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BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year ended 1948.

Public Health Officers of the Authority

**Medical Officer of Health, 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 :

A. H. CORNHILL, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H. & H.
(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

H. PEARSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.I.P.H. & H.
(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).
(Resigned 26th June, 1948).

L. R. KNOWLES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Resigned 6th March, 1948).

H. MADDOCK, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Commenced 1st September, 1948).

Senior Clerk and Typist :

Miss V. M. HAMBLETON.

Junior Clerk :

Miss J. V. YATES.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

H. W. MYCOCK.
(Resigned 12th June, 1948).

D. W. M. MORTEN.
(Commenced 1st October, 1948).

Meat Inspector :

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

Superintendent Health Visitor :

Miss L. HOUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., A.R.San.I., Cert. H.V.
(Transferred to Derbyshire C.C., 5th July, 1948).

Assistant Health Visitor :

Miss M. DAYBELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. H.V.
(Transferred to Derbyshire C.C., 5th July, 1948).

Matron and Charge Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

Miss M. A. ROBERTS.
(Transferred to Regional Hospital Board, 5th July, 1948).

BOROUGH OF BUXTON.



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- F. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

Appendix A.—Meat Inspector's Report.

Appendix B.—Meteorological Report.

II. Report of Senior Sanitary Inspector for 1948.



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BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1948

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 the year, 1948.

The contents of the report have been compiled in a manner to comply with the suggestions made by the Ministry of Health, and the vital statistics are based on the information supplied by the Registrar General.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population to the middle of 1948 is 18,780. Ten years ago (1938) the population was given as 16,720.

The Birth Rate for 1948 was 17.5 and this was the second highest in the last ten years, the highest being that for 1947 with a figure of 19.9. The Death Rate for 1948 was 11.2, compared with 12.3 in 1947, and it is the lowest rate since 1944 when the Death Rate was 10.5. The Infant Death Rate has increased, the rate being 48.4, compared with 32.5 for 1947. The lowest figure recorded in the last ten years is that for 1943, viz. 26.1.

Infectious Disease: There was a considerable decrease in the number of notifications of Measles in 1948—37 for the year against 185 in 1947. There was one case of Diphtheria and it is worthy of note that there have been no deaths from this disease since the year 1942 (2 deaths).

The year 1948 was marked by two milestones in history. Firstly, it was the centenary of the first Public Health Act, and secondly, it saw the introduction on July 5th of the National Health Service Act, as a result of which there were transferred to the County Council several of the Local Authority's functions and staff.

It is not surprising and not unnatural that there should be much criticism over the transfer of these Health Services and it is perhaps premature to attempt at this stage to judge whether the transfer to the New Health Authority has been justified. Time alone will prove whether these services which were so much a part of the local life and interest and which, by reason of their local interest, commanded such happy and successful associations and were attended by no little success, have been materially improved by their transference to a central authority to whom they become in effect subsidiary duties.

I wish to pay a deep tribute to those voluntary workers who so assiduously gave their time and energies to the Child Welfare Service, and I, naturally, regret the loss of that vital local Committee—Maternity and Child Welfare—which for so many years by conscientious and enthusiastic efforts created such a fine service for the Borough and its surroundings.

The Isolation Hospital, although in fact lost to the Borough by the transfer to the Regional Hospital Board, continued to function till the end of the year as a Fever Hospital with the Borough Council as agents for the Board.

The continuance of a small unit hospital, is, in these days, impossible to justify and it was inevitable that a combination of Hospitals (or a centralisation of Hospital accommodation) should arise to overcome the shortage of nursing personnel to lessen expenditure and to do away with the wasteful provision of accommodation which might never be required.

The Ambulance Service which had been set up by the Borough and which performed such magnificent work over a period of many years, passed to the County Council on July 5th. Many will look back with gratitude to the ambulance drivers who, through all kinds of weather, gave ever willing and loyal service and the town can well be proud of their contribution to the community.

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 : 18,780.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	310	154	156
Illegitimate	20	7	13
Total	330	161	169
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	17.5		
Stillbirths—Legitimate	10	4	6
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Total	11	5	6
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	32.2		
Deaths.....	211	86	125
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.2		
Deaths from puerperal causes :—		Rate per 1,000 total	
	Deaths	(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		48.4	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		48.3	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		50	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		33	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		0	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		0	
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years)		1	

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

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

1 death from Influenza occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

3 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000.

CANCER.

33 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.75 per 1,000.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

17 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of .90 per 1,000.

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOROUGH OF BUXTON
DURING YEAR 1948.**

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.																		
All Causes	86	125																		
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-																		
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-																		
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-																		
4. Whooping Cough	-	-																		
5. Diphtheria	-	-																		
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	.																		
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	-	1																		
8. Syphilitic Diseases	-	1																		
9. Influenza	-	1																		
10. Measles	-	-																		
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-																		
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis	-	-																		
13. Cancer of Buc: cav: and Oesoph; (M) Uterus (F)	-	1																		
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1																		
15. Cancer of Breast	-	5																		
16. Cancer of all other sites	5	19																		
17. Diabetes	1	1																		
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	8	14																		
19. Heart Disease	33	56																		
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	2	-																		
21. Bronchitis	6	3																		
22. Pneumonia	3	3																		
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	-																		
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-	2																		
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	1	-																		
26. Appendicitis	-	-																		
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1	4																		
28. Nephritis	3	4																		
29. Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis... ..	-	-																		
30. Other Maternal Causes	-	-																		
31. Premature Birth	6	2																		
32. Congenital Debility, Birth Injury, Infant Diseases	4	1																		
33. Suicide	1	1																		
34. Road Traffic Accidents	1	-																		
35. Other Violent Causes	1	1																		
36. All Other Causes	3	4																		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	12		Legitimate ...	12		Illegitimate	-	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	4		Legitimate ...	3		Illegitimate	1
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	Legitimate ...	12																		
	Illegitimate	-																		
{	Total ...	4																		
	Legitimate ...	3																		
	Illegitimate	1																		
Live Births	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">161</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">154</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	161		Legitimate ...	154		Illegitimate	7	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">169</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">156</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	169		Legitimate ...	156		Illegitimate	13
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	Legitimate ...	154																		
	Illegitimate	7																		
{	Total ...	169																		
	Legitimate ...	156																		
	Illegitimate	13																		
Stillbirths	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	5		Legitimate ...	4		Illegitimate	1	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em;">{</td> <td>Total ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Legitimate ...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Illegitimate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	{	Total ...	6		Legitimate ...	6		Illegitimate	-
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	Illegitimate	1																		
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	Illegitimate	-																		

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES,
AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1948.**

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 126 COUNTY BOROUGH AND GREAT TOWNS, AND 148 SMALLER TOWNS.

	RATE per 1,000 POPULATION		RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.																RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS (i.e. Live & Still)								
	Live Births	Still-Births	DEATHS.																DEATHS	NOTIFICATIONS								
			NOTIFICATIONS I.D.																									
			All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Smallpox	Measles	Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Poliomyelitis	Polioencephalitis	Diarrhea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths (under 1 year)	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia
England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.51	0.03	—	0.01	0.41	0.01	0.01	0.03	1.73	3.42	0.08	0.21	—	9.34	0.73	0.04	0.00	0.00	3.3	34		6.89
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ..	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.59	0.33	—	0.01	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.03	1.90	3.51	0.01	0.23	—	9.75	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.00	4.5	39		8.90
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ..	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.46	0.04	—	0.01	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.82	3.31	.09	0.21	—	8.84	0.60	0.04	0.00	0.00	2.1	32		4.71
London	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.63	0.02	—	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.01	0.03	1.37	3.13	0.10	0.22	—	9.17	0.57	0.04	0.00	0.00	2.4	31		7.34
BUXTON	17.5	0.58	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.05	—	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.90	1.06	0.05	0.15	—	1.96	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03	48		2.93

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :

Abortion with sepsis	0.11
Abortion without sepsis	0.05
Puerperal Infections	0.13
Other	0.73

The maternal mortality rates for **BUXTON** are as follows :

Abortion with sepsis	0.00
Abortion without sepsis	0.00
Puerperal Infections	0.00
Other	0.00

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 ambulances which are garaged in the centre of the town, and were under the supervision of the Health Committee until 5th July.

(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.

(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. (until 5th July)
Ante-Natal Clinic, Bridge St.	Sat., 10—11.	M. & C. W. Com. (until 5th July)
School Clinic, Bridge Street.	Tues., 2—4.	Derbyshire C.C.
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	" "
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., until 5th July.
- (2) Smallpox Hospital:—Arrangements were made by the County Council for the reception of any cases of Smallpox that might arise 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.

(Returns up to 4th July).

1. BIRTHS NOTIFIED UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 :—

- (a) Live births, 220 (b) Still births, 5 (c) Total, 225

2. HEALTH VISITING :—

- (a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year :
(1) By the Council : 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) :—50 per cent.

- (c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :
- | | | |
|---|--------------|-----|
| (i) To expectant mothers : | First Visits | 32 |
| | Total Visits | 32 |
| (ii) To children under 1 year of age : | First Visits | 188 |
| | Total Visits | 585 |
| (iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years : | Total Visits | 604 |

3. INFANT WELFARE CENTRES :—

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council : 1.
- (b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by voluntary Associations : 0
- (c) Total number of children under five years of age who first attended at the Centre during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—
- (i) Under one year of age : 165
 - (ii) Over one year of age : 43
- (d) Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centre during the year and who, at the end of the year were :—
- (i) Under one year of age : 255
 - (ii) Over one year of age : 318

4. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICES :—

	Ante- natal	Post- natal
(a) Ante-Natal Clinics and Post-Natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :—		
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	1	1
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by voluntary Associations	0	0
(iii) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	17	3
(b) Total number of expectant mothers Ante- nationally examined and of cases post- nationally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private Medical Practitioners	0	0
5. DAY NURSERIES (including 24 hour Nurseries) :—		
Nurseries maintained by the Council		0
6. RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES :		
Nurseries maintained by the Council or Voluntary Associations		0
7. DAILY GUARDIANS :—		
Number registered		0
8. HOME HELPS :—		
No Home Help Scheme in operation.		
9. MATERNITY HOMES AND HOSPITALS :—		
(a) Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations, and subsidised by the Council :—		
Number of Institutions		2
Number of Maternity Beds at 4/7/48		13
Total number of women admitted to these beds up to 4th July, 1948		123
Number of these women admitted from the Council's area		95
Number of beds (included in the figures above) reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment		1
Total number of expectant mothers treated in these beds during the year		0
There are no separate Maternity Institutions nor other Institutions with Maternity Wards provided by the Council.		

- (b) Number of local women sent by the Council up to 4th July to Maternity Institutions other than Institutions shown under (a) above 6
 Names of Institutions: St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and The Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
 Number of Women sent: 6.

10. MATERNAL DEATHS :—

- (a) Number of women who died in or in consequence of, child-birth in the area during the year :—
 (i) from sepsis, Nil (ii) from other causes, Nil.
- (b) Number of women who died :—
 (i) at home, Nil (ii), in Institutions, Nil.

11. ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN :—

All arrangements for this work carried out by the Health Visitors. No Mother and Baby Homes are provided by the Council or by Voluntary Associations.

12. CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS :—

- (a) Number of premature babies notified up to 4th July, 1948, whose mother is normally resident in the Council's area : 8.
- (b) Premature babies have been sent to the Buxton and District Hospital.
- (c) There is no special form of transport for the conveyance of these infants.
- (d) On discharge these infants are visited by the Health Visitors. In those cases where a premature birth has occurred in hospital outside the area, for example, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, the notification of the premature birth is immediately followed up with a subsequent visit and care is carried out by the Health Visitors.
- (e) Total number of premature babies notified up to 4th July, 1948, who were born :—
 (i) at home 6
 (ii) In Hospital or Nursing Home 3
- (f) The number of those born at home :—
 (i) who were nursed entirely at home..... 3
 (ii) who died during the first 24 hours 1
 (iii) who survived at the end of one month ... 3
- (g) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
 (i) who died during the first 24 hours -
 (ii) who survived at the end of one month ... 3

13. INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—

Number of cases notified during the year of :—

	Domiciliary Confinements	Institutional Confinements
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Pemphigus Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	Nil

14. CHILD LIFE PROTECTION :—

(a) Number of children under nine received during the year by individual Foster Mothers: 1.

(b) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year :—

(i) Health Visitors	2
(ii) Other than Health Visitors	Nil

(c) Proceedings taken or Order applied for during the year

Nil

15. ADOPTION OF CHILDREN: (SECTION 7 OF THE ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939) :—

(a) Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7 (3) during the year

Nil

(b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7 (3) during the year

Nil

(c) Total number of children notified under Section 7 (3) :—

(i) under supervision at the end of the year...	0
(ii) who died during the year	0
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	0

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.

Section D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1948.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	184
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	182
(c) Private Enterprise	2
(d) Existing houses converted into flats (5)	16

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are 31 cow-keepers on the register.

There are 58 Cowsheds at the 31 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	31	112
Dairies	25	246
Milkshops	16	21

Milk is also supplied from 24 sources outside the Borough, and is generally good.

337 specimens of milk were obtained and subjected to bacteriological examinations. 202 of the specimens were of "Designated" milks, and the remaining 135 were "non-designated."

4 supplies were found to include milk from animals affected with tuberculosis.

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

Particulars of licenses granted for the sale of milk under the Sale of Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-41, 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	0

(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 wartime 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.

Immunisation against Diphtheria was commenced in January, 1940. On July 5th, vaccination against Smallpox and immunisation against Diphtheria became the responsibility of the County Council and Medical Practitioners were invited by the Council to take part in the Scheme.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

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

Number of cases notified during the year 16

Pulmonary 11

Non-pulmonary 5

There were 3 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, one 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 1948.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
35	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
45 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Totals	6	5	4	1	3	...	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 beg to present the annual report on Meat Inspection for the Borough of Buxton for the year, 1948.

The Ministry of Food continues to control the marketing and slaughtering of all livestock and allocates them to specified slaughter-houses which serve large areas.

All meat consumed in Buxton comes from the New Mills depot.

This report deals only with home-killed meat—the frozen meat being inspected at the ports.

Wherever possible I make an ante-mortem examination to ensure that only animals in good health are slaughtered.

All home-killed meat, after examination, is stamped and can be identified as having been inspected.

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

Your obedient Servant,

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

Meat Inspector.

Details of slaughterhouse 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	419	838	1,518	3,405	35
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	13	7	22	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	94	221	19	263	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	23·5	27·9	1·7	8·3	11·4
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	12	33	10	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	111	267	28	0	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	29·3	35·7	2·5	0	17·1

Visits made

VISITS TO SLAUGHTERHOUSES 155

DISEASED OR UNSOUND MEAT SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED:—

(1) TUBERCULOSIS :	lbs.	lbs.
(a) Generalised. Whole carcasses destroyed :		
Oxen	27,218	
Pigs	0	
	—	27,218
(b) Localised.—Portions of carcasses and Organs :		
Oxen	14,039	
Pigs	38	
	—	14,077
(2) FLUKY LIVERS (Distomatosis) :		
Oxen	4,794	
Sheep	526	
	—	5,320
(3) Miscellaneous Lesions, Cysts, Abscesses, Bruised Flesh, &c.		5,564
Grand Total		<u>52,179</u>

APPENDIX B.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON.

Meteorological Station,

Buxton.

July 4th, 1949.

To the Mayor, Corporation and Citizens of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the Meteorological Station for 1948.

It is just 80 years since instruments were installed in the ground of the Devonshire Royal Hospital, and regular readings taken, and 50 years since my father, the late Mr. W. Pilkington, first became meteorologist.

The highest temperature ever recorded in Buxton was 88.4 deg. F. on August 9th, 1911, and we plunged to the depths on February 11th, 1895, with a reading of 11.1 deg. (43 degrees of frost). The wettest day on record was June 30th, 1915, when 2.8 ins. fell in 24 hours: the brightest day was in July, 1911, when 15.8 hours of bright sunshine were recorded.

The year 1948 was not exceptional in anyway. The warmest day was July 30th, when the mercury soared to 83 deg. The winter was comparatively mild, the lowest temperature being 21 deg. F. on February 21st.

More than 51 mm. of rain fell on January 12th (fortunately it was rain and not snow), making that the wettest day of the year.

May 17th and 27th share the honour of being the sunniest days: 14.2 hours sunshine were recorded on both days.

Once more I would like to record my gratitude to Mr. and Miss Robinson of the Public Library for their willing help at all times.

I remain ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. W. PILKINGTON,

Borough Meteorologist.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1948.

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 submit my second Annual Report on the work carried out in my section of the Department during the year 1948. It is a remarkable coincidence that this year not only marked the centenary of the first Public Health Act, but also saw the introduction of the new National Health Service schemes. We are thus reminded that without the strenuous activities in the field of sanitation and preventive medicine in which the Sanitary Inspector has played a notable part, the new services could not have evolved. In our new enthusiasm to lavish money on the treatment of disease, we must not overlook the claims of the preventive medicine and environmental hygiene service which has struggled manfully in the past with little financial encouragement, and which is still a very vital factor in our lives.

With the evolution of hygiene the major problems of a century ago viz. : bad drainage, polluted water supplies, slum dwellings and epidemics of infectious diseases are giving place to new problems. Amongst these may be mentioned the nuisances arising from noise and the pollution of the air by diesel oil and petroleum exhaust fumes from internal combustion engines.

My office abuts on to a steep gradient of a main thoroughfare and the noise from heavy goods and passenger vehicles as they climb the hill in low gear is deafening and the fumes are obnoxious. I am often forced to close my window on the hottest of days in order that I may engage in a telephone conversation, interview callers, dictate letters or concentrate on some important work. The powers we have for dealing with working conditions in offices and similar workplaces do not extend to this type of annoyance and we must look to our planners and future legislators to pay more serious regard to these modern problems which now face us.

There have been several changes in the inspectorate during the year, with consequent repercussions on the output of work. Mr. L. R. Knowles resigned in March to take up an appointment under another local authority and his services were not replaced. Mr. H. Pearson succeeded in obtaining his Meat and Foods Inspector's Certificate and in June he resigned to take up another appointment elsewhere. His place was not filled until September 1st, when Mr. H. Maddock commenced duties as Additional Sanitary Inspector. Mr. H. W. Mycock, Pupil Sanitary Inspector, obtained the Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene and also the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. He had no difficulty in securing a post as an Inspector under another local authority and his very valuable services were lost to us in June. His place has been taken by D. W. M. Morten, whose pupilship commenced on 1st October.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to the Medical Officer of Health and to the staff for their valuable co-operation during the year. I also thank the Members of the Council for their support, and colleagues in other departments for their help on many occasions.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. CORNHILL,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

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	17	11	—
Pyrexia	1	—	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Dermatitis	1	—	—
Measles	1	—	—
Paratyphoid	1	—	—
Mumps	2	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Observation Case	1	1	—
Totals	26	13	—

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	78
Number of houses or premises concerned	42
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected at the disinfecting station	5,537
Corporation non-infectious ambulances (motor) dis- infected times	73
Library books destroyed	0
Library books disinfected	12
Number of visits paid by Sanitary Inspectors to premises in connection with infectious disease and disinfections	29

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, 1948	39
Carried over from the year, 1947.....	3
	42
Total number of days' maintenance :—	
Patient days	725
Staff days	1,056
	1,781
Average number of patients per day treated	1.9
Average length of detention per patient : 2 weeks, 3.2 days.	
Average cost per day for maintenance (Provisions only exclusive of preparation)	
	1s. 8.8d.

ASHPITS—DUSTBINS.

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

Number of new standard galvanised iron dustbins provided during the year, 1948.....	149
--	-----

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE, ETC.

The sewerage extension schemes in the Harpur Hill area, which were postponed during the war, have been completed during the year under review and steps are now being taken to secure the re-drainage of properties in the area.

The following tests and repairs to drains have been carried out during the year :—

Drains opened up and examined	5
Primary smoke tests applied to old drains	3
Primary chemical tests applied to old drains	1
Water tests applied to new drains	0
Coloured water tests for tracing leaks and connections ...	122
Sewer maintenance works executed (Sec. 24 P.H.A., 1936)	45
House drains reconstructed	8
House drains repaired	20

HOUSING.

The repair of houses is still very seriously restricted, due largely to the high costs of labour and materials with no corresponding increase in rents to meet the charges. The closure or demolition of unfit dwellings is only possible in exceptional cases owing to the shortage of alternative accommodation for re-housing displaced tenants.

The following is a summary of work done under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year:—

(a) HOUSING ACT, 1936.		
Number of houses inspected under the Housing Act	49	
Number of unfit houses closed and undertakings not to re-let for human habitation accepted ...	3	
Number of Closing Orders made on parts of buildings unfit for human habitation	2	
(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.		
Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Act	495	
Number of houses at which defects were remedied :		
(1) By owners after informal notice	180	
(2) By the Corporation:—		
(i) In default of owners	0	
(ii) By agreement with owners following informal action	81	

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

Food inspection by the Sanitary Inspectors was mainly confined to food other than meat. 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	367	
UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED:—		
	No. of	W'ght in
	Articles	lbs.
Fish: Wet	—	708
Tinned	12	—
Tinned Foods	297	—
Eggs	464	—
Crumpets	1,044	—
Preserves and Pickles	58	—
Vegetables: Tinned	20	—
Potatoes	—	2,408
Dried Onions	—	9
Frosted French Beans	7	—
Milk	15	—
Meat	—	3
Sausages	—	35
Bacon	—	76½
Fruit: Tinned	10	—
Dried.....	—	125
Cereals	—	444

	No. of Articles	W'ght in lbs.
Fish Cakes	72	—
Cheese.....	65	—
Walnuts	—	3
Cake Mixtures, Etc.....	99	—

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The milk supply of Buxton is derived from 51 sources; and of these 49 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.....	6
Producer/retailers: from without the Borough	12
Producer/wholesalers: from without the Borough	13
	—
Total	51

Three producers within the Borough supply milk wholesale to dairies in Manchester.

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,

Dairymen or Purveyors:—

From within the Borough	46
From without the Borough	10
	—
Total	56

Number of Dairy Premises registered:—

(a) Cowsheds	31
(b) Dairies	25
(c) Retail Milk Shops	16

Inspections of Dairies:—

(a) Cowsheds	112
(b) Dairies	246
(c) Milk Shops	21
	—
Total	379

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

Number of samples taken in 1948 was 337, as against 363 for the year 1947.

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

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**		
		N'g' ve		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	121	59	1	1	53	6	55	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	26	11	1	1	12	1	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	119	55	2	3	50	10	58	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	41	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	2****	—	38	—	—	—	1
Total Primary Samples	307	125	4	5	115	17	166	7	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RE-TAKE SAMPLES :—																		
Non-Designated	14	—	—	—	7	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	13	—	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total Re-Take Samples	30	—	—	—	18	9	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTALS	337	125	4	5	133	26	174	7	39	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

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

**—L.B.—Lovi-Bond Units.

***—No Test—Shake temperature exceeded 65 deg. F.

ICE CREAM.

During the year 30 visits were made to ice cream premises. Five samples were taken, four of which were placed in Grade 4 and one in Grade 2. Four samples of ice cream were taken by the Food and Drugs Authority (Derbyshire County Council) and were found to be deficient in fat. In the absence of a standard no further action was taken.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Derbyshire 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, 1948.

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Total number of samples taken | 88 |
| (2) Milk samples included in above total | 31 |

One sample of milk contained a small amount of added water and the vendor was cautioned. Proceedings were taken in respect of a sample of milk containing added water. The sample was taken in course of delivery from a farmer in Buxton to a Dairy Company outside the area. The farmer was fined £5 including costs.

One informal sample of Spirit of Sal Volatile was found to be somewhat deficient in ammonia and carbon dioxide.

One informal sample of Coffee and Chicory Extract was deficient in caffeine. A formal sample was obtained and on analysis was found to be genuine.

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 :—

1. INSPECTIONS (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors) :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect'ns	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	9	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	92	54	1*	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	4	—	—
TOTAL	112	67	1*	Nil

* Informal.

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tr	By H.M. Insp'tr	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	1	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drain'ge of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuit'ble or def'tve	1	—	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	—	1	1	Nil

Outwork in unwholesome premises ... Nil.

SHOP ACTS.

Work done during the year is summarised below :—

Number of shops entered in Register	428
Number of inspections of shops made during 1948.....	1,288

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Eight smoke observations have been taken during the year. A serious nuisance was caused by the emission of black smoke from a laundry chimney, and a Statutory Notice was served. As a result of consultations with the Regional Engineer of the Fuel Efficiency Division of the Ministry of Fuel and Power and with an Engineer from the manufacturers of the plant, a decided improvement was effected and the nuisance was abated.

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.

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	3

RODENT CONTROL.

Two full-time Rodent Operatives are employed and the work is organised in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Local Authority Circular N.S. No. 19, dated 9th February, 1948.

SEWER TREATMENT.

The total number of manholes in foul and connected systems is 977.

Approximately ten per cent of the manholes were test-baited in June. This test was followed by the first maintenance treatment during the same month, and the second maintenance treatment was carried out in December. Sausage rusk and zinc phosphide was used on each occasion.

The results are as follows :—	First	Second
1. Number of manholes baited	219	73
2. Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	57	25
3. Number of manholes showing complete pre-bait take (on one or both days) ...	34	23
4. Number of manholes test-baited in conjunction with this treatment and not included in No. 1 above	92	Nil

SURFACE TREATMENTS.

Free treatment for the destruction of rats and mice is given at private premises.

A routine search of all premises throughout the district is maintained, local authority premises are inspected at regular intervals, and complaints are attended to immediately. The following are the number of treatments carried out during the year :—

THIRD PARTY PREMISES.

(a) Private Dwellings	166
(b) Business Premises	67

LOCAL AUTHORITY PREMISES.

(a) Refuse Tips	3
(b) Other Properties	24

REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

A weekly collection of house refuse with additional collections from hotels where necessary, operates throughout the Borough, except for a few isolated premises in the outlying parts. Two S. and D. side loading vehicles and one Lewin rear loading vehicle are in use for this service. The refuse is disposed of entirely by controlled tipping. During the year the Ladmanlow tip was closed down, owing to its close proximity to a proposed new bore hole for water supply. Tipping was transferred to a portion of Fairfield Common known as Russia Mere, a stretch of low lying land which will be filled in, levelled and made into a playing field within the next two years. Although extreme difficulty is experienced in controlling a tip on open common land, ample covering material has been made available by the generosity of the owners of a nearby quarry. The weighing of refuse was discontinued during the year as the cost and time taken up was not justified. Endeavours to improve the service have included the appointment of a working foreman and the provision of protective and waterproof clothing for the workmen.

A horse-drawn vehicle is employed full-time in the collection of salvage and this has been supplemented during the year by the provision of trailers behind the refuse collecting vehicles and the provision of additional receptacles for waste paper at suitable points in the Borough. We have co-operated with the Directorate of Salvage and Recovery of the Board of Trade and with the Waste Paper Recovery Association in propaganda to stimulate the salvage of waste paper. The total quantity of materials salvaged during the year is as follows :—

	T.	C.	Q.
Newspapers, Books and Mixed Waste Paper ...	175	4	0
Textiles : Rags, String, Etc.	9	7	1
Bones	1	3	2
Scrap Iron	5	10	1

APPENDIX I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Infectious Disease and Infected Premises	29
Housing Acts	49
Houses—For Defects under the P.H. Acts	223
On Complaint	272
Re-inspections	1,183
Cowsheds	112
Dairies	246
Milkshops	21
Ice Cream Premises	30
Factories	97
Workplaces	5
Bakehouses	31
Laundries	2
Smoke Observations	8
Food Shops and Stalls	367
Hotels and Restaurants	36
Food Preparation Premises	59
Offensive Trades	3
Stables and Manure Heaps	3
Piggeries	3
Drainage Work	348
Schools	20
Theatres and Places of Amusement	7
Tents, Sheds, Vans, Etc.	15
Shop Acts—Routine	97
Evening	325
Wednesday	674
Sunday	192
Public Sanitary Conveniences	187
Miscellaneous Inspections and Visits	1,445
Complaints—General	149
Houses Let in Lodgings	6
Controlled Tip Inspections	45
	<hr/>
	6,259
	<hr/>

APPENDIX II.

NOTICES, &c.

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED :—

Verbal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Total								251

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED :—

Buxton Corporation Act, 1927.

Section 56—Unstop Drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Section 78—Defective Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 44—Provide Water Closet	...	...	...	...	0
Section 93—Abate Nuisance	...	...	...	...	33

OTHER ACTION :—

Blocked Sewers reported to Borough Surveyor for attention	0
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

APPENDIX III.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses and Premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Houses—Structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17
" Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	24
" Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	2
" Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Window frames/sashes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	30
" Sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Ventilated food store provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Cooking range repaired/renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	7
Eaves, gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	19
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water supply provided or restored	...	...	...	...	...	46
Water fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sewers—Repaired/renewed/improved	...	...	...	...	...	6
" Cleansed/emptied (Unstopped)	...	...	...	...	...	39
Drains—Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	8
" Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
" Unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	313
" Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware gullies	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Gullies and gully settings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
" Inspection Chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
" New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Soil Pipes and Vents—New, constructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Old, repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pail Closets—New pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Closets—Additional closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " Obsolete ped's replaced by ap'd types	...	...	...	...	...	15
" " Structure repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
" " Fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10
" " Flushing Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
" " New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinals—Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
" Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks—New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Waste Pipes—New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
New Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	149
Yards—Unpaved yard paved	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Defective pavings relaid	...	...	...	...	...	7
" Additional area paving provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	33
Improper keeping of animals discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	55
						<hr/>
						913
						<hr/>



