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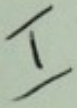
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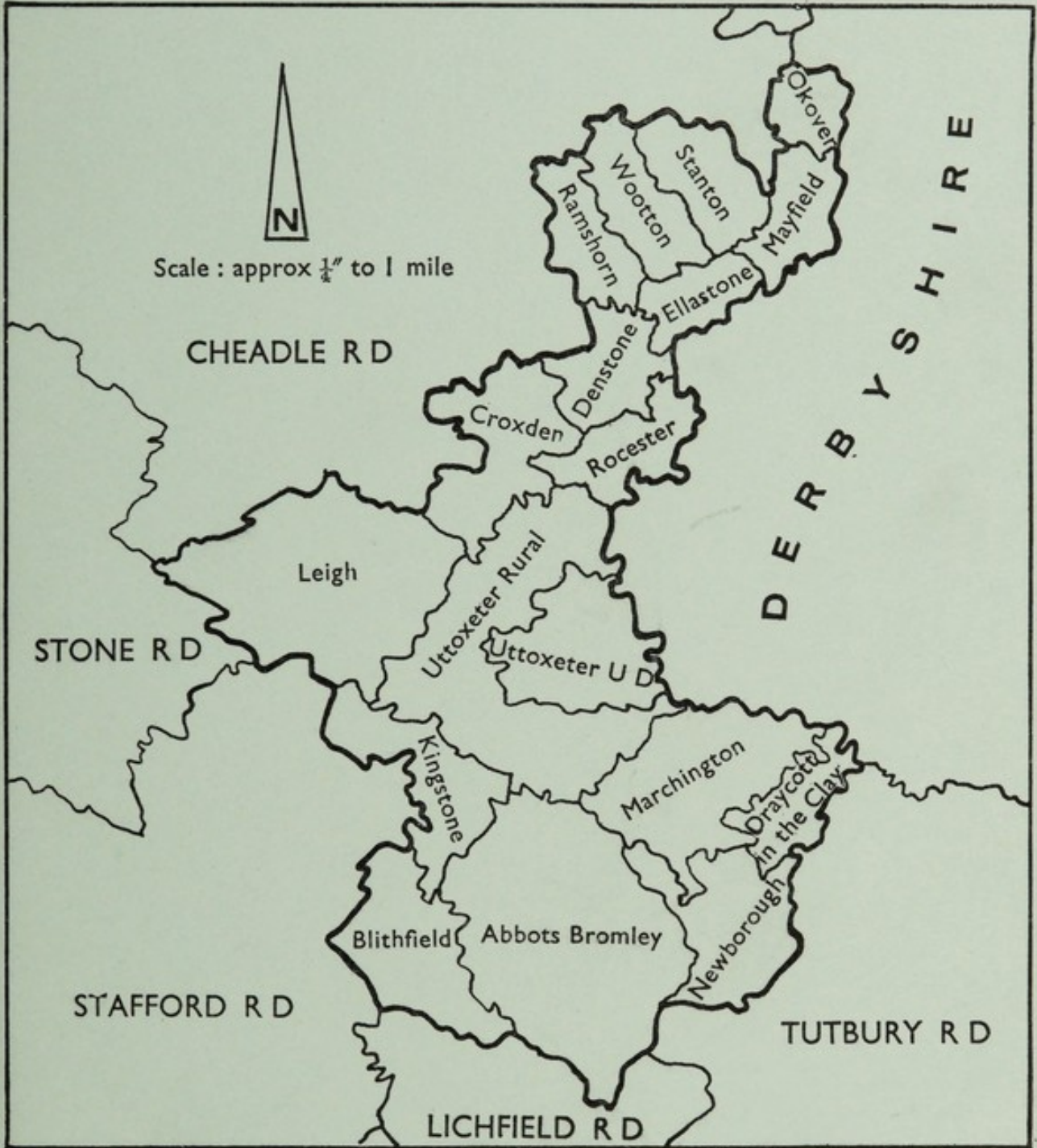
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UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



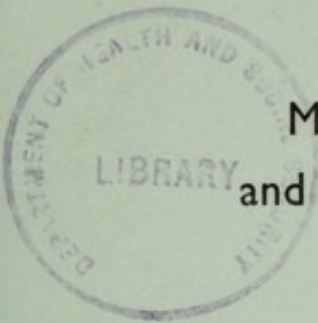
ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the Senior Public Health Inspector

for the year 1968





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UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

As at 31st December, 1968

Chairman : Councillor F. W. SNOW

Vice-Chairman : Councillor W. RATCLIFFE

Members of the Health and General Purposes Committee :

Chairman : Councillor J. B. HYDE-SMITH

Councillor T. F. Allen

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„ A. Birch

„ Rev. O. G. Ede

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Councillor W. A. Oldham

„ Mrs. A. M. Prince

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„ A. J. Smith

„ B. W. Smith

„ Mrs. D. M. Thornton

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. S. M. DURKIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

A. F. WARD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector :

H. NUTTER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT

Council Offices,
Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Uttoxeter Rural District for the year 1968. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Health as set out in his circular no. 1/69.

The year 1968 brought little change in the vital statistics relating to your district. The Registrar General's estimation of the resident population (mid 1968) was 11,610, 100 more than the previous year, while the number of houses per acre and the number of persons per house remained virtually the same. The Birth Rate of 16.9 was equal to the figure for England and Wales and the Death Rate, when adjusted for age and sex, was at 12.83 somewhat higher than the rate for 1967 and also a little higher than the national rate.

The Death Rate bears a little closer scrutiny. One way of comparing the Death Rate in different communities is to use the World Health Organisation Indicator, i.e. the number of deaths over the age of 50 expressed as a percentage of all deaths. As one would expect, the percentage is higher in countries where the standard of living is high than in underdeveloped countries where it is low. The figure for Uttoxeter Rural District is 93.5% which is very high indeed. When this index is applied to males and females separately the result is more or less the same for both sexes. The picture is very different however when the index is applied to males and females separately, but using the age at death as 75 years instead of 50 years. In Uttoxeter Rural District the number of male deaths over 75 expressed as a percentage of total male deaths is 26%; the corresponding percentage for females is 60%! This considerable disparity between the sexes can be explained in two ways. Either the males in Uttoxeter Rural District work extremely hard protecting their wives from the stresses and strains of overwork and worry to the detriment of their own health, or, the work loads and pressures being equal, the female of the species in your district is more resilient. They therefore triumph over the hazards of middle age to which many of their partners succumb and die at a ripe old age from the natural processes of degeneration and senility.

To turn to the other end of the scale, to the stillbirths and infant deaths, it is gratifying to record that in Uttoxeter Rural District in 1968 there were only two stillbirths and one infant death, and that the infant death rate of 6.45 was the second lowest ever recorded in your district. Congenital abnormalities were a causative factor in one of the stillbirths and in the infant death.

In the field of the prevention of the spread of infection several important things happened during the year under review. Alterations to the defined notifiable diseases were brought about by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968. These regulations consolidated with amendments all previous Regulations relating to the notification and prevention of infectious disease except the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925. In addition to the alterations to the defined notifiable diseases the powers of a local authority to require a person to stop work in order to prevent the spread of infection were extended to permit action in cases of food poisoning, and the powers of a medical officer of health to vaccinate contacts of persons suffering from smallpox were extended to other diseases.

In April, 1968 Measles vaccine, which had hitherto only been available to those children in whom an attack of Measles would be particularly serious, was released for all susceptible children up to the age of 15 years. Unfortunately it proved impossible to avert the expected biennial epidemic of the disease. This was due to several factors including a delay in the distribution of the vaccine, a reluctance on the part of parents to accept the new prophylactic and the fact that the first cases of the epidemic occurred earlier than anticipated. It is to be hoped that before the next wave of the disease is due in two years' time the number of susceptible children in the community will be appreciably reduced.

Perhaps the most devastating event in your district during 1968, as in other rural districts throughout the country, was the outbreak of an infectious disease affecting not human beings but animals. I refer to Foot and Mouth disease which brought hardship to many rural communities and completely disorganised the rhythm of rural life. The outbreak started in November, 1967 and by the end of the year nine farms in Uttoxeter Rural District had been affected. Fresh cases continued until April, 1968 by which time a total of 29 farms in your district had been involved in the outbreak.

With regard to the environmental services one of the important events of the year was the handing over of the Council's Water Undertaking to the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company on the 1st April. In the ten years' review which formed the preamble to last year's report it was pointed out that the Uttoxeter Rural District Council had a record of which it could be proud in providing a mains water supply to most of its villages. At the time of handing over the Water Undertaking the Council had provided a public mains supply to 89% of the houses in their district.

In conclusion I would thank your Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy, also the clerical staff and other employees of the Health Department for the work they have carried out during the year. I should also like to put on record my appreciation of the co-operation of my fellow officials and to thank those who have contributed in any way to this report.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. M. DURKIN.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Area | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Acres, 56,582 |
| Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population (Mid 1968) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,610 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses in the Rate Books at 1st April, 1968 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,216 |
| Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1968 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | £298,857 |
| Sum represented by the product of 1d. rate for 1968-69 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | £1,191 |
| Number of persons per acre | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0.20 |
| Number of houses per acre | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0.06 |
| Average number of persons per house | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.61 |

On the map Uttoxeter Rural District forms roughly the shape of the letter 'C'. Derbyshire lies along its inner or eastern border with the exception of the middle part where the Urban District of Uttoxeter is situated between it and Derbyshire. On its outer or western border Uttoxeter Rural District is bounded by Stone and Stafford Rural Districts. To the north lies Cheadle Rural District, and to the south Lichfield and Tutbury Rural Districts.

The district, comprising seventeen parishes, is largely agricultural so the main industry is farming. Alternative employment is offered at Mayfield by a silk mill, and at Rocester by a cotton mill and an excavator vehicle factory. The latter is expanding rapidly and substantially contributes to the prosperity of the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Live births (Factor 1.27)</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 75 | 71 | 146 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 78 | 77 | 155 |
| Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 13.35 |
| Adjusted birth rate | | | | | | 16.95 |
| Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births | | | | | | 5.81 |
| <i>Stillbirths</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | 1 | 1 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths | | | | | | 12.74 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 0.17 |
| Total live and stillbirths | | | | | | 157 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</i> | | | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | 1 | 1 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | | | | | | 6.45 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | | | | | | 6.85 |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | | | | | | 0.0 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</i> | | | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) | | | | | | 0.0 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age</i> | | | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) | | | | | | 0.0 |
| Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) | | | | | | 12.74 |
| Maternal mortality (including abortion) | | | | | | Nil |
| Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births | | | | | | 0.0 |
| <i>Deaths (Factor 1.38)</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| | | | | 51 | 57 | 108 |
| Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 9.30 |
| Adjusted death rate | | | | | | 12.83 |

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

| Cause of Death | Sex | Total all ages | Under 4 wks. | 4 wks. and under 1 yr. | Age in Years | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1— | 5— | 15— | 25— | 35— | 45— | 55— | 65— | 75 and over | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | |
| | F | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Breast | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Malignant Neoplasms | M | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases of Nervous System | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hypertensive Disease | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | M | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Forms of Heart Disease | M | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebrovascular Disease | M | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases of Circulatory System | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Influenza | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bronchitis and Emphysema | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory System | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Appendicitis | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases of Digestive System | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hyperplasia of Prostate | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All Other Accidents | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | M | 51 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All Causes | F | 57 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1961 to 1968

| Year | Rates per 1,000 estimated Population | | | Rate per 1,000 Live Births |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Birth Rate | Stillbirth Rate | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate |
| 1968 | 13.35 | 0.17 | 9.30 | 6.45 |
| 1967 | 13.50 | 0.09 | 8.25 | 25.48 |
| 1966 | 16.24 | 0.41 | 9.52 | 35.35 |
| 1965 | 19.23 | 0.16 | 8.96 | 17.09 |
| 1964 | 16.45 | 0.42 | 8.48 | 10.20 |
| 1963 | 18.69 | 0.08 | 10.15 | 18.09 |
| 1962 | 15.54 | 0.43 | 9.14 | 27.47 |
| 1961 | 12.6 | 0.25 | 9.30 | 0.0 |

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1968 and 1967 WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND and WALES FOR THE SAME YEARS

| | Year | Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population | | Rate per 1,000 Live Births | Rate per 1,000 Total Births |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Birth Rate | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate | Stillbirth Rate |
| Uttoxeter Rural District | 1968 | 16.95 | 12.83 | 6.45 | 12.7 |
| | 1967 | (Adjusted) 16.61 | (Adjusted) 9.65 | 25.48 | 6.4 |
| England and Wales | 1968 | 16.9 | 11.9 | 18.0 | 14.0 |
| | 1967 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 18.3 | 14.8 |

CANCER DEATHS

Noted below are the total annual deaths from cancer according to sex with regard to your district during 1968 and the 5 previous years. The percentage which these Cancer deaths form of the total deaths is also shown.

| Year | Male | Female | Total | Percentage of Total Deaths |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1968 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 15.7 |
| 1967 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 24.7 |
| 1966 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 25.0 |
| 1965 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 14.7 |
| 1964 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 18.8 |
| 1963 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 15.0 |

Summary of Site of Cancer

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Stomach | 3 |
| Lung, Bronchus | 5 |
| Breast | 1 |
| Uterus | 2 |
| Other sites | 6 |

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

Laboratory Service

The district is served by the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Department of Health and Social Security. Samples and specimens submitted by the general practitioners and the Public Health Department are examined and reported on. An advisory service is also available in the event of an outbreak of an infectious disease such as food poisoning, and on these occasions the helpful advice of the Director is much appreciated.

Ambulance Service

A 24 hour Ambulance Station is maintained in Uttoxeter by the Staffordshire County Council; this has been under radio control since 1966. The Station is manned by a personnel of 25.

Nursing Service

During 1968 the area was covered by 4 District Nurse/Midwives, 3 Health Visitors and 1 District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor.

Clinics

During 1968 a school clinic, an infant welfare centre, a cervical cytology clinic, relaxation and mothercraft classes and ancillary services in connection with the School Health Service were provided at Heath House Clinic, Uttoxeter, by the Staffordshire County Council.

Chiropody Service

This service, which was first made available to old age pensioners, handicapped persons and expectant mothers by the Staffordshire County Council in 1962, continued to operate throughout 1968, treatment being domiciliary or at Heath House Clinic according to need. Towards the end of the year, however, financial restrictions necessitated a curtailment of the service.

Domestic Help Service

This service is provided by the local health authority under permissive powers deriving from Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1948. In your district 17 part-time Helps have been employed during the year and 43 cases have been attended.

Hospitals

There are no hospitals in the Uttoxeter Rural District, and as in previous years the arrangements in this connection are as follow:

- | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Bucknall Isolation Hospital | ..... | Infectious Diseases |
| (b) Derby City Hospital and Derby Royal Infirmary Stoke-on-Trent City General Hospital Stafford General Infirmary Burton General Infirmary | } | General medical and surgical cases |
| (c) Burton General Infirmary and District Hospital Centre Ashbourne Maternity Home, Derby City Hospital | } | Maternity cases (majority of) |

Tuberculosis

Most patients attend the Stafford Chest Clinic by appointment, but all are visited in their own homes by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COUNCIL EMPLOYEES

In February, 1966, the Council approved a scheme of selective medical examination for superannuation and sick pay purposes. The modification has operated successfully in other authorities where it has been introduced, and has resulted in a saving of time and medical fees.

The basis of the examination is a very detailed questionnaire which incorporates permission to consult the applicant's general practitioner or consultant if a previous history of illness is given. The answers are then assessed and if necessary a medical examination is carried out. If the applicant has not been X-rayed recently an appointment is given for the Chest Radiology Unit which visits the Wilfred House, Carter Street, Uttoxeter, on the second Tuesday of every month.

Eight medical questionnaires were completed during 1968, of these three were for combined posts with both Uttoxeter Rural and Urban District Councils. One applicant required a medical examination and was subsequently considered unfit for admission to the Superannuation Scheme.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As from the 15th June, 1968, Infective Jaundice became a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations, 1968.

On the 1st October, 1968, the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, came into force making the following alterations to the defined notifiable infectious diseases:

- i. Acute Pneumonia, Erysipelas, Puerperal Pyrexia and Acute Rheumatism no longer to be notified.
- ii. Tetanus and Yellow Fever to be notified for the first time.

It will be appreciated therefore that the following tables will not give the complete picture with regard to the incidence of the diseases required to be notified for the first time during 1968 or those for which notification was no longer necessary after October 1st, 1968.

Corrected notifications for 1968 and the previous 4 years

| <i>Disease</i> | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Measles | 104 | 67 | 38 | 107 | 10 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Whooping Cough | 3 | 3 | — | — | 2 |
| Acute Pneumonia | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Dysentery | 16 | — | 18 | — | 1 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | — | — | — | — | — |
| Infective Jaundice | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| | 128 | 84 | 62 | 113 | 16 |

**ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP
IN YEAR 1968 — CORRECTED**

| Diseases | Under 1 | 1—2 | 3—4 | 5—9 | 10—14 | 15—24 | 25 years | Age Un- | Totals | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| | year | years | years | years | years | and over | known | | | |
| Measles | M. F. - - | M. F. 6 3 | M. F. 18 13 | M. F. 25 30 | M. F. 1 3 | M. F. 1 - | M. F. 2 - | M. F. 2 - | M. F. 55 49 | 104 |
| Scarlet Fever | - - | - - | - - | 1 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 1 | 2 |
| Whooping Cough | - - | - 1 | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - 1 | - - | 1 2 | 3 |
| Food Poisoning | - 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 | 1 |
| Acute Pneumonia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Erysipelas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) (Non-Paralytic) | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Dysentery | - - | - 1 | 1 2 | 3 2 | - 1 | - - | 3 3 | - - | 7 9 | 16 |
| Paratyphoid | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Diphtheria | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| Infective Jaundice | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 | 1 1 | 2 |
| Acute Encephalitis | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |

Table giving names of Parishes along with the incidence of infectious disease in each Parish in 1968

| Name of Parish | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Acute Pneu- monia | Food Poi- son- ing | Erys- i- pelas | Acute Poliomye- litis (Paralytic) | Acute Poliomye- litis (Non- Paralytic) | Dysentery | Ophthalmia | Infective Jaundice | Cerebro Spinal Fever | Diphtheria |
| Abbots Bromley | 62 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Blythfield | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| Croxden | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denstone | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ellastone | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kingstone | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Leigh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Marchington | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mayfield | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Newborough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Okeover | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ramshorn | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rocester | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Stanton | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Urttoxeter Rural | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wootton | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 104 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 16 | — | 2 | — | — |

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1968—MONTHS OF OCCURRENCE
ORIGINAL NOTIFICATIONS**

| Month | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Whooping Cough | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Erysipelas | Infective Jaundice | Polio-myelitis (Paralytic) | Meningitis | Dysentery | Pul. Tuberculosis | Non-Pul Tuberculosis | Diphtheria | Food Poisoning | Pneumonia |
| January | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| February | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| March | — | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| April | 2 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| May | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June | — | 4 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| July | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| August | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| October | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| November | — | 8 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| December | — | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 3 | 104 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 16 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |

**QUARTERLY RETURNS OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT FOR 1968
PROVED CASES**

| Quarter | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Typhoid Fever | Infective Jaundice | Dysentery | Paralytic Poliomyelitis | Non- Paralytic Poliomyelitis | Food Poison- ing | Tuberculosis | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Respiratory | CNS | Others |
| First | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Second | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Third | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fourth | 1 | — | — | 1 | 8 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Totals | 2 | — | — | 2 | 16 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |

**For your information I append in table form the number of Infectious Diseases in each quarter for
the Rural Districts in this County**

| Quarter | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Typhoid Fever | Infective Jaundice | Dysentery | Paralytic Poliomyelitis | Non- Paralytic Poliomyelitis | Food Poison- ing | Tuberculosis | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Respiratory | CNS | Others |
| First | 11 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | — |
| Second | 25 | — | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | 9 | — | — |
| Third | 32 | — | — | 16 | 16 | — | — | 11 | 6 | — | 1 |
| Fourth | 15 | — | — | 18 | 31 | — | — | 4 | 5 | — | 1 |
| Totals | 83 | — | — | 39 | 53 | — | — | 21 | 26 | — | 2 |

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year under review 1 new case of tuberculosis was notified but no deaths occurred due to this disease. This is a happy state of affairs in your district, but the number of new notifications and deaths in the country as a whole are a reminder that one cannot be entirely complacent with regard to tuberculosis.

The figures for your district over the past 20 years are given below.

| Year | Popula- tion | New Cases | | Deaths | | Death Rate expressed per million population |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| | | Pul. | Non.Pul. | Pul. | Non-Pul. | |
| 1968 | 11,610 | 1 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1967 | 11,510 | — | 1 | — | — | Nil |
| 1966 | 12,190 | 1 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1965 | 12,170 | 1 | 1 | — | — | Nil |
| 1964 | 11,910 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1963 | 11,820 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 86 |
| 1962 | 11,710 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1961 | 11,610 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 86 |
| 1960 | 11,470 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1959 | 11,570 | 2 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1958 | 11,310 | 1 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1957 | 11,350 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1956 | 11,260 | 2 | 1 | — | — | Nil |
| 1955 | 11,510 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1954 | 11,100 | — | — | 1 | — | 90 |
| 1953 | 11,350 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 90 |
| 1952 | 11,170 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 90 |
| 1951 | 10,940 | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 92 |
| 1950 | 10,710 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 160 |
| 1949 | 10,950 | 5 | 6 | 3 | — | 280 |

Prophylaxis Against Infectious Diseases

As you are aware the Staffordshire County Council is the responsible authority throughout the county with regard to immunisation and vaccination.

In this section of the annual report, however, it is customary to include for your information the numbers in your district in the various age groups, who, according to the records held in the Area Health Office, were protected against infectious diseases during the year under review.

In April, 1968, the Ministry of Health made available measles vaccination for the immunisation of all susceptible children up to the age of 15 years. Previously this had been offered only to pre-school children in certain groups where it was considered more dangerous for them to develop measles than the ordinary child, e.g. children with chronic disease of heart or lungs.

The extension of the measles vaccination scheme was in accordance with recommendations made by the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation who also reviewed the complete schedule of immunisations and advised certain alterations in order to obtain an optimum immunological response.

The revised schedule which was adopted by Staffordshire County Council in October, 1968, is as follows:

| <i>Age</i> | <i>Antigen</i> | <i>Minimum intervals between doses</i> |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 6 months | 1st Triple + 1st Polio | 6-8 weeks |
| 8 months | 2nd Triple + 2nd Polio | 4-6 months |
| 12-14 months | 3rd Triple + 3rd Polio | 4 weeks |
| 13-15 months | Measles Vaccine | 4 weeks |
| 14-16 months | Smallpox Vaccine | |
| 5 years or school entry | Dip/Tet Booster + Polio Booster | 4 weeks |
| | Smallpox Vaccine | |
| 10-13 years | B.C.G. Vaccine | |
| About 15 years, prior to leaving school | Tet. Booster + Polio Booster | 4 weeks |
| | Smallpox | |

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS

Table giving the numbers of children immunised with the various antigens in your District in 1968 :

| <i>Antigen</i> | <i>Primary</i> | <i>Reinforcing</i> |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Diphtheria | 1 | 81 |
| Tetanus | 138 | 109 |
| Diphtheria/Tetanus | 34 | 243 |
| Triple Antigen | 112 | 70 |

The aggregate figures for immunisation in the various forms compared with those in the previous years is given in the following tables:

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Diphtheria</i> | | <i>Tetanus</i> | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | <i>Primary</i> | <i>Reinforcing</i> | <i>Primary</i> | <i>Reinforcing</i> |
| 1968 | 147 | 394 | 284 | 422 |
| 1967 | 169 | 301 | 334 | 286 |
| 1966 | 222 | 259 | 320 | 261 |
| 1965 | 197 | 198 | 327 | 105 |
| 1964 | 164 | 206 | 330 | 94 |

WHOOPING COUGH

All children receiving protection against whooping cough in 1968 received it in the form of triple antigen.

SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations according to the records received in the Area Health Office, carried out in the Uttoxeter Rural District in 1968 are as follows:

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary Vaccinations</i> | <i>Re-vaccinations</i> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1968 | 81 | 31 |
| 1967 | 96 | 15 |
| *1966 | 143 | 14 |
| 1965 | 23 | 16 |
| 1964 | 83 | 33 |

*Year in which outbreak of smallpox occurred.

POLIOMYELITIS

The following table gives the number of children vaccinated against poliomyelitis both by the oral vaccine and by injection. During 1968 however the number of children receiving protection by the injection method was very few.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary Doses</i> | <i>Reinforcing Doses</i> |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1968 | 172 | 393 |
| 1967 | 188 | 237 |
| 1966 | 271 | 303 |
| 1965 | 181 | 297 |
| 1964 | 214 | 222 |

MEASLES

During 1968, 189 children received live attenuated measles vaccine, 129 being susceptible children between the ages of 5 and 7 years.

WATER SUPPLY

The South Staffs. Waterworks Company became the water authority for the Uttoxeter Urban and Rural Districts on 1st April, 1968.

A chart showing the estimated population and number of properties connected with a water supply is given below.

| Parish | Total No. of Houses (1961 Census fig. amended) | Population at Dec.1968 (inc. resident Colleges, Schools, etc.) | No. of Houses with piped water supply | | No Piped Supply | Total Estimated Population supplied |
|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Public | Private | | |
| Abbots Bromley | 410 | 1,869 | 374 | 10 | 26 | 1,765 |
| Blithfield | 78 | 254 | 77 | — | 1 | 251 |
| Croxden | 76 | 247 | 28 | 9 | 39 | 120 |
| Denstone | 240 | 1,177 | 207 | 16 | 15 | 1,122 |
| Draycott | 201 | 656 | 166 | 23 | 12 | 617 |
| Ellastone | 97 | 316 | 86 | — | 11 | 280 |
| Kingstone | 118 | 386 | 102 | — | 16 | 333 |
| Leigh | 267 | 868 | 251 | 2 | 14 | 825 |
| Marchington | 313 | 1,130 | 289 | 12 | 12 | 1,088 |
| Mayfield | 482 | 1,567 | 482 | — | — | 1,566 |
| Newborough | 146 | 475 | 117 | 4 | 25 | 394 |
| Okeover | 13 | 142 | — | 6 | 7 | 19 |
| Ramshorn | 17 | 55 | — | 6 | 11 | 19 |
| Rocester | 496 | 1,615 | 463 | 16 | 17 | 1,560 |
| Stanton | 66 | 215 | 63 | — | 3 | 205 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 425 | 1,475 | 361 | 9 | 55 | 1,300 |
| Wootton | 42 | 137 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 134 |
| Totals : | 3,487 | 12,584 | 3,102 | 118 | 265 | 11,598 |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Percentage of population with a piped water supply | ..... | 93.3% |
| Percentage of houses with a piped water supply | ..... | 92.3% |
| Percentage of houses with a public mains supply | ..... | 88.9% |
| Percentage of houses with no piped supply | ..... | 7.5% |

WATER SAMPLING

(carried out by Public Health Department)

(a) Samples for Bacteriological Examination

| Source | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Mains Water | | |
| Raw | 1 | — |
| After Chlorination | 5 | 1 |
| Private Supplies | | |
| Wells | 1 | 2 |
| Boreholes | 1 | — |
| Farley Estate (Springs) (after chlorination) | 6 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 14 | 5 |

Three of the unsatisfactory samples were the result of insufficient chlorination, follow up samples were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Samples for Chemical Analysis

Two samples were taken during the year :—

- (i) 5.3.68 Borehole Mayfield.
- (ii) 13.3.68 Werrington School Supply.

| Sample No. | (i) | (ii) |
|--|--------------------------|------|
| pH | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Total solid matter dried at 212°F. | 353 | 420 |
| Free and Saline Ammonia | Nil | Nil |
| Albuminoid | Nil | Nil |
| Nitric Nitrogen | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Chlorine present as Chloride | 15 | 19 |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. | 0.2 | 0.04 |
| Appearance | —clear and colourless | |
| Metallic Contamination..... | Zinc 0.02 Copper 0.03 | None |
| Total Hardness | 260 as CaCO ₃ | — |
| Carbonate Hardness | 230 as CaCO ₃ | — |
| Fluorine | 0.75 | — |

Both samples were stated to be of satisfactory chemical quality.

(c) **Samples for Lead Content**

Two samples were taken from the Mayfield Supply, one of these had been in contact with lead pipes for approximately 8 hours, the other sample was of water which had not been in contact with lead for any appreciable time.

The lead content of both samples was less than 0.01 parts per million.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(i) *Bramshall*

A foul sewerage scheme for Bramshall has been prepared by Messrs. Willcox, Raikes and Marshall and tenders invited. The sewage from this scheme will eventually drain into the Uttoxeter Urban Sewage Disposal Works.

(ii) *Marchington and Draycott in the Clay Foul Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme*

This contract is not yet completed and the contractor — Messrs. Mahon and McPhillips — still have considerable work remaining in constructing pumping stations, sewers and adapting the existing Sewage Disposal Works in the War Department area.

(iii) *Marchington Storm Water Drainage*

A scheme has been prepared to reduce the flooding in the area of Marchington Church. This scheme entails the provision of an extra 36 in. dia. pipe under the road adjacent to the existing dual 36 in. pipes which flow into an open ditch behind the Church.

HOUSING

Details of progress regarding the clearance of unfit houses is included in your Public Health Inspector's report.

The following is an account of the position with regard to housing applications and lettings in the Uttoxeter Rural District during 1968. This information has been supplied by your Housing Manager.

Number of Applicants on Waiting List at the beginning of 1968

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|----|---------------------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | 22 | Marchington | ..... | 16 |
| Blithfield | ..... | 2 | Mayfield | ..... | 37 |
| Denstone | ..... | 3 | Newborough | ..... | 10 |
| Draycott | ..... | 12 | Rocester | ..... | 67 |
| Kingstone | ..... | 5 | Stanton & Wootton | | 1 |
| Leigh | ..... | 7 | Uttoxeter Rural | | |
| | | | (including Croxden) | | 10 |

Total for all districts **192**

Three new bungalows at Marchington were added to the register as also were two small cottages at Draycott in the Clay.

Casual vacancies throughout the year, in the following districts, occurred as follows:

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Denstone | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Marchington | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Mayfield..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Newborough | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Rocester | ..... | ..... | 23 |

Seven transfers of tenancies were approved during the year, two families exchanged accommodation at Mayfield and one mutually arranged exchange between a Rocester family and one from the town of Uttoxeter was completed.

Six families were re-housed in accordance with the provisions of The Housing Act 1957.

The Council continued its policy of making available council houses for sale and two were sold with vacant possession at Rocester, as also was one to an existing tenant in that area, and one house at Draycott in the Clay was purchased by the occupier.

After a very long period, it was possible to appoint a resident warden at Rocester.

Despite the cancellation of a number of applications by wastage during the year, many more applications were registered, particularly in respect of the Rocester area, and at the end of the year the total number of applications on the list had increased to 249, as shown below:

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|----|---------------------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | 26 | Marchington | ..... | 19 |
| Blithfield | ..... | 3 | Mayfield | ..... | 49 |
| Denstone | ..... | 5 | Newborough | ..... | 10 |
| Draycott | ..... | 17 | Rocester | ..... | 89 |
| Kingstone | ..... | 8 | Stanton & Wootton | | 7 |
| Leigh | ..... | 7 | Uttoxeter Rural | | |
| | | | (including Croxden) | | 9 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate for the year 1968.

The vacancy created by Mr. T. W. Wood leaving this Council's employ in December 1967 has not been filled despite advertisements for an Additional Public Health Inspector. As a result the Inspectorate remains one short of the establishment.

Of necessity this year, work has been concentrated on routine matters, and as a result inspection work of Offices, Shops etc., has not been carried out as frequently as may be desired.

The year will be remembered for the serious and wide spread outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease, and its repercussions on the whole life of this district.

The problem of dealing with unfit properties still remains pending the provision in certain parishes of foul sewerage schemes.

An increasing number of properties now being improved are, due to lack of mains foul drainage and satisfactory means of disposal for foul effluent, being drained to cesspools.

These cesspools, while complying with the Building Regulations, raise serious problems regarding regular emptying etc., and could, if the tendency continues, result in an enlargement of this Council's cesspool emptying service.

Regarding unfit properties in the area it is interesting to note the eagerness with which, when vacant, they are acquired for repair and improvement - very often at considerable cost.

It is anticipated that more effective legislation will shortly be introduced for requiring the improvement and repair of sub-standard houses.

A regular refuse and nightsoil collection service has been maintained during the year, and credit is due to the Council workers who carry out this often unpleasant task in all weathers.

The need for a weekly refuse collection service becomes more pressing and I feel certain that the Council will initiate such service when the economical position allows.

Once again I would record my appreciation of the work done by my deputy, Mr. H. Nutter, and my Clerk/Typist Miss R. Hodgkins.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. F. WARD.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Notices Served

| <i>Notices served during Year</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>No. Complied with (Served 1968 and previously)</i> |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Informal notices and letters as to general matters | 20 | 22 |
| Verbal notices as to general matters | 23 | 21 |
| Informal notices to provide dustbins | 8 | 8 |
| <i>Statutory Notices :</i> | | |
| (a) Housing Act, 1957 | Nil | Nil |
| (b) Public Health Act, 1936 | Nil | Nil |

Complaints received and dealt with during the year

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number received | 119 |
| General disrepair of dwellings | 6 |
| Others (including rodent and insect infestation) | 113 |

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961**

PART I OF THE ACT

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

| Premises (1) | Number on Register (2) | Number of | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Inspections (3) | Written notices (4) | Occupiers prosecuted (5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 2 | 7 | 2 | Nil |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 28 | 17 | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 7 | 11 | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 37 | 35 | 2 | Nil |

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) | Remed'd (3) | Referred To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (5) | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7): | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |

PART VIII OF THE ACT—Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

| Nature of Work (1) | Section 133 | | | Section 134 | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | No. of out-workers 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 apparel { Making etc., Cleaning and Washing | 12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — |

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A fortnightly refuse collection service has been maintained during the year, and approximately 3,300 premises have been served, the number of refuse bins emptied being approximately 3,500. A regular collection is also made from bins at County Council lay-bys and also litter baskets in the district.

The vehicles used are two modern Shelvoke and Drewry 16/18 cu. yd. fore and aft tipping vehicles, and as an auxiliary vehicle a Bedford 4-ton truck. The personnel consists of two Driver/Loaders and five Loaders.

The refuse collected continues to become more bulky, this is a national trend and is due to the increase in central heating and the growing tendency to "double wrap" and prewrap almost every consumer product.

As a result of the increased bulk of refuse, replacements of the present comparatively simple collection vehicles may have to be the continuous loading type of compression vehicles. The use of such vehicles would reduce the unproductive time spent in running to tips and would result in a more efficient use of labour.

A total of 17,410 miles was covered by the vehicles during the year in respect of refuse collection, disposal, and tip maintenance.

Arrangements exist with Ashbourne Rural District Council and Uttoxeter Urban District Council for tipping facilities at their tips as it has not been possible to find suitable tips for the central and northern parts of the district.

The other tips being used are at Abbots Bromley and Gratwich, Satisfactory maintenance is difficult as no separate labour is employed, the work being done by the refuse collectors. Unauthorised tipping has also aggravated the problem of tip maintenance.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION SERVICE

The number of pails has been reduced to approximately 550, the mileage covered by the vehicle on this work was 12,168 miles.

By working overtime a regular 7 day collection service has been afforded with only slight variation at holiday times.

The nightsoil collection service is still very necessary for the unsewered parishes and outlying districts of the rural area.

Collection is also made from some schools in the district and the vehicle is used for the emptying of pails at Uttoxeter Racecourse, and also 12 properties in the Uttoxeter Urban area. The cost of the work in the Urban district is re-chargeable.

HOUSING

Representations were made on 6 houses as being unfit for human habitation.

2 Cottages, Duffy Lane, Newborough.
Brook Farm, Newborough End, Newborough.
Cottage, Newborough End, Newborough.
Woodlands Hall Farm Cottage, Uttoxeter.
Bentilee Cottage, Abbots Bromley.

Undertakings were accepted by the Council in accordance with Section 16 – Housing Act, 1957 in respect of 7 houses.

Cottage, Loxley Green, Loxley.
2 Cottages, Blythe Bridge Bank.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, Laundry Cottages, Marchington.
Brook Farm, Newborough End, Newborough.

A Closing Order was made on 17 Churnet Row, Rocester.

Demolition Orders were made on :—

Aults Cottage, Newborough.
Forge Cottage, Newborough.
Tollgate Farm, Dapple Heath.
“Frost Field”, Little Silver Lane, Marchington.
2 Cottages, Duffy Lane, Newborough.

Clearance Area, Kingstone.

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, School View.
1, 2, 3, Church View.
This area received the Ministry confirmation.

Houses Closed—the following 7 houses were included in returns to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as having been “Closed.”

No. 3 Laundry Cottages, Marchington.
Cottage, Jack Lane, Marchington.
Cottage, Moor Lane, Leigh.
Tomlinsons Gate Cottage, Marchington.
Dog and Partridge Cottage, Marchington.
Forge Cottage, Newborough.
Cottage, Great Gate.

Houses Demolished—

4 Cottages, The Square, Marchington. (Clearance Area)
Forge Cottage, Newborough.
2 Cottages, The Village, Newborough.

Unfit Houses “made fit” were—

Spring Cottage, Lower Leigh.
House, New Road, Draycott-in-the-Clay.
Cottage, Dolesfoot Lane, Newborough.

Families Displaced.

10 families comprising a total of 31 persons were displaced from unfit houses.

**CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT
ACT, 1960**

No new licences were granted during the year. Licences were renewed for the following sites:—

Stubbs Farm, Stanton—1 caravan.
Rear of Croft House, Abbots Bromley—1 caravan.
Thorntree Hall Farm, Newborough—1 caravan.
The Homestead, Upper Leigh—1 caravan.

At the end of the year there were 20 licensed sites, 18 for one caravan only, 1 for two caravans, and 1 licensed for 17 caravans.

There was one successful prosecution in respect of use of unlicensed land at Draycott-in-the-Clay as a caravan site.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

A rodent operative is employed for duties in both the Rural and Urban areas and works under the supervision of your Public Health Inspectors.

Throughout the district a free service of rodent disinfection is afforded for residential property, while the cost of the work at business premises is re-chargeable.

In 37 cases contracts have been entered into for disinfection work: 6 business premises and 31 farms.

The following is a copy of the Annual Report for 1968 as submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

| <i>Properties other than Sewers</i> | <i>TYPE OF PROPERTY</i> | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Non-Agricultural</i> | <i>Agricultural</i> |
| Number of properties in district | 3,091 | 731 |
| Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification | 84 | 12 |
| *Number infested by (i) Rats | 96 | 12 |
| (ii) Mice | 16 | 2 |
| Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 747 | 32 |
| *Number infested by (i) Rats | 35 | 139 |
| (ii) Mice | 13 | 34 |

*i.e. number of infestations.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY
PREMISES ACT, 1963**

The following tables give details of the number and class of premises on the register, inspections made and persons employed.

| <i>Class of premises</i> | <i>No. of premises registered during the year</i> | <i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i> | <i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i> |
|--|---|--|--|
| Offices | — | 5 | 1 |
| Retail Shops | — | 19 | 7 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | — | — | — |
| Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens | — | 3 | — |
| Fuel Storage Depots | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | — | 27 | 8 |

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered
Premises 22

| <i>Class of Workplace</i> | <i>No. of persons employed</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Offices | 31 |
| Retail Shops | 39 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | — |
| Catering Establishments open to the public | 4 |
| Canteens | 18 |
| Fuel Storage Depots | — |
| Totals | 92 |
| Total Males | 42 |
| Total Females | 50 |

THEATRES ACT, 1843

The following licences were granted for the year 1968/69 :—

Abbots Bromley and District Institute, Abbots Bromley.
New School Hall, School of St. Mary and St. Anne,
Abbots Bromley.
Denstone College, Denstone.
Denstone Village Hall, Denstone.
Village Hall, Ellastone.
Mayfield Memorial Hall, Mayfield.
Springfield Secondary School, Rocester.

Inspections were carried out prior to re-licensing, and also during performances of Stage Plays. In all cases conditions were satisfactory and there were no contraventions of the conditions attaching to the licences.

ANIMALS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One licence has been granted under the Act in respect of premises used for the boarding of dogs.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Contraventions of the Act were few and all were dealt with informally.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER YARD

The two slaughterhouses in the district have generally been well kept throughout the year.

Regulations banning the use of wiping cloths came into force and both slaughterhouses were equipped with water sprays for cleaning carcasses. Used intelligently these should result in a more hygienic product as the wiping cloths previously used served as an ideal medium for the transmission of bacteria.

The serious foot and mouth disease outbreak resulted in the closure of Mr. T. G. Sargeant's slaughterhouse at Bramshall for a period of sixteen weeks.

The Knacker's Yard at Kingstone was not used and fell into a state of disrepair. As a result the licence was not renewed at the end of the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The above legislation requires the licensing of persons to slaughter and stun animals in slaughterhouses and knacker yards, 18 licences were granted during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of Food Inspection during 1968

(a) Meat : Carcasses inspected and condemnations made.

| | Cows and Bulls | Heifers and Bullocks | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| Number inspected | 5 | 427 | — | 1,523 | 322 |
| All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Part or organ „ | 4 | 106 | — | 10 | 15 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tubercu- losis and Cysticercosis | 80% | 25% | — | 0.7% | 5% |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Part or organ „ | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Percentage affected | — | — | — | — | 0.3% |
| Cysticercosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcass condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Part or organ condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Percentage affected | — | — | — | — | — |

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| Weight of meat condemned for Tuberculosis | = | 5 lbs. |
| Weight of meat condemned for Cysticercosis | = | Nil |
| Weight of meat condemned for other diseases | = | 1,875 lbs. |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Total weight of meat condemned | | 1,880 lbs. |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------|

(b) *Other Food condemned*

48 lbs. tinned meat.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Total weight of all food condemned | = | <i>Cwts.</i> 17 | <i>Lbs.</i> 24 |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLING

Results of Milk Samples taken during 1968 by the County Milk Sampling Officers

Samples of milk are tested for cleanliness, efficient pasturisation and sterilisation, and the presence of tuberculosis and brucellosis organisms.

| <i>Test</i> | <i>No. of Samples</i> | <i>Passed</i> | <i>Failed</i> | <i>Void</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Methylene Blue | 386 | 371 | 6 | 9 |
| Phosphatase | 338 | 338 | — | — |
| Ring | 11 | 11 | — | — |
| Biological | 30 | 27 | 3 | — |
| Brucellosis | 21 | 18 | 3 | — |
| Direct Culture | 2 | — | 2 | — |

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following information relates to sampling carried out by the County Council's Officers during 1968 under the above Act.

| <i>Designation</i> | <i>No. of Samples</i> | <i>Genuine</i> | <i>Adulterated</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Untreated Milk | 3 | 3 | — |

General Foods

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Number of Samples taken ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 |
| Number of Samples genuine ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33 |
| Number of Samples adulterated ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |

Classification of General Foods

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Pork Sausage with Preservative (2) | Lard and Permitted |
| Desiccated Coconut (2) | Antioxidant |
| Peanut Butter Crunchy | Cochineal Food Colour |
| Violet Food Colour | Full Fat Soft Cheese |
| Orange Marmalade | Horseradish Relish |
| Mint in Vinegar | Blue Food Colour |
| Almond Marzipan | Chocolate Snaps |
| Ground Almonds | Plum Pudding |
| Derby Cheese | Custard Powder |
| White Pepper | Beef Sausage |
| Corned Beef | Mixed Spice |
| Lentils | Custard |
| Rice | Sugar |
| Tea | Milk |

Classification of Drugs

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Aspirin Tablets BP 300MC | Cream of Tartar BPC |
| Raspberry Vinegar | Buttercup Syrup |
| Epsom Salts | Borax BP |

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

51 *A/J Violet Food Colour—Informal.*

Contained Non-permitted colour—Blue V.R.S. Old stock—
withdrawn from sale.

52 *A/J Blue Food Colour—Informal.*

Contained Non-permitted colour—Blue V.R.S. Old stock—
withdrawn from sale.

