issued as requested	-	9
Certificates of Disrepair issued, but amended	-	20
Applications received for cancellation of the Certificate of Disrepair	-	22
Tenants' objections to cancellations ..	-	1
Tenants' objections upheld	-	-
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled in spite of tenants' objections	-	1
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled without tenant objecting	-	21
Certificates of Disrepair still in force	7	7

TOTAL VISITS MADE: 60

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S H O P S A C T , 1 9 5 0

During the year shops within the Rural District were inspected for the purposes of the above Act.

No serious infringements were noted.

C A M P I N G S I T E S

There are no large Camping Sites in the area, the need for this type of accommodation being confined in the main to persons working on the two Power Stations now under construction in the District. The need can therefore be regarded as a temporary one until the Power Stations have been completed.

The majority of the sites in the area are limited to individual caravans, all of which are now being reviewed under The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

During the year, the Council has adopted the Model Standards under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

S W I M M I N G P O O L S A N D B A T H S

There are no public pools or baths within the Rural District.

S M O K E A B A T E M E N T

Several complaints of minor smoke nuisances were received during the year. The premises concerned were visited, advice given where necessary, and abatement of the nuisances secured.

The Standard and Lead Peroxide Gauges sited near the Drakelow and Willington Power Stations continue to be recorded at monthly intervals and from the figures obtained the evidence shows that the two Generating Stations are being maintained at a reasonable average of efficiency.

During the year, several applications under the Clean Air Act, 1956 Section 3, Sub-Section 2 requesting approval of proposed installations have been received and dealt with.

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SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

During the year, the following foods were inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

		lbs.	ozs.
1 Leg	Pork	46	0
1 Tin	Ox Tongues	6	0
2 Tins	Corned Beef	12	0
4 Tins	Chopped Ham	1	12

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDERS AND REGULATIONS,
MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Due to a change in legislation, Dealers' Licences previously issued by this Council to Milk Distributors, now comes under the jurisdiction of the Derbyshire County Council.

The County Medical Officer, Dr. J B S. Morgan, has forwarded the following information regarding samples of Pasteurised Milk taken within the District:-

<u>SAMPLES</u>		
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
47	46	1

ICE CREAM

There were no new premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream during the year. Eight premises were added to the Register of Ice Cream retailers. There were five transfers of licence recorded during the year. Six premises were deleted from the Register of Ice Cream Retailers.

Eighty-three samples of Ice Cream were taken for bacteriological examination, of which eighty were placed in Grade 1 and three in Grade 2, all of which can be regarded as satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

Since the resumption of private slaughtering in 1954, the Council has insisted upon a 100 per cent inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption within the area, and this standard has been maintained throughout.

Under the new Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, ten out of a previous total of fifteen slaughterhouses are being retained within the District and have been brought up to the Constructional Standard as laid down under the Act.

In addition, one new slaughterhouse is under construction and will shortly be completed.

The following figures overleaf are for the period from the 1st January to 31st December, 1961, and show a substantial increase in the number of animals killed over the 1960 returns.

In particular, the 1961 figures show an increase of 769 heifers or bullocks over the previous year, whilst for the corresponding period there is a decrease of 400 in the number of cows killed. This gives an indication of the high quality of meat being supplied by the butchers in the area.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS (CONTINUED)

MEAT INSPECTION (CONTINUED)

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,549	349	288	10,539	1,020	-
Number inspected	3,549	349	288	10,539	1,020	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	289	76	4	107	161	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	8.14%	21.77%	1.38%	1.01%	15.78%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	(-) -	(+) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	(52) 1	(12) -	(-) -	(-) -	(12) -	(-) -
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	(1.87%) 0.02%	(1.61%) -	(-) -	(-) -	(1.28%) -	(-) -
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

1960 FIGURES IN BRACKETS

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS (CONTINUED)

MEAT INSPECTION (CONTINUED)

The weights of meat and offals condemned during 1961 were
as follows:-

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned ..			3	0
Part carcasses condemned ..		12	3	11
Offals condemned	2	11	3	24
<hr/>				
TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year the number of slaughterhouses licensed was fifteen,
and the number of licences granted to slaughtermen thirty-eight.

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

No alteration recorded during the year.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

On receipt of notifications of Infectious Disease, the premises are
inspected and investigations are made where the nature of the disease
warrants same. Disinfection is carried out where required.

During the year eight visits were made.

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RATS

Up to the middle of November, the year under review compared very much in extent of operation with the previous year. The last six weeks of 1961 were, however, remarkable for the sudden invasion of the area by rats and was not confined to this area alone. I understand at that time the whole country was similarly affected.

During this period the Department was almost inundated with requests for treatment. Indeed for a period of three weeks a time lapse of nine to eleven days occurred between report and visit and this is contrary to all good pest destruction procedure. However, this lapse of time was brought "up-to-date" two days before Christmas.

No one seems to have explained the sudden influx of rats, or the vast numbers of them, but it is considered that during the mild winter of 1959 and 1960 rats in the field were able to breed and exist without the normal shelter of buildings.

The changing agricultural system is certainly a contributory factor inasmuch as the old "cutting and carrying" method of corn harvesting has been superseded largely by the combine harvester. Should the corn be very ripe, a good deal is shed on the field so providing food for birds and animals. Whilst the food remains, so do the rats of course, knowing they are much safer away from man. The heavy frosts drove them in for warmth and I have little doubt that if the infestations are found and treated during this coming year we shall not have this unwanted repetition.

Anti-blood coagulants continue to be used exclusively with 100% success, though some Authorities have reported cases where these compounds have had no effect. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are carrying out experiments on rats from these areas, but no results are forthcoming at the moment as tests will be taken on several generations of their progeny.

The following comparisons are interesting from a rodent control viewpoint:-

(a) Domestic premises treating own rats or mice	4.3%
(b) Business premises treating own rats or mice	27%
(c) Domestic premises heavily infested	6.8%
(d) Business premises heavily infested	80%

The foregoing would indicate that more inspections are necessary at business premises, i.e. Schools, Public Houses, Factories, Farms, etc. as 50% of all heavy infestations of rats and mice were centred on this type of property.

CONTRACTS

The Farm Contract Service brought in a total of £163, an increase of £97 on the previous year. This, in spite of the fact that private servicing companies and one man pest firms are increasing their activities.

It is stressed that if a private individual is carrying out rodent control work within a District this does not absolve the Local Authority from inspecting that property.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT (CONTINUED)

CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Observations have shown that many obscure, insanitary, cruel and sometimes futile methods are used. Naturally, in a District of this size it is impossible to survey all properties frequently with only one person operating, but a sound knowledge of the area is being built up over the years, particularly with regard to black spots and offending persons.

BUSINESS PREMISES

Those premises treated were again on a "Time and Material" basis, the full cost to the Council of £9 being recovered.

OTHER PESTS:

Foxes

Nine cases were dealt with effectively during the year.

Rabbits

A Rabbit Clearance Society is in existence in the South-East part of the District which deals with farm infestations. Very few have been dealt with by the Department, and these only on Council properties, viz. Repton, Drakelow, Walton-on-Trent, Hartshorne, Castle Gresley, Netherseal and Mickleover Sewage Works.

River Gulls

This "non-protected" bird is on the increase, chiefly in the Eggington area where several hundreds can be seen feeding on the new tipping site. As reported, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were approached with a view to using narcotics, but this was refused on the grounds that a dose sufficient to stupify a bird of this size would kill the smaller ones. Shooting was advised, but this method is not available to the Department.

Wasps

A record number of fifty-three nests were taken during the year, the first being in early May.

SEWER TREATMENTS

Although given a "free from inspection" period of two years by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, it was the intention of the Department to carry out the usual 10% annual test on the assumption that "prevention is better than cure."

However, with the volume of work in hand at the time (November to December) testing was quite out of the question. Nevertheless, testing will be carried out in the early Spring of 1962 as the heavily infested sewers of 1956 to 1958 showed that regular treatment is the soundest policy.

DERBYSHIRE WORKABLE AREA COMMITTEE

Two Meetings were attended by the Rodent Officer during the year and reported to the Council in Reports dated 7th September, 1961 and the 6th December, 1961. These Meetings are proving an excellent undertaking by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food when ideas and methods of control of various pests are discussed.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT (CONTINUED)

Summary of Treatments	Local Authority Properties	Dwellings including Council Houses	Business Properties	Total
<u>NUMBER OF PROPERTIES INSPECTED AS A RESULT OF:</u>				
(a) Notification	Nil	113	27	140
(b) Survey under the 1949 Act	38	273	31	342
<u>NUMBER OF PROPERTIES INSPECTED WHICH WERE FOUND TO BE INFESTED BY:</u>				
<u>Rats</u> Major (over 20) ..	17	14	27	58
Minor	16	139	2	157
<u>Mice</u> Major	Nil	Nil	2	2
Minor	Nil	52	6	58
TOTAL	33	205	37	275
NUMBER OF PROPERTIES TREATED	33	198	27	258
TOTAL TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT	484	693	96	1,273

SEWER TREATMENTS

Test Bait Annual 10%	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
No. of manholes in systems under test	1329	1012	1315	1111	No Test
No. of manholes in systems baited	147	102	159	132	
No. of manholes in systems showing "take"	40	8	14	Nil	

TREATMENTS

	1957	1958**	1959*	1960 and 1961
No. of manholes in systems treated	1330	1588	476	No. treatment necessary
No. of manholes baited	152	129	22	
No. of manholes showing "take"	44	28	8	
No. of manholes showing "no take"	108	101	14	

**Two treatments 10 Parishes

*One treatment 3 Parishes

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948. PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	34	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	80	39	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

O U T W O R K

(SECTIONS 110 AND 111)

There were fourteen Outworkers reported as employed within the Council's area during the year. The Outworkers' premises have been visited and, in each case, found to be satisfactory.

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making, apparel) etc.	10	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	2	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	-	-	-	-	-
Toys (non-inflammable)	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	14	-	-	-	-	-

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SECTION F.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR FOR

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

1. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parish of Ticknall - Sewerage and
Sewage Disposal Scheme

This scheme, prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers, was commenced on 14th February and by the end of the year the whole of Main Street and Highway Side had been sewered. Progress on the Disposal Works continues.

Parish of Findern
Sewerage Scheme - Heath Lane

The official date of commencement of this scheme was 29th May, but in fact a start was not made until 5th June. From the outset this scheme has run into difficulties due to extremely adverse ground conditions, but nevertheless progress could have been improved if the Contractor had applied himself and maintained an adequate labour strength on this site. The Contractor has had to be repeatedly requested to use proper plant and timbering on the works.

Despite the difficulties, however, the sewers have now been completed, but require certain repair work, the rising main has been completed and tested and the Pumping Station completed except for the installation of the machinery.

Parish of Bretby - Sewerage Scheme

Following the decision of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board not to participate in a joint sewerage scheme for the village and the Orthopaedic Hospital, this scheme was prepared for the village alone.

Ministry approval was given to both this scheme and the Bretby Lane extension in December. Tenders were invited and the contract has been awarded - an early commencement in 1962 being expected.

Parish of Dalbury Lees
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Approval to advertise for tender was received from the Ministry on 30th December, 1960. Negotiations for the purchase of the land were completed and the contract was awarded on 6th July. An early start in 1962 is expected.

Parish of Smisby
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

The preliminary scheme and report were submitted to, and approved, by the Council in July and several meetings with the farm owners and occupiers have taken place to seek common ground for negotiations as to their contributions should they decide to participate in the scheme so far as their farm effluents are concerned.

Parish of Lullington
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

The preliminary scheme and report were submitted and approved by the Council in December and an early meeting with the farm owners and occupiers is expected.

2. WATER SUPPLIES

The Council's undertaking was officially taken over by the newly constituted South Derbyshire Water Board on 1st April and satisfactory arrangements were made for the handing over of the plant and stock.

Certain improvements were carried out by the Council to Hartshorne water supply prior to 1st April, namely the augmentation of this supply by taking up to 10,000 gallons per day from the pumping main to the Hartshorne Reservoir of the Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board

All supplies are being satisfactorily maintained by the new Board and it is expected that a new main will be laid in the next year which will supply the villages of Ticknall, Smisby, Hartshorne and Woodville from the Board's pumping station at Stanton-by-Bridge. The existing water services will then become redundant, but the Board will no doubt maintain them as stand-by supplies.

3. MINING SUBSIDENCE - DAMAGE TO SEWERS

Parish of Castle Gresley

Further settlement has taken place affecting that portion of the 9" main sewer between the railway bridge and the sewage disposal works, particularly in the vicinity of the railway bridge and White Lady's reservoir.

Parish of Overseal

The 6" sewer in Coronation Street was affected in August when a manhole was practically re-built. The National Coal Board accepted responsibility for this.

4. STREET LIGHTING

Several schemes of Group "B" lighting were prepared and carried out during the year as follows:-

Lullington	..	..	..	..	..	10 Lamps (Tungsten)
Newton Solney	..	..	..	..	..	19 Lamps (Sodium Vapour)
Smisby	..	..	..	..	..	4 Additional Lamps (Tungsten)
Linton, Overseal, Castle Gresley and Woodville	..	..	..	..	..	56 Additional Lamps (Tungsten)

In addition, many sundry additional lamps have been provided in various parishes.

Schemes which have been prepared, and are shortly to be carried out, are:-

Willington	..	..	17 Group "A"	(Sodium)
			24 Group "B"	(Tungsten)
Hatton	..	..	43 Group "A"	(Sodium)
Castle Gresley	..	..	5 Group "A"	(Sodium) (Cadley Hill)
Overseal	..	..	10 Group "A"	(Sodium)
Bretby	..	..	33 Group "B"	(Sodium)

5. HOUSING

The number of houses approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government since 1946 is 1,687.

The number of houses completed up to 31st December, 1961 was 1,578.

HOUSING (CONTINUED)

The following summary gives the progress made during the year ended 31st December, 1961:-

Parish	Houses under Contract	Houses under Constn.	Completed in previous year	Completed year ended 31.12.1961	Type
Coton-in-the-Elms	12	12	-	-	Traditional
Etwall	4	-	-	4	do.
Hartshorne	23	8	-	15	do.
Hatton	39	24	-	15	do.
Netherseal	26	26	-	-	do.
Repton	18	-	10	8	do.
Smisby	8	-	4	4	do.
Walton-on-Trent	22	-	10	12	do.
Woodville	12	-	-	-	do.
TOTALS	164	70	24	58	

Plans for 496 dwellings were approved during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

Two hundred and thirty-four dwellings were completed, 494 in course of erection. These include properties approved during the previous year, but not completed.

The total number of applications and plans submitted to the Council for approval during the year was 1,247, of which 771 were approved.

Foul Drainage Connections

<u>New Houses:</u>	Building Estates	..	125	on Public Sewer
	Private Properties	..	96	on Public Sewer
	Private Properties	..	13	on Cesspools/Septic Tanks

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WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

The District as a whole is exceptionally well served with mains supply of water and the following is a Statement of the position in the area:-

Parish	Supplying Undertaker	Total Houses	No. of Houses supplied	Estd. population supplied	Supply direct to property	Supply off Stand-pipes	No. of houses unpipcd supply
Ashe	S.D.W.B.	18	11	39	11	-	7
Barton Blount	S.D.W.B.	15	6	21	6	-	9
Bearwardcote	S.S.W.W.C.	10	4	14	4	-	6
Bretby	S.S.W.W.C.	250	236	826	236	-	9
do.	Sw. & Ashby	-	5	17	5	-	-
Burnaston	S.S.W.W.C.	62	31	109	31	-	31
Calke	Private Sup.	10	-	-	-	-	10
Castle Gresley	S.S.W.W.C.	414	411	1,438	411	-	3
Catton	S.S.W.W.C.	21	12	42	12	-	9
Cauldwell	S.S.W.W.C.	28	26	91	26	-	2
Church Broughton	S.D.W.B.	116	89	312	89	-	27
Coton-in-the-Elms	S.S.W.W.C.	137	127	444	127	-	10
Dalbury Lees	S.D.W.B.	55	52	182	52	-	3
Drakelow	S.S.W.W.C.	59	46	161	46	-	13
Egginton	S.S.W.W.C.	106	94	329	94	-	12
Etwall	S.S.W.W.C.	527	519	1,817	519	-	5
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	3	10	3	-	-
Findern	S.S.W.W.C.	288	255	893	255	-	21
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	12	42	12	-	-
Foremarke	Sw. & Ashby	26	26	91	21	5	-
Foston and Scropton	S.D.W.B.	135	119	416	119	-	16
Hartshorne	S.D.W.B.	854	854	2,989	828	26	-
do.	Sw. & Ashby	192	192	672	192	-	-
do.	Caulkley - Private Sup.	15	15	52	15	-	-
Hatton	S.D.W.B.	504	456	1,596	456	-	48
Hilton	S.S.W.W.C.	325	295	1,032	295	-	30
Hoon	S.D.W.B.	13	-	-	-	-	13
Ingleby	Private Sup.	20	20	70	20	-	-
Linton	S.S.W.W.C.	562	557	1,950	557	-	5
Lullington	S.S.W.W.C.	47	45	157	45	-	2
Marston-on-Dove	S.D.W.B.	16	10	35	10	-	6
Mickleover	S.D.W.B.	2,980	2,964	10,374	2,964	-	16
Netherseal	S.S.W.W.C.	285	225	788	225	-	60
Newton Solney	S.S.W.W.	149	137	479	137	-	12
Osleston and Thurstaston	S.D.W.B.	68	52	182	52	-	16
Overseal	S.S.W.W.C.	684	684	2,394	684	-	-
Radbourne	S.D.W.B.	45	31	109	31	-	14
Repton and Milton	S.S.W.W.C.	588	552	1,932	527	25	19
do.	Sw. & Ashby	-	17	59	14	3	-
Rosliston	S.S.W.W.C.	138	110	385	110	-	28
Smisby	S.D.W.B.	94	64	224	64	-	30
Sutton-on-the-Hill	S.D.W.B.	30	19	67	19	-	5
do.	Private Sup.	-	6	21	6	-	-
Ticknall	S.D.W.B.	201	191	668	81	110	10
Trusley	S.D.W.B.	33	26	91	26	-	7
Twynford and Stenson	S.D.W.B.	73	49	171	49	-	24
Walton-on-Trent	S.S.W.W.C.	257	235	822	235	-	22
Willington	S.S.W.W.C.	440	438	1,533	438	-	2
Woodville	S.D.W.B.	796	796	2,786	796	-	-
TOTALS		11,686	11,124	38,934	10,955	169	562

S.D.W.B. - South Derbyshire Water Board
S.S.W.W.C. - South Staffordshire Waterworks Company
Sw. & Ashby - Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board



