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REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1964

*“He that is of a cheerful heart hath a
continual feast.”*

Prov. 15 : 15

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

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

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 Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent

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

Additional Public Health Inspector

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

Rodent Officer

J. W. UFTON

Clerk

MRS. M. E. WHITE

Junior Clerk and Pupil
Public Health Inspector

L. A. K. GOWTRIDGE
(Resigned 15th November, 1964)

Clerk of the Council

R. V. HAWCROFT, D.P.A., F.C.C.S.

Engineer and Surveyor

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

Treasurer

E. PALING, A.I.M.T.A.

CONTENTS OF REPORT

		<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	.. .. .	1 - 3
<u>SECTION A.</u>	Statistics and Social Conditions	4
	Vital Statistics	4 - 5
	Classification of Deaths	6
	Notifiable Diseases during 1964	7 - 8
	Diphtheria Immunisation	8
<u>SECTION B.</u>	Treatment Centres, Clinics	9 - 11
	Welfare Foods Distribution Centres	12
<u>SECTION C.</u>	General Sanitary Administration	13 - 15
	Sampling - Milk and Water	15
	Water Supplies	16
	Drainage	16
	Sanitary Accommodation	16
	Housing Statistics	17 - 19
	Details of Improvement Grants	20
	Unfit Houses and Demolitions	21
	Animal Boarding and Establishment Act	22
	Caravan Sites	22
	Smoke Abatement	23
<u>SECTION D.</u>	Inspection and Supervision of Foods	24
	Details of Meat Inspection	25 - 27
	Slaughterhouses	27
	Fish and Chip Premises	27
	Infectious Disease	27
<u>SECTION E.</u>	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	28 - 29
<u>SECTION F.</u>	Administration of the Factories Act	30
	Particulars relating to Outworkers	31
	The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	32
<u>SECTION G.</u>	Annual Report of Cleansing Superintendent	33 - 35
<u>SECTION H.</u>	Annual Report of Engineer and Surveyor	36 - 39
	Water - Statement of Supplies, number of houses supplied, etc.	40



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 1964.

During the preparation of this Report cosmonaut Alexei Leonov was seen on the television to "float" out of the space ship, Voskhod 2, move away from it some sixteen feet, turn a slow somersault, take photographs and return to his space ship and fellow traveller, Pavel Belyaev, and to earth after twenty-six hours, two minutes.

All this done without benefit of the accepted essentials of human existence and at a fantastic cost, whereas this Council provide for a population of around 40,000 up-to-date housing, directly or indirectly supervise water supply, modern drainage, protection from disease from human, animal and food sources and through the County rate many another amenity at a fraction of cost of space exploration. The work is much less melodramatic, but so much more rewarding in terms of human welfare and happiness.

The birth rate of 17.8 per thousand population compares favourably with that for England and Wales 18.4, and better still the infant mortality rate was 17.9 compared with 20.0 for the country as a whole. For England and Wales the death rate was 11.3 per thousand population, 0.9 lower than in 1963, and for our District the death rate of 10.8 was lower than the national average.

Being a non-epidemic year, the total number of Measles notifications was well under three hundred and almost equalled the total for the first three months of 1965, an epidemic year. The disease was of a mild type and there were no Hospital admissions. At present a Measles prophylactic vaccine is undergoing tests and this may be given with triple antigen if the results of the trials are satisfactory.

The Typhoid epidemic in Aberdeen between May and July 1964 prompted me to review the experience of our District since 1898 and, needless to add, the District has changed much in that time and there were a few gaps in the records. There have been forty-nine cases of Typhoid, twelve of which were in-patients in the Pastures Hospital and six cases of a milder type of Typhoid called Para-typhoid, so on the whole the incidence has been very slight and speaks well for the personal hygiene of the people of the Rural District. One perturbing finding of the Report of the Departmental Committee of Enquiry into the Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak was that, contrary to popular belief, a can of corned beef can show nothing outside or inside the tin, the meat looks good, tastes good and yet the contents can be infected with typhoid. Nevertheless, if canned meat is produced under wholly suitable and satisfactory conditions, it is among the safest foods available and ranks high among relatively inexpensive and valuable first-class proteins.

As this Report was prepared the Council adopted a five-day week, but to maintain a hundred per cent meat inspection, Saturday and Sunday inspection is essential, for one slaughterer has elected to do this work at weekends, so the Public Health Inspectors do this inspection in rotation. A number of diseases are spread from animals to man and only an efficient and alert meat inspector can guard the people's health from this source of danger. Tuberculosis is rarely found now, but occasionally cysticercus bovis develops in a carcass producing "measly beef" which, if imperfectly cooked, causes infection with beef tapeworm in man. Some of man's pets, especially dogs and cats when infected with certain worms can pass on the disease to man through their eggs and the developing larvae in man give rise to disease in liver, lungs

eye, brain and other organs. A survey carried out among dogs and cats in Southern England indicated that approximately 20% were infected with these worms. More attention should therefore be given to the danger these infections constitute to the public health.

Birmingham gave a lead in fluoridation on the 4th June, when the Chairman of the Birmingham Water Committee started the plant in a fluoridation house built in the Elan Valley some eighty miles away and now the Greater London Council makes the same recommendation despite the attacks by the opponents of fluoridation against the Medical Officers of Health in the London area. No other health measure has been so thoroughly investigated than the fluoridation of public water supplies as a way of preventing dental caries. The study has been conducted in a most painstaking manner, not only at home, but also in a number of countries overseas. There is no doubt that controlled fluoridation gives a very considerable fall in the incidence of dental caries and there is not a scrap of evidence that it has any deleterious effect upon the health of the community.

The Clean Air Act, 1956 was born out of the casualties of the five day thick black, London Smog (air pollution plus fog) of 1952, the most dramatic atmospheric pollution on record causing 4,000 deaths. The domestic chimneys account for more than half the smoke and so much of it at low-level with irritants which damage the delicate linings of the bronchial tubes and the lungs with their some seven hundred million tiny air sacs. This poisoning of the good fresh air is an important factor in the causation of bronchitis resulting in some 30,000 deaths per year in England and Wales, together with the loss of twenty-nine million working days with a tremendous consequent loss of productivity. It only requires a little imagination to realise the effect of this one disease on domestic economy and happiness.

In the Rural District diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 15.3% of the total annual deaths, including fourteen deaths from Lung Cancer. In 1954 the total deaths from this cause was five.

The public demand, and rightly so, a high standard of cleanliness for food and drink, but somehow or another do not show the same concern for purity of the air.

In Britain bronchitis is a real killer, whereas in other countries such as America, death from bronchitis is no more than a remote chance. An average figure for the incidence of bronchitis in the male population in other countries would be 5.2 per 100,000 population, but in Britain it is more likely to be sixty-seven per 100,000.

Much can be done in the way of prevention of bronchitis, lung cancer and other chest conditions by cleaning up the air of towns and factories (especially dust), stop cigarette smoking, improve social conditions, particularly with regard to houses and their heating, together with improved medical care.

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. J. B. S. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

- 3 -

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 1964 (including Members of the armed forces stationed in the area)	40,550
Population (Census 1951)	31,562
Population - Registrar-General's Preliminary Figure (1961 Census)	37,579
Number of inhabited dwellings end of 1964	12,367
Rateable Value 1st April, 1964	£1,799,440
Product of 1d. Rate, 1st April, 1964	£6,767. 12. 0.

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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	697	372	325		17.88
Illegitimate	28	15	13		
	<u>725</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>338</u>	Illegitimate Live Births per cent to total Live Births	3.86

<u>Stillbirths:</u>				Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	
Legitimate	14	7	7		19.31
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>		

Total Live and Still Births: 739

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	17.93
Legitimate	12	7	5	Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.22
Illegitimate	1	1	-	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	35.71
	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>		

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	Deaths of infants under four weeks 1,000 total Live Births	13.79
Legitimate	10	6	4		
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>		

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	M.	F.	
Legitimate	7	3	4	Deaths of infants under
Illegitimate	-	-	-	one week per 1,000 total
	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	Live Births 9.65

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

	<u>Total</u>	M.	F.	
Legitimate	21	10	11	Stillbirths and Deaths
Illegitimate	-	-	-	under one week combined
	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	per 1,000 Live and
				Still Births 28.42

MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING ABORTION)

Number of Deaths Nil
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births Nil

DEATHS (including Members of
the armed forces who were
stationed in the area) .. 438

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of
the estimated resident
population 10.80

C L A S S I F I C A T I O N O F D E A T H S

DISEASE	All ages		TOTAL
	M.	F.	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	1	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	13	1	14
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	18	33
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	4	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	21	33	54
18. Coronary disease, angina	52	27	79
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	5	7
20. Other heart disease	30	53	83
21. Other circulatory disease	12	19	31
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	12	8	20
24. Bronchitis	22	3	25
25. Other disease of respiratory system ..	4	2	6
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	3	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	23	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	1	6
34. All other accidents	1	2	3
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of War	-	-	-
TOTALS	221	217	438

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1964

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever:-			
Typhoid	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Erysipelas	4	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-			
Paralytic	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-
Pneumonia	9	-	-
Dysentery	4	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Measles	279	-	-
Whooping Cough	24	1	-

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

Dysentery: Mickleover 2, Etwall 1, Hatton 1.
Erysipelas: Mickleover 4.
Puerperal Pyrexia: Willington 1.
Scarlet Fever: Bretby 2, Hilton 1, Mickleover 1.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1964

Disease	Age Groups												TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	
Smallpox													-
Scarlet Fever		1				2	1						4
Diphtheria													-
Enteric Fever:-													
Typhoid													-
Paratyphoid													-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..									1				1
Meningococcal Infections													-
Erysipelas											2	2	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..													-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-													
Paralytic													-
Non-Paralytic													-
Pneumonia		1				1				1	2	4	9
Dysentery						1			1		1	1	4
Measles	8	32	18	32	28	155	6		1				279
Whooping Cough	3		1	2	3	11	2		1		1		24

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND OF DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1964

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								
15 - 24		1						
25 - 34	2			1				
35 - 44	1	1						
45 - 64	4	1						
65 and over	3				1			
TOTALS	10	3	-	1	1	-	-	-

CASES TREATED IN SANATORIA, ETC.

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby	..	..	..	1 case
Derwent Hospital, Derby	..	..	..	5 cases
Draycott Hospital, Draycott	1 case
Outwoods Hospital, Burton upon Trent	4 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
1961	8	51
1962	1	62
1963	6	45
1964	-	30

The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following details of Diphtheria Immunisation record cards received during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1964, in respect of children immunised during the year 1964:-

Primary	604
Booster	359
	<u>963</u>

SECTION B.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

DERBY:

Ante-Natal Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

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

Child Guidance Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinic:

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

Temporarily unstaffed.

Each Monday and Wednesday p.m.
By appointment.

Dental Treatment:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment

Eye Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Every Monday p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Monday a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

By appointment. Every Thursday from
9.00 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 p.m. and 1st and 3rd
Saturday mornings.

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: Every Wednesday a.m. Doctor in attendance
Penn Lane, Melbourne 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, Each Thursday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Mickleover and 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

OVERSEAL

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

REPTON:

British Legion Hall (Temp.) 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month,
Repton. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

SINFIN:

Infant Welfare Centre:
St. Stephen's Church Hall, 2nd and 4th Monday in each month,
Sinfin Lane, Sinfin. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

SWADLINCOTE, COUNTY COUNCIL CLINIC, CIVIC CENTRE:

Ante-Natal Clinic: 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month 9.00
a.m. to 12 Noon. Doctor attends each
session.

Child Guidance: By appointment.

Dental Treatment: By appointment.

Eye Clinics: By appointment, 4th Thursday in each
month commencing 2.30 p.m. and 2nd
Friday in each month commencing 9.30 a.m.

Infant Welfare Centre: Every Monday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and
1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic: Mondays 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 2nd and
4th Wednesdays 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics: By appointment. Every Tuesday in each
month 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30
p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Speech Therapy: By appointment.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination: 4th Saturday morning, by appointment.

WALTON-ON-TRENT:

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

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CHEST CLINICS

BURTON UPON TRENT

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

Monday 1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Wednesday
1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Friday 9.00 a.m.
to 10.30 a.m.

Contact Clinics are held on alternate
Tuesdays from 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
B.C.G. Clinics are held on Friday of the
same week as the Contact Clinic from
11.00 a.m.

DERBY:

The Chest Clinic,
Green Lane,
Derby.

Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 Noon, 6.00 p.m.
to 8.00 p.m., Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 Noon,
2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m., Saturday (Contacts
only) 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. By appoint-
ment only, at all sessions.

* * *

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.

* * *

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.
Mrs. E. Stretton, Blenheim Farm, 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 and Son, General Stores, Hartshorne.	Shop hours.
A. & K. T. G. Tomlinson, 10 Station Road, Hatton.	Shop hours.
Mrs. S. Jordon, 53 Field Close, Hilton.	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Mr. W. Cooper, 1 Westeroft Avenue, Littleover.	Shop hours.
Mr. W. Cooper, 119 Oaklands Avenue, Littleover.	Shop hours.
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 (Temp.), Repton.	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, Civic Centre, 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 and Son, Bells End Road, Walton-on-Trent.	Shop hours.
The Post Office, Egginton.	Shop hours.

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SECTION C.
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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 31st December, 1964.

Steady progress has been maintained on the improvement of housing conditions throughout the District, in the majority of cases with financial assistance under the Standard and Discretionary Grants schemes, both of which from the outset have been wisely encouraged by this Council. To deal with the large number of pre-war houses throughout the country lacking the basic amenities of indoor sanitation, bathrooms, hot water supply, etc., Local Authorities are now given more powers of compulsion under the Housing Act, 1964 which came into operation during the year.

These powers are restricted to rented accommodation, and Local Authorities can now declare areas of improvement if they are satisfied that at least one half of the houses are capable of improvement and will then have a life of fifteen years. This Council has pursued a vigorous policy of improvement during the past few years and these new powers will give further scope for dealing with the provision of the necessary amenities for rented houses.

As in previous years, details of the number of houses improved under the Grant Schemes are contained within this Report.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 came into operation during the year, certain Sections of the Act including the requirement to register premises being brought into force on the 1st May. The Act contains provisions for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in shops and offices and affects vast numbers of the working population. A preliminary survey of premises within this area is now being carried out, and details of the visits made are embodied within this Report.

On meat inspection, it may be of interest to Members to recall that ten years have elapsed since the resumption of private slaughtering in July, 1954. Throughout this period all animals slaughtered in the area for human consumption have been inspected and a one hundred per cent inspection service has again been maintained during 1964.

Tuberculosis in cattle has practically disappeared. During 1961 and 1962 in each year only one organ was affected. In 1963 no evidence of the disease was found, and for the year under review I am very pleased to again report that no sign of tuberculosis was found in the 3,241 head of cattle slaughtered in this District. This position is very gratifying.

Within this Report is an interesting account of the activities of your Rodent Operator, Mr. J. W. Upton, who maintains an efficient rodent control service over the whole District.

The duties of the Department cover a wide field, including visits in connection with infectious diseases, abatement of nuisances, sampling of water supplies, the supervision and testing of drainage works, sanitation of buildings, work in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, Rent Act and the collection of samples from the smoke recording instruments.

In presenting this Report, I would take the 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 of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Inspectorial and Clerical Members of the Public Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

F. LOMAS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

	No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections made
Bakehouses	2	-	-
Canal Boats	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-
Dairies	8	-	3
Factories	84	+4	22
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises ..	169	-3	754
Houses let in Lodgings	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises ..	115	+5	3
Market Stalls	-	-	-
Milk Distributors ..	24	+3	3
Caravan Sites Licensed	24	-2	271*
Offensive Trades	-	-	-
Preserved Food Stores ..	34	+1	2
Outworkers	14	-	7
Shops	276	-1	20
Slaughterhouses	11	-	1,673
Knackers Yards	-	-	-

*The major proportion of these visits were to the Willington Power Station Caravan Site and Coton-in-the-Elms Caravan Site

* * * * *

S A M P L I N G

The following sampling work was carried out during the year 1964:-

MILK*

Description of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
(a) Routine	62	61	1	57	3
(b) Biological	7	7	-	-	-

*Sampling in this connection is carried out by County Council. Certain of the routine samples are split for the purpose of a Phosphatase Test.

WATER

Description of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Mains, S.S.W.W.C.	24	24	-
Mains, S.D.W.B.	129	129	-
(b) Other Sources, wells, etc.	19	15	4

WATER SUPPLIESEstimated
Population
involved:

Number of houses in District connected to mains	12,048	42,168
Number of houses in District supplied from standpipes on mains	62	217
Number of houses in District not supplied from standpipes or mains	257	899
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	122	
(b) new houses	173	
(c) other premises	Nil	

DRAINAGE

Number of houses in District connected to sewers	10,910	38,185
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers	1,410	4,935
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	91	
(b) new houses	115	
(c) other premises	Nil	
Number of conversions of other closets to water-closets	91	

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

(a) Conversions to water-closets during 1964:-

(i) Privy Middens	Nil
(ii) Pail Closets	91
(iii) Waste Water Closets	Nil

The total number of conversions to water-closets up to the end of the year since the beginning of 1942 is 1,381.

* * * * *

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)	142
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	279
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ..	83
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to in preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	59

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	108
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

Proceedings under Sections 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 ..	2
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices	Nil

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	3
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, or by Agreement	31
(c)	Closed in pursuance of an Undertaking given by Owner under Section 16, and still in force	Nil

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 year | |
| (b) | Number of families dwelling therein | } Figures not available |
| (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 | Nil |
| (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 |

* * * * *

H O U S I N G +++++

Number of houses inhabited at the end of 1964	.. ..	12,367
Number of houses erected during the year by:-		
(a) Local Authority	.. ..	53
(b) Private Enterprise	.. ..	126
Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. ..	142
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. ..	59
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. ..	3
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the Local Authority	.. ..	83
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. ..	3
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. ..	16
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	.. ..	Nil
Number of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made, or Undertakings given by owner not to re-let	Nil

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DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	DISCRETIONARY		STANDARD		BOTH GRANTS	
	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1964	1 January, 1964 to 31 December, 1964	July, 1959 to 31 December, 1964	1 January, 1964 to 31 December, 1964	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1964	1 January, 1964 to 31 December, 1964
Number of applications received	505	38	444	104	949	142
Number of houses involved	581	42	445	104	1,026	146
Number of houses improved	484	36	289	72	773	108
Number of applications refused	9	2	7	1	16	3
Number of applications withdrawn	44	-	23	7	67	7
Number started, but not finished	11	-	27	-	38	-
Number approved, but not started	21	-	99	-	120	-
Total Grants paid, or to be paid	£121,091. 11. 2.	£11,224. 0. 0.	£32,568. 1. 8.	£8,201. 7. 6.	£153,659. 12. 10.	£19,425. 7. 6.
Average Grant per house	£250. 3.10.	£311. 15. 7.	£112. 13. 10.	£113. 18. 2.	£198. 15. 8.	£179. 17. 4.

U N F I T H O U S E S

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:-

Cottage rear Clematis Cottage, Main Street, Findern
 Whitmore's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Grundy's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Pettifer's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 2 Cottages, Church Farm, Cotton-in-the-Elms (Deakin)
 6 Spring Cottage, Hartshorne
 2 Houses, Main Street, Netherseal (Tagg's)
 The Forge, Dog Lane, Netherseal
 Chapel House, Egginton
 2 Cottages, The Bank, Burnaston
 13 Main Street, Hilton
 Field Cottage, Church Broughton
 3 Cote Cottages, Church Broughton
 Crowfoot Farm, Sapperton Lane, Church Broughton
 Hill Farm, Ashby Road, Ticknall
 3 Block, Main Street, Ticknall
 Knifton's Cottage, Main Street, Ticknall
 4 Archway Cottages, Ticknall
 2, 2A, 4 and 6 Well Lane, Repton
 81 and 83 Burton Road, Castle Gresley
 44 and 46 Main Street, Milton (Fisher, late Brown)
 8 and 10 Hartshorne Road, Woodville
 3 New Street, Rosliston
 62 Main Street, Linton
 Laundry Cottage, Breach Lane, Foston
 Easy Chair Cottage, Dalbury Lees (Gibson's)

The Council has made one Clearance Order under the Housing Act, 1959 on the following property, and at the present time it is before the Ministry of Housing and Local Government awaiting confirmation:-

Nos. 29 - 37 Canal Bridge, Willington.

D E M O L I T I O N S C A R R I E D O U T

Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Clifton Road, Netherseal
 3 houses opposite Elms Road, Cotton-in-the-Elms
 88 Uttoxeter Road, Mickleover
 Ivy Farm, 15 Uttoxeter Road, Mickleover (Private redevelopment)
 26 and 28 Vicarage Road, Mickleover
 The Croft, Radbourne Lane, Dalbury Lees
 17, 19, 21 and 23 Burton Road, Castle Gresley (Mining Subsidence)
 Glen Cottage, Egginton Road, Etwall (Private redevelopment)
 2 Cottages, Church Hill, Etwall (Private redevelopment)
 1 and 2 Field Cottages, Etwall Road, Burnaston
 Laundry Cottage, Breach Lane, Foston
 40 - 58 Station Road, Hatton (10 houses)

* * * * *

ANIMAL BOARDING AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The above Act came into force on the 1st January, 1964 and provides for a system of licensing and inspection by Local Authorities of any establishment at which a business of providing accommodation for cats or dogs is carried on.

The issue of a licence is on payment of a fee, which this Council has fixed at 10/-.

Four licences have been issued during the year.

* * *

CARAVAN SITES

The temporary caravan site adjoining Willington Power Station set up for workers and their families during the construction of the Power Station was discontinued and the site cleared in December, 1964.

I wish to record my appreciation and thanks to the Clerk of the Council for his help and advice in dealing with the removal of the last two vans from this site, in which a mother and her six children were living. The mother and children were finally transferred to the County Council home at Bakewell for the winter and the two rented vans removed from the site.

There are two main camping sites in the area situated at Burnaston and Coton-in-the-Elms. The Burnaston site serving the Northern area, maximum of twenty-four vans, is for a temporary period only. The Coton-in-the-Elms site in the Southern part of the District is permanent and, in the main, providing camping facilities for the families of workers engaged on the construction of Drakelow Power Station. This site is licensed for a maximum of fifty-eight vans.

In addition, there are twenty-two site licences in respect of individual caravans.

* * *

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Due to the apparent shortage of suitable types of reactive smokeless fuels, the Council, during the year, considered that the time was not right for the commencement of a Smoke Control programme and decided to defer the matter for a period of twelve months.

Whilst there may be a sense of frustration at the seeming lack of progress in our efforts to clean up the air we breathe, to prevent the spoiling of the countryside and the defacement of our fine buildings, the picture is not as bad as it would appear, as the public themselves are slowly but surely demanding modern cleaner forms of heating in their homes.

As an example of this, a site being privately developed in this area, out of a total of one hundred and seventy houses sold, one third has some form of controlled heating, gas, electric, oil or solid fuel. In addition, Bye-laws requiring the installation of approved type of fireplaces in new dwellings have now been in operation for over twelve months, these installations ensuring a more efficient combustion where raw coal is used and cutting out the cost of converting old appliances when ultimately a Smoke Control Order is made.

It will be seen that a great deal of progress is being made and the Council's contribution to this work is represented by the conversion during the year of forty-five fireplaces in Council Houses and, added to which are the conversions carried out under the improvement grants schemes operated by the Council.

Standard deposit and lead peroxide gauges are sited adjoining the Drakelow and Willington Power Stations and monthly recordings are obtained.

The figures for 1964 do not indicate any undue fluctuations during the twelve months, and the following average monthly deposits in tons per square mile, as recorded by the Standard Deposit Gauges, are given for 1963 and 1964 for comparison.

Year	Stenson	Drakelow
1963	8.43	10.77
1964	6.42	10.10

* * *

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

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

	lbs.	ozs.
Corned Beef	10	0
Pork Luncheon Meat	24	0
Ox Tongue and Beef		4½
TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED	34	4½

Five complaints of foreign bodies in food have been received and dealt with during the year.

Mould was present in a veal, ham and egg pie and a steak and kidney pie. A wrapped sliced loaf was found to contain a small portion of stale dough; a small piece of cardboard was embedded in a pork sausage and in the fifth case a wasp was found in the contents of a tin of apricots.

In each case the manufacturers were strongly cautioned. No prosecutions were taken.

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

The County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, has forwarded the following information regarding samples of Pasteurised Milk taken within the Rural District during the year 1964:-

<u>SAMPLES</u>		
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
12	12	-

* * * * *

ICE CREAM

There were no new premises registered during the year for the manufacture of Ice Cream.

Three new premises were added to the Register of Ice Cream Retailers, and one transfer of Licence was recorded during the year under review.

MEAT INSPECTION
+++++

The total number of slaughterhouses in this District, as in 1963, remains at eleven.

During the year all the slaughterhouses were inspected by a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who expressed satisfaction in the way the premises were being maintained under the Constructional Standards laid down in the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

The year under review is the first full year in which the marking of carcasses with an approved stamp has been in operation, together with the payment by butchers of an inspection fee. I am pleased to report that the system for stamping and recording payments is working satisfactorily and accepted by the butchers, without comment.

No review of charges is considered necessary.

A considerable amount of slaughtering still takes place every Sunday at one of the slaughterhouses in the District, which necessitates an Inspector being on duty that day.

The following table and classification of animals slaughtered during the period from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1964 shows comparatively little evidence of disease, and is an indication of the high quality of meat supplied by the butchers in the area.

MEAT INSPECTION (CONTINUED)

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,241	681	263	9,048	1,588	-
Number inspected	3,241	681	263	9,048	1,588	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	-	7	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	362	118	16	273	332	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	11.2%	17.6%	6.1%	3.1%	20.9%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	4 (7)	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	0.25% (0.55%)	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	25	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

1963 FIGURES IN BRACKETS

MEAT INSPECTION

(CONTINUED)

The weights of meat and offal condemned during 1964 were as follows:-

		Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned ..	..	14	3	21½	
Part carcasses condemned ..	..	18	2	1	
Offals condemned .. ..	..	3	15	1	16¼
		<hr/>			
Total weight condemned ..	..	5	8	3	10¾
		<hr/>			

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Eleven slaughterhouses were licensed during the year, and the number of slaughtermen licensed was twenty-eight.

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

During the latter part of 1963 an application for Licence to establish a new fish and chip premise was received. Planning permission was received from the Derbyshire County Council Planning Department and accordingly a Licence was issued in November, 1964.

No alteration to the Register of Fish and Chip premises was recorded during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Upon receipt of notifications from General Practitioners of Infectious Disease, the premises are inspected and appropriate investigations made, according to the nature of the disease, and in all cases after close consultation with the Medical Officer of Health.

Where necessary, disinfection is carried out.

SECTION E. +++++

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The work of rodent control has continued on much the same pattern as in previous years and a satisfactory state of the District is reported.

The general public is becoming more "pest conscious" and this is noticed particularly in younger couples setting up home for the first time. Needless to say this interest is encouraged by the Department, advice and help being given wherever possible.

It is appreciated that the public generally is unaware of where the work of the Department starts and ends in pest control and some interesting complaints are received by the Pests Officer during his visits for rat and mice destruction. Amongst these have been requests for the destruction of green-fly on roses, spiders in rooms, birds nests in roof spaces and even dealing with unwanted dogs.

Farm surveys have been increased slightly, though it has not been more lucrative. However, advice is given in each case, and a visit made to ensure the nuisance is abated. It is noticeable that no Notices have been served on occupiers, and I am happy with the co-operation the Department receives.

Wasps

The charge of 5s. Od. levied for the destruction of nests has not proved very popular, only seven occupiers agreeing to pay the charge.

Insects

Mr. Ufton deals with insect control and reports satisfactory results.

Sewer Treatments

Only four manholes were found to be infested on the annual 10% test bait, and this is a very healthy state considering the age of some of the systems.

Derbyshire Workable Area Committee

Mr. Ufton continues to attend meetings of the above Committee as a representative of this Council. During the year he has attended several meetings which deal with all aspects of pest control and are of great assistance to him in his daily work.

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	103	17	120
(b) Survey under the 1949 Act	38	311	133	482
<u>Number of Properties Inspected which were found to be infested by:</u>				
<u>Rats</u> Major (over 20) ..	11	Nil	34	45
Minor	19	215	28	262
<u>Mice</u> Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	35	25	60
TOTAL	30	250	87	367
Number of Properties treated	30	250	23	303
Total visits made	485	757	160	1,402

SEWER TREATMENTS

Test Bait Annual 10%	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
No. of manholes in systems under test	1111		1327	1327	1329
No. of manholes in systems baited	132	No	169	183	1329
No. of manholes in systems showing "Take"	Nil	Test	9	17	4

TREATMENTS

Minor treatments carried out by vertical block control, i.e. manholes in street and inspection chambers at all properties in vicinity of sewer infestation.

SECTION F.
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PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1961. PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	16	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	84	22	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions 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 133 and 134)

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 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (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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THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	21	21	21
Retail Shops	116	114	116
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	2	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	27	27	27
Fuel Storage Depots	6	5	6
TOTALS	172	169	172

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	127
Retail shops	329
Wholesale departments, warehouses ..	7
Catering establishments open to the public	125
Canteens	14
Fuel storage depots	9
TOTAL	611
TOTAL MALES	214
TOTAL FEMALES	397

SECTION G.
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ANNUAL REPORT OF CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1964, as follows:-

1. Refuse Collection

The weekly collection has been maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and it gives me pleasure to record the men's interest in the efficiency of the service. There have been many instances of men working longer hours for which no overtime is paid, in order to maintain the weekly collection when Bank Holidays, etc. have reduced their normal working week. The bonus system undoubtedly plays its part, but it is felt that the Council is fortunate in having the service of men who accept a fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Recruitment of labour has presented no difficulty, as it is now eighteen months since anyone left the Council's service to take employment elsewhere.

During the year three hundred and thirty-six extra properties were added to the collection rounds making a total of six hundred and three since the inception of the bonus scheme. The extra work has been absorbed without any increase in labour, and at the present rate of building I anticipate that it will be another two years before any increase in labour is required.

If each property had been collected each week a total of 675,698 bins would have been emptied in the year. In fact, 646,783 bins were emptied, a proportion of 95.7%. In conjunction with these figures it must be considered that of the 8,169 man-day's possible a total of 7,192½ days or 88.0% were worked, due to holiday and sickness.

For comparison purposes, a table is given below showing, for each round, the loss of time due to sickness and holidays and the times that a 100% collection was attained in the fifty-two possible weeks of the year.

Round	Percentage worked of total possible time	Full collection maintained (Maximum possible 52)
Cesspools	96.9	-
Country Round	94.5	44
Repton	94.2	47
Mickleover	92.4	47
Pails	87.3	52
Woodville	86.2	45
Linton	82.4	31

2. Refuse Disposal

Disposal of refuse from the Southern Parishes of the District continues to take place outside the Rural District in conjunction with the Local Authority within whose area the tip is situated. Initially the tip was a worked-out clay hole containing some twenty feet of water, but the water level has now been passed and dry controlled tipping is being carried out with daily levelling by the Council's tractor. It is worthy of mention that whilst tipping was taking place into the water not one complaint of smell, etc. was received, although regular treatment for flies was necessary.

The Egginton tip which served the Northern Parishes was completed in the last two weeks of the year and has ably demonstrated the effective use of power station ash for covering material prior to finishing off with top soil. Disposal from the Northern Area is now taking place at a small tip which has an expected life of about six months. Levelling and consolidation is carried out each day by the Council's recently acquired tracked vehicle and daily cover is again provided by the use of power station ash.

3. Refuse Incinerator

It is now over two years since the decision to provide a refuse incinerator and twelve months since it was decided to use the John Thompson method of incineration. The greater part of the delay has been due to the search for a suitable site, and it is somewhat difficult to know where to look next, when it is suggested that sites near to residential properties would cause some inconvenience and nuisance, whereas sites in a more rural setting would detract from the beauty of the countryside. Housing development, which is acceptable to the Planning Authorities, will inevitably produce an increasing amount of refuse which is continually increasing in volume and which must be disposed of in a proper manner. A foul sewer without a treatment works at the end of it would be unthinkable and yet a comparable situation will shortly arise in that dustbins will be emptied and there will be no satisfactory means of disposing of the contents.

4. Bonus System

No difficulties are being experienced with the system and, after allowing for the bonus payments to the men, the wages bill for the year was £6,500 less than it would have been for the former labour force.

5. Litter

The growing increase in street litter has become a problem during the year and is accentuated by the irresponsible dumping of unwanted articles in ditches and on roadside verges. Not only is this latter practice extremely unsightly, but many hours are spent in clearing up.

Normally the refuse collectors will remove any unwanted article if they are able, and the Council has notified all householders in the District that bulky articles may be removed by a special collection at a nominal charge of 10/- or £1. Litter bins have also been liberally provided throughout the District.

It would be pleasant to imagine that these measures would prevent any further despoiling of our pleasant rural area, but the situation of people going to the trouble and expense of carting their unwanted rubbish into the country and the Council having the expense of clearing it up will probably continue.

6. Pail Collection

The number of pail closets throughout the area has now been reduced to 650, and it is hoped that the provision of foul sewers in the small Parishes, coupled with the Council's enthusiastic support for the Improvement Grant schemes, will secure further large scale conversions in the future. The provision of the Housing Act, 1964 to require the provision of bathrooms, etc. will provide a further lever in the case of tenanted properties, but one finds it difficult to imagine the reason for excluding occupiers of their own houses from compulsion to enjoy the benefits of a water-closet, bath and hot water supply.

7. Cesspool Emptying

With the discontinuance of visits outside the Rural District, the work is now being carried out by one vehicle instead of two. It is, of course, a feature of this work that it is invariably urgent as requests for emptyings are rarely made until the need is painfully obvious.

Householders have been invited to place orders for regular emptyings and a steady response is enabling a certain amount of work to be planned in advance - extremely useful in a District covering one hundred square miles.

Disposal continues to be a problem as rarely is it possible to dispose of the contents into the sewerage system because of adversely affecting the disposal works.

Generally the contents are disposed of on the land, but this is becoming more of a problem and some satisfactory alternative may have to be considered in the not too distant future.

8. Refuse Analysis

During the year an analysis of the refuse of the area was carried out and the results are consistent with an area in which coalmining is one of the principle industries.

9. Vehicle Depot

The provision of a new Depot has been deferred so that its provision may be made in conjunction with the construction of the refuse incinerator. There is no doubt that the present Depot leaves a great deal to be desired, as in the Wintertime adequate heating is an impossibility. The fabric of the buildings has deteriorated to such an extent that the roof and walls are no longer weatherproof and it is a tribute to the Depot staff that they carry out their work under such condition.

In conclusion, I should like to thank Members and Officers of the Council, for the help and support I have received throughout the year and Mr. C. Stanley, the Scavenging Foreman, who has always carried out his duties in a most satisfactory manner and whose experience of the work has proved a great help during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R. A. DAVOLL,

Cleansing Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR FOR

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

1. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parish of Hartshorne

(a) Sewerage Scheme, Manchester Lane

Tenders for this scheme were invited in 1962 and the contract commenced on 20th January, 1964. An order for the closure of the road was effected from this date and terminated six weeks later. Steady progress was maintained, and the main sewer and connections to the boundaries of properties completed in April, 1964. House connections are proceeding satisfactorily under the supervision of the Public Health Department.

(b) Sewer Extension, Sandcliffe Road

Tenders were invited for this scheme in September 1963, and commencement took place in July, 1964. Steady progress was maintained throughout the work and the main sewer and connections to property boundaries were completed in September. House connections are now proceeding satisfactorily under the supervision of the Public Health Department.

Parishes of Osleston and Trusley

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme, Long Lane

This contract, for which tenders had been invited in November, 1963, was commenced on 1st September, 1964. Steady progress was maintained throughout the year, and it is anticipated that the scheme will be completed early in 1965.

Parishes of Rosliston and Coton-in-the-Elms

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

This scheme, prepared by the Council's consulting engineers, was commenced in April, 1963, and steady progress has been maintained, despite several difficulties. The whole of the sewers in Rosliston and Coton-in-the-Elms was completed during the year, as was the Disposal Works in Rosliston, but this work cannot yet proceed in Coton-in-the-Elms until the completion of the Pumping Station.

Parish of Smisby

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Tenders were invited for this scheme in February, 1964, and work was commenced in April. Advantage was taken of the good weather prevailing throughout the summer and good progress was maintained. The Works was brought into operation on 31st December. House connections are now proceeding satisfactorily under the supervision of the Public Health Department.

Parish of Etwall

Extension of Sewage Disposal Works

Details of this scheme were completed during the year by the consulting engineers and tenders were invited in November. The lowest tender in the sum of £31,326. Os. Od., submitted by Messrs. Thomas Beighton Limited of Chesterfield was accepted and this was ultimately approved by the Ministry.

Parishes of Repton, Milton, Newton Solney and Foremarke
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

On 31st December the Health and Public Works Committee gave consideration to a further report on the sewerage and sewage disposal of these villages. A scheme was outlined by the consulting engineers which dealt not only with the above villages, but also Woodville, Hartshorne, Willington and Egginton.

The scheme consists essentially of a large disposal works at Milton to which sewage from all these villages would flow either by gravity, or be pumped for treatment. The estimated cost of the scheme was approximately £550,000. 0s. Od., but it was noted that, despite the relatively high cost, there would be great advantages in having the treatment at one large works.

This scheme was approved and the consultants were requested to prepare details quickly for submission to the Ministry.

2. MINING SUBSIDENCE

Overseal : Lullington Road

This was reported in December, 1963, but the matter has not yet been resolved.

This is also the case in respect of the sewer at the bottom of Woodville Road.

Castle Gresley : Field Lane

A Damage Notice was sent to the National Coal Board on the 18th August, 1964, and certain work was carried out, but no damage to the sewer was found.

Castle Gresley : Mount Pleasant

The sewer serving the Pumphouse and the properties in the vicinity is believed to be broken where it crosses the road (A.444) opposite the Inn. Mr. Smith, of the National Coal Board, was met on the site on 21st September, when it was agreed to explore the possibility of relaying the sewer to the manhole in the yard of the builder, Mr. R. Perkins. However, it has not been possible to proceed with this, owing to shortage of staff.

3. STREET LIGHTING

Several schemes were prepared and carried out during the year, as follows:-

Bretby	..	..	..	..	..	1	Group "B"
Church Broughton	..	..	..	..	..	6	Group "B"
Coton-in-the-Elms	..	..	..	..	..	2	Group "B"
Drakelow	..	..	..	..	..	9	Group "B"
Egginton	..	..	..	..	..	11	Group "B"
Etwall	..	..	..	..	..	8	Group "B"
Hartshorne	..	..	..	..	..	5	Group "B"
Hatton	..	..	..	..	..	4	Group "B"
						1	Group "A"
Netherseal	..	..	..	..	..	17	Group "B"
Newton Solney	..	..	..	..	..	4	Group "B"
Rosliston	..	..	..	..	..	5	Group "B"
Sutton-on-the-Hill	..	..	..	..	..	1	Group "B"
Thurvaston	..	..	..	..	..	2	Group "B"

STREET LIGHTING (CONTINUED)

Ticknall	..	..	..	..	..	3 Group "B"
Walton on Trent	..	..	..	..	..	4 Group "B"
Willington	..	..	..	..	..	10 Group "B"
						1 Group "A"
Woodville	..	..	..	..	..	16 Group "B"
						including 7 conversions
Linton	..	..	..	..	..	4 Group "B"

Schemes have been prepared and are being carried out, or will be carried out shortly, as follows:-

Etwall	..	..	..	..	..	2 Group "B"
Foston and Scropton	..	..	..	..	..	13 Group "B"
Hartshorne	..	..	..	..	..	23 Group "B"
Findern	..	..	..	..	..	34 Group "B"
Milton	..	..	..	..	..	9 Group "B"
Overseal	..	..	..	..	..	60 Group "B"
Repton	..	..	..	..	..	106 Group "B" and "A"
						including 36 conversions.

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

4. HOUSING

The number of houses approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government since 1946 is 1,918.

The number of houses completed up to 31st December, 1964 is 1,792.

The following summary gives the progress made during the year ended 31st December, 1964

Parish	Houses under Contract	Houses under Constn.	Completed in previous year	Completed year ended 31.12.1964	Type
Hartshorne	2	-	-	2	Old Persons Bungalows
Linton	6	4	-	2	"
Lullington	4	4	-	-	"
Mickleover	24	2	11	11	"
Overseal	21	-	-	-	"
Smisby	2	-	-	-	Traditional
Ticknall	9	4	-	-	Old Persons Bungalows
Walton-on-Trent	8	-	-	8	Traditional
Willington	30	-	-	30	"
TOTALS	106	14	11	53	

Plans for 604 dwellings were approved during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

HOUSING (CONTINUED)

One hundred and twenty dwellings were completed and 227 are in the 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 1,439 of which 750 were approved.

Foul Drainage Connections:

New Houses:

Building Estates	..	..	83	on public sewer
Private Properties	32	on public sewer
Private Properties	5	on cesspools or septic tanks

TOTAL	120
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WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

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 uniped supply
Ashe	S.D.W.B.	15	15	52	15	-	-
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.	257	244	854	244	-	8
do.	Sw. & Ashby	-	5	17	5	-	-
Burnaston	S.S.W.W.C.	68	60	210	60	-	8
Calke	Private Sup.	10	-	-	-	-	10
Castle Gresley	S.S.W.W.C.	409	409	1,432	409	-	-
Catton	S.S.W.W.C.	21	12	42	12	-	9
Cauldwell	S.S.W.W.C.	28	27	94	27	-	1
Church Broughton	S.D.W.B.	116	97	339	97	-	19
Choton-in-the-Elms	S.S.W.W.C.	156	154	539	154	-	2
Dalbury Lees	S.D.W.B.	59	57	200	57	-	2
Drakelow	S.S.W.W.C.	63	60	210	60	-	3
Egginton	S.S.W.W.C.	118	116	406	116	-	2
Etwall	S.S.W.W.C.	578	573	2,005	573	-	2
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	3	10	3	-	-
Findern	S.S.W.W.C.	308	276	966	276	-	20
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	12	42	12	-	-
Foremarke	Sw. & Ashby	26	26	91	21	5	-
Foston & Scropton	S.D.W.B.	134	119	417	119	-	15
Hartshorne	S.D.W.B.	934	934	3,269	910	24	-
do.	Sw. & Ashby	192	192	672	192	-	-
do.	Caulkley - Private Sup.	15	15	52	15	-	-
Hatton	S.D.W.B.	555	550	1,925	550	-	5
Hilton	S.S.W.W.C.	455	442	1,547	442	-	13
Hoon	S.D.W.B.	13	2	7	2	-	11
Ingleby	Private Sup.	20	20	70	20	-	-
Linton	S.S.W.W.C.	581	581	2,033	581	-	-
Lullington	S.S.W.W.C.	47	45	157	45	-	2
Marston-on-Dove	S.D.W.B.	16	11	39	11	-	5
Mickleover	S.D.W.B.	3,128	3,124	10,934	3,124	-	4
Netherseal	S.S.W.W.C.	275	275	962	275	-	-
Newton Solney	S.S.W.W.C.	154	145	508	145	-	9
Osleston and Thurstaston	S.D.W.B.	68	61	213	61	-	7
Overseal	S.S.W.W.C.	686	686	2,401	686	-	-
Radbourne	S.D.W.B.	45	40	140	40	-	5
Repton and Milton	S.S.W.W.C.	630	597	2,089	577	20	16
Rosliston	Sw. & Ashby	-	17	59	14	3	-
Smisby	S.S.W.W.C.	138	132	462	132	-	6
Sutton-on-the-Hill	S.D.W.B.	96	82	287	82	-	14
Ticknall	S.D.W.B.	34	23	80	23	-	5
Trusley	Private Sup.	-	6	21	6	-	-
Twyford and Stenson	S.D.W.B.	201	191	669	181	10	10
Walton-on-Trent	S.D.W.B.	33	33	115	33	-	-
Willington	S.S.W.W.C.	73	52	182	52	-	21
Woodville	S.S.W.W.C.	269	263	920	263	-	6
	S.S.W.W.C.	516	514	1,799	514	-	2
	S.D.W.B.	802	802	2,807	802	-	-
TOTALS		12,367	12,110	42,380	12,048	62	257

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



