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REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1967

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

ALAN F. CROWLEY, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.
(Commenced duties 10th April, 1967)

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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.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. F. BALL

(Commenced duties 14th November, 1967)

Rodent Officer

W. T. RANDLE

Clerks

MRS. M. E. WHITE (part-time)

MRS. M. PRITCHARD

(Commenced duties 20th February, 1967)

Clerk of the Council

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

Engineer and Surveyor

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

Treasurer

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

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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 the Annual Report for the year 1967.
On the whole, this was a favourable year from the public health viewpoint.

Vital Statistics

The year 1967 is a notable one for the Rural District of Repton. This is the last full year during which the Repton Rural District retains its old boundaries. From April 1968 the Borough of Derby encroaches on the Northern portions of our District, taking with it about a quarter of our population. It follows that from 1968 onwards the annual statistics will relate to quite an altered District, and they will therefore no longer be strictly comparable with past figures. It is for this reason that I have added a few graphs depicting deaths from certain causes, e.g. coronary thrombosis, cancer of the lung, bronchitis and pneumonia per 1,000 of the population. Similarly the number of cases of Measles per 1,000 of the population are shown graphically. This will allow these circumstances to be compared numerically over future years.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimated population for mid 1967 is 42,770 which is an increase of 810 over the previous year. During the same period births exceeded deaths by 238. This natural increase, together with a substantial excess in the number of people coming into the District over those leaving it, has brought about a satisfactory population increase.

Birth Rate

The Birth Rate for 1967 is 14.8, slightly lower than that of the previous year (16.2 in 1966) and compares with 17.2 for England and Wales.

Death Rate

The overall Death Rate this year is 9.4 (last year 11.6) which compares with 11.2 for England and Wales during the same period.

The number of still-births during the year is 14, the same as in 1966. The perinatal mortality rate, on the other hand is 29.9, as compared with 27.4 for the previous year. This is a complicated Rate which includes stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births. A high perinatal mortality rate is often associated with lack of hospital beds for confinements. In this District there are excellent hospital facilities and these are used to the full.

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1967 is 16.8, slightly above that for the previous year, but below that for England and Wales as a whole.

It is interesting to compare these figures year by year, but it should be noted that no firm conclusions can be drawn as to trends by comparing statistics derived from very small numbers. For instance, this year's infant mortality rate is obtained from nine deaths relating to 680 live births.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Causes of Death

During the year there were 416 deaths. Of these 30 were in persons aged 44 and under, whilst 386 were in persons aged 45 and over. There were thus twelve times as many deaths from middle-age onwards as in the earlier age group. The three main causes of death were:-

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|-----|--------|
| (1) | cardiovascular diseases | - | 187 | deaths |
| (2) | malignant disease | - | 89 | deaths |
| (3) | respiratory diseases | - | 54 | deaths |

The cardiovascular diseases are due to degenerative processes commonly associated with ageing. They are due to complex causes, not yet properly evaluated. However, to take coronary thrombosis as an example, there are many associated factors which are causally linked with the onset of these degenerative changes. For instance diets rich in animal fats, tobacco smoking, lack of exercise and possibly psychogenic factors are all held to blame. It should be added, however, that whatever part these factors may play, the processes leading to coronary thrombosis commence quite early in life. It is the young adult who must be guided properly if this disease is to be controlled.

Malignant diseases, on the other hand, forms a heterogeneous group of illnesses usually associated with later life and caused by a diversity of factors. Some malignant diseases, like carcinoma of the lung and bronchus are causally linked with tobacco smoking and that particular condition may be controlled if the latter is given up. The causes of many other kinds of malignant disease, e.g. leukaemia, are not known and the best that can be done in such cases is to initiate the earliest possible diagnosis by screening tests, when these are available. The smear test for carcinoma of the cervix is an example of this type of approach.

Included in the Report is a graph showing the number of deaths from carcinoma of the lung per 1,000 population in the Repton District. Although the number is relatively small and consequently there are random variations to be noted from year to year, the graph does show an overall increase in numbers of cases over the last ten years.

Respiratory Diseases

Bronchitis and pneumonia are both due to infections of the respiratory tract. As causes of death, these conditions are prominent in later life and this is especially true of pneumonia, which is often called "the old man's friend." Bronchitis on the other hand is a disease entirely in its own right, often commencing in the earlier decades of life but sometimes causing death in adult or old age. In younger age groups these conditions are easily treated successfully with antibiotics. In later life, however, the organisms causing the infection are often unaffected by this therapy, whilst at the same time they take advantage of a body deprived of its defences through age, exhaustion or chronic illness. Every year new antibiotics are being produced which are capable of defeating previously insensitive organisms, but equally these organisms learn to defend themselves against the new antibiotics and so it seems that an unending battle lies ahead of us with victory changing sides as in a dance of death.

Deaths from Bronchitis are related to those people who have suffered from this condition in the past and hence from a population which has been more or less constant over the last ten years.

Deaths from Pneumonia on the other hand are related to all old people who may suffer from any chronic or severe illness. In this case those at risk form a population which tends to increase slowly year by year. This may explain why deaths from Pneumonia per 1,000 population over the last ten years are shown to increase in the graph, whilst the graph for Bronchitis deaths per 1,000 population shows only random changes over the same period.

Accidental Deaths

During the year there were eight deaths from motor vehicle accidents and twelve deaths from other accidents. These figures are slightly less than for 1966. The interest in them lies mainly in the fact that being accidental they should all be preventable.

Infectious Diseases

As usual, Measles tops the list of notifiable diseases occurring within the area. There were 704 cases notified during the year. This disease causes a lot of disruption in domestic life and in school, and it can occasionally have serious consequences in terms of illness. However, we can look forward to the effect of the new Measles Vaccine Programme to be instituted in the coming years.

Scarlet Fever - usually a mild disease nowadays consisting of a sore throat and a rash. It is well controlled by the antibiotics used today. There were sixteen cases notified, none of these serious. All cases of Scarlet Fever are followed up and any cases of contacts who are food handlers must first produce a negative swab before being allowed to continue work. This is because the streptococcus causing this disease can also cause food poisoning if allowed to contaminate food.

Food Poisoning - thirty-nine cases were notified during the year, all arising from one epidemic last Autumn, at a Home Office Boys Detention Centre. The causative organisms was Salmonella dublin. The Salmonellae belong to the typhoid-enteric group of organisms and are spread by person to person contact and through contamination of food. As more and more people eat out gregariously, hotel and restaurant staffs are often pushed to the limit in coping with the rush of customers and because of this and the dilution of labour amongst the kitchen staff, the strict hygiene required of mass catering is frequently allowed to lapse. It then only requires an infected person or infected food to be present in order to bring about an epidemic. It is for this reason that the public health staff spend so much time checking on the restaurant facilities in our area.

Dysentery - there was an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery at a local preparatory school last Autumn. As in the Salmonella epidemic mentioned above, this was contained and all aspects of kitchen and personal hygiene were thoroughly investigated in order to rule out faulty practice. Sonne Dysentery is usually a fairly mild complaint which, like Salmonellosis is endemic throughout the year. Only constant vigilance on the part of the public health staff can prevent such alimentary borne illnesses becoming a chronic plague in the country.

Whooping Cough - nine cases were notified, none of them serious. The triple vaccine now given to all babies in the first year of life protects the community from more widespread disease.

Tuberculosis - one new case was added to the Tuberculosis Register during the year. In the same period there was one death.

This serious illness is now well controlled by chemotherapy. However, it is only because of the untiring efforts of the Chest Clinics in screening contacts and following up cases and the constant vigilance of G.P.s. in their practice that this disease is kept under control.

In the Schools B.C.G. (a T.B. vaccine) is offered to all those at risk from about age thirteen onwards. Adequate housing and a good standard of living are basic factors in nationwide prevention of Tuberculosis.

Animal Infections

Brucellosis - In July 1967 a case of Brucellosis was confirmed in a local herd owned by a producer-distributor. The milk, being sold unpasteurised, was a danger to the public since the disease can be transmitted to man from the unpasteurised milk of infected cows. A Heat Order forbidding the sale of unpasteurised milk for human consumption was placed on the farmer until the infected animal was identified and removed from the herd.

Brucellosis is widespread in the country and thus not only causes much illness amongst herdsmen and veterinarians as well as the general public, it also costs the farmers a great deal of money through the ill health of the herds. The Government has now started a voluntary scheme whereby farmers may register their herds as being Brucellosis free. When these voluntary registrations increase to such an extent as to include say half the total dairy herds in a county then an Order may be promulgated requiring every herd in that area to qualify for registration. In this way, area by area, the whole country will eventually become free of the disease.

Foot and Mouth Disease - In November 1967 the first cases of the current epidemic were notified. This epidemic, which was the greatest one ever known in this country cost the nation millions of pounds due to loss of animals. Foot and Mouth Disease is the most infectious of all animal diseases and, in some respects, its epidemiology resembles that of Smallpox in humans. It is to be hoped that the future will provide a less costly mode of control than has been available during this epidemic.

Although Foot and Mouth Disease is not transmissible to man, it indirectly affects the health of the nation through the widespread worry and alarm it causes, through the loss of so much first-class protein to the national larder and because of the financial implications of such wholesale slaughter as is entailed by its control.

Salmonellosis - A number of cases of Salmonella dublin in dairy herds were notified to this Department during the year. As such illnesses can be transmitted to human beings by contact, etc., the infected farms are always visited so as to ensure that no persons, in contact with the sick animals, are unaware of the dangers. In appropriate cases swabs are taken to exclude the illness in human contacts where there is a suspicion of the disease.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

During the year one elderly man was removed to the Shardlow Old People's home under the provisions of this Act.

Departmental Changes

During the year Mrs. M. Pritchard was transferred from the staff of the Clerk's Department to this Department as a Clerk and Mr. R. Ball commenced duties in November as a Pupil Public Health Inspector.

I myself joined the staff as Medical Officer of Health in April 1967 in place of Dr. M. Allan who retired.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the Engineer and Surveyor have written comprehensive accounts of their work and these are included in this Report. I am indeed grateful to them for their contributions.

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, the County Medical Officer of Health.

It is my privilege to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Clerk and Chief Executive Officer, the Treasurer, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staffs and particularly, of course, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Lomas, and the Public Health Department for their help and co-operation during the year 1967.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

ALAN F. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	7	5	12
Illegitimate	1	1	2
per 1,000 legitimate live births	—	—	—
per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—	—
per 1,000 total live births	—	—	—

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	1	1	2
per 1,000 live births	—	—	—

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 1967 (including members of the armed forces stationed in the area)	42,770
Population (Census 1951)	31,562
Population, Registrar-General's Preliminary Figure 1961 Census	37,579
Number of inhabited dwellings end of 1967	13,229
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1967	£2,088,270
Product of 1d. Rate, 1st April, 1967	£8,560

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VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:	Total	M.	F.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	
Legitimate	633	332	301		15.3
Illegitimate	21	7	14		
	<u>654</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>315</u>	Area Comparability Factor	0.93
				Birth Rate for purposes of comparison	14.8
				Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	3.21
<u>Stillbirths:</u>					
Legitimate	14	9	5	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) births ..	20.8
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>		

TOTAL Live and Still Births: 668

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	Total	M.	F.	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	
Legitimate	10	7	3		16.8
Illegitimate	1	-	1	Legitimate infants deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.8
	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	47.6

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.	Deaths of infants under four weeks 1,000 total Live Births	
Legitimate	6	5	1		
Illegitimate	1	-	1		10.7
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>		

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.		
Legitimate	5	4	1	Deaths of infants under one	
Illegitimate	1	-	1	week per 1,000 total Live	
	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	Births	9.2
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE					
	Total	M.	F.		
Legitimate	19	13	6	Stillbirths and Deaths under	
Illegitimate	1	-	1	one week combined per 1,000	
	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	Live and Still Births ..	29.9
MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING ABORTION)					
Number of deaths		..	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births		..	..	..	Nil

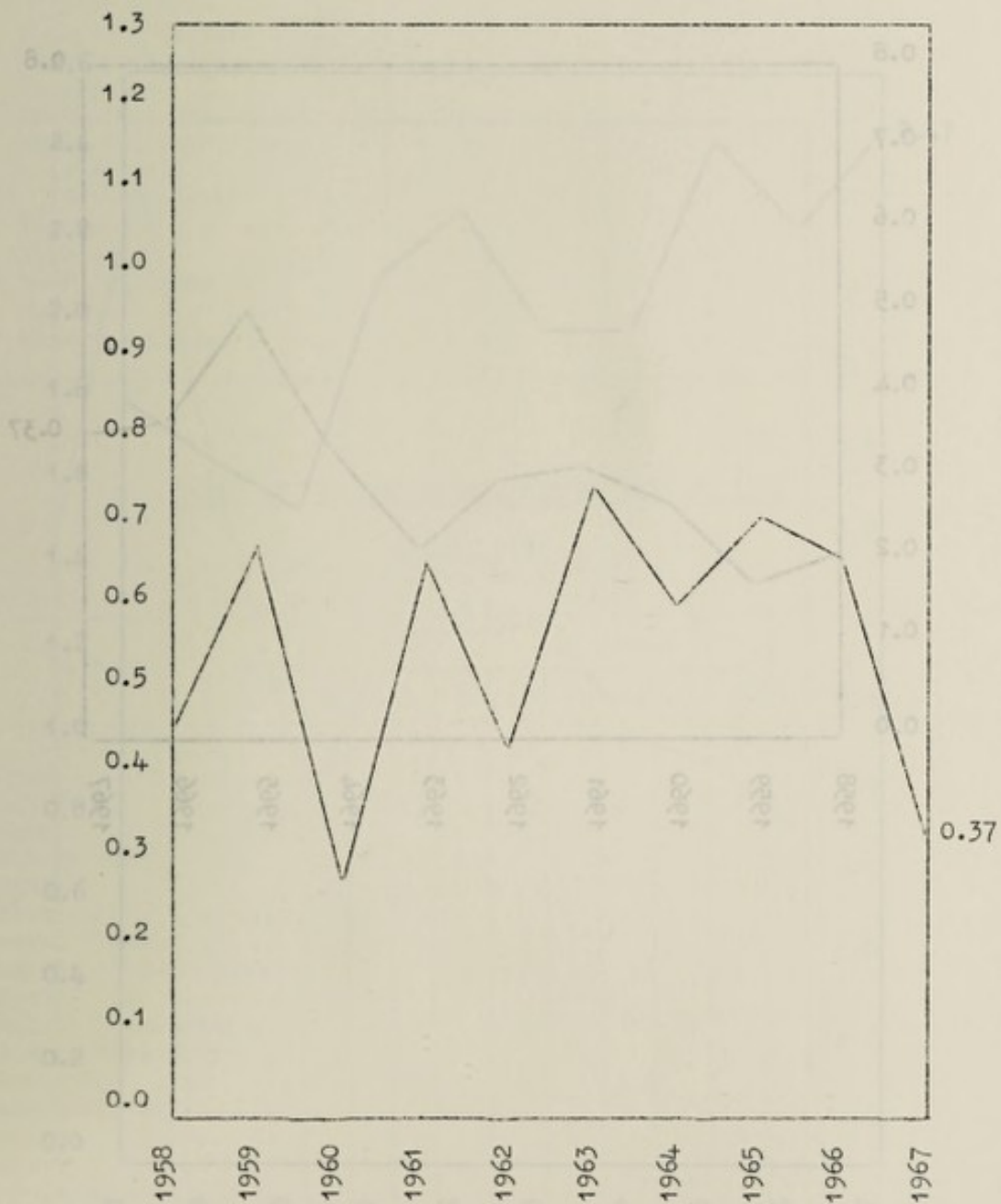
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the				estimated resident population	9.7
Area Comparability Factor					0.97
Death Rate for purposes of				comparison	9.4
DEATHS (including Members of the armed forces who were stationed in the area) .. 416					
--- ooo ---					
TOTALS					

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

	All ages		TOTAL
	M.	F.	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	1	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	1	-	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	4	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	14	2	16
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	3	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	17	34
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	3	3
16. Diabetes	-	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	21	20	41
18. Coronary disease, angina	69	37	106
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	7	10
20. Other heart disease	26	27	53
21. Other circulatory disease	11	7	18
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	17	18	35
24. Bronchitis	12	4	16
25. Other disease of respiratory system ..	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	19	31
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	3	8
34. All other accidents	8	4	12
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of War	-	-	-
TOTALS	230	186	416

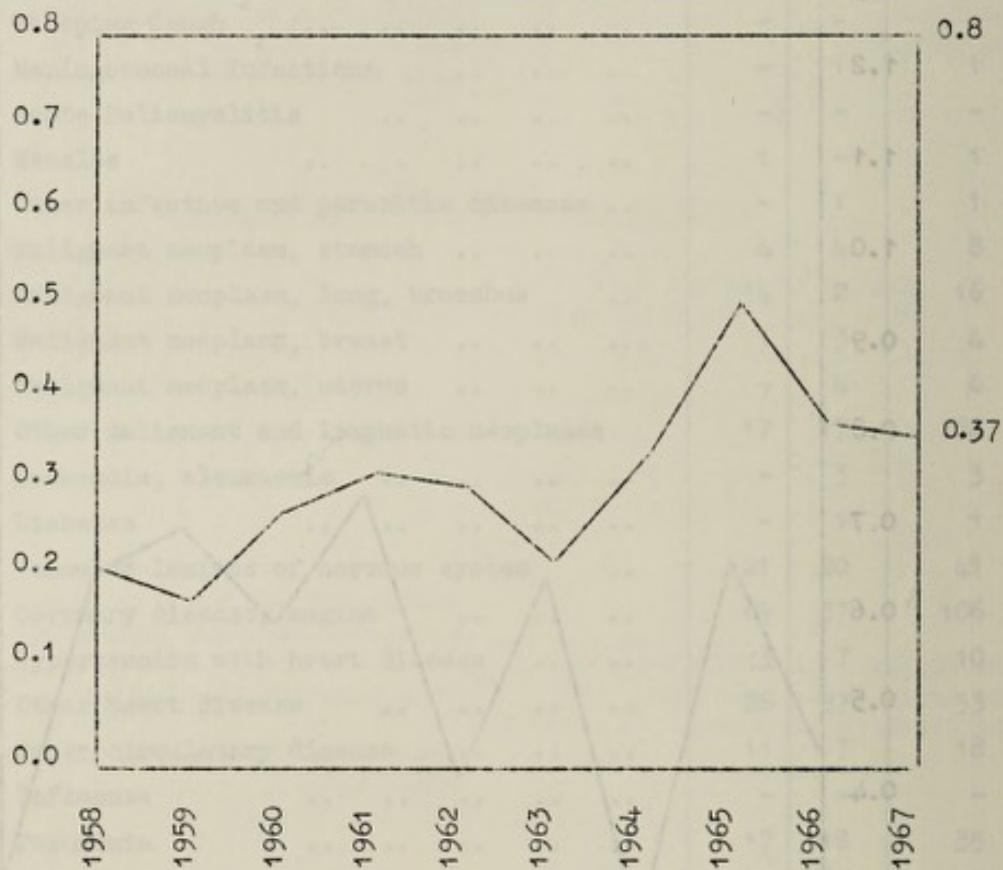
BRONCHITIS

Graph showing deaths from Bronchitis each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years



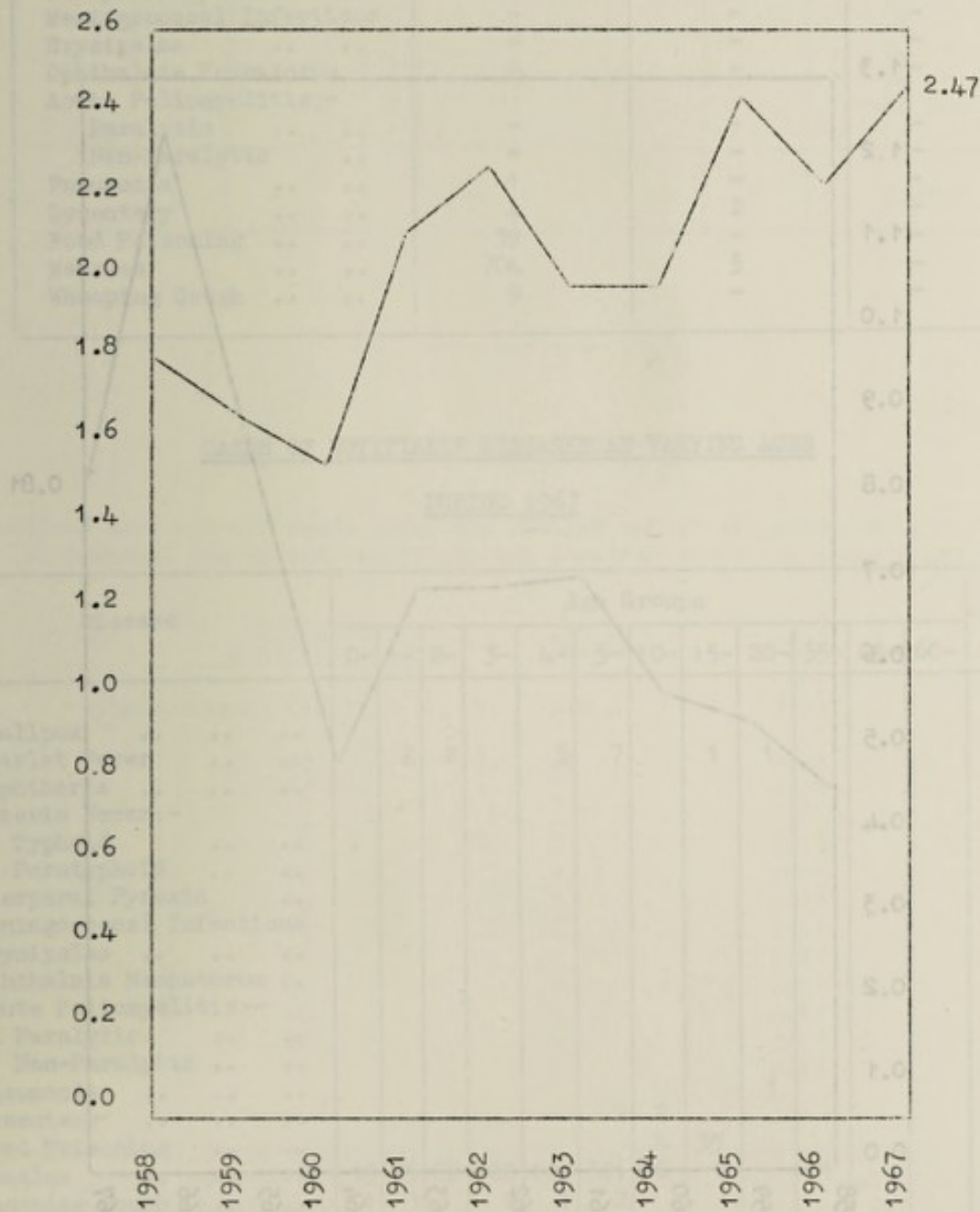
CANCER OF THE LUNG

Graph showing deaths from Cancer of the Lung each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years



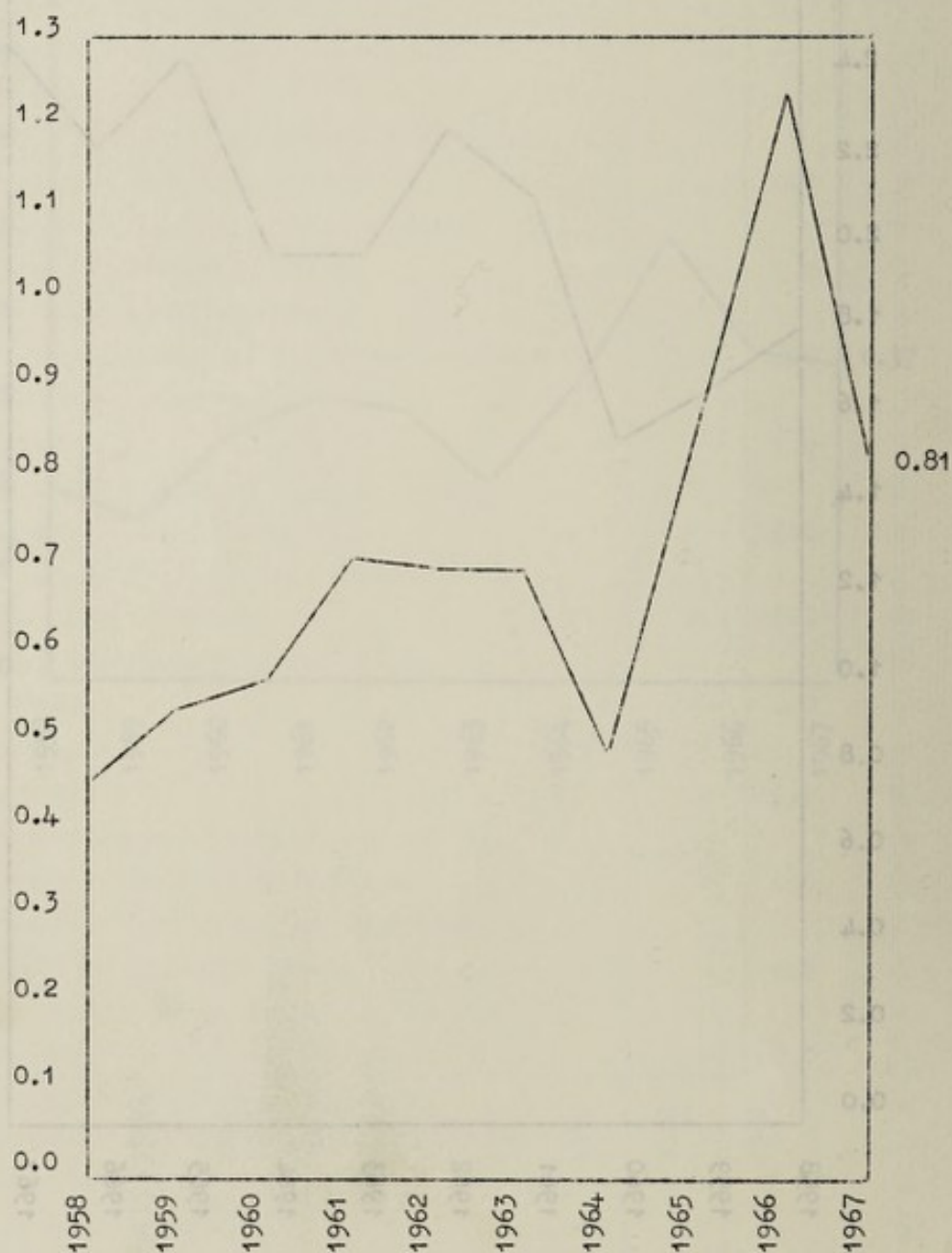
CORONARY DISEASE, ANGINA

Graph showing deaths from Coronary Disease, Angina each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years



PNEUMONIA

Graph showing deaths from Pneumonia each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1967

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	16	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever:-			
Typhoid	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-			
Paralytic	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic ..	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-
Dysentery	4	2	-
Food Poisoning	39	-	-
Measles	704	5	-
Whooping Cough	9	-	-

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

DURING 1967

Disease	Age Groups												TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	
Smallpox													-
Scarlet Fever		2	2		3	7		1	1				16
Diphtheria													-
Enteric Fever:-													
Typhoid													-
Paratyphoid													-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..													-
Meningococcal Infections													-
Erysipelas													-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..													-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-													
Paralytic													-
Non-Paralytic													-
Pneumonia									1				1
Dysentery						2	2						4
Food Poisoning							4	35					39
Measles	19	75	82	100	109	301	16	1		1			704
Whooping Cough	1	3		2	1	2							9

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND OF DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1967

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	1							
15 - 24								
25 - 34								
35 - 44								
45 - 64					1			
65 and over								
TOTALS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

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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:-

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1916	4,214	51,573 (uncorrected)
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
1965	-	35
1966	5	17

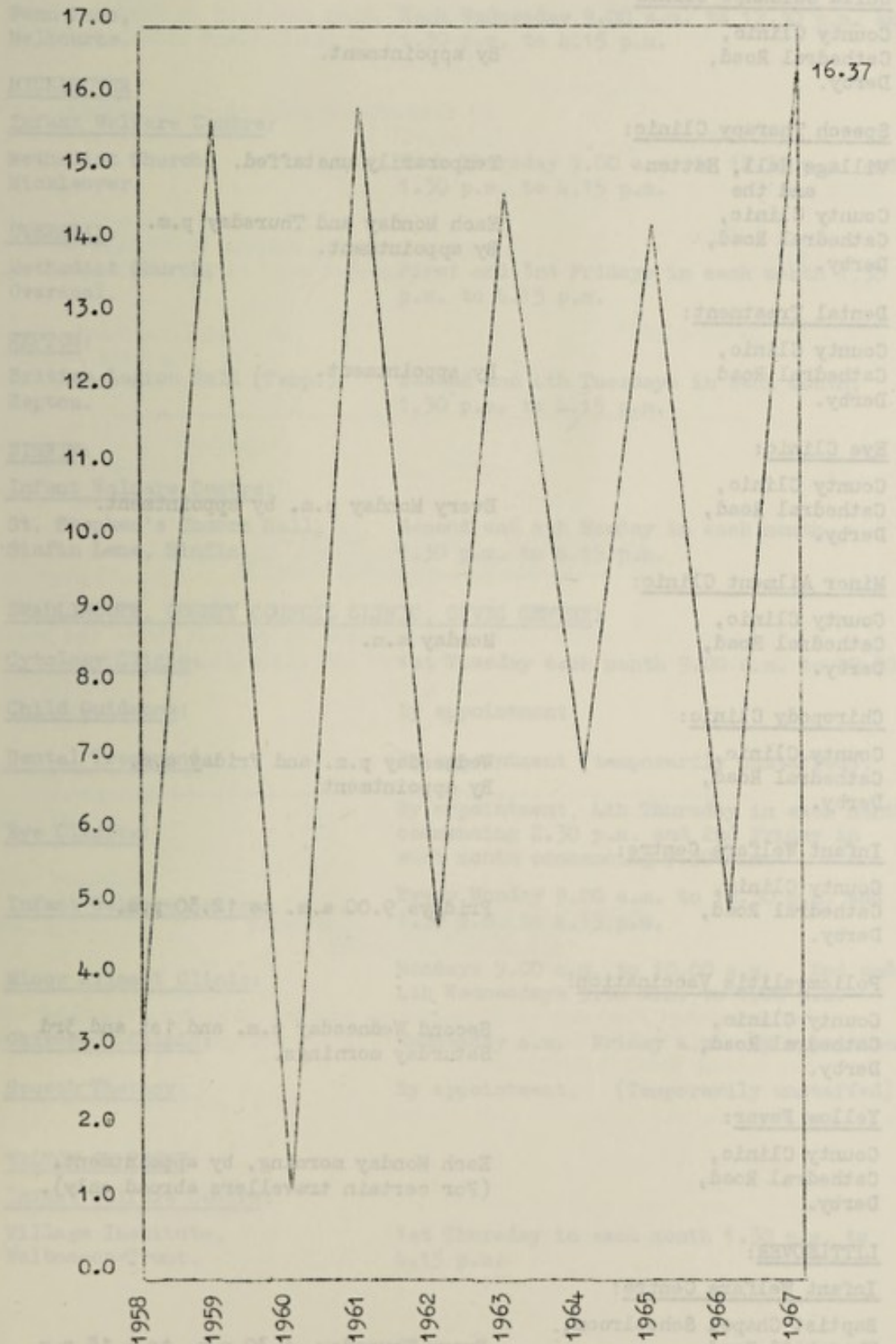
The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following details of Diphtheria Immunisation record cards received during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1967, in respect of children immunised during the year 1967:-

Primary 629
Booster 640

1,269

MEASLES

Graph showing notified cases of Measles each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years.
(The biennial nature of Measles epidemics is well shown here).



DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICSDERBYAnte-Natal and
Cytology Clinics

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Second, 3rd, 4th and 5th 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 Thursday p.m.
By appointment.

Dental Treatment:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road
Derby.

By appointment.

Eye Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Every Monday p.m. by appointment.

Minor Ailment Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Monday a.m.

Chiropody Clinic:

County Clinic,
Cathedral Road,
Derby.

Wednesday p.m. and Friday a.m.
By appointment.

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.

Second 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:

Penn Lane, Every Wednesday a.m. Doctor in attendance
Melbourne. 1st and 3rd a.m.

Infant Welfare Centre:

Penn Lane, Each Wednesday 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and
Melbourne. 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. and
Mickleover. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

OVERSEAL:

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

REPTON:

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

SINFIN:

Infant Welfare Centre:

St. Stephen's Church Hall, Second and 4th Monday in each month,
Sinfin Lane, Sinfin. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

SWADLINCOTE, COUNTY COUNCIL CLINIC, CIVIC CENTRE:

Cytology Clinic: 1st Tuesday each month 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Child Guidance: By appointment

Dental Treatment: By appointment (temporarily unstaffed).

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.

Chiropody Clinic: Wednesday a.m. Friday a.m. By appointment.

Speech Therapy: By appointment. (Temporarily unstaffed).

WALTON ON TRENT:

Infant Welfare Centre:

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

* * * * *

CHEST CLINICS

(continued)

BURTON UPON TRENT:

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

(Tel. No. Burton 4872)

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 10.00 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
10.45 a.m.

By appointment only at all sessions.

DERBY:

The Chest Clinic,
Green Lane,
Derby.

(Tel. No. Derby 40366)

Sessions daily, Monday to Friday.

By appointment only at all sessions.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA PERTUSSIS, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

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, DE4 3AG, 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.
Burton Co-op. Society, 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.
W. P. Orme and Son, General Stores, Hartshorne.	Shop hours.
A. & K. T. G. Tomlinson, 10 Station Road, Hatton.	Shop hours.
Mr. P. W. Hilderley, 44 Main Street, Hilton.	Shop hours.
Derby Co-op. Society, Burton Road, Littleover.	Shop hours.
Derby Co-op. Society, Blagreaves Lane, Littleover.	Shop hours.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne.	Each Wednesday 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.

WELFARE FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

(continued)

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.
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.
Village Hall, Walton-on-Trent.	1st Thursday in each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Burton Co-op. Society, High Street, Newhall.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Fiveways, Woodville.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Midway.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Church Gresley.	Shop hours.
The Post Office, Church Broughton.	Shop hours.
Derby Co-op. Society, Willington.	Shop hours.

* * * * *

SECTION C.

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 ending 31st December, 1967.

As in previous years, steady progress has been made in the repair and improvement of houses with grant aid. A schedule of the number of houses improved during the year is contained within this Report. As I have reported previously, the majority of these grant applications are submitted by owner-occupiers.

The Housing Act, 1964 provides for the compulsory improvement of dwellings to instal standard amenities in rented properties and it is anticipated that during the coming year the Ministry of Housing and Local Government will press for this work to be commenced in areas where Local Authorities have not yet done so.

During the year twenty-one Demolition Orders and one Clearance Order was made.

Meat inspection has been maintained during the year and all animals slaughtered in the District inspected.

In connection with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 all slaughterhouses within the District have been inspected by a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who has expressed satisfaction with the general standards of construction and hygiene of the slaughterhouses within the District.

Inspections of general public health matters are being maintained and includes visits in connection with infectious disease, investigation of nuisances, sampling of water supplies, the supervision and testing of drainage works, work on food hygiene and the keeping of records of atmospheric pollution from the results of two Standard Deposit and Lead Peroxide gauges in the area.

Under the heading of sampling of water supplies, the private supply known as Caulkley Wood which is derived from a spring and distributed through long lengths of lead piping to approximately eight properties in the area was found to be slightly above the permitted maximum for lead content. Repeat samples still give an unsatisfactory reading for lead content and as a result of this negotiations are in hand to afford a supply of mains water for the area concerned.

As this will be my last Annual Report to your Council, I wish to take this opportunity of saying how much I have appreciated the help and co-operation of all Members of the Council over the years, for which I am very grateful.

I also take this 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	-	-
Factories	84	-	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises ..	178	+1	86
Houses let in Lodgings ..	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises ..	122	+3	6
Market Stalls	-	-	-
Milk Distributors ..	25	-	-
Caravan Sites Licensed	19	-1	139
Offensive Trades	-	-	-
Preserved Food Stores ..	36	-	120
Outworkers	14	-	14
Shops	280	-	292
Slaughterhouses	11	-	1,492
Knackers Yards	-	-	-

SAMPLING

The following sampling work was carried out during the year 1967:-

MILK*

Description of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Untreated Milk	7	3				4	
Pasteurised Milk	54**	48	3	39			

*Sampling in this connection is carried out by the County Council.

Certain of the samples are split for the purpose of a Phosphatase Test.

**Three samples not done - temperature exceeded 70°F.

WATER

Description of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Mains, S.S.W.W.C.	24	24	-
Mains, S.D.W.B.	105	105	-
(b) Other Sources, wells, etc.	20	18	2

WATER SUPPLIES

Estimated
Population
involved:

Number of houses in District connected to mains	13,004	45,496
Number of houses in District supplied from standpipes on mains	61	213
Number of houses in District not supplied from standpipes or mains	225	787
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	5	
(b) new houses	216	
(c) other premises	Nil	

DRAINAGE

Number of houses in District connected to sewers	11,806	41,321
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers	1,392	4,872
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses	73	
(b) new houses	216	
(c) other premises	Nil	

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Conversions to water-closets during 1967:-

(a) Privy Middens	Nil
(b) Pail Closets	73
(c) 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 1,769

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 house defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	84
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	349
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	74
(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 preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	42

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	63
---	----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(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
(2)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts</u>	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Statutory Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices	Nil
(3)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	21
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, or by Agreement	23
(c)	Closed in pursuance of an Undertaking given by Owner under Section 16 and still in force	1

HOUSING STATISTICS

(continued)

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

- (4) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957
- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. Nil
- (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the 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 } Figures
 (b) Number of families dwelling therein } not
 (c) Number of persons dwelling therein } available
- (2) Number of overcrowding cases reported during the year do.
- (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

DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	DISCRETIONARY		STANDARD		BOTH GRANTS	
	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1967	January, 1967 to 31 December, 1967	July, 1959 to 31 December, 1967	1 January, 1967 to 31 December, 1967	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1967	1 January, 1967 to 31 December, 1967
Number of applications received	555	11	703	85	1,258	96
Number of houses involved	681	30	704	85	1,385	115
Number of houses improved	594	52	549	91	1,143	143
Number of applications refused	10	-	9	-	19	-
Number of applications withdrawn	45	-	39	3	84	3
Number started, but not finished	5	-	45	-	50	-
Number approved, but not started	6	-	62	-	68	-
Total Grants paid, or to be paid	£148,919. 11. 2.	£9,276. 0. 0.	£71,480 15. 8.	£14,950. 2. 7.	£220,400. 6. 10.	£24,226. 2. 7.
Average Grant per house	£250. 14. 2.	£178. 7. 9.	£130. 4. 0.	£164. 5. 9.	£192. 16. 6.	£169. 8. 3.

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:-

Whitmore's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Grundy's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Pettifer's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern
 Three Cottages, Church Lane, Findern
 6 Spring Cottage, Hartshorne
 122, 124, 126, 128 Repton Road, Hartshorne
 The Forge, Dog Lane, Netherseal
 3 Block, Main Street, Ticknall
 4 Archway Cottages, Ticknall
 2, 2A, 4 and 6 Well Lane, Repton
 8 and 10 Hartshorne Road, Woodville
 3 New Street, Rosliston
 48B and 50 High Street, Woodville
 31 Uttoxeter Road, Hatton
 4 and 6 Uttoxeter Road, Hatton
 197, 199 and 201 Station Road, Hatton
 7 and 8 Mount Pleasant, Old Winshill, Newton Solney
 Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Main Street, Overseal
 Nos. 71, 73, 75, 77 Woodville Road, Overseal
 8 Gorsey Lees, Overseal
 Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Twyford Road, Willington
 2 School Cottages, Uttoxeter Road, Hilton
 9 Limes Avenue, Mickleover
 Miss Bailey's Cottage, Main Street, Etwall

The following is a list of properties on which this Council has Clearance Orders:-

Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Chapel Street, Woodville and
 Nos. 141, 143, 143B, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153,
 155, 157 and 159 Moira Road, Woodville
 Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, Main
 Street, Repton

DEMOLITIONS CARRIED OUT

6 Monsom Lane, Repton (Informal Action)
 17 Vicarage Road, Mickleover (Redevelopment)
 66 - 77 Ticknall Road, Hartshorne (Informal Action)
 Thurston Farm, Findern (Redevelopment)
 The Old Mill, Repton (Informal Action)
 Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 Canal Bridge Cottages,
 Willington (Clearance Area)
 Pair semi-detached cottages, Boggy Lane, Church
 Broughton (Informal Action)
 Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 Brook End, Repton
 (Clearance Area)
 Crossing Keeper's Cottage, Findern Lane, Willington
 (Road improvements and provision of automatic
 barrier).

RENT ACT, 1957

The following is a summary of the work carried out under the above Act

	During 1967	Total since the Act came into force
Applications received	1	69
Decisions to issue Certificate of Disrepair	1	69
Work carried out within time allowed for Undertaking	-	5
Undertakings received	1	34
Undertakings complied with	1	23
Undertakings not complied with	-	11
Undertakings still within six months allowed	-	1
Certificates of Disrepair issued as requested	-	10
Certificates of Disrepair issued, but amended	-	20
Applications received for cancellation of the Certificate of Disrepair	1	25
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	-	23
Certificates of Disrepair still in force	-	-

TOTAL VISITS MADE:- 8

ANIMAL BOARDING AND ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

There have been no additional premises established during the year, the number of licensed premises remaining at five as in the previous year.

All premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory before licences were issued.

* * * * *

Year	Station	District
1963		
1964		

CARAVAN SITES

There is now one main camping site (privately owned) within the area situate in the Southern part of the District at Coton-in-the-Elms.

Towards the end of 1966 the Burnaston site, which was only given temporary approval because the Leeds-Exeter trunk road affected the site, was discontinued and all vans were cleared.

Regular inspections of the Coton-in-the-Elms site have been carried out during the year, the site is permanent (maximum of fifty-eight vans). All main services are laid on and little complaint has been received from the occupants of the site which is being maintained in a satisfactory condition.

In addition, there are eighteen site licences in respect of individual caravans.

* * * * *

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

The commencement of a Smoke Control Programme for the District was considered by the Council during the year, but was again deferred pending the outcome of the revision of boundaries which is anticipated will affect the Northern area of the District.

Standard Deposit and lead peroxide gauges are sited adjoining the Willington and Drakelow Power Stations and monthly readings are obtained. The following average monthly deposits in tons per square mile as recorded by the gauges over the past three years are submitted for comparison:

Year	Stenson	Drakelow
1965	7.06	14.52
1966	14.16	13.80
1967	10.67	9.46

There is an improvement in the results of the figures for Drakelow and this no doubt is due to the extensive modifications now being carried out to the precipitation plants at this Station.

Regarding the Stenson figures, no recordings were taken for the last two months of the year due to the Foot and Mouth epidemic. Here again, as in the previous year, one freak result was obtained for the month of May due to excessive vegetation accidentally gaining admission to the gauge bowl, but for this the average readings from the Willington Station could be regarded as satisfactory.

During the year a complaint was received from a resident in the Parish of Repton of excessive dirt and grit emissions from the Willington Power Station affecting paintwork of houses and causing green moss to grow on roofs of dwellings facing the Station, but after careful and prolonged investigation, it was considered that these deposits did not originate from the Power Station.

SECTION D.

MEAT INSPECTION

The number of slaughterhouses within the District remains at eleven, the same as in the previous year.

All the slaughterhouses in the area have been inspected by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during the year in connection with the maintenance of structural standards as laid down in the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

I mentioned in my 1966 Report that with one exception all slaughterhouses had a mains supply of water. During the year the one remaining slaughterhouse served by a well supply of water was being connected up to the mains supply.

Apart from one or two minor defects, the standard of construction for all the slaughterhouses in the area was considered satisfactory.

Stamping of carcasses and recording of payments by the butchers for inspection services are being maintained, no complaints have been received and no change in the system of charging is considered necessary.

The quality of meat supplied by the butchers in the area is high, most of the beef coming from young animals.

The weights of meat and offal condemned during 1967 were as follows:-

					Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..	..			10	2	7
Part carcasses condemned	..	..	..			7	0	13
Offals condemned	..	..	..		4	16	2	17
TOTAL weight condemned	..	..	..		5	14	1	9

MEAT INSPECTION (CONTINUED)

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,810	336	210	10,680	3,240	-
Number inspected	3,810	336	210	10,680	3,240	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	1	3	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	516	49	2	446	591	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	13.3%	14.8%	1.4%	4.2%	18.3%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	11 (20)	- (-)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.02% (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	0.3% (0.6%)	- (-)
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

1966 FIGURES IN BRACKETS

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

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

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

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

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.

During the year thirty-four visits were made.

SEWER TREATMENTS

Test Bait Annual 1965				
1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
No. of manholes in systems under test	137	135	134	130
No. of manholes in systems baited	137	135	134	130
No. of manholes in systems showing "takes"	13	12	14	10

STREETS

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 E.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year your Rodent Officer, Mr. W. T. Randle, has maintained a very satisfactory rodent control over the District which includes treatments at private and business premises and, in addition, all local authority undertakings, viz. sewage works and refuse disposal tips.

During the year the usual routine sewer test treatments have been dealt with, the results of which are very gratifying, the sewers over the whole area showing little evidence of infestation.

Wasps nest were disposed of during the year, for which service the Council make a nominal charge of 5/-.

A charge is also made for dealing with infestations at business premises.

A summary of inspections and treatments is herewith submitted:-

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District	12,496	733
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	719	4
b. number infected by (i) rats	638	4
(ii) mice	28	4
3. a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	85	-
b. Number infested by (i) rats	77	-
(ii) mice	5	-

SEWER TREATMENTS

Test Bait Annual 10%	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
No. of manholes in systems under test	1327	1329	1321	1780	1780
No. of manholes in systems baited	183	1329	1321	167	185
No. of manholes in systems showing "take"	17	4	14	9	10

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.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1961. PART I OF THE ACT

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	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	7	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	84	9	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	20	3
Retail Shops	-	110	72
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	1
Catering establishments ..	1	34	9
Fuel Storage Depots ..	-	11	1
TOTALS	1	178	86

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	142
Retail Shops	337
Wholesale departments, warehouses	11
Catering establishments	133
Canteens	20
Fuel Storage Depots	25
TOTAL	668
TOTAL MALES	242
TOTAL FEMALES	426

ANNUAL REPORT OF CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENTFOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

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, 1967, as follows:-

(1) Refuse Collection

During the year refuse collection has been carried out on a satisfactory basis and very few complaints have been received.

The extra houses built and dealt with during the year total 207 which means that we are now dealing with 1,517 extra houses per week since the bonus system was first introduced in 1963 and this has been achieved by the addition of only one extra man during that time.

During the year the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Collection was published and by and large it advocated an improved system of refuse storage and/or transfer of refuse to the vehicle. Prior to this your Council had already decided to carry out investigations along these lines and, as a trial, had started using polythene dustbins. Experiments were also made with the use of paper and plastic sacks for refuse storage and to minimise the capital expenditure involved these were used in the form of dustbin liners.

At the very end of the year a trial scheme of just under 1,000 houses was introduced in the Parish of Etwell and although certain complaints were received, principally of people using plastic liners in the same way as they had formerly used metal dustbins, it was felt that the scheme was a success. At the end of the year no decision had been reached to make the trial a permanency.

The end of the year also saw the introduction of restrictions on collection of certain agricultural properties due to Foot and Mouth Disease.

(2) Highway Scavenging and Litter

In a move to cut down the indiscriminate dumping of unwanted articles throughout the District, it was decided at the very beginning of the year that all special collections from households would be carried out free of charge. These collections are continually on the increase, but at least the time taken is less than is required to go round collecting these items from the hedgebottoms.

Your policy of the liberal provision of litter bins has been continued, but as in previous years it is regretted that the use made of these receptacles is not regarded as satisfactory.

In the Autumn of the year, discussion took place with the Parish Councils regarding the introduction of some form of street cleansing but the problem is such that it is felt that some large scale cleansing is necessary to give anything like a satisfactory result and, at this particular time, the cost of this has to be seriously considered.

Your Council also supported the National Anti-Litter Week in July and the response to this was most heartening.

(3) Refuse Disposal

During the year general disposal continued to take place at the two tips at Willington and Moira and the year was generally free from complaints. The use of the Willington tip is by co-operation of the Central Electricity Generating Board and, as previously, I must express my concern of the fact that we have no long lease of the tip. I know that the Station Superintendent of Willington will always help out if he is able to do so, but the fact remains that we could be required to discontinue tipping at the tip at any time and possibly with only one week's notice.

In a move to secure some possible sites for tipping, approaches were made to local concerns who it was felt might be able to help, but by the end of the year there were no positive results. The help and advice of the County Planning Authority was also sought, but it is regretted that the only advice that was given was that there were no suitable sites within the central area.

Your two D.4 caterpillars continue to give excellent service of tip control at your tips. At the beginning of the year the former tip at Findern was completely soiled over and levelled down and is now suitable for agricultural use.

(4) Proposed Refuse Incineration Plant

Although consideration and discussion on this plant is now coming into its fifth year it is regretted that no real progress has been made. On the basis of our own requirements and later on our requirements together with Swadlincote, the plant was considered and prices were obtained, but in June of this year the Ministry of Housing and Local Government informed us that the schemes which we had been considering to serve a population of less than 100,000 were not economically justified. In a bid to persuade adjoining local authorities to join in with us on this scheme a meeting was held and representatives of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government came down to speak to the representatives. Following that meeting further talks have taken place and it is hoped that some sort of scheme which is acceptable will eventually emerge, but obviously one must be apprehensive as to the time this will take when our own needs are so acute.

(5) Pail Emptying

During the year the natural reduction in the number of pails to be emptied was such that it is now possible to carry out this work in four days and the machine is so available to carry out the work of cesspool emptying on the fifth day.

(6) Cesspool Emptying

The work of this section has progressed satisfactorily, but with the policy of securing a conversion of pail closets to waterclosets there becomes an increasing number of tanks to be emptied. However, this increase in work has been satisfactorily absorbed by the vehicle normally used for pail collection on its spare day. Disposal of the contents of cesspools continues to be a problem particularly in times of severe weather when it is not possible to get the vehicle on to agricultural land to dispose of the contents by running out on to the land.

(7) Vehicles

During the year a new fore and aft vehicle with power press was put into service also a cesspool emptying vehicle. As previously reported the maintenance on your larger type compression vehicles continues to increase. This is a natural state of affairs as vehicles get older, but it is still felt that the high cost of maintenance of these vehicles must be considered in the future, even though it is accepted that their work output is considerably above that of the none compression type.

(8) Repton Depot

In February it was decided to go ahead with the construction of a new vehicle Depot at Repton which was completed in September. Members who were familiar with the old building will appreciate the great many advantages in the new building. Your vehicles are now housed in satisfactory conditions and working conditions, of course, are ideal. Possibly because of the new building it was finally possible to obtain the services of a vehicle fitter at the very end of the year. There is no doubt that this will provide a much higher standard of maintenance with your vehicles and I am quite sure it will bring about financial saving.

(9) Labour

Little difficulty was experienced with labour change during the year, only six men left your employ and were replaced within one or two weeks. Holidays and sickness continued to cause some disruption of the service and, in a move to reduce this, the practice of closing down completely for one week in August was again carried out.

(10) Statistics

I give below details of the work output for the past four years:-

Year	Additional properties during the year	Premises possible	Premises cleared	%	Days Possible	Days Worked	%
1964	336	675,698	646,783	95.7	8169	7192	88.0
1965	392	709,143	693,386	97.8	8276	7469	90.2
1966	315	715,126	705,523	98.7	8548	7528	88.1
1967	207	729,032	694,606	95.3	8498	7500	88.3

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. C. Stanley, your Foreman, whose knowledge and reliability has been, as always, invaluable.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R. A. DAVOLL,

Cleansing Superintendent.

SECTION H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

(1) SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parishes of Foston and Scropton and Church Broughton
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work on this contract is nearing completion with a third of the contract period unexpired. The existing sewage disposal works has been extended and improved, and a new pumping station built on the site and commissioned.

The villages of Church Broughton and Scropton are completely sewered and new pumping stations erected. In Scropton the pumping station has been commissioned and work has been started on the house connections.

A new extension has been prepared. This involves a small pumping station and a sewer to be laid in the rear gardens of the properties in Watery Lane. The sewage is to be pumped to the Foston Works. This scheme is awaiting Loan Consent from the Ministry.

Parish of Etwall
Tertiary Treatment Areas

Work was completed early in the year and these are now operating satisfactorily.

Parish of Burnaston
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Planning permission for the pumping station site has now been received and negotiations for the purchase of the land are in progress.

Parish of Lullington
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Due to the loss of engineering staff, work on this scheme has been held up. As and when staff is available it is hoped that progress will be made.

Parish of Sutton-on-the-Hill
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Due to the loss of engineering staff, work on this scheme has been held up. As and when staff is available it is hoped that progress will be made.

Parish of Egginton
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

Difficulties have arisen over the siting of the pumping station and investigations have been carried out with a view to obtaining an alternative site. These have proved abortive.

Parish of Castle Gresley
Sewer - Mount Pleasant Road

This was completed early in the year, and no trouble has been experienced since then.

Parish of Overseal
Grass Plot Treatment Areas

This scheme was commenced in June and has proceeded well. The installation of the pumping plant is complete and awaiting a test before being commissioned. The remainder of the work is complete.

Parishes of Drakelow and Walton-on-Trent
Grass Plot Treatment Areas

Difficulties in the completion of negotiations for the acquisition of the land and shortage of engineering staff have held up these schemes. It is expected that they will be commenced early in the New Year.

(2) MINING SUBSIDENCE

Parish of Bretby

The 9" sewer from Stanhope was broken in the spinney adjacent to the pumphouse on 8th September, and repaired with cast iron pipe at a cost of £78. 4s. 1d.

Parish of Castle Gresley

On 28th November the 6" sewer was broken on Mount Pleasant Road opposite No. 52, and repaired.

A notice was forwarded on 23rd February to the National Coal Board for damage to the 6" sewer in Chapel Street, but the Board would not accept responsibility.

The 6" sewer in Burton Road from the Swadlincote Lane junction to the Mount Road junction is in course of being relaid at a cost of £1,352. 13s. 0d.

This damage is longstanding.

Parish of Woodville
Occupation Road Pumphouse

Repairs have recently been carried out at a cost of £67. 18s. 0d., including the replacement of the metal framed windows with wooden ones and repairs to lintols and sills.

This damage is also longstanding.

Parish of Overseal
Moir Road Pumphouse

The storm overflow manhole adjacent to the pumphouse went off level on 12th May, but the National Coal Board, after visiting the site, disclaimed liability.

(3) PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

All licensed storage installations were surveyed by the Derbyshire Fire Service at the end of 1966, and the licensees were requested to carry out alterations where the standard was below that required by the Home Office Model Code during 1967. A system of annual inspections by the staff of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department is now in operation, prior to licence renewal, and this has resulted in a significant improvement in the fire prevention standard of a number of installations. A number of storage tanks failed on test, and these have been taken out of commission pending replacement.

(4) STREET LIGHTING

Under the provisions of Section 30 of the Local Government Act, 1966, the County Council, as Highway Authority, adopted approximately 55% of the street lighting installations as "roadway" lighting.

Due to difficulties in defining "roadway" and "footway" lighting, the provision of additional lamps for the financial year 1967/68 was deferred until such time as the position was clarified. In September the County Surveyor submitted schedules of the lamps which he proposed to adopt, and the requests from the Parish Councils were submitted to the Health and Public Works Committee in October.

The Committee considered that as it was almost time for the 1968/69 estimates, the matter should be postponed until the requirements for that year were to hand, and these have been requested.

Outstanding Lamps

The following lamps were completed and are now lit:-

Coton-in-the-Elms	..	..	4	Group "B"
Egginton	..	..	2	Group "B"
Etwall	..	..	6	Group "B"
*Hartshorne	..	..	5	Group "B"
Hatton	..	..	9	Group "B"
Linton	..	..	1	Group "B"
Netherseal	..	..	3	Group "B"
Overseal	..	..	2	Group "B"
**Walton-on-Trent	..	..	4	Group "B"
Willington	..	..	1	Group "B"
Woodville	..	..	4	Group "B"

*Two lamps in Brook Street have been deferred at the request of the County Surveyor pending road improvements.

**All four lamps have been deferred at the request of the County Surveyor pending road improvements.

Sundry additional lamps have been provided, together with replacements for damaged lamps.

(5) HOUSING

The number of houses approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government since 1946 is 2,012.

The number of houses completed up to 31st December, 1967, is 1,903.

The following summary overleaf gives the progress made during the year ended 31st December, 1967:-

HOUSING (continued)

Parish	Houses under Contract	Houses under constn.	Completed in previous year	Completed year ended 31.12.1967	Type
Coton-in-the-Elms	9	-	-	9	Traditional
Findern	6	6	-	-	Traditional
Hartshorne	2	-	-	2	E.P. Bungalows
Hilton	32	26	-	-	Traditional & E.P. Bungalows
Linton	42	-	-	42	do.
Overseal	26	-	21	5	E.P. Bungalows
Woodville	6	6	-	-	Traditional
TOTALS	123	38	21	58	

Plans for 837 dwellings were approved during the year ended the 31st December, 1967.

One hundred and sixty-two dwellings were completed and 285 are 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 1,162, of which 1,090 were approved.

Foul Drainage Connections:-

New Houses:

Building Estates	.. .. .	132	on public sewer
Private Properties	.. .. .	26	on public sewer
Private Properties	.. .. .	4	on cesspools or septic tanks.

WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

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 not on mains
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.	260	248	868	248	-	7
do.	Sw. & Ashby	-	5	17	5	-	-
Burnaston	S.S.W.W.C.	58	52	182	52	-	6
Calke	Private Sup.	10	-	-	-	-	10
Castle Gresley	S.S.W.W.C.	413	413	1,445	413	-	-
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.	112	98	343	98	-	14
Coton-in-the-Elms	S.S.W.W.C.	176	176	616	176	-	-
Dalbury Lees	S.D.W.B.	67	66	231	66	-	1
Drakelow	S.S.W.W.C.	64	61	213	61	-	3
Egginton	S.S.W.W.C.	120	120	420	120	-	-
Etwall	S.S.W.W.C.	744	739	2,586	739	-	2
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	3	10	3	-	-
Findern	S.S.W.W.C.	381	352	1,218	352	-	17
do.	S.D.W.B.	-	12	42	12	-	-
Foremarke	Sw. & Ashby	26	26	91	21	5	-
Foston & Scropton	S.D.W.B.	137	122	427	122	-	15
Hartshorne	S.D.W.B.	1,025	1,025	3,588	1,001	24	-
do.	Sw. & Ashby	192	192	672	192	-	-
do.	Caulkley - Private Sup.	15	15	52	15	-	-
Hatton	S.D.W.B.	608	603	2,110	603	-	5
Hilton	S.S.W.W.C.	470	458	1,603	458	-	12
Hoon	S.D.W.B.	13	2	7	2	-	11
Ingleby	Private Sup.	20	20	70	20	-	-
Linton	S.S.W.W.C.	717	717	2,510	717	-	-
Lullington	S.S.W.W.C.	53	51	178	51	-	2
Marston-on-Dove	S.D.W.B.	16	11	39	11	-	5
Mickleover	S.D.W.B.	3,225	3,222	11,277	3,222	-	3
Netherseal	S.S.W.W.C.	302	302	1,057	302	-	-
Newton Solney	S.S.W.W.C.	159	150	525	150	-	9
Osleston and Thurstaston	S.D.W.B.	68	61	214	61	-	7
Overseal	S.S.W.W.C.	725	725	2,537	725	-	-
Radbourne	S.D.W.B.	45	40	140	40	-	5
Repton and Milton	S.S.W.W.C.	643	621	2,174	601	20	6
do.	Sw. & Ashby	-	16	56	14	2	-
Rosliston	S.S.W.W.C.	158	152	532	152	-	6
Smisby	S.D.W.B.	96	82	287	82	-	14
Sutton-on-the-Hill	S.D.W.B.	35	24	83	24	-	5
do.	Private Sup.	-	6	21	6	-	-
Ticknall	S.D.W.B.	212	204	714	194	10	8
Trusley	S.D.W.B.	34	34	119	34	-	-
Twynford and Stenson	S.D.W.B.	73	52	182	52	-	21
Walton-on-Trent	S.S.W.W.C.	299	293	1,026	293	-	6
Willington	S.S.W.W.C.	561	561	1,963	561	-	-
Woodville	S.D.W.B.	808	808	2,828	808	-	-
TOTALS		13,229	13,004	45,496	12,943	61	225

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

