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Borough of Chesterfield.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR
1945

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

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BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1945—46.

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. J. Mitchell, J.P.).

Chairman—

COUNCILLOR FLORENCE ROBINSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—

COUNCILLOR MILWARD, M.A., M.Ch., Cantab., F.R.C.S.

Members—

Alderman Cropper, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor Martin
Councillor Baines	" Mellor
" Benton	" Saxby
" Edmunds	" Smith
" Heath	" Taylor
" Hodkin	" Thompson
" Hogg	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. J. Mitchell, J.P.).

Chairman—

COUNCILLOR FLORENCE ROBINSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—

COUNCILLOR MILWARD, M.A., M.Ch., Cantab., F.R.C.S.

Members—

Co-opted Members—

Councillor Edmunds	Mrs. G. J. Edmunds
" Heath	Mrs. H. P. Short,
" Hogg	Miss M. Willerton
" Mellor	
" Saxby	
" Taylor	
" Thompson	

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Chesterfield,
August, 1946.

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

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Seventeenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1945.

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

A perusal of the Report will show that the Health of the Borough as a whole has remained very satisfactory.

I have again to sincerely thank you, Madam Chairman and the Members of the Health Committee, for your unfailing support in all measures taken for the health of the community, and I am also greatly indebted to my colleagues in other Departments for their continued co-operation and assistance.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Carter, Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Brown, Chief Clerk, for their valuable help in the compilation and writing of this Report, and also to place on record my appreciation of the loyal support given to me by the whole of my staff 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 1945.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the Borough is 8,472 acres. The population estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1945 is 63,870 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.

The Birth Rate which in 1944 rose to the highest figure since 1925. i.e. 21.85 per 1,000 population, dropped to 18.66 in the year under review. This decreased rate is in common with the rest of the country—the rate for England and Wales being 16.1 as compared with 17.6 in 1944, and although the rate may rise again, it is doubtful if the high figure of 1944 will be maintained.

The Still Birth Rate of 30.8 per 1,000 total births, which is high compared with a rate of 21.7 in 1944, compares favourably with the rate of several years prior to 1944.

There were 684 deaths registered during the year, giving a death rate of 10.7 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 10.84 in 1944. The rate for England and Wales is 11.4, and that for the County Boroughs and Great Towns 13.5. It is pleasing to record that there were 10 fewer deaths from cancer than in the previous year. In other respects the death statistics are similar to those of 1944. More than half the total deaths occurred in the over 65 age group. Full details of the causes of, and ages at death and the ward distribution of deaths will be found in appendices 6 and 7.

There were 59 deaths under the age of one year, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 49.5 per 1,000 births. Of the total infant deaths, 31 were due to Premature Birth or Congenital Malformations, and 17 to Pneumonia. The rate is a marked increase on that of 36.5 in 1944, and is almost entirely due to the fact that there were 10 more infant deaths from Pneumonia than in the previous year.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

2,014 notifications of Infectious Disease were received during the year, compared with 583 in 1944. This large increase is mainly due to the fact that there were 1,402 cases of measles as against 26 in the previous year. There was also an increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough, 178 notifications compared with 93 in 1944. Scarlet Fever notifications show a reduction on the previous year, 254 cases as against 280. There were 22 cases of Diphtheria, an increase of 5 on the 1944 figures, and 2 deaths in children, neither of whom had been immunised.

Isolation Hospital accommodation was quite adequate, but full use of it could not be made during the year owing to the acute shortage of both nursing and domestic staff. At one period it looked as if the hospital would have to be closed down altogether, and it was only by the good work of Miss Williams, the Matron and her staff that this was prevented.

Dr. Graham, the Rural District Council Medical Officer kindly agreed to take cases in to his hospitals during the difficult period, and I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to him for his assistance.

Advance plans were made for dealing with an outbreak of Influenza and a scheme was prepared whereby the local voluntary organisations would provide nurses and domestic helps, but fortunately it was not necessary to operate the scheme.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Since the immunisation campaign started in Chesterfield in 1937, 11,718 children had been protected up to the end of 1945, and of this number 8,612 were still under the age of 15.

The scheme which commenced early in the year, whereby a birthday card is sent to each child on its first birthday, together with suitable immunisation literature, has proved a great success as is evidenced by the fact that over 800 children who reached their first birthday in 1945 were immunised during that year.

Infestation. The Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, continued to carry out regular uncleanliness surveys in the schools, and in the homes of children under school age.

Parents of children found to be verminous were apprised and given advice as to cleansing and cases were followed up by the Health Visitors to prevent re-occurrence.

Of the 29,896 examinations of school children, during the year under review, 594 individual children were found unclean, while the number of children under school age found to be unsatisfactory was very small indeed.

Treatment for Scabies and verminous conditions continued to be carried out at the Skin Treatment Centre. All treatments were by appointment, and the facilities offered at the Centre seemed to be appreciated by those using them. With few exceptions, all appointments were kept, and in no case was it necessary to bring pressure to bear for treatment.

The following table shows the numbers and type of cases treated at the Skin Treatment Centre during the year.

Condition.	Children				Adults		Totals.	
	Under 5.		5-15 yrs.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scabies ...	66	54	202	191	112	264	380	509
Scabies with Verminous Heads	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	3
Verminous Body ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Head Lice ...	1	4	3	76	—	16	4	96
	67	59	205	267	114	282	386	608

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(Appendices 18—22).

Infant Welfare Centres. 2,469 infants and children made 28,288 attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres during the year, as compared with figures 3,033 and 36,092 during 1944.

Although the decrease in the actual number of infants and children attending is due to the fall in the birth rate, and also to the fact that the 1944 figures included over 300 evacuees, I do not think the big drop in the total attendances made can be accounted for solely by these factors. As I foreshadowed in my last year's report the attendances will tend to decrease owing to the overcrowded clinics which makes it impossible to give that individual attention to the mothers and children which is an essential feature of clinic work. Even with the greatly decreased attendances, our present accommodation was quite inadequate.

Ante and Post-Natal Clinics. In common with the decrease in the number of births, the attendances at the ante-natal clinics show a reduction on the previous year. 1,121 expectant mothers made 3,955 attendances, as compared with figures of 1,362 and 4,915 in 1944.

The number of mothers attending the post-natal clinic was 164 who made 215 attendances as against figures of 159 and 212 in the previous year.

Health Visiting. A summary of the work done by the Health Visitors during the year will be found in Appendix 21.

Municipal Midwifery Service. The Municipal Midwives attended 608 cases during the year, 489 as Midwives and 119 as Maternity Nurses. The total cases attended is 153 less than in 1944, and corresponds to the decrease in the total births.

Supervision of Midwives. 44 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the Borough, this number including 9 Municipal Midwives, 21 in the Corporation Maternity Home and Public Assistance Hospital and 12 in private Maternity Homes. No domiciliary cases were attended by independent midwives during the year. All the midwives have been regularly inspected by the Supervisor of Midwives and found to be carrying out their work satisfactorily.

Corporation Maternity Home. A summary of work performed in the Home during 1945 will be found in appendix 18.

The Maternity Home is a Part II. Training School for Pupil Midwives, and the high percentage of pupils who obtained the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board, on the completion of their period of training, reflects great credit on Miss Hughes, the Matron, who is mainly responsible for the training.

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1945, there were 4 persons receiving children for reward, and the number of children on the register was 5. The homes and children have been regularly inspected by the Health Visitors.

Adoption of Children. Section 7 of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939, requires that every person other than the parent or guardian or a person adopting a child, who participates in the arranging of an adoption, shall notify the Welfare Authority within a prescribed period. During the year 1945 one such person gave the require dnotice.

Nursing Homes. There are 4 registered Nursing Homes in the Borough, 1 registered as a Nursing Home only, 2 as Maternity Homes only, and 1 as a combined Nursing and Maternity Home. The Homes collectively provide for 35 beds, i.e. 23 maternity and 12 others.

Routine visits to the Homes have been made by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health. In addition the Supervisor of Midwives has inspected the Maternity Homes when making her routine visits to the Midwives owning them or employed in them.

Care of Premature Infants. With a view to obtaining immediate information regarding premature babies, space is provided on the Notification of Birth Cards for the weight at birth when this is 5½ lbs. or less, and the information is passed

to the Health Visitors so that special attention can be given to premature infants.

Special draught-proof cots with detachable linings, hot water bottles, special feeding bottles etc., together with suitable clothing for premature infants are loaned to mothers when the child is kept at home, and in district cases, the Municipal Midwives visit twice a day as long as is considered necessary.

When it is considered advisable, premature babies are removed to the Premature Infant Nursery at the Corporation Maternity Home, by the Borough Ambulance Service, all such removals taking place in the special cots provided.

The following are the statistics relating to premature infants for the year 1945 :—

Number of premature babies notified who were born :—

(i)	(a)	At home	...	...	...	...	25
	(b)	In Hospital	...	...	...	...	129
(ii)	The number of those born at home :—						
	(a)	who were nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	...	22
	(b)	who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	4
	(c)	who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	19
(iii)	The number of those born in hospital :—						
	(a)	who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	3
	(b)	who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	117

It is interesting to note that of the total of 154 premature births notified, 35 of them were over 5½ lbs., while on the other hand 149 of the weights of babies on the Birth Cards showed a weight of 5½ lbs. or less at birth, but 30 of these were not notified as premature births.

Care of Illegitimate Children. During the year, 95 illegitimate births were registered in the Borough, representing a rate of 77 per 1,000 total births, as compared with 75 births and a rate of 52 in 1944.

The scheme for the care of illegitimate children as outlined in last year's report has continued to operate most successfully during the year under review. The responsible officer is the Supervisor of Midwives, with the result that in most cases normally resident in the Borough the future of both mother and child is decided upon even before the baby is born.

It is pleasing to report that in over 70% of these cases, the mother was able to keep the child and live with the grandparents, while 6 babies were adopted. Certain cases were assisted by advice on affiliation orders; special financial assistance was obtained through the Relieving Officer for certain cases where the unmarried mother was either ill or unable to

work from other causes, while in a few instances, the local Diocesan Home kindly co-operated by providing temporary accommodation.

There were 6 deaths, 4 of which were under the age of one week, 1 aged 5 weeks and 1 aged 6 months.

In addition to the registered illegitimate births, 7 girls came into the Diocesan Home from other parts of the County to have their babies, and 8 illegitimate children and their mothers came to reside in the Borough from other areas, to whom special attention was given by the Health Visitors.

In all cases where an illegitimate child is removed to another area, the Medical Officer of Health is notified and asked to confirm that the baby is in fact resident in his area.

Home Helps and Domestic Helps. Owing to the shortage of labour it was still not possible in 1945 to compile a register of Home Helps, or to organise a scheme for Domestic Help for sick and infirm persons. In certain neccessitous maternity cases, help has been given, as in previous years, by paying a neighbour or a friend of a patient a fee to look after the patient and her family during the period of confinement.

At the time of writing, a scheme for Home and Domestic Helps has been approved by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and if, as is anticipated, the labour situation improves, the scheme should be working satisfactorily before the end of 1946, and I hope to be in a position to give a resume of the scheme in my 1946 Annual Report.

War-time Day Nurseries. During the year one of the three War-time Day Nurseries was transferred to the control of the Education Committee for use as a nursery school for children over the age of 2 years.

The other two nurseries continued to operate for children up to the age of five years, whose mothers were on work of national importance.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply of the Borough comes from Linacre Reservoirs and various pumping stations and, after purification and chlorination, is distributed from service reservoirs. Monthly chemical and bacteriological analyses are made by the Public Analyst and the results of all analyses during the year under review have been satisfactory. The water supply is constant, the quantity adequate and the standard of purity satisfactory, and no plumbo-solvent action has been reported.

All the houses in the Borough have a piped supply and no houses, therefore, receive their supply of water for domestic purposes from stand-pipes.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Full details of this work will be found in Appendices 24 to 26.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and Rat and Mouse Destruction Infestation Order, 1943.

The total number of premises where action was taken was 186. Of these 44 were business premises and 142 private houses. The total number of visits paid by the Rodent Operator in connection with the above was 612.

In addition, operations were carried out on nearly three miles of old sewers in the centre of the town, which are summarised as follows:—

Number of manholes pre-baited	62
Number of pre-baitings in manholes... ..	187
Number of manholes poison baited	38
Number of manholes where poison bait was taken in varying extent	35

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are 56 factories to which Section 34 refers, and all these factories have received a detailed inspection for the issue of the appropriate certificate. There are on the register 204 factories where mechanical power is used, and 83 factories where mechanical power is not used.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.*Milk Supply—Milk Register.*

Number of Registered Milk Producers in the Borough ...	54
Number of Cowsheds in the Borough	86
Approximate Number of Cows housed in the Borough	712
Number of Registered Producers residing outside the Borough	45
Number of Retailers (not Producers) residing in the Borough	15
Number of Retailers (not Producers) residing outside the Borough	4
Number of Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk- shops	217

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

There are twelve producers of accredited milk resident in the Borough who are licensed by the County Council as the Licensing Authority. Supplementary licenses are issued to outside producers in respect of Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Accredited Milks.

Meat and Other Foods.

The Corporation Abattoir continued to be used by the Ministry of Food as a central slaughtering establishment for both the Borough and surrounding Urban and Rural Districts. Except for 81 pigs killed for home consumption on farm premises, etc., all slaughtering of animals for human consumption was confined to the Abattoir. The meat inspection services occupied the whole time of two Inspectors.

The total number of animals slaughtered was 36,391, and 36,326, or nearly 100%, were inspected. This inspection resulted in over 168 tons of meat and offals being condemned as unfit for human consumption. A further 16¾ tons of various foods, comprising canned foods, fish, vegetables, etc., were also inspected and surrendered by traders, making the total weight of all foods found to be unfit for human consumption, 185 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs. Wherever possible, this condemned material was utilised for technical purposes or animal feeding stuffs.

Appendix 29, Tables 1 and 2, indicate the types of animals slaughtered and the incidence of disease affecting them. It will be noted that the extent of Bovine Tuberculosis found in cows was still very high, namely, 58.2 per cent.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 267 samples of various foods were submitted to the Public Analyst, 221 of these being milks. Of the total number of samples purchased 171 were obtained formally and 96 informally.

Appendix 30 shows the nature and number of the separate foods analysed.

The percentage of milks found to be below standard was 10.8, and including all foods the percentage was 8.9. Of the 24 milks found below standard the largest proportion was due to varying deficiencies of milk-fat, some being of very slight extent. Five samples however—obtained from three separate producer-retailers—showed added water and were the subject of prosecutions. The total fines and costs imposed amounting to £34 9s.

The average composition of all milks was found to be milk-fat 3.57 per cent, and Solids-not-fat 8.65 per cent.

Samples of Ice Cream taken during the Summer showed the very inferior food value of this commodity and justified the Health Committee in forwarding strong representations to the Ministry of Health on the need for a statutory standard being fixed in relation to the sale of Ice-Cream.

Milks Tested for Tubercle Bacilli.

Thirty-three samples of mixed milk from that number of producer-retailers of non-designated milk and representing the milks of 429 Cows, have been sent to the County Bacteriologist. Thirty-three Certificates have been received and all failed to show any evidence of Tubercle Bacilli.

HOUSING.

Sixty temporary houses were erected during the year. The serious shortage of labour and materials has made it very difficult to get even a small amount of repair work carried out.

Appendix 33 shows the position of the Slum Clearance Programme at the year end. The only variation has been that two houses were demolished, one house was provided by the Local Authority to re-house 4 persons who vacated one of the Slum Clearance Houses.

On the instructions of the Committee a complete Housing Survey of the Borough was carried out, commencing in December, 1944, and completed at the end of June, 1945. The main object of the survey was to obtain information of overcrowding in the Borough, as owing to the cessation of house building during the war years, the abnormal movement of population, and the changes in age constitution of the people, the findings of the census undertaken under the Housing Act, 1935 were completely out of date.

15,715 working class houses (i.e. rateable value of £20 or under) were visited, and in addition, certain particulars other than those relating to the occupants, were obtained from all houses in the Borough, e.g. occupation of the occupants, cooking facilities used, whether the house had a bath, hot water supply etc., and for this purpose a further 2,213 houses were visited, making a total of 17,928 houses visited.

The survey showed that there were 396 houses overcrowded on the Ministry of Health Standard, 191 of these being due to overcrowding by only one family and 205 due to the presence of sub-tenants, while the number of houses found to be overcrowded on a bedroom standard, paying due attention to separation of the sexes, was 624 by one family and 671 by the presence of sub-tenants, making a total of 1,295.

It would have been useless of course to have just undertaken the survey on the one occasion and it is being kept up to date by the appointment of a permanent housing visitor.

The information obtained by the survey has been of great assistance to the Council in assessing the post war housing needs of the Borough, and it has also been of great value in helping to fix priority in the allocation of the temporary bungalows.

APPENDIX 1.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer—

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer—

J. R. BYARS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (in H.M. Forces).

H. R. L. ALLOTT, L.M.S.S.A. (temporary).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer—

BELL C. KELLY, 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 Pyrexia Regulations (part-time)—

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)—*HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.R.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.

G. DRABBLE, C.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector.

Senior Health Visitor—

MISS F. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors and School Nurses—

MISS E. E. PASSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. San. Insp.
Health Visitor's Certificate.
MISS O. M. PARKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS A. PARKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.
MISS M. LANGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate
MISS V. J. STUBBS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate
MRS. C. TUNNARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate

Matron, Maternity Home—

MISS G. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Penmore Isolation Hospital—

MISS E. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., F.R.N.

Supervisor of Midwives—

MRS. S. M. STREET, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Municipal Midwives—

MISS A. PAYNE, S.C.M.
MRS. E. PHILPOTT, S.C.M.
MRS. E. A. SAVAGE, S.C.M.
MRS. I. M. SLINN, S.C.M.
MRS. L. A. VEASEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MRS. M. C. RHODES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS W. REDHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS E. ELLIOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS Z. COLE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Chief Clerk—*G. S. BROWN.

Clerical Staff—

J. H. Sharpe (in H.M. Forces).
R. Clarke (in H.M. Forces).
Miss K. Mapley.
Miss C. M. Pegg.
Miss J. Mashman.
Miss A. Pike (in H.M. Forces).
Miss E. J. Kearsey.
Miss M. Rodbourn (Maternity Home).
Miss P. McQueen.
Miss E. Hunt (Maternity Home).
Miss E. M. Shaw (Temporary).
Mrs. L. Jones (temporary).
T. Warburton (temporary).

APPENDIX 2.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Population (estimated)	63,870
Area (Acres)	8,472
Number of Inhabited Houses	18,179
Rateable Value	£402,797
Sum represented by penny rate (gross)	£1,611

APPENDIX 3.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Live Births</i> —Legitimate ...	572	534	1192
Illegitimate ...	42	44	

Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population—18.66

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Still Births</i> —Legitimate ...	16	13	38
Illegitimate ...	5	4	

Rate per 1,000 Total Births—30.8.

	M.	F.	Total.
<i>Deaths</i>	390	294	684

Death Rate—10.7

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

From Sepsis	—
From Other Causes	1

Rate per 1,000 Total Births—0.81

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	49.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	47.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	81.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	92
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	2

APPENDIX 4.

BIRTH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield.		County Boroughs and Great Towns Birth Rate.	England and Wales Birth Rate.
	No of Births.	Birth Rate.		
1941	998	15.5	14.7	14.2
1942	1108	17.5	17.3	15.8
1943	1193	19.16	18.6	16.5
1944	1394	21.85	20.3	17.6
1945	1192	18.66	19.1	16.1

APPENDIX 5.

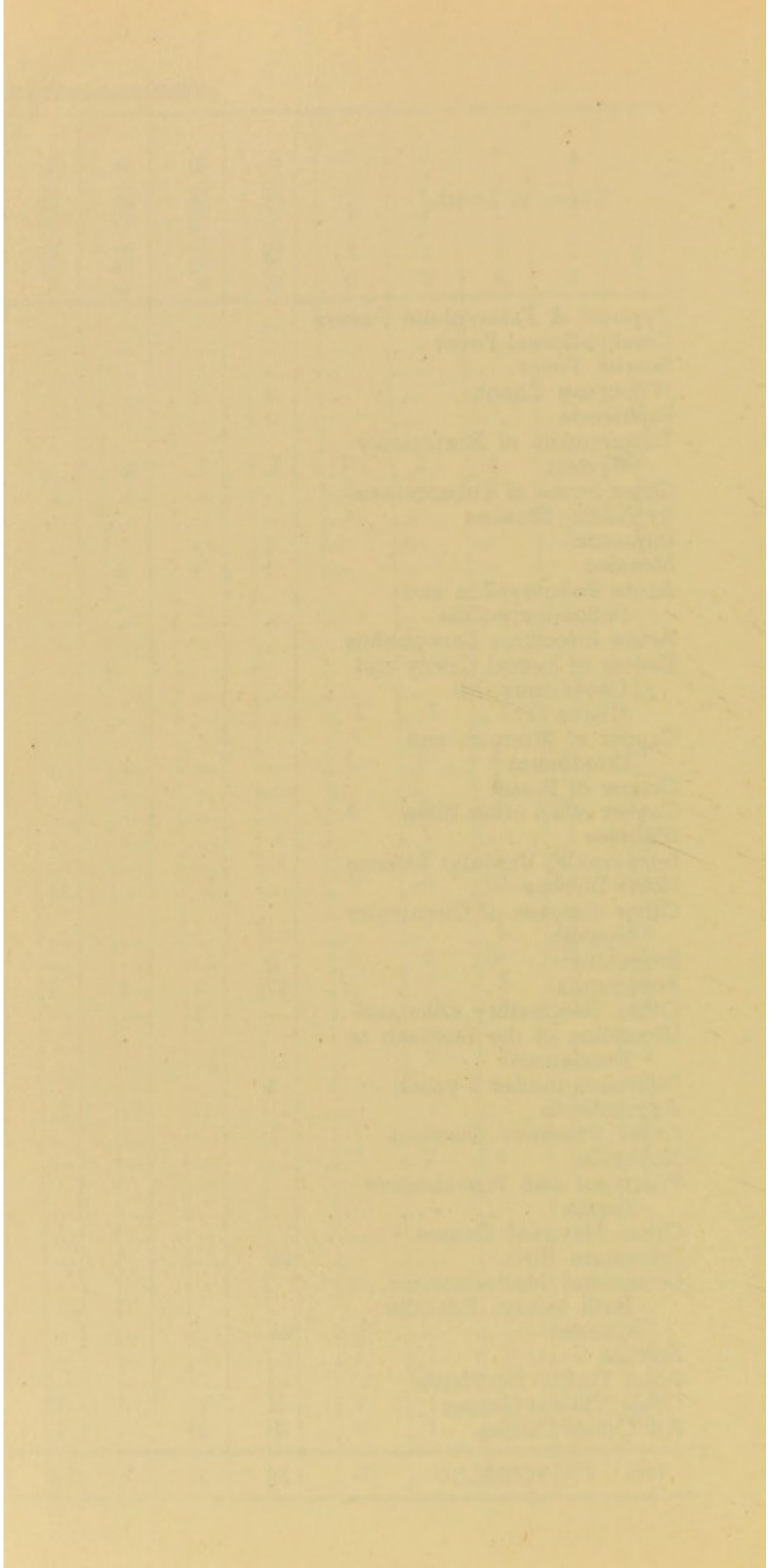
DEATH RATES.

Year.	Chesterfield		County Boroughs and Great Towns Death Rate.	England and Wales Death Rate.
	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.		
1941	666	10.25	14.9	12.9
1942	629	9.98	13.3	11.6
1943	713	11.4	14.2	12.1
1944	692	10.8	13.7	11.6
1945	684	10.7	13.5	11.4

APPENDIX 6

Table shewing Causes of, and Ages at Death.

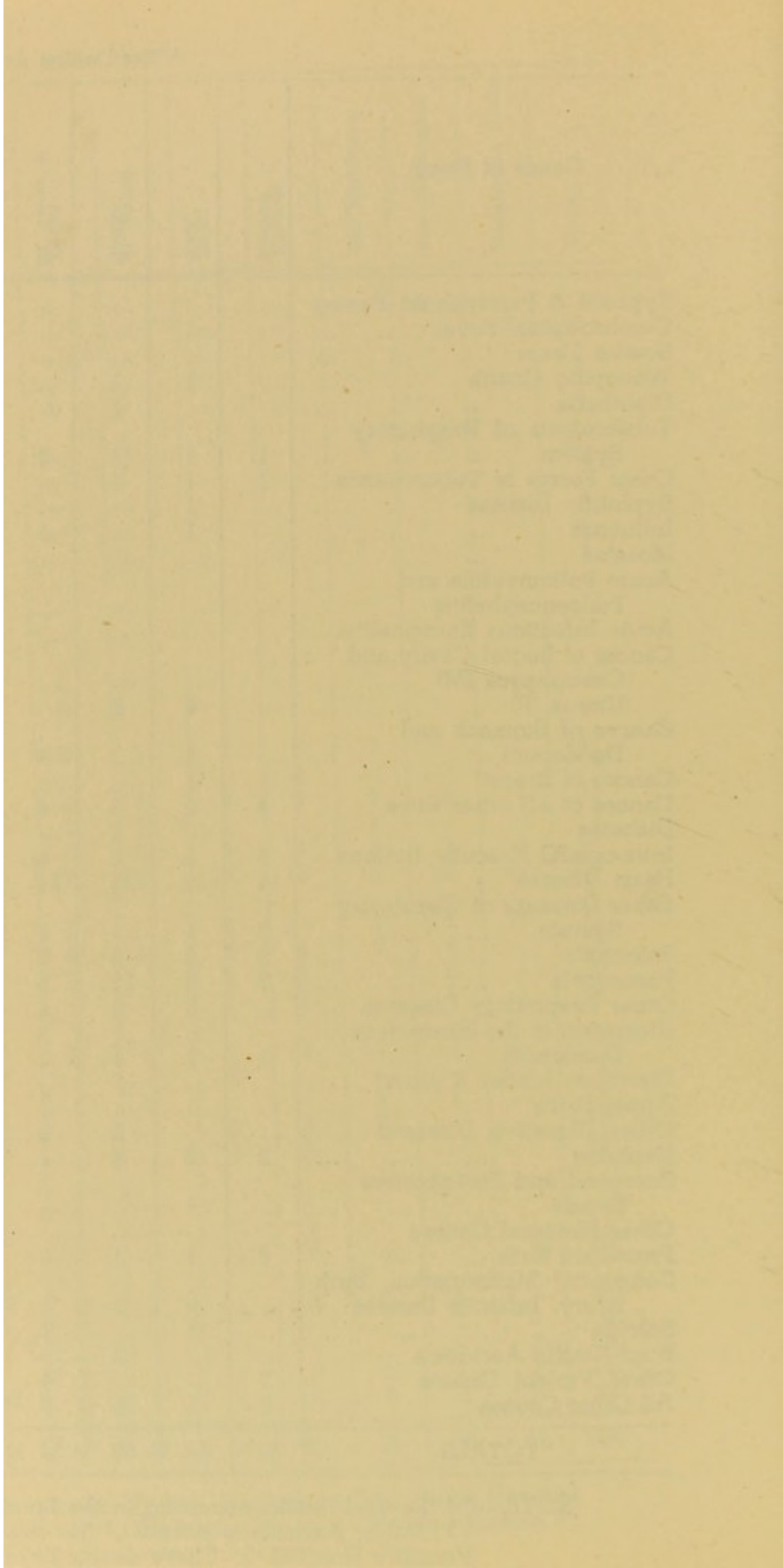
Cause of Death.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	TOTAL
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	22
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	5
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Measles	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15
Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	4	
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	7	19
Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Cancer of all other Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	14	28	55
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	12	52	67
Heart Disease	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	10	30	154	204
Other diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12
Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	6	30	46
Pneumonia	17	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	8	38
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	5	14
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	3	8
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Other Digestive Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	8	15
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	5	14
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Congenital Malformations, Birth injury, Infantile disease	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	23
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	5
Other Violent Causes	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	8	15
All Other Causes	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	6	46	70
TOTALS	59	7	2	4	1	5	5	5	3	14	40	55	105	379	684



APPENDIX 6

Table shewing Causes of, and Ages at Death.

Cause of Death.	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.	TOTAL
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	22
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	5
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Measles	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15
Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	4	
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	7	19
Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Cancer of all other Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	14	28	55
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	12	52	67
Heart Disease	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	10	30	154	204
Other diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12
Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	6	30	46
Pneumonia	17	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	8	38
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	5	5	14
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	3	8
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Other Digestive Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	8	15
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	5	14
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Congenital Malformations, Birth injury, Infantile disease	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	23
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	5
Other Violent Causes	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	8	15
All Other Causes	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	6	46	70
TOTALS	59	7	2	4	1	5	5	5	3	14	40	55	105	379	684



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 wks.	1 mth. & under 3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total deaths under 1 yr.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	4	1	17
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Premature Birth	9	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	10
Congenital Malformations	15	1	1	...	17	3	...	1	...	21
Other Causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
TOTAL DEATHS	25	1	2	...	28	7	13	9	2	59

APPENDIX 9.

Cancer Deaths.

Year.	No. of Deaths	Males	Females	Death Rate	Deaths from all causes	Percentage of Total Deaths
1945	92	52	40	1.44	684	13.4

APPENDIX 10.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	254	133	—
Diphtheria	22	20	2
Enteric (Typhoid) Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	30	4	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	5	—
Erysipelas	24	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Pneumonia	92	—	38
Dysentery	4	—	—
Measles	1402	3	3
Whooping Cough	178	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—
TOTALS	2014	167	45

APPENDIX 11.

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

Disease.	In Hosp. Jan. 1st 1945	Adm'td.	Dis- charged	Deaths	In Hosp. Dec. 31st 1945
Scarlet Fever ...	20	121	136	...	5
Diphtheria	1	21	20	2	...
Diphtheria carrier ..	...	11	11	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	2	2	...	...
Measles	2	3	5	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid (Enteric Fever)	...	...	...	...	...
Parotitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gastro-Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Contacts and Observation ...	...	5	5	...	...
Totals ...	23	163	179	2	5

APPENDIX 12.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases. Notified Cases, 1945.

Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.													Ward Distribution of Cases.											
	At age Groups—Years.													Hasland	Rother	Central	S. Leonards	Holmebrook	St. Helens	West	Trinity	Newbold	Moor	Old Whitt.	New Whitt.
	Totals	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 60	60 & over												
Scarlet Fever	254	1	4	15	15	23	124	37	18	8	6	2	1	29	49	10	11	11	13	13	4	41	14	35	24
Diphtheria	22	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	5	5	—	—	—	1	7	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18	9	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	21	2	3	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	92	12	3	8	4	9	11	4	2	9	5	11	14	5	18	8	8	13	4	9	15	5	3	2	2
Erysipelas	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	7	9	—	1	—	2	6	2	2	7	3	1	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	1402	49	147	216	196	241	496	30	10	9	6	2	—	96	290	56	79	141	94	120	123	170	95	67	71
Whooping Cough	178	16	29	29	33	20	50	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	47	12	18	24	8	23	8	12	10	2	4
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Permphigus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2014	82	183	268	248	294	691	78	40	53	31	22	25	141	415	89	122	198	143	174	165	234	124	108	101

APPENDIX 13.

Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 " ...	2	1	5	2	...	...	1	...
10—15 " ...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...
15—20 " ...	3	4	...	2	1	1	...	1
20—25 " ...	5	5	...	1	...	1	...	1
25—35 " ...	7	8	1	...	4	5	...	...
35—45 " ...	10	4	...	1	1	1	...	1
45—55 " ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55—65 " ...	6	3	...	...	4	1	...	...
65 & upwards...	2	1	1	...	3	1	...	...
Totals ...	40	28	8	9	14	11	1	3

APPENDIX 14.

Ward Distribution of Tuberculosis.

Wards.	Notifications.	Deaths.
Hasland ...	4	1
West ...	7	2
Rother ...	16	11
St. Leonard's ...	12	2
Holme Brook ...	6	1
Central ...	3	1
Trinity ...	5	1
St. Helen's ...	2	1
Moor ...	7	1
Newbold ...	10	2
Old Whittington ...	9	4
New Whittington ...	4	2
TOTALS ...	85	29

APPENDIX 15.

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

Acts of Parliament adopted by the Council.

- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.—Adopted 17th November, 1890. (Amended by Public Health Act, 1936).
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.—Adopted 10th March, 1891. (Amended by Public Health Act, 1936).
- 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. Amended by Public Health Act, 1936.
- The Public Health Act, 1925, Part II (except Sections 33 and 34), Parts III, IV, and V.—Adopted 1st February, 1926. Amended by Public Health Act, 1936.

Local Acts and Orders.

- The Chesterfield Corporation Act, 1923.
- Chesterfield Order, 1928 (Dustbins).
- Supervision of Midwives Order, 1930.
- Supervision of Midwives (Amendment) Order, 1939.

Byelaws.

- Cleansing of Footpaths, Pavements and Cesspools.—10th February, 1891.
- Common Lodging House.—14th February, 1905.
- New Street.—16th November, 1927.
- Nuisances.—10th February, 1891.
- Offensive Trades (Declaration of).—9th December, 1913.
- 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.
- Buildings.—1939.

APPENDIX 16.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Open on	Provided by.
(1) CHILD WELFARE CLINIC at—	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday afternoons.	Chesterfield Corporation (M. & C.W. Committee).
(a) Town Hall		
(b) Edmund Street	Monday and Wednesday afternoons.	do.
(c) New Whittington	Tuesday afternoons	do.
(2) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC at—	Thursday & Friday mornings and afternoons	do.
(a) Maternity Home	Second and Fourth Monday mornings in month.	
(b) Edmund Street	Tuesday afternoons.	do.
	Third Tuesday morning in month.	
(3) POST-NATAL CLINIC at		
(a) Maternity Home	First Monday morning in month	do.
(b) Edmund Street	First Tuesday morning in month	do.
(4) SCHOOL CLINIC at—		
Town Hall		Chesterfield Education Committee.
(a) Minor Ailment Treatment	Daily mornings.	
(b) Medical Inspection and Consultation	Wednesday and Friday mornings.	do.
(c) Ophthalmic	Monday and Friday mornings.	do.
(d) Orthopaedic	Surgeon — Fourth Tuesday in month, morning and afternoon.	do.
	Nurses — Tuesday and Friday (morning and afternoon)	do.

APPENDIX 16 (continued).

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Open on	Provided by.
(e) Dental	Daily by appointment.	Chesterfield Education Committee
(5) SCHOOL CLINIC at— Edmund Street		
(a) Minor Ailment Treatment	Daily afternoons.	do.
(b) Medical Inspection	Monday and Wednesday afternoons	do.
(c) Dental	Daily by appointment.	do.
(6) 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.
(7) VENEREAL DISEASE at— Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	MALES— Tuesdays, 5-0 to 7-0 p.m. Fridays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. FEMALES— Tuesdays, 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. Fridays, 5-0 to 7-0 p.m. Daily Treatment Clinic at 10-0 a.m. and 5-0 p.m.	County Council of Derbyshire.

APPENDIX 17.

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 ...	36	Corporation of Chesterfield.
(3) FEVER—		
Penmore Isolation Hospital	58	do.
(4) GENERAL MEDICAL & SURGICAL—		
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital ...	220	Governors of Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital.
(5) 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.

The Ambulance facilities shown below have proved adequate for the needs of the area.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES :—

Motor ambulance at Penmore Hospital for fever 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, and by the Chesterfield Royal Hospital.

APPENDIX 18.

Corporation Maternity Home.
Summary of Work during the Year.

	Borough	County	Total.
No. of cases admitted since the opening	7683	5117	12800
No. of cases admitted during 1945	341	232	573
No. of Babies born during year :—			
Live Births	320	198	518
Still Births	15	19	34
No. of Mothers discharged ...	340	227	567
No. of Mothers died	1	3	4
No. of Infants died	8	5	13
No. of Mis-carriages	3	7	10
No. of cases remaining in the Home on December 31st, 1945.—			
Mothers	13	12	25
Infants	13	12	25

APPENDIX 19.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Attendances at each of the Maternity and Child Welfare
Centres, 1945.

	Infants and Children Attending	Total Attendances made	Average Weekly Attendances
Town Hall—			
Monday	454	4512	96
Wednesday	449	4980	101
Thursday	437	4459	89
Friday	437	5012	100
Edmund Street—			
Monday	281	3716	80
Wednesday	221	2872	58
Social Institute, New Whittington	190	2737	56
	2469	28288	...

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Total No. of Children attending Centres...	2,469
Total Attendances ...	28,288
No. of Children who made first attendances ...	979
No. of Visits made by these Children ...	9,703
No. of Children attending in current year who attended in previous year ...	1,490
No. of Visits made by these Children ...	18,585
No. of New Attenders under 1 year of age ...	955
No. of New Attenders between 1 and 5 years of age...	24

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

No. of Expectant Mothers attended ...	1,121
No. of Attendances made ...	3,955

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

No. of Mothers attended ...	164
No. of Attendances made ...	215

METHODS OF FEEDING ON FIRST ATTENDANCE AT THE CENTRES.

Natural (Breast) ...	598
Artificial (various) ...	159
Combined (Natural and Artificial) ...	198
Children over 1 year (various diets) ...	24
Breast Feeding over 1 year of age ...	—

Total ...	979
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APPENDIX 20.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1945 at the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic, held on Saturday mornings for children of pre-school age.

Age						
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	1
1 year	...	...	...	...	...	3
2 years	...	...	...	...	...	3
3 years	...	...	...	...	...	18
4 years	...	...	...	...	...	11
5 years	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	36

Number of Temporary Extractions ...	45
" Temporary Fillings ...	3
" Dressings ...	28
" Local Anæsthetics for Extractions ...	33
" General Anæsthetics for Extractions...	—
" Attendances made by Children for treatment	36

APPENDIX 21.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE HEALTH VISITORS
DURING THE YEAR.

Number of First Visits to Infants	...	...	...	1,205
" Re-visits to Infants	...	...	...	4,222
" Visits to Children, 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	7,933
" First Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	154
" Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	90
" Sanitary Defects reported to Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	19
" Other Visits	...	...	...	378

APPENDIX 22.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902—1936.

No. of Cases attended, Year 1945 :—

	By Municipal Midwives.	By Independent Midwives.	Total.
(a) As Midwives	489	219	708
(b) As Maternity Nurses	119	286	405

Summary of Records received from Midwives.

	Municipal Midwives.	Independent Midwives.	Total.
Medical Help	140	61	201
Stillbirths	15	11	26
Deaths of Mothers	—	1	1
Deaths of Children	8	14	22
Laying out of the Dead	—	—	—
Liability to be a source of Infection	12	—	12
Notification of Artificial Feeding	10	8	18

The following is an analysis of the 201 Medical Help
Records received during 1945 :—

Abortion or Miscarriage	...	...	...	14
Albuminaria	...	...	...	7
Ante Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	11
Prolonged or Difficult Labour	...	...	...	41
Premature Labour	...	...	...	5
Abnormal Presentation	...	...	...	6
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	—
Lacerated Perineum	...	...	...	51
Eclampsia	...	...	...	1
Post Partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	5
Rise of Temperature	...	...	...	10
Fits or Convulsions	...	...	...	1
Injuries or Malformation	...	...	...	7
Feebleness of Child	...	...	...	13
Eyes, Condition of	...	...	...	5
Skin Eruption	...	...	...	—
Stillbirths	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	15

APPENDIX 23.

Table showing Types and Numbers of the various Sanitary Conveniences to 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.
Hasland ...	1367	3	1	—	1	—	1371
Rother ...	2576	25	2	—	2	—	2596
West ...	1623	47	2	1	2	—	1671
Central ...	953	51	—	—	—	—	1002
St. Leonard's ...	1256	3	19	—	15	—	1260
Holme Brook ...	1384	89	—	—	—	—	1473
Newbold ...	2453	4	24	1	25	—	2458
St. Helen's ...	889	3	27	1	20	—	890
Trinity ...	1479	2	—	—	—	—	1481
Moor ...	1437	6	2	—	2	—	1447
Old Whittington ...	1137	—	11	—	8	—	1141
New Whittington ...	977	6	1	1	2	—	984
	17531	239	89	4	77	—	17774

APPENDIX 24.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Table showing the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1945.

Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	362
Nuisances found	...	...	...	...	...	1,242
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	926
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	397
Visits to Infected Houses	...	...	...	...	...	238
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	217
Visits re Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits to Premises where Foodstuffs are prepared and sold	...	...	...	...	...	549
Visits to Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	1,141
Visits to Markets	...	...	...	...	...	25
Visits to Manure Receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	92
Visits to Houses-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	5
Visits to Factories	...	...	...	...	...	29
Visits to Drains to New Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	33
Visits re Drains tested by Smoke or Water	...	...	...	...	...	98
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1,196
Number of Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,293
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	28
Number of Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	1,076
Number of Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	...	92

APPENDIX 25.

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

Obstructed Drains Cleansed	...	...	...	...	181
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	6
Drains tested by smoke and water	...	...	...	...	10
Inspection chambers built or repaired	...	...	...	...	23
Gulley Traps fixed	...	...	...	...	4
Defects in drains repaired	...	...	...	...	23
Sink Wastes repaired	...	...	...	...	33
New sink fixed or defects remedied	...	...	...	...	13
Rain water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	39
Rain Water pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	3
W.C. and vent pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Eaves spoutings repaired	...	...	...	...	75
Privies converted into W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	1
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	254
Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	2
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	448
Dirty Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	18
Dirty premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	51
Houses made reasonably fit	...	...	...	...	65
Water in cellars	...	...	...	...	13
Urinals repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	1
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	52
Damp proof courses inserted in walls	...	...	...	...	5
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	116
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	35
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	17
Plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	79
Damp walls repaired	...	...	...	...	46
Defective fireplaces, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	77
Houses provided with internal water supply	...	...	...	...	6
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	18
Yard or footpath surfaces repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Accumulations of Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	32
Nuisances from fowls and other animals abated	...	...	...	...	17
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	31
Factory Contraventions	...	...	...	...	7
Defective Water Supply	...	...	...	...	29
Ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	2

APPENDIX 26.

Table of Nuisances discovered and dealt with.

	No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors	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	196	60	7	102
Drains obstructed	465	155	1	181
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS :—				
Defective privies, pail closets and ashpits	3	1	...	2
Conversion of privies into W.C.'s	...	...	...	1
Conversion of waste water closets into W.C.'s	...	...	...	...
Conversion of privies into pail closets	...	...	...	...
Defective water closets	438	140	11	253
Provision of additional water closets	...	...	...	...
Provision of portable ashbins...	1206	376	42	448
Dirty closets	44	14	...	18
OTHER DEFECTS:—				
Paving of courts and yards	72	20	5	38
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down- spouts	367	111	15	222
Sinks	32	10	3	13
Insufficient ventilation	4	1	...	2
Windows	67	20	3	51
Dampness	68	21	3	44
Water in cellars	17	5	...	14
Water supply	33	10	...	28
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...
Foul condition of houses	46	15	...	22
Offensive accumulations	73	25	...	31
Animals improperly kept	47	15	...	17
Pigsties	...	...	...	...
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...
Urinals	2	1	...	2
Nuisances not specified above..	297	96	5	227
TOTALS	3477	1096	95	1716

APPENDIX 26 (continued).

	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	183	217	11	13
Bakehouses	35	19	4	4
Slaughterhouses	4	1040	...	..
Offensive Trades	10	12	2	2
Common Lodginghouses ...	2	92	3	2
TOTALS	234	1380	20	21

APPENDIX 27.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws and Regulations.

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

Common Lodging Houses (One, the Municipal Hostel, is owned and supervised by the Corporation)	2
Houses let in Lodgings	3
Slaughterhouses	4
*Tripe Boilers	3
*Gut Scrapers	1
*Tan Yards	1
*Tallow Melters	1
*Dealers in Rags and Bones	4
Bakehouses	35
Fried Fish Shops	54
Premises where Milk is produced or sold ...	95
Factories of various kinds	287

*Offensive Trades.

APPENDIX 28.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Situation.	Reg. No. of Lodgers.	Remarks.
Municipal Hostel, Hipper Street ...	83	Owned by Corporat'n
47, Lordsmill Street	41	...

APPENDIX 29.

Meat Inspection, 1945. Table 1.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	6508	4545	5459	18840	1039
Number inspected	6508	4545	5459	18753	1061*
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned	12	122	116	69	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	754	269	17	306	45
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	11.7	8.6	2.4	1.9	4.9
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned	19	105	6	3	12
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1625	2542	52	2	103
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	25.2	58.2	1.06	.02	10.8

* Includes pigs killed on private premises for home consumption.

Summary of Meat Inspection, 1945, Table 2.

Carcases Inspected.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
At the Abattoir ...	11,053	5,459	18,753	980
At Farms, etc. ...	...	...	...	81
Total ...	11,053	5,459	18,753	1,061

Total Number of Animals killed ... 36,391

Number Inspected ... 36,326

Food Surrendered during Inspection.

At the Abattoir and Farms:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef ...	65	17	2	18				
Veal ...	1	14	2	24				
Mutton ...	1	3	2	10				
Pork ...	2	4	2	14				
Offals ...	97	6	1	15				
					168	6	3	25

Surrendered by Traders:—

Canned Foods	4	16	1	20				
Bacon and Meat	—	16	3	3				
Vegetables ...	8	12	1	17				
Fish ...	—	7	3	2				
Various Foods	2	3	0	9				
					16	6	1	23
Total	...	185	3	1	20			

The following table shows the results of Food Inspection annually for the last five years:—

Year.	Visits to Slaughter-houses	Diseased Meat and Offals found unfit for human food.				Total Weight of all food found unfit for human food.			
		Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1941	1163	121	2	1	13	123	7	—	2
1942	1122	122	1	2	22	133	12	—	20
1943	1126	136	7	3	6	151	4	3	4
1944	1192	145	11	2	7	156	3	3	7
1945	1141	168	6	3	25	185	3	1	20

APPENDIX 30.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Nature of Food.	No. of Samples obtained	Formal	Informal	No. Genuine	No. not Genuine or below standard	Remarks
Milk	221	170	51	197	24	Three Milk prosecutions as under:— (a) 9.4 } added 7.6 } water. 7.6 } Fine & costs £16/1/6.
Butter	10	—	10	10	—	
Lard	10	—	10	10	—	
Margarine	6	—	6	6	—	(b) 5.4 Added water. Fine & costs £8/19/6.
Marmalade	2	—	2	2	—	(c) 8.0 parts added water. Fine & costs £9/8/0.
Tea	1	—	1	1	—	Total fines & costs £34/9/0.
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	—	1	1	—	Ice Cream very low quality but no statutory standard.
Camphorated Oil ...	1	—	1	1	—	
Saccharine Tablets	1	—	1	1	—	
Compound Liquorice Powder	1	—	1	1	—	
Tincture of Iodine...	1	—	1	1	—	
Ice Cream	6	—	6	6	—	
Baking Powder	3	—	3	3	—	
Self-Raising Flour	2	—	2	2	—	
Tonic Wine	1	—	1	1	—	
	267	171	96	243	24	

SUMMARY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Year	Number of Samples obtained	Number Genuine	Number below standard	Percentage	Prosecutions	Amount of Fines and costs imposed
1941	226	200	26	11.0	4	£37/8/6
1942	239	224	15	6.2	1	£6/0/0
1943	284	268	16	5.6	—	—
1944	286	274	12	4.19	—	—
1945	267	243	24	8.9	3	£34/9/0

APPENDIX 31.

1.—Factories.

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

	Where Mechanical Power is used	Where Mechanical Power is not used
Building and Woodworking	31	15
Foundries	8	...
Brewing and Aerated Waters	4	2
Potteries	6	...
Engineers	25	...
Printing	11	...
Baking, Confectionery and Other Foods...	38	12
Dressmaking, Tailoring and Millinery ...	5	12
Surgical Dressings and Box Making, etc...	8	...
Laundries	5	...
Transport	2	...
Boot and Shoe Repairing	9	4
Various	52	38
	204	83

2.—Inspection of Factories.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	25	4	...
Factories without mechanical power	4	1	...
Other premises under the Act..	...	...	...
	29	5	...

3.—Defects found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			No. of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature ...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation ...	...	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	...	...	...	...
SANITARY CONVENIENCES :				
Insufficient ...	2	2	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	...	...	...	...
Not separate for sexes	1	1	...	...
Other offences ...	1	1	...	...
	6	6	...	...

APPENDIX 32.

HOUSING.

The following is a tabulated statement of work done in regard to Housing in 1945 :—

1.—*Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	28
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	52
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	6
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	12
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	—

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	51
2.— <i>Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal notices.</i>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its officers	42
3.— <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</i>	
A.— <i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners...	—
B.— <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	23
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	21
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—
C.— <i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
D.— <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(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 33.

SUMMARY OF SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Form of Action Taken	No. of Houses Officially Represented	Undertakings Accepted		No. of Persons to be displaced	No. of Houses demolished	No. of Persons rehoused by Local Authority	No. of Families who found their own accommodation	No. of Houses provided by Local Authority	No. of Houses upon which action is not completed	No. of Families not yet re-housed
		To Recondition	To convert to other use							
71 Clearance Areas* ...	506	5	7	2035	234	1282	29	295	267	181
Individual Houses ...	358	35	30	1333	277	1144	49	272	22	12
	864	40	37	3368	511	2426	78	567	289	193

* Includes 26 Areas comprising 147 houses upon which action was not confirmed owing to the outbreak of war in 1939.

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