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77 BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

School Medical Officer

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1939.

Printed at the "Advertiser" Printing Works, Palace Road,
1940.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Superintendent of Child Welfare Centre and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :

GEORGE COCHRANE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

W. O. COATES, F.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

Second Sanitary Inspector :

HARRY PEARSON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.I.P.H. & H.

Senior Clerk :

L. R. KNOWLES.

Secretary and Typist :

MISS M. BRADLEY.

Meat Inspector :

R. S. HOWE, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.)

Dental Surgeons :

DENIS H. SUTTON, L.D.S.

HENRY MILLER.

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse :

MRS. DOWNES, S.R.N., A.R.R.C., C.M.B.

Assistant Health Visitor and School Nurse :

MISS U. GOULDEN, S.R.N., Cert. S.I.B., S.C.M.

Matron and Charge Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

MISS M. A. ROBERTS.

Assistant Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

MISS A. M. BLAND.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON.



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BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1939.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Buxton for 1939.

The statistics for the year show several interesting features. Thus the live birth-rate per 1,000 population was 16.7, compared with 15.0 for England and Wales. Consistently with the high birth-rate there is a high death-rate, viz., 12.97 against that for England and Wales of 12.1, but the figures do not quite convey the true position. In other words, the number of births exceeds the deaths to such an extent as to negative the increased death-rate—the number of births being 282 and the deaths 219.

The diseases which claimed the largest number of deaths were: Heart Disease (62), Cancer (35), Pneumonia (7), Senility (10), and Cerebral Hæmorrhage (14). I regret to record that the Cancer figure (35) is the largest since 1928.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The elevation of the District is from 950 to 1,200 feet above sea-level.

Geology.—The town, famous for its Baths and Waters, is situated in an upland valley surrounded by hills on all sides, and is built partly on limestone and partly on millstone grit. Three lines of railway serve it, and large numbers of people visit the town for the purposes of health and pleasure.

Area of the Borough : 5,959 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of (a) resident population, mid-1939 : 16,880 ; (b) average population appropriate to the calculation of death-rates : 17,380.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) : 4,670.

Rateable value : £158,528.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £600.

The chief industries are Lime Stone Quarrying and Agriculture.

Extent of unemployment :—

The Borough of Buxton escapes the problems and worries of unemployment. The quarrying industry absorbs much of the male labour and, with the exception of adverse weather conditions, employment remains fairly constant. There is a regular demand for female labour and the demand is not readily met. During the Summer season there is a marked rise in the employment of women, whose services are required in the larger hotels and boarding houses.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	269	148	121
Illegitimate	13	8	5
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	16.7		
	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths	19	7	12
Stillbirths—Legitimate	17	6	11
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	63.12		

Deaths	Total	M.	F.
	219	101	118
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	12.97		

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29—Puerperal sepsis	0	0
No. 30—Other puerperal causes ...	2	6.64
Total	2	6.64

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	49.64
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	48.32
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	76.92
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	0

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

2 deaths from Influenza occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.11 per 1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

4 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of .23 per 1,000.

CANCER.

35 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 2.07 per 1,000.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

13 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of .77 per 1,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOROUGH OF BUXTON
DURING YEAR 1939

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	101	118
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	—	—
2. Measles	2	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	1	1
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	2	2
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	2
11. Syphilis	—	—
12. General paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	12	23
14. Diabetes	—	4
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	7	7
16. Heart Disease	28	34
17. Aneurysm	1	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	3	5
19. Bronchitis	2	—
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	1	3
22. Peptic Ulcer	1	—
23. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	—	—
24. Appendicitis	2	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	1
28. Nephritis, Acute and Chronic	1	6
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	—	2
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	6	5
32. Senility	6	4
33. Suicide	2	—
34. Other Violence	7	4
35. Other Defined Diseases	8	13
36. Causes, ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)		
Small Pox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
{ Total	9	5
{ Legitimate	8	5
{ Illegitimate	1	—
Live Births		
{ Total	156	126
{ Legitimate	148	121
{ Illegitimate	8	5
Stillbirths		
{ Total	7	12
{ Legitimate	6	11
{ Illegitimate	1	1
POPULATION :—Resident		16,880

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES:** Pathological and Bacteriological Investigations are carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, Derby, and at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton.

(b) **Ambulance FACILITIES:** (i) Infectious Cases—Motor Fever Ambulance: (ii) Non-Infectious cases and accident cases are conveyed in motor ambulance which is garaged in the centre of the town, and is under the supervision of the Health Committee.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME:** The District Nursing Association provides for general nursing three nurses, who do, in addition, a certain amount of midwifery. A grant of £20 per annum is paid to the Association by the Borough Council for the home nursing and care of patients suffering from Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc. During the year twenty-two cases were attended: one Erysipelas, fourteen Pneumonia, four Measles, one Mumps, one Impetigo, one Diphtheria; and the number of visits paid was 145: Pneumonia 113, Impetigo 10, Erysipelas 7, Mumps 7, Measles 6, Diphtheria 2.

(d) **CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES:—**

Name and Situation.	Clinic Held.	By whom provided
Maternity and Child Welfare, Bridge Street.	Mon., 2—4. Wed., 2—4.	Borough of Buxton M. & C.W. Com.
Ante-Natal Clinic, Bridge St.	Sat., 10—11.	M. & C. W. Com.
School Clinic, Bridge Street.	Tues., 2—4.	Boro. Ed. Com.
	Mon., Wed.,	} 9—12. " "
Dental Clinic, Peak Buildings.	Thurs., Fri.,	
Tuberculosis Dispensary, Chinley	Mon., 11—1. 2—4.		Derbys. C.C.
Venereal Disease Clinic, Derby.		

(e) **HOSPITALS (Provided or subsidised by the Corporation):—**

(1) Isolation Hospital, Ashwood Dale, Buxton. 26 beds. For cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc.

(2) Small Pox Hospital.—By arrangement with Bakewell R.D.C. A retaining fee of £50 per annum and cost per case admitted. (Situated between Wardlow Mires and Stoney Middleton).

(3) **Other Hospitals:—**

- (a) Buxton and District Hospital.
- (b) Devonshire Royal Hospital.
- (c) Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.
- (d) Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- (e) Stockport Infirmary.
- (f) Children's Hospital, Pendlebury.
- (g) Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
- (h) St. Mary's Hospital for Women, Manchester.
- (i) Tuberculosis Hospitals under Derbyshire C.C.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES :—

- (a) Number of midwives practising in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year : 10.
- (b) Number (1) employed by the Corporation : 0.
(2) subsidised by the Corporation : 0.
(3) employed by Voluntary Associations : 3.
- (c) Number of cases during the year in which the Corporation paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife : 0.
- (d) Number of cases attended by midwives during the year :—
(1) as midwives : 133.
(2) as maternity nurses : 190.
- (e) Maternal Deaths :
 - (i) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare during the year :—
(1) from sepsis : 0.
(2) from other causes : 2.
 - (ii) Number of these cases which died :—
(1) at home : 0.
(2) in institutions : 2.

2. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN :—

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, other than The Elms, Chapel-en-IE-Frith (Public Assistance Institution, Derbyshire County Council).

3. HEALTH VISITORS :—

- (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :—

(1) by the Corporation : 2.

(2) by Voluntary Associations : 0.

(b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres) : $33\frac{10}{3}\%$

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors :—

(1) To expectant mothers ... First visits : 66
Total visits : 189

(2) To children under 1 year
of age First visits : 251
Total visits : 1,325

(3) To children between the
ages of 1 and 5 years... Total visits : 1,289

(d) Infant Welfare Centres :—

(1) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Corporation : One.

(2) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations : Nil.

(3) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 221.

(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years : 47.

(4) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 176.

(b) over 1 year of age : 410.

(5) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (3) (a) : 78%

(e) Ante-natal and Post-natal Services :—

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
(1) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :—		
(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Corporation	1	1
(b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	Nil	Nil
(c) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	37	7
(2) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Corporation with private medical practitioners, excluding cases under (e) (1) (c)	88	83

4. INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (SECTIONS 206 to 220, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936) :—

(a) Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	6
(b) Number of children on the Register :—	
(1) at the end of the year	9
(2) who died during the year	0
(3) on whom inquests were held during the year	0
(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—	
(1) Health Visitors	2
(2) Female, other than Health Visitors	0
(3) Male	0

5. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT :—

Arrangements are made whereby children attending public elementary schools receive treatment at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, under the direction and guidance of orthopaedic specialists.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY : The sources of supply are mainly upland surface water, and in a year of normal average rainfall the supplies meet the demand, but prolonged drought might create the desire for larger storage accommodation. The water is controlled by bacteriological examination at least once a month and chemical examinations check any possible excessive plumbo-solvency. Chlorinating Plant for each source has been installed and in this way the whole Borough is safeguarded against risk from accidentally contaminated water.

SMOKE ABATEMENT : An enquiry into the question of adopting Byelaws to deal with Smoke Nuisances was held by the Ministry of Health.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS : No occasion arose requiring the eradication of bed bugs during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS : There are two swimming pools in the Borough, one owned by the Corporation and one privately owned. Neither pool is supplied with filtration or chlorinating plant.

SCHOOLS : See School Medical Officer's Report.

FACTORIES.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	14	9	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power... ..	22	5	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
Totals	36	14	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	5	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient	—	—	—	—
(S. 7) { unsuitable or defective	3	4	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	5	6	—	—
Totals	14	15	—	—

Section D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1939.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	120
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	0

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are 33 cow-keepers on the register.

There are 59 Cowsheds in the Borough, the cubic space per cow varying from 200 cubic feet to 800 cubic feet. All the sheds are occupied by cows which are habitually turned out to grass during a part of the day throughout the year.

No formal action was taken under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Particulars of inspections :—

	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.
Cowsheds	31	113
Dairies	24	57
Milkshops	29	62

As a result of inspection, 13 structural contraventions were remedied, and 19 other structural improvements effected.

Milk is also supplied from 19 sources outside the Borough, and is generally good.

223 specimens of milk were obtained and subjected to bacteriological examination. 127 of the specimens were of "Designated" milks, and the remaining 96 were "non-designated."

6 supplies were found to include milk from animals affected with tuberculosis, and were reported to the County Medical Officer under Section 3 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

A summary of the results of examination is included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Particulars of licences granted for the sale of milk under the Sale of Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, are set out below :—

Dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Dealers in " Accredited " Milk	2
Dealers in " Pasteurised " Milk	1
Refusals or revocation of licences	Nil

(B) MEAT.

- (1) Meat Inspection.—See Meat Inspector's Report (Appendix A).
(In case of absence, the Sanitary Inspector carries out this duty.)
- (2) Administration of Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores and vehicles. Inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.
- (3) Slaughterhouses.—No further consideration has been given to the provision of a public abattoir. The slaughterhouses owned by the Corporation are let to butchers in the town and cannot be regarded as collectively forming a public slaughterhouse. In my opinion privately owned slaughterhouses should be abolished and a central abattoir for the Borough and surrounding districts established. In this way it would be possible to ensure that all meat used for human consumption had been inspected prior to and after slaughter.

Privately owned slaughterhouses :—

	In 1938	...	1939
Registered	0	...	0
Licenced	4	...	4
	—		—
Total	4	...	4
	—		—

In addition, there are the Private Slaughterhouses owned by the Corporation

	3	...	3
--	---	-----	---

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

This work is carried out at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton. Samples of ice cream were taken during the Summer months and submitted for bacteriological examination to ascertain their purity.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.—GENERAL.

There was no marked epidemic of infectious disease during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is available free of charge to necessitous cases for prompt use.

There is no definite scheme for immunization against Diphtheria in the Borough, though immunization is practised to some extent privately. It is my hope that artificial immunization will be introduced to protect school children against Diphtheria. Measles serum is not, to my knowledge, used for prophylaxis or attenuation.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR YEAR 1939.

DISEASE.	Total Cases (all ages)	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Analysis of Total Notified Cases in age groups.										Wards.						
				0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Central	College	Corbar	Cote Heath	Barns	Stone Bench
Smallpox	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	31	13	3	3	4	4	1	4	4	16	8	16
Scarlet Fever	62	37	—	1	1	1	1	4	12	6	3	2	3	—	—	2	1	0	14	5
Diphtheria	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	0	0	0	3	1
Pneumonia	8	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
C.S. Fever	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Whooping Cough	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	—
Observation Cases :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

There is no special incidence of this disease in the district.

The number of cases notified during the year	15
Pulmonary	11
Non-pulmonary	4

There were 5 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. 1 death from non-pulmonary form occurred.

In case of death or removal the house is disinfected.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The methods of control are :—

(a) The Derbyshire County Sanatorium, which was opened in March, 1915, and has 100 beds—50 for males and 50 for females.

Patients are admitted by sending the patient to the Tuberculosis Officer at Chinley, when, if found suitable, they are put on the waiting list for admission.

(b) The Tuberculosis Dispensary at Lower Lane, Chinley. OPEN—Mondays.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1939.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15 ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
35	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...
45	3	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
55 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	5	6	0	4	3	2	0	1

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my report on meat inspection for the year ending 31st December, 1939.

With the exception of a small percentage, all animals slaughtered within the Borough for food purposes and the carcasses of pigs brought in from the country districts are inspected. Wherever possible an ante-mortem examination is made in addition to post-mortem examination, thus ensuring that only healthy animals are slaughtered. The inspection of pigs is a matter of importance, since, in most cases an ante-mortem examination is impossible, owing to the majority of pigs being slaughtered in country districts and brought into the town. The examination of these carcasses is made at the retail shops on their arrival.

The provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, with respect to the Stunning of Animals by means of mechanically-operated instruments, in connection with their slaughter for food, is applicable to all animals without exception. The Act also requires all slaughtermen to be licenced, and as the Corporation have discretionary powers in the grant of licences, it is ensured that all animals are expeditiously slaughtered by experienced slaughtermen. No licence has been revoked during the year.

Early in the New Year the Ministry of Food proposes to only have 1 Central Meat Depot in the town—here the animals will be slaughtered—the meat distributed.

An increasing percentage of the cattle slaughtered are young animals just reaching maturity, and it is becoming rarer for older animals to be slaughtered.

The quality of meat supplied in the Borough is excellent.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

I desire to thank Mr. Coates and his staff for their assistance in many ways during the past year.

Details of the work of slaughter-house and meat inspection are set forth in the following tables:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	585	102	221	3,367	1,536
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	1	2	1	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	24	6	4	14	31
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	4.102	6.862	2.715	0.445	2.083
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	1	0	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	30	15	4	0	101
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.47	15.686	2.262	0	6.705

	Visits made
INSPECTIONS OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES	2,646
INSPECTION OF PORK BUTCHERS' PREMISES	579
DISEASED OR UNSOUND MEAT SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED :	
	lbs. lbs.
(1) TUBERCULOSIS :	
(a) Generalised. Whole carcasses destroyed :	
Oxen	1,600
Pigs	320
	— 1,920
(b) Localised.—Portions of carcasses and Organs :	
Oxen	984
Pigs.....	1,067
	— 2,051
(2) FLUKY LIVERS (Distomatosis) :	
Oxen	318
Sheep	52
	— 370
(3) Miscellaneous Lesions, Cysts, Abscesses, Bruised Flesh, &c.	267
Grand Total	<u>4,608</u>

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R. S. HOWE,
Meat Inspector.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1939. The rainfall for the year was slightly above the average, although eight out of the 12 months were below the normal. July was the wettest month, when 222 mm. of rain fell—more than twice the average amount. May was the driest month, only 37 m.m. being registered—less than half the average quantity. July 29th holds the record for 24 hours fall: on that day 34 m.m. were measured.

During the year 1,090.5 hours of bright sunshine were recorded, an average of almost three hours a day. June 4th holds the daily record with 14.7 hours.

The thermometers did not indulge in any particularly freakish behaviour during the year. On June 6th the maximum rose to 83° F., while on February 3rd the minimum thermometer registered 11° F.

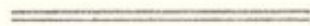
The prevailing winds during the year were S.W. and N.E.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yout obedient Servant,

E. W. PILKINGTON, M.P.S.,
Borough Meteorologist.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year 1939.

To the Education Authority for the Borough of Buxton.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection of School Children in the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1939.

The Report follows generally the lines laid down in Form 6 M., 28th December, 1939, and is as concise as possible.

All the Schools in the Borough were inspected.

1. Staff of the School Medical Service.

School Medical Officer—G. Cochrane.

School Nurse—Mrs. Downes, who devotes about two-thirds of her time to the Schools.

Assistant School Nurse—Miss Goulden, who also gives two-thirds of her time to the Schools.

2. Co-ordination.

(a) The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer to the Child Welfare Centre.

(b) There are no Nursery Schools.

(c) Provision is made for the care of debilitated children under school age at the Child Welfare Centre.

3. The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

	Silverlands Girls' Senior	Kents Bank Road Boys' Senior	Hardwick Square Junior Mixed	Hardwick Square Infants	Roman Catholic	Barbage Council	Harpur Hill Council	Fairfield Endowed Junior Mixed	Fairfield Endowed Infants
Surroundings ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Mod.	Mod.	Mod.	Mod.	Good
Ventilation ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Mod.	Poor	Good
Lighting	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair
Warming	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Mod.	Fair	Poor	Good
Equipment and Sanitation ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Mod.
Desks and Blackboards	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Sanitary Con- veniences and Lavatories ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair
Playgrounds ...	V. Good	Under- going Repair	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair
Water for Wash- ing & Drinking	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Mod.	Mod.	Good
School Baths and Sprays ...	V. Good	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Cleanliness of Rooms	V. Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Arrangem'ts for Drying Clothes	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Poor	Mod.	Good

The floors are treated with "Dusmo" before sweeping, to prevent dust.

4. Medical Inspection.

Number of Scholars, 1,944.

(a) The children were inspected

(1) on entry on school life;

(2) at the age of 8 years;

(3) on leaving school.

135 entrants were examined;

171 children 8 years old (intermediates);

94 leavers were inspected;

other Routine 137, making a total of 537 in the routine inspections in the "Code" groups. In addition, 580 children were examined as "special" cases, and 98 children were re-examined, making a grand total of 1,215 medical inspections during the year.

Full details are given in Table I. Page 11.

- (b) Medical inspections have been carried out at the Schools once every week (Thursdays).

In addition, the School Clinic is held at the Child Welfare Centre on one day in each week (Tuesday), and a morning clinic held daily, on six days a week.

- (c) Any child who does not appear to be well is sent down to the School Clinic by the Head Teacher or by the School Nurse.

The School Medical Officer also watches for any signs of crippling defects at the routine inspections.

- (d) The inspection does not appear to have caused disturbance of school arrangements; in fact, during the year, the work has gone on with great smoothness.

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

(a) Malnutrition.

The standard of nutrition is on the whole high and there is little evidence of malnutrition.

(b) Uncleanliness.

- (i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses, 16.
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, 2,583.
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean, 27.
- (iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority, Nil.
- (v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—
- (a) Under the Education Act, 1921, Nil.
- (b) Under School Attendance Byelaws, Nil.

(c) **Minor Ailments.**

Ringworm—Scalp	0
Ringworm—Body	0
Other Skin Diseases	26
Impetigo	3
Minor Ear Defects	30
Minor Eye Defects (external)	101
Miscellaneous.....	277
	<hr/>
	437

(d) **Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.**

Vision.

Glasses were prescribed in 33 cases, and provided in 33 cases. Refractive work is carried out satisfactorily.

External Eye Diseases.

101 cases in all; blepharitis, 4; conjunctivitis (infective) 3; squint, 18; other conditions, 76.

(e) **Nose and Throat Defects.**

101 cases were referred for treatment, of which 19 received operative treatment.

In addition, there were 116 cases of slight to moderate degrees of enlargements, which were kept under observation. A large number of these had painting of the throat and tonic treatment at home and at the Clinic.

(f) **Ear Diseases and Hearing.**

There were 2 cases of defective hearing and 28 other ear cases.

(g) **Dental Defects.**

See School Dental Surgeon's Report (Appendix 1).

(h) **Orthopædic and Postural Defects.**

The scheme, whereby children suffering from deformities or postural defects can receive treatment at the Devonshire Royal Hospital under the supervision and guidance of an orthopædic consultant, enables 63 children to derive much benefit and in many instances complete cure. The financial arrangements are subject to review at the termination of the yearly agreement.

This clinic is under the supervision of an Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. H. Platt (and/or Mr. O. Clarke), who visits monthly. The progress of the child is carefully watched and treatment continued at the clinic, or in the home, as directed by the specialist.

The number of children for whom postural exercises are required is, in my opinion, requiring of fuller investigation and I reiterate my view that physical culture is not sufficiently stressed.

(i) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.**

There were no cases of Heart Disease and one case of Rheumatism.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

There were no cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. One case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was referred for treatment. There were no delicate children.

6. **Following Up.**

When a child is found to be suffering from a physical defect a note is sent to the parent; the School Nurse visits the home and if nothing is done, the child is seen by the School Medical Officer within a month of the first inspection. The School Nurses paid 114 visits to homes.

7. **Arrangements for Treatment.**

(a) **Minor Ailments** are treated at the Infant Centre in Bridge Street, and at the homes by the School Nurse, under the supervision of the School Medical Officer.

Practically all the minor ailments were cured. No. of dressings done at the morning Clinic, 868. No. of children who have been individually treated, 190 (**excluding** Verminous conditions).

(b) **Tonsils and Adenoids.**

19 cases received operative treatment with successful results in every case.

141 received other methods of treatment.

No cases are submitted for operation until either (1) conservative treatment has been tried for a period of six months and has proved unsuccessful, or (2) the condition of the throat and nose is such as to prejudice the health of the child and to impede his or her development.

(c) **Tuberculosis.**

One case was treated.

(d) **Skin Diseases.**

All cases of Impetigo were cured.

It is interesting to note there were no cases of Ringworm (head and body) during the year.

(e) **External Eye Disease.**

4 cases of Blepharitis were cured, and also 3 cases of Conjunctivitis ("pink eye").

(f) **Vision.**

Glasses were prescribed in 33 cases and obtained under the Authority's scheme in 33.

(g) **Ear Diseases and Hearing.**

No further development has taken place in the forming of a Clinic, under the supervision of an Aural Surgeon.

8. **Infectious Disease.**

The diseases which called for attention were Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

The steps taken to prevent the spread were:—

In Diphtheria—swabs from contacts taken.

In Scarlet Fever—exclusion from school of children residing in same house.

In Measles—exclusion of particular scholars.

Disinfection of classrooms.

The attention of the Education Authority has been directed to the testing of school children who may be susceptible to diphtheria and the possible immunisation against this disease. I hope that Schick Testing and immunisation may be introduced at an early date.

9. **Open Air Education**

There is no provision of facilities for any of the under-mentioned:—

- (a) Playground classes;
- (b) School journeys;
- (c) School camps;
- (d) Open-air classrooms;
- (e) Day open-air schools;
- (f) Residential open-air schools.

10. **Physical Training.**

The arrangement with the County Education Authority for the supervision of the teaching, by the school teachers, of physical training, by two county organisers, ceased on the 31st March, 1939.

Swimming: No attempt has been made to include this very health giving exercise in the school programme. I heartily commend to the Education Authority the employment of a specially qualified teacher whose services may be available throughout the elementary schools for the teaching of physical culture and swimming.

11. **Provision of Meals.**

No meals are provided, but milk has been supplied on a voluntary basis at the schools. A number of children who in the opinion of the School Medical Officer, or of the School teacher, seemed to be under nourished were supplied free. This cost is defrayed by the Education Authority.

In certain instances where a child is unable to attend school, owing to illness or during a vacation, the Buxton Rotary Club has very kindly arranged for a supply of free milk. The greater part of the milk supplied is "Pasteurised."

12. (a) **Co-operation of Parents.**

Every parent is informed, by written notice, of the day school inspection is held. It is noted in the case of young children that one or other of the parents usually attends, and advice is given to the parent on any abnormal condition found.

(b) **Co-operation of Teachers.**

The Head Teachers have, without exception, given cordial assistance at the time of medical inspections and are usually present, but do not take part in the following-up and treatment of the children, this being left to the School Nurse.

(c) **Co-operation of School Attendance Officer.**

The School Attendance Officer has given much help in the checking of the attendances, for orthopædic treatment, at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, and he reports cases of non-notifiable disease and also cases which have, as the result of serious illness, received certificates from their own doctors that they are unfit to attend school. The cause of absence from school is illness in about 80 per cent. of cases.

(d) **Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.**

These take no part in medical inspection, but the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will, if a bad case is reported to them, take action.

13 and 14. **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

There are no blind, deaf, or epileptic children attending the Public Elementary Schools. No children are partially deaf or partially blind. There are 2 mentally deficient children, i.e.,

feeble-minded, who attend Public Elementary Schools. There is no special school for the cases, but at the Girls' School, Hardwick Square, a special class is held for backward children. There is one crippled child attending a Public Elementary School.

There are no delicate children attending Public Elementary Schools.

15. **Nursery Schools.**

There are no Nursery Schools, but it is my hope that Nursery Classes in one or other of the Schools may be instituted.

16. **Secondary Schools.**

No Secondary Schools are inspected.

17. **Parents' Payments.**

Where children have undergone an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids the parents are called upon to bear all or such part of the cost as is commensurate with their means.

18. **Health Education.**

No special demonstrations or health lectures were given during the year.

19. **Special Enquiries.**

There were no special enquiries.

20. **Miscellaneous.**

(i) **Employment of Children and Young Persons.**

The School Medical Officer examines all children over 12 years before they are allowed to undertake any part-time employment.

As Medical Officer to the Welfare Centre the S.M.O. has the child under observation from the infant up to 5 years of age. As School Medical Officer he inspects the child periodically from 5 to 13 years of age.

Children over 12 years were examined and certificates given for employment at special hours.

Arrangements have been made whereby the medical history of a school child, about to commence employment, is available for the confidential information of the employer.

(ii) **Statistical Tables.**

Six Tables are appended, showing :—

- I. (A) Routine Medical Inspections.
(B) Other Inspections.
- II. Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected.
- III. Return of Blind and Deaf Children.
- IV. Return of Defects Treated.
(Group I) Minor Ailments ;
(Group II) Defective Vision and Squint ;
(Group III) Defects of Nose and Throat ;
(Group IV) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.
- V. Dental Inspection and Treatment.
- VI. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.—YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1939.

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	135
Second Age Group	171
Third Age Group	94
Total	400
Number of other Routine Inspections	137
Grand Total	537

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	678
---	-----

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS UP TO 31st AUGUST, 1939.

Age Groups	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	92	86	93.48	5	5.43	0	0.00	1	1.09
Second Age Group	104	82	78.84	14	13.46	6	5.77	2	1.93
Third Age Group	59	35	59.32	18	30.52	3	5.08	3	5.08
Other Routine Inspections ...	85	73	85.88	12	14.12	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	340	276	81.18	49	14.41	9	2.65	6	1.76

TABLE III.—BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers (a) children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and (b) children who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. **Only the children in category (a) should be included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
Nil	—	—	—	—	—

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers (a) children whose hearing is so defective and whose speech and language are so little developed that they require education by methods used by deaf children without naturally acquired speech or language, and (b) children who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a class for partially deaf children. **Only the children in category (a) should be included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
1	8	At Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Manchester.	—	1	—

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm-Scalp :			
(i) X-Ray Treatment. If none, indicate by dash	—	—	—
(ii) Other Treatment	—	—	—
Ringworm-Body	—	—	—
Scabies	1	—	1
Impetigo	3	—	3
Other skin disease	19	—	19
MINOR EYE DEFECTS (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)	30	—	30
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	15	2	17
MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	274	3	277
Total	342	5	347

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	Number of defects dealt with		No. of children for whom spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Prescribed (a)		Obtained (b)	
			Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report)	97	—	33	—	33	—
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	4	—				
Total	101	—	33	—	33	—

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.				Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.					
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital (1)		By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)				
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(4)	(5)	
		19				19		82	101	
(i) Tonsils only.				(ii) Adenoids only.				(iii) Tonsils and adenoids.		
				(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.						

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. 1			Otherwise. 2			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i).	Residential treatment without education. (ii).	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii).	Residential treatment with education. (i).	Residential treatment without education. (ii).	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii).	
Number of children treated	—	—	63	—	—	—	63

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist	(5) Half-days devoted to :—
Age :	Inspection 10
5. 164	Treatment 158 } Total 168
6. 175	
7. 212	(6) Fillings :—
8. 218	Permanent teeth 921
(a) Routine age. { 9. 227 } Total 1,954	Temporary teeth 12 } Total 933
10. 191	
11. 218	(7) Extractions :—
12. 274	Permanent teeth 385
13. 237	Temporary teeth 1400 } Total 1785
14. 38	
(b) Specials 366	(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions Nil
(c) Total (Routine and Specials) 2,320	
(2) Number found to require treatment 1,385	(9) Other Operations :—
(3) Number actually treated 1,102	Permanent teeth 75
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 1,624	Temporary teeth 101 } Total 176

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	16
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	2583
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	27
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	0
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	0
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	0

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1939, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified	0
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APPENDIX 1.

DENTAL CLINIC,
PEAK BUILDINGS,
BUXTON.

21st February, 1940.

DEAR DR. COCHRANE,

I have pleasure in forwarding the Dental Report for the year 1939.

The treatments have progressed smoothly during the year and it has been a great help in the treatments having an up-to-date Dental Engine and Dental Chair, and when your Committee will provide a Nitrus Oxide Apparatus the Surgery will be complete.

I am glad to report the children in all the schools have been examined at least once during the year, also there has been a big improvement in the acceptances for treatment by the parents.

The percentage of "sound mouths" in the seven schools is encouraging and there is a marked improvement in the cleanliness of the teeth. The majority of the children are taking a pride in keeping their teeth well brushed, and mouths in a healthy state. I should like to say this is due to the co-operation of the teachers.

The re-organisation of treatments and records, as suggested by the Inspector at the beginning of the year, has been carried out and has worked admirably. There was an unavoidable disorganisation when War was declared, with the schools being closed; but, except for absentees from school through illness, the appointments have been punctually kept.

Mr. Miller and I wish to thank Nurse Downes for her help and interest she has taken in the Dental Clinic.

Yours faithfully,

DENIS H. SUTTON.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1939.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1939.

The report for this year has been drastically curtailed for reason of economy, many statistical details and other matters usually appearing in my report being deleted.

The outbreak of war in September had the effect of curtailing much of the routine work of my department, but every effort was made to maintain all essential services.

I am pleased to record that Mr. J. T. H. Walton, one of the clerks, passed his qualifying examination for Sanitary Inspector in June, and shortly afterwards succeeded in obtaining an appointment as an additional Sanitary Inspector to the Dearne Urban District Council, Yorkshire.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO HOSPITAL, DISINFECTIONS, Etc.

The following table gives the number of patients suffering from notifiable, and other infectious diseases, that were removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital during the year:—

	Buxton Borough	Other Authorities
Diphtheria	23	—
Scarlet Fever	37	—
Cerebo Spinal Fever	—	5
Scarlet Fever/Diphtheria	1	—
Observation Cases : Diphtheria	3	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—
Totals	65	5

The remaining cases notified were treated at home, and kept under observation by your officers.

The number of rooms disinfected during the year are given in the table below, the causes for such disinfections being indicated :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases and causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
							—
					Total	...	214
							—

106 different premises are concerned in the above total.

Other details in connection with disinfections are as follows :—

Corporation non-infectious ambulance (motor) disinfected times	52
Library books destroyed	4
Library books disinfected	50
Number of articles of bedding, etc., disinfected in the rooms given in the above table	5,840
Number of articles disinfected at the disinfecting station	2,120
Number of visits paid to premises in connection with infectious disease and disinfections	195

The disinfecting station is situated in the grounds of the isolation hospital, the machine being of the "Washington Lyons" type, operated by a steam supply from the refuse destructor.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The principal details of the year's working at this institution are given below :—

Total number of patients treated :—

Admitted during the year, 1939.....	70
Carried over from the year, 1938.....	9
	— 79

Total number of days' maintenance :—

Patient days	3,343	
Staff days	1,536	
	—	4,879

Average number of patients per day treated 8.84

Average length of detention per patient 6 weeks

Average cost per day for maintenance (Provisions only
exclusive of preparation) 1s. 1.5d.

CLEANSING.

The usual particulars and tabulated statement of costs of this service are omitted, but the following brief summary is retained.

The tables below furnish the principal details of the work and costs thereof for 1939-40.

DETAILS OF YIELD OF REFUSE, COLLECTION, ETC.

Total weight of refuse collected for the year ending March
31st, 1940 5,874 tons

Total number of loads of night soil removed 554

AVERAGE YIELD OF HOUSE REFUSE :—

	Tons	Cwts.
Per 1,000 of population per annum (366 days)	293	15.68
Per 1,000 of population per day	0	16.05
Per Head per annum (366 days)	0	5.87
Per Premises per annum	1	5.17
Population (Estimated, Resident and Floating).....	21,880	
Number of Houses and Premises	5,107	
Average number of premises per ton	41.41	
Total number of bins and ashpits cleansed weekly ...	6,957	
Average haul	2	miles

COSTS	£	s.	d.
Income, Trade Refuse	9	14	4
Total nett cost.....	2,583	2	11
Nett cost per ton	8	0.44	
Nett cost per 1,000 population per annum	118	1	1.2
Nett cost per Head of population per annum	2	4.33	
Nett cost per premises per annum	10	9.37	
Nett cost per equivalent rate		4.30	
Percentage to total rates in £	2.81%		

COLLECTION OF NIGHT SOIL :—	£	s.	d.
Wages	60	11	4
Transport	142	11	5
	<hr/>		
	£203	2	9

ASHPITS—DUSTBINS.

Provision of regulation covered galvanised iron dustbins continues to be enforced under Section 78, Buxton Corporation Act 1927.

Of the comparatively few ashpits in existence, the residue of the considerable number in the "added area" at the date of the Borough extension in 1934 the majority are located outside the "cleansing area."

The following particulars show the number of ashpits and dustbins in use at 31st December, 1939, and the number of new bins provided during the year.

Number of Ashpits	18
Number of houses provided with dustbins or other portable receptacles	4,646
New standard galvanised iron dustbins provided	267
Ashpits abolished and standard dustbins provided	0
Percentage of houses with defective dustbins or unsuit- able portable receptacles	1.5%

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

During the year the sewerage of the Ladmanlow district of the area added to the Borough in 1934 was completed, affording sewer connections for a number of houses, the remaining sewerage extension—that of the Harpur Hill District—was, however, suspended on the outbreak of war. Hence, there are still a considerable number of houses with "cesspool" drainage.

Details of drain tests made, and of reconstructual repairwork carried out during 1939 are given in the following table.

Drains opened up and examined	15
Primary smoke tests applied to old drains	4
Primary chemical tests applied to old drains	4
Water tests applied to reconstructed drains	52
Smoke tests applied to repaired drains, soil pipes and ventilating shafts	18
Coloured water tests for tracing leaks and connections ...	79
Sewers renewed (Sec. 24, P.H.A., 1936)	2

House drains reconstructed	23
House drains ventilated	12
House drains repaired	14
New inspection chambers constructed	24
Inspection chambers repaired	3
Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware trapped gullies ...	17
Gully settings and surrounds repaired	7
New soil pipes and vent shafts constructed	11
Old soil pipes and vent shafts repaired	1
Cesspool drainage of houses abolished and premises connected with public sewers	31

The extension of the sewerage system in the Ladmanlow district facilitated conversion of a number of pail closets to water closets, but the suspension of the Harpur Hill scheme leaves for the time a substantial number of privies and pail closets.

A summary of the closet accommodation at dwelling house on 31st December, 1939, is given below.

Number of houses provided with water closets	4,418
Number of houses provided with privies	31
Number of houses provided with pail closets	221
Number of houses provided with trough closets	8

Conversions and other work effected during 1939 are as hereunder.

Number of privies converted to water closets	0
Number of privies converted to pail closets	0
Number of pail closets converted to water closets	12
New galvanised iron receptacles provided for pail closets	1
Additional water closets provided	2

HOUSING.

Housing inspections and associated work was seriously curtailed by the outbreak of war, and as no formal action under the Housing Act 1936 was taken, the detailed statement usually included in this part of my annual report is omitted.

Following consideration in 1938 of a number of underground rooms used for habitation, Regulations in respect of such rooms were adopted and came into force on the 21st August, 1939.

Work done under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year 1939 is summarised on next page:—

(a) HOUSING ACT 1936.

Number of houses inspected under Housing Act ...	32
Number of houses closed for habitation upon undertakings given as a result of formal action taken in preceding year	3
Number of houses rendered fit for habitation	2

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts	550
Number of houses at which defects were found and dealt with under the Public Health Acts	411
Number of houses at which defects were remedied :—	
(1) By owners after notice under the Public Health Acts	374
(2) By the Corporation :—	
(i) In default of owners	24
(ii) By agreement with owners following informal action	3
	—
	<u>27</u>
	<u>401</u>

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The work of meat inspection, together with the administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations and the Corporation's Byelaws with respect to Slaughterhouses, is carried out by the Meat Inspector, Mr. R. S. Howe, M.R.C.V.S. During his absence from duty on holiday or from other causes, the work is carried on by your Sanitary Inspector. Your Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the inspection and examination of food, other than meat. The drain tester and sanitary workman makes a weekly inspection of the drainage to the Corporation Slaughterhouses.

The inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector and his staff in connection with Slaughterhouse and Food Inspection are set out below.

(a) Visits to Slaughterhouses	170
Inspection of Butchers', Fishmongers', etc., Shops and Market Stalls	668

(b) Inspection of Meat :—

(Whole carcasses and organs)

Oxen	* 10
Sheep and Lambs	* 38
Pigs	*985
Total	<u>1033</u>

* These figures are also included in the summary to the Meat Inspector's Report.

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED :—

(1) MEAT :—	lbs.	lbs.
(a) Tuberculosis Localised :		
Pigs	—	854½
(b) Miscellaneous Lesions :		
Pigs	—	76

(2) OTHER FOODS :—

Fish	lbs.
Boneless Ham	126
	<u>47½</u>
	173½

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The milk supply of Buxton is derived from 46 sources ; and of these, 41 per cent. are farms situated outside the Borough.

The table below provides an analysis of the supplies :—

Producer/retailers : within the Borough	23
Producer/wholesalers : within the Borough.....	4
Producer/retailers : from without the Borough	10
Producer/wholesalers : from without the Borough	9
Total	<u>46</u>

Three producers within the Borough supply milk wholesale to dairies in Manchester, and/or a Co-operative Society for pasteurisation.

During the year a number of structural defects were remedied and other improvements effected, details of these being included in the concluding table appended to this section.

In the following table details are given respecting the persons and premises registered and the inspections made during the year :—

Number of Persons or Firms registered as Cowkeepers, Dairy-
men or Purveyors :—

From within the Borough	66
From without the Borough	10
Total	<u>76</u>

Number of Dairy Premises registered :—

(a) Cowsheds	31
(b) Dairies	24
(c) Retail Milk Shops	29

Inspections of Dairies :—

(a) Cowsheds	113
(b) Dairies	57
(c) Milk Shops	62
Total	<u>232</u>

Contraventions of Order : Nuisances found and dealt with,
Improvements, etc., effected :—

Milking machine installed	1
Unsuitable cowsheds closed	2
Ventilation of cowsheds improved	1
Lighting of cowsheds improved	1
Default in limewashing during prescribed months	10
Milking stools cleansed	1
Dirty yards cleaned up	1
Accumulations of manure removed	2
New dairy constructed	2
Milk cooler installed	2
New feeding troughs constructed.....	2
Steam sterilizer installed	3
Refrigeration provided	1
Milk vessels properly stored	1
Cowshed floors partially re-paved	2

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

The routine service of milk sampling for purposes of bacteriological examination suffered curtailment upon the outbreak of war, and as in other sections of this report, some tabular statements have been reduced in the matter of content and others deleted.

Methylene Blue Reduction tests, tests for *Bacillus Coli*, and Bacterial "Plate Counts" of samples, whether "Designated" or "Non-designated" milk were carried out at the Devonshire Royal Hospital Bacteriological Laboratory, Buxton. Guinea pig inoculation tests for Tubercle Bacilli were carried out at the Derby County Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

In the case of milk which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Reduction test, and/or showed presence of *Bacillus Coli*, or showed an excess of organisms on "Plate Count" examination, cautionary letters were sent to the producer, and followed up by prompt re-sampling of the milk. If the farm was situated outside the Borough, the matter was referred to the Health Officer for that district for investigation.

Milk showing presence of Tubercle Bacilli were referred to the County Medical Officer of Health for action under Section 3, Milk and Dairies Consolidation Act, 1915, and later Section 25, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Particulars as to the samples obtained and results of examination are set out in the following tables:—

(1) Samples Taken—Description and Purpose:—

(a) For "Count": *B. Coli*: Methylene Blue Tests.

	Number of samples
(i) Primary Routine Samples	98
(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks)	27

(b) Guinea Pig Inoculation Tests (*Tubercle Bacilli*).

Routine Samples	98
Total	223

(2) Bacterial Plate Counts:—

Designation.	No. of Samples	Bacterial Content per ml.	Standard limit of bacterial content for "Pasteurised" Milk.
"Pasteurised"	2	2,000 1,600	100,000 per ml.

(3) **Methylene Blue Reduction Tests :—**

(i) Primary Routine Samples.

Designation or otherwise.	Satisfied Test.	Failed Test.	Totals
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2	—	2
"Accredited" Milk	39	6	45
"Pasteurised" Milk	3	—	3
Non-designated Milk	44	4	48
Totals	88	10	98

(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks).

Designation or otherwise.	Satisfied Test	Failed Test.	Totals.
"Accredited" Milk	9	5	14
Non-designated Milk	9	4	13
Totals	18	9	27

(4) **Bacillus Coli Tests :—**

(i) Primary Routine Samples.

Designation or otherwise.	Negative.	Positive.	Totals.
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2	—	2
"Accredited" Milk	38	7	45
"Pasteurised" Milk	3	—	3
Non-designated Milk	44	4	48
Totals	87	11	98

(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks).

Designation or otherwise.	Negative.	Positive.	Totals.
"Accredited" Milk	9	5	14
Non-designated Milk	9	4	13
Totals	18	9	27

(5) **Tests for Tubercle Bacilli (Inoculation) :—**

Designation or otherwise.	Negative	Positive	Totals.
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2	—	2
"Accredited" Milk	41	4	45
"Pasteurised" Milk	3	—	3
Non-designated Milk	46	2	48
Totals	92	6	98

FACTORIES.

There are 138 Factories on the Register including 19 Bakehouses. Apart from baking, the trades concerned are mainly :—Boot Repairing, Cabinet-making, Dressmaking, Joinery, Laundry Work, Millinery, Motor Repairing, Printing, and Tailoring.

No lists concerning outworkers were received during the year from employers.

The table below furnishes details of the work done during the year in connection with Factories and Workshops :—

Number of Inspections made	37
Number of notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	0

Number of defects found and dealt with :—

	Factories.			
	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.	Bakehouses.	Total.
(a) Defects found	8	3	3	14
(b) Defects remedied ...	8	4	3	15

Classification of above defects :—

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	6	5
Want of drainage of floors	0	0
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Insufficient	0	0
Unsuitable or defective	3	4
Not separate for sexes.....	0	0
Other Offences under Factories Act	5	6
Totals	14	15

SHOP ACTS.

The Corporation is the Local Authority for the administration of the above Acts within the Borough, and your Inspectors have been appointed Inspectors under the Act of 1912.

The work done during the year in connection with administration of the Acts is summarised below :—

Number of shops entered in Register	457
Number of inspections of shops made during 1939.....	949

Sanitary conveniences provided	3
Washing facilities provided.....	3
Number of notices and/or cautions issued in respect of contravention of Acts	53
Prosecutions	Nil.

Sundry trades or businesses, in addition to those enumerated in the Second Schedule of the Act of 1912, have, by an Order of the Corporation dated 1925, been exempted from the provisions of Section 4 (1) in respect of the obligation to close on the weekly half-holiday.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year a byelaw for regulating the emission of smoke from the chimney of any building, other than a private house, was adopted and confirmed by the Minister of Health. The limit of emission of "Black Smoke" is two minutes in any period of thirty minutes.

Appeals against confirmation of the byelaw were made by certain firms and organisations likely to be affected and following a public enquiry conducted by the Ministry on 27th April, 1931, the Minister of Health ruled that the Byelaws should not apply to smoke emitted by Lime Kilns.

The number of observations made during the year was 82.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, ETC.

There are four places of amusement in the Borough, viz.: The Opera House, The Pavilion Gardens, The Spa Cinema, and The Playhouse.

All the establishments are well managed, and have, during recent years, been modernized.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

One statutory offensive trade only—that of a tripe boiler—is established in the Borough.

The business is carried on in a building in connection with the Corporation's slaughterhouses in Charles Street.

38 inspections of the premises were made, and on every occasion they were found scrupulously clean.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Corporation is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, having accepted the delegation of powers offered by the County Council.

During the year, a considerable amount of time was devoted by your Sanitary Inspectors and the sanitary workmen to rats destruction and during "Rat Week" the co-operation of occupiers of various classes of premises was obtained. The number of dead rats secured was somewhat small in proportion to the efforts made, but the results, as demonstrated by the disappearance of rats from certain infested localities, may be pronounced satisfactory. The methods of extermination principally used were, the laying of poison baits, "rat-lime" trays, "blocking," and gassing.

For a number of years now it has been the practice to supply poison baits and "rat-lime" trays to occupiers of premises infested by rats or mice, free, on application at the Public Health Office.

The principal details of the work done in connection with rats and mice destruction during the year are given below :—

Number of visits paid to infested premises	885	
Number of poison baits supplied to the public	5,665	
Number of "Rat-lime" trays or traps issued	43	
Number of rats and mice killed :—		
	Rats.	Mice.
(1) As a result of the issue of poison baits by the Health Department	861	129
(2) As a result of the issue by the Health Department of "Rat-lime" trays	37	178
(3) As a result of "Blocking" and/or "Gassing" operations (mainly at the Refuse Destructor)	375	—
Totals	1,273	307
	—	—

INSPECTIONS, NOTICES SERVED, NUISANCES ABATED, ETC.

Particulars as to the classification and number of inspections made, notices served and other action taken, and the number and nature of the nuisances abated and sanitary improvements effected as a result of such action, are set out in Appendices I, II and III.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my thanks for the support I have received from the Council, and from the members of the Health Committee ; also for the ready help, kindness and courtesy that I have received from my brother Officers.

Further my expression of thanks are extended to Mr. H. Pearson, the Second Sanitary Inspector ; L. R. Knowles and J. F. H. Walton, Clerks ; and the Isolation Hospital Staff.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. OWEN COATES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

APPENDIX I.
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Infectious Disease.—Investigations and Disinfections	...	...	195
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	...	...	32
Houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts:—			
On Complaint	...	...	61
Routine Inspections	...	...	489
Complaints (General) investigated	...	...	119
General Inspections	...	...	715
Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	113
„ „ Dairies	...	...	57
„ „ Milkshops	...	...	62
„ „ Ice Cream Shops	...	...	58
„ „ Factories	...	...	14
„ „ Workshops	...	...	15
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	7
„ „ Laundries	...	...	1
„ „ Slaughterhouses	...	...	170
„ „ Butchers', Fishmongers', etc., Shops and Market Stalls			668
„ „ Food Preparation Premises	...	...	638
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	...	...	88
„ „ Offensive Trades	...	...	38
„ „ Stables	...	...	5
„ „ Piggeries	...	...	1
„ „ Drainage work in progress	...	...	556
„ „ Theatres and places of Amusement	...	...	5
„ „ Schools	...	...	12
Smoke observations	...	...	82
Shop Acts—Visits and Inspections	...	...	949
Sundry visits	...	...	179
Re-inspections	...	...	2,261
		Total	... 7,591

APPENDIX II.

NOTICES, &c.

Informal Notices served :—

Verbal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Written Notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
									Total	142

Statutory Notices served :—

(a) Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 24—Unstop Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Section 24—Relay Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Buxton Corporation Act, 1927.

Section 56—Repair W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Repair Drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unstop Drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 57—Relay Drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 78—Defective Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102

(b) Housing Acts, 1936.

Time and Place Notices. Sections 11 and 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
									Total	144

APPENDIX III.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses—Closed for habitation	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Rendered fit for habitation...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	60
„ Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ Window frames and/or sashes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	47
„ Sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	41
„ Cooking ranges renewed, repaired, or replaced...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses and premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	35
Eaves, gutters, and rain water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	23
Houses—Water supply provided, restored, or improved	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ Water fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sewers—Repaired/renewed/improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Cleansed/emptied. (Unstopped)	...	...	...	...	...	55
Drains—Reconstructed...	...	...	...	...	...	23
„ Trapped and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ Unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	174
„ Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware trapped gullies	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ Gullies and gully settings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	24
„ Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Disconnected from Cesspools—connected to sewers	...	...	...	...	...	31
Soil pipes and vents—New soil pipes constructed	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ Old repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail closets—Converted to Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ New pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water closets—Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Obsolete Closets replaced by approved pedestals	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ „ Structure reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ Fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Urinals—Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks—New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Waste pipes—New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ Trapped	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<hr/>
				Carried forward	...	805

				Brought forward	...	805
Waste pipes Disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Portable galvanised bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	267
Yards—Unpaved yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ Defective pavings relaid	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ Additional area paving provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stables and Piggeries cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Improper keeping of animals discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	132
				Total	...	<u>1,264</u>

