

[Report 1927] / Medical Officer of Health, Chesterfield Borough.

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Chesterfield (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1927

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health and

School Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD

For the Year ending 31st December, 1927.

By R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.

CHESTERFIELD:
BALES & WILDE, GLUMAN GATE,
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By R. W. GARDNER, M.D., D.P.H.

Borough of Chesterfield.

Health Committee, 1927-1928.

THE MAYOR (Councillor Violet Markham, C.H., J.P.).

Chairman :

Alderman W. HAWKSLEY EDMUNDS, O.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Alderman T. W. LACK, J.P.

Members :

Ald. CROSSLEY,	Coun. F. KIRK,
„ SIMS, J.P.,	„ McCREA,
Coun. MARY ASHMORE,	„ MITCHELL,
„ BLANCHE EASTWOOD,	„ OAKLEY,
„ GRAHAM,	„ TWELVES,
„ HARRISON,	„ WICKS.
„ HATTON,	

Borough of Chesterfield.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, 1927-1928.

THE MAYOR (Councillor Violet Markham, C.H., J.P.).

Chairman :

Alderman W. HAWKSLEY EDMUNDS, O.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

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„ BLANCHE EASTWOOD,	„ OAKLEY,
„ GRAHAM,	„ TWELVES,
„ HARRISON,	„ WICKS.
„ HATTON,	

Co-opted Members.

Mrs. CROPPER,	Mrs. HARRISON,
Mrs. HALL,	Mrs. H. P. SHORT.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS AT THE CLINICS.

- Mrs. ADAMS, Devonshire Avenue, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. BARKER, 41, Sterland Street, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. CALWAY, Manor House, Brimington, near Chesterfield.
- Mrs. CUTTS, 87, Station Road, Whittington Moor, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. W. H. EDMUNDS, Scarsdale House, Gladstone Road,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. FOXON, 41, Avondale Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. GRATTON, 42, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. HADDOCK, 6, Avondale Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. HARRISON, 31, Cobden Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. MAYCOCK, 43, Sterland Street, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. OWEN, Holly House, Norbriggs.
- Mrs. PEARSON, Red House, Stonegravels, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. ROBINSON, Field House, Chesterfield.
- Miss SHENTALL, Avenue Road, Whittington Moor,
Chesterfield.
- Miss SHORT, 9, Church Lane, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SHORT, Rockley Cottage, Linden Avenue, Chesterfield.
- Miss SANDERS, Somersall Hall, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SIMS, 61, Wellington Street, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SIMS, 79, Wellington Street, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. STATON, Ingledene, Brookside, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SWALLOW, Oakfield Avenue, Chesterfield.
- Miss TAYLOR, Avondale Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. TUCKER, The Cedars, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. WARD, Devonshire Avenue, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Chesterfield.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Chesterfield for the year 1927.

There is nothing very striking or exceptional to note in regard to the health or the vital statistics of the town during the year under review. The population as estimated by the Registrar-General on the 30th June, 1927, was 66,450, which is 200 less than the estimated population for 1926. The birth rate of 18.7 per 1,000 is the lowest ever recorded in the history of the town, and the death rate of 11.8 is about the average for the last seven years. The infant mortality maintains a comparatively low level at 79 as against 83 in the previous year.

More houses and more work are the two chief needs of this Borough. In spite of the immense progress made in housing in the last few years, it is a fact that there are still large numbers of applicants for houses for whom no accommodation is available, but even when this need is satisfied, there remains the problem of unemployment and short work. There can be no doubt that the chief health requirement of Chesterfield at the moment is a return of industrial prosperity.

I wish to express my most sincere thanks to the staff of the Health Department and to the Voluntary Workers for their co-operation during the year, and to the members of the Council for the interest they have taken in the work.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. GARROW.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Summary of Statistics, 1927.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	8,468
Population (Census 1921)	...	...	...	...	...	61,236
Population (estimated 1927)	...	...	...	...	...	66,450
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	12,260
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	12,972
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£258,023
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£920
Births :—				Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	594	590	1184	
Illegitimate	...	...	26	33	59	
Birth Rate, 18.7.						
Deaths	...	...	425	363	788	
Death Rate, 11.8.						
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :—						
From sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	1
From other causes	...	...	...	...	...	5
Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—						
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	79
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	84
Total	...	...	...	...	...	79
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	7

Social Conditions of the Area.

The social conditions and chief occupations in Chesterfield are given at some length in my Annual Report for 1925. Chesterfield is the centre of the Derbyshire coalfield and is essentially an industrial town, depending for its prosperity on the coal and iron industries. It has, in addition, a variety of other occupations, but the staple industry is coal, and there is no doubt that the depression in the coal-mining industry following the stoppage of 1926 is causing much distress. It is some testimony to the efficacy of modern social machinery that this depression and the hardships which it entails on hundreds of families are not reflected in any unusual prevalence of sickness or invalidity, or in the vital and mortal statistics of the town.

2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

A. (1) **Fever.**

Penmore Isolation Hospital, situated in Hasland Ward, has 58 beds for scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid, and other acute specific infectious diseases such as poliomyelitis, encephalitis lethargica, measles, enteritis, or any other infectious disease in which the circumstances render it necessary or advisable that the case be removed to hospital.

(2) **Smallpox.**

Spital Smallpox Hospital, situated off Spital Lane in the extreme south of the Borough, has been open now for seven years for the reception of cases of mild smallpox from Chesterfield and North-East Derbyshire, and by arrangement from Mansfield and some other outside authorities.

B. (1) **Tuberculosis.**

Walton Sanatorium, belonging to the Derbyshire County Council, but situated in the Borough of Chesterfield, has accommodation for 124 patients suffering from tuberculosis. Penmore Tuberculosis Pavilion has 18 beds for advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. These 18 beds were occupied by male patients till February, 1927, when, by arrangement with the County Council, the male patients were exchanged for female patients.

(2) **Maternity.**

The Chesterfield Municipal Maternity Home has 26 beds for maternity cases. Three of these beds are reserved for cases admitted by the County Council. The remaining 23 beds are for Borough cases.

(3) **Children.**

There are children's wards at the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, also in the Infirmary, Newbold Road, Chesterfield, under the Guardians.

(4) **Other.**

General medical and surgical cases are admitted to the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital (190 beds) from Chesterfield and North-East Derbyshire. The Guardians provide 205 beds at the Union Infirmary.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children in the area except that provided by the Guardians at the Infirmary and Children's Home.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases:—

- (1) Motor ambulance at Penmore Hospital for fever cases.
- (2) Motor ambulance at Spital Hospital for smallpox cases.

(b) For Non-Infectious Cases:—

- (1) Borough ambulance controlled by the Watch Committee of the Corporation.
- (2) Ambulances owned and run by collieries, ironworks, etc., in the district.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

<i>Name and situation of Clinic.</i>	<i>Open on.</i>	<i>Provided by.</i>
(1) Child Welfare Clinic at—		
(a) Maternity Home ...	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons ...	Chesterfield Corporation (M. and C.W. Committee)
(b) Whittington Moor	Monday afternoons	do.
(c) New Whittington	Tuesday afternoons	do.
(2) Ante-Natal Clinic at Maternity Home...	Thursday and Friday afternoons	do.
(3) School Clinic at 59, Saltergate—		Chesterfield Education Committee
(a) Minor Ailment Treatment ...	Daily forenoons ...	
(b) Medical Inspection and Consultation	Monday forenoons and Friday after- noons	do.
(c) Ophthalmic ...	Thursday afternoons and Saturday fore- noons	do.
(d) Dental	Daily forenoons except Monday ...	do.

<i>Name and situation of Clinic.</i>	<i>Open on.</i>	<i>Provided by.</i>
(4) Tuberculosis at Brimington Road	Fridays from 10-45 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire
(5) Venereal Diseases At Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital ...	Males— Tuesdays, 4-30 to 6-30 p.m. Fridays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. Females— Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m. Fridays, 11 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health.

*R. P. Garrow, M.D., D.P.H. (who is also Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent Penmore Isolation Hospital and Spital Smallpox Hospital, Medical Superintendent Maternity Home, and Police Surgeon).

Assistant Medical Officer.

*Janet Russell Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, Assistant School Medical Officer, and Resident Medical Officer Maternity Home.

Ante-natal Officer (part-time).

*J. Helen Garrow, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors.

*A. S. CARTER, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.
*C. K. Hale, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.
*W. Teasdale, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.
C. A. Wood, C.S.I.

Health Visitors.

- *Senior—Mrs. J. S. Nicholls, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.,
Certif. San. Insp., Certif. Queen's Jubilee Inst.
*Miss R. M. Coakill, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.
*Miss P. A. Polden, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.
*Miss F. Smith, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.
*Miss O. M. Parker, Trained Nurse, C.M.B.

Clerical Staff.

Miss Kathleen M. Shaw.
Miss M. Sylvester.
C. Wicks.

Veterinary Inspector.

G. Robinson, M.R.C.V.S.

*Officers whose salary is paid partly by exchequer grants.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

Skilled professional nursing in the homes of the people is provided for general medical and surgical cases, and for certain infectious diseases by the Visiting Nursing Service of the Borough Welfare Committee of the Corporation. The Borough is now divided into six areas, in each of which a Visiting Nurse resides and works :—

Brampton and Boythorpe	...	Miss M. Hemingway, 214, Old Road.
Central, Derby Road, Hasland and Spital	... ..	Miss McGrath, 9, Markham Road.
Trinity and St. Helen's	...	Miss J. M. McGuffog, 15, West Street.
Whittington Moor	... ..	Mrs. L. Tait, 10, Stand Road.
Old and New Whittington	...	Mrs. Burrows, 5, Church Street Old Whittington.
Newbold	... ..	Miss M. Brown, 28, Littlemoor Crescent, Newbold.

The following is a summary of the work for 1927 :—

District.	Cases attended.	Visits.
No. 1	464	4470
Nos. 2 and 4	348	3442
No. 3	323	3324
No. 5	383	4175
Nos. 6 and 7	295	2948
	<hr/> 1813 <hr/>	<hr/> 18359 <hr/>

Midwives.

There are twenty midwives in private practice in the Borough, none of whom is employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. Two of these practising midwives are, however, recognised by the Central Midwives Board for the part-training of pupil midwives at the Municipal Maternity Home. That is to say each pupil trained attends five cases on the district under the supervision of one or other of these two midwives.

Chemical Work.

The analysis of foods and drugs is carried out for the Corporation by Messrs. A. H. Allen & Partners, of Sheffield. The two partners of this firm, Mr. Scott-Smith and Mr. John Evans, are joint Public Analysts for the Borough of Chesterfield. A statement of the work done will be found later in this Report under "Inspection and Supervision of Food."

Legislation in Force.

- Baths and Washes Act, adopted 1892.
- Infectious Diseases (Notification Act), 1889, adopted October, 1890.
- Infectious Diseases (Prevention Act), 1890, adopted November, 1890.
- Public Health Act (Amendment), 1890, adopted March, 1891.
- Private Streets Works Act, 1892, adopted March, 1893.
- Parts 3, 4, 5, 6, and Sections 15—25, 27—33, Parts 2 and 94, 95 of Part 10 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1907, adopted March, 1910.
- Notification of Birth Act, 1907, adopted November, 1907.
- Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings, adopted April, 1891.
- Bye-laws with respect to Flushing Water Closets, adopted July, 1894.
- Bye-laws with respect to Paving of Yards and Open Spaces in connection with Dwelling-houses, adopted July, 1894.
- Bye-laws with respect to Slaughter-houses, adopted February, 1891.
- Bye-laws with respect to Nuisances, adopted February, 1891.
- Bye-laws with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, adopted December, 1894.
- Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging-houses, adopted May, 1905.
- Bye-laws with respect to Houses Let in Lodgings, adopted May, 1905.

Bye-laws with respect to Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures, adopted September, 1917.

The Chesterfield Improvement Act, 1901.

The Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1914.

Bye-laws with respect to Offensive Trades, adopted June, 1914.

The Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923.

3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

No important extension of the water supply has taken place in 1927, and no action has been called for in respect of any form of contamination.

Rivers and Streams.

No special action has been required in 1927 in regard to pollution of rivers and streams.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The following are the particulars of sewers during the year 1927.

Sewers—	Yards.	Sewer
Tapton View Road to Newbold Road...	506	9in.
do. do. ...	206	6in.
From St. Augustine's Estate on to and along Boythorpe Road ...	332	9in.
Derby Road Continuation near Borough Boundary ...	50	9in.
Dark Lane Continuation ...	40	9in.
South Street, New Whittington—substitution of brick culvert by pipe sewer ...	80	6in.
Newbold Main Road Continuation ...	50	9in.
St. Augustine's Mount ...	500	9in.

Surface Water Drainage :—

Piping in of Pottery Lane dyke, Whittington Moor—100 yards 3ft. concrete tubes.

Tapton View Road continuation to Newbold Road—354 yards 9in. surface water drain.

St. Augustine's Mount—500 yards 9in. surface water drain.

Closet Accommodation.

As reported last year the Conversion Scheme is now completed so far as existing sewers will permit, but there remains a number of inhabited properties where two or more houses share the use of one W.C. The Health Committee resolved to adopt the principle of one water closet per dwelling-house throughout the Borough where the condition of the houses is good enough to justify this. The number of houses affected is 390. In the case of 213 other houses sharing the use of water closets, the additional expenditure involved in the provision of separate water closet accommodation for each house is not justified having regard to the age and poor state of the houses. At the same time, the attention of the Highways and Water Committees was drawn to 228 houses where conversion is at present impossible on account of the absence of a sewer or water supply.

The following table gives details of the sanitary conveniences in the twelve wards of the Borough at the end of 1927 :—

Types and Numbers of the various Sanitary Conveniences to dwelling houses in the Borough according to Wards.

Ward.	Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Privies.	Pails.	Middens.	Fixed Dry A'pits.	Portable Dust Bins.
Central ...	1094	57	3	—	2	—	1138
Hasland ...	1118	15	2	—	2	—	1133
Rother ...	1882	26	13	—	8	4	1905
St. Leonard's ...	1120	4	48	—	32	3	1119
Trinity ...	1120	2	—	—	—	4	1240
St. Helen's ...	520	34	31	—	26	2	609
West ...	1070	55	9	—	7	—	1149
Holme Brook ...	1132	89	—	—	—	—	1260
Moor ...	1444	—	12	—	10	—	1403
Newbold ...	1331	4	30	25	27	12	1330
Old Whittington	924	—	51	48	6	13	910
New Whittington	898	6	19	—	9	—	882
Totals	13653	292	218	73	129	38	14078

Scavenging.

The salvage plant erected in 1926-27 and opened officially on April 21st, 1927, is working efficiently and economically. A rag-washing plant has been installed and an extra store has been built to accommodate the material salvaged from the refuse.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following is a tabular statement of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during 1927 :—

No. of Complaints Investigated	...	...	...	448
No. of Houses Inspected	...	...	...	304
No. of Nuisances Found	...	...	...	808
No. of Nuisances Abated	...	...	...	741
No. of Visits to Infected Houses	...	...	...	205
No. of Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	449
No. of Schoolrooms Disinfected	...	...	...	7
No. of Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	...	433
No. of Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	47
No. of Inspections of Manure Receptacles	...	...	...	39
No. of Inspections of Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	3279
No. of Inspections of Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	70
No. of Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	185
No. of Inspections of Drains to new Buildings	...	...	...	283
No. of Drains Tested by Water or Smoke	...	...	...	419
No. of Miscellaneous Visits, Re-inspections, etc.	...	...	...	2806
No. of Samples of Milk for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	107
No. of Conversions carried out	...	...	...	161

Amount of diseased and unsound food condemned and destroyed:—16 tons, 6 cwts., 1 qr., 22 lbs.

The following table indicates the number of notices served during the year and the results of such notices:—

	Number of Informal Notices served by Sanitary Inspector.	Number of Legal Notices served by Local Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated with or without notice.
DRAINAGE—			
No disconnection of waste pipe...	9	—	13
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	99	9	92
Drains obstructed	193	13	200
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS—			
Defective privies, pail closets and ashpits (not for conversion)	2	—	2
Conversion of privies into w.c.'s.	15	51	161
Conversion of pail closets into w.c.'s	1	—	3
Conversion of privies into pail closets	—	—	—
Defective water closets	64	5	65
Provision of additional water closets	8	15	16
Provision of portable ashbins	44	70	229
Dirty closets	38	—	37
OTHER DEFECTS—			
Paving of courts and yards	25	31	36
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down- spouts	124	6	127
Sinks	18	2	12
Insufficient ventilation	1	—	1
Windows	23	—	21
Dampness	14	—	19

	Number of Informal Notices served by Sanitary Inspector.	Number of Legal Notices served by Local Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated with or without notice.
Water in cellars	20	—	19
Water supply	6	2	19
Overcrowding	4	—	1
Foul condition of houses	6	—	6
Offensive accumulations	33	1	32
Animals improperly kept	32	4	30
Pigsties	1	—	1
Smoke observations	116	2	116
Urinals	2	—	2
Nuisances not specified above	97	5	124
Totals	995	216	1384

	No. on Register.	Inspections made.	Notices served.	Nuisances abated with or without notice.
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	205	433	43	39
Bakehouses	29	47	14	14
Slaughter-houses	33	3279	5	5
Offensive Trades	71	149	16	14
Common Lodging-houses	5	70	10	10
Totals	343	3978	88	82

Smoke Abatement.

There are signs of some diminution of atmospheric pollution by smoke in Chesterfield, although there is still much room for further improvement in this direction.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS, 1927.

Name of Firm.	No. of Observations made.	Total Mins. emission of black smoke.	Average No. of Mins. per hour of black smoke.	No. of Boilers
Anderson's, Ltd.	21	53	4	1
Brampton Brewery	13	26	3.4	2
Blackburn's, Victoria St. W.	2	10.5	9	1
Chesterfield Brewery	7	13	3.3	2
Chesterfield Tube Co.	5	10.5	3.5	4
Lamp Caps, Ltd.	1	2.5	5	1
Pearson's & Co., Sheffield Rd.	1	1.5	2.25	1
Pearson & Co., Pottery Lane	5	11.5	3.8	2
Plowright's Ironworks	10	27	3.1	2
Midland Fruit Preserving Co.	2	5.5	4.1	2
Robinson's (Walton)	7	33	8.0	3
Robinson's (Wheatbridge)	14	40.75	5.4	4
Robinson's (Chester St.)	1	4	8	1
Scarsdale Brewery	5	8.5	3.1	2
Townrow's, Ltd.	18	45.5	4.5	2
Union Infirmary	4	2.5	1.25	2
Eastwood's (Wagon Repairs)	7	6.5	1.5	1
Wright (Wheatbridge Rd.)	1	2.5	5	1
	124	304.25	4.3	34

**Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by
Bye-laws and Regulations.**

The following table shows the character and number of such premises in the Borough:—

Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	5
(One, the Municipal Hostel, is owned and supervised by the Corporation, meals can be obtained and the Hostel has accommodation for 160 men).					
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	33
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	3
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	2
Tan Yards	...	...	...	...	1
Tallow Melters	...	...	...	...	1
Dealers in Rags and Bones	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	29
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	58
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	129
Tents, Vans, Sheds	...	...	...	...	75
Workshops of various kinds	...	...	...	...	177

Factories and Workshops.

The following table shows the number of workshops on the register at the end of the year:—

Factory-Bakehouses	...	...	...	14
Workshop-Bakehouses	...	...	...	16
Dressmakers	...	...	...	18
Milliners	...	...	...	20
Woodworkers	...	...	...	17
Tailors	...	...	...	17
Saddlers	...	...	...	4
Smiths (tin and iron)	...	...	...	12
Boot and Clog Makers	...	...	...	16
Cycle and Motors	...	...	...	20
Other Trades	...	...	...	23

177

Inspection of Factories and Workshops.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Notices.	No. of Prosecutions.
Factories, including factory laundries
Workshops, including work- shop laundries
Outworkers' premises
Totals

Defects found in Factories and Workshops.

Particulars of Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.	No. of Defects.		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.		
Want of Cleanliness	22	22	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	25	25	—	—

Schools.

See report of School Medical Officer.

4. HOUSING.

The following is a tabular statement of work done in regard to housing in 1927 :—

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	401
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i.) By the Local Authority	232
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	169

1. Unfit Dwelling-houses.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	336
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	280
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	323

2. **Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 187

3. **Action under Statutory Powers.**

A. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 101

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—

(a) By owners 63

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 3

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied —

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners —

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

C. Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders 14

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made 14

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit —

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 21

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 21

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

All the cowsheds in the Borough have been inspected with a view to any action necessary to comply with the provisions of this Order. Fifteen notices were served calling attention to certain alterations required.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

There is no producer of milk under special designations in Chesterfield, but the Clay Cross Company is licensed by the Derbyshire County Council to produce Grade A milk at Coney Green Farm, Clay Cross, and this is distributed in Chesterfield direct from the farm.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year 107 samples of milk from 777 cows were obtained for bacteriological examination. 101 samples from 731 cows were from town cowsheds, while 6 samples from 46 cows came from country cowsheds. Tubercle bacilli were found in 4 of the samples coming from 4 individual cows. These cows were slaughtered, 3 of them being dealt with under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

SUMMARISED RESULTS.

Number of Registered Cowkeepers	85
Number of Cows Housed	725
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk	124
Number of Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	13
Number of Retailers who are also Cowkeepers residing outside the Borough	45
Number of Wholesale Producers residing outside the Borough	18
Number of Inspections made of Cowsheds and Dairies ...	433
Number of Samples of Mixed Milk examined for Tubercle Bacilli	82
Number of Cows producing the Mixed Milk samples ...	752
Number of samples certified as Tuberculous	4
Percentage of Cows giving Tuberculous Milk ... ..	.51
Number of Individual and Secondary Samples obtained to isolate the cows giving Tuberculous Milk	25
Number of Cows' Milk examined for Sediment	302

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Four cows were slaughtered under the provisions of this Order, three of them having been found to be giving tuberculous milk and the fourth showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis.

(b) Meat.

The amount of meat and offals condemned included 9 cwts. 2 qrs. 20 lbs. from the inspection of 9 cows which were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925. Three of these animals were from Borough cowsheds, the remaining 6 being animals brought from the area outside to be slaughtered in a Borough slaughter-house, but under the jurisdiction of the Chesterfield County Petty Sessional Division. In each of these 9 cases notification as required by the Meat Regulations was given. The following figures summarise the results of Meat Inspection in 1927:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Diseased and Unsound Beef ...	7	1	3	13
Diseased and Unsound Mutton ...		2	3	18
Diseased and Unsound Pork ...	3	17	2	19
Diseased and Unsound Veal ...		1	—	10
Diseased and Unsound Offals ...	4	11	3	17
Total	15	15	1	21

	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
No. of Animals inspected	3279	470	3506	7135
No. of Visits to Slaughter-houses ...	...	...	...	3279
Percentage of Beasts found affected with Tuberculosis ...				7.35
Percentage of Pigs found affected with Tuberculosis ...				5.31

The following table gives a summary of the results of meat inspection annually for the last ten years. The high figures for 1919 are accounted for by the complete inspection which was possible during the war period of food control. The high figures for 1925 and 1926 are the result of the operation of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1925:—

Year.	Visits to Slaughter-houses.	Diseased Meat and Organs Destroyed.				Total Weight of all Food Destroyed.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1918 ...	1589	4	2	—	6	21	2	3	12
1919 ...	1614	15	3	3	21	39	1	—	1
1920 ...	1380	6	13	2	6	11	6	2	21
*1921 ...	1596	2	18	3	5	10	15	3	25
1922 ...	951	2	15	2	24	5	15	2	24
1923 ...	1008	3	1	—	—	6	12	3	24
1924 ...	1417	4	6	—	4	6	1	2	11
†1925 ...	3402	13	8	—	25	14	—	1	17
†1926 ...	3510	12	4	—	10	13	3	—	14
1927 ...	3279	15	15	1	21	16	6	1	22

*Whittington incorporated with the Borough.

†Public Health (Meat) Regulations came into force April 1st and Tuberculosis Order on September 1st.

(c) Other Foods.

The amount of food, other than meat, found unfit for human consumption in 1927 was relatively small, and consisted of :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Wet Fish, Tinned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry and Rabbits, etc. ...	11	0	1

(d) Food Poisoning.

No case of food poisoning has been brought to my notice in 1927.

(e) Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

During the year, 188 samples of food were obtained and forwarded to the Public Analyst. Of these, 22 or 11.7 per cent. did not comply with the standard adopted by the Board of Agriculture. The foods marked by an asterisk in the following table were taken under the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927, and each sample conformed with the Regulations.

Nature of Food.	No. of Samples obtained.	No. Genuine.	No. below Standard.	Prosecutions.
Milk	157	135	22	—
Cream	5	5	—	—
Butter	11	11	—	—
Lard	5	5	—	—
Cheese	3	3	—	—
*Sausage Meat ...	2	2	—	—
*Candied Peel ...	1	1	—	—
*Raisins	1	1	—	—
*Coffee Extract ...	1	1	—	—
*Cider	1	1	—	—
*Beer	1	1	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	188	166	22	—
	—	—	—	—

The average composition of the 157 samples of milk was : fat, 3.69 and non-fatty solids, 8.80. Of the 22 milk samples which were below standard 2 were deficient in both fat and non-fatty solids; 9 were deficient in milk-fat, while 10 were low in non-fatty solids. The remaining sample, which was an informal one, showed the presence of a preservative. This sample was submitted by a retailer who had some doubt as to the quality of milk supplied to him by an outside producer. Further samples obtained by the County Council from the particular producer failed to show the presence of a preservative.

SUMMARY OF WORK FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Number of Samples obtained.	Number Genuine.	Number below Standard.	Per-centage.	Prose-cutions.	Amount of fine and costs imposed.
1923	205	188	17	8.3	—	—
1924	205	191	14	6.8	2	£10/0/0
1925	206	178	28	13.5	5	£40/12/6
1926	207	186	21	10.1	2	£25/0/0
1927	188	135	22	11.7	—	—

THE MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS.

	No. of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	No. in which a Preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	157	1
Cream	5	—

(f) Prosecutions.

Proceedings taken under.	No. of Offenders.	Result.	Penalties.
Public Health Meat Regulation, 1924	7	All convicted.	£1 each case.
Do.	1	Convicted ...	£5.
Do.	1	Do.	10/- and costs.
Sale of Food Order, 1921 ...	1	Do.	Costs.
Public Health Act, 1875, Exposure of Unsound Meat ...	1	Do.	£100 and costs or 2 months' imprisonment.
Do.	1	Do.	£200 and costs or 3 months' imprisonment.
Do.	1	Do.	£5 and costs.
Bye-laws of Tents, Vans and Sheds	1	Do.	10/- and order for removal.
Do.	1	Do.	10/- and order for removal.
Do.	1	Do.	Order for removal.
Do.	1	Do.	Do.
Bye-laws re keeping Swine	1	Do.	Costs.

6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The year 1927 has been characterised by a considerably less prevalence of the common infectious diseases than was the case in 1926. Scarlet fever fell from 343 cases in 1926 to 181 in 1927, and diphtheria fell from 109 to 69. The incidence of the other infectious diseases and the number of cases sent to Penmore Isolation Hospital are set out in the accompanying tables. There is nothing specially noteworthy in these figures and there is no new development to record in the use of Schick and Dick tests and immunisation against scarlet fever and diphtheria. The hospital accommodation available is used to the best advantage for a considerable variety of notifiable and non-notifiable diseases at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health in consultation with practitioners attending the cases. The hospital accommodation is adequate for the requirements.

The only one of the notifiable infectious diseases which requires special mention is smallpox.

Smallpox.

The history of "Mild Smallpox" in the Borough of Chesterfield is briefly shown in the following figures:—

Year.	No. of Cases.
1922	1
1923	32
1924	518
1925	77
1926	2
1927	8
1928 (1st quarter)	9

Between October, 1923, and June, 1925, we had an outbreak of 627 cases. In the year 1926 one case occurred in January and the second in March. These two cases were independent of each other and the source of the infection was not discovered in either case. In 1927 eight cases occurred. The first three in April and May were all members of one family and the infection was traced to a visit to Sheffield where the disease prevailed at that time. The remaining five cases occurred two in August and three in December, and no connection could be found between any two or more of these five cases, nor was the source of the infection discovered in any one of them. In the first quarter of 1928 there have been nine cases. These have all occurred in the Lordsmill Street and Derby Road area and are no doubt connected directly or indirectly with one another. It is probable that there have been missed cases in this area. A recent case illustrates the extraordinary difficulties met with in the control of "Mild Smallpox." A rag and bone merchant and second-hand

clothes dealer living in the Derby Road area had no very definite illness, but an eruption appeared on Sunday, 11th March. He remained at home on Sunday and Monday because there is no business doing in his line on these days of the week. On Tuesday, when the eruption of smallpox was well out upon him, he visited about two hundred houses in Hasland in the pursuit of his business. On Wednesday he called at a similar number of houses in Spital. On Thursday, at the earnest request of his relatives, he presented himself to a doctor who immediately recognised the eruption as smallpox, and the patient was at once removed to Spital Hospital. Since then, three cases definitely traceable to this man have been admitted to hospital, and other three possibly connected with him have been removed. From this continued endemic prevalence of the disease in the district, it is obvious that, in spite of all precautions that may be taken, the disease may at any time burst out again into an epidemic which, though it may not endanger life because the disease is a non-fatal one, will nevertheless cost the community dearly for the isolation of the patients in hospital. The only means of preventing this calamity is vaccination, and I would again urge that all citizens who have not been vaccinated within say five to ten years should be vaccinated or re-vaccinated in order to render them immune to smallpox. It should be remembered that, although the prevailing form of smallpox is a relatively trifling disease, the severe form of smallpox may be introduced from abroad at any time and cause the death and disfigurement known only to those who have experienced epidemics of real smallpox.

Disinfection of Premises.

Routine disinfection of premises and bedding is carried out immediately after removal of infectious cases to hospital, or, in home-nursed cases, after the period of infection is over. There is no public station for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.

Bacteriological Work.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological examinations carried out by the County Health Laboratory, Derby, in connection with infectious diseases in Chesterfield in 1927:—

	From Health Department.		From General Practitioners.	
	Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria ...	1	33	7	59
Phthisis ...	—	1	24	67
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	9
Ringworm ...	55	25	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	1	—	7	9
Totals ...	57	59	38	144

Penmore Isolation Hospital.

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR, 1927.

	In Hospital, Jan. 1st, 1927	Admitted.	Discharged.	Deaths.	In Hospital, Dec. 31st, 1927.
Scarlet Fever ...	42	133	169	2	4
Diphtheria ...	24	61	65	10	10
Measles ...	—	4	3	1	—
Chicken-pox ...	—	3	3	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	1	1	—	—
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	2	2	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	—	1	—	1	—
Erysipelas ...	—	1	1	—	—
Scabies ...	—	3	3	—	—
For observation ...	—	3	1	1	1
Total ...	66	213	249	15	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	11	53	42	10	12

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1927.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox ...	8	8	—
Scarlet Fever ...	181	132	2
Diphtheria ...	69	60	10
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	1	—	1
Puerperal Fever ...	4	1	1
Pneumonia ...	136	1	92
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	4	—	4
Erysipelas ...	26	1	—
Infantile Paralysis ...	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	9	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	2	—	—
Enteritis (under two years, notifiable in July, August and September only) ...	—	—	7
Totals ...	442	204	117

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases Treated.						
Notified.	At Home.	In Hospital.	Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
9	6	3	7	—	—	2

The arrangements for dealing with Ophthalmia Neonatorum are adequate and efficient. The Visiting Nurses attend immediately a case is notified and go on attending every few hours if a case demands it until the inflammation of the eyes has subsided.

Tuberculosis.

The following is a tabular statement of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from tuberculosis in Chesterfield in 1927 :—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0	...	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	2
1	...	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	4
5	...	—	2	6	3	—	—	1	—
10	...	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	—
15	...	1	6	—	1	2	4	—	1
20	...	6	7	—	1	1	7	—	1
25	...	5	8	2	2	3	11	2	—
35	...	6	6	1	1	6	9	—	—
45	...	5	4	—	1	5	7	1	1
55	...	2	1	1	—	4	2	—	—
65 and upwards...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	25	37	15	14	21	41	10	9

Of the 81 deaths from tuberculosis, 28 were in persons not previously notified as suffering from tuberculosis.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The purpose of these Regulations is to prevent the spread of infection by tuberculous persons handling milk. No action was taken or called for in Chesterfield under these Regulations in 1927.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

This section enables the Corporation to effect the compulsory removal to hospital of any person who is suffering from infectious pulmonary tuberculosis if the circumstances are such that there is serious risk of infection to other persons. No action has been taken under this section.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity Home. STAFF.

The Medical Superintendent is the Medical Officer of Health.

The Resident Medical Officer is the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

The Obstetric Surgeon J. W. Tonks, M.B., F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon, Chesterfield and
North Derbyshire Royal
Hospital.

Matron	...	...	Miss Ada Hopwood, R.R.C.
Day Sister	...	...	Miss L. Robinson.
Night Sister	...	...	Miss D. Unsworth.
Staff Nurse	...	...	Miss A. Smith.
Staff Nurse	...	...	Miss Z. Cole.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

No. of Cases admitted since the opening	...	...	...	1895
No. of Cases admitted during 1927	...	...	...	410
No. of Babies born—Live Births	...	...	...	361
Still Births	...	...	...	18
No. of Mothers Discharged	...	...	...	412
No. of Mothers Died	...	...	...	4
No. of Infants Died	...	...	...	11
No. of Cases remaining in the Home on December 31st, 1927—Mothers	...	...	...	13
Infants	...	...	...	13

Work of the Health Visitors.

No. of First Visits to Infants	...	...	...	1256
No. of Re-visits to Infants and Children, 1—5	...	...	...	8955
No. of First Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	213
No. of Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	86
No. of Sanitary Defects reported to Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	35
No. of Other Visits	...	...	...	978

Baby Welcomes.

	Infants and Children Attending.	Total Attendances made.	Average Weekly Attendance.
Maternity Home (North and Central Wards)	318	2942	61
Maternity Home (West Ward)	318	2835	59
Maternity Home (South Ward)	365	3042	63
Adult School, Whittington Moor	249	2034	43
Adult School, New Whittington	165	1257	26
Totals	1415	12110	50

Ante-Natal Clinic.

No. of First Attendances	...	298
No. of Re-attendances	...	747

There were five weeks during the year 1927 when no Ante-Natal Clinic was held.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD.

For the year ending 31st December, 1927.

BY

R. P. GARROW, M.D., D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD.

Education Committee, 1927-28.

THE MAYOR, Councillor Violet Markham, C.H., J.P.
(Vice-Chairman).

Alderman H. CROPPER, J.P. (Chairman).

Members:

ALDERMAN WAKERLEY
COUNCILLOR BARKER
COUNCILLOR EASTWOOD
COUNCILLOR HARRISON
COUNCILLOR ROBINSON
COUNCILLOR E. SWALE
COUNCILLOR TWELVES
COUNCILLOR WICKS

Co-opted Members:

ALDERMAN CLAYTON.
A. C. BESCOBY, Esq.
J. W. NOTT, Esq.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield
Education Committee.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Service in the Borough of Chesterfield for the year ending 31st December, 1927.

The Assistant School Medical Officer, Dr. Griselda Dow, resigned her appointment as from July 31st, and her place was filled by Dr. Janet R. Campbell, who commenced duty on July 1st. Dr. T. E. Ashdown Carr resigned his appointment as School Oculist, and from October 1st Dr. Campbell has done two sessions of school eye work weekly instead of one session per week hitherto done by Dr. Carr.

I wish to thank the staff of the School Medical Department for the excellent work they have done during the year, and your Committee for your continued interest in our efforts to improve the health and physical well-being of the elementary school population.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. P. GARROW.

1. STAFF.**School Medical Officer.**

R. P. Garrow, M.D., D.P.H. (who is also Medical Officer of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent Penmore Isolation Hospital and Spital Smallpox Hospital, Medical Superintendent Maternity Home, and Police Surgeon).

Assistant School Medical Officer.

Janet R. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (who is also Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer and Resident Medical Officer Maternity Home).

School Oculist.

Janet R. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Dentist (part time).

A. Roydon Littlar, L.D.S.

School Nurses.

Mrs. Johnson, General Training, C.M.B., State Registered Nurse.

Miss Passey, General Training, C.M.B., Health Visitor's Certificate, Certificate Sanitary Inspector.

In addition, two of the five Health Visitors carry out the Cleanliness Inspections in the schools of their respective areas.

Clerical Staff.

Miss K. M. Shaw (who is also senior clerk in the Health Department).

Miss N. Hudson.

Miss D. Cropper.

2. CO-ORDINATION OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

The combined offices held by the School Medical Officer and the Assistant School Medical Officer ensure complete co-ordination in the work of the various Committees of the Town Council connected with public health, namely, the Health Committee, Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and Education Committee. The only other public health service bearing upon the health of school children is the tuberculosis service administered by the Derbyshire County Council. Dr. B. S. Nicholson is the Tuberculosis Officer for the Chesterfield area of the County with headquarters at the County Clinic, Brimington Road, Chesterfield, and I have to thank him for his willingness to report on special cases referred to him from the Borough School Clinic.

3. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Last year I reported that building operations had commenced on a new school of the open-air type at Highfield Lane. This is being furnished and will be opened early in 1928.

4. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOLS.

Routine medical inspection at the schools of Entrants, Intermediates and Leavers resulted in a medical examination of 3,177 children, and in addition special inspections and re-inspections numbered 4,214—a total of 7,391 inspections and re-inspections during the year.

5. FINDINGS OF ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION— REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED.

The facts disclosed at routine medical inspection are reviewed in Table 2, where the figures speak for themselves—dental defects 1,072, defects of nose and throat 306, malnutrition 237, ear diseases 152, defective vision and squint 140.

6. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of infectious disease is recorded in my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, and there is nothing to record with special reference to school children. No epidemic has been particularly associated with a school, and no school or department has been closed on account of infectious disease throughout the year.

7. FOLLOWING UP.

The arrangements for following up recorded in previous Annual Reports are still in operation and are effective in securing the early treatment of the great majority of remediable defects.

8. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Table 4 gives details of the cases treated at the School Clinic during 1927—1,077 cases of minor ailment were treated by the School Nurses, making 4,674 attendances. 338 cases of

defective vision and squint were treated by the School Oculist, making 830 attendances during the year. 272 pairs of glasses were ordered, and 236 pairs were obtained. Operative treatment of defects of nose and throat was carried out at the Royal Hospital in 53 cases referred from the School Clinic. Dental treatment was afforded to 1,625 children who made 1,837 attendances. In addition to these treatments of various defects and diseases carried out chiefly at the School Clinic, the School Nurses visited the schools four times during the year and carried out 34,969 inspections of children for cleanliness. The number of individual children found to be unclean was 1,277 as against 1,557 in the previous year.

9. OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

As recorded in previous reports, open-air classes are held in the playgrounds during the summer months when the weather permits. The Rotary Camp at Stone Hay Farm accommodated 36 boys and 36 girls for a week during the summer holidays.

10. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There is still no organiser of physical training in the Borough of Chesterfield, but physical exercises are conducted at all the schools by the teachers. Only children certified by the School Medical Officer as unfit for physical exercises are excluded.

11. SCHOOL MEALS.

No school meals were provided during 1927.

12. SCHOOL BATHS.

The swimming bath in the basement of the Central Schools continues to be used by the elementary school children to the number of about 10,000 visits a year.

13, 14, 15, 16. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

The closest and most friendly co-operation exists between the staff of the School Medical Department, school attendance officers, head teachers, voluntary social workers and parents in working together for the benefit of the school children.

17. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

(a) Ascertainment.

During the first four months of the year, Dr. E. O. Lewis, a Medical Officer of the Board of Control, carried out a special investigation into the incidence of mental deficiency and mental retardation at all ages in the Borough of Chesterfield, with the exception of New Whittington, Old Whittington and Newbold Wards. This investigation was undertaken with the consent of the Education Committee and was part of an inquiry being conducted in different representative areas throughout England and Wales. Dr. Lewis very kindly furnished me with the results of his inquiry so far as they related to children of school age, and these results are incorporated in the figures in Table 3. The results of the general inquiry will be looked forward to with great interest.

(b) Special Schools.

It is your policy to admit to special schools for blind and deaf children all children who are totally blind or totally deaf and whose parents consent to their admission to these institutions. In addition, one orthopædic case—a boy suffering from extreme deformity of the chest following empyema—has been admitted to the Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital.

(c) Special Classes for Dull and Backward Children.

The following is a tabular statement of the five special classes which are now held in different parts of the Borough for dull and backward children:—

Name of School.	Special Teacher.	No. of Children in Class.
Hipper Street (Settlement)	... Mrs. Northrop ...	... 14
Brampton ...	... Mrs. Pauli ...	... 26
Whittington Moor	... Mrs. Finlay ...	... 26
Old Whittington	... Miss Jackson ...	... 26
New Whittington	... Mrs. Bright ...	... 22
	Total ...	... 114

I am satisfied that such special classes in or attached to ordinary elementary schools provide the most satisfactory means of dealing with the very difficult educational and medical problem presented by exceptional children, and it seems to me that a further extension of work in this direction is desirable.

18. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are no Nursery Schools in Chesterfield.

19. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**20. CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.**

These are under the County Council.

21. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Children under the age of fourteen undertaking part-time employment are examined and certified fit for such employment by the School Medical Officer. The number certified in 1927 was 152 and no certificates were refused.

22. SPECIAL ENQUIRIES.

No special investigation outside the ordinary work of the School Medical Service is possible in Chesterfield on account of the volume of work to be got over in performing the routine work. It should be remembered that Chesterfield has the fourth largest elementary school population of any non-county Borough in England and Wales. The numbers on the roll and in average attendance are considerably greater than those of many of the county boroughs. No doubt there are many interesting problems which could be the subject of special investigation if time permitted, and perhaps none of these problems is of greater scientific interest or practical importance than the nature and causes of mental retardation.

TABLE 1.**Return of Medical Inspections.****A. Routine Medical Inspections.**

Number of Code Group Inspections:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1267	
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	855	
Leavers	...	...	...	...	1055	
					—	3177

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	1380		
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	2834		
				—	4214	
					—	
				Total ...	...	7391
					—	

TABLE 2.

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1927.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Referred for Treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment. (3)	Referred for Treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment. (5)
Malnutrition	237	—	—	—
SKIN :—				
Ringworm :—				
Scalp	12	—	40	—
Body	7	—	14	—
Scabies	5	—	20	—
Impetigo	60	—	80	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	43	—	21	—
EYE :—				
Blepharitis	85	—	17	—
Conjunctivitis	23	—	12	—
Keratitis	—	—	3	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision	92	—	30	1
Squint	48	—	14	—
Other conditions	23	—	32	1
EAR :—				
Defective Hearing	10	4	16	1
Otitis Media	40	—	41	—
Other Ear Diseases	152	1	15	1
NOSE AND THROAT :—				
Enlarged Tonsils	5	127	19	14
Adenoids	6	9	9	2
Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	—	—	17	—
Other conditions	306	20	127	7
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	2	18	22	4
Defective Speech	1	5	1	1
TEETH—Dental Diseases	1072	—	31	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION :—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic	—	149	4	28
Functional	—	—	—	—
Anæmia	38	—	25	1
Totals carried forward	2267	333	610	61

TABLE 2—continued.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Referred for Treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment. (3)	Referred for Treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment. (5)
Totals brought forward ...	2267	333	610	61
LUNGS :—				
Bronchitis	29	92	26	6
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	15	99	10	17
TUBERCULOSIS :—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite	—	—	—	1
Suspected	—	3	2	10
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands	—	1	—	1
Spine	—	—	—	1
Hip	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	1	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	1	3
NERVOUS SYSTEM :—				
Epilepsy	—	1	—	3
Chorea	1	—	16	1
Other conditions	—	—	—	—
DEFORMITIES :—				
Rickets	3	55	1	2
Spinal Curvature	3	4	—	—
Other Forms	7	13	6	7
Other Defects and Diseases ...	44	68	282	190
Totals ...	2369	669	955	303

B. Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group. (1)	Number of Children		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
Code Groups :—			
Entrants	1267	517	40
Intermediates	855	348	40
Leavers	1055	325	31
Totals ...	3177	1190	37

TABLE 3.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the area required each year by the Board of Education.

		Boys	Girls	Total
Blind (including partially blind)—				
(1) Totally Blind	Attending Certified School or Class for Blind ...	...	1	1
	.. Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...
	At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ...	1	1	2
(2) Partially Blind	Attending Certified School or Class for Blind ...	...	...	...
	.. Public Elementary Schools ...	6	5	11
	At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ...	...	1	1
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf)—				
(1) Totally Deaf	Attending Certified School or Class for the Deaf ...	2	1	3
	.. Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...
	At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ...	1	1	2
(2) Partially Deaf	Attending Certified Schools or Class for Deaf ...	...	...	...
	.. Public Elementary Schools ...	1	1	2
	At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ...	1	...	1
Mentally Defective—				
(1) Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ...	...	...	...
	.. Public Elementary Schools ...	44	30	74
	At other Institutions ...	1	...	1
	At no School or Institution ...	9	9	18
(2) Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year	Feeble-minded ...	...	...	...
	Imbeciles ...	...	...	...
	Idiots ...	...	...	...
Epileptics—				
(1) Severe Epilepsy	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ...	...	...	...
	In Institutions other than certified Special Schools ...	4	...	4
	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	5	1	6
	At no School or Institution ...	1	2	3
(2) Mild Epilepsy	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...

TABLE 3—continued.

		Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Defective—				
(1) Infectious Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
	At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution	3	2	5
(2) Non-Infectious but active Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
	At Certified Residential Open-air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Certified Day Open-air Schools	2	4	6
	At Public Elementary Schools	3	3	6
	At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
(3) Delicate Children (Latent Tuberculosis, Malnutrition, Anæmia, Debility)	At Certified Residential Open-air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Certified Day Open-Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Public Elementary Schools	66	56	122
	At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
(4) Active Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
	At Public Elementary Schools	4	...	4
	At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
	At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
(5) Crippled Children (Paralysis, Severe Heart Disease, etc.)	At Certified Hospital Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Certified Day Cripple Schools ... ..	...	...	...
	At Public Elementary Schools	33	28	61
	At other Institutions	3	4	7
	At no School or Institution	7	...	7

TABLE 4.
Return of Defects Treated during the year ended 31st
December, 1927.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group 1. Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which
see Group 5).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
SKIN :—			
Ringworm—Scalp	45	—	45
Ringworm—Body	49	—	49
Scabies	12	—	12
Impetigo	225	—	225
Other Skin Diseases	18	—	18
Minor Eye Defects (external and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 2)	95	—	95
Minor Ear Defects	218	—	218
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	415	—	415
Total	1077	—	1077

The number of attendances at the Minor Ailment Clinic during 1927 was 4,674.

Group 2. Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye
Defects treated as Minor Ailments, Group 1).

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects dealt with			
	Under Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to re- fraction by Private Practitioner or at Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refrac- tion (including squint) ...	338	—	—	338
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in group 1) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	338	—	—	338

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	272
(b) Otherwise	—

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	236
(b) Otherwise	—

The number of attendances at the Eye Clinic during 1927 was 830.

Group 3. 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.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
—	53	—	53

Group 4. Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were:—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist:—

Routine Age Groups.

Age 5	189
6	367
7	521
8	464
9	443
10	530
11	573
12	548
13	643
14	269
Total	<u>4547</u>

(b) Found to require treatment	3782
(c) Actually treated	1625
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	96
 (2) Half days devoted to:—	
Inspection	23
Treatment	236
Total	<u>259</u>
 (3) Attendances made by children for treatment ...	
	1837
 (4) Fillings:—	
Permanent Teeth	803
Temporary Teeth	6
Total	<u>809</u>
 (5) Extractions:—	
Permanent Teeth	463
Temporary Teeth	3551
Total	<u>4014</u>
 (6) Administrations of General Anæsthetics for Extractions	
	40
 (7) Other Operations:—	
Permanent Teeth	201
Temporary Teeth	60
Total	<u>261</u>

Group 5. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4
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(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	34969
(3) Number of individual children found to be unclean...		1277
(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	...	—
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—		
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	... ..	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	—



