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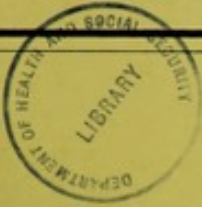
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**REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**Annual Report**

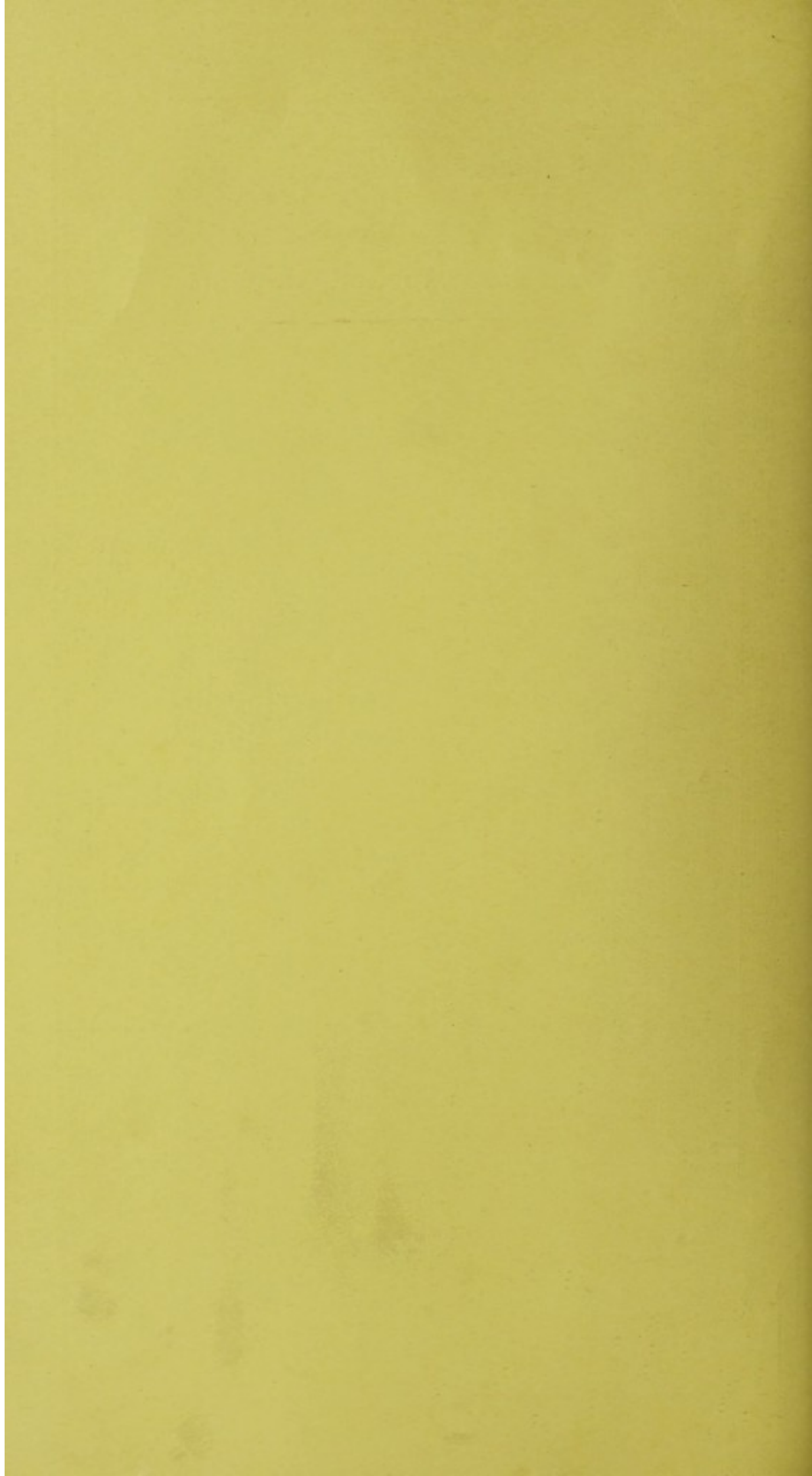
OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

AND

**Chief Public Health Inspector**

**FOR THE YEAR 1968**



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Medical Officer of Health

ALAN F. CROWLEY, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

--- oOo ---

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. LOMAS, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I. (Retired 31.3.1968)

H. EVANS, 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.  
(Promoted to Chief Public Health Inspector 1.4.1968)

R. A. DAVOLL, 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.  
(Promoted to Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and  
Cleansing Superintendent 1.4.1968)

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

Rodent Officer

W. T. RANDLE

Clerks

MRS. M. PRITCHARD  
MRS. M. E. WHITE (Part-time)

---

Clerk and Chief Executive Officer

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.

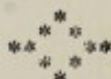
Treasurer

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

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## INTRODUCTION

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 1968.

The future of all Local Authorities is in the melting pot. This is a matter of much concern to Health Committees and Health Departments throughout the country.

During 1968 many Government sponsored reports have been or are soon to be published. These include investigations into the National Health Service administration, into Local Authority functions and Boundaries and other matters closely affecting us all. The "king-pin" of these reports is that of the Royal Commission on Local Authorities which is soon to be published. Quite obviously any radical changes in the sphere of Local Authority functions and Boundaries must be reflected in the shape of future Local Government in all its aspects.

It would not be profitable to prophecy what these changes would be, even if the Royal Commission Report were at hand because until a Government decision is taken, nothing is fixed. However, it is generally felt that a two (or more) tier Local Authority system is envisaged. The top tier being a Regional Government, whilst the subordinate tier will be at a County level.

The secondary tier will be responsible for administering the day-to-day problems of Local Government. It is possible that a third tier may also exist. This is the vital question for Districts like Repton. If such Districts will be allowed to remain as a third tier "grass roots" centre of administration, then it may well be that our Authority will emerge with even wider powers and duties. However, it is equally possible that the impending changes will centralise all power in the larger second tier.

However we may view the future, it is evident that a system devised to meet conditions long past, cannot be as efficient as one tailored to suit present requirements. At this stage we can but wait and see.

### Vital Statistics

During 1968 Repton District lost a portion of its Northern Boundary to Derby County Borough. The loss of Mickleover has meant a drop of about 7,000 in our population. Because of this the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of the District has had to be arrived at by mathematical manipulations. Thus only could the larger population in existence when Mickleover was in the District be taken into account as well as the smaller population left to us after the Boundary change.

It will thus be realised that the unreliable character of statistics derived from relatively small populations, is rendered more unreliable still by these drastic population changes in our District during the year. Using the best mathematical means available, the Registrar General has calculated for us a Birth Rate, Death Rate, Neonatal mortality and Perinatal Mortality Rate

In this Report, comment will be confined to these statistics only, as the calculations necessary to provide other rates of equal validity are known only to the Registrar General.

However, in spite of these added difficulties, most of the Vital Statistics are presented as before, and so also are graphical representations of mortalities from certain causes over a period of about ten years. A graph showing the number of notified cases of Measles per 1,000 population for each year over the last decade is also provided. It is allowable to draw inferences from these statistics and graphs, but for reasons stated overleaf, these conclusions should be "taken with a pinch of salt."

### Population

The mid-year population for the District as estimated by the Registrar General is given as 35,400. This is an artificial figure and will not bear direct comparison with last year's figure or with next year's. It represents a fall of about 7,370 from last year's population and largely reflects the loss of Mickleover.

The loss referred to is, of course, a matter of much regret to us, both in human terms, as well as statistically. However, if the trend over recent years continues, then it will not be long before our population overtakes its previous best.

### Birth Rate

The total number of births during the year was 561 giving an adjusted Birth Rate of 15.6 which compares favourably with that of last year (13.2).

### Death Rate

There were 410 deaths in 1968 which gives an adjusted Death Rate of 11.1 compared with 8.15 for last year.

It will be seen that the Births exceed Deaths by 151 which, other things being equal, means a rising population. This is especially true when immigration exceeds emigration as is the case in Repton. However, as has been indicated, this is a bad year for predicting population trends.

### Infant Mortality

There were eleven deaths under one year in the area. This gives a neonatal death rate of 20 which exceeds that of last year.

### Perinatal Mortality

Stillbirths and Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths is a complicated mortality rate. It is 37 for the area this year and compares with 30 last year. This mortality is often related to the Hospital facilities for confinements which, in this District, are excellent.

### Maternal Deaths - Nil

This rate is, of course, related to modern medical facilities.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

### I. Cardiovascular Disease

There were 410 deaths in the area during the year. Of these, about half (202) were caused by cardiovascular disease. These conditions are known as degenerative diseases and are associated with the ageing process. Amongst the degenerative diseases, Coronary Thrombosis occupies a prominent place, there being 93 deaths from this cause. Coronary disease is taking an increasing toll on our population. Modern life, with its associated stress, physical and mental, cigarette smoking, overeating especially of animal fats, avoidance of exercise as well as an inborn predilection to the disease are all cited as causative factors by various authorities.

Professor Yudkin, a Nutritionist of international repute, however, denies any significant role of fats and places his emphasis on over-consumption of carbohydrates, e.g. sugar and bread.

## II. Malignant Disease

The second main cause of death is malignant disease. Cancers caused 85 deaths and, of these, 22 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. The latter disease is now well linked with cigarette smoking and if this habit could be stopped much of the mortality from this disease could be eliminated.

In general, cancers are genetically determined and require a trigger mechanism to start them off. Carcinogenic agents such as tobacco tar and analine drugs, strong sunlight and many other agents can, by prolonged action trigger off a cancer. But cancers are of many pathologies and each must be considered on its merits. Nowadays it is known that viruses can produce malignancy and bad personal hygiene as in the case of cancer of the cervix, is also implicated.

Recent work implies that besides the "trigger mechanism" two important factors play a part in morbidity and mortality from cancer. These factors are respectively the presence or absence of a genetic predisposition to any particular cancer and the presence or absence of natural immunity to that particular cancer. If this hypothesis is true, then most of us (males) have a genetic predisposition to cancer of the lung as well as a fairly good immunity to it. For cancer of the lung, like a great many other malignancies, occurs rather late in life, possibly due to the fact that the body defences (i.e. our immunity is good) and so make it necessary for the trigger mechanism to act over a very long period.

On the other hand, Leukaemia and certain other cancers which often occur in childhood must necessarily mature quickly and so their rate of growth must indicate a relative absence of body defences.

Many medical authorities are currently experimenting with the use of artificially produced immunity against these quick-growing cancers and the results are encouraging.

That is why, in my opinion, heart transplant operations which are such a tremendous achievement in themselves can do so much good for other reasons. The dramatic nature of this technique which highlights the importance of transplant rejection has drawn many first-class immunologists out from their back rooms and ivory towers to work openly on the subject of rejection and auto-immunity. This work may illuminate the whole subject of immunity and substances may be discovered which can cause our bodies to reject unwanted malignant growths. A vaccine against some cancers may thus emerge.

At this stage, however, the best available means of combating malignancy is by screening techniques. In this way cancers may be discovered at an early treatable stage.

## III. Diseases of Respiratory System

Diseases of the respiratory system brought about 69 mortalities and so these diseases formed the third main cause of death in the area.

All these mortalities occurred from age 45 onwards and demonstrate that what is a highly treatable condition in the young can become lethal in the older age groups. Associated debilitating and chronic illness is part of the reason for this change. Under such conditions normally harmless bacteria present in the body, take advantage of lowered resistance, and invade the living tissues. These normal organisms are often not sensitive to antibiotics and thus our greatest weapon against infection is rendered useless.

In this context Pneumonia and Bronchitis are often the "old man's friend" protecting him from prolonged survival and suffering due to chronic and incurable illness.

#### IV. Other Causes of Death

Deaths due to motor vehicle accidents - 6. This compares with 8 in 1967. The breathalyser test may yet produce a really significant drop in road accidents.

#### All Other Accidents - 4

This figure compares very favourably with 12 deaths in 1967. These deaths are of great importance to those interested in Home Safety. More children die from accidents in the home than from any other single cause.

#### Suicides

There were 5 deaths from this cause compared with only 1 in the previous year. These deaths are again often associated with the stress of modern living. Depression is all too commonly ignored until it is too late.

#### Neo-natal Deaths - Deaths under 1 year = 11

Of these 8 were due to congenital abnormalities or birth injury.

Finally, it is worth commenting that of the 410 deaths occurring during the year, 381 took place from age 45 years onwards i.e. the mortality over age 45 was fourteen times greater than that under 45.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

During the year a number of changes have taken place in the Regulations concerning the notification of Infectious Diseases.

The Infectious Jaundice Regulations made this type of Jaundice a notifiable disease. This action was taken on general epidemiological considerations and also because certain cases of Infectious Jaundice discovered in the past, were due to the sharing of syringes by "main line" addicts. Thus under certain circumstances the notification of Infectious Jaundice might lead to the discovery of a clique of addicts.

The Infectious Diseases Regulations 1968 made a number of important changes in the notifications of infectious diseases.

The following infectious diseases were deleted from the list of notifiable diseases:-

Acute influenzal pneumonia	Erysipelas
Acute primary pneumonia	Membranous croup
Acute rheumatism	Puerperal pyrexia

The following is the amended list of notifiable infectious diseases:-

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing fever
Cholera	Scarlet fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery	Tetanus
(amoebic or bacillary)	Tuberculosis
Infective Jaundice	Typhoid fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow Fever
Measles	

Other changes of an administrative nature were also included in these Regulations.

### Notified Infectious Diseases

During the year there were 150 cases of infectious disease notified to the Department. Measles cases numbered 125 and this was the lowest figure since 1960. The fact that a Measles vaccine campaign had started in the area during the year must be partly responsible for this low figure. However, it must also be remembered that 1968 was a year when the number of cases notified would be expected to be small due to the biennial fluctuation of Measles epidemics.

Infectious Jaundice - There were ten cases during the year and all these were of the type spread by normal contact and not by blood transfusion or hypodermic needles.

Scarlet Fever - There were five cases during the year, all were mild, and close contacts if found who were food handlers were excluded from work until proved negative.

Whooping Cough - There were ten cases during the year.

### Environmental Public Health

During the year notices discouraging the presence of dogs in food shop premises were prepared for distribution throughout the District. This highlights the possibility of transmission of disease between man and animals.

A number of cases of Salmonellosis in herds within this District were notified to us by the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The farms involved were visited to ensure that the disease was not transferred to the farm population, or to the general public via unpasteurised milk.

### Private Water Supplies

During the year a private reservoir supplying a number of households was found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory. This Public Health Department worked very hard to put the matter right in the absence of proper co-operation from the owner. Over the months the Public Health Laboratory, Derby, under Dr. Barton, gave help and advice on technical matters to do with this problem. South Derbyshire Water Board officials also helped us enormously.

In the end it was only by the threat of legal action delivered by the Clerk's Department that we were able to get the co-operation of the owner in making the water safe.

During the year two other private supplies have been under consideration because of chemical defects. I am glad to say that a plan is in hand to replace one of these sources with a mains supply and to say that the relevant Water Authority is now considering similar treatment for the other supply.

Before closing this Report I would like to record here the death of the Chairman of the Council, Mr. P. J. Wood, during his year of office. All the Staff of the Department were deeply affected by his death and every sympathy is extended to his widow in her great sorrow. It is fitting that Mr. Wood has left a monument to his name worthy of his kindness and humanity. I refer, of course, to the Percy Wood Old People's flatlets which were opened recently in Hilton.

### Office Changes

The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Fred Lomas, retired during the year. After twenty years of service to the public of this District he has well merited the right to retire from full responsibility of office so that he may "cultivate his garden". Nevertheless we in this Department watched his going with sadness and regret for he was a most helpful and human official and a friend to everyone.

We were indeed fortunate in his replacement. Mr. H. Evans, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector in the District for many years and well known to the Staff took over Mr. Lomas's appointment. His colleagues in the Public Health Department look forward to many years of work alongside him. He will know that all our best wishes go out to him in his new position.

### County Clinics

During the year a number of additional Infant Welfare Clinics were provided in the area. These included Clinics at Etwell, Linton and Willington.

These additional facilities will be welcomed by all, and much thanks are due to the County Council and especially to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health, for promoting these changes.

Within the Report there is a list of County Council Clinics and a table showing primary immunisations against Diphtheria for which I am indebted to Dr. Morgan, 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 Staff and particularly, of course, the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Public Health Department for their help and co-operation during the year 1968

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN F. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

# SECTION A.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Elevation of the District from 130 to 604 O.D.	
Area .. .. .	64,239 acres
Registrar-General's estimated population mid 1968 (including members of the armed forces stationed in the area) .. .. .	35,400
Population (Census 1951) .. .. .	31,562
Population, Registrar-General's Preliminary Figure 1961 Census .. .. .	33,928
Number of inhabited dwellings end of 1968 .. .. .	10,238
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1968 .. .. .	£2,014,737
Produce of 1d. Rate, 1st April, 1968 .. .. .	£8,206

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### VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:	Total	M.	F.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. ..	
Legitimate	527	262	265	16.02	
Illegitimate	34	18	16		
	<u>561</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>281</u>	Area Comparability Factor	1.06
				Birth Rate for purposes of comparison .. ..	15.6
				Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births .. ..	6.06

Stillbirths:				Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) births ..	
Legitimate	14	7	7	24.3	
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>		

TOTAL Live and Still Births: 575

### INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	Total	M.	F.	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	
Legitimate	11	8	3	19.6	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. ..	20.8
	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. ..	Nil

### NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.	Deaths of infants under four weeks 1,000 total Live Births .. ..	
Legitimate	8	6	2	14.2	
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>		

# EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	7	6	1	Deaths of infants under one week per 1,000 total Live Births .. .. . 12.4
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
	7	6	1	

# PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	21	13	8	Stillbirths and Deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births .. 36.5
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
	21	13	8	

# 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) .. 410	DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.71
	Area Comparability Factor	0.98
	Death Rate for purposes of comparison	11.6

# TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

# PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	11	8	3	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 12.4
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 12.4
	11	8	3	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil

# EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

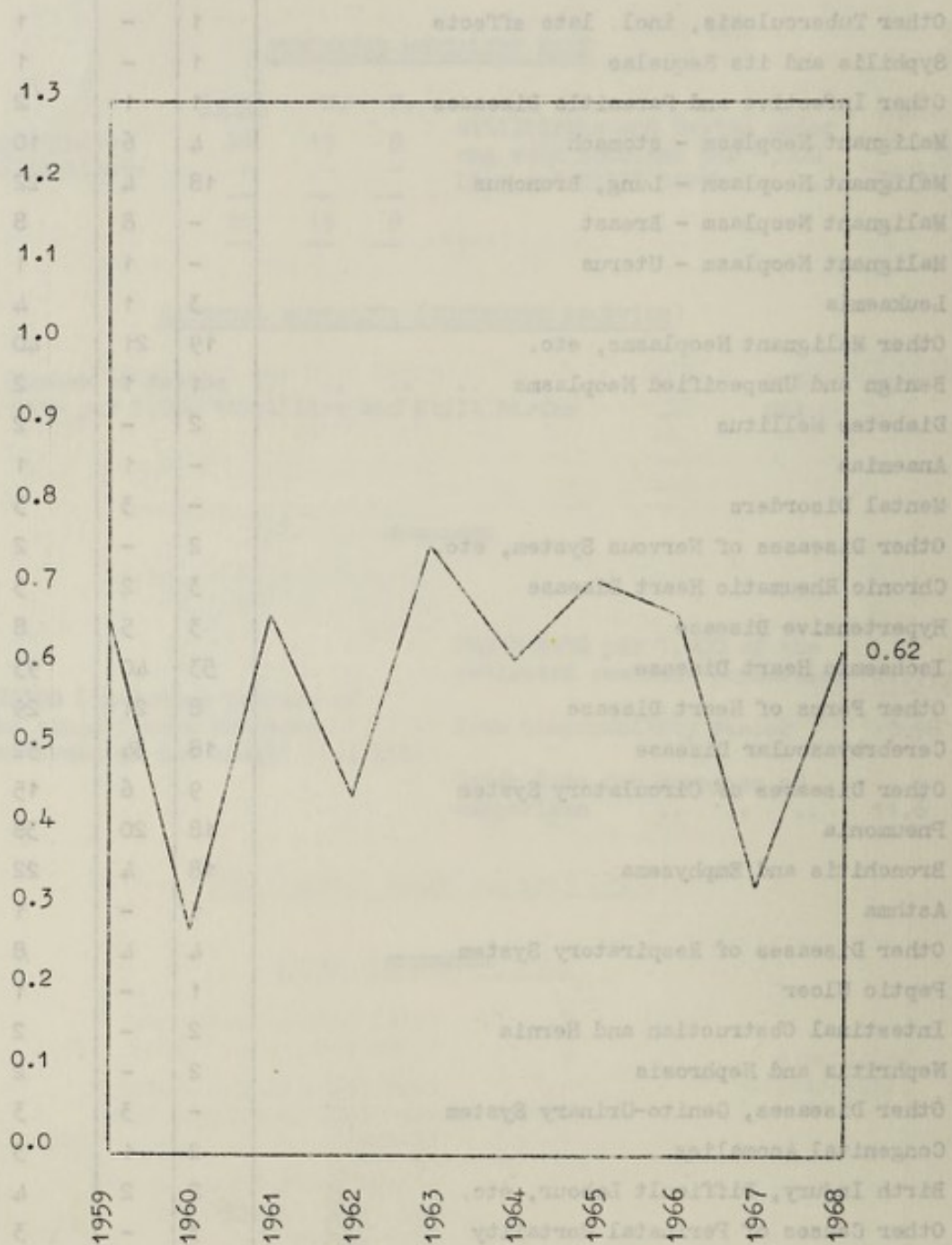
	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	8	6	2	Deaths of infants under four weeks per 1,000 total live births 12.4
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
	8	6	2	

# CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

	All ages		TOTAL
	M.	F.	
Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	-	1
Syphilis and its Sequelae	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	4	6	10
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	18	4	22
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	8	8
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1
Leukaemia	3	1	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	19	21	40
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	2	-	2
Anaemias	-	1	1
Mental Disorders	-	3	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	-	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	2	5
Hypertensive Disease	3	5	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease	53	40	93
Other Forms of Heart Disease	8	21	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	18	34	52
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	9	6	15
Pneumonia	18	20	38
Bronchitis and Emphysema	18	4	22
Asthma	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	4	8
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	3	3
Congenital Anomalies	2	1	3
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	2	2	4
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3	-	3
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	-	4	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	1	6
All Other Accidents	2	2	4
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	4	1	5
All Other External Causes	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2
TOTALS	212	198	410

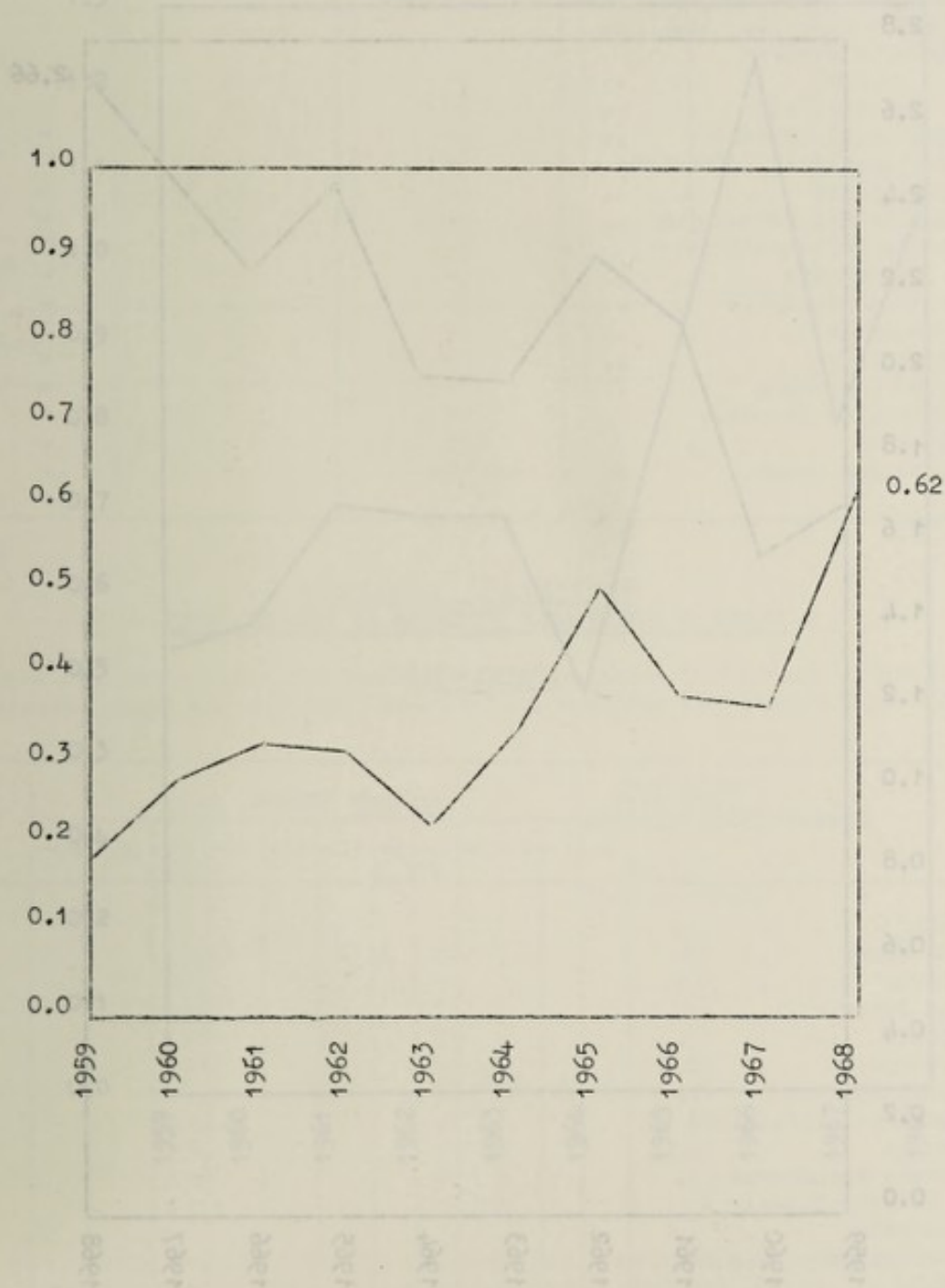
# BRONCHITIS

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



# CANCER OF THE LUNG

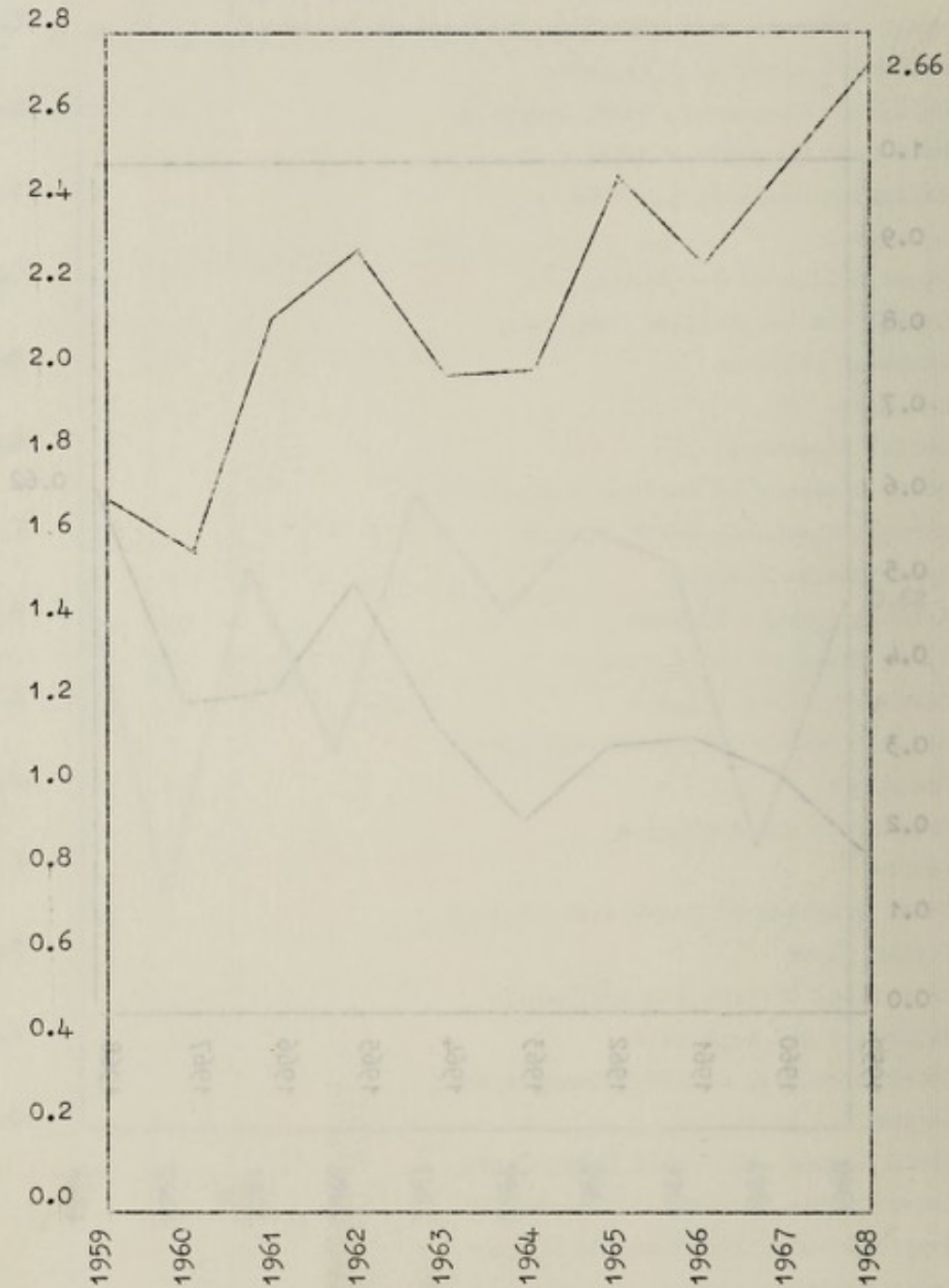
Graph showing deaths from Cancer of the Lung each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years



# CORONARY DISEASE

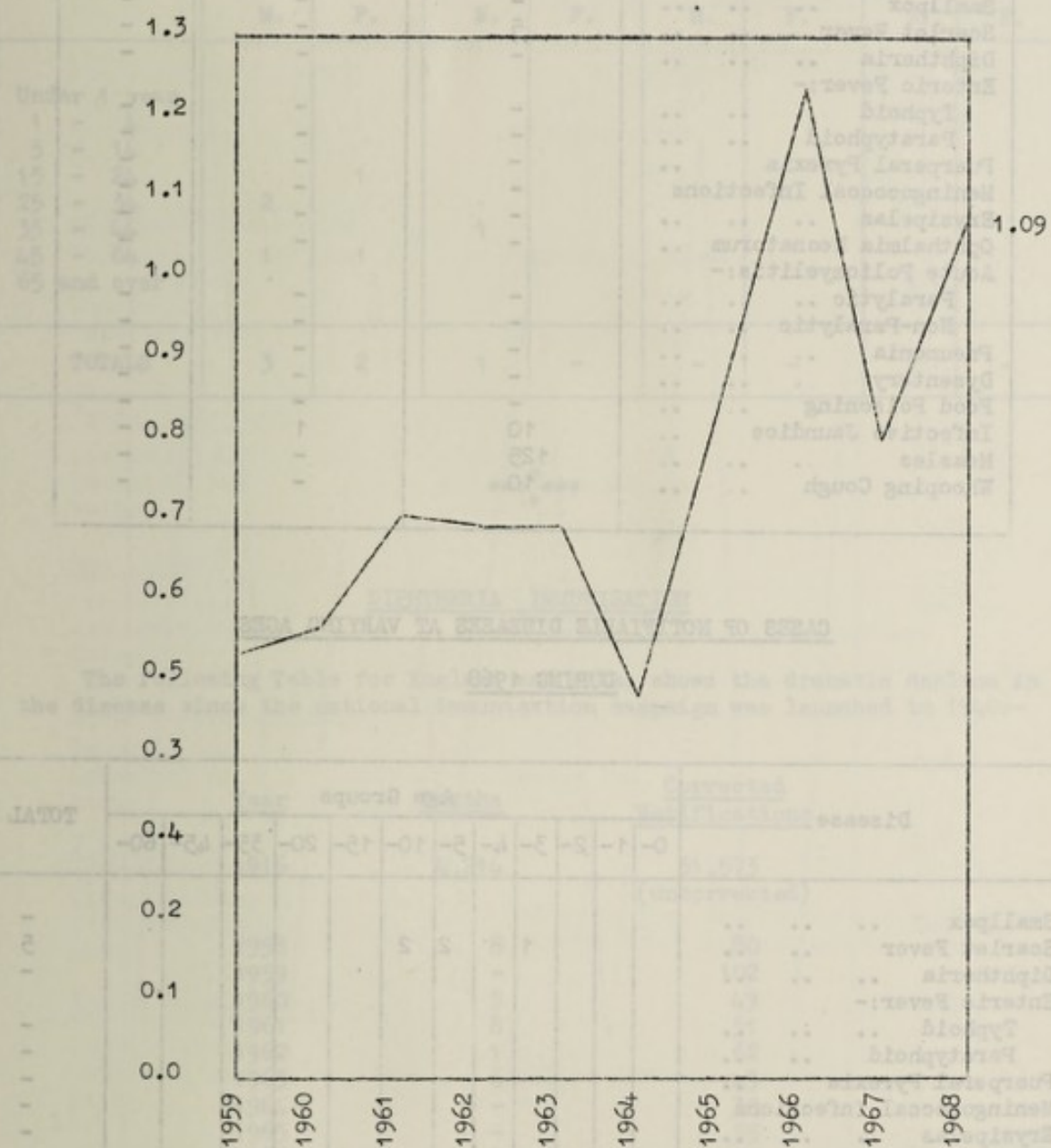
Graph showing deaths from Coronary Disease each year per 1,000 population over the last ten years

Graph showing deaths from Coronary Disease 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 1968

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals	Total Deaths
Smallpox .. .. .	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	5	-	-
Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-
Enteric Fever:-			
Typhoid .. .. .	-	-	-
Paratyphoid .. .. .	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Erysipelas .. .. .	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:-			
Paralytic .. .. .	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic .. .. .	-	-	-
Pneumonia .. .. .	-	-	-
Dysentery .. .. .	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .. .. .	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice .. .. .	10	1	-
Measles .. .. .	125	-	-
Whooping Cough .. .. .	10	-	-

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

DURING 1968

Disease	Age Groups													TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-		
Smallpox .. .. .													-	
Scarlet Fever .. .. .				1		2	2						5	
Diphtheria .. .. .													-	
Enteric Fever:-														
Typhoid .. .. .													-	
Paratyphoid .. .. .													-	
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .													-	
Meningococcal Infections													-	
Erysipelas .. .. .													-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..													-	
Acute Poliomyelitis:-														
Paralytic .. .. .													-	
Non-Paralytic .. .. .													-	
Pneumonia .. .. .													-	
Dysentery .. .. .													-	
Food Poisoning .. .. .													-	
Infective Jaundice .. .. .						3	2		3		1	1	10	
Measles .. .. .	6	16	20	14	20	46	3						125	
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	1		1	3	4							10	

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS  
AND OF DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1968

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							
35 - 44			1					
45 - 64	1	1						
65 and over							1	
TOTALS	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-

\*\*\*  
\*  
\*\*\*

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</u> <u>Notifications</u>
1916	4,214	51,573 (uncorrected)
1958	8	80
1959	-	102
1960	5	49
1961	8	51
1962	1	62
1963	6	45
1964	-	30
1965	-	35
1966	5	17
1967	-	6

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 1968, in respect of children immunised during the year 1968:-

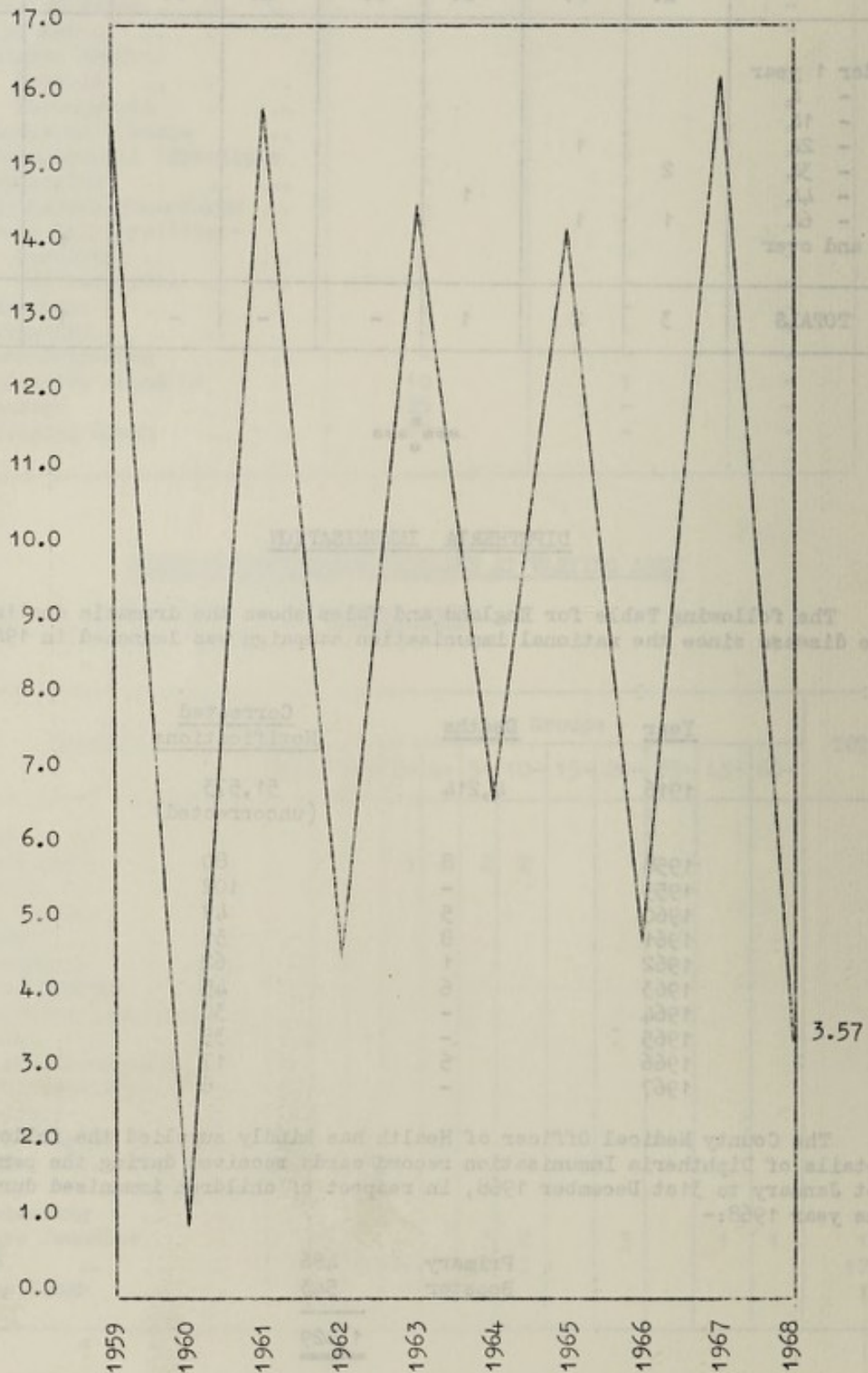
Primary	486
Booster	543

1,029

# 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).



# SECTION B.

## DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

### DERBY

#### Ante-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.

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. Alternate  
Thursday a.m. By appointment.

#### Infant Welfare Centre:

County Clinic,  
Cathedral Road,  
Derby.

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

#### Yellow Fever:

County Clinic,  
Cathedral Road,  
Derby.

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

### ETWALL

#### Infant Welfare Centre

Village Hall,  
Etwall

First Wednesday in each month, 1.30 p.m.  
to 4.30 p.m.

### LINTON HEATH

#### Infant Welfare Centre

Linton Heath Methodist  
Church Hall, Linton.

Third Friday in each month 1.30 p.m. to  
4.30 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

(continued)

WILLINGTON

Infant Welfare Centre

Village Hall,  
Willington Fourth Tuesday in each month 1.30 p.m.  
to 4.30 p.m.

MELBOURNE

Minor Ailment Clinic:

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

Infant Welfare Centre:

Penn Lane,  
Melbourne. Each Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinic:

Penn Lane,  
Melbourne. By appointment.

OVERSEAL

Methodist Church,  
Overseal First Friday in each month 1.30 p.m.  
to 4.15 p.m.

REPTON

British Legion Hall (Temp.)  
Repton Second Tuesday in each month 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, 2nd and 4th 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 and Friday a.m. By appointment.

Speech Therapy: By appointment.

WALTON-ON-TRENT:

Infant Welfare Centre:

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

## CHEST CLINICS

### 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.

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### IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, PERTUSSIS, TETANUS, POLIOMYELITIS AND MEASLES

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

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### 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.

\* \* \* \* \*

# 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.
The Post Office, Church Broughton	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Church Gresley	Shop hours.
County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby.	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 9.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Saturday 9.00 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Mrs. E. Stretton, Blenheim Farm, Etwell	Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Village Hall, Etwell.	First Wednesday in month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Mrs. M. Rawson, The Green, Findern.	Shop hours.
W. P. Orme and Son, General Stores, Hartshorne.	Shop hours.
Burton Co-op. Society, Midway.	Shop hours.
A. & K. T. G. Tomlinson, 10 Station Road, Hatton.	Shop hours.
Mr. P. W. Hilderley, 44 Main Street, Hilton	Shop hours.
Methodist Church Hall, Linton Heath.	Third Friday in month, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne.	Each Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Woodville Road, Overseal.	First Friday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
British Legion Hall (Temp.) Repton.	Second Tuesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Burton Co-op. Society, High Street, Newhall.	Shop hours.

# 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.

Village Hall,  
Walton-on-Trent.

1st Thursday in each month, 1.30 p.m.  
to 4.15 p.m.

Derby Co-op. Society,  
Willington.

Shop hours.

Village Hall,  
Willington.

4th Tuesday in month 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Burton Co-op. Society,  
Fiveways,  
Woodville.

Shop hours

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SECTION C.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the general environmental health circumstances in the District as it relates to work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

I must first pay tribute to my predecessor, Mr. F. Lomas, who retired on the 31st March, 1968 after being your Chief Public Health Inspector for over twenty years.

Having worked with him for nineteen of those years, it has not been too difficult to follow Mr. Lomas as the foundations he had laid in the many aspects of public health work were always sound. I have found too, that in the field of public relations, Mr. Lomas had again built up a good measure of respect and trust from which I am now reaping the benefits.

As Mr. Lomas worked the first three months of 1968 part of the progress during the year is due to his efforts.

As from the 1st April, 1968, the loss of the greater part of Mickleover Parish, plus smaller portions from three other Parishes reduced the overall population and some aspects of our work. Details of these will be illustrated in the body of the report.

Unfortunately the vacancy created by Mr. Lomas's retirement was not filled during 1968 and therefore a great opportunity to catch up on the heavy back-log of routine public health work was lost.

Improvement of houses continued at approximately the same level as in 1967.

The clearance of unfit houses was again strictly curtailed, this programme being limited by the number of dwellings made available for re-housing the displaced families.

One hundred per cent meat inspection has been maintained throughout the year.

In concluding these opening remarks, I should like to place on record my appreciation of the help and friendliness I have received during this period from everyone, both Council members and staff in all Departments. I am indeed most grateful.

H. EVANS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PREPARED FOODS

Twenty-five premises are registered for the preparation, or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale. This represents a net loss of eleven from the previous year. Three visits were made to this class of business.

ICE CREAM

Three premises are registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream and a further one hundred and five for storage and sale of ice cream. Fifty-eight visits were made during the year.

A total of fifty samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test. The results are given below:-

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
50	36	10	4	Nil

The four Grade 3 samples proved to be satisfactory on being re-sampled.

MILK

Eight premises are registered as Dairies, only two of these received visits during the year.

In addition, twenty-four persons are registered as milk distributors, a decrease of one from 1967. Again only two premises were visited.

In this connection, the majority either fetch their daily quota direct from the wholesale dairies, or receive a daily delivery sufficient for their business, no milk being stored on their own premises.

The following milk samples\*\* were taken during 1968:-

Description of sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological		Turbidity	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Pasteurised Milk	27	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
Untreated Milk	4	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Sterilised Milk	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Pasteurising Plant

<u>Methylene Blue</u>		<u>Phosphatase</u>	
<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>

13\*

-

13

1

\*1 not done - temperature exceeded 70°F.

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

# WATER SUPPLIES

Description of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Mains water, S.S.W.W.C.	111	41	70*
Mains water, S.D.W.B.	115	115	-
(b) Other sources, wells, etc.	25	14	11*

\*Of the eighty-one unsatisfactory samples, seventy were accounted for in a series of samples taken as a result of a complaint of taste from the occupier of a dwelling in a small group of properties which included a residential school for boys.

The water, which was supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, was delivered from the Company's main into a small reception tank inside the private grounds and then boosted by electric pump into three storage/distribution tanks above the highest property. It is then fed back by gravity.

After the service of Statutory Notices, remedial works were carried out to the tanks to exclude the possibility of pollution. These measures proved to be effective.

A further four of the unsatisfactory samples were taken from private well supplies. One of these properties has since been connected to a mains supply, two more are to be connected as part of an improvement grant scheme and, in the fourth case, consideration is being given to the installation of an approved type of chlorination plant.

The remainder represent private supplies in two small hamlets. A scheme to replace the larger of the two with a supply of mains water by the South Derbyshire Water Board is in course of preparation.

	Up to 31.3.1968	As at 31.12.1968	Population served at 31.12.1968
No. of houses in District supplied direct from mains .. ..	12,943	9,985	35,139
No. of houses in District supplied from standpipes .. ..	61	52	182
No. of houses supplied from sources other than mains .. ..	225	201	704

No. of connections made during year:-

- (a) existing houses 3
- (b) new houses 220
- (c) other premises Nil

WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

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	Supply direct to property	Supply off stand-pipes	Estd. population supplied	No. of houses not on mains
Ashe	S.D.W.B.	15	15	15	-	53	-
Barton Blount	S.D.W.B.	15	6	6	-	21	9
Bearwardcote	S.S.W.W.C.	10	4	4	-	14	6
Bretby	S.S.W.W.C.	266	253	253	-	886	8
do	Swad. & Ashby		5	5	-	18	-
Burnaston	S.S.W.W.C.	133	52	52	-	182	6
do	S.D.W.B.		75	75	-	263	-
Calke	Private Sup.	10	-	-	-	-	10
Castle Gresley	S.S.W.W.C.	414	414	414	-	1,449	-
Catton	S.S.W.W.C.	21	12	12	-	42	9
Cauldwell	S.S.W.W.C.	28	27	27	-	95	1
Church Broughton	S.D.W.B.	114	100	100	-	350	14
Coton-in-the-Elms	S.S.W.W.C.	176	176	176	-	616	-
Dalbury Lees	S.D.W.B.	68	67	67	-	235	1
Drakelow	S.S.W.W.C.	65	62	62	-	217	3
Egginton	S.S.W.W.C.	128	128	128	-	448	-
Etwall	S.S.W.W.C.	763	758	758	-	2,653	2
do	S.D.W.B.		3	3	-	11	-
Findern	S.S.W.W.C.	388	369	369	-	1,292	14
do	S.D.W.B.		5	5	-	18	-
Foremarke	Swad. & Ashby	26	26	21	5	91	-
Foston & Scropton	S.D.W.B.	138	125	125	-	438	13
Hartshorne	S.D.W.B.		1,034	1,019	15	3,619	-
do	Swad. & Ashby	1,241	192	192	-	672	-
do.	Caulkley - Private Sup.		15	15	-	53	-
Hatton	S.D.W.B.	605	603	603	-	2,111	2
Hilton	S.S.W.W.C.	480	468	468	-	1,638	12
Hoon	S.D.W.B.	13	2	2	-	7	11
Ingleby	Private Sup.	20	20	20	-	70	-
Linton	S.S.W.W.C.	743	742	742	-	2,597	1
Lullington	S.S.W.W.C.	53	53	53	-	186	-
Marston-on-Dove	S.D.W.B.	16	11	11	-	39	5
Netherseal	S.S.W.W.C.	303	303	303	-	1,061	-
Newton Solney	S.S.W.W.C.	164	158	158	-	553	6
Osleston and Thurstaston	S.D.W.B.	68	62	62	-	217	6
Overseal	S.S.W.W.C.	726	726	726	-	2,541	-
Radbourne	S.D.W.B.	46	41	41	-	144	5
Repton and Milton	S.S.W.W.C.	662	640	620	20	2,240	6
Rosliston	Swad. & Ashby		16	14	2	56	-
Smisby	S.S.W.W.C.	158	157	157	-	550	1
Sutton-on-the-Hill	S.D.W.B.	97	83	83	-	291	14
Ticknall	S.D.W.B.	35	24	24	-	84	5
Trusley	Private Sup.		6	6	-	21	-
Twynford and Stenson	S.D.W.B.	232	224	214	10	784	8
Walton-on-Trent	S.D.W.B.	35	35	35	-	123	-
Willington	S.D.W.B.						
Woodville	S.D.W.B.	34	14	14	-	49	20
	S.S.W.W.C.	300	297	297	-	1,039	3
	S.S.W.W.C.	614	614	614	-	2,149	-
	S.D.W.B.	815	815	815	-	2,853	-
TOTALS		10,238	10,037	9,985	52	35,139	201

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

# FOOD HYGIENE

There are eighteen Cafes or Restaurants on the register, nine of these received visits

Proceedings were taken against one proprietor, conviction being secured on two charges.

There are two hundred and forty-eight miscellaneous shops within the District, many of them retailing foodstuffs. This total represents a loss of thirty-two on the previous year.

Eighty-six visits were made and a number of improvements carried out as a result of informal approach to the owners.

Only one bakehouse remains on the Council's register, one having ceased business during the year.

The remaining bakehouse received one visit.

## UNSOUND FOOD

The following items were surrendered as unfit for human consumption and removed for destruction:-

	Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.
1 tin Luncheon Meat .. .. .				4
3 tins Prime Ham .. .. .			1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous damaged or outdated foodstuffs from a wholesale warehouse, 349 items .. .. .	1	5	0	22
Green Beans (damaged by flood water)	4	17	1	18
Miscellaneous damaged or outdated foodstuffs from a wholesale warehouse, 31 items .. .. .	1	8	1	21
<b>TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED ..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>

## COMPLAINTS

Four complaints were received during the year, they were as follows:-

Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
Beetles in sliced bread	Passed to neighbouring Local Authority in whose area bread was baked. Warning issued to firm by the Local Authority.
Maggots on Chocolate (wrapped products)	Passed to Derbyshire County Council (Analyst's Department) Warning given.
Dark substance in Puff Candy Bar	Passed to Derbyshire County Council (Analyst's Department). No action necessary.
Dirt in milk bottle	Passed to neighbouring Local Authority in whose area milk was bottled. Warning issued by the Local Authority

# DRAINAGE

	1967	1968
Number of houses in District connected to sewers	11,806	8,853
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers .. .. .	1,392	1,385
Number of connections made during the year:-		
(a) existing houses .. .. .		5
(b) new houses .. .. .		211
(c) other premises .. .. .		Nil

# SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Conversions to water-closets during 1968:-

(a) Privy Middens .. .. .	Nil
(b) Pail closets .. .. .	39
(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 1,808.

# HOUSING STATISTICS

## 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) ..	106
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .. ..	106
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	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 .. .. .	19

## 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 .. .. .	35
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## 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 and other premises in respect of which Statutory Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	3
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses and other premises in respect of which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices .. .. .	1
(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 .. .. .	7
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, or by Agreement .. ..	16
(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)

- (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 1
- (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

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## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 AS AMENDED BY THE  
HOUSING ACT, 1961 AND 1964

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AS AMENDED BY THE  
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959, THE HOUSING ACT, 1961  
AND THE HOUSING ACT, 1964

Supervision of improvement work involved the Department in a total of 1,284 visits during the year. This figure covers all aspects of the work, interviews with the owners and builders, supervision of work, etc.

A significant feature of this work was that the overall average grant per house increased during 1968 as compared with the costs for both types of grant up to the end of 1967.

As compared with an average cost for both types of grant up to the end of 1967 of £169 8s 3d., the average cost, again for both types of grant for completions during 1968, was £209 10s. 8d.

This overall increase was entirely due to the Standard Grant figures which rose from an average up to the end of 1967 of £130 4s. 0d. per unit to a figure of £194 15s. 9d. for the 1968 completions.

This rise in grant aid can be accounted for by the increased use of the "extended" provisions of the Standard Grant scheme whereby bathroom extensions and septic tank drainage had to be provided as necessary additions to the basic scheme.

DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	DISCRETIONARY		STANDARD		BOTH GRANTS	
	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1968	January, 1968 to 31 December, 1968	July, 1959 to 31 December, 1968	1 January, 1968 to 31 December, 1968	January, 1954 to 31 December, 1968	1 January, 1968 to 31 December, 1968
Number of applications received .. ..	569	14	785	82	1,354	96
Number of houses involved	716	35	786	82	1,502	117
Number of houses improved	603	9	619	70	1,222	79
Number of applications refused .. ..	11	1	9	-	20	1
Number of applications withdrawn .. ..	45	-	44	5	89	5
Number started, but not finished .. ..	10	-	24	-	34	-
Number approved, but not started .. ..	7	-	90	-	97	-
Total Grants paid, or to be paid .. ..	£151,837 11. 2.	£2,918 0. 0.	£85,115 16. 7.	£13,635 0. 11.	£236,953 7. 9.	£16,553 0. 11.
Average Grant per house	£251 16. 1.	£324 4. 5.	£137 10. 1.	£194 15. 9.	£193 18. 1.	£209 10. 8.

# 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:-

Pettifer's Cottage, Lower Green, Findern  
 6 Spring Cottage, Hartshorne  
 The Forge, Dog Lane, Netherseal  
 Two Cottages near School Church Street, Netherseal  
 Block of 3, Main Street, Ticknall  
 Block of 4 Archway Cottages, Ticknall  
 2, 2A, 4 and 6 Well Lane, Repton  
 3 New Street, Rosliston  
 48B and 50 High Street, Woodville  
 31 Uttoxeter Road, Hatton  
 4 and 6 Uttoxeter 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  
 Two School Cottages, Uttoxeter Road, Hilton  
 Miss Bailey's Cottage, Main Street, Etwall  
 Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Burton Road, Castle Gresley  
 Nos. 81 and 83 Burton Road, Castle Gresley  
 Home Farm, 8 Main Street, Linton  
 Detached Cottage (Bowen's), Dove Side, Scropton

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  
 Nos. 1 to 6 Church Street, Coton-in-the-Elms

## DEMOLITIONS CARRIED OUT

Nos. 8 and 10 Hartshorne Road, Woodville  
 Pair Cottages next to Post Office, Newton Solney  
 Cottage, The Green, Findern (Miss Bunting's)  
 Marsden's Cottage, Church Lane, Findern  
 Bostock's Cottage, Church Lane, Findern  
 The Lilacs, Burnaston  
 Nos. 197, 199 and 201 Station Road, Hatton  
 103 Shortheath Road, Overseal  
 Nos. 122, 124, 126 and 128 Repton Road, Hartshorne

## THE RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the above Act were received during the year ended 31st December, 1968.

## 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.

## CARAVAN SITES

There is one privately owned caravan site within the area situate at Coton-in-the-Elms in the Southern part of the District and is capable of siting fifty-eight caravans.

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 Standard Deposit and Lead Peroxide gauges adjoining the Willington and Drakelow Power Stations were still operational during 1968.

Unfortunately, the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease continued to interfere with the Stenson gauge during the early part of 1968 and it was not possible to change the gauges until the 1st May. The figures for the first few months have, therefore, been discounted. The figures given below are the average monthly figure of total solids in tons per square mile for the months available for both Stations as compared to the figures for 1966 and 1967.

Year	Stenson	Drakelow
1966	14.16	13.80
1967	10.67	9.46
1968	12.27	14.96

Drakelow figure is rather disappointing in view of the improvement during 1967. This increase is accounted for by very high figures in the months of August and September.

The matter was investigated jointly with the Alkali Inspector and reported on.

Stenson gauge showed a very high figure for the month of July, but no complaints were received during that period. This Station was also visited with the Alkali Inspector.

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# SECTION D.

## MEAT INSPECTION

As from the 1st April, 1968, the number of slaughterhouses in the area was reduced to nine, two slaughterhouses in the Parish of Mickleover being transferred to Derby County Borough.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected fell partly as a result of this loss, from 18,276 to 16,323.

Over the nine month period from the 1st April to the 31st December, 1968, Mickleover Parish, based on the 1967 figures, accounted for 742 of this loss.

Comparable total figures for the two years are as follows:-

Year	Heifers or Bullocks	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
1967	3,810	336	210	10,680	3,240
1968	3,216	712	181	9,570	2,644

A total of 1,119 visits were made for meat inspection purposes. All slaughterhouses were again visited during the year by a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Minor items of disrepair noted during these visits were remedied on request.

The use of wiping cloths on carcasses was banned as from the 1st November, 1968. Cleaning and drying of carcasses is now carried out by a combination of water spray and paper towel.

Whilst this system is still not ideal, it is a considerable improvement on the former method, as each piece of paper roll is only used on one carcass and then discarded.

The number of licensed slaughtermen in the District remained at twenty.

		Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.
Whole carcasses condemned	..		14	2	12
Part carcasses condemned	..		10	1	5
Offals condemned	.. ..	4	18	1	14½
<b>TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3½</b>

# MEAT INSPECTION

(continued)

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,216	712	181	9,570	2,644	-
Number inspected	3,216	712	181	9,570	2,644	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	1	1	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	478	177	-	336	423	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	14.9%	25.3%	0.6%	3.5%	16.0%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	5	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.2%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

No alteration to the Register of Fish and Chip premises was recorded during the year ended 31st December, 1968.

(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities

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INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local

(iii) 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, seventeen visits were made.

YEARS

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2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (2.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (2.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (2.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (2.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (2.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to layout)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-



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	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	2	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	74	2	-	-

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

## OUTWORK

(SECTIONS 133 and 134)

There were eleven 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 prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making, apparel) etc.	8	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	11	-	-	-	-	-

\* \* \*

# THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

1968 was a very disappointing year for progress under this Act. Although the total registered premises fell with the loss of Mickleeover on the 1st April from 178 to 147, the number of visits for the purpose of inspection also fell due to staff shortage from 86 to 40 for the whole year.

Consequently it has not been possible to maintain contacts with management and staff which is so essential if premises are to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

In this respect it is just as important that the worker should play his part by appreciating good working conditions and modern amenities.

The only comment I can make is that during the year no complaints were received concerning unsatisfactory premises and no accidents were reported.

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Office	100 (34)
Retail Shops	316 (33)
Wholesale departments, warehouses	1 (1)
Catering establishments	61 (33)
Garage	25 (30)
Fuel Storage Depot	18 (25)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>521 (283)</b>

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 .. .. .	1 (-)	19 (20)	2 (3)
Retail Shops .. .. .	1 (-)	104 (110)	28 (72)
Wholesale shops, warehouses	- (-)	2 (3)	- (1)
Catering Establishments	- (1)	18 (34)	9 (9)
Fuel Storage Depots ..	- (-)	4 (11)	1 (1)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2 (1)</b>	<b>147 (178)</b>	<b>40 (86)</b>

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices .. .. .	108 (142)
Retail Shops .. .. .	316 (337)
Wholesale departments, warehouses	7 (11)
Catering establishments .. .. .	81 (133)
Canteens .. .. .	28 (20)
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	12 (25)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>552 (668)</b>
<b>TOTAL MALES</b>	<b>213 (242)</b>
<b>TOTAL FEMALES</b>	<b>339 (426)</b>

Figures in brackets relate to the position  
as at 31st December, 1967

SECTION G.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

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, 1968, 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 188, so that 1,705 extra houses have been incorporated since the inception of the bonus scheme in 1963. This has been achieved by the employment of only two extra men. However, 3,244 properties were transferred to Derby on the 1st April under the Derby Order and five men were also transferred. The present position in relation to 1963 is that 1,539 less properties are being dealt with, and overall the labour employed has been reduced by three men.

The restriction on visiting certain agricultural properties due to Foot and Mouth Regulations was lifted in April and the backlog of accumulated refuse was cleared during the following week.

Due to the alteration in daylight working hours, brought about by the alteration in the system of British Summer Time, starting and finishing times were progressively moved back to a maximum of three quarters of an hour. No difficulties were caused.

At the very beginning of the year a trial scheme of using plastic sacks as bin liners was instituted for the 725 houses in the Parish of Etwall. After a suitable period, the views of the householders were invited and 615 people made their views known. Four hundred and ninety-seven people were in favour of the new system, 111 were against and 7 were unsure. The trial in Etwall was then regarded as a permanent system and a further trial covering the two thousand odd houses in the Parishes of Woodville and Hartshorne was commenced. It was also decided to use plastic dustbins for all future issues under the bin rental scheme.

(2) Highway Scavenging

A scheme has now been adopted whereby Parish Councils who carry out footpath scavenging and general litter control have 50% of the costs met by this Council. It has been decided to provide larger capacity litter containers on a limited basis, and it is to be expected that some resultant improvement will be shown in the problem of general litter.

(3) Special Collections

On a most generous basis all unwanted articles of any description are collected free of charge, with the exception of the actual costs of removing unwanted vehicles which the vehicle owner is asked to meet. There is, of course, no charge made for vehicles which are taken to the refuse tips by the owners. This free service is, each year, brought to the notice of all householders and resulted in 710 special collections being made during the year.

(4) Litter

In spite of the efforts made to collect unwanted articles, the problems of abandoned litter continues to increase. The maximum penalty for this offence has been increased to £100 and possibly when one or two successful prosecutions have been taken the position will be eased. It is a sad thought that a substantial fine is the only deterrent which might stop this thoughtless marring of the countryside.

(5) Civic Amenities Act, 1967

The problem of unwanted vehicles does not, as yet, give cause for concern. Fourteen cars were dealt with during the year. Of these eight were removed by the owners after informal action and the remainder were removed by the Council, one as a "runner" and five as "wrecks." Legal proceedings were taken in one case.

(6) Refuse Disposal

Refuse from the Southern area continues to be disposed of at the Moira tip, whilst the Northern area is served by the Willington tip.

In the middle of the year negotiations commenced for the use of a former railway cutting to provide tipping for some eighteen months for the Southern area. By the end of the year the tip had not been finally secured. The problems were not helped by the action of British Rail in infilling about half way along the cutting and it seems unfortunate that liaison between their various departments was such as to permit this unfortunate occurrence.

Your two D.4 machines continue to give good service, but it is obvious that it will shortly be necessary to provide a replacement for at least one of the machines.

(7) Proposed Refuse Incineration Plant

At the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, an approach was made to seven adjoining Councils to try to promote a joint scheme to serve a population which is considered to be economically sound. A Study Group of Officers has been formed but, as yet, little progress has been made.

One cannot argue with the contention that plants to serve a population of at least 100,000 are more economic than smaller plants. A Council considering the purchase of a plant has a great many problems to solve and decisions to make. The problems faced by a joint scheme can almost be multiplied by the number of participants to the degree where some positive action seems unattainable.

In the meantime your problem becomes more acute.

(8) Pail Emptying

During the year the number of pails to be emptied has shown a steady reduction, but the remaining properties to be provided with a water-closet are so scattered throughout the rural area that the provision of sewers becomes economically impractical. Individual provision of septic tanks is obviously a slower method of conversion.

(9) Cesspool Emptying

The work of this section has progressed satisfactorily, but with the policy of securing a conversion of pail closets to water-closets 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.

(10) Vehicles

With the employment of your own vehicle mechanics a regular scheme of maintenance has been possible and all types of repairs are carried out. The ability to return a vehicle to serve as soon as possible are obvious. Mechanically the vehicles are more reliable and it may well be found that regular maintenance will result in a longer vehicle life.

(11) Repton Depot

During the year it was decided to provide an air extraction system at the Repton Depot so as to permit paint spraying work to be carried out.

A large portion of the surrounding land has been grassed and surrounded with flower beds. Great credit for this must go to your Foreman, Mr. C. C. Stanley, who has carried out a lot of this work in his own time and at his own expense.

(12) Labour

Little difficulty was experienced with labour changes during the year. Only four men left your employ during the year and were replaced within a week or two.

Because of prolonged sickness amongst your employees and the continual increase in the number of special collection, an extra relief driver was employed as from August.

(13) Statistics

I give below details of the work output over the past six years:-

Year	Additional properties during the year	Premises possible	Premises cleared	%	Days Possible	Days Worked	%
1963	267	662,161	625,873	94.5	8169	7074	86.6
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
1968	3,056 less	612,401	592,368	96.7	7210	6343	88.0

(14) Mr. Lomas

The year saw the retirement of Mr. Lomas from his position as your Chief Public Health Inspector. At all times Mr. Lomas was ready to give a helping hand and offer what was always sound advice. His encouragement sustained me during the problems of my first year or two as Cleansing Superintendent and I shall always be grateful for his advice and freely given knowledge.

Mr. Lomas has a favourite saying that, "we must always remember that we are dealing with people." That, in my opinion, just about typifies his attitude to his work and says everything that can be said about Mr. Lomas. A gentlemen in every respect.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the 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.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYORFOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1968(1) SEWAGE DISPOSALParishes of Church Broughton, Foston and Scropton  
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

This scheme was completed, house connections made, and the works commissioned early in July.

The extension at Watery Lane, Scropton, received approval from the Ministry. A tender was accepted and work commenced late in November. It is anticipated that this will be completed early in the new year.

Parish of Burnaston  
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work proceeded on this scheme, and late in the year the final proposals were submitted to the Ministry for approval. It is hoped that this will be received shortly, when tenders will be invited and an early start made on the contract.

Parish of Egginton  
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Egginton sewage proposals were submitted to the Ministry in October. Further information was required by the Ministry from the Trent River Authority, together with details of the Willington Irrigation Area. These have now been forwarded, and it is hoped a decision will be given in the new year.

Parish of Lullington  
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Shortage of staff continued during the year, and no further progress was possible. It is hoped that work will proceed in the new year.

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

Shortage of staff continued during the year, and no further progress was possible. It is hoped that work will proceed in the new year.

Parish of Findern  
Sewerage Scheme : Heath Lane

This scheme was somewhat delayed during the year due to the necessity of applying for grant aid. The County Council consultants insisted on an automatic flushing system being included in the scheme. This has now been arranged, and an early commencement in the new year is expected.

Parish of Willington  
Irrigation Area

The first phase of this scheme, namely lagooning, levelling and seeding the area, together with the necessary channelling and pipe-work was completed. The area so improved will not be commissioned, however, until a grass growth has materialised. Sewage will be irrigated on the area in the late Spring, after which the second phase (a duplicate of the first) will be carried out.

Parish of Overseal  
Grass Plot Treatment Areas

This scheme was completed and commissioned early in the year. The initial results show a marked improvement in the final effluent.

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

No further progress has been possible, due to shortage of staff.

(2) MINING SUBSIDENCE

(a) Parish of Overseal  
Hallcroft Avenue

The existing 6" sewer has suffered mining subsidence and is a continual source of trouble. The work of re-laying 151 lin. yds. of 6" diameter flexible jointed pipes and re-laying three lateral house connections is expected to be carried out early in the new year. The approximate cost is £1,267 Os. Od., of which the National Coal Board has agreed to pay 50%.

(b) Lullington Road

As a result of mining subsidence the existing 9" sewer has a backfall which, in time of storm, surcharges the sewer. The remedial work consists of re-laying 315 lin.yds. of 9" flexible jointed sewer pipes, 203 lin.yds. of 4" and 60 lin.yds. of 6" diameter house connections.

The approximate cost of the work, which is expected to be carried out in the new year, is £4,622 Os. Od. of which the National Coal Board has agreed to pay 100% of the cost of re-laying the public sewer and 25% towards the cost of forming the house connections.

(3) PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

The system of annual inspections of all licensed installations has resulted in further improvements being carried out to the small number of garages which remain far below the standard required to comply with the Model Code.

Licensees are now aware of the requirements of the Council in respect of fire prevention and a reasonable standard is now maintained in the District.

The advent of the revised Model Code in 1968 has meant that different requirements are now applied to new premises, and with the increased pace of development of new petroleum spirit dispensing appliances, including attended and unattended self-service stations, the year has been a busy one in trying to keep abreast of the technical advances.

Attendance at the meetings and lectures sponsored by the West Midlands Group of the Association for Petroleum Acts Administration has been of great value in this respect

(4) STREET LIGHTING

Due to the economic freeze it was decided not to install any new street lamps other than the odd light at a known danger spot.

For the whole of the District street lighting hours have been standardised as follows:-

Principal roads, main through routes, bus routes, etc.	.. ..	All night all year.
All other roads	.. ..	Half an hour before sunset to midnight, and from 5.00 a.m. to half an hour before sunrise.

(5) HOUSING

The number of houses approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government since 1946 is 2,038.

The number of houses completed up to the 31st December, 1968 is 1,924.

The following summary gives the progress made during the year ended 31st December, 1968:-

Parish	Houses under Contract	Houses under constn.	Completed in previous year	Completed year ended 31.12.1968	Type
Hilton	32	23	-	9	Traditional and E.P.
Findern	6	-	-	6	Traditional
Overseal	26	26	-	-	Traditional
Woodville	6	-	-	6	Traditional
Totals	70	49	-	21	

Plans for 80 dwellings were approved during the year ended 31st December, 1968.

199 dwellings were completed and 273 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 968, of which 904 were approved.

Foul Drainage Connections

New Houses:

Building Estates	..	..	..	145	on public sewer
Private Properties	..	..	..	45	on public sewer
Private Properties	..	..	..	9	on cesspools or septic tanks.

