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HEALTH
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BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

School Medical Officer

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1944.

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.
(On Active Service from 5th June, 1940)

Senior Clerk :

L. R. KNOWLES, A.R.San.I.
(On Active Service from 12th September, 1940).

Secretary and Typist :

MISS M. BRADLEY.

Temporary Clerk :

MRS. J. SOTHERN.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

H. W. MYCOCK.
(On Active Service from 24th May, 1943)

Meat Inspector :

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

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 N. KEOGH, A.R.San.I., S.R.N., C.M.B.

Dental Attendant :

MISS M. J. WORDSWORTH.

Matron and Charge Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

MISS M. A. ROBERTS.

Temporary 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 1944.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgessess 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 1944.

The report is still abbreviated as a result of war conditions and is taken up mainly with statistics.

The number of births for the year continues to exceed the pre-war figure and totalled 305, but the general rise throughout England and Wales tends to obscure this increase. Thus the live birth rate per 1,000 population was 16.6 against 17.6 for England and Wales. The gain to the population is however more evident by a comparison of the births with the deaths—305 against 193.

Heart disease maintaining its high toll of deaths claimed 59 lives and was followed by Cancer of all sites with a total of 31, and Intra-cranial Vascular lesions with a total of 20.

There were no deaths from puerperal or other maternal causes.

Immunization against Diphtheria continued to be carried out and I desire to record my thanks to the Health Visitors for their able assistance and for their untiring efforts to persuade the parents of young children (1—5 years) to have the necessary treatment carried out. By December 31st, 1944, 82% of the children between 1 and 5 had completed the course.

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.

Area of the Borough: 5,959 acres.

Population: 18,350.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	278	148	130
Illegitimate	27	12	15
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	16.6		
	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths—Legitimate	8	2	6
Illegitimate	1	0	1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	28.6		
	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	193	104	89
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	10.5		

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis	0	0.00
Other puerperal causes	0	0.00
Total	0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	36.06
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	35.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	37.03
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	31
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
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 0.22 per 1,000

CANCER.

31 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.68 per 1,000.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

19 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.04 per 1,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOROUGH OF BUXTON
DURING YEAR 1944.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	104	89
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	2	2
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
8. Syphilitic Diseases	—	1
9. Influenza	1	1
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis	—	—
13. Cancer of all sites... ..	16	15
14. Diabetes	1	1
15. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	8	12
16. Heart Disease	30	29
17. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	7	2
18. Bronchitis	9	—
19. Pneumonia	4	1
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	—	5
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	—
22. Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—
23. Appendicitis	1	—
24. Other Digestive Diseases	1	2
25. Nephritis	4	4
26. Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis ...	—	—
27. Other Maternal Causes	—	—
28. Premature Birth	3	3
29. Congenital Debility, Birth Injury, Infant Diseases	3	—
30. Suicide	1	2
31. Road Traffic Accidents	1	—
32. Other Violent Causes	3	1
33. All Other Causes	9	8
Deaths of Infants under 1 year { Total ...	7	4
{ Legitimate ...	6	4
{ Illegitimate	1	—
Live Births { Total ...	160	145
{ Legitimate ...	148	130
{ Illegitimate	12	15
Stillbirths { Total ...	2	7
{ Legitimate ...	2	6
{ Illegitimate	—	1

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 a 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 25 cases were attended: 2 Pneumonia, 1 Measles, 2 Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 Puerperal Pyrexia, and 19 Threadworm; and the number of visits paid was 252: Pneumonia 24, Measles 6, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 50, Puerperal Pyrexia 36, and Threadworm 136.

(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.
Dental Clinic, Peak Buildings.	Wed., } 9—4. Thurs., }	„ „
Ear, Throat and Nose Clinic: Buxton & District Hospital.	First Sunday in each month.	„ „
Orthopædic Clinic, Bridge Street	Fourth Thursday in each month.	„ „
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:—The arrangement made with Bakewell R.D.C. came to an end on 31st March, 1944, and much correspondence between the adjoining authorities has arisen, to deal with any cases which may occur in the Borough.

(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 : 183.
 - (2) as maternity nurses : 215.
- (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 : 0.
 - (ii) Number of these cases which died :—
 - (1) at home : 0.
 - (2) in institutions : 0.

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-le-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) : $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

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

(1) To expectant mothers... First visits : 45
Total visits : 133

(2) To children under 1 year
of age First visits : 292
Total visits : 1,308

(3) To children between the
ages of 1 and 5 years... Total visits : 1,651

(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 : 235.

(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years : 51.

(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 : 185.

(b) over 1 year of age : 498.

(5) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (3) (a) : 73.7%.

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

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
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	62	10

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

4

(b) Number of children on the Register :—

(1) at the end of the year

4

(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 :—

See School Medical Officer's Report (page 20).

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY : The Borough is almost entirely covered by a piped supply, which in a year of normal average rainfall, meets the demand. There does arise, however, with a period of prolonged drought the question of larger storage accommodation. The water is mainly upland surface water. The supplies are tested chemically and bacteriologically at least once a month, and daily examinations are conducted for the Ph. A Chlorinating Plant is installed at each reservoir. 16 farms and 21 dwelling-houses situated in the rural outskirts of the Borough are not supplied from the mains. 12 houses in the rural portion of the Borough are supplied by two standpipes.

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	75	21	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power... ..	34	8	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
Totals	109	29	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect to which Prose- cutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	15	9	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient { unsuitable or defective (S.7) { not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
	7	10	—	—
	—	—	—	—
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 Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	7	4	—	—
Totals	29	23	—	—

Section D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1944.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	0
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	0
(c) 1 existing house converted into 3 flats	

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are 30 cow-keepers on the register.

There are 57 Cowsheds at the 30 Dairy Farms 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	30	104
Dairies	24	88
Milkshops	16	63

As a result of inspection, 26 contraventions were remedied, and 3 other structural improvements effected.

Milk is also supplied from 26 sources outside the Borough, and is generally good.

237 specimens of milk were obtained and subjected to bacteriological examinations. 134 of the specimens were of " Designated " milks, and the remaining 103 were " non-designated."

3 supplies were found to include milk from animals affected with tuberculosis, and were reported to the County Medical Officer under Section 25, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

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	3
Dealers in " Accredited " Milk	0
Dealers in " Pasteurised " Milk	3
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.

Privately owned slaughterhouses. None in use, owing to war-time legislation.

Meat for the Borough is distributed from a Government controlled slaughterhouse in an adjoining authority.

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.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Immunization against Diphtheria was commenced in January, 1941. By the 31st December 1944, the report to the Ministry gave the following return :—

RECEIVED COMPLETE COURSE OF IMMUNIZATION.

Children between 1 and 5 years of age	82%
Children over 5 and under 15	92%

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	25
Pulmonary	19
Non-pulmonary	6

There were 4 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.
0 deaths 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 1944.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...
25	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
35	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...
45	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals	7	12	4	2	2	2	0	0

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, 1944.

The Ministry of Food continues the control of slaughtering and distribution of meat.

Since the closing of the Central Slaughterhouse in Buxton in September, 1943, all meat consumed within the Borough has come from the New Mills Depot.

From this date until October, 1944, my duties were confined to the inspection of all butchers' and pork butchers' premises and of the meat therein.

At the request of the Medical Officer of Health I have attended as from October 1st at the Slaughterhouse in New Mills and examined all meat destined for Buxton.

I continue to inspect the meat in the retailers' shops.

I wish to thank Mr. Coates and his staff for their help during the past year.

Details of slaughter house and meat inspections are set forth in the following tables :—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	67	202	1	201	8
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcases condemned	3	7	1	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	51	0	6	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	20.89	25.5	100	2.43	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcases condemned	5	20	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	49	0	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	23.88	24.27	0	0	0

Visits made

INSPECTIONS OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES 45

DISEASED OR UNSOUND MEAT SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED:

(1) TUBERCULOSIS :	lbs.	lbs.
(a) Generalised. Whole carcases destroyed :		
Oxen	10,575	
Pigs	0	
	—	10,575
(b) Localised.—Portions of carcases and Organs :		
Oxen	1,091	
Pigs	0	
	—	1,091
(2) FLUKY LIVERS (Distomatosis) :		
Oxen	612	
Sheep	24	
	—	636
(3) Miscellaneous Lesions, Cysts, Abscesses, Bruised Flesh, &c.		823
Grand Total		13,125

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

Your obedient Servant,

R. S. HOWE,

Meat Inspector.

APPENDIX B.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON.

Meteorological Office,
Buxton.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Meteorological Report for the year 1944, the 76th year of records.

The rainfall recorded during the year was 1,372 mm., the highest since 1936. November was the wettest month (203 mm.) and the wettest day was January 22nd, when 49.6 mm. fell in 24 hours.

Turning to brighter subjects, the bright sunshine measured 1000.5 hours during the year, the lowest since 1937. June 19th made the highest score of the year, 14.2 hours.

The warmest day was May 29th when the temperature rose to 79 degrees in the shade. At the other extreme, on February 29th, the thermometer reading fell to 15 degrees.

The prevailing wind throughout the year was North-West.

Yours sincerely,

E. W. PILKINGTON,

Borough Meteorologist.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year 1944.

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, 1944.

The Report follows generally the lines laid down in Schedule to Form 6 M., January, 1934, 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 Keogh—who also devotes 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.

Medical Inspection.

Number of Scholars, 1,988.

(a) The children were inspected

- (1) on entry into school life ;
- (2) at the age of 8 years ;
- (3) on leaving school.

390 scholars were examined in the Routine age groups and 503 other Routine inspections were carried out, making a total of 893 in the routine inspections in the "Code" groups. 708 children were examined as "special" cases or were re-examined.

Full details are given in Table I at the end of this Report.

(b) 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, by the School Nurse, or by the parent.

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

4. 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, 8.
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, 9,786.
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean, 321.
- (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.**

Total number of cases treated during year, 749.

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

Vision.

Glasses were prescribed in 28 cases, and provided in 28 cases. Refractive work is carried out satisfactorily.

External Eye Diseases.

54 cases in all; blepharitis, 5; conjunctivitis (infective) 5
squint, 28; other conditions, 16.

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

87 cases were referred for treatment, of which 63 received operative treatment.

There were 24 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 was 1 case of defective hearing and 43 other ear cases. 34 cases were referred to the Aural Surgeon.

(g) **Dental Defects.**

See School Dental Surgeon's Report (Table IV).

(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, enabled 56 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.

The progress of the child is carefully watched and treatment continued at the clinic, or in the home.

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

There were no cases of Heart Disease and 2 cases of Rheumatism.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

There were 20 cases of non-pulmonary and 1 case of pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were no delicate children.

5. **Following Up.**

When a child is found to be suffering from a physical defect (other than postural) 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 66 visits to homes.

In the case of postural defects arrangements are made for the children to be taken by the parent to the Devonshire Royal Hospital After a course of treatment, under the supervision of the Hospital authorities, the child is re-examined at the Clinic.

6. **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, 2,956. No. of children who have been individually treated, 749 (**excluding** Verminous conditions).

(b) **Tonsils and Adenoids.**

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

24 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.**

21 cases were treated.

(d) **Skin Diseases.**

All cases of Impetigo were cured.

There were 35 cases of scabies.

(e) **External Eye Disease.**

5 cases of Blepharitis were cured, and also 5 cases of Conjunctivitis ("pink eye").

(f) **Vision.**

Glasses were prescribed in 28 cases and obtained under the Authority's scheme in 28 cases.

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

The Clinic for Aural, Throat and Nose ailments continues to give valuable service to the school children and 132 cases were seen by the Specialist Surgeon at the Clinics held at the Buxton and District Hospital.

Unfortunately, the large number of cases requiring operation and the small number of cases upon which the operations have been performed speedily creates a long waiting list, and many additional operative sessions would be required to clear off the arrears.

7. Infectious Disease.

The diseases which called for attention were Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles and Chicken Pox.

The steps taken to prevent the spread were:—

In Diphtheria—swabs from contacts taken and exclusion from school of children residing in the same house.

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

In Measles—exclusion of particular scholars.

Disinfection of classrooms.

Immunization of school children against diphtheria was continued throughout the year, and up to the 31st December, 1944, 92% of the children attending the elementary schools had completed the course of immunization.

I again have to acknowledge with gratitude the extra work undertaken by the School Nurse and by the office staff, without whose loyal co-operation the campaign could not have been so successfully conducted.

A register was compiled of all children immunized.

A certificate of immunization was issued and it is now possible to ascertain at a moment's notice the date of immunization and the product used.

This is particularly valuable in the case of children who have come to the Borough from other areas, and about whom enquiry may subsequently be made.

8. **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.

9. **Physical Training.**

My previous reports have suggested the appointment of a fully qualified instructor—a physical gymnast who would be entirely responsible for the training and physical culture of the children attending the elementary schools. Under existing arrangements children are selected for treatment either as a result of medical examination or, what is much more common, evidence of gross postural defect at school or in the home. Only one trained and specially qualified is in a position to carry out the necessary course of instruction, and I again desire to point out that, in my opinion, the appointment of a gymnast would well repay the cost. I cannot concede that the requisite physical training is being or can be provided by the school teachers. The number of children who appear with defective posture clearly indicates that greater supervision is necessary and that remedial work should be carried out by one specially trained to deal with postural defects.

10. **Provision of Meals.**

A scheme for providing a hot mid-day meal was inaugurated, and commenced to function on the 3rd November, 1941. The number of scholars partaking of the hot mid-day meal in 1944 averaged 887 daily. I feel confident that ultimately all children at the schools, with a few exceptions, will be anxious to enjoy the excellent meal provided.

Milk has been supplied on a voluntary basis at the schools. A number of children who in the opinion of the Medical Officer or of a school teacher seemed to be under nourished or whose parents were unable to pay for the milk, were supplied free. This cost is defrayed by the Education Authority. All the milk supplied is "Pasteurised."

11 (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, 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 notifiable and 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, although there are some children whose attendance is most erratic and largely due to home conditions. During the year 9 parents were summoned in respect of 18 children for irregular attendance at school, a fine being imposed in 17 cases, one case being withdrawn.

(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.

12 and 13. 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 6 mentally deficient children, i.e., feeble-minded, who attend Public Elementary Schools. There is no special school for these cases.

There are two crippled children attending Public Elementary Schools.

There are no delicate children attending Public Elementary Schools.

14. 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.

15. Secondary Schools.

No Secondary Schools are inspected.

16. 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.

17. **Health Education.**

First Aid Instruction. This instruction continues to be given at Kents Bank Road Senior Boys' School by several ladies of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and one of the teachers in the school. Similar instruction is also given by the staff at the Silverlands Senior Girls' School. I heartily recommend that First Aid training should be given at all but the Infants' Schools.

18. **Special Enquiries.**

There were no special enquiries.

19. **Miscellaneous**

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

The School Medical Officer examines children over 12 years before they are allowed to undertake any part-time employment in the distribution and delivery of milk or newspapers.

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.

I regret to report that many children are allowed by parent or employer to commence work, in the distribution of newspapers or milk, without prior medical examination.

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

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

TABLE III.

GROUP I. TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Total Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year
under the Authority's Scheme 749

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)	106	—	28	—	28	—
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total	109	—	28	—	28	—

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.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.		
63	—	24	87

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.—YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

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

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	208
Second Age Group	182
Third Age Group	—
Total	390
Number of other Routine Inspections	503
Grand Total	893

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	708
---	-----

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
893	757	84.77	121	13.55	12	1.34	3	.34

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist		(6) Fillings :—		
(a) Routine age	656	Permanent teeth	96	} Total 118
(b) Specials	53	Temporary teeth	22	
(c) Total (Routine and Specials)	709	(7) Extractions :—		
(2) Number found to require treatment	529	Permanent teeth	37	} Total 312
(3) Number actually treated	303	Temporary teeth	275	
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	403	(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions		Nil
(5) Half-days devoted to :—		(9) Other Operations :—		
Inspection	9	Permanent teeth	27	} Total 69
Treatment	44	Temporary teeth	42	
	Total 53			

TABLE V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	8
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	9,786
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	321
(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

TABLE VI.
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) are 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) are included below.**

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

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1944, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified 0

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1944.

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 1944.

For reasons of economy, curtailments made in compiling previous Annual Reports have been adhered to, much of the statistical matter normally incorporated in these Reports continues to be omitted.

The vacancies in the male technical staff, occasioned by service in H.M. Forces, of Assistant Inspector Pearson and Knowles, and Pupil Sanitary Inspector Mycock, remain unfilled by temporary appointments. The whole of the inspectorial work, therefore, was carried out by your Senior Sanitary Inspector unaided. Although urgent matters were attended to promptly, every endeavour was made to avoid lapses in main routine matters, some branches of the work received a minimum of attention. Shortage of labour and materials in the building trades continued to handicap the execution of sanitary works and repairs to property, almost to the extent of complete "standstill" on occasions. The two main summaries of this Report, viz: Inspections Made and Defects Remedied continued to suffer adversely in comparison with pre-war years.

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

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

	Buxton Borough	Other Authorities	Military Cases
Scarlet Fever	62	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—
Chickenpox and Pneumonia	2	—	—
Measles	1	—	—
German Measles	1	—	—
Impetigo	1	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	1	—	—
Observation Cases :—			
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	1
Totals	71	—	2

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

Details in connection with disinfection are :—

Number of rooms disinfected	138
Number of houses or premises concerned.....	96
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected at the disinfecting station	3,269
Corporation non-infectious ambulance (motor) disinfected times	52
Library books destroyed	19
Library books disinfected	32
Number of visits paid to premises in connection with in- fectious disease and disinfections	145

The disinfecting station is situated in the grounds of the Isolation Hospital, the machine being of the " Washington Lyons " type.

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, 1944.....	73
Carried over from the year, 1943.....	2
	— 75
Total number of days' maintenance :—	
Patient days	1,091
Staff days	1,372
	— 2,463
Average number of patients per day treated	
	2.98
Average length of detention per patient 2 weeks, 5.3 days	
Average cost per day for maintenance (Provisions only exclusive of preparation)	
	1s. 6.53d.

ASHPITS—DUSTBINS.

Owing to "short supply" discretion in enforcement of provision of new dustbins had to be exercised, and a lower standard of dilapidation adopted.

Only 15 Ashpits are in use, and these are located outside the "cleansing area."

Ashpits abolished and dustbins provided in lieu.....	2
Number of new standard galvanised iron dustbins provided during the year 1944	78

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE, ETC.

Suspension of sewerage extension schemes has postponed, until after the war, the redrainage of a considerable number of houses in the Harpur Hill area.

Details of drain tests made and of reconstructual repair work carried out during 1944 are given in the following table :—

Drains opened up and examined	3
Primary smoke tests applied to old drains	3
Water tests applied to new drains	1
Smoke tests applied to repaired drains	4
Coloured water tests for tracing leaks and connections	34
Sewer maintenance works executed (Sec. 24 P.H.A. 1936)	4
House drains reconstructed	4
House drains repaired	8

New inspection chambers constructed	1
Inspection chambers repaired	8
Gully settings and surrounds repaired	13
Old soil pipes and vent shafts repaired	1
New soil pipes and vent shafts constructed	3
Cesspools repaired	2
New galvanised iron receptacles provided for pail closets	8

HOUSING.

Drastic curtailment of Housing Inspection and associated work was enforced by war conditions and depletion of staff. No formal action under the Housing Act, 1936, was taken.

Work done under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year 1944 is summarised below:—

(a) HOUSING ACT 1936.

Number of houses inspected under Housing Act ...	2
--	---

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Act	452
Number of houses at which defects were found and dealt with under the Public Health Acts	291

Number of houses at which defects were remedied :—

(1) By owners after notice under the Public Health Acts	220
(2) By the Corporation :—	
(i) In default of owners	25
(ii) By agreement with owners following informal action	9
	—
	<u>34</u>
	<u>254</u>

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

Food inspection by the Sanitary Inspector was mainly confined to food other than meat; and owing to trading conditions brought about by the functioning of the Ministry of Food this branch of work has considerably increased during the war period. Inspection of meat at time of slaughtering was wholly performed by the Meat Inspector Mr. R. S. Howe, M.R.C.V.S.

Details of the work are set out below :—

Inspection of Shops and Market Stalls 227

UNSOOUND FOOD SURRENDERED :—	No. of Articles	Wt. in lbs.
(1) MEAT, BACON, HAM AND CANNED MEAT :—		
Bacon	—	103 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beef	—	3
Beef Loaf ($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tins)	4	—
Corned Beef ($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tins)	18	—
Ham, chopped (6 lb. tins)	2	—
Ham, chopped (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins)	2	—
Ham, chopped ($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tins)	7	—
Ham, cooked (16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins)	1	—
Meat Pies	19	—
Poultry	34	150
Pork Sausage Links	—	65
Pork Sausage Meat	—	18
Pork, chopped ($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tin)	1	—
Pork Luncheon Meat (6 lb. tins) ...	5	—
Pork Luncheon Meat (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins) ...	10	—
Pork Luncheon Meat ($\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tins) ...	7	—
Pork Sausage Meat (2 lb. tins)	114	—
Pork Sausage Meat (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins)	5	—
Stewed Steak (1 lb. tins)	6	—
Tongue (6 lb. tins)	3	—
(2) FISH :—		
Cod (Headless)	—	77
Cod (Fillets)	—	123
Fillets (Frozen Sathe)	—	448
Haddock	—	84
Herrings	—	126
Herrings (Pickled)	—	126
Plaice	—	84
Whiting	—	98
Fish Cakes	48	—
(3) FRUIT :—		
Oranges	—	326
(4) CANNED FOOD (MISCELLANEOUS) :—		
Baked Beans	21	—
Beetroot (2 lb. tin)	1	—
Herrings	6	—
Milk, Evaporated	431	—
Milk, Condensed	41	—
Pilchards	56	—
Pears	1	—
Salmon	19	—
Sardines	8	—
Soup	9	—

	No. of articles.	Wt. in lbs.
(5) JAM, PICKLES AND SAUCES :—		
Jam (7 lb. jars).....	3	—
Jam (2 lb. jars).....	6	—
Jam (2 lb. tins)	2	—
Jam (1 lb. jars).....	6	—
Picallili (2 lb. jar)	1	—
Paste (meat)	1	—
Sauces	5	—
(6) MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS :—		
Egg (shell).....	1,145	—
Butter	—	14
Cake	—	76
Cheese	—	114
Flour (soya bean)	—	100
Margarine	—	57
Macaroni	—	204
Oatmeal	—	390
Oatcakes.....	4	—
Sponge Cakes	8	1½
Sausage Rusk	—	112
Tea	—	1½

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The milk supply of Buxton is derived from 54 sources; and of these, 51 per cent. are farms situated outside the Borough.

The table below provides an analysis of the supplies :—

Producer/retailers : within the Borough	20
Producer/wholesalers : within the Borough.....	8
Producer/retailers : from without the Borough	9
Producer/wholesalers : from without the Borough	17
Total	54

Four producers within the Borough supply milk wholesale to dairies in Manchester and Stockport.

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	46
From without the Borough	9
Total	55

Number of Dairy Premises registered :—

(a) Cowsheds	30
(b) Dairies	24
(c) Retail Milk Shops	16

Inspections of Dairies:—

(a) Cowsheds	104
(b) Dairies	88
(c) Milk Shops	63
Total	255

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

Default in limewashing during the prescribed months ...	6
Cowshed floor completely repaved	1
Lighting and ventilation of cowshed improved	2
Cement dado rendered up cowshed walls	1
Milking stools cleansed	4
Cowshed floor cleansed	1
Yards cleaned up and improved	2
Cowshed drain unstopped	1
Accumulation of manure removed	4
Dairy floor repaired	1
Dairies limewashed	3
Steam sterilising apparatus installed	1
New brine cooling apparatus installed	2

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

Although the sampling service is still subject to curtailment 239 samples were taken during the year 1944 as against 228 for the year 1943.

Phosphatase tests and Bacterial Plate Counts for Pasteurised Milks and Methylene Blue Reduction Tests, and test for *Bacillus Coli* for raw milks were carried out at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton. Guinea pig inoculation tests for Tubercle Bacilli were carried out at the Derby County Public Health Laboratory.

Generally, the results of examination showed an improvement in the standard of the milk supply in comparison with the year 1943, virtually approximating that of pre-war years. During the year one complaint was received under the "Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme" in respect of milk of bad keeping quality, produced at a farm within the Borough and supplied to a large Commercial Dairy in another district. Apart from some fault in management of the premises and plant, neglect in the matter of collection by the transport contractor was the principal cause of the adverse report. The case was satisfactorily cleaned up.

Action as outlined in former annual reports, continued to be taken in respect of unsatisfactory supplies.

Details as to samples taken and results of tests are summarised in the accompanying table.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS OF TESTS.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE AND DESIGNATION OF MILK.	No. of Samples	TUBERCLE BACILLI (Guinea Pig Inoculation)										BACILLUS COLI (In 0.01 M/L)		METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST		PHOSPHATASE TEST**		BACTERIAL PLATE COUNT Per M/L ***
		N'g'ive		Positive		No.* Result		Absent		Present		Passed	Failed	Under 2.3 L.B. Units Properly Pasteurised	Over 2.3 L.B. Units Improperly Pasteurised			
		N'g'ive	Positive	No.*	Result	Absent	Present	Passed	Failed	Under 2.3 L.B. Units Properly Pasteurised	Over 2.3 L.B. Units Improperly Pasteurised							
PRIMARY SAMPLES :-																		
Non-Designated	91	35	1	—	49	6	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	13	6	—	1	5	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	103	38	2	—	57	6	62	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	8	2	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Total Primary Samples	215	81	3	1	117	13	128	3	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
RE-TAKE SAMPLES :-																		
Non-Designated	12	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	8	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total Re-Take Samples	22	—	—	—	17	5	—	—	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
GRAND TOTALS	237	81	3	1	134	18	128	3	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6

REFERENCES *—TUBERCLE BACILLI—No Result—Guinea Pig died under Test.

**—L.B.—Lovi-Bond Units.

***—Maximum Bacterial Plate Count permitted for "Pasteurised" Milk 100,000 per Millilitre.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Derby County Council is the "Food and Drugs" Authority for the area and I am indebted to the County Analyst for the following report in respect of samples obtained within the Borough and action taken during the year 1944.

(1) Total number of samples taken	45
(2) Milk samples included in above total	24
(3) Informal sample of British Wine Port Type deficient in alcohol.....	1
(4) Informal Sample of British Wine Sherry Type deficient in alcohol	1
(5) Formal sample of Rum found to contain 8 per cent. added water	1

ACTION TAKEN :—

In respect of (3) and (4) Formal Samples were unobtainable and no further action could be taken.

In respect of (5). Proceedings taken. Case dismissed under Probation of Offender Act on payment of £5 9s. 0d. costs.

WATER SUPPLY—SAMPLING.

Samples from the town's three principal reservoir supply areas, viz. :—Stanley Moor, Lightwood and Burbage, were taken each month for analysis by the Bio-chemist, Mr. J. Race, at the Laboratory, Devonshire Royal Hospital. The number of samples was :—

For chemical examination	36
For bacteriological examination	36
	—
	72
	—

Reference to this service is also made in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

FACTORIES.

Particulars as to registered factories, and work done under the Factories Act, 1937, are given below :—

Number of Factories on the Register (including Bake-houses)	145
Number of Inspections of Factories	109
List of Outworkers received from Employers	—
Inspection of Outworker's premises.....	—
List of Outworkers sent to other Authorities regarding Outworkers residing in their districts.....	—
Number of Notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	2

Number of defects found and dealt with :—

	Factories.			
	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.	Bakehouses.	Total.
(a) Defects found	7	8	14	29
(b) Defects remedied ...	12	3	8	23

Classification of above defects :—

	Found	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	15	9
Inadequate ventilation.....	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Unsuitable or defective	7	10
Not separate for sexes	—	—
Other Offences under Factories Act	7	4
Totals.....	29	23
	—	—

SHOP ACTS.

Owing to depletion of inspectorial staff, administrative work under the Act was drastically curtailed.

Work done during the year is summarised below :—

Number of shops entered in Register	428
Number of inspections of shops made during 1944.....	18

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In October, 1943, the temporary " war-time " procedure outlined by Home Security Circular Nos. 139/140, and 211/1940, was rescinded. The Corporation's Byelaw, consequently, came again into operation ; subject to the condition that before any proceedings are taken for offences against the Byelaw, the Minister of Fuel and Power shall be consulted.

The number of observations made during the year was 10.

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.

Particulars as to offensive trades established in the Borough and inspection of premises are given below :—

Established Trades—Tripe Boiler	1
Inspections Made	4

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Government supervision of this service was transferred during the year 1943 under the Infestation Order, 1943, to the Ministry of Food, and the first requirement demanded was a "Survey" of the Borough for the purpose of ascertaining the size and location of "Infestations" by rats, such infestations being classified as (No. 1) "Reservoir Type," (No. 2) "Major Primary Type," and (No. 3) "Minor Secondary Type."

To cope with this additional work a Full-time Temporary "Rodent Operative" was appointed, who commenced duty in February.

Details of the work done and results thereof are given below :—

INFESTATIONS LOCATED AFTER "SURVEY." :—

No. 1. "Reservoir Type"	Nil.
No. 2. "Major Primary Type"	20
No. 3. "Minor Secondary Type"	237

VISITS TO PREMISES MADE FOR ALL PURPOSES 2,537

*KILLS OF RATS AND MICE, AND METHODS USED :—

	Rats	Mice
(a) Poison Baiting	707	22
(b) "Rat Lime Traps" (Sticky board traps)	63	556
(c) Trapping	12	12
Total	782	590

* The figures given are for dead rats and mice actually picked up and counted.

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, I would express my thanks to the Public Health Department Staff for their loyal service.

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

Your obedient Servant,

WML OWEN COATES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Infectious Disease.—Investigations and Disinfections	...	...	145
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	...	...	2
Houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts :—			
On Complaint	...	...	74
Routine Inspections	...	...	376
		—	450
Houses Let in Lodgings...	...	...	27
Complaints (General) investigated	...	...	11
General Inspections	...	...	142
Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	94
„ „ Dairies	...	...	85
„ „ Milkshops	...	...	73
„ „ Factories	...	...	30
„ „ Workshops	...	...	37
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	39
„ „ Laundries	...	...	3
„ „ Outworkers...	...	...	0
„ „ Slaughterhouses	...	...	0
„ „ Butchers', Fishmongers', etc., Shops and Market Stalls			227
„ „ Piggeries	...	...	6
„ „ Food Preparation Premises	...	...	34
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	...	...	8
„ „ Offensive Trades	...	...	4
„ „ Stables	...	...	3
„ „ Tents, Sheds, Vans, etc.	...	...	23
„ „ Drainage work in progress	...	...	71
„ „ Schools	...	...	9
„ „ Theatres and places of amusement	...	...	6
Smoke observations	...	...	10
Shop Acts—Visits and Inspections	...	...	18
Rat Infestation Survey	...	...	43
Sundry Visits	...	...	64
Re-inspections	...	...	1,251
		Total	2,915

APPENDIX II.

NOTICES, &c.

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED :—

Verbal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
							Total	174

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED :—

(a) Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 24—Maintenance of Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Section 138—Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(b) Buxton Corporation Act, 1927.

Section 56—Unstop Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Section 56—Repair Water Closet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section 57—Repair Drains	4

(c) Housing Act, 1936.

Section 9—Notice requiring execution of works	2
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(d) Bye-Laws as to Houses Let in Lodgings.

Bye-Law 13—Notice requiring execution of works to comply with Bye-Laws	4
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OTHER ACTION :—

Blocked Sewers reported to Borough Surveyor for attention...	4
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APPENDIX III.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses and premises cleansed	17
Houses—Structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
" Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
" Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Window frames and/or sashes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18
" Window sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	58
" Chimney tops repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Eaves, gutters and rain water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
" Water fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sewers—Repaired, renewed or improved	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Cleansed and emptied (unstopped)	...	...	...	...	...	46
Drains—Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
" Unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	48
" Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware gullies	...	...	...	...	...	5
" Gullies and gully settings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
" Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
" New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Connected to sewer on abolition of cess-pool	...	...	...	...	...	6
Soil Pipes and Vents—New construction	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " Old repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail Closets—New pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water Closets—Additional closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " Obsolete pedestals replaced by approved types..	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " Structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " Fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	14
" " Flushing systems repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " New flushing systems provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
Urinals—Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks—New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Waste Pipes—New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
" " Trapped	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ashpits—Abolished and bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Portable galvanised iron Dustbins (New) provided	...	...	...	...	...	78
Yards—Unpaved yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	5
" Defective pavings relaid	...	...	...	...	...	28
" Additional paved area provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	11
Inproper keeping of animals discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	4
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sewage Treatment Plant (Cesspool, etc.) cleansed and repaired...	2
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	10

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