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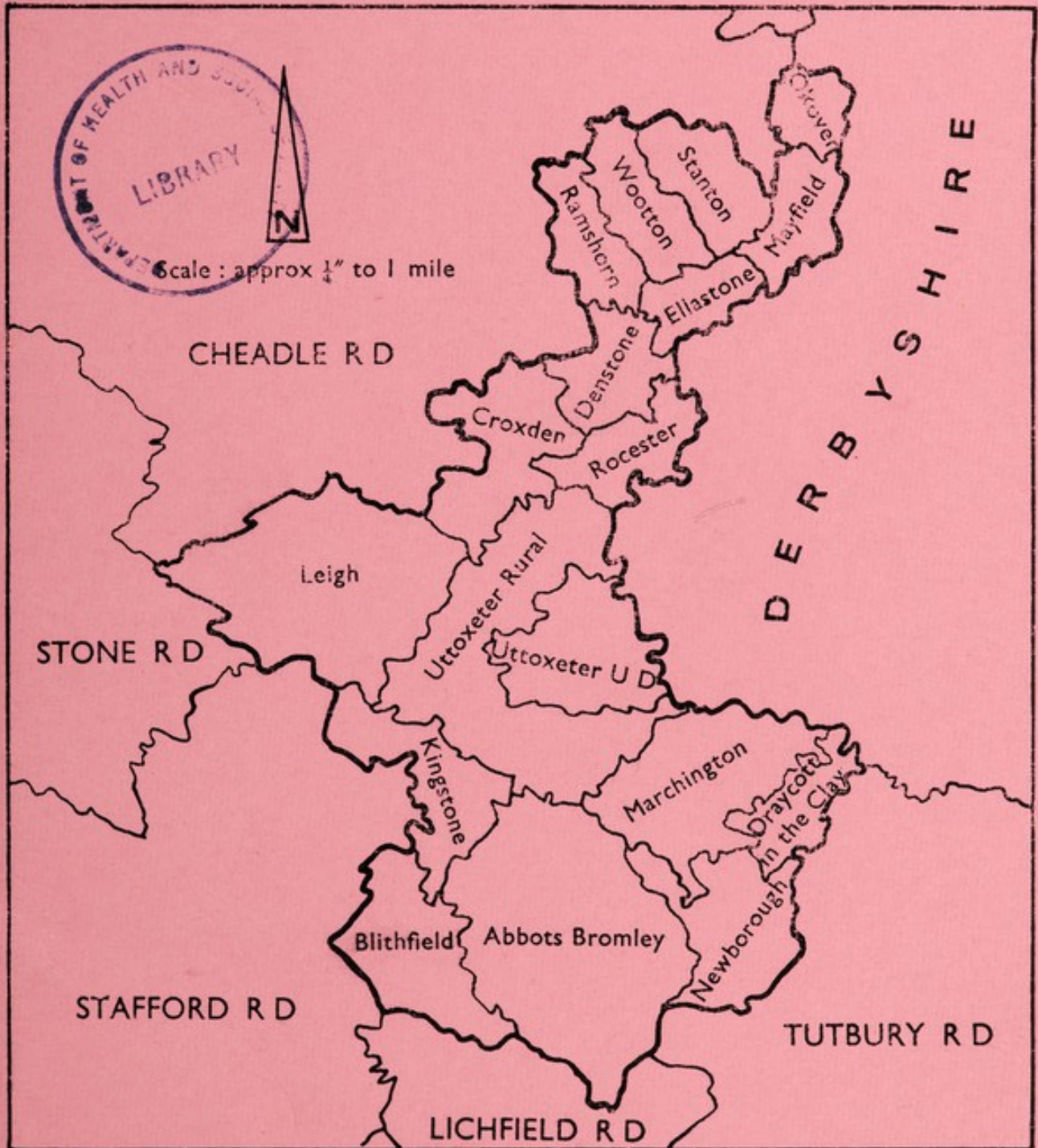
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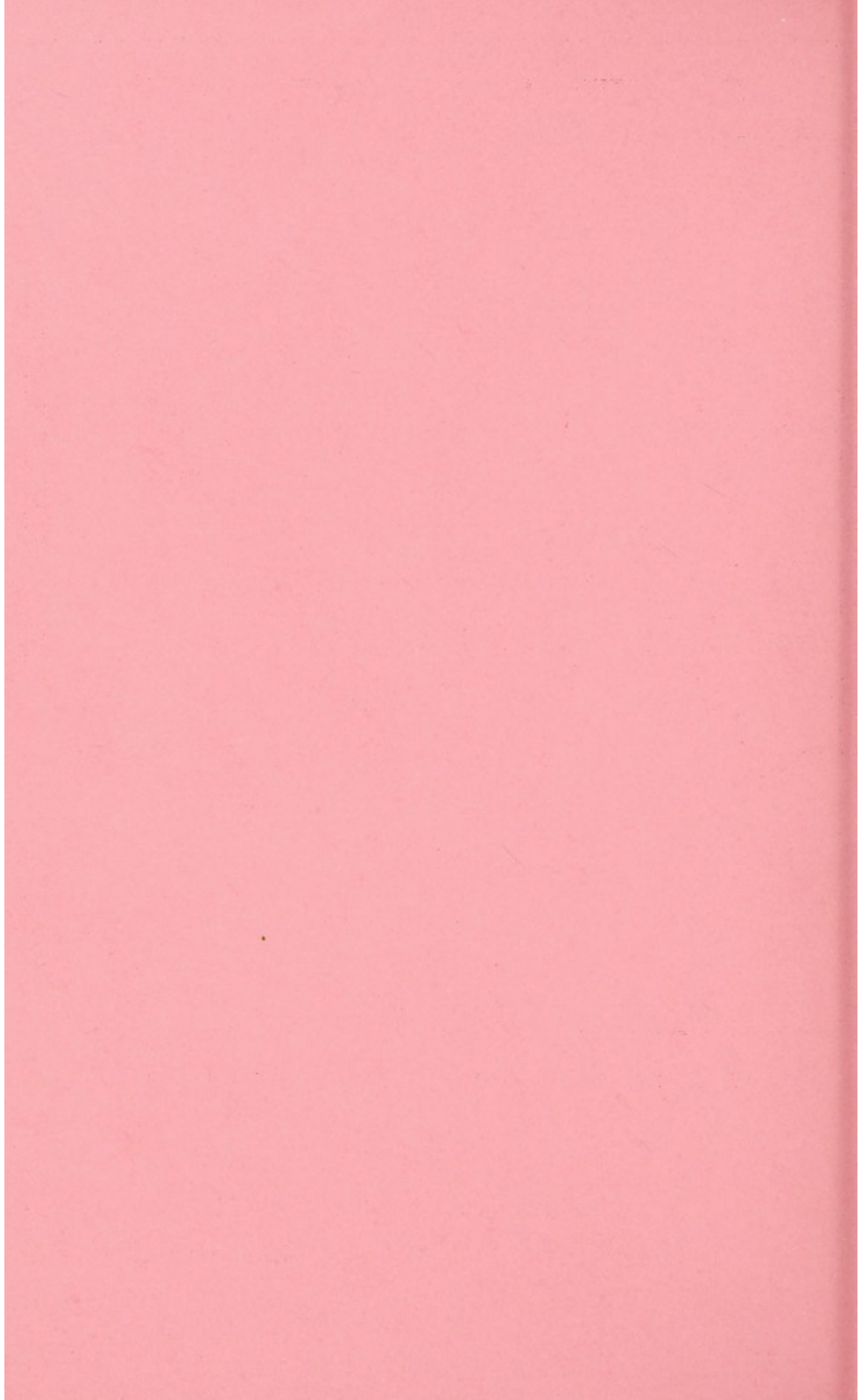
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UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the Senior Public Health Inspector
for the year 1969



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UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
as at 31st December, 1969

Chairman: Councillor W. RATCLIFFE

Vice-Chairman: Councillor W. A. OLDHAM

Members of the Health and General Purposes Committee:

Chairman: Councillor C. GREEN

Councillor T. F. Allen

„ R. C. Ball

„ A. Birch

„ Rev. O. G. Ede

„ J. Heath

„ J. B. Hyde-Smith

„ Mrs. D. M. Thornton

Councillor F. Noneley

„ W. A. Oldham

„ H. N. Peirson

„ Mrs. A. M. Prince

„ W. Ratcliffe

„ B. W. Smith

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 Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Uttoxeter Rural District for the year 1969. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health as set out in his Circular No. 1/70.

Vital Statistics

As in former years this report gives the actual number of births and deaths, both male and female, in your district during the year under review, and the corresponding rates per 1,000 live births or per 1,000 population. In addition this year's report includes a table comparing the vital statistics for your district with those for England and Wales as a whole.

It will be seen from these tables that although there were only 4 stillbirths and 3 infant deaths in Uttoxeter Rural District throughout 1969 the relevant rates are slightly higher than the corresponding national rates. The increase is not a significant one since there is a great disparity between the units of population being compared. It will be noted that all three infants who died in your district did so within the first 12 hours, and that their deaths were associated with prematurity.

Infectious Diseases

In the field of infectious diseases the picture varied little from that of the previous year. There were fewer cases of dysentery notified to the Health Department and confirmed by laboratory tests, and only 3 cases of Salmonella infection came to light, although there were undoubtedly more which were not investigated.

One case of Salmonella is of note in that several months elapsed before faecal tests became negative. Fortunately the case in question was not a food handler so there was no need for this convalescent carrier to be excluded from work and paid compensation by this authority. It does raise the question again however, as to whether it is advisable for the Council to be insured against an outbreak of food poisoning or dysentery which might involve compensation in appreciable amounts. This issue has already been debated by the Public Health Committee, but it might be worth

further consideration in view of the increased incidence of these infections in the community. A relative of the case referred to above was employed in the kitchen of a large boarding school, and was transferred to cleaning duties for a short time in order to minimise the risk of spread of infection.

The number of cases of measles was the lowest since 1964, which had been preceded by a year of unusually high incidence. Although the response to measles vaccination was disappointingly low it would seem to indicate that there has been some modification of the biennial incidence of the disease.

Meals on Wheels

During 1969 a meals on wheels service was instituted in Ashbourne by the W.R.V.S. Messrs. Wm. Tatton and Company Limited, Mayfield Mills, consented to supply these meals provided that a number of elderly people in Mayfield were included among the recipients, and this was agreed.

I am pleased to report that this scheme, the first of its kind in the Rural District, received the support of both Uttoxeter Rural District Council and the Staffordshire County Council. It illustrates that, in spite of the rather complex local government structure which exists at the present time, it is possible with friendly co-operation to provide services expeditiously and without fuss, even if several local authorities are involved in the arrangements.

It is hoped that it will be possible to extend this service with the help of the W.R.V.S. to other parishes in your district in due course.

Housing

Reference is made to housing on several pages of the report of your Chief Public Health Inspector, and details supplied by your Housing Manager are to be found on pages 24 and 25.

During the year under review the report of the Seebohm Committee continued to be discussed at length. One comment in this report directly concerns this Council as a housing authority, and is referred to in a letter to the Clerk of the Council from the Secretary to the Rural District Councils' Association. The relevant paragraph from this letter reads as follows:—

“The Association have considered the views of the Seebohm Committee. In view of the criticisms they believe that members should, in conjunction with their County Council, examine their existing procedures as regards the housing of homeless families with a view to effecting any possible improvements.”

A joint report on this question was submitted by your Housing Manager and your Medical Officer of Health and discussed by the Council in March, 1969, when it was decided to provide intermediate accommodation for homeless families as and when the opportunity presented itself.

Conclusion

It remains for me to thank Mr. Ward, your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Nutter, his Deputy, and the clerical staff for their unfailing assistance and support, and my fellow officials for their co-operation throughout what proved to be another very busy year for the Public Health Department.

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 1969)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,610
Number of Inhabited Houses in the Rate Books at 1st April 1st, 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,289
Rateable Value as at 1st April 1st, 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£328,500
Sum represented by the product of 1d. rate for 1969-70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£1,250
Number of persons per acre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20
Number of houses per acre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06
Average number of persons per house	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.53

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	.....	.....	.....	81	63	144
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	2	8	10
				—	—	—
				83	71	154
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population						13.3
Adjusted birth rate						16.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births						6.0
<i>Stillbirths</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	1	—	1
				—	—	—
				2	2	4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths						25.0
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population						0.29
Total live and stillbirths						158
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</i>						
				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	3	—	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				3	—	3
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births						19.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births						21.0
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	.....	.....	.....	3	—	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				3	—	3
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)						19.0
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age</i>						
				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	3	—	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				3	—	3
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)						19.0
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)						44.0
Maternal mortality (including abortion)						Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births						0.0
<i>Deaths (Factor 1.36)</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
				60	63	123
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population						10.6
Adjusted death rate						14.4

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

Cause of Death	Sex	Total at ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	Age in years												
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over				
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1															
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1															
	F	1															
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	1															
	F	2															
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	2															
	F	1															
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2															
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	3															
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1															
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	3															
	F	6															
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1															
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1															
	F	1															
Anaemias	M	1															
Other Diseases of Nervous System	F	1															
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1															
Hypertensive Disease	M	1															
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	16															
	F	10															
Other forms of Heart Disease	M	6															
	F	10															
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	7															
	F	16															
Other Diseases Circulatory System	M	4															
Influenza	F	1															
Pneumonia	M	2															
	F	2															
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4															
	F	1															
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1															
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	F	2															
Congenital Anomalies	F	1															
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	M	2															
Other Causes Perinatal Mortality	M	1															
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1															
All Other Accidents	M	1															
	F	1															
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1															
All Other External Causes	F	1															
TOTAL All Causes	M	60	3														
	F	63															

**VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969 WITH THOSE
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES FOR THE SAME YEAR**

	<i>Uttoxeter Rural District</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Live Birth Rates, etc.		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.3	16.3
Area comparability factor	1.27	1.00
Local adjusted rate	16.9	16.3
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.04	1.00
Illegitimate livebirths as percentage of all livebirths	6	8
Stillbirth Rate		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	25	13
Infant Mortality Rates		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	19	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	21	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births		25
Neonatal Mortality Rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	19	12
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	19	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	44	23
Deaths Rates, etc. all ages		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	10.6	11.9
Area comparability factor	1.36	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.4	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.21	1.00

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1962 to 1969

Year	<i>Rates per 1,000 estimated Population</i>			<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births</i>
	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Stillbirth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate</i>
1969	13.30	0.29	10.60	19.00
1968	13.35	0.17	9.30	6.45
1967	13.50	0.09	8.25	25.48
1966	16.24	0.41	9.25	35.35
1965	19.23	0.16	8.96	17.09
1964	16.45	0.42	8.45	10.20
1963	18.69	0.08	10.15	17.09
1962	15.54	0.43	9.14	27.47

CANCER DEATHS

Noted below are the total annual deaths from cancer according to sex with regard to your district during 1969 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
1969	8	15	23	18.70
1968	9	8	17	15.70
1967	15	11	26	24.70
1966	14	15	29	25.00
1965	13	3	16	14.70
1964	12	7	19	18.80

Summary of Site of Cancer

Stomach	2
Lung, Bronchus	3
Breast	2
Uterus	3
Other sites	13

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 1969 the area was covered by 5 District Nurse/Midwives, 5 Health Visitors and 1 District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor.

Clinics

During 1969 a school clinic, an infant welfare centre, a cervical cytology clinic, a family planning 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 1969, treatment being domiciliary or at Heath House Clinic according to need. Unfortunately some curtailment of this service was necessary during 1969 for economic reasons.

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 9 part-time Helps have been employed during the year and 30 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 follows:

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

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

During 1969, 6 employees were medically examined for Sick Pay purposes and fitness to undertake certain duties. Of these 3 were jointly employed by Uttoxeter Urban District Council. All but one were admitted to the Sick Pay Scheme, although one applicant was excluded from driving and work at heights. The sixth applicant was admitted to the Scheme following treatment by his family doctor.

Seven employees jointly employed by Uttoxeter Urban and Rural District Councils were medically examined for fitness and entry into the Superannuation Scheme. There were no rejections.

Three medical examinations were carried out for other Local Authorities.

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 table will not give the complete picture with regard to the incidence of the diseases required to be notified for the first time during 1968.

Corrected notifications for 1969 and the previous 4 years.

<i>Disease</i>	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	2	12	5	4
Whooping Cough	1	3	3	—	—
Measles	23	104	67	38	107
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	16	—	18	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	1	—	—	1
Infective Jaundice	4	2	—	—	—

**ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP
IN THE YEAR 1969**

DISEASE	Under 1 year		1-2 years		3-4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-24 years		25 years & over		Totals		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Measles	1	-	2	2	4	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	23
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	3
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	4
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table giving names of Parishes along with the incidence of infectious disease in each Parish in 1969

Name of Parish	DISEASE												
	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneu- monia	Food Poi- son- ing	Erysi- pelas	Acute Poliomye- litis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomye- litis (Non- Paralytic)	Dysentery	Ophthalmia	Infective Jaundice	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Diphtheria
Abbots Bromley	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blithfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croxden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denstone	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Draycott-in-the-Clay	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellastone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingstone	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leigh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marchington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okeover	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ramshorn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocester	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttoxeter Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wootton	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	23	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	—

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1969—MONTHS OF OCCURRENCE
ORIGINAL NOTIFICATIONS**

<i>Month</i>	DISEASE												
	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Erysipelas</i>	<i>Infective Jaundice</i>	<i>Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)</i>	<i>Menin-gitis</i>	<i>Dysen-tery</i>	<i>Pul. Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Non-Pul Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Diph-theria</i>	<i>Food Poison-ing</i>	<i>Pneu-monia</i>
January	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
February	1	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
March	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
October	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	23	1	—	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—

QUARTERLY RETURNS OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT FOR 1969
PROVED CASES

Quarter	DISEASE									
	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Typhoid Fever	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery	Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Non- Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Food Poison- ing	Tuberculosis	
								Respiratory	CNS	Others
First	—	8	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
Second	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Fourth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	23	—	4	5	—	3	—	—	—

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

Quarter	DISEASE									
	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Typhoid Fever	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery	Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Non- Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Food Poison- ing	Tuberculosis	
								Respiratory	CNS	Others
First	15	214	—	27	6	—	2	4	—	2
Second	7	251	—	10	4	—	2	4	—	—
Third	3	126	—	10	7	—	17	3	—	—
Fourth	3	129	—	16	4	—	4	5	—	—
Totals	28	720	—	63	21	—	25	16	—	2

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year under review no new cases of tuberculosis were notified and 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.	
1969	11,610	—	—	—	—	Nil
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

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 Department of Health made available measles vaccine 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 1969.

<i>Antigen</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Reinforcing</i>
Diphtheria	—	32
Tetanus	75	141
Diphtheria/Tetanus	21	171
Triple Antigen	85	56

The aggregate figures for immunisation in the various forms compared with those in the previous four years is given in the following table.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Diphtheria</i>		<i>Tetanus</i>	
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Reinforcing</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Reinforcing</i>
1969	106	259	181	368
1968	147	394	284	422
1967	169	301	334	286
1966	222	259	320	261
1965	197	198	327	105

WHOOPING COUGH

All children receiving protection against whooping cough in 1969 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 1969 and the four previous years are as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary Vaccinations</i>	<i>Re-vaccinations</i>
1969	71	30
1968	81	31
1967	96	15
*1966	143	14
1965	23	16

*Year in which outbreak of smallpox occurred.

POLIOMYELITIS

The following table gives the number of children vaccinated against poliomyelitis both by oral vaccine and by injection. During 1969 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>
1969	124	360
1968	172	393
1967	188	237
1966	271	303
1965	181	297

MEASLES

During 1969, 95 children received live attenuated measles vaccine.

WATER SUPPLY

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

According to information supplied by the Company, the number of houses and the estimated population supplied with water from public mains at 31st December, 1969, is as follows:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Population including Residential Schools</i>
Abbots Bromley	318	1,753
Blithfield	63	220
Croxden	43	150
Denstone	200	1,115
Draycott	214	749
Ellastone	79	276
Kingstone	80	280
Leigh	225	787
Marchington	232	812
Mayfield	462	1,617
Newborough	133	465
Rocester	541	1,893
Stanton	54	189
Uttoxeter Rural	293	1,025
Wootton	29	101
Totals :	2,966	11,432

WATER SAMPLING

(Carried out by Public Health Department)

(a) Samples for bacteriological examination

Source	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Mains Water		
After Chlorination	6	—
Private Supplies		
Wells	1	—
Boreholes	6	—
Farley Estate (Springs) (after chlorination)	6	—
TOTAL	19	—

(b) Drinking Water—samples for chemical analysis

3 samples were taken during the year:—

- (i) 4.3.69 Borehole, Denstone College.
- (ii) 30.9.69 Shallow Well, The Acre, Ellastone (2 samples).

Sample Number	(i)	(ii)
pH	7.7	7.0
Solids in Solution (Dried at 180°C)	670 p.p.m.	224 p.p.m.
Chlorides (as Cl)	32 p.p.m.	15 p.p.m.
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	492 p.p.m.	194 p.p.m.
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	262 p.p.m.	148 p.p.m.
Carbonate Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	262 p.p.m.	148 p.p.m.
Non-Carbonate Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	230 p.p.m.	46 p.p.m.
Free Ammonia	0.01 p.p.m.	0.02 p.p.m.
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.02 p.p.m.	0.05 p.p.m.
Nitrate Nitrogen	Nil	2.2 p.p.m.
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.15 p.p.m.	0.10 p.p.m.
Free Residual Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Total Residual Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Metals (p.p.m.)	Iron less than 0.1 p.p.m.	Iron 0.1 p.p.m. Copper 0.4 p.p.m.

(c) **Drinking water samples for fluoride content**

Five samples were taken—

Rocester	.....	Fluoride content	0.35 p.p.m.
Mayfield	.....	„	„ 0.67 p.p.m.
Draycott-in-the-Clay		„	„ 0.13 p.p.m.
Newborough		„	„ 0.13 p.p.m.
Abbots Bromley		„	„ 0.10 p.p.m.

(d) **Swimming Bath Water Samples**

Three samples were taken, one from Denstone College and two from the swimming bath at the School of St. Mary and St. Anne, Abbots Bromley.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(i) *Bramshall*

The sewerage disposal scheme for this area is now virtually completed and in operation.

(ii) *Kingstone*

A sewerage and sewage disposal scheme has now been approved by the Ministry and Messrs. Willcox, Raikes and Marshall will be inviting tenders. The sewage will be pumped to the main gravity sewer which is now operative from Bramshall and this is connected to the Urban Sewerage Scheme at Hockley Road.

(iii) *Marchington and Draycott-in-the-Clay*

Foul Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme

The sewerage disposal scheme for this area is now virtually completed and in operation.

HOUSING

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

Improvement Grants

In the year ending 31st December, 1969, under the 1959 Housing Act, there were ten discretionary grants and ten standard grants approved and five discretionary and seven standard grants paid.

In the same year, under the 1969 Housing Act, three discretionary grants and four standard grants were approved. One discretionary grant and two standard grants were paid.

Housing Applications and Lettings

The following is an account of the position with regard to housing applications and lettings in the Uttoxeter Rural District during 1969. This information has been supplied by your Housing Manager.

Number of applicants on waiting list at the beginning of 1969

Abbots Bromley	.....	26	Marchington	.....	19
Blythfield	.....	3	Mayfield	.....	49
Denstone	.....	5	Newborough	.....	10
Draycott	.....	17	Rocester	.....	89
Kingstone	.....	8	Stanton & Wootton	.....	7
Leigh	.....	7	Uttoxeter Rural		
			(including Croxden)		9
Total for all districts			.....	249	

There were no new properties erected within the Rural District throughout the year 1969, the only addition to the number of properties being the old Police House at Leigh.

Casual vacancies throughout the year occurred in the following districts.

Abbots Bromley	.....	.....	.....	9
Blythe Bridge	.....	.....	.....	1
Draycott	.....	.....	.....	2
Leigh	.....	.....	.....	1
Marchington	.....	.....	.....	1
Mayfield	.....	.....	.....	1
Rocester	.....	.....	.....	23
Uttoxeter Rural	.....	.....	.....	1

Ten transfers of tenancies were approved during the year and one exchange between 2 families at Rocester was completed.

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

The Council continued its policy of making available certain of its Council Houses for sale and 2 at Rocester and 1 at Denstone were sold to existing occupiers, and 1 house at Rocester was sold with vacant possession.

A scheme of large scale renovation and improvement was started on 7 houses at Leigh and 2 at Gratwich.

During the year, the number of housing applicants increased considerably and at the end of the year, the total number of applicants on the list had increased to 309 as shown below.

Abbots Bromley	.....	31	Marchington	.....	22
Blythfield	.....	3	Mayfield	.....	62
Denstone	.....	6	Newborough	.....	18
Draycott	.....	19	Rocester	.....	103
Kingstone	.....	10	Stanton & Wootton	.....	12
Leigh	.....	10	Uttoxeter Rural		
			(including Croxden)		13
Total for all districts			309		

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter,
Staffs.
August, 1970.

*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 1969.

At this time having just completed 20 years in the service of this Council, it is interesting to recall the sanitary conditions existing in the early 1950's.

Prior to 1951 the refuse collection service for the whole of the district comprised—1 ex W.D. Bedford vehicle operated by a driver and 2 loaders, and 1 vehicle supplied and manned by a private contractor.

There was no nightsoil collection service, this being instituted in its present form in 1951.

Large parts of the area were without mains water, and relied on public wells and private supplies, most of which were polluted.

None of the parishes had a satisfactory sewerage disposal system, and slum clearance work had yet to be started.

The Councillors, at that time realised the magnitude of the problems facing them, and in July 1951 the then Housing and Development Committee was replaced by 2 Committees, viz.—The Health and General Purposes Committee, and the Housing and Town Planning Committee.

Progress although at times appearing to be slow, has resulted in a regular refuse and nightsoil collection service, properly equipped and adequately manned, mains water is now enjoyed in almost all of the area, sewerage schemes to all the larger parishes are completed, and schemes for the remainder of the area are in preparation.

Much slum clearance work has been carried out including several Clearance Areas, the chief one resulting in the re-development of the centre of Rocester.

The Council's generous and far sighted attitude towards improvement of houses with financial assistance has done much to improve housing conditions throughout the area.

On behalf of the Public Health Inspectorate I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation and help extended by members of the Council over this period.

I would also record my appreciation of the work done by my Deputy, Mr. H. Nutter, and also 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 1969 and previously)</i>
Informal notices and letters as to general matters	30	33
Verbal notices	16	14
Informal notices to provide dustbins	18	18
<i>Statutory Notices :</i>		
(a) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(b) Public Health Act, 1936	8	1

Complaints received and dealt with during the year

Total number received	166
Drainage, housing, and general matters	32
Rodent and insect infestation	134

**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	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	13	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	3	Nil	Nil
Total	37	21	Nil	Nil

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 prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel {	Making etc.,	6	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A fortnightly refuse collection service has been maintained during the year, and approximately 3,350 premises have been served, the number of refuse bins emptied being approximately 3,600. 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 Shelvoke & Drewry 16/18 cu. yd. fore and aft tipping vehicles. A Bedford 4 ton truck used as an auxiliary vehicle was taken out of service during the year and has not been replaced, consequently it has at times been necessary to "borrow" a Uttoxeter Urban District vehicle when the regular vehicles have been off the road for repairs and servicing. The personnel consists of two Driver/Loaders and five Loaders.

A total of 16,295 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 Field. 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.

Both the vehicles are due for replacement by 1972 and during the year a working demonstration was made by a Shelvoke and Drewry 50. cu.yd. Pakamatic machine.

It was found that this type of machine was not capable of being used in all parts of the district, and accordingly was unsuitable for purchase at this time.

Subsequently an order was placed for a Shelvoke and Drewry 25 cu.yd. fore and aft tipping machine fitted with power press.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION SERVICE

The number of pails has been reduced to approximately 500, the mileage covered by the vehicle on this work was 9,726 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 2 cottages in Church Leigh.

A **Closing Order** was made on Bentilee Cottage, Abbots Bromley.

Demolition Orders were made on 2 cottages, Church Leigh.

Houses Closed—the following 5 houses were included in returns made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as having been "Closed."

Hitchett Hill House, Draycott-in-the-Clay.

Rose Cottage, Dolesfoot Lane, Newborough.

Park Cottage, Stramshall.

Cottage, Birch Cross.

Woodlands Hall Cottage, (Uttoxeter Rural).

Houses Demolished.

4 Cottages, Station Road, Rocester.

57, High Street, Rocester.

Crabtree Cottage, Creighton, Uttoxeter.

Families displaced

8 families comprising a total of 20 persons were displaced from unfit houses.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Two new licences were granted during the year—

Highfields Farm, Willslock—1 caravan.

Broadoak, Bramshall—1 caravan.

Licences were renewed for the following sites.

Blythe Inn, Stowe-by-Chartley—2 caravans.

Seedcroft Farm, Abbots Bromley—1 caravan.

Holme Lea, Toby's Hill, Draycott-in-the-Clay—1 caravan.

Grey House, Willslock—2 caravans.

At the end of the year there were 19 licensed sites, 16 for one caravan, 2 for two caravans, and 1 licensed for 17 caravans.

Due to non-compliance with licensing conditions an application for licence renewal in respect of a one caravan site was refused, and subsequently the site was cleared.

There have been some cases of unauthorised use of land for caravans during the year, but very little nuisance has arisen.

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 39 cases contracts have been entered into for disinfection work:— 7 business premises and 32 farms.

The following is a copy of the Annual Report for 1969 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	3,175	731
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	109	8
*Number infested by (i) Rats	125	11
(ii) Mice	20	Nil
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	739	31
*Number infested by (i) Rats	40	132
(ii) Mice	15	48

*i.e. number of infestations.

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

The following table gives 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	1	20	10
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	—	3	2
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	28	13

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 30

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>
Offices	31
Retail Shops	41
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—
Catering Establishments open to the public	4
Canteens	18
Fuel Storage Depots	—
Totals	94
Total Males	42
Total Females	52

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

<i>No. of Contraventions found</i>	<i>No. of Contraventions found</i>	<i>No. of Contraventions found</i>	<i>No. of Contraventions found</i>
Cleanliness	5	Sitting facilities	—
Overcrowding	—	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	—
Temperature	3	Eating facilities	—
Ventilation	—	Floors, passages and stairs	1
Lighting	1	Fencing, exposed parts machinery	—
Sanitary conveniences	—	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—
Washing facilities	1	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	—
Supply of drinking water	—	Prohibition of heavy work	—
Clothing accommodation	1	First aid	3
		Other matters.....	—
		TOTAL	15

ANIMAL 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.

THEATRES ACT, 1968

The Theatres Act, 1968 replaced the Theatres Act, 1843, under which Theatre licences had been issued in the Uttoxeter Rural area.

The Staffordshire County Council delegated the powers of licensing under the new Act to the Uttoxeter Rural District Council in the latter part of 1969.

The licensing procedure and charges differ from the old Act, and no new licences were issued by this Council in 1969.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The two slaughterhouses in the district have generally been well kept throughout 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, 17 licences were granted during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of Food Inspection during 1969

(a) **Meat: Carcasses inspected and condemnations made**

Carcasses inspected and condemned	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	597	5	—	1,969	576
Number not inspected	—	—	—	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	112	—	—	44	36
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcass condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticerci					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

(b) **Other food condemned**

20 lbs miscellaneous canned foods.

Total weight of food condemned — 19 cwts. 76 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The number of food premises subject to these regulations grouped in categories of trade is as follows:—

Bakers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Cafes	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
General Provisions	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Greengrocers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fish and Chips	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Private Hotels	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Public Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Works Canteens	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Private and Special School Canteens and Kitchens	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
School Canteens and Kitchens	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
					<hr/>
					104
					<hr/>

(b) Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLING

Results of Milk Samples taken during 1969 by the County Milk Sampling Officers

Samples of milk are tested for cleanliness, efficient pasteurisation 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	251	229	3	19
Phosphatase	212	212	—	—
Brucellosis	60	58	2	—
Biological	2	2	—	—
Ring	1	1	—	—
Direct Culture	1	1	—	—

Informal Milk Samples collected during 1969.

Retail Milks (i.e. excluding milk from schools, hospitals, etc.)

<i>Total</i>	<i>Untr.</i>		<i>Untr. C.I.</i>		<i>Past.</i>		<i>Past. C.I.</i>		<i>Ster.</i>		<i>Ultra Heat Treated</i>	
	S.	U.	S.	U.	S.	U.	S.	U.	S.	U.	S.	U.
19	2	—	—	—	13	—	3	—	1	—	—	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk Samples taken by Headquarters District in 1969

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>
Untreated Milk	33	31	2

In respect of the two adulterated samples of Untreated Milk containing added water, two producers each received a written caution. One further sample of Untreated Milk initially reported as being below the required standard in milk-fat was subsequently proved by "Appeal-to-Cow" samples to be naturally poor.

General Samples

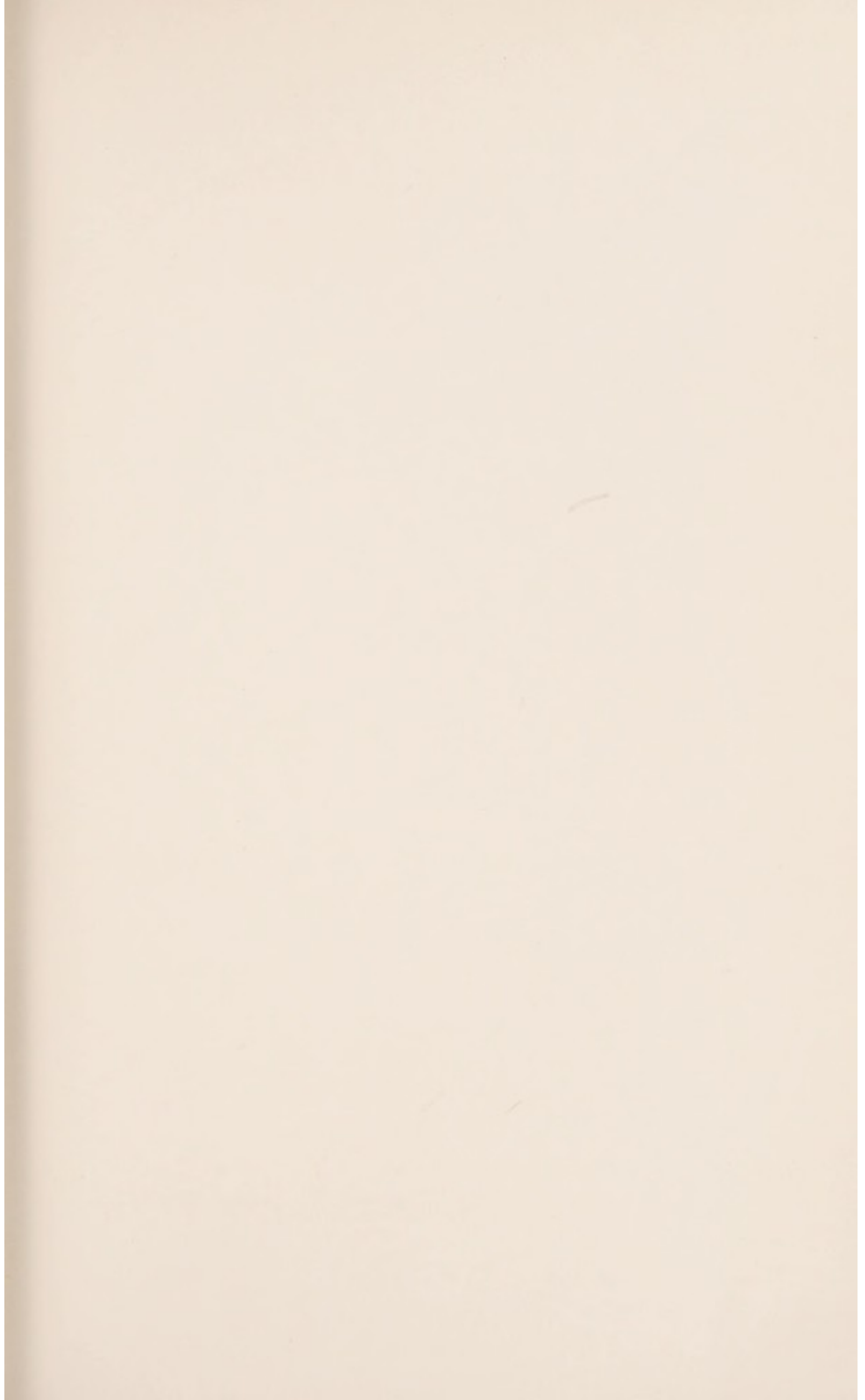
Number of samples taken	.....	.....	.....	7
Number of samples genuine	.....	.....	.....	6
Number of samples adulterated	.....	.....	.....	1

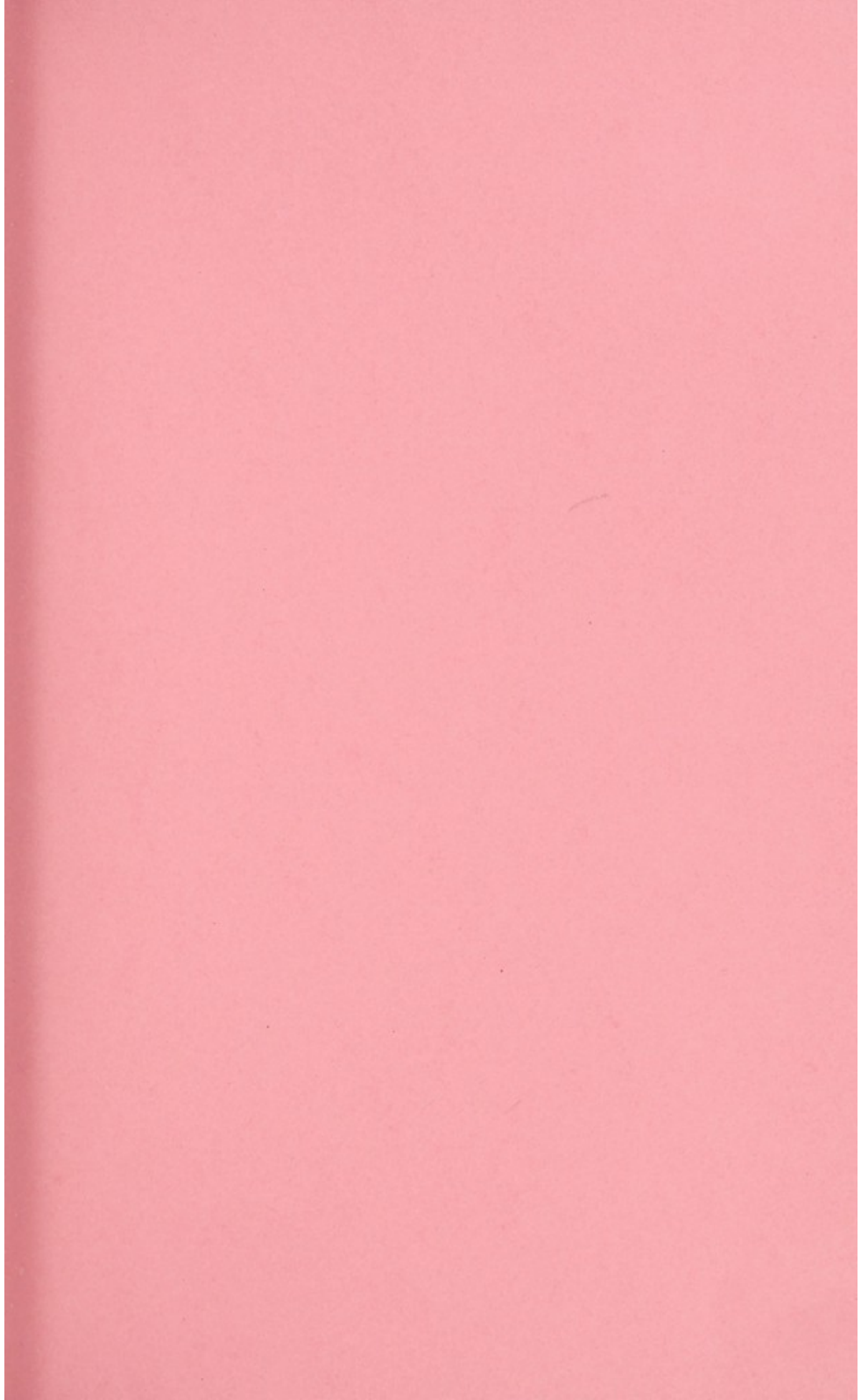
Custard Powder
Beef and Pork Sausage
Brawn
Ground White Pepper
Stewed Steak (2)
Superfine Margarine

Particulars of adulterated sample

46 A/Q—*Beef and Pork Sausage—Formal.*

Contained 300 ppm of Sulphur Dioxide preservative which was undeclared. Notices now being displayed.





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