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Chesterfield (England). Rural District Council.

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CHESTERFIELD — *EAST Ham*  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



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ANNUAL  
HEALTH REPORT  
For the Year 1918.

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HERBERT PECK, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.  
Medical Officer of Health.

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CHESTERFIELD :  
WILFRED EDMUNDS, LTD., PRINTERS, STATION ROAD.

1919.

# CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1918.

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**Medical Officer of Health :**

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**Inspector of Nuisances and Surveyor for No. 1 District :**

Comprising the Parishes of Ashover, Brackenfield,  
Calow, Hasland, Heath, Morton, North Wingfield,  
Pilsley, Shirland and Higham, Stretton, Sutton-cum-  
Duckmanton, Temple Normanton, Tupton, Wessing-  
ton, Wingerworth, and Woodthorpe.

Mr. FRANK WATERFALL, C.S.I.,  
North Wingfield.

**Inspector of Nuisances for No. 2 District :**

Comprising the Parishes of Barlow, Brimington, Dron-  
field Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Staveley, Tapton,  
and Unstone.

Mr. JAMES HUTCHINSON, C.S.I.,  
The Old Rectory, Staveley.

**Inspector of Nuisances for No. 3 District :**

Comprising the Parishes of Beighton, Coal Aston,  
Eckington, and Killamarsh.

Mr. DAVID NORTHWAY, C.S.I.,  
Parish Offices, Eckington, near Sheffield.

**Resident Engineer and Surveyor for Districts  
Nos. 2 and 3 :**

Telephone 101.

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**Consulting Water Engineer :**

Mr. JOHN FRITH,

Baslow.

**Resident Water Engineer :**

Mr. GILBERT FRITH,

Telephone 101.

Union Offices, Chesterfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield  
Rural District Council.

---

May 28th, 1919.

Gentlemen,

The Local Government Board have directed that this report shall be brief and omit some of its usual features but shall include a full report on so much of the recent pandemic of influenza as occurred in the year.

Tables have been employed to lay before you as much information as possible in a limited space.

The reports of the Inspectors of Nuisances are given in full.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HERBERT PECK.



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**TABLE I.—Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1918.**

Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1918 have been used for the purposes of this Table.)

	Birth-rate per 1000 Total Population.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.							RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.				
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes.	Unquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales.	17.7	17.6	0.03	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.29	0.14	0.49	10.99	97	24.3	93.3	5.4	1.3
96 Great Towns including London (Census Population exceeding 50,000)	17.6	18.2	0.02	...	0.36	0.04	0.34	0.15	0.49	14.46	106	28.4	93.4	5.8	0.8
148 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000 to 50,000)	17.9	16.1	0.03	...	0.25	0.02	0.25	0.14	0.38	9.73	94	15.4	94.5	3.9	1.6
London.	16.1	18.9	0.02	...	0.42	0.03	0.43	0.17	0.56	15.67	107	45.0	92.5	7.3	0.2
Chesterfield Rural District.	26.2	17.7	0.015	...	0.28	0.00	0.34	0.10	0.57	9.97	94	12.1	94.5	1.6	3.9

\* Non-civilians are included in these figures for England and Wales but not for other areas.



TABLE II.  
Vital Statistics during 1918 and previous years of the Chesterfield Rural District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.		BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
										Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
	For Births.	For Deaths.	Un-correct'd Number	Nett.		Number	Rate.	of Non-residents in the District.	of Res-idents not register'd in the District.	Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1913	73,884	73,884	2196	2212	30.1	985	13.4	26	120	290	131	1079	14.8
1914	75,042	75,042	2345	2352	31.3	953	12.7	26	122	265	113	1049	14.0
1915	71,888	71,888	2054	2064	28.7	886	12.3	22	98	202	98	965	13.4
1916	77,173	70,931	1978	1981	25.7	813	11.5	26	157	196	99	948	13.4
1917	78,296	70,238	1852	1862	23.8	772	11.0	29	130	170	91	873	12.4
Av. of 5 years	75,257	72,397	2085	2094	27.8	882	12.2	26	125	225	107	983	13.6
1918	76,677	68,434	1986	2006	26.2	1068	15.6	34	176	188	94	1210	17.7

**Chesterfield Rural District Council.**



*With the Compliments of the Medical  
Officer of Health.*

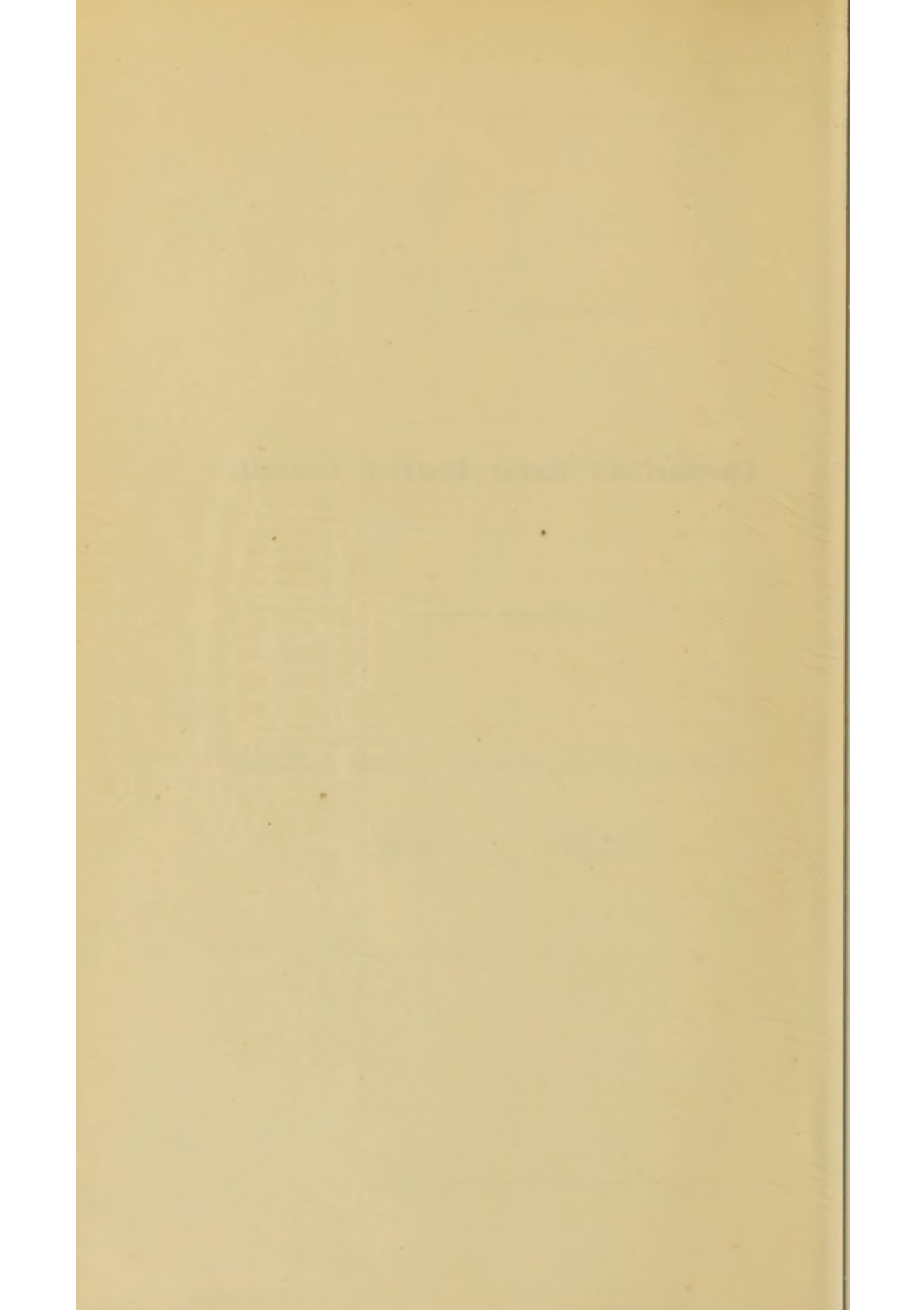




TABLE III.

*Showing the Birth Rates and the Death Rates from Various Causes in 1917 and 1918, and comparing them with those for England and Wales and the Chesterfield Rural District in the decennium 1907 to 1916.*

Rates per 1000 living.	England and Wales. 1907 to 1916.	Chesterfield Rural District		
		1907 to 1916.	1917.	1918.
Estimated Population ...	35,697,200	74,247	70,238	68,434
Births ...	24.3	31.4	†24.1	*26.2
Deaths ...	14.4	13.9	12.4	17.7
Enteric Fever ...	.052	.042	.043	.015
Measles ...	.305	.483	.413	.277
Scarlet Fever ...	.068	.114	.043	—
Whooping Cough ...	.224	.258	.071	.336
Diphtheria ...	.145	.211	.170	.102
Influenza ...	.214	.184	.170	3.960
Erysipelas ...	.026	.026	—	.015
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	1.089	.622	.470	.804
Tubercular Meningitis ...	.149	.170	.142	.059
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	.239	.186	.170	.248
Cancer ...	1.020	.714	.810	.862
Rheumatic Fever ...	.058	.036	.028	.015
Meningitis Non-Tubercular ...	.136	.110	.043	.146
Heart Disease ...	1.412	1.111	1.352	1.315
Bronchitis ...	1.123	1.146	1.238	1.242
Pneumonia ...	1.158	1.124	1.224	2.089
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	.531	.668	.100	.292
Appendicitis ...	.066	.051	.071	.044
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	.102	.119	.028	.015
Alcoholism ...	.030			
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	.406	.412	.413	.395
Puerperal Fever ...	.035	.028	.028	.015
Parturition ...	.060	.093	.057	.073
Malformation, Congenital Debility and Premature Birth ...	1.087	1.458	1.011	.906
Violence ...	.454	.526	.470	.569
Suicide ...	.095	.096	.043	.044
Infant Mortality per 1000 births ...	109.1	118.7	91.3	93.7

† Population for Births 78,296. \* Population for Births 76,677.



TABLE IV.—Vital Statistics for 1918 of the Civil Parishes comprised in the  
Chesterfield Rural District.

PARISHES.	Populat'n at Census of 1911.	BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1000.								Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	
		Births.	All Deaths.	Enteric Fever.	Diph- theria.	Diarrhoea	Phthisis Pulmon- alis.	Other Tuber- cular Diseases	Cancer		Respira- tory Diseases
Ashover ...	2396	17.1	16.3	...	...	...	.83	...	1.25	2.5	98
Barlow ...	882	27.2	20.4	...	...	...	1.13	...	...	4.5	42
Beighton ...	4748	35.0	22.1	...	.21	.63	.42	...	.63	11.0	139
Brackenfield	327	9.2	15.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	...
Brimington ...	5299	28.9	20.0	...	...	.38	.75	.19	.94	3.0	93
Calow ...	1166	31.7	22.3	...	...	...	.86	...	.86	6.9	135
Coal Aston ...	655	22.9	18.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.6	133
Dronfield Woodhouse	831	18.1	15.6	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	7.2	67
Eckington ...	12,164	19.9	15.1	...	.08	.49	.53	.25	.66	1.8	94
Hasland ...	3372	31.1	15.7	...	.30	.30	.89	.59	1.78	3.3	77
Heath ...	2132	28.1	7.0	...	...	...	.47	...	...	1.9	83
Holmesfield	484	24.8	20.7	...	...	...	4.13	...	...	4.13	83
Killamarsh ...	4544	30.1	17.4	...	.22	.22	.88	.66	.66	2.4	73
Morton ...	989	25.3	17.2	...	...	...	1.01	...	...	5.1	80
North Wingfield ...	4667	26.6	14.4	...	.43	.21	.43	.21	1.07	2.8	89
Pilsley ...	2746	28.4	15.3	.36	...	.73	.73	.35	1.09	1.8	128
Shirland and H. ...	4126	26.9	16.0	...	...	...	.73	.24	.97	2.4	45
Staveley ...	12,018	26.1	16.2	...	.08	.17	.92	.50	.33	2.2	70
Stretton ...	640	28.1	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	1.6	...
Sutton c. D. ...	1475	28.5	10.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	119
Tapton ...	441	15.9	15.9	...	...	...	2.27	...	...	...	143
Temple Normanton	717	30.7	15.3	...	...	...	1.39	...	2.79	7.0	182
Tupton ...	2010	22.9	13.4	...	...	...	.50	.50	.50	4.5	109
Unstone..	2117	31.2	27.0	...	...	...	...	.47	2.36	6.1	182
Wessington ...	714	25.2	25.2	...	...	...	4.20	...	...	4.20	222
Wingervorth ...	354	19.8	11.3	...	...	...	5.65	...	...	...	...
Woodthorpe ...	263	19.0	11.4	...	...	...	...	...	3.80	3.80	...
Whole District ...	68,434*	26.2	17.7	.015	.10	.29	.80	.31	.86	3.48	93.7

\*Registrar General's estimate for 1918, for the purpose of death-rates; 76,677 is his estimate for the purpose of the birth-rate.



TABLE V.

**Cases of Infectious Diseases in Chesterfield Rural  
District Council notified during 1918.**

PARISHES.	* Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Poliomyelitis.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia, Neon'm.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Totals.
Ashover ... ..	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	22
Barlow ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beighton ... ..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	15
Brackenfield... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brimington ... ..	37	20	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	10	1	74
Calow ... ..	53	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	60
Coal Aston ... ..	13	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19
Dronfield												
Woodhouse ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Eckington ... ..	531	9	15	1	..	..	..	4	3	19	4	586
Hasland ... ..	6	17	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	9	5	44
Heath ... ..	148	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	3	161
Holmesfield ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Killamarsh ... ..	18	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	36
Morton ... ..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	8
North Wingfield ... ..	157	4	6	1	..	1	..	1	1	6	2	179
Pilsley ... ..	32	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	3	10	54
Shirland and H. ... ..	16	7	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	32
Staveley ... ..	431	25	7	2	1	2	2	1	4	19	10	504
Stretton ... ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sutton c. D. ... ..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	77
Tapton ... ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Temple Normanton... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tupton ... ..	44	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	52
Unstone ... ..	226	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	237
Wessington ... ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4
Wingerworth ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Woodthorpe ... ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	1807	106	55	8	3	3	3	14	16	114	54	2183

\* Including 14 cases of Rubella or "German Measles."



TABLE VI.—Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases removed to Isolation Hospitals during 1918.

HOSPITAL.	DRONFIELD.			MASTIN MOOR.			MORTON.			Totals.		Tuberculosis.	
	Diph-theria	Ent'ric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria	Ent'ric Fever	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria	Ent'ric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diph-theria	Ent'ric Fever	Lungs.	Other Forms.
Ashover	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	4	...
Barlow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Beighton	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Brackenfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brimington	...	...	4	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Calow	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Coal Aston	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Eckington	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hasland	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	10	...
Heath	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...
Killamarsh	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Morton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
North Wingfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	2	...
Shirland and H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Staveley	...	1	...	3	1	17	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Tupton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	1
Unstone	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Wessington	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	8	2	14	5	1	29	11	5	...	24	8	36	1

NOTES.—No patient was admitted to Langwith Hospital from the District.

A patient suffering from influenza and pneumonia was treated at Mastin Moor Hospital.

TABLE VII.

**Infant Mortality in Chesterfield Rural  
District during 1918.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All Causes {	Certified ...	36	15	6	6	63	21	34	26	32	176
	Uncertified ...	4	1	1	...	6	1	3	...	2	12
Measles ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Whooping Cough ...		...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	3	8
Diphtheria and Croup		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
{ Meningitis not Tuberculous		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Convulsions ...		3	2	2	1	8	2	5	2	4	21
Laryngitis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...		...	1	...	1	2	2	11	2	4	21
Pneumonia, all forms		...	...	...	1	1	2	5	11	9	28
{ Diarrhoea ...		...	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	8
{ Enteritis ...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Gastritis ...		1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
Syphilis ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Rickets ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Injury at birth ...		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis ...		2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
{ Congenital Malformations		1	2	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	6
{ Premature Birth ...		27	5	2	...	34	2	1	...	...	37
{ Atrophy, Debility and		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Marasmus... ...		5	4	2	3	14	2	1	1	1	19
Other Causes ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	12
Totals ...		40	16	7	6	69	22	37	26	34	188

Nett Births during the year	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	1903
	Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	103
Nett Deaths during the year	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	170
	Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	18



# REPORT.

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**Population.**—The “ death-rate population ” at the middle of the year was 68,434. It excluded all non-civilian males, for it has proved impossible to transfer their deaths to their areas of residence. These estimates are based mainly upon the rationing returns of the Ministry of Food.

The “ birth-rate (and marriage-rate) population ” was 76,677, and includes all elements of the population contributing to the birth and marriage rates. It consists of the death-rate population *plus* all non-civilians, who have been distributed over all districts in proportion to their estimated civilian populations.

**Birth-rate.**—This was 26.2 per 1,000 and below the average, but the highest since 1915. This and other rates are compared with those of England and Wales in Table 2. It is much higher than that of the whole country.



**Illegitimacy.**—The rate per 1,000 births was 51.3. The average of the five years 1914—18 is 43.3, as compared with 37.0 in the preceding five years. The rate of England and Wales averaged 44.7 in the three years ending 1916 (the latest available), and 42.5 in the previous five years. The rate was nil in Brackenfield, Coal Aston, Dronfield Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Stretton, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, Temple Normanton and Wingerworth; in Ashover 49, Barlow 83, Beighton 30, Brimington 52, Calow 27, Eckington 79, Hasland 48, Heath 50, Killamarsh 15, Morton 40, North Wingfield 32, Pilsley 38, Shirland and Higham 27, Staveley 45, Tapton 143, Tupton 65, Unstone 61, Wessington 222, Woodthorpe 200.

**Death-rate.**—The rate was 17.7 per 1,000 and, although only slightly higher than that of England and Wales, the worst for many years. The net mortality was 1210. The only recent figures which approach or surpass these are the 1203 deaths in 1903, the 1225 in 1892 and 1261 in 1891, which numbers were equal respectively to rates of 17.7, 21.2 and 22.1 per 1,000. It is hardly necessary to say that the increase was due to the ravages of influenza.

The rates for the civil parishes are given in Table 4.

**Infant Mortality.**—The 188 deaths under one year equal a rate of 94 per 1,000 births. The rate was 89.2 amongst the legitimate and 174.5 or almost double amongst the illegitimate children. It is the third best recorded and compares favourably with 107, the average of the previous five years, and still better with 122, which is the average of the five years 1908-12.

The rates in the different parishes are given in Table 4.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

**Influenza.**—The number of deaths in the outbreak of 1890 was not given by Dr. Mackintosh in his annual report, but was said to be small in proportion to the number attacked. The total mortality of that year was 1054, and the death-rate 17.3. The number of deaths



from influenza in 1891 was 75, equal to a rate of 1.22 per 1,000. The mortality from bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy was heavy in both years, being 219 in 1890 and 359 in 1891. The total mortality of 1891 was 1232 and the death-rate 20.1.

The number of deaths in 1918 ascribed to influenza was 272, but six occurred in the first three weeks of 1919, which were part of the second wave of the outbreak, and have, therefore, been included, and bring the total to 278. This number includes the deaths of eight non-residents, but not those of seven residents which occurred outside the district. The net death-rate was 3.96 per 1,000.

The following tables show the weekly mortality in the twenty-two parishes affected and the weekly mortality at the different age-periods. Five of the smaller parishes had no death from influenza.

Excluding the three isolated cases at the beginning of the year, the first appearance of the disease in epidemic form was in the week ending July 13th, in which five deaths were registered. Other cases in the next few weeks brought the total for the first wave to 22.

There was a period of six weeks from the end of August in which there was only one death—that of a young woman in Staveley.

The second wave of the epidemic began with the death of a child of two years in Beighton, but the other parishes near Sheffield were affected about the same time, as may be seen from the tables. Beginning in these parishes, the disease spread steadily southwards.

# Influenza, 1918—19. Mortality in twenty-two Civil Parishes.

Week ending	Ashover.	Barlow.	Beighton.	Brackenfield.	Brimington.	Calow.	Coal Aston.	Eckington.	Hasland.	Heath.	Killamarsh.	Morton.	N. Wingfield.	Pilsley.	Shirland and H.	Staveley.	Sutton-cum-D.	Tapton.	Temple N.	Tupton.	Unstone.	Wessington.	Totals.
January 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
June 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
July 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 27	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
August 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
October 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
November 2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
" 9	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	15	1	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	34
" 16	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	1	1	...	27
" 23	1	1	...	...	8	1	2	3	3	1	2	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	5	...	34
" 30	3	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	5	15	1	...	...	2	...	...	40
December 7	2	1	2	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	3	...	7	11	...	...	...	...	2	2	40
" 14	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	29
" 21	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
" 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
January 4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 11	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	10	5	6	2	36	5	2	39	4	2	30	4	11	4	23	71	4	1	1	3	10	5	278

No death in Dronfield, Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Stretton, Wingerworth and Woodthorpe was attributed to Influenza.



# Influenza, 1918—19. Mortality in twenty-two Civil Parishes.

			MALE.								FEMALE.								
Week ending			Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	Upwards of 65 years.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	Upwards of 65 years.	
January	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
"	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
February	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
June	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
July	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	
"	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
"	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	
August	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
"	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
"	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
"	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
October	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
"	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
"	26	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	
November	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	...	
"	9	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	6	1	...	1	2	4	7	3	3	...	
"	16	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	...	1	4	2	1	2	4	1	
"	23	...	...	1	1	3	2	2	6	3	...	...	3	1	3	7	2	...	
"	30	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	8	4	...	...	1	1	...	9	4	1	
December	7	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	4	4	...	...	3	4	1	5	8	4	
"	14	...	...	2	1	1	3	1	5	...	...	1	5	4	6	...	...	...	
"	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	...	
"	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
January	4, 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	
"	11	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
"	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals			...	8	7	16	19	12	41	19	3	3	10	18	20	30	48	20	4

It is necessary to point out that the figures respecting Beighton are misleading. The total number of deaths in that parish attributed to influenza was only six, but many were ascribed to pneumonia and allied disorders which were obviously only secondary to it. There were five households in Beighton in which two deaths were said to be caused by pneumonia, and another in which one death was said to be caused by influenza and a second by pneumonia. A glance at the following table, showing the mortality in the five largest northern parishes, will show that the disease called pneumonia in one parish received the name influenza in the others.

### Deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Week ending.	Beighton.	Brimington.	Eckington.	Killamarsh.	Staveley.
November 2	4	...	1	1	2
" 9	6	...	...	...	1
" 16	9	...	...	...	1
" 23	2	...	...	...	1
" 30	1	2	1	...	2
	22	2	2	1	7

### Deaths from Influenza.

Week ending.	Beighton.	Brimington.	Eckington.	Killamarsh.	Staveley
November 2	...	1	7	4	2
" 9	...	3	4	15	6
" 16	...	5	4	2	4
" 23	...	8	3	2	3
" 30	...	5	1	1	15
	0	22	19	24	30



With regard to other questions on which information is required by the Local Government Board :—

No pathological or bacteriological examinations were made locally.

It was not found possible to ascertain the duration of the incubation period, or the length of time during which infectivity persisted, for opportunities of infection were too frequent and general to allow of this being done.

Spreading occurred where many were gathered together. There is no doubt that the closing of day and Sunday schools and kinematograph shows to children of and under school-age was beneficial.

Several medical practitioners said in answer to inquiries that they believed an attack in the earlier wave protected the subject from infection in the second. One hazarded the conjecture that the reason of the relatively small number of cases at the older age-periods might be due to those in them being protected by an attack so long ago as the epidemic of 1890-91.

The unusual clinical features were epistaxis or bleeding from the nose at the beginning of a large proportion of the cases, and a tendency of the disease to attack weak or damaged organs. Five patients suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs succumbed to influenza, but some others who survived said the attack left them in better health than before, perhaps owing to the rest enforced upon them. Premature labour came on in eleven fatal cases, and in a number of others which cannot be ascertained. Nephritis was given as the secondary cause of three deaths, but the number ascribed to nephritis and Bright's disease in the six weeks of greatest prevalence without any reference to an attack of influenza was nine, which was excessive.

The localities which suffered most severely were, speaking generally, the more thickly populated, where opportunities of infection were most numerous. People of all occupations were affected, but school teachers more than others.

Advisory handbills were distributed throughout the district by the schoolchildren and others, and an effort was made to reach every household.



The schools in Beighton, Brimington, Eckington, Killamarsh and Staveley were closed on October 25th, as also were those in the Whittington and Newbold Urban District, of which the Medical Officer of Health was Deputy Medical Officer of Health at the time. It was hoped that this measure might check the southward progress of the disease, but the hope was not justified by success. The schools of the district were closed as each parish became affected, but on December 7th the Council, acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, ordered a general closing of all the schools until after the Christmas holidays. The Sunday Schools were also closed at the request of the Council.

On the application of the Medical Officer of Health the Magistrates ordered the exclusion of children under fourteen years of age from the cinematograph theatres in Beighton, Eckington, Killamarsh and Staveley from November 9th. This was followed on December 9th by the closure to children, under the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, of the theatres in Hasland, Heath and Morton. These orders remained in force until December 20th.

The total number of deaths in the first wave was 22, of which 5 or 22.7 per cent. were those of children between 5 and 15 years of age, the age-period which includes most school-children. The number of deaths in the second wave up to the closing of the schools in the northern parishes was 12, of which 4 or 33.3 per cent. were in this age-period. The number from that time to January 18th was 243, of which only 30 or 12.3 per cent. were aged between 5 and 15 years. There is thus reason to suppose that the measures taken were beneficial, for the number of deaths at this age-period would have been more than doubled if the rate of mortality at the commencement had been maintained.

The isolation hospitals provide accommodation for scarlet fever and diphtheria or enteric fever patients only, and were occupied by patients suffering from these diseases for the greater part of the time the epidemic lasted, so that the accommodation available for influenza patients was always small. Small as it was, it was greater than the demand for it. Only one patient, a man from Staveley suffering from influenza and lobar pneumonia, was admitted: his medical attendant said he would die if he were left at home, but he made a good recovery in Mastin Moor Hospital.



It was impossible to obtain nurses when they were needed most, but the County Council health visitors, who had no school work at the time, left their other work and rendered valuable service by visiting affected households and giving practical instruction in nursing.

No special facilities for investigation were offered by the county bacteriologist, nor was any prophylaxis by vaccine attempted.

**Measles.**—The measles epidemic of 1917 was continued into and throughout the year, but the number of cases began to dwindle in September. The total number of cases reported and discovered was 1,807, and the mortality 19, as compared with 1,694 cases and 29 deaths in 1917. Every parish was affected in one or both years.

The mortality in both years was satisfactory in view of the number of cases as comparison with the figures of previous years will illustrate best. Thus, the deaths in the epidemic years 1909-10-11 were 54, 58, and 24; and in 1913-14-15,—64, 55, and 44. Taking epidemic and other years together, the average for the last twenty years was 30. The satisfactory figures of the last two years—the first in which nursing at the public expense has been attempted—must be ascribed, in large measure at the least, to the excellent work of the nurses of the Derbyshire County Nursing Association, who attended to all the patients but a few, in whose cases the inspectors or medical officer of health visited and gave instructions.

**Diphtheria.**—The number of cases, 55, was the smallest since 1902, when 31 were recorded. The case-mortality was 12.7 per cent as compared with the decennial average 13.3.

**Enteric Fever.**—The number is one of the smallest recorded, being only 8. The case-mortality was 12.5, as compared with the decennial average 18.4.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Only 106 cases were recorded, as compared with the decennial average 381. There was no death. These are records. The average mortality of the previous ten years was 8.

The number of deaths has been diminishing for many years owing to there being fewer cases after the adoption of the compulsory Notification Acts and the establishment of isolation hospitals; perhaps also to lessened severity of the attacks.



The deaths averaged 45 in the ten years preceding the adoption of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in the ten years following.

**Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—All three cases ended fatally. Contact with the Army was found in one of the Staveley cases where the patient slept with his brother, a private on leave for farm work. This soldier and another working on the farm were isolated in a military hospital as possible carriers of infection, but a prolonged investigation proved nothing.

**Poliomyelitis.**—The three cases reported unofficially, for the disease, like the last, was not on the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases at the time, occurred within a fortnight at places not far apart, two being in one row in Barrow Hill and the other in King Street, Brimington. All ended in complete recovery without permanent paralysis.

### Hospital Accommodation.

Owing to the diminished prevalence of the three principal diseases treated, the existing accommodation proved sufficient. The figures for the hospital district as a whole are not available, but the following for the Chesterfield Rural District alone are sufficient to show the diminution:—

			Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Scarlet Fever.		Total.
1908	...	...	100	...	35	...	347	...	482
1909	...	...	82	...	15	...	329	...	426
1910	...	...	127	...	23	...	269	...	419
1911	...	...	99	...	18	...	243	...	360
1912	...	...	59	...	21	...	430	...	510
1913	...	...	154	...	16	...	580	...	750
1914	...	...	224	...	9	...	569	...	802
1915	...	...	107	...	3	...	576	...	686
1916	...	...	162	...	7	...	347	...	516
1917	...	...	110	...	11	...	121	...	242
<hr/>									
Ten years	...	...	1224	...	158	...	3811	...	5193
<hr/>									
1918	...	...	55	...	8	...	106	...	169
<hr/>									

This happy condition of things will not last, however well the officers do their duty, for experience shows that these diseases ebb and flow and that the present is probably the lowest of ebb-tide.



The contemplated extensions at the Hospitals are still in abeyance and likely to remain so until the cost of building comes down. The plans which have been adopted should be modified and the new buildings constructed of wood and iron, concrete, or something else cheaper than bricks and mortar. The consent of the Local Government Board to this course could be obtained without difficulty. It is imperative that something should be done if the isolation of patients suffering from diseases other than the three named is to be attempted.

### **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

The subject received great attention from the Council. A Committee was appointed as directed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Act and a scheme drawn up by the Medical Officer of Health, which was approved by the Committee and submitted to the Local Government Board. This proposes to provide all suggested by the Board. The Committee also expressed their willingness to do even more if desired. The Council wishes to act as an independent unit, but it is yet to be seen whether or not this aspiration will be attained.

The work carried on in conjunction with the County Council goes on as usual.

The births notified were 1962, equal to 97.7 per cent. of those registered. The health visitors visited 1,830 of the children ; the remainder died soon after birth. The visitors paid 7272 subsequent visits, making the average number of visits to each infant 4.6 ; but as some died young, the average number to the survivors was considerably greater. This work at the homes does more good than anything else.

The Council's Infant Welfare Centre at Holmewood was opened on seven occasions in the early part of the year, but the attendance was very small. After a prolonged period of closure, due in the first place to want of a health visitor and later to an outbreak of measles, it was re-opened on June 24th with the Medical Officer of Health in charge, since which time it has been well attended. It was closed for six weeks when influenza was prevalent.

The Council's Centre at North Wingfield was open on 47 occasions.



The following table gives their statistics and those for the Welcomes started by the Council. The figures have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Name of Centre.	Name of Health Visitor.	No of times Opened.	Attendances.				Average Attendance of Children.
			Mothers	Expectant Mothers	Infants	Other Young Children	
Eckington ...	Miss Blood ...	44	523	46*	455	102	12.7
Staveley ...	„ Howes ...	51	657	...	469	314	15.4
Unstone ...	„ Harvey ...	33	238	...	194	7	6.1
Shirland ...	„ Moulton ..	38	368	...	257	212	12.3
Stonebroom	„ „ ...	40	690	...	517	230	18.6
Grassmoor...	„ Rose ...	45	395	2	324	100	9.4
N. Wingfield {	„ Ryan ...	47	280	11	262	90	7.5
	„ Hallows ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holmewood {	„ Ryan ...	28	438	9	435	115	19.6
	„ Hallows ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		326	3589	68	2913	1170	12.5

\* Including home-visits.

### Housing.

This burning question was discussed frequently.

A shortage of houses causes not only over-crowding and its consequent evils, physical and moral, but also a diminution in the marriage and death rates. The recent increase in the illegitimate birth-rate is due in large measure to this cause.

The Medical Officer of Health, after consulting the individual members of the Council regarding the number of houses needed, reported to the Council that Ashover required 12, Barlow 12, Beighton 50, Calow 20, Hasland 20, Heath 150, Killamarsh 50, Morton 30, North Wingfield 30, Pilsley 50, Staveley 500, as a first instalment, Stretton 14, Temple Normanton 50, Tupton 50, Wessington 30, Wingerworth 20, Woodthorpe 8,—total, 1,096; and that these should be provided in conjunction with a town-planning scheme in the cases of Beighton,



Heath, Killamarsh, Morton, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Staveley, and Tupton. Their representatives thought it undesirable that any houses should be provided in the other parishes.

The above figures are tentative and will be modified when the Council is in possession of more information.

### **Scavenging.**

Scavenging has been done unsatisfactorily in all but a few parishes owing to shortage of labour, which affected this disagreeable kind of work more than any other. The inspectors carried on under difficult circumstances and deserved thanks they rarely got from the public; the Council, however, knowing more, was more appreciative.

**The Rag Flock Act, 1911.**—The manufacture of rag flock is not carried on in the District. This information is asked for by the Local Government Board.



North Wingfield,  
Chesterfield,  
March, 1918.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,—

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report of work done in the Southern District during the year 1918.

Owing to the abnormal conditions brought about by the war, and to the amount of time taken up in the distribution of food, and other work in connection with my duties as Inspector for the Food Control Committee, I have not been able to accomplish much with regard to Structural Improvements.

The District comprises the Parishes of Ashover, Brackenfield, Calow, Hasland, Heath, Morton, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Shirland and Higham, Stretton, Sutton-cum Duckmanton, Tupton, Temple Normanton, Wessington, Wingerworth, and Woodthorpe.

Having a total area of 34,435 acres and a population of 28,252.

**Return of Notices.**

Defective Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Defective Rain Spouts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Drains Amended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Drains Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Choked Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Slop Sinks Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Defective Waste Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Waste Pipes Disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective Privies and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Privies Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Privies Converted into Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
New Pans Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Urinals Remodelled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paving of Yard Surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Filthy Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water in Cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dust Bins Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Animals Improperly Kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Nuisances Not Specified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75

Total ... 872



**Disinfection of Houses.**

Dwelling-houses have been disinfected in the various Parishes as follows :—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Erysipelas.	Scabies.	Total.
Ashover ... ..	4	1	1	...	2	1		9
Brackenfield ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...		1
Calow ... ..	2	...	1	...	...	...		3
Hasland ... ..	14	...	6	...	...	...		20
Heath ... ..	...	...	1	...	2	...		3
Morton ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...		3
North Wingfield ... ..	4	1	5	...	...	...		10
Pilsley ... ..	3	4	1	...	2	1		11
Shirland and Higham ... ..	7	...	2	...	2	...		11
Stretton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1		2
Tupton ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...		3
Temple Normanton ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
Wessington ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
Wingerworth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Woodthorpe ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	38	6	18	—	12	—	4	78

**Cowsheds.**

There are 221 persons registered as Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders, the majority of whose premises have been inspected during the year.

It has been necessary to give verbal notice in several instances to cleanse and limewash the premises.

**Factories and Workshops.**

There are 88 Factories and Workshops on the Register, all of which have been inspected and usually found clean.

Notices to limewash have been given in four cases.

### **Slaughter-houses and Making-up Places.**

There are 24 Slaughter-houses in the District, as follows:—Ashover 3, Calow 3, Hasland 3, Heath 1, North Wingfield 5, Pilsley 3, Shirland and Higham 4, Wessington 1, Wingerworth 1.

Two of the above, 1 Ashover and 1 Shirland and Higham, are licensed for slaughtering animals not for sale for human food.

All have been inspected regularly.

### **Food Inspection.**

A considerable portion of my time has been devoted to this very important work, especially with regard to the inspection of butchers' meat, which of all food inspection I consider the most important.

All diseased or unsound food found in the course of my inspections has been surrendered, and in no case has it been found necessary to institute Legal Proceedings.

The quantities of food actually surrendered and destroyed is as follows :—

Fresh Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718lbs.
Frozen Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1163lbs.
Organs (i.e., Livers, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409lbs.
Canned Foods (i.e., Corned Beef, Salmon, Fruits, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101lbs.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,391lbs.

### **House Scavenging.**

Considerable difficulty has been experienced with regard to obtaining labour for the removal of House Refuse, and a much higher price generally has had to be paid.

In some cases it has been impossible to get Contractors to undertake the work, and in such cases day labour has been employed, with satisfactory results.



The following table will show in which Parishes the work is undertaken by the Council, together with the names and addresses of the Contractors, the number of houses, and the price paid for each house per annum.

Parish.	Name and Address of Contractor,	Price paid per House	No of Houses.
Ashover, No. 1 Dist.	Geo. Halbery, Press Old Tupton	6/-	121
„ No. 2 „	Wm. Taylor, Ashover ... ..	6/-	290
„ No. 3 „	Rbt. Abbott, „ ... ..	5/-	105
Hasland ... ..	Parish Council ... ..		
Heath ... ..	Day Work ... ..		
Holmewood ... ..	J. Andrews, Highfields ... ..	9/9	298
Morton ... ..	J. Stanley, Stonebroom „ ... ..	7/-	256
North Wingfield ... ..	P. Holmes, North Wingfield ... ..	10/-	324
„ Hepthorne Lane	Jno. Fisher, Press Old Tupton ... ..	7/6	215
„ Waterloo ... ..	Wm. Seward, North Wingfield ... ..	8/-	184
Pilsley, Upper ... ..	D. Mosley, Pilsley ... ..	12/-	483
Pilsley, Lower ... ..	G. Pugh, North Wingfield ... ..	7/9	126
Shirland and Higham	Parish Council ... ..		
Sutton-cum-Duck-manton ... ..	Day Work ... ..		
Temple Normanton...	Parish Council .. ...		
Tupton ... ..	Day Work ... ..		

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

FRANK WATERFALL,  
Sanitary Inspector.

March, 1919.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE STAVELEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report of work done in the Staveley District during the year 1918.

## Return of Notices.

Insanitary Privies and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	34
Defective Drains and Traps	...	...	...	...	...	47
Dilapidated Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective Raingutters and Downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	13
Privies converted into water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	18
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	2
Filthy Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water in Cellars	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total	...	...	...	...	...	167

## Slaughter Houses.

There are 13 slaughter-houses in the district as follows:—Barlow 1, Brimington 3, Staveley 8, and Unstone 1.

One in the parish of Unstone has lapsed during the year. Owing to the restrictions in the meat trade, only four of the slaughter-houses have been in use, viz., two in Brimington and two in Staveley. These have been visited many times and were usually found clean.

## Cowsheds.

There are 146 cowsheds on the register. These have been visited at various times, and were usually found clean and well kept.

## Factories and Workshops.

There are 68 factories and workshops on the register and have been visited at intervals, and were usually found satisfactory.

Notice has been served in one case only.



**House Scavenging.**

The following Table will show in which parishes the removal of house refuse is carried out by the Council, together with the names and addresses of the contractors and the price paid per annum.

Parish.	Name and Address of Contractor.	Price Paid.	No. of Houses
Barlow ...	Vacant at present ... ..	—	204
Brimington North ...	J. W. Sharman, Victoria Farm, New Brimington ... ..	6/- per House	654
Brimington South ...	F. M. Herbert, Princess Street, New Brimington ... ..	6/- per House	605
Dronfield Woodhouse	Vacant at present ... ..	—	218
Holmesfield	A. Key, Green Farm, Holmesfield ...	£22 per Annum	138
Staveley ...	Day Work, under direction of Sanitary Inspector ... ..	—	—
Unstone ...	Work done by Parish Council ... ..	—	—

Owing to the scarcity of labour, etc., the work has not been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

**Disinfection.**

The disinfection of dwelling-houses after cases of infectious disease have been carried out as follows:—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Spotted Fever.	Consumption.	Total
Barlow ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Brimington ... ..	17	1	...	...	3	21
Holmesfield ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Staveley ... ..	23	4	2	2	11	42
Tapton ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1
Unstone ... ..	2	1	...	...	...	3
Total ... ..	42	7	2	2	16	69

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

Staveley, May 2nd, 1919.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,—

I have pleasure in submitting my Report of work done in the Eckington District during the year 1918.

Owing to the abnormal times and the time spent on Food Distribution and other work for the Food Control Committee, very little has been done in the way of structural improvements.

The District comprises the parishes of Beighton, Coal Aston, Eckington and Killamarsh, having a total area of 15,758 acres, and a population of 22,111.

**Disinfection of Houses.**

Dwelling-houses have been disinfected in the various parishes as follows:—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Erysipelas.	Scabies.	Total.
Beighton	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Coal Aston	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Eckington	...	3	1	6	...	2	...	12
Killamarsh	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	12
	9	1	14	—	6	—	1	31



## Return of Notices.

Nuisances Abated.	Beighton.	Coal Aston.	Eckington.	Killamarsh.	Total.
Defective Roofs ... ..	2	4	55	9	70
„ Rain Spouts ... ..	2	4	59	9	74
„ Drains ... ..	7	3	13	...	23
Choked Drains ... ..	12	3	50	14	79
Dilapidated Privies and Ashpits ...	...	3	10	1	14
Privies converted into W.Cs. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Defective W.Cs. ... ..	...	...	8	...	8
Waste-pipes dis-connected ...	2	...	3	2	7
Yard Paving ... ..	...	...	3	...	3
Water Supply ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding... ..	...	...	4	...	4
Filthy Houses ... ..	1	...	3	...	4
Water in Cellars ... ..	...	...	3	...	3
Animals improperly kept ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Nuisances not specified ... ..	1	12	27	3	43
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	28	10	140	57	235
	55	39	379	95	568

**Cowsheds.**

There are 125 persons registered as Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, all of whose premises have been visited during the year. A few notices have been served on some of the occupiers to cleanse and limewash the premises.

**Factories and Workshops.**

There are 103 Factories and Workshops on the Register. Notices to limewash have been given in three cases, all others were found clean.

### **Common Lodging-Houses.**

The only one in the district, situate at 102, High Street, Eckington, contains eight bed and two day rooms, and is registered for 26 adults and one child.

It has been inspected regularly and always found in a cleanly condition.

No infringement of the Bye-laws has been found nor has any case of infectious disease been reported.

### **Slaughter-Houses.**

There are 29 Slaughter-houses in the district as follows:—Beighton 7, Eckington 16, and Killamarsh 6. All have been inspected regularly and were usually found clean.

There is one knacker's yard in the district. It has been inspected regularly.

### **Food Inspection.**

A lot of time has been devoted to this important work, and I give particulars below of the various food-stuffs condemned :—

Home-killed Beef	...	...	...	2310lbs.
Frozen Beef	...	...	...	1598lbs.
Beast Livers	...	...	...	40lbs.
Sheep Livers	...	...	...	18lbs.
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	51lbs.
88 tins of Corned Beef.				
34 tins of Salmon, etc.				



**House Scavenging.**

The following table will show in which parishes the work is done by the Council, together with the names and addresses of the Contractors, the number of houses, and the price paid for each house per annum

Parish or Ward.	Name and Address of Contractor,	Price paid each house per annum.	No. of Houses.
Beighton ... ..	E. Farrar, West St., Beighton ...	1/-	1208
Coal Aston ... ..	W. H. Powell, Coal Aston ...	£40 p. an	157
Eckington Ward ...	F. Marriott, Marsh Lane ...	6/6	1000
Mosbro Ward ... ..	W. Turner, Mosbro ... ..	5/-	825
Marsh Lane Ward ...	H. Smith, Marsh Lane ... ..	4/-	233
Ridgeway Ward ... ..	J. Nicholson, Ridgeway ... ..	4/-	294
Renishaw „ ... ..	W. Passey, Renishaw ... ..	7/6	264
Spinkhill District ...	Do. Do. ... ..	10/-	54
Killamarsh ... ..	Parish Council ... ..	...	...

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

DAVID NORTHWAY,

Sanitary Inspector.

February 17th, 1919.