

[Report 1934] / Medical Officer of Health, Chesterfield Borough.

Contributors

Chesterfield (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1934

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hdj4wpe7>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AC 4459 (1) CHESTER FIELD

Borough of Chesterfield.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

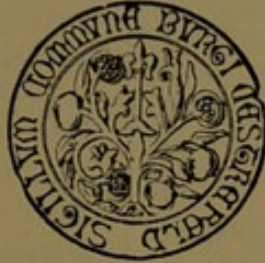
FOR THE YEAR 1934.

JAMES A. STIRLING, D.S.C., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



Borough of Chesterfield.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1934.



JAMES A. STIRLING, D.S.C., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

INDEX.

	Page		Page
Abattoir	11, 49	Maternal Mortality	16
Adoptive Acts	8, 35	Maternity and Child Welfare	
After-Care Tuberculosis ..	14	15-19, 39-41	
Ambulance Facilities ..	7, 38	Maternity and Child Welfare	
Ante-Natal	17, 40-41	Sub-Committee ..	3
Antitoxin	14	Maternity Home	17, 39
Appendices	19-58	Maternity and Nursing Homes	8
Bacteriological Work ..	14, 31	Meat	11, 49
Births	6, 21-22	Midwives	8, 41
Cancer.. ..	29-30	Milk	10-11
Cleansing Services	55	Natural Increase of Popula-	
Clinics and Treatment		tion	6, 22
Centres	7, 37	Natural and Social Conditions	6
Closet Accommodation ..	9, 42	Notifiable Diseases	30-33
Common Lodging Houses ..	10, 48	Nuisances Discovered ..	45-46
Chemical Work	8, 51	Nursing in the Home ..	36
Deaths	6-7, 22-30	Offensive Trades	10, 48
Dental Clinic	17, 40	Ophthalmia Neonatorium ..	14, 31
Disinfection of Premises ..	14	Overcrowding	13
Drainage and Sewerage ..	8, 56	Public Urinals	55
Factories and Workshops ..	10, 52	Physical Features of the Area	6
Fever Hospital	7, 31, 38	Population	6, 20
Food and Drugs	10, 51	Premises controlled by Bye-	
Free and Assisted Milk		laws	10, 48
Scheme	17	Refuse Collection	9, 55
General Information.. ..	20	Refuse Disposal	55
Health Committee	3	Rivers and Streams	8
Health Services in Area	7, 34, 38	Sale of Food and Drugs ..	12, 51
Health Visitors' Work ..	41	Sanitary Circumstances ..	8
Home Nursing	7, 36	Sanitary Conveniences in	
Home Visiting	16, 41	Dwelling Houses	42
Hospitals	34, 38	Sanitary Inspection ..	10, 43-46
Housing	12, 53-54	Scavenging	9, 55
Illegitimate Children ..	21	Sewage Disposal	9, 55
Infant Welfare Centres	16, 39-40	Smoke Abatement	10, 47
Infantile Mortality	16, 27-29	Social Conditions of Area ..	6
Infectious Disease ..	13, 30-32	Staff	7, 19-20
Infant Life Protection ..	17	Still Births	16
Inspection and Supervision		Street Cleansing	55
of Food	10, 49-51	Tuberculosis	14, 33-34
Introduction	5	Vital Statistics	6-7, 21-26
Legislation in Force ..	8, 35	Voluntary Workers at Clinics	4, 17
		Water Supply	8, 57-58

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1934-35.

THE MAYOR (Ald. H. Varley).

Chairman—

COUNCILLOR R. A. McCREA, M.B.

*Vice-Chairman—*ALDERMAN T. W. LACK, J.P.

Members—

Alderman Hatton	Councillor Oakley
„ Sims	„ Robinson
Councillor Evans	„ Smith, E.
„ Eyre	„ Taylor
„ Hogg	„ Thompson
„ Mellor	„ Wicks
	„ Wright, A.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—

COUNCILLOR R. A. McCREA, M.B.

*Vice-Chairman—*ALDERMAN T. W. LACK, J.P.

Members—

Councillor Hogg
„ Robinson
„ Wright, A.

Co-opted Members—

Miss S. B. Eastwood
Mrs. Hawksley Edmunds
Mrs. S. F. Haddock
Mrs. H. P. Short
Mrs. A. Tucker.

Voluntary Workers at the Clinics.

- Mrs. ADAMS, 239, Lockoford Lane, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. BARKER, 41, Sterland Street, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. CALWAY, Manor House, Brimington, near Chesterfield.
- Mrs. W. H. EDMUNDS, Scarsdale House, Gladstone Road,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. G. J. EDMUNDS, "Ivycourt," Brookside, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. GRATTON, 42, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. HAIGH, 111, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. NIND, 11, Brearley Street, Old Whittington.
- Mrs. OWEN, Holly House, Norbriggs.
- Mrs. SANDERS, 28, Rhodes Avenue, Chesterfield.
- Miss SHENTALL, Lyndhurst, Abercrombie Street, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SHORT, Rockley Cottage, Westfield Avenue, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SIMS, 61, Wellington Street, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.
- Mrs. STATON, Ingledene, Brookside, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. SWALLOW, Oakfield Avenue, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. TAKON, 212, South Street, New Whittington.
- Miss TAYLOR, 112, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. TUCKER, The Cedars, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
- Mrs. WARD, Devonshire Avenue, New Whittington,
Chesterfield.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SALTERGATE,
CHESTERFIELD.

June, 1935.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Borough
of Chesterfield.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my sixth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1934.

The Report has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

A perusal of the information given in the Report shows that the general health of the Borough has been satisfactory during the year. It is to be noted, however, that the Birth Rate is the lowest ever recorded, and this is rather disquieting when taken in conjunction with the slow but steady decline which has been noted in this rate during recent years.

I would like to express my thanks to you, Sir, and the other members of the Health Committee, for the unfailing support I have received during the year.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Officials of the other Corporation Departments who have always given every assistance to the Health Department, Mr. Carter, Chief Sanitary Inspector, for his valuable assistance in the writing of the sanitary section of the Report, and also the other members of my own staff for their loyal and efficient services during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. STIRLING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1934.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Appendix
2.

The area of the Borough is 8,472 acres. The population estimated by Registrar General to middle of 1934 is 64,590; and it is upon this figure that the calculations in this Report have been based.

Physical Features of the Area. Chesterfield is built mainly on clay, but there are also areas of rock, shale and coal, rendering the whole drainage of the ground much better than if wholly consisting of clay.

Social Conditions of the Area. The social conditions of the Borough are mainly industrial, the chief occupations of the inhabitants being Coal Mining, Engineering, Pottery-making, Box-making, and the manufacture of Surgical Dressings.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Appendix
3.

(a) The estimated population of the Borough at mid-1934, was 64,590, as against an estimated population in 1933 of 64,690, a decrease of 100.

The rateable value of the Borough in 1934 was £345,857, the product of a penny rate being £1,358, as against the corresponding figures of £316,504 and £1,354 for 1933.

Appendices
3 & 4.

(b) *Births.* The total number of births in the Borough was 992, giving a birth rate of 15.3 as against a rate of 15.5 in 1933. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1934 was 14.8.

On looking at the birth rates as affecting the wards, the Old Whittington (19.1) and the Newbold (18.2) wards have the highest rates, while the Hasland (11.2) and the Trinity (11.6) have the lowest rates.

Appendix
4.

Natural Increase. The excess of births over deaths was 294, giving a rate of 4.5 per 1,000 of population.

Appendices
3, 5, 6,
7 & 11.

(c) *Deaths.* During 1934, 698 deaths took place, giving a crude death rate of 10.8, as against a rate of 11.2 for 1933. The corresponding death rate for England and Wales was 11.8.

Appendices
5 & 7.

As regards the ward distribution, the St. Leonard's ward shows the highest rate (14.0), while the Rother (8.6) and the Trinity (8.9) wards show the lowest rates.

Corrected Death Rate. Owing to the populations of different areas not being similarly constituted as regards sex and age components, crude death rates fail to give a true comparison between areas. In order, therefore, that the death rates of various places may be fairly compared, the Registrar General has issued adjusting factors by which the crude death rate of the area should be multiplied in order to make it comparable, from a mortality point of view, with the crude death rate of the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other local area, the crude death rate of which has been similarly adjusted with its own factor for the purpose.

The comparability factor for Chesterfield is 1.16, and when applied to the crude death rate of 10.8, this gives a corrected death rate of 11.3, which is the rate to be compared with that of 11.8 for England and Wales as a whole.

Age Distribution and Causes of Death. The total number of deaths during the year is 29 less than the figure for last year. There is nothing to record in the way of any special disease prevalence or cause of death during the period under review. There are no conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health. Appendix
6.

Infants under one year and adults over 55 show the greatest number of deaths, these two age groups accounting for 467 of the total.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

There have been no alterations in the hospital accommodation during the period under review. Appendices
20 & 24.

Further particulars of the hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council will be found in Appendix 24.

Ambulance Facilities. Motor Ambulances are provided for the removal of cases of infectious disease, and also for use in non-infectious cases.

Clinics and Treatment Centres. Particulars under this heading will be found in Appendix 23. Appendix
23.

Public Health Staff. There have been no changes in the staff of the department during 1934. Appendix
1.

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 Corporation pay an annual grant of £255 for specific services rendered by the Nurses in the home-nursing of Appendix
22.

Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Fever, Enteritis and Poliomyelitis. There has been no change in personnel during the year.

The names and addresses of the various nurses, together with a summary of their work, will be found in Appendix 22.

Appendix
28.

Midwives. There are 26 midwives in practice in the Borough. One of the midwives, with the approval of the Central Midwives Board, undertakes the district training of pupils from the Municipal Maternity Home.

Maternity and Nursing Homes. At the beginning of 1934 there were six Homes in the Borough registered under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, two as Nursing Homes only and four as Maternity Homes only. Each Home has been conducted in a satisfactory manner during the year. No orders were made refusing or cancelling registration, and one application for exemption was made on behalf of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, and this was granted.

Appendix
37.

Chemical Work. The analysis of food 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. Full particulars of the work will be found in Appendix 37.

Appendix
21.

Legislation in Force. All particulars relating to the legislation in force in the Borough will be found in Appendix 21.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Appendix
42.

Water. Generally speaking the water supply is abundant and of good quality, and no action has been called for in respect of any form of contamination. The year 1934 was the second drought year in succession and caused much anxiety to water authorities throughout the country. In Chesterfield the situation was met satisfactorily by the bringing in of the new water supply from the Whaley Well, and no curtailment or restriction of supply has been necessary.

Analysis of the various water supplies of the Borough will be found in Appendix 42.

Rivers and Streams. It was not found necessary to take any action under this heading during the period under review.

Appendix
41.

Drainage and Sewerage. Particulars of new sewers laid during the year will be found in Appendix 41.

Sewage Disposal. Throughout the year the full flow of sewage has been dealt with, and without nuisance to the surrounding districts.

The daily average flow (d.w.f.) is still high, and investigation proceeding to find the inflow. Some success has been made, and two inflows have been diverted, amounting to approximately 200,000 to 300,000 gallons daily.

The percentage purification effected on the effluent from the crude sewage maintained an average of some 90% throughout the year.

Sludge Disposal. Investigations into the difficulties of sludge disposal were carried out, and the sludge digestion plant, whilst having achieved the object of its installation, namely the removal of odour, is under capacity to deal adequately with the volume of sludge produced.

The investigations show also that the preliminary settling tank capacity is having a direct bearing on the question of sludge disposal, and these matters are being more fully explored.

River Rother. During the year investigations were made on the River Rother owing to complaints of high ammoniacal pollution from the sewage works. Sampling points were established and the source of pollution found well up stream from the point of access of the sewage works effluent to the river.

Closet Accommodation. The types of convenience in connection with dwelling houses are shown in the Appendix, from which it will be noted that there are 15,325 W.C.'s, 281 Trough and Slop Water Closets, and 146 Privy Middens. The latter type are confined to those outlying parts of the Borough which are not supplied with sewerage or water supply.

Appendix
29.

Work was commenced upon the small outfall works and pumping plant near the Northern boundary of the Borough and upon completion this will enable twenty-five houses to be properly drained and the existing privies converted into water closets.

During the year 53 conversions to W.C.'s were carried out, 41 being originally Privies, and 12 Trough Closets.

The conversions carried out included the privies of the 26 houses of Tapton Terrace which were rendered possible by the erection of a small pumping plant in that locality, and the sewer extension to Upper Newbold enabled properties in that area to be dealt with also.

Scavenging. The removal and disposal of house refuse is undertaken by the Cleansing Department of the Corporation, and a summary of the work done will be found in Appendix 40.

Appendix
40.

Appendices 30, 31, 32. *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.* Details of this work will be found in the appropriate appendices.

Appendix 33. *Smoke Abatement.* During the year, 165 half-hourly observations were taken in connection with 22 Works' chimneys.

The average number of minutes of black smoke per 30 minutes for the total number of observations was found to be .7.

On five occasions were the Corporation's Byelaws of 3 minutes of black smoke in any continuous period of 30 minutes exceeded. Four of these cases concerned the Corporation's own Electricity Works. It should be stated, however, that extension of the power plant was considered by the appropriate Committee owing to the increasing load having to be carried by the existing plant, and it is anticipated that further units including a grit arrester will be provided at an early date.

Appendix 34. *Premises Controlled by Regulations or Byelaws.* The number and character of these places will be found in Appendix 34.

Appendix 35. *Common Lodging Houses.* By reference to the appendix, it will be seen that there are still four registered Common Lodging Houses for men only, having a total accommodation of 304 beds. One of the four is the Municipal Hostel, owned and carried on by the Corporation, and which has 160 beds.

Appendix 38. *Factory and Workshops Act.* Twenty-four visits were made to factories and workshops during the year, and a summary of these visits will be found in the appendix.

Appendix 34. *Offensive Trades.* The total number of these trades which include fried fish shops, is 72. These are shown by an asterisk in the Appendix.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Milk Register.

Number of Registered Milk Producers in the Borough	72
Number of Cowsheds in the Borough	98
Approximate number of Cows housed	690
Number of Registered Producers residing outside the Borough	103
Number of Retailers (not producers) residing in the Borough	95
Number of Retailers (not producers) residing outside the Borough	22
Number of Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds	261

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. During the year three cowsheds were internally re-modelled, and two new dairies built.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923. There are no premises in the Borough where designated milk is produced. The Clay Cross Company at Coney Green Farm, Clay Cross, possess a Supplementary Licence for the distribution of Grade A milk in the Borough, while in addition, the Derbyshire Pure Milk Company, Ltd., of Sheffield, have a Supplementary Licence for the sale of Certified Milk and Pasteurised Milk.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk. During the year, 1,001 cows, by 102 primary mixed samples, were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Sixty-seven samples were from producers of milk in the Borough, and thirty-five from outside producers retailing their milk in the Borough.

Three primary mixed samples, the product of 44 cows, were found to be infected.

To identify the infected animals, 19 further samples were taken, and two individual cows were identified and slaughtered.

The percentage of mixed milks found infected was 2.94 per cent., and of cows identified .2 per cent.

Meat and Other Foods. In addition to the Public Abattoir there are still three private slaughterhouses, two of which are used for pigs only.

Appendix
36.

The Abattoir continues to work successfully, and reference to Appendix 36 shows the numbers of the different classes of animals slaughtered together with the weights of meat and offals found unfit for human consumption, both at the Abattoir and in the three private slaughterhouses.

It is interesting to record the result of a centralized system of meat inspection now possible in the Abattoir by comparing the year's working there with the year 1933, before the Abattoir came into being.

The total weight of all meat and offals surrendered during inspection in the Abattoir only for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1934, was over 61 tons, and from the three existing private slaughterhouses for the same period an additional 4 tons, or a total of over 65 tons.

The corresponding period for the year 1933, when slaughtering was taking place in thirty-three private slaughterhouses scattered about the Borough, was 30½ tons.

For the year 1934, 1,440 visits were paid to the Abattoir and other slaughterhouses in addition to 170 inspections of butchers' shops.

The food stalls in the Market were also regularly kept under observation.

Of 5,186 beasts inspected 15.92 per cent. were found infected with Tuberculosis to varying extents, while the same disease incidence in pigs was 5.28 per cent.

Appendix
37.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act and Preservatives in Food Regulations. During the year 225 samples of food were submitted to the Public Analyst, 163 of these being milk. Seventeen samples of milk were found to be below the standard of composition, five of these—low in fat—were from one producer and included an informal and an Appeal to Cow sample. Of seven other samples, the deficiency was slight. The remaining five samples included one having a deficiency of 15.3 per cent. of milk fat. Legal proceedings in this case resulted in the producer being required to pay costs amounting to £1 9s. 0d.

The number of primary milk samples found to be below the standard was equal to a percentage of 9.2. The average composition of the whole 163 milk samples was Fat 3.52 per cent., Solids-not-fat 8.87 per cent.

The sixty-two samples of various other foods included four samples of dried mint found adulterated with Ailanthus Leaves. Legal proceedings were taken and resulted in three of the cases being dismissed on warranty pleadings, while in the fourth case a fine of 20/- and 12/6 costs was imposed.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928. There are no premises in the district affected by the requirements of these Acts.

HOUSING.

Appendix
39.

During the year 418 houses were erected, 67 being built by the Local Authority and 351 by private enterprise.

The Slum Clearance programme under the Housing Act, 1930, was actively carried on during the year. Seven Clearance Orders were confirmed by the Ministry of Health involving 90 houses and 389 persons. In addition 42 houses having 180 occupants were the subject of Demolition Orders, while in the case of a further 7 houses with 36 occupants, undertakings were accepted to convert the houses into other uses.

The total number of houses upon which formal action for demolition or closure was taken was therefore 139, and their occupants 605.

In the case of four of the Clearance Areas scheduled, appeals were lodged by the owners, two being later withdrawn. In the case of the two remaining areas, a Public Inquiry was held, and evidence heard from both sides. The orders were in due course confirmed by the Ministry of Health. No appeal came before the County Court in respect of any of the Individual houses dealt with under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

At the year end, 60 of the houses had been closed, and their 277 occupants re-housed on the Barker Lane Estate. This transfer then continued into the year 1935, at the rate of about 10 families per week.

The Barker Lane Housing Estate comprises 138 houses of the following types; and inclusive weekly rents. 87 A.2 type at 6/8; 22 A.3 type at 8/-; and 29 A.4 type at 9/4.

In the arrangements for transfer of the tenants from the old houses to the new, care was exercised to ensure that the furniture and effects of the tenants were not allowed to carry insect pests and thereby contaminate the new houses. To this end the furniture was collected by the Corporation from the old house and subjected to the Hydrogen Cyanide process of defestation at the Cleansing Depot. In order to cover this transition period of from 1-4 days in different cases each family moved temporarily into one of the four houses which the Housing Committee had completely furnished with everything that was necessary for their use. As soon as their furniture was delivered for them into the new houses allotted to them they then took possession.

The number of houses which had been demolished by 31st December, was 27.

Formal notices under Sec. 17 Housing Act, 1930, were served in respect of 70 houses for structural repair. 66 houses were so repaired and these included 21 houses upon which notices had been served in 1933. The Corporation carried out the work on 8 houses in default of the owners.

180 other houses were repaired as the result of informal notice.

There is still a considerable amount of overcrowding, and while—as previously mentioned—351 houses were erected by private enterprise, the type of these houses are not such as to cater for the needs of the lower paid worker, and are therefore not helpful in alleviating the overcrowding which exists. The Health Department is fully alive to the necessity for dealing with this problem as quickly as possible, and as soon as the new Overcrowding Bill becomes law the necessary steps will at once be taken to obtain as accurately as possible the exact amount of overcrowding which is existing in the Borough and subsequently in conjunction with the Housing Committee to try and materially check this evil.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

It is pleasing to report that the prevalence of infectious disease during the year has again remained low. There were 274 cases notified, and of this number 124 were removed to Hospital, a decrease on last year's figures of 84 and 50 respectively. There were 73 less cases of Scarlet Fever during the current year than in 1933, and coincident with this decrease, the number of cases of puerperal fever and pyrexia showed a corresponding decrease.

Appendices
13, 14, 15
& 16.

Scarlet Fever has remained mild in type, but during December the cases of Diphtheria admitted to Hospital were unfortunately of a much more toxic type. This is of course only comparable with the type affecting the whole country at present, as during the year Medical Officers of Health from all over the country are reporting an increased severity in type of this disease.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the incidence of Cerebro-Spinal Fever appears to be decreasing, as there were only 4 cases notified during the period under review, as against 13 and 14 cases in 1933 and 1932 respectively.

There is nothing to note with regard to the other notifiable diseases, and the hospital accommodation has proved quite adequate during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Seven cases of this disease were notified, 4 were nursed at home, 3 in hospital, and all recovered with unimpaired vision. The arrangements for dealing with this disease remain as in previous years and are adequate and efficient.

Appendix
16.

As regards the ward distribution of the various infectious diseases, the Rother Ward shows the greatest incidence, having had 43 cases notified during the year, but even this is a pleasing reduction on the corresponding figure of 91 for 1933.

Schick and Dick Tests for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. No use has been made of these tests during the period under review.

Disinfection of Premises. Routine disinfection of premises and bedding is carried out immediately after removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital, or in home nursed cases, after the period of infection is over.

Appendix
15.

Bacteriological Work. Bacteriological examinations in connection with infectious diseases are carried out at the County Health Laboratory, Derby, and a summary of these will be found in Appendix 15.

Supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin. On application to the Health Department, or the Maternity Home during holiday periods, concentrated diphtheria antitoxin is supplied free to all medical practitioners for use in the Borough.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Appendices
17, 18 &
19.

During the period under review, 82 cases of tuberculosis were notified, and of this number 55 were pulmonary and 27 non-pulmonary cases. There were 39 deaths from this disease, being a decrease of 16 on last year's figures. The ward distribution of this disease will be found in Appendix 19.

All Tuberculosis work affecting the Borough is undertaken by the Derbyshire County Council, and it is with sincere regret that I record the death of Dr. Nicholson, Area Tuberculosis Officer, during the year. He always gave free and willing assistance to the Health Department, and we all mourn his loss.

Treatment. Facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis in Chesterfield are offered at the Brimington Road Clinic on Tuesdays and Fridays in each week and on the first and third Monday of each month. Sanatorium treatment is provided at Walton Sanatorium and the Tuberculosis Pavilion at Penmore Hospital, while cases of Surgical Tuberculosis are treated at Bretby Hall Sanatorium.

A report on the attendance of Borough cases at the County Tuberculosis Dispensary in Brimington Road, and also on the cases treated in the Tuberculosis Pavilion at Penmore Hospital during 1933, will be found in Appendix 18.

After Care. The after care of these cases is carried out by the County Health Visitors, and this work is largely assisted by the Borough Welfare District Nursing Committee. Grants towards nursing and the supply of milk are made in certain cases by the County Council.

No action was taken during the year under either the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902—1926.

Twenty-six midwives notified their intention to practise in the Borough during 1934, all of whom have been regularly inspected and found to be carrying out their work satisfactorily.

During the year, 176 "Medical Help" forms were received from midwives, and an analysis of these will be found in Appendix 28.

Any medical practitioner who attends a case of emergency at the request of a midwife may, within two months of receiving a medical help form, forward an account for this service to the Local Supervising Authority, and during 1934 claims were paid under this heading to the amount of £268 3s. 6d.

All cases for which claims are made under the above by a medical practitioner are submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, who decide, on information obtained by the Borough Treasurer's Department, as to

whether or not the fee shall be reclaimed from the patient. During the period under review the fees so reclaimed amounted to £116 17s. 6d.

At the end of 1933 it was decided to abandon the Insurance Scheme for expectant mothers for a time at any rate, and it is rather interesting to note that during the first full year after the scheme has been dropped there has been a decrease in "Medical Help" forms received from midwives from 252 to 176.

Maternal Mortality. There were three deaths during pregnancy and parturition. The maternal mortality rate was the same as that of last year, namely 2.8, this being very much below the corresponding rate for England and Wales which was 4.4.

Appendices
8, 9 & 10.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants dying before reaching the age of one year was 67, as compared with 78 for 1933, giving an infantile mortality rate of 67, compared with that of 59 for England and Wales as a whole.

On analysing the age at which death occurred, it will be seen that 29, or about 43 per cent. of the total deaths, occurred within one week of birth. As regards the ward infantile mortality, the Hasland and Central wards show the highest figures with rates of 115 and 105 respectively, while the lowest figure is recorded in the West ward with a rate of 29.

Of the 992 children born during 1934, 693 or 70 per cent. of them attended the Child Welfare Centres.

Still Births. During the year 49 legitimate and 3 illegitimate still births were registered.

Appendix
27.

Home Visiting. Home visiting, one of the most important duties of the Health Visitors, has been carried out on the same lines as hitherto. The Health Visitors paid 6,360 visits to the homes of children under one year of age, and 7,084 visits to children between the ages of one and five years, giving a total of 13,444 visits for 1934 as against 12,272 visits for 1933. The Health Visitors also paid 632 visits to expectant mothers and 238 other visits.

Appendix
26.

Infant Welfare Centres. Clinics are held on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at the Maternity Home; on Mondays at the Adult School, Whittington Moor; and on Tuesdays at the New Whittington Social Institute.

Each child attending a centre is weighed weekly, and charts of the weights and medical records of the children are kept. Advice is given on feeding and minor infantile disorders, and cases which require medical treatment are referred to their own private doctor. During 1934, 1,678 children made 15,033 attendances at the Centres, as against corresponding figures of 1,739 and 16,042 for 1933.

The arrangements for the dental treatment of children under school age attending the Infant Welfare Centres remain as before, and a summary of these during the period under review will be found in Appendix 26 (a). Appendix
26(a).

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the Maternity Home on Thursdays and Fridays. During 1934, 381 new cases attended the Clinics, and the total number of attendances was 1,338. Appendix
26.

Voluntary Help. I would like to take this opportunity of extending my grateful thanks to the Voluntary Helpers who have again during the period under review done very useful work at the Child Welfare Centres.

Free and Assisted Milk Scheme. Under this scheme expectant mothers, and children up to the age of three years, are eligible for a supply of milk if the family income is within the governing scale, and milk to the value of approximately £450 was supplied during 1934.

Infant Life Protection (Children's Act, 1908, Sec. 1). At the beginning of 1934, there were eleven foster-parents and twelve children on the register, while at the end of the year the figures were respectively thirteen and thirteen. During the year the homes and children have been regularly inspected by the Health Visitors, and in all cases after their visits the reports have been satisfactory.

Maternity Home. During the year under review, 583 cases were admitted to the Maternity Home, an increase of 85 on last year's figures. Appendix
25.

During the early part of 1934, the increase of cases to the Home while gratifying as showing its increasing recognition of usefulness by the expectant mothers of the Borough, was rather worrying because the accommodation was being taxed to its uttermost, and so to meet this increase the Committee decided very wisely to increase the accommodation of the Home from 26 to 36 beds. This increased accommodation was available at the beginning of June and has fully justified itself during the remaining period of the year. The increase could only be effected by sacrificing some of the staff quarters, and so to meet this difficulty 26, Gladstone Road, was rented as extra staff quarters for 12 nurses, and this arrangement has proved quite satisfactory.

The Maternity Home is recognised as a training school for midwives, regular courses of lectures to midwives have been given, and it is again gratifying to note that a very large percentage of the pupil midwives attached to the Home have been successful in obtaining the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The summary of work performed in the Home during 1934 will be found in Appendix 25.

I am indebted to Dr. Mackay, Resident Medical Officer, for the following report on the work of the Maternity Home during the year under review :—

During 1934, the Maternity Home has continued to increase its sphere of useful work.

The total number of cases admitted was 583, and the figures representing the different types of cases dealt with, have proportionately increased. There were 55 emergency cases admitted and 44 private doctor's cases.

Of the maternal deaths, 100% were emergency cases, of the stillbirths 50%, and of the infant deaths 25%.

To make an analysis of one particular group of cases :—

There have been a considerable number of patients, 43, with other than normal vertex presentations. These resulted in 11 stillbirths, 1 infant death, and 1 maternal death. Ten were emergency cases. Of the 43, 12 were premature births, 4 were associated with antepartum haemorrhage, and 4 with toxæmias of pregnancy.

There were 28 cases of breech presentation. Ten of these were first babies, and all were successfully delivered, except one emergency case of a premature birth, accompanied by prolapse of the cord, resulting in a stillbirth. Four twins were born as breech presentations. Among the multiparae with breech presentations, there were 5 cases of stillbirth, 2 due to malformation of the foetus, one to antepartum haemorrhage, and 2 to premature births, and 1 death of a premature infant.

These do not include the cases which were found at ante-natal examination to be breech presentations, and were converted by external version, to avoid a difficult delivery with risk of stillbirth, neither do they include those which during labour, by reason of haemorrhage or malpresentation, had to be converted into breech presentations and delivered as such.

There was 1 face presentation, and 1 hand and footling presentation successfully delivered. There was 1 brow presentation, an emergency, stillborn, delivered by Caesarean section, resulting in a maternal death. There were 3 shoulder presentations, all emergencies, 1 associated with antipartum haemorrhage, 1 with prolapse of the cord, and 1 premature all resulting in stillbirths.

There were 9 occipito-posterior presentations, of which 6 were first babies.

There was 1 premature stillbirth, the others were satisfactory delivered with or without manual rotation and 5 by forceps.

Taken as a whole, not only has there been a greater number of abnormal cases during the year, but there has been a greater variety, both of obstetric abnormalities and allied pathological conditions, and also of intercurrent diseases.

APPENDIX 1.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer—

† J. A. STIRLING, D.S.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer—

† BELL C. MACKAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Obstetric Surgeon to Maternity Home (part-time)—

A. M. DUTHIE, D.S.O., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Dental Officer—

† A. ROYDEN LITTLAR, L.D.S.

Consultant Surgeons under Puerperal Fever Regulations (part-time)—

† W. W. KING, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

† M. H. PHILLIPS, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

† J. CHISHOLM, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

† J. E. STACEY, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Veterinary Surgeon to the Corporation (part-time)—

W. KING CLARK, M.R.C.V.S.

*Public Analyst (part-time)—*J. EVANS, F.I.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

† A. S. CARTER, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

Sanitary Inspectors—

† W. TEASDALE, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

† C. A. WOOD, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

† W. ROBERTS, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

Senior Health Visitor—

- † MRS. J. S. NICHOLLS, Trained Nurse, S.C.M.,
Cert. San. Insp., Cert. Queen's Jubilee Inst.

Health Visitors and School Nurses—

- † MRS. P. A. ELLOR, Trained Nurse, S.C.M.
† MISS F. SMITH, Trained Nurse, S.C.M.
† MISS O. M. PARKER, Trained Nurse, S.C.M.
† MRS. S. M. STREET, Trained Nurse, S.C.M., Health
Visitor's Certificate.
† MISS E. E. PASSEY, Trained Nurse, S.C.M., Cert.
San. Insp.
† MISS E. M. HUGHES, Trained Nurse, S.C.M., Health
Visitor's Certificate.

Matron, Maternity Home—

- † MISS A. HOPWOOD, R.R.C.

*Chief Clerk—*G. S. BROWN.*Clerical Staff—*

MISS M. SYLVESTER.

MISS C. PEGG.

* K. MARSHALL.

†Contributions to salaries with Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

*Temporary.

APPENDIX 2.**GENERAL INFORMATION.**

Area (Acres)	8,472
Population 1934 (estimated)	64,590
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931).....	14,608
Number of families or separate occupiers	15,083
Rateable Value	£345,857
Sum represented by penny rate (gross)	£1,358

APPENDIX 3.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	M.	F.	Total.		
Births—Legitimate	494	438	} 992	Birth Rate	15.3
Illegitimate	29	31			
Deaths—	371	327	698	Death Rate	10.8

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :

From Sepsis	1.
„ Other Causes	2.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :

Legitimate, 63. Illegitimate, 4. Total 67

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	4
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3

APPENDIX 4.

BIRTHS.

	Ches- terf'd	Has- land	West	Rother	St. Leon.	H'me- brook	Cent- ral	Trin'y	St. Helens	Moor	New- bold	Old Whit.	New Whit.
Estimated Population ..	64,590	4710	4506	9570	5208	5546	4977	5957	3210	5926	6576	4816	3588
No. of Births ..	992	53	69	167	76	81	67	69	53	98	120	92	47
Birth Rates ..	15.3	11.2	15.3	17.4	14.6	14.6	13.4	11.6	16.5	16.3	18.2	19.1	13.1
Percentage of Total Births ..	—	5.3	7.0	16.8	7.7	8.2	6.7	7.0	5.3	9.9	12.1	9.3	4.7

BIRTH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield.		England & Wales Birth Rate.
	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	
1930	1156	17.7	16.3
1931	1115	17.3	15.8
1932	1127	17.5	15.3
1933	1001	15.5	14.4
1934	992	15.3	14.8

Appendix 4 (Continued).

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
7.1	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.5

APPENDIX 5.

DEATHS.

	Chesterfield	WARDS.												Transferable Deaths
		Hasland	West	Rother	St. Leonards	Holmebrook	Central	Trinity	St. Helen's	Moor	Newbold	Old Whittington	New Whittington	
Estimated Population ..	65,590	4710	4506	9570	5208	5546	4977	5957	3210	5926	6576	4816	3588	—
No. of Deaths ..	698	46	43	82	73	62	53	53	35	57	60	51	42	41
Death Rates ..	10.8	9.8	9.5	8.6	14.01	11.2	10.7	8.9	10.9	9.6	9.1	10.6	11.7	—
Percentage of Total Deaths ..	—	6.6	6.1	11.9	10.5	8.9	7.6	7.6	5.0	8.1	8.6	7.3	6.0	5.8

DEATH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield.		England & Wales Death Rate.
	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	
1930	691	10.6	11.4
1931	736	11.4	12.3
1932	749	11.6	12.0
1933	727	11.2	12.3
1934	698	10.8	11.8

APPENDIX 6.

Table shewing Causes of, and Ages at Death.

Cause of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1									1					
Measles	2		1	1											
Scarlet Fever															
Whooping Cough	4	2	2												
Diphtheria	3			1			2								
Influenza	5									1	1			1	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	3									1				1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	5						1			1	2	1			
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	30							1	1	5	9	7	5	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	9	1	2	2		1					2				1
Syphilis	3			1					1						1
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	2							1					1		
Cancer, Malignant Disease	92							1			3	7	18	25	38
Diabetes	8												1	3	4
Cerebral Haemorrhages, etc.	50								1			3	1	11	34
Heart Disease	134								3	2	1	6	7	31	84
Aneurysm	1												1		
Other Circulatory Diseases	31									1				6	24
Bronchitis	33	4									1	1		5	22
Pneumonia (all forms)	54	9	5		1		1	1			3	6	7	12	9
Other Respiratory Diseases	8								1				1		6
Peptic Ulcer	5									1			2	2	
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	3	3													
Appendicitis	5						1	2	1					1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	1													1	
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	5	1										1		2	1
Other Digestive Diseases	12		2	1								2	2	2	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	16									2		1	1	5	7
Puerperal Sepsis	1										1				
Other Puerperal Causes	2										2				
Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Birth	40	40													
Senility	11														11
Suicide	7														
Other Deaths from Violence	33	1		1			2		2	2	10	3	6	3	1
Other Defined Diseases	69	6		3			2	2	1	6	10	7	8	11	13
Causes Ill-defined and unknown	10											1	1	4	4
TOTAL DEATHS	698	67	12	10	1	1	9	8	11	23	46	48	62	128	272

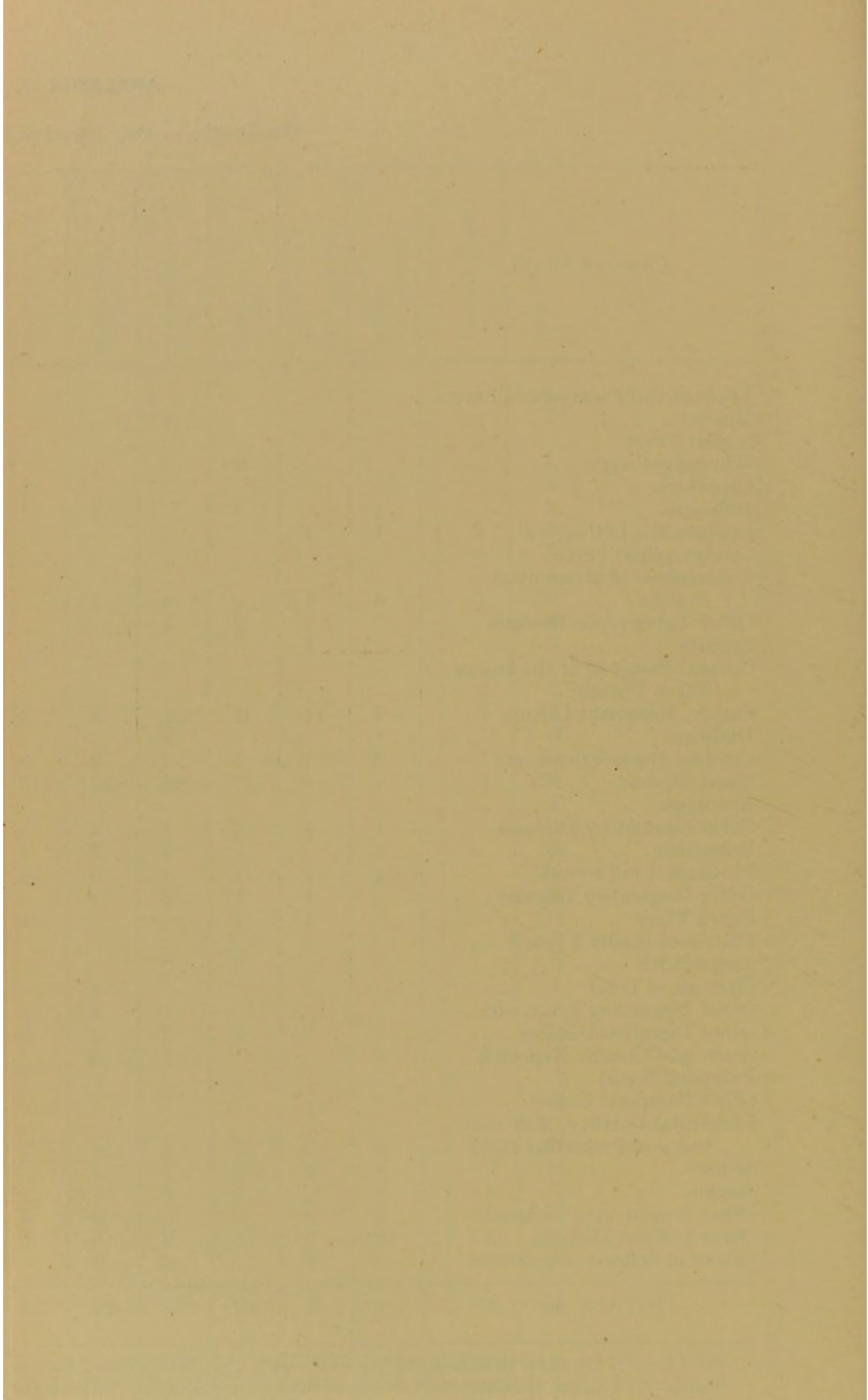


APPENDIX 7.

The Deaths as they occurred in the Wards.

Cause of Death.	Hasland.	West.	Rother.	St. Leonards.	Holmebrook.	Central.	Trinity.	St. Helens.	Moor.	Newbold.	Old Whittington.	New Whittington.	Transferable Deaths.	TOTAL.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers													1	1
Measles				1					1					2
Scarlet Fever														
Whooping Cough			2				1			1				4
Diphtheria						1				2				3
Influenza	1		1		1	1				1				5
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1											1	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever									1				4	5
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	1	9	1	2		1	2	2	3	4	1	1	30
Other Tuberculous Diseases		1	2	1				1	3		1			9
Syphilis		1					1					1		3
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis													2	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	11	11	11	8	8	8	2	12	6	4	3	3	92
Diabetes	1			4			1				1	1		8
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	3	4	4	5	2	3	4	4	5	6	5	4	1	50
Heart Disease	4	5	17	15	12	15	13	9	13	6	12	9	4	134
Aneurysm										1				1
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	6	3	4		31
Bronchitis	4		4	7	3	4	4	3	1		3			33
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	2	11	3	6	6	6	1	1	5	7	5		54
Other Respiratory Diseases		1	1	2	1		1					2		8
Peptic Ulcer		1	1			1				1		1		5
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)									2			1		3
Appendicitis			2	2		1								5
Cirrhosis of Liver					1									1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.				1	1	1			1				1	5
Other Digestive Diseases	1		1	2	2	2	1		1	1		1		12
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1			3	3			2	1	1	3	1	1	16
Puerperal Sepsis					1									1
Other Puerperal Causes		1		1										2
Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Birth	4	2	3	5	4	6	1	3	2	6	2	1	1	40
Senility	1	1	2	2	2		1						2	11
Suicide	1		1	1	1						1	1	1	7
Other Deaths from Violence	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	11	33
Other Defined Diseases	12	4	5	3	5	1	5	2	5	11	4	5	7	69
Causes ill-defined or unknown		1		1	2		2	1	1	2				10
TOTALS	46	43	82	73	62	53	53	35	57	60	51	42	41	698

NOTE.—Of the total deaths occurring in the Borough, 203 actually died in Institutions, *i.e.*, Royal Hospital 67, Penmore Hospital 8, Public Assistance Hospital 102, Walton Sanatorium 3, Maternity Home 7, Nursing Homes 15, Whittington Hall Institution 1, These deaths have been allocated amongst the various wards.



APPENDIX 8.

Infant Mortality during the Year.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

Cause of Death.	under 1 week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks	1 month and under 3 months	3-6 months.	6-9 months	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	4
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	2	9
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3
Congenital Malformations	3	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Premature Birth	15	1	2	1	19	.....	.....	1	.....	20
Debility	8	.....	2	1	11	1	.....	1	.....	13
Convulsions	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	4
All other causes	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	6
TOTAL DEATHS	29	3	4	3	39	9	10	6	3	67

APPENDIX 9.

Infant Mortality in the Wards.

Disease.	Hasland	West	Rother	St. Leonard's	Holmebrook	Central	Trinity	St. Helen's	Moor	Newbold	Whittington Old	Whittington New
Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Pneumonia	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Tuberculous Disease	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Respiratory Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Congenital Malformations	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Premature Birth	.....	.....	2	3	3	3	.....	1	2	2	3	.....
Debility	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Convulsions	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other causes	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
TOTAL DEATHS	6	2	13	6	5	7	5	3	4	6	6	4

APPENDIX 10.**Infantile Mortality Rates.**

Year.	Chesterfield.			England and Wales Rate.
	Births.	Under 1 yr. Deaths.	Rate.	
1930	1156	80	69	60
1931	1115	97	87	66
1932	1127	77	68	65
1933	1001	78	78	64
1935	992	67	67	59

Infant Deaths.**Ward Mortality Rates.**

	Chesterf'd	Has-land	West	Rother	St. Leon.	H'me-brook	Central	Trin'y	St. Helens	Moor	Newbold	Old Whit.	New Whit.
No. of Births ..	992	53	69	167	76	81	67	69	53	98	120	92	47
No. of Deaths (under 1) ..	67	6	2	13	6	5	7	5	3	4	6	6	4
Infant Mortality Rate ..	67	115	29	77	79	62	105	72	57	41	50	65	86

APPENDIX 11.**Cancer Deaths.**

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Death Rate.	Deaths from all causes.	Percentage of Total Deaths.
1934	92	48	44	1.42	698	13.18

APPENDIX 12.

Cancer Deaths. Parts of Body affected.

Parts affected.	Age		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		75 & up		Total.	
	Sex		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Peritoneum, Intestines, and Rectum ..	1	—	—	2	1	2	6	—	4	3	—	1	12	8
Stomach, Liver, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	4	2	5	1	5	3	2	4	16	10
Reproductive Organs ..	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	11
Breast	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	10
Other Glands	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	2
Mouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	0
Bones	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1
Other Parts	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	1	2	—	3	—	11	2
TOTAL	2	2	0	7	8	10	16	9	14	10	8	6	48	44
	4		7		18		25		24		14		92	

APPENDIX 13.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admit. to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	90	70	.....
Diphtheria	41	39	3
Enteric (Typhoid) Fever .....	.....	.....	1
Puerperal Fever	7	5	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	4	5
Erysipelas	32	2	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	.....	3
Acute Polio-Myelitis .....	.....	.....	.....
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	86	3	54
TOTALS	274	124	70

Disease.	Cases.			Vision Unim- paired	Vision Im- paired	Total Blind- ness.	D'ths
	Noti- fied.	Treated.					
		Hos- pital.	At Home				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	7	3	4	7	..	..	..

APPENDIX 14.

Table showing No. of Admissions, etc., to Penmore Isolation Hospital during the year.

	In Hosp. Jan. 1st, 1934	Adm'ted	Dis- charged	Deaths	In Hosp. Dec. 31st 1934
Scarlet Fever	14	70	69	.....	15
Diphtheria	2	39	32	3	6
Enteric Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	.....	14	14	.....	.....
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Chickenpox .....	.....	2	1	1	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Totals	16	129	120	3	21
Tuberculosis	13	44	30	15	12

APPENDIX 15.

Summary of Bacteriological Examinations carried out by the County Health Laboratory.

	From Health Department		From General Practitioners.	
	Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria	5	195	16	471
Phthisis .....	.....	.....	31	85
Enteric Fever .....	.....	.....	3	17
Ringworm	3	4	.....	.....
Miscellaneous .....	.....	4	19	25
Totals	8	203	69	598

APPENDIX 16.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases, Notified Cases, 1934.

DISEASE.		Total	Cases notified in whole District.												Ward Distribution of Cases.											
			At age Groups—Years.												Hasland.	Rother.	Central.	St. Leonard's	West.	Holmebrook.	Trinity.	St. Helen's	Newbold.	Moor.	Old Whitting.	New Whitting.
			under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	up. of 65												
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	5	2	8	13	7	..	10	10	3	..
Scarlet Fever	..	90	..	1	2	3	5	50	17	5	6	1	..	..	..	2	5	3	1	2	2	1	10	2	7	..
Diphtheria	..	41	1	..	2	1	2	11	10	5	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	86	12	11	2	7	2	8	3	3	8	11	13	6	5	17	11	8	8	19	6	2	2	2	2	4
Erysipelas	..	32	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	7	3	10	7	4	5	4	1	2	3	3	..	6	3	1	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pemphigus Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	274	21	12	6	11	9	72	30	15	38	20	26	13	19	43	27	18	14	34	29	19	26	17	21	7

APPENDIX 17.
Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1—5 years	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	2	3
5—10 „	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10—15 „	2	3	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....
15—20 „	5	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
20—25 „	5	6	1	2	1	4	.....	.....
25—35 „	8	3	.....	1	5	4	.....	2
35—45 „	7	3	1	2	4	3	.....	.....
45—55 „	3	2	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
55—65 „	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
65 & upwards	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Totals	34	21	12	15	15	15	4	5

APPENDIX 18.

**Report on Patients treated in the Tuberculosis Pavilion,
Penmore Hospital, during 1934.**

Patients in the Pavilion on January 1st, 1934	13
Admissions during the year	.....	44
Discharges during the year	.....	45
Deaths during the year	.....	15
Patients in the Pavilion on December 31st, 1934	.....	12

Condition of patients on discharge :

Not quiescent	.....	30
Died in Institution	.....	15

The average stay of the patients was 81 days and the average gain in weight of those who improved was 11lbs. 7ozs.

**Report on Borough Cases of Tuberculosis who attended
the County Dispensary in Brimington Road during 1934.**

Pulmonary (Adults)—male	69
—female	50
Non-Pulmonary (Adults)—male	14
female	14
Pulmonary (Children under 15)—male	2
—female	5
Non-Pulmonary (Children under 15)—male	9
—female	11

APPENDIX 19.

Ward Distribution of Tuberculosis.

Wards.	Notifications.	Deaths.
Hasland	4	3
West	2	2
Rother	20	11
St. Leonard's	8	2
Holme Brook	10	2
Central	8	—
Trinity	2	2
St. Helen's	3	3
Moor	8	5
Newbold	8	3
Old Whittington	6	5
New Whittington	3	1
TOTALS	82	39

APPENDIX 20.

Hospitals Relief. Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital.

Beds available daily	220
Average number of patients (resident)	190.95
Number admitted as in-patients	3016
Average number days residence per patient	23.40
Operations	4720
Deaths	181
Number of Out-Patients (excluding admissions)	4736

APPENDIX 21.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

Acts of Parliament adopted by the Council.

- Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846-1899.—Adopted 1892.
 Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.—Adopted 8th October, 1890.
 Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.—Adopted 17th November, 1890.
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.—Adopted 10th March, 1891.
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts II. (except Section 26), III, IV, V (except Sections 69 and 75 [1]), VI and X, with certain variations.—Adopted by Section 7 of the Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923—previously adopted in March, 1910.
 Notification of Births Act, 1907.—Adopted 9th November 1907.
 The Public Health Act, 1925, Part II (except Sections 33 and 34), Parts III, IV, and V.—Adopted 1st February, 1926.

Local Acts.

- The Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923.

Byelaws.

- Cleansing of Footpaths, Pavements and Cesspools.—10th February, 1891.
 Common Lodging House.—14th February, 1905.
 New Streets and Buildings.—16th November, 1927.
 Nuisances.—10th February, 1891.
 Offensive Trades.—9th June, 1914.
 Houses let in Lodgings.—6th July, 1920.
 Tents, Vans and Sheds.—7th August, 1917.
 Smoke Abatement.—19th July, 1930.
 Nursing Homes.—5th December, 1928.
 Slaughter-house (Public).—23rd June, 1933.
 Slaughter-houses.—20th June, 1933.

APPENDIX 22.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Names and Addresses of Visiting Nurses—

Mrs. Burrows, 61, Whittington Hill, Old Whittington.
 Miss Hemmingway, 214, Old Road, Brampton.
 Miss Brown, 28, Littlemoor Crescent, Newbold.
 Miss Robinson, 36, Church Street, Derby Road.
 Mrs. Hoult, 110, Tapton View Road.
 Miss Gibson, 9, Hunloke Avenue, Boythorpe.
 Miss Saville, 44, Clarence Road.

Summary of Work for the year 1934—

	Cases Attended.	Visits Paid.
Mrs. Burrows	300	3,645
Miss Hemmingway	469	5,311
Miss Brown	278	3,605
Miss Robinson	312	3,569
Mrs. Hoult	384	4,164
Miss Saville	237	3,433
Miss Gibson	346	3,237
	<hr/> 2,326	<hr/> 26,962

APPENDIX 23.
Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name and situation of Clinic.	Open on.	Provided by.
(1) Child Welfare Clinic at—		
(a) Maternity Home	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons	Chesterfield Corporation (M. & 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 mornings	
(b) Medical Inspection and Consultation	Tuesday and Friday mornings	do.
(c) Ophthalmic	Tuesday and Saturday mornings	do.
(d) Dental	Daily by appoint- ment.	do.
(4) School Clinic at " Mary Swanwick "	(a) Daily 2-30—4-0	do.
School, Old Whittington—	(b) Open during periods of year when Whittington area is being in- spected and treat- ed and appoint- ments will then be made.	
(a) Minor Ailments		
(b) Dental		
(5) Tuberculosis at Brimington Road	Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire
(6) Venereal Diseases	Males—	
At Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	Tuesdays, 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.	
Royal Hospital	Fridays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire
	Females—	
	Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	
	Fridays, 11 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	

APPENDIX 24.**General Provision of Health Services in the Area.****Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.**

Name.	No. of Beds.	Provided by.
(1) TUBERCULOSIS—		
(a) Walton Sanatorium	124	Derbyshire County Council.
(b) Penmore Tuberculosis Pavilion	18	do.
(2) MATERNITY HOME	26	Corporation of Chesterfield.
(3) FEVER—		
Penmore Isolation Hospital	58	Chesterfield Joint Hospital Committee.
(4) SMALLPOX—		
Spital Smallpox Hospital	45	North Derbyshire and Chesterfield Joint Hospital Committees.
(5) GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL		
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	220	Governors of Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital.
(6) POOR LAW—		
Public Assistance Hospital	205	Public Assistance Committee, Derbyshire County Council.
Total	696	

There is no Institutional provision in Chesterfield for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at their Public Assistance Hospital and Children's Homes.

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.

APPENDIX 25.**Corporation Maternity Home.****Summary of Work during the Year.**

	Borough.	County.	Total.
No. of cases admitted since the opening	3304	1995	5299
No. of cases admitted during 1934	289	294	583
No. of Babies born during year :—			
Live Births	257	244	501
Still Births	7	17	24
No. of Mothers discharged	291	284	575
No. of Mothers died	1	4	5
No. of Infants died	6	10	16
No. of cases remaining in the Home on December 31st 1934 :—			
Mothers	9	14	23
Infants	8	11	19

APPENDIX 26.**Maternity and Child Welfare.****Attendances at each of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, 1934.**

	Infants & Children Attending	Total Attend. made.	Average Weekly Attend.
Maternity Home—			
(North and Central Wards)	410	3608	76.7
(West Ward)	394	2780	55.6
(South Ward)	362	3161	61.9
Adult School, Whittington Moor	362	3597	76.5
Social Institute, New Whittington	150	1887	37.7
	1678	15033	61.7

Summary of Work done at Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Total No. of Children attending Centres	1,678
Total Attendances	15,033
No. of Children who made first attendances	693
No. of visits made by these children	6,223
No. of children attending in current year who attended in previous year	985
No. of visits made by these children	8,810
No. of new attenders under 1 year of age	618
No. of new attenders between 1—5 years of age	75

Ante-Natal Clinic.

No. of first attendances	381
No. of re-attendances	957

Methods of Feeding on First Attendance at the Centres.

Method :—

Natural (Breast)	466
Artificial (various)	113
Combined (Natural and Artificial)	37
Children over 1 year—various diets	72
Breast feeding over 1 year of age	5
Total	693

APPENDIX 26(a).

The following table is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1934 at the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic, held on Saturday mornings for children of pre-school age.

Age under 1 year	—
„ 1 year	5
„ 2 years	12
„ 3 years	38
„ 4 years	39
„ 5 years	2
Total	96

Number of Temporary Extractions	197
„ Temporary Fillings	12
„ Dressings	30
„ Local Anaesthetics for Extractions	89
„ Attendances made by children for treatment	104

The amount received from parents for Dental Treatment of children of pre-school age was £3 3s. 0d.

APPENDIX 27.**Summary of Work done by the Health Visitors during the year.**

Number of first visits to infants	1,034
„ re-visits to infants	5,326
„ visits to children 1—5 years	7,084
„ first visits to expectant mothers	253
„ re-visits to expectant mothers	379
„ Sanitary defects reported to Sanitary Inspectors	21
„ other visits	238

APPENDIX 28.**Midwives' Acts, 1902—1926.****Summary of Records received from Midwives.**

Medical Help	176
Still Births	17
Deaths of Mothers	1
Deaths of Children	6
Laying-out the Dead	—
Liability to be a source of infection	11
Notification of Artificial Feeding (within 10 days)	15

The following is an analysis of the 176 Medical Help records received during 1934 :—

Abortion or Miscarriage	14
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	12
Prolonged or Difficult Labour	57
Abnormal Presentation	15
Retained Placenta	2
Lacerated Perinæum	25
Eclampsia	1
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	3
Rise of Temperature	4
Inflammation of the Breast	—
Fits or Convulsions	1
Injuries or Malformations	3
Dangerous feebleness of child	14
Eyes, condition of	5
Skin Eruption	1
Miscellaneous	19
	<hr/>
	176

APPENDIX 29.

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

Ward.	Houses with Water Closets	Waste Water Closets.	Privies.	Pails.	Middens.	Fixed Dry Ashpits.	Portable Dust Bins.
Central	1024	55	1	.....	.....	.....	1078
Hasland	1251	2	2	.....	1	.....	1261
Rother	2222	22	22	.....	2	.....	2242
St. Leonard's	1226	11	22	.....	18	.....	1234
Trinity	1332	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1334
St. Helen's	632	33	29	2	21	.....	663
Holme Brook	1339	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	1393
West	1167	87	5	.....	5	.....	1256
Moor	1394	4	3	.....	3	.....	1398
Newbold	1811	4	32	.....	28	.....	1815
Old Whittington	1033	.....	37	.....	22	.....	1033
New Whittington	894	6	15	.....	9	.....	900
	15325	281	146	2	109	.....	15607

APPENDIX 30.**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

*Table showing the Work carried out by Sanitary Inspectors
during 1934 :—*

Complaints investigated	.....	208
Nuisances found	.....	699
Nuisances abated	.....	829
Schoolrooms Disinfected	.....	2
Houses Disinfected	.....	327
Visits to Infected Houses	.....	114
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	.....	261
Visits to Bakehouses	.....	86
Visits to Ice-Cream Shops	.....	56
Visits to Butchers' Shops	.....	170
Visits to Fishmongers' Shops	.....	12
Visits to Other Premises where Foodstuffs are prepared and sold	.....	86
Visits to Offensive Trades	.....	92
Visits to Slaughterhouses	.....	1,440
Visits to Markets	.....	137
Visits to Manure Receptacles	.....	8
Visits to Caravans	.....	14
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	.....	92
Visits to Houses let in Lodgings	.....	84
Visits to Factories and Workshops	.....	24
Visits to Drains to New Buildings	.....	227
Drains tested by Smoke or Water	.....	661
Number of Re-inspections	.....	1,779
" Miscellaneous Visits	.....	1,085
" Observations re Smoke	.....	165
" Houses Inspected	.....	327
" Informal Notices	.....	888
" Statutory Notices	.....	314

APPENDIX 31.

*Record of Works carried out as a result of action taken by
the Sanitary Inspectors.*

Obstructed Drains Cleansed	119
Drains Reconstructed	26
Drains Tested by Smoke and Water	7
Inspection Chambers Built or Repaired	17
Gully Traps Fixed	8
Defects in Drains Repaired	18
Sink Wastes Repaired	34
Bath and Lavatory Wastes Repaired	—
New Sinks fixed or Defects remedied	109
Rain Water Pipes Repaired	59
Rain Water Pipes Disconnected	3
W.C. and Vent Pipes Repaired	19
Eaves Spoutings Repaired	167
Privies converted into W.C.'s	40
Water Closets Repaired	105
W.C.'s Provided	2
Ashpits replaced with Bins	37
New Dustbins Provided	496
Dirty Closets Cleansed	12
Dirty Premises Cleansed	38
Dirty Urinals Cleansed	—
Urinals Repaired or Provided	—
Windows Repaired	206
Damp-proof Courses inserted in Walls	30
Roofs Repaired	176
Floors Repaired	201
Doors Repaired	173
Plastering Repaired	239
Damp Walls Repaired	153
Defective Fireplaces, etc., Repaired	243
Defective Water Supply Remedied	—
Houses Provided with Internal Public Water Supply	2
Proper Food Store Provided	4
Houses Overcrowded dealt with	1
Ventilation Provided or Improved	12
Yards Repaved	65
Yard or Footpath Surfaces Repaired	40
Accumulations of Refuse Removed	23
Nuisance from Fowls and Other Animals Abated	12
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired	—
Miscellaneous Defects Remedied	249
Rat-Infested Premises Cleared	3
Water in Cellar Cleared	4
Houses made reasonably fit	240
Waste Water Closets converted into W.C.'s	12

APPENDIX 32.

Table of Nuisances discovered and dealt with.

	No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.	No. of Notices served.		No. of Nuisances abated with or without notice.
		Informal.	Legal.	
Drainage :—				
No. disconnection of waste pipe	.....	.....	.....	.....
Defective waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	169	53	5	78
Drains obstructed	338	113	.....	119
Closets and Ashpits :—				
Defective privies, pail closets and Ashpits (not for conversion)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conversion of privies into W.C.'s	98	.....	8	41
Conversion of pail closets into W.C.'s	40	.....	.....	12
Conversion of privies into pail closets	.....	.....	.....	.....
Defective Water closets	133	43	2	63
Provision of additional W.C.'s	10	2	2	3
Provision of portable Ashbins	1135	357	32	522
Dirty closets	27	9	.....	13
Other Defects :				
Paving of courts and yards	223	65	14	90
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down-spouts	248	80	4	106
Sinks	71	21	4	21
Insufficient ventilation	2	1	.....	1
Windows	19	7	.....	8
Dampness	32	10	.....	16
Water in cellars	13	4	.....	4
Water Supply	6	1	.....	1
Overcrowding	11	3	.....	3
Foul condition of houses	52	18	.....	18
Offensive accumulations	58	19	.....	23
Animals improperly kept	26	8	.....	9
Pigsties	13	4	.....	4
Smoke nuisances	165	8	.....	8
Urinals	9	.....	.....	.....
Nuisances not specified above	259	83	5	105
Totals	3157	909	76	1268

APPENDIX 32 (Contd.)

	No. on Register.	Inspec- tions made.	Notices Served.	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	292	261	11	11
Bakehouses	36	86	12	12
Slaughterhouses.....	4	1440	1	1
Offensive Trades	72	92	4	5
Common Lodging-houses	4	92	9	9
Totals	408	1971	37	38

APPENDIX 33.

Smoke Abatement—Summary of Observations, 1934.

Name of Firm.	No. of Observations.	Total minutes emission of black smoke.	Average No. of minutes of black smoke in any continuous period of 30 minutes.
Brampton Brewery Co.	12	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.0
Blackburns, Victoria Street, West	2	.....	.....
Chesterfield Brewery Co.	10	.....	.....
Chesterfield Tube Co.	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.2
Chesterfield Steam Laundry	5	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.4
Chesterfield Royal Hospital	13	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.4
Chesterfield Electricity Works	27	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.5
Clayton's Tannery	1	.....	.....
Cleansing Department	1	.....	.....
Eyre & Sons	8	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.1
S. Hadfield & Sons	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.7
Lamp Caps Ltd.	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.5
Midland Fruit Preserving Co.	14	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	.6
Plowrights Ltd.	7	.....	.....
Pearsons (Chesterfield) Ltd.	14	14	1.0
Pearson, James	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.9
Rodgers, S. T.	3	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	.2
Robinson & Sons :			
Wheatbridge Works	16	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	.4
Walton Works	1	.....	.....
Scarsdale Brewery Co.	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	.4
Wright, E.	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.2
Public Assistance Committee	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.4
	165	131 $\frac{1}{4}$	.7

APPENDIX 34.**Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations.**

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

Common Lodging-houses	4
(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	3
Slaughter-houses	4
*Tripe Boilers	4
*Gut Scrapers	2
*Tan Yards	1
*Tallow Melters	1
*Dealers in Rags and Bones	5
Bakehouses	36
*Fried Fish Shops	59
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops in the Borough	160
Tents, Vans, Sheds	98
Workshops of various kinds	186

APPENDIX 35.**Common Lodging Houses.**

Situation.	Registered number of Lodgers.	Remarks.
Municipal Hostel, Hipper Street	160	Owned by Corporation. Meals served.
33, Durrant Road	82	.....
47, Lordsmill Street	41	.....
The "Swan" St. Mary's Gate	21	.....

APPENDIX 36.

The following figures summarise the results of Meat Inspection for the year 1934.

Carcases Inspected.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
At the Abattoir	4588	760	7803	5219
At the three Private Slaughterhouses	598	43	1099	5709
Totals	5186	803	8902	10928

FOOD SURRENDERED DURING INSPECTION :—

At the Abattoir.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef	40	7	.....	13				
Veal .....	.....	5	2	7				
Pork	1	12	1	20				
Mutton .....	.....	5	.....	22				
Offals	18	17	2	18				
					61	7	3	24

At the three Private Slaughterhouses.

Beef	13	1	17				
Pork	1	19	2	11			
Mutton	1	2	5				
Offals	1	6	1	16			
					4	.....	3 21

Other foods voluntarily surrendered by Traders—

Fish, etc. ....	.....	5	1	2
Total		65	14	0 19

Percentage of Beasts found Tuberculous to any degree	15.92
Percentage of Pigs found Tuberculous to any degree	5.28
No. of Visits to Slaughterhouses	1,440
No. of Visits to Butchers' Shops	170

The following table gives a summary of the results of meat inspection annually for the last ten years.

Year.	Visits to Slaughter-houses.	Diseased Meat and Organs destroyed.				Total Weight of all Food Destroyed.			
		Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
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
1928	3685	13	19	—	26	14	9	3	8
1929	3980	14	4	2	11	18	12	1	25
1930	3732	18	10	3	18	18	13	2	7
1931	3948	22	16	3	27	23	7	—	25
1932	4531	29	11	—	15	29	15	—	13
1933	4127	30	11	2	7	31	—	3	24
1934	1440	65	8	3	17	65	14	—	19

APPENDIX 37.
Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Nature of Food.	No. of Samples obtained.	Formal.	Informal.	No. Genuine	No. not genuine or below standard.	Prosecutions.
Milk	163	124	39	146	17	1 Case no fine. Costs 29/-.
Cream	6		6	6		
Butter	10		10	10		
Cheese	4		4	4		
Lard	5		5	5		3 Cases dismissed on pleading of Warranty. 1 Case fined 20/- & 12/6 costs.
Margarine	4		4	4		
Coffee	3		3	3		
Bacon	4		4	4		
Honey	2		2	2		
Sausage	7	1	6	7		
Pepper	1		1	1		
Potted Meat	3		3	3		
Potted Salmon	1		1	1		
Tea	2		2	2		
Mint	6	6		2	4	
Polony	2		2	2		
Camphorated Oil	2		2	2		
	225	131	94	204	21	

Summary of Work for the last Five Years.

Year.	Number Samples Obtained.	Number Genuine.	Number below Standard.	Percentage.	Prosecutions.	Amount of fine and costs imposed.
1930	221	198	23	14.3	—	—
1931	204	182	22	10.7	1	12/6 costs
1932	224	198	26	11.6	2	£12-12-0
1933	229	190	39	16.6	1	£10-14-5
1934	225	204	21	{ 9.2* 9.3† }	5	£3-1-6

*Primary Milks only.

†All samples.

APPENDIX 38.**1.—Factories and Workshops.**

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

Factory—Bakehouses	9
Workshops—Bakehouses	27
Dressmakers	12
Milliners	18
Woodworkers	22
Tailors	8
Saddlers	3
Smiths (tin and iron)	12
Boot Makers and Repairers	25
Cycle and Motors	16
Other Trades	34
	<hr/> 186 <hr/>

2.—Inspection of Factories and Workshops.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Notices.	No. of Prosecutions.
Factories, including factory laundries	4	—	—
Workshops, including workshop laundries	20	2	.....
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	.....	.....	.....
	<hr/> 24 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

3.—Defects found in Factories and Workshops.

Particulars of Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspect.	No. of Prosecu- tions ins'tut'd
Want of Cleanliness	2	1	.....	.....
Want of Ventilation .....	.....	1	.....	.....
Overcrowding .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Want of Drainage of floors .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Nuisances .....	.....	1	.....	.....
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION—				
Insufficient.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unsuitable or defective .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not separate for sexes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	<hr/> 2 <hr/>	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

APPENDIX 39.**HOUSING.**

The following is a tabular statement of work done in regard to housing in 1934 :—

1.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	293
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	293
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	257
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	257
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	36
(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	257

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	180
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	70
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	58
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	8

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 which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners | — |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | — |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 42 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 27 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |

APPENDIX 40.

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD CLEANSING
DEPARTMENT.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

During the year 1933—34 the following work has been carried out by the Department :—

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Number of Bins emptied	798,089
„ „ Pits emptied	1,163
Refuse collected (tons)	18,739
Yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days)	15.87 cwts.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Tonnage disposed by Screening Plant	17,491
By Tipping	2,306
Total	19,797

An income of £1,391 has been derived from the sale of salved materials.

STREET CLEANSING.

Mileage of Streets	76.02
Gullies emptied	24,231
Tonnage of Gully Refuse	2,561 (tons)
Tonnage of Street Refuse	1,412 (tons)

PUBLIC URINALS.

Number in Borough	24
„ of Cleansings per year	6,691

APPENDIX 41.**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**

The following are the particulars of Sewers and Surface Water Drains laid during 1934.

SEWERS.

Brimington Road Extension	9"	70 linl. yds.
Tapton Terrace	9"	170 „ „
Somersall Lane	9"	837 „ „
Newbold Road	9"	700 „ „
Newbold Road	12"	1065 „ „

SURFACE WATER DRAINS.

Brimington Road Extension	9"	70 linl. yds.
Mansfield Road	9"	400 „ „
Stand Road	9"	250 „ „
Newbridge Lane Extension	9"	600 „ „

In addition to the above, lengths of both Sewer and Surface Water Drain have been laid by Private Enterprise in connection with the following Estates :—

Somersall Lane, Yew Tree Estate (Witham's), Swaddale Estate, Brimington Road (Marsden's), Ashgate Avenue, off Old Road (Chesterfield Brick Co.), and new road off Newbold Road (Crossley's).

APPENDIX 42.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67, Surrey Street,
Sheffield.

Report No. 38/35.

Report on a sample of Water received from
Mark :— "Holymoorside Supply."

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended Matter	.....	faint trace
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	.....	clear, colourless
Taste	.....	faintly earthy
Odour	.....	faintly earthy.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

	Parts per 100,000
Total solid matter	26.0
Loss on ignition	3.0
Chlorine	2.00
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	3.27
Nitrites	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.05
Poisonous Metals	Zinc—very faint trace
Total Hardness	8.0
Temporary Hardness	6.1
Permanent Hardness	1.9
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	0.004
Ammonical Nitrogen	0.0002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0022

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

B. Coli Test.

Presumptive Coli Organisms (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth).

Present in 12 mils.

(Signed) JOHN EVANS.

February 4th, 1935.



