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Derbyshire County Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1934,

BY

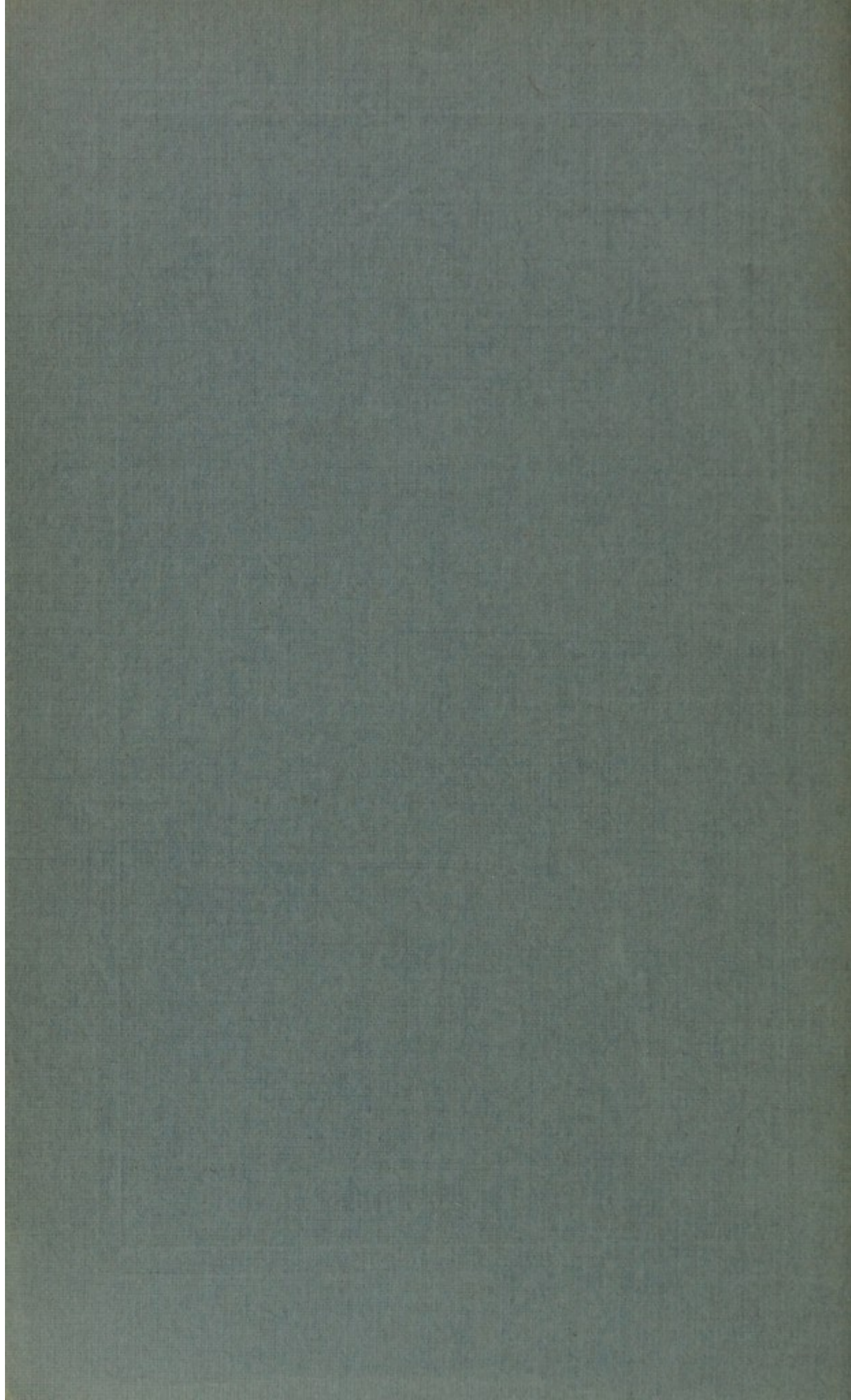
W. M. ASH,

M.B., B.S. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ED.), D.P.H. (VICT.),

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DERBY :

J. W. SIMPSON AND SONS, PRINTERS, FRIAR GATE.





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THE
JOURNAL OF THE
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VOLUME 100 PART 1 1970

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*To the Chairman and Members of the
Derbyshire County Council.*

MY LORD DUKE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Forty-fifth Annual Report on the health of the County of Derby.

The infantile mortality rate of 53 per thousand births is not merely the lowest on record, but considerably lower than the previous record in 1930, which was 61·45. In my Report for 1933 I drew attention to the low diarrhoea death rate of ·06 per thousand of the population, and I pointed out that it was remarkable, for the year was one of high temperature and low rainfall. The year under review was even more remarkable, for it was still more a year of high temperature and lack of rainfall; yet the diarrhoea death rate was reduced from ·06 to ·04, an indication, as I have explained, of the improvement in general sanitation, using the term in its broadest sense, including the improvement of general amenities which have resulted not only from the efforts of sanitary authorities, but from the ordinary progress of civilisation—tarred roads, for instance, instead of water-bound roads, garages instead of stables in towns. It appears that no longer need we fear a dry, hot summer because of its effect on infant mortality.

The general statistics show that 1934 was an extraordinarily healthy year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. ASH,

County Medical Officer of Health.

*New County Offices,
St. Mary's Gate,
Derby.*

September, 1935.

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:
W. M. Ash, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
R. N. Curnow, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER:
W. J. Pierce, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS:
B. S. Nicholson, M.D., D.P.H. (died 3/10/34).
P. Heffernan, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.
C. Kingston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

BACTERIOLOGIST:
Sheila M. Ross, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

VENEREAL DISEASES OFFICER:
H. R. M. Richards, M.B., B.Ch. (part-time).

CONSULTING SURGEON, WALTON SANATORIUM:
F. J. Milward, M.A., F.R.C.S.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT WALTON SANATORIUM:
A. N. Robertson, M.R.C.P., M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS AT WALTON
SANATORIUM:

Vida Stark, M.B., Ch.B. (*resigned* 26/12/34).
A. R. Williams, M.B., Ch.B. (*commenced* 1/5/35).
F. R. Glover, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*commenced* 21/1/35).

CONSULTING SURGEON, BRETBY ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL:
Naughton Dunn, M.B., Ch.B.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, BRETBY ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL:
G. A. Q. Lennane, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, BRETBY ORTHOPÆDIC
HOSPITAL:
Elizabeth Grierson, M.B., Ch.B.

HON. CONSULTING RADIOLOGIST AND ELECTROLOGIST:
A. R. Laurie, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE OFFICERS:
Bessie Goodson, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.
Constance M. Hoare, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. (*resigned* 22/4/35).
Eleanor M. Carless, M.B., D.P.H. (*commenced* 20/5/35).

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIANS:
N. L. Edwards, F.R.C.S., Derby.
H. T. Hicks, F.R.C.S., Derby.
W. W. King, F.R.C.S., Sheffield (died 9/7/34).
J. Eric Stacey, F.R.C.S., Sheffield (*vice* W. W. King).
F. H. Lacey, M.D., Manchester.
C. D. Lochrane, F.R.C.S., Derby.
M. H. Phillips, F.R.C.S., Sheffield.
C. E. Potter, M.D., Derby.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL AND M. AND C. W. OFFICERS:
H. S. Bryan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
F. J. Burke, M.D., Ch.B.,
Wilhelmina W. Hendry, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Echel W. Morris, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
H. N. Popham, M.B., B.S.
Margaret S. Purce, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.
J. V. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.P. (*resigned*
30/9/34).
K. N. Flint, M.B., Ch.B. (*commenced* 29/10/34).

Public Health Staff—*continued.*

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON (School Medical & M.C.W.):

T. E. A. Carr, M.B., B.S.

COUNTY ANALYST:

R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C.

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER (School Medical & M.C.W.)

H. P. Sutcliffe, L.D.S.

DENTAL OFFICERS:

J. L. Thomas, L.D.S.

C. L. Noble, L.D.S.,

Elizabeth E. Grant, L.D.S.,

Doris M. Thomson, L.D.S.,

Cicely Jefferson, L.D.S.,

Flora M. Grant, L.D.S.,

Josephine Dolan.,

Mary Llewellyn, L.D.S. (*resigned 31/12/34*).

C. E. Godfrey, L.D.S. (*commenced 31/12/34*).

Also six Dental Attendants and three Dental Clerks.

COUNTY VETERINARY OFFICERS:

G. S. Reid Chalmers, M.R.C.V.S. (*commenced 1/2/34, resigned 8/12/34*)

J. King Shaw, M.R.C.V.S. (*commenced 1/2/34*).

ORGANISER OF INFANT WELFARE:

Miss E. Gray.

REGIONAL INSPECTORS OF MIDWIVES.

Miss Shand,

Miss Sleigh,

Miss Wilson,

Miss Woodford.

ORTHOPÆDIC NURSES:

Miss E. Garratt, C.S.M., M.G.

Miss E. Taylor, C.S.M., M.G., M.E.

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS:

H. Dickinson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.

H. Mallinson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.

FOOD & DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICER:

W. Etchells.

ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST:

C. F. Peckham.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS:

A. Morley, Cert. B.L.A., A. Yeomans.

C. H. Humphreys (*Temporary*).

RADIOGRAPHER:

H. A. Wainscott, M.S.R.

CLERKS:

(23, including 7 engaged in the School Medical Service).

There are five part-time Officers in charge of Infant Welfare Centres. Details of these will be found in Table XXIV.

There are 78 Public Vaccinators (including 9 at Institutions) and 72 Poor Law District Medical Officers. All are engaged in private practice. There are also 18 Vaccination Officers.

There were seven subsidised midwives at the end of 1934.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Name.	Qualification	Reference No.*	Date commenced duty.
Gomm, G. E.	... 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	...	1/9/08
Harvey, A.	... 2, 3, 5	...	1/9/13
Spetch, R.	... 2, 3	...	23/4/13
Fisher, D.	... 3, 4, 5, 6	...	1/5/14
Rodgers, M.	... 3, 5, 6, 7	...	1/2/15
McNulty, A.	... 7 (Dispensary Nurse)	...	16/6/15
Wilson, M.	... 3, 4, 6, 7 (Regional Insp. of Midwives)	...	12/7/15
Liddle, A. L.	... 3, 4, 5	...	27/9/15
Siddons, B.	... 1, 3, 4, 5, 6	...	10/8/16
Orpin, C. A.	... 2, 3, 4, 6	...	5/2/17
Hughes, D. C.	... 3, 4, 5	...	27/2/17
Rose, J.	... 3, 4	...	3/3/17
Blood, W. S.	... 2, 3	...	1/9/17
Stevens, A. L.	... 2, 3	...	21/9/17
Webb, E.	... 3, 4, 6	...	21/9/17
Field, C.	... 2, 3, 5, 6	...	1/10/17
Major, C. B.	... 2, 3	...	1/10/17
Stevens, L.	... 2, 3, 4, 6	...	29/6/18
Martin, E.	... 3, 5, 7	...	10/9/18
Smith, M. L.	... 2, 3, 5	...	1/1/19
Clarkson, A. L.	... 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	...	18/3/19
Woodford, D.	... 2, 3, 5 (Regional Insp. of Midwives)	...	8/12/19
Booth, E.	... 3, 4, 5	...	16/8/20
Sleigh, F.	... 2, 3, 5, 6 (Regional Insp. of Midwives)	...	6/9/20
Beardmore, B.	... 2, 3	...	25/10/20
Priestley, M.	... 2, 3	...	17/2/21
Nuttall, J.	... 3, 4	...	1/3/21
Agutter, M.	... 1, 3, 4	...	22/8/21
Brewster, C.	... 2	...	1/9/21
Sterling, E. M.	... 3, 5	...	1/9/21
Millington, H.	... 2, 3, 5	...	29/5/22
Latham, B. A.	... 2, 3, 5	...	9/10/22
Hinchliffe, M. I.	... 2, 3	...	21/3/23
Wood, Irene M.	... 2, 3, 7	...	19/2/24
Watson, E.	... 2, 3	...	27/3/24
Sheldon, F.	... 1	...	5/1/25
Dennis, L.	... 2, 3	...	23/3/25
Webster, E.	... 2, 3	...	3/9/28
Fitzmaurice, M. M.	... 2, 3	...	4/2/29
Hitchcock, M.	... 2, 3	...	8/5/29
Avery, Florence	... 1, 2, 3	...	27/1/30
Easton, Alice A.	... 2, 3	...	17/2/30
Reid, Gladys M.	... 1, 2, 3	...	3/3/30
Macfarlane, A. T.	... 2, 3	...	10/12/30
McGaw, J.	... 2, 3, 5	...	10/12/30
Simmons, B. M.	... 1, 2, 3	...	16/3/31
Parkin, D. A.	... 1, 2, 3, 7	...	11/5/31
Allford, A. M. D.	... 1, 2, 3, 7	...	16/11/31
Whimster, Eliz. W.	... 1, 2, 3	...	17/10/32
Jackson, Millicent D.	... 1, 2, 3	...	17/10/32
Hewett, Alice M.	... 1, 2, 3	...	24/10/32
Wilson, Olive L.	... 1, 2, 3	...	8/5/33
Hardy, Doris M.	... 1, 2, 3	...	14/8/33
Blatchley, Margaret Eliz.	... 1, 2, 3, 7	...	24/1/35

With the exceptions indicated, all the Health Visitors act as Visitors under the M. & C. W. and Tuberculosis schemes, as Mental Deficiency Act Visitors and as School Nurses in the area of the County allocated to them. In addition, certain Health Visitors take duty at Tonsil and Adenoid, Ear, and Dental Clinics, and also Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

- *1. H. V. Cert. (Approved Ministry of Health).
- 2. Trained Nurse.
- 3. Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.
- 4. Sanitary Inspector.
- 5. H. V. Cert. of Royal Sanitary Institute.
- 6. Maternity and Child Welfare Work Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.
- 7. Fever Nursing or other special training.

**Birth Rate & Death Rate from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases & all Causes
and Infantile Mortality in the Whole County during the last Forty-four Years.**

TABLE I.

Year.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Death Rate from all Causes.	Birth Rate.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.
	Small Pox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria & Membranous Group.	Typhoidal Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea	Seven Principal Zymotics					
1891 to 1900	...	.028 .012	.16 .15	.17 .27	.16 .18	.43 .39	.30 .36	.58 .71	1.87 2.14	17.1 18.3	33.7 29.9	147 153
1901 to 1910	...	.004 .016	.10 .10	.16 .17	.08 .10	.26 .30	.24 .27	*.58 .77	1.58 1.50	14.1 15.3	28.5 27.1	126 128
1911 to 1920	...	— .000	.04 .04	.16 .14	.03 .03	.24 .27	.16 .18	.40 .51	1.03 1.17	12.66 13.85	24.07 21.90	99 100	
1921 to 1930	...	.00 .00	.02 .02	.07 .08	.01 .01	.07 .11	.10 .11	†.12 †.15	.39 .48	10.92 12.14	19.73 18.36	70.7 71.7
1931	...	.00 .00	.01 .02	.04 .06	.01 .01	.04 .03	.06 .07	.08 .09	.24 .28	11.08 12.3	16.72 15.8	67.4 66.0
1932	...	— .00	.01 .01	.06 .07	.00 .00	.11 .11	.06 .08	.07 .10	.31 .37	11.24 12.0	16.35 15.3	63.4 65.0	
1933	...	— .00	.01 .02	.04 .06	.01 .01	.03 .05	.06 .05	.06 .10	.21 .29	11.07 12.3	15.29 14.4	62.2 64	
1934	Urban Districts	.00	.006	.050	.003	.043	.025	.025	.152	10.58	14.63	54.96	
	Rural Districts	.00	.003	.047	.003	.047	.037	.061	.198	10.55	15.88	51.07	
1934	WHOLE COUNTY	.00	.005	.049	.003	.045	.031	.042	.175	10.57	15.28	53.00	
	England and Wales	.00	.02	.10	.00	.09	.05	.08	.34	11.8	14.8	59.0	

* Since 1901 the Deaths from Enteritis, etc., are included.

† Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age only.

Report on the Health of Derbyshire for the Year 1934.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The population of the Administrative County of Derby, according to the Census Return for 1931, was 614,926, and the area 640,701 acres. With the loss of the Norton Rural District, which was absorbed into the City of Sheffield, as well as small parts of certain parishes which were taken into the Boroughs of Derby and Burton-on-Trent, the Census figures for the revised area are 608,267 population and 634,268 acres.

During the year 1934, the second part of the Inquiry into the revision of boundaries, namely, that referring to the North-Eastern portion of the County, was held, and Orders of the Ministry of Health have been made with regard thereto. There only remains a small portion of the County in the North-Western district to be settled, and the Inquiry into this was held in the early part of 1935.

The following table shews the Districts as they will exist on April 1st, 1935 :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Area added.</i>	<i>Area taken away.</i>	<i>New Area. (Census 1931).</i>	
			<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Area in Acres.</i>
<i>Urban.</i>				
Alfreton	Northern part of Codnor Park	—	22,276	4,957
Ashbourne	Parts of Sturston, Clifton & Compton	—	4,735	1,075
Bakewell	—	—	3,012	3,061
Belper	Parish of Milford	—	14,204	4,294
Bolsover	Part of Scarc Cliff	Eastern Part of Bolsover	10,901	4,475
Buxton (Boro')	Parts of Hartington Upper Quarter, Fernilee, Chapel, King Sterndale	—	17,118	5,605

<i>District.</i>	<i>Area added.</i>	<i>Area taken away.</i>	<i>New Area.</i> (Census 1931).	
			<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Area in Acres.</i>
<i>Urban.</i>				
Chesterfield (Boro')	—	—	64,146	8,472
Clay Cross	Parts of Woodthorpe, Tupton, Stretton and Pilsley	—	8,683	2,023
Dronfield	—	—	6,352	3,457
Glossop (Boro')	Gamesley part of Charlesworth	—	20,054	3,324
Heanor	Part of Codnor Park	—	22,471	4,636
Ilkeston (Boro')	Parts of Kirk Hallam and Shipley	—	33,212	2,821
Long Eaton	Part of Sawley and Wilsthorpe	—	23,310	3,557
Matlock	Bonsall U.D., North Darley U.D., South Darley U.D. and part of Wirksworth	1 Acre	16,596	16,604
New Mills	—	—	8,551	5,204
Ripley	Heage U.D. and part of Crich parish	—	17,777	5,411
Staveley	—	—	17,989	6,497
Swadlincote	Parts of Bretby, Castle Gresley, Harts-horne & Woodville parishes	Part of Church Gresley	20,798	3,754
Wirksworth	Parish of Middleton-by-Wirksworth & 1 acre from Matlock	Detached portion	4,855	4,110
Total of Urban Districts ...			337,040	93,238

<i>District.</i>	<i>Area added.</i>	<i>Area taken away.</i>	<i>New Area. (Census 1931).</i>	
<i>Rural.</i>			<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Area in Acres.</i>
Ashbourne	Whole of Sudbury R.	Parts of Sturston, Clifton, Compton, and whole of Middleton-by- Wirksworth	11,637	86,183
Bakewell	Baslow U.	Two detached parts of Outseats	19,282	85,659
Belper	Part of Shipley	Milford, Morley & Smalley Common & parts of Crich, Mackworth & Markeaton	22,956	48,118
Blackwell	Eastern part of Bolsover U.	Part of Scar- cliff parish	43,601	21,719
Chapel-en- le-Frith	Glossop Dale R. Hayfield R. & detached parts of Outseats	Parts of Hart- ington, Upper Quarter, Fernilee, Chapel & King Stern- dale	23,720	106,431
Chesterfield	Brampton & Walton U., small part of Norton R.	Pilsley, parts of Stretton, Tupton, Woodthorpe, Staveley & Sutton-cum- Duckmanton	64,944	69,467
Clown	—	—	17,720	13,429
Repton	All Hartshorne & Seals R., except parts of Hartshorne & Woodville, part of Church Gresley	Parts of Bretby and Castle Gresley	26,231	65,654
Shardlow	Alvaston & Boulton U. Parishes of Morley and Smalley Common	Parts of Chad- desden, Spondon, Kirk Hallam, and Sawley & Wilsthorne	41,136	44,370
Total of Rural Districts ...			271,227	541,030
WHOLE COUNTY ...			608,267	634,268

The following Urban and Rural Districts have been abolished as such :—

<i>Urban.</i>	<i>Rural.</i>
Alvaston and Boulton.	Basford.
Baslow.	Glossop Dale
Bonsall.	Hartshorne and Seals.
Brampton and Walton.	Hayfield.
Heage.	Norton.
North Darley.	Sudbury.
South Darley.	

And one new District has been formed, namely,
Staveley Urban District.

There are now 4 Boroughs, 15 Urban Districts and 9 Rural Districts in the County.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The estimated number of houses in the County at the end of the year 1934, according to the information given by the Local Medical Officers of Health was 161,489, of which 82,612 are in the Boroughs and Urban Districts and 78,877 in the Rural Districts.

During 1934, 5,010 new houses were erected—549 by the Local Authorities and 4,461 by private enterprise.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable Value of the Administrative County of Derby in April, 1935, for County Rate purposes was £2,946,936, and a Penny Rate over the whole County represents the sum of £10,954.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CHIEF OCCUPATIONS.

The main industries which give the people of this county occupation, are coal mining carried on in the East and North-East and in a small area in the South-Western portion of the county, and agriculture, particularly in the Western and Central parts of the county. The staple industries in the extreme North-Western area of the county adjoining Lancashire are those connected with the cotton trade, whilst in the South-Eastern area adjoining Nottinghamshire the lace trade provides the chief occupation. In this area, too, artificial silk manufactories absorb an appreciable portion of the population. In the Northern and North-Central areas the chief industries are quarrying, limestone crushing and lime burning, working and dressing millstone grit, and silica brick making. A number of these industries come under the heading of "Refractories Industries," some of which are known to be pre-disposed to pulmonary disease. As was pointed out in a Special Report on Silicosis in my Annual Report for 1926, the death rate from phthisis amongst workers in the refractories industries has been considerably reduced in this County.

In the extreme South-Western portion of the county, pottery manufacture is one of the prominent industries.

Table II.

COUNTY OF DERBY. Year ending December 31st. 1934.

Table giving the Birth Rates and the Death Rates from several causes, in each of the SANITARY Districts of the County.

SANITARY DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	Areas in Acres (Land and Water)	POPULATION.			Births	Deaths	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.							Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births
			Census 1931	Estimated 1934	Estimated 1934 corrected for Revision of Boundaries			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Death Rate from continued fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases (under 5 years)	Phthisis Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate		
ALFRETON	S. O. Bingham, M.R.C.S.	4,957	22,276	22,228	21,996	340	190	15.45	8.63	.22	—	.41	.72	50.00	
ASHBOURNE	E. A. Sadler, M.D.	1,075	4,735	4,727	4,678	65	51	13.89	10.90	—	—	.21	.21	30.76	
BAKEWELL	C. W. Evans, M.B.	3,061	3,012	3,082	3,082	52	37	16.87	12.00	—	—	.32	.97	38.45	
BELPER	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	4,294	14,204	14,512	14,214	217	154	15.26	10.83	.28	.07	.91	.98	59.90	
BOLSOVER	W. Stratton, L.R.C.P.I.	4,955	11,811	11,800	11,800	201	103	17.03	8.72	.25	—	.42	.50	49.74	
BRAMPTON & WALTON	R. A. McCrea, M.B.	9,002	2,323	2,430	2,430	43	28	17.69	11.52	—	—	—	1.23	23.25	
BUXTON (Borough) ...	T. B. Flint, M.R.C.S.	5,605	17,118	16,568	16,186	247	156	15.26	9.63	.12	.06	.31	.92	52.62	
CHESTERFIELD (Borough)...	J. A. Stirling, M.B., D.P.H.	8,472	64,146	64,590	64,590	992	698	15.37	10.80	.20	.06	.46	1.47	67.54	
CLAY CROSS	A. F. R. Pooler, M.B., Ch.B.	1,467	8,493	8,300	8,300	124	84	14.93	10.12	.60	.12	.60	1.20	96.76	
DRONFIELD	O. H. Hudson, M.R.C.S.	1,045	4,539	4,427	4,427	56	36	12.65	8.13	—	—	.68	1.35	35.71	
GLOSSOP (Borough) ...	E. H. M. Milligan, M.D., D.P.H.	3,324	20,054	19,208	19,091	211	276	11.05	14.45	.31	—	.47	1.04	52.13	
HEANOR	W. H. Turtan, M.B.	4,636	22,471	22,574	22,555	336	216	14.90	9.57	.18	.04	.35	1.28	38.68	
ILKESTON (Borough) ...	H. L. Barker, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	2,821	33,212	32,781	32,673	508	348	15.55	10.65	.06	.03	.55	1.01	55.11	
LONG EATON... ..	J. Moir, M.B.	3,557	23,310	24,147	23,915	312	242	13.04	10.11	.14	—	.37	1.38	60.89	
MATLOCK	C. R. Wills, M.B., Ch.B.	16,604	16,596	16,314	16,314	226	198	13.85	12.13	—	—	.49	1.04	30.97	
NEW MILLS	G. B. Pemberton, M.B., D.P.H.	5,204	8,551	8,300	8,300	110	102	13.25	12.28	—	—	.24	.96	27.27	
RIPLEY	R. A. Ryan, L.R.C.P.I.	5,411	17,777	17,667	17,601	248	166	14.09	9.42	—	—	.16	.64	60.48	
SWADLINCOTE	S. T. Cochrane, M.D., D.P.H.	3,754	20,798	20,538	20,428	286	211	14.00	10.33	.04	—	.24	1.07	66.42	
WIRKSWORTH	W. S. G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B.	4,011	4,855	4,749	4,618	65	58	14.39	12.83	—	—	.88	.44	15.38	
URBAN DISTRICTS.		93,255	320,272	318,942	317,098	4,639	3,354	14.63	10.58	.15	.02	.43	1.08	54.96	
ASHBOURNE	H. H. Hollick, M.R.C.S.	86,183	11,637	11,480	11,759	174	118	14.80	10.03	.08	—	.08	.59	51.72	
BAKEWELL	T. Fentem, M.D.	85,059	19,282	19,093	19,093	267	252	13.98	13.19	.36	.15	.36	.83	56.17	
*BASFORD	W. H. Parkinson, M.D., D.P.H.	—	—	—	473	8	6	16.91	12.68	—	—	—	—	125.00	
BELPER	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	48,118	22,956	24,602	25,029	355	244	14.18	9.74	.19	.12	.32	.95	42.25	
BLACKWELL	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	21,239	42,691	42,280	42,280	747	395	17.67	9.34	.21	.14	.33	.94	52.22	
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH ...	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H.	106,431	23,720	23,987	23,526	327	282	13.90	11.98	.04	—	.34	.93	55.04	
CHESTERFIELD	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	69,930	82,622	81,730	81,710	1,373	897	16.79	10.97	.29	.03	.42	1.39	57.54	
CLOWNE	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	13,429	17,720	17,800	17,800	318	178	17.86	10.00	.16	.11	.39	.73	47.16	
*GLOSSOP DALE	E. H. Milligan, M.D., D.P.H.	—	—	—	960	9	16	9.37	16.66	—	—	—	4.16	—	
*HARTSHORNE & SEALS ...	R. W. Logan, M.R.C.S.	—	—	—	2,174	40	32	18.40	14.72	—	—	—	1.84	62.50	
*NORTON	D. Green, M.B., F.R.C.S.	—	—	—	2,445	31	15	12.68	6.13	—	—	.40	.40	32.26	
REPTON	J. A. Watt, M.B., D.P.H.	65,654	26,231	27,174	25,124	361	241	14.37	9.59	.16	.04	.04	.63	58.17	
SHARDLOW	S. Hunt, M.R.C.S.	44,370	41,136	47,102	47,184	748	485	15.85	10.28	.10	.02	.50	.65	37.44	
RURAL DISTRICTS ...		541,013	287,995	295,248	299,557	4,758	3,161	15.88	10.55	.19	.06	.35	.97	51.07	
URBAN DISTRICTS ...		93,255	320,272	318,942	317,098	4,639	3,354	14.63	10.58	.15	.02	.43	1.08	54.96	
WHOLE COUNTY ...		634,268	608,267	614,190	616,655	9,397	6,515	15.28	10.57	.17	.04	.39	1.03	53.00	

* See Notes on p. 17.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Vital Statistics relating to each District in the County for the year under review are given in Table II. and the following are extracts from them, given in a form required by the Ministry of Health :—

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	... ..	9,045	4,699	4,346
	{ Illegitimate	... ..	352	206	146
Total			9,397	4,905	4,492

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 15.28

Still Births 436

Rate per 1,000 (still and live) births 44.34

Deaths 6,515

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 10.57

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 live Births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	19	2.02
Other Puerperal Causes	22	2.34
Total	41	4.36

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants (per 1,000 live births) 53.00

Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate births) 52.18

Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate births) 73.85

Deaths and Death Rate from :—

	<i>No. of deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i>
Measles (all ages)	28	.04
Whooping Cough (all ages)	19	.03
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	26	.04

Table II.—Reference to this table will show that the figures for the Basford, Glossop Dale, Hartshorne and Seals and Norton Rural Districts are given for the first quarter of the year, after which each of these Districts was divided and added to two or more Districts. The Registrar-General states that it is not practicable to allocate these deaths to their appropriate areas.

The normal mid-1934 estimate of population for the area as now constituted is given, and a working population, modified to take account of the fact that the records do not wholly relate to the entire year, is also given. The birth and death rates are worked out on this latter figure.

Infantile Mortality.—The Infantile Mortality rate for the year under review was 53.00 per 1,000 births, as compared with 62.2,

the rate for the previous year, whilst the rate for England and Wales for 1934 was 59.0.

TABLE III.
INFANTILE DEATH RATE.

Year.	<i>Amongst legitimate births.</i>	<i>Amongst illegitimate births.</i>	<i>Amongst all births.</i>
1926 ...	69.0	123.5	71.1
1927 ...	69.8	108.2	71.3
1928 ...	58.9	134.3	63.0
1929 ...	66.1	102.4	67.6
1930 ...	57.2	104.7	61.4
1931 ...	66.5	91.1	67.4
1932 ...	60.5	141.6	63.4
1933 ...	61.1	91.4	62.2
1934 ...	52.2	73.8	53.0

Births.—The Birth Rate for the year was 15.28 per 1,000 of the estimated population and compares with 15.29, the rate for the previous year.

Deaths.—6,515 deaths occurred during the year, giving a death rate of 10.57 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11.07, the rate for the previous year.

Zymotic Diseases.—The Zymotic Death Rate for the year was 0.17 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.21, the rate for the previous year.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Week.—Health Week in Derbyshire was held from September 30th to October 6th, 1934, and many organisations and authorities interested in health services were again associated with and represented on Derbyshire Health Week Committee. Appropriate films were shewn at various Centres in the County, at which approximately 33,000 children attended. Competitions were arranged and lectures and demonstrations were given by teachers, medical practitioners, school inspection staffs, nurses and health visitors. A considerable quantity of literature in the form of booklets, posters, etc., was distributed to the schools.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

Section 5 (1).—No alterations have been made in the administration of the services of Poor Law Medical Relief during the year.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

The following Table gives information regarding the accommodation provided at the Public Assistance Institutions within the County and the extent to which they were used during 1934:—

TABLE IV.

Name of Institution.	Total No. of beds. *	Average no. of beds occupied.	Admissions.	Discharges.	Deaths.	Duration of Stay.		
						4 weeks or less.	4—13 weeks.	over 13 weeks.
Ashbourne	36	24	95	73	12	48	22	15
Bakewell	79	57	164	125	41	98	37	31
Belper	129	104	174	118	60	98	35	45
Chapel-en-le-Frith	78	64	116	92	28	59	40	21
Chesterfield	207	131	861	628	225	463	344	46
Glossop	116	88	99	58	35	46	29	18
Hayfield	46	11	15	6	2	4	2	2
Shardlow	99	68	197	110	82	15	12	165
Total	790	547	1721	1210	485	831	521	343

* Excluding cots in maternity wards.

Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.—Since the publication of the Survey Report in 1930, where a complete list of the areas, districts, parishes and District Medical Officers was given, the following changes have taken place:—

Consequent upon the Derbyshire Review Order, 1935, the following are alterations in District Medical Officers' areas as from July 1st, 1935:—

No. 2 DISTRICT (DR. G. S. SINCLAIR).

Add to existing district:

Part parish of Staveley added to Eckington. Population 118.

Part parish of Coal Aston added to Eckington. Population 102.

No. 7 DISTRICT (DR. W. MOYERS).

Add to existing district:

Part parish of Woodthorpe added to Tupton. Population 40.

Part parish of Woodthorpe added to Wingerworth. Population 82.

No. 10 DISTRICT.

Dr. H. E. Pooler was appointed to the revised district, comprising the enlarged parish of Clay Cross and the parish of Stretton

No. 11 DISTRICT (DR. J. T. WILSON).

Add to existing district:

Part parish of Staveley added to Unstone. Population 360.

No. 18. DISTRICT (DR. G. K. WOOD).

Add to existing district:

Part parish of Whitwell added to Elmton. Population 56.

No. 19 DISTRICT (DR. W. W. J. LAWSON).

Add to existing district :

Part parish of Elmton added to Whitwell. No population.

<i>Area.</i>	<i>District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>District Medical Officer.</i>
<i>During 1931 :—</i>			
Mid-Derbyshire	No. 4	Alfreton	Dr. O. R. Allison, Greenhill Lane, Riddings, Alfreton (Vice Dr. W. A. Warters)
	No. 9	Denby Horsley Horsley Woodhouse Mapperley Morley Smalley	Dr. C. M. O'Brien, "Dunadea," Horsley Woodhouse (Vice Dr. F. R. Howse)
South-Eastern	No. 1	Ilkeston Shipley	Dr. F. B. Sudbury, Galtee House, Ilkeston (Vice Dr. W. R. Paton)
Scarsdale	No. 1	Beighton	Dr. A. R. Fordyce, The Beeches, Beighton (Vice Dr. J. Fairbrother)
	No. 10	Clay Lane Egstow Stretton Woodthorpe	Dr. A. F. R. Pooler, Clay Cross (Vice Dr. T. F. Wilson)
	No. 16	Pilsley North Wingfield (part)	Dr. O. H. Bullock, Pilsley, Nr. Chesterfield (Vice Dr. J. Alexander)
<i>During 1932 :—</i>			
South-Western	No. 9	Cubley Marston Montgomery Norbury and Roston	Dr. A. H. C. Hill, The Croft House, Rochester, Staffs. (Vice Dr. K. V. Smith)
Scarsdale	No. 5	Brampton Walton	Dr. K. B. McGlashan, Ash Lodge, Brampton, Chesterfield (Vice Dr. R. A. McCrea)
High Peak	No. 9	Tideswell Blackwell Grindlow Great Hucklow Litton Taddington Wardlow Wheston	Dr. H. Brookes, Osborne House, Tideswell, Buxton (Vice Dr. F. K. B. Quanborough)

<i>Area.</i>	<i>District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>District Medical Officer.</i>
<i>During 1933 :—</i>			
Scarsdale	No. 12	Brimington Calow	Dr. F. O'Daly, Sutton Lodge, Brimington (Vice Dr. P. F. MacGinnis)
South-Eastern	No. 6	Breadsall Little Eaton	Dr. R. G. Morrison, Gervase House, Duffield (Vice Dr. R. Morrison)
Mid-Derbyshire	No. 7	Hazlewood Turnditch Windley Milford Duffield Weston Underwood Ravensdale Park Kedleston Quarndon	Dr. R. G. Morrison Gervase House, Duffield (Vice Dr. R. Morrison)
South-Western	No. 7	Calke Smisby Ticknall Overseal Netherseal	Dr. S. C. M. Davison, The Spinney, Ashby-de-la-Zouch (Vice Dr. R. W. Logan)
<i>During 1934 :—</i>			
Scarsdale	No. 8	Ashover	Dr. S. E. Gordon, Hockley House, Ashover (Vice Dr. P. C. Prince)

Vaccination.—The following Table has been prepared from the annual returns of the Vaccination Officers to the Registrar General, and relates to births registered in the year 1933. The results as at 31st January, 1935, show that of 8,958 children whose births were registered in the County, 434 died unvaccinated. Of the remaining 8,524 children, only 1,601 (18·8%) were successfully vaccinated or were certified to be insusceptible to vaccination, while statutory declarations of conscientious objection were received in respect of 6,221 (72·9%)—and still we use the irritating, provocative and misleading term “compulsory” in connection with vaccination!

TABLE V.

Vaccination Officer.	Number of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1933.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1935, in Vaccination Register, viz. :—				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1935, remained unentered in Vaccination Register on account of :			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1935, neither entered in Vaccination Register nor temporarily accounted for.	Number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations of children under 14 received during 1934.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received during 1934.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to other Districts.	Removal to places to which unknown and cases not found.			
Mr. J. Binge ...	284	35	...	240	6	1	...	2	...	52	227
Mr. T. T. Charlton ...	331	22	...	226	18	...	...	...	65	20	243
Mr. E. Edson ...	387	15	...	255	23	1	1	16	76	30	298
Mr. F. Fuller ...	1,190	123	1	950	47	...	9	5	55	161	806
Mr. G. W. Hobson ...	173	61	...	101	7	2	...	1	1	45	96
Mr. J. H. Housley ...	170	21	...	126	5	3	1	1	13	29	144
Mr. F. Howard ...	31	21	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	22	6
Mr. J. L. Kind ...	575	99	1	433	35	3	2	1	1	124	469
Mr. J. E. Maddocks ...	385	60	2	259	16	8	4	9	27	141	264
Mr. H. Moorhouse ...	2,939	598	5	2,088	163	...	10	35	40	727	2,032
Mr. J. W. C. Payne ...	97	43	...	49	3	...	...	2	...	42	39
Mr. F. C. Stafford ...	149	14	1	98	6	...	10	8	12	26	113
Mrs. B. A. Sprigg ...	140	65	1	47	10	2	1	4	10	54	70
Mr. A. Hugh Thomas ...	280	111	...	151	11	...	6	1	...	115	146
Mr. T. Turner ...	403	11	1	225	20	...	...	...	146	44	254
Mr. J. S. Wherrett ...	277	93	...	124	9	6	15	7	23	120	134
Mr. T. H. Widdowson ...	911	168	...	654	40	9	15	17	8	168	667
Miss C. Winterbottom	236	29	...	188	13	1	4	1	...	28	182
Totals ...	8,958	1,589	12	6,221	434	37	78	110	477	1,948	6,190

The following table has also been prepared showing the vaccinations performed by the Public Vaccinators and the Medical Officers of Public Assistance Institutions :—

TABLE VI.

	VACCINATIONS.			Successful Re-Vaccinations
	Under 1 Year.	1 Year and upwards.	Totals.	
By Public Vaccinators	1,309	608	1,917	64
By Medical Officers of Public Institutions	11	9	20	1
TOTALS ...	1,320	617	1,937	65

INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Full particulars were given in my Annual Report for 1930, page 51, as to the accommodation available in this connection.

The County Council have one small block in connection with the Glossop Public Assistance Institution, certified by the Board of Control for the accommodation of nine males and twelve females. The arrangement with the Chesterfield Public Assistance Institution which is certified for the reception of one female case ceased on March 31st, 1935. The County Council also provide accommodation for mental defectives by contracting with certified institutions not belonging to the County Council, in which, at the end of 1934, there were accommodated for the Council 68 males and 158 females.

The adaptation of Makeney House, near Belper, as an Institution for 80 high grade mental defective females was completed during the year, and the necessary staff was appointed. On January 18th, 1935, the sanction of the Board of Control was received and the first patients were admitted on January 21st, 1935.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—General nursing in the homes of the people is carried out over the greater part of the County through the agencies of District Nursing Associations, the majority of which are affiliated to the Derby County Nursing Association. These affiliated Associations number 84 and employ 101 nurses (28 Queen's Nurses and 73 District Nurse Midwives). I have no accurate information as to the number of Associations not affiliated to the Derby County Nursing Association.

Details as to the Grant made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association and the conditions to be complied with were given in the Annual Report for 1932, page 21.

The County Council have an arrangement with the Derby County Nursing Association for the nursing of bedridden cases of tuberculosis and during the year this service was provided in five instances.

Midwives.—During 1934, seven midwives received subsidies ranging from £20 to £50. On December 31st, 1934, the number of subsidised midwives was seven.

The total number of midwives practising in the area at the end of 1934 was 290. Further particulars of the midwifery service is given under the heading of Maternity and Child Welfare, on pages 42-57 of this Report.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

During the year, 25,363 bacteriological examinations were made at the County Laboratory, compared with 16,513 in the previous year. The following Table shows the origin of the specimens :—

TABLE VII.

Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	4,664
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	4,957
Venereal Diseases Scheme	...	...	...	...	4,548
Dispensary Staff	...	...	...	...	1,862
School Medical Staff	...	...	...	...	3,918
Waters taken by County M.O.H. Dept.	...	...	...	...	30
Waters taken by Other Persons	...	...	...	...	69
Hairs for Ringworm (other than Schools)	...	...	...	...	30
Examinations under Superannuation Act	...	...	...	...	47
Local Authorities :—					
Milk Inoculations. Tuberculosis Order	...	...	...	...	547
Milk Inoculations. Ordinary Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	1,145
Milk for Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli	...	...	...	...	1,370
Milk, Direct Examinations, Tuberculosis Order—Positive	...	...	...	...	34
Negative	...	...	...	...	296
				—	330
Milk, Direct Examinations, Milk and Dairies					
Act—Positive...	...	...	...	...	20
Negative	...	...	...	...	495
				—	515
Miscellaneous Examinations, Milk and Dairies Act					187
Waters	...	...	...	...	68

Outside Authorities:—

Milk Inoculations. Derby Borough	...	...	262
Milk for Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli. Derby Borough	...	...	598
Miscellaneous. Derby City Hospital	...	...	39
Miscellaneous. Derby Borough	...	...	130
Miscellaneous. Other Sources	...	...	47
Total	...	...	25,363

The number of specimens sent in by Medical Practitioners from the Urban Districts was 7·77 per thousand of the population, and in the Rural Districts it was 7·39, the figure for the whole County being 7·59 per thousand of the population.

TABLE VIII.

Examination of Samples of Water.

Authority.	Taken by County M.O.H. Department.	Taken by Local Authorities.	Taken by Other Persons.
Bakewell U. ... ..	...	3	...
Belper U. ... ..	...	4	...
Bolsover U.	1	1	...
Clay Cross U. ... ..	...	1	...
Long Eaton U. ... ..	...	1	...
Matlocks U. ... ..	...	14	...
Swadlincote U. ... ..	...	1	...
Wirksworth U. ... ..	...	7	...
Ashbourne R.	4	2	1
Bakewell R. ... ..	...	16	2
Belper R. ... ..	...	1	2
Blackwell R.	2	6	...
Chapel-en-le-Frith R.	1	5	4
Chesterfield R.	2	5	...
Repton R.	13	1	...
Shardlow R.	7	...	1
Ilkeston and Heanor Water Bd.	...	...	23
Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board ... ..	...	...	4
Derby Corporation ... ..	...	...	24
Wiltshire... ..	...	...	4
Northamptonshire ... ..	...	...	2
Lincolnshire ... ..	...	...	2
Totals	30	68	69

TABLE IX.—Specimens received from Medical Practitioners during 1934.

Districts.	Enterica.				Diph- theria.		Phthisis.		Miscell- aneous.		Total		Rate per 1,000 of Popula- tion	
	Typhoid, Ptyphoid, A & B.		Gaertner, Dysentery etc.											
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.		
URBAN.														
Alfreton	3	25	6	32	10	8	19	65	3.77	
Ashbourne	3	7	1	7	1	2	5	16	4.44	
Bakewell	6	45	2	5	..	3	8	53	19.79	
Belper	5	1	7	2	13	6	45	3	2	12	72	5.78
Bolsover	1	8	2	7	9	45	3	14	..	..	15	74	7.54
Brampton & Walton..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	.82
Buxton (Boro')	3	..	3	..	20	8	20	5	2	13	48	3.68
Chesterfield (Boro')	10	3	7	21	666	31	85	21	41	76	809	13.70
Clay Cross	1	4	..	6	3	25	..	10	..	..	4	45	5.90
Dronfield	1	1	..	4	..	..	1	5	1.35
Glossop (Boro')	1	8	3	2	..	26	1	25	12	14	17	75	4.79
Heanor	2	..	1	12	74	5	29	8	8	25	114	6.15
Ilkeston (Boro')	7	18	3	39	28	5	38	62	3.05
Long Eaton	2	..	30	360	11	44	6	2	49	406	18.84
Matlock	1	4	..	5	1	35	1	19	2	5	5	68	4.47
New Mills	3	34	1	10	..	..	4	44	5.78
Ripley	2	..	1	..	4	5	11	3	2	8	20	1.76
Swadlincote	4	..	3	18	120	5	29	2	3	25	159	8.95
Wirksworth	7	..	8	1	3	1	18	4.00
Urban Districts	4	50	11	42	119	1526	89	436	102	101	325	2155	7.77	
RURAL.														
Ashbourne	22	3	18	10	13	13	53	5.74	
Bakewell	11	8	10	31	143	2	20	14	13	55	197	13.20
Belper	22	7	19	12	118	23	54	45	24	87	237	13.17
Blackwell	5	17	7	19	10	113	20	80	12	14	54	243	7.02
Chapel-en-le-Frith	5	1	3	8	48	7	30	9	2	25	88	4.71
Chesterfield	4	16	5	17	52	217	7	66	4	13	72	329	4.90
Clowne	3	..	4	8	48	6	20	1	5	15	80	5.33
Norton	3	1	2	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	11	4.90
(up to March 31st)														
Repton	2	4	1	5	4	77	4	52	13	22	24	160	6.77
Shardlow	7	..	5	48	241	16	85	22	16	86	354	9.34
Rural Districts ..	11	88	30	84	173	1027	88	430	130	123	432	1752	7.39	
Urban Districts ..	4	50	11	42	119	1526	89	436	102	101	325	2155	7.77	
Whole County ..	15	138	41	126	292	2553	177	866	232	224	757	3907	7.59	

TABLE X.

Specimens received from Hospitals, 1934.

Hospital.	Enterica.				Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Miscel- laneous.		Total.	
	Typhoid, P'typhoid, A & B.		Gaertner, Dysentery etc.									
	Pos	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Belper	46	300	..	..	..	..	46	300
Buxton	5	11	..	..	..	..	5	11
North Derbyshire												
Royal Hospital	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	6
County Mental Hosp'l	69	699	60	392	2	13	2	8	34	54	167	1,166
Draycott	93	371	..	..	2	1	95	372
Dronfield	2	1	3	30	88	..	..	1	2	33	94
Etwall	13	50	..	..	..	..	13	50
Gamesley	220	..	..	2	16	2	236
High Peak	5	1	4	36	133	..	..	2	37	144
Haddon	144	349	..	..	..	2	144	351
Ilkeston Sanatorium..	5	26	..	..	..	2	5	28
Langwith	5	1	6	14	94	..	..	5	5	20
Mastin Moor	3	10	..	13	156	431	..	..	10	46	169
Morton	1	1	..	..	45	537	..	..	3	7	49
Penmore	3	..	3	24	218	..	3	2	3	26
Totals	75	727	63	424	613	2841	3	11	60	140	814	4,143

Venereal Diseases Specimens.

The following Table shows the number of specimens sent in under the V.D. Scheme for Examination during the year 1934 :—

TABLE XI.

	From General Practitioners.	From V.D. Clinics.	Total.
Blood for Wassermann reaction	2,152	1,831	3,983
Pus for Gonococci	... 308	187	495
Serum for Spirochaetes	... 2	2	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Cell Count	8	7	15
do. do. Globulin...	6	8	14
do. Langes Gold Test	9	4	13
Serum for Complement Deviation			
Test for Gonococci	... 4	17	21
Culture for Gonococci	... 3	—	3
Totals	...2,492	2,056	4,548

TABLE XII.

Specimens received from the Dispensaries and Sanatoria during 1934 :—

Dispensary or Institution.	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.		Total.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
Ashbourne	6	21	4	3	34
Burton-on-Trent ..	21	127	7	4	159
Chesterfield	84	219	38	9	350
Chinley	23	72	24	15	134
Derby	52	232	15	7	306
Glossop	8	46	13	4	71
Ilkeston	59	182	20	7	268
Long Eaton	42	104	2	1	149
Matlock	28	99	18	3	148
Penmore Pavilion ..	9	3	7	4	23
Derbyshire Sanatorium	..	..	35	104	139
Bretby Hall	1	3	18	21	43
Whitworth Hospital ..	27	9	..	2	38
Totals	360	1117	201	184	1862

TABLE XIII.

School Specimens received during the year 1934.

			Pos.		Neg
Swabs for Diphtheria	..	..	132	..	3673
Hair for Ringworm	..	..	42	..	50
Miscellaneous	..	..	6	..	15
			180		3738
Total	..	..	3918		

Tubercle in Milk.

During the year, 1954 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli by animal inoculation. 156 samples, or 7.98 per cent. were found to contain tubercle bacilli. The samples included 262 from Derby Borough. It should be explained that some of these samples were taken in the process of detecting the offending animal in a herd from which a mixed milk had already been found to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

During 1934, 984 samples of milk were submitted for bacterial count. Of this number 771 came within the limits of Grade "A" milk.

The percentage of samples containing tubercle bacilli has fallen from 11.58 in 1933 to 7.98 in 1934, whilst the percentage coming within Grade "A" limits has risen from 73.4 to 78.3.

The following Table gives details of the examinations :—

TABLE XIV.

	Up to 10,000.	Over 10,000 and up to 20,000.	Over 20,000 and up to 50,000.	Over 50,000 and up to 100,000.	Over 100,000 and up to 200,000.	Over 200,000 and up to 1,000,000.	Over 1,000,000.	Uncount- able.
No. of Tests (Total 984)	195	123	205	142	106	147	58	8
Highest Bacterial Count	10,000	20,000	50,000	100,000	200,000	960,000	6,400,000	—
Lowest Bacterial Count	Nil.	11,000	21,000	51,000	101,000	202,000	1,012,000	—
Average Bacterial Count	5,319	15,721	33,101	71,231	149,037	438,455	2,200,430	—

Limit of Bacterial Content for Grade "A" Milk.

MILK EXAMINED FOR BACILLUS COLI.

<i>Dilution.</i>		<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Percentage with B. Coli</i>
0.01 c.c.	...	233	751	984	23

Grade "A" Milk must be produced and treated under such conditions that a sample taken at any time before delivery to the consumer shall not contain more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c., nor any B. Coli in $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.

HOSPITALS.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.

I am unaware of any important change in the hospital services within the County during the year 1934, and the Table giving particulars of the Voluntary Hospitals within the County area facing page 27 of the Annual Report for 1932, together with the Hospitals or Maternity Homes given on that page, are, so far as I am aware, up to date.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS OR MATERNITY HOMES IN THE COUNTY.

<i>Name of Hospital.</i>	<i>No. of Beds.</i>
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	362
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital ...	220
Devonshire Hospital, Buxton	310
Ilkeston Hospital	60
Buxton and District Hospital	40
Derbyshire Hospital for Women, Derby ...	60
Derbyshire Hospital for Sick Children, Derby ...	80
Queen Victoria Memorial Home of Rest, Derby ...	35
Heanor, Langley Mill and District Memorial Hospital	17
Heanor Maternity Home	6
Wirksworth Cottage Hospital	16
Ashbourne Cottage Hospital (Victoria Memorial) ...	12
Bakewell and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital	13
Wood's Hospital, Glossop	20
Partington Home, Glossop	8
Whitworth Hospital, Darley Dale	14

HOSPITALS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY BUT AVAILABLE FOR COUNTY CASES.

Sheffield Royal Infirmary.
 Sheffield Royal Hospital.
 Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
 Mansfield District Hospital.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.
 Royal Infirmary, Manchester.
 Stockport Infirmary.
 Burton-on-Trent General Infirmary.

The hospital services for Derbyshire, whether situated within or without the County, were set out fully in the Annual Report for 1930.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEES APPLYING FOR A GRANT.
Year ended March 31st, 1934.

TABLE XV.

Name of Hospital.	Belper.	Penmore.	Dronfield.	Martin Moor.	Morton.	Langwith.	High Peak.	Shardlow.	Repton.	Ilkeston.	Haddon.	
Total Number of Beds in Hospital ...	83	59	32	36	38	36	46	50	36	20	34	
Number of beds on which Grant is based † ...	18	45	18	18	18	24	14	27	15	10	16	
Population of Hospital District ...	83,758	67,020	166,337				32,287	71,249	38,654	32,781	38,489	
Cases Admitted during year ended March 31st, 1934:—												
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever ...	146	130	56	82	141	60	47	117	—	—	—	
Diphtheria ...	51	19	20	88	130	15	29	21	76	12	30	
Typhoid Fever ...	—	2	—	2	—	18	5	2	13	6	70	
Other Diseases ...	2	10	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	
TOTALS ...	199	161	78	178	271	93	82	140	89	19	101	
Average number of patients in Hospital each day ...	19.8	15.24	7	15	14	9	8.83	13	7.32	2.26	7.7	
Permanent Staff residing in Hospital ...	12	20	9	12	14	12	8	20	8	6	10	
Non-resident Staff in addition to Clerk and Doctor ...	3	6	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	
Average number of days each case in Hospital ...	35.5	35.7	14.1	34.2	20.4	39.3	40	33	30	38.4	28.0	
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE:—												
	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.
1. Provisions ...	£ 693	£ 13 6	£ 448	£ 11 4	£ 160	£ 8 9	£ 380	£ 9 9	£ 303	£ 8 4	£ 330	£ 14 1
2. Drugs and Medical Appliances ...	162	3 2	54	1 4	374	10 7	413	10 7	367	10 1	380	16 3
3. Furniture, Linen, &c. ...	972	18 10	530	13 4	77	4 3	245	6 3	211	5 9	184	7 10
4. Fuel ...	444	8 7	327	8 3	94	5 2	176	4 6	149	4 1	96	4 1
5. Salaries ...	1,325	1 5 9	1,877	2 7 4	737	2 0 6	884	1 2 8	958	1 6 4	802	1 14 3
6. Administration ...	288	5 7	336	8 6	190	10 5	257	6 7	316	8 8	235	10 0
7. Renewals and Repairs ...	—	—	—	—	45	2 6	112	2 11	23	7	25	1 1
8. Loans—Repayment and Interest ...	—	—	312	7 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Transport ...	63	1 3	32	10	34	1 10	26	—	48	1 4	11	6
10. Miscellaneous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	3,947	3 16 8	3,916	4 18 9	1,711	4 14 0	2,493	3 3 11	2,375	3 5 2	2,548	5 8 10
Provisions (Patients and Staff) per head per week ...	8 4	—	4 7	—	3 10	—	5 5	—	4 2	—	6 0	—
Name of Medical Superintendent ...	R. C. Allen	—	J. A. Stirling	—	John R. Graham				N. Kennedy			
Name of Clerk ...	G. Fynn	—	J. L. Feather.	—	W. E. Wakerley.				C. H. Latham			
Grant due in accordance with Report of Council, April 17th, 1907.	200 0 0	—	380 14 0	—	767 0 0				154 16 0			
	—	—	—	—	—				262 0 0			
	—	—	—	—	—				154 12 0			
	—	—	—	—	—				69 0 0			
	—	—	—	—	—				163 8 0			

* £403 has also been spent on the purchase of a new Ambulance.

† During the year, the basis on which the Grants are made was altered from 1 bed for every 2,000 of population to 1 for every 1,500.

W. M. ASH.
JOHN HUNT.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

TABLE XVI.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified within the following Hospital Districts and removed to Hospital.

North Derbyshire Hospital District.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population, 1934.	SMALL- POX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTH- ERIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		TOTALS.	
		No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.
Bolsover U. ...	11800	—	—	33	30	11	11	3	3	47	44
Clay Cross U. ...	8300	—	—	6	6	17	17	1	1	24	24
Dronfield U. ...	4427	—	—	17	15	4	4	—	—	21	19
Blackwell R. ...	42280	—	—	59	52	29	29	6	6	94	87
Chesterfield R. ...	81730	—	—	144	115	169	162	4	4	317	281
Clowne R. ...	17800	—	—	53	44	23	23	—	—	76	67
TOTALS ...	166337	—	—	312	262	253	246	14	14	579	522

Chesterfield Hospital District.

Brampton and Walton U. ...	2430	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Chesterfield (Boro') ...	64590	—	—	90	70	41	39	—	—	131	109
TOTALS ...	67020	—	—	93	73	41	39	—	—	134	112

Belper Hospital District.

Alfreton U....	22228	—	—	54	37	11	11	—	—	65	48
Belper U. ...	14512	—	—	47	44	5	5	—	—	52	49
Ripley U. ...	17667	—	—	35	25	—	—	—	—	35	25
Wirksworth U. ...	4749	—	—	20	19	—	—	—	—	20	19
Belper R. ...	24602	—	—	54	36	14	8	1	1	69	45
TOTALS ...	83758	—	—	210	161	30	24	1	1	241	186

Ilkeston Hospital District.

Ilkeston Boro' ...	32781	—	—	37	25	14	13	—	—	51	38
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Shardlow Hospital District.

Long Eaton U. ...	24147	2	2	86	76	101	101	—	—	189	179
Shardlow R. ...	47102	—	—	103	68	40	36	—	—	143	104
TOTALS ...	71249	2	2	189	144	141	137	—	—	332	283

Repton Hospital District.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population, 1934.	SMALL- POX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTH- ERIA		ENTERIC FEVER.		TOTALS.	
		No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.
Ashbourne R. ...	11480	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Repton R. ...	27174	—	—	56	35	6	4	1	1	63	40
TOTALS ...	38654	—	—	67	35	6	4	1	1	74	40

Haddon Hospital District.

Bakewell U. ...	3082	—	—	5	5	6	6	—	—	11	11
Matlocks U. ...	16314	—	—	10	6	3	1	1	—	14	7
Bakewell R. ...	19093	—	—	31	29	44	41	—	—	75	70
TOTALS ...	38489	—	—	46	40	53	48	1	—	100	88

High Peak Hospital District.

New Mills U. ...	8300	—	—	7	5	10	10	—	—	17	15
Chapel R. ...	23987	—	—	40	32	29	26	1	1	70	59
TOTALS ...	32287	—	—	47	37	39	36	1	1	87	74

Buxton Hospital District.

Buxton (Boro') ...	16568	—	—	19	17	6	6	—	—	25	23
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MATERNITY HOMES.

The County Council have provided a Maternity Home at Ashbourne and have contracted with the Chesterfield Corporation for the use of the Chesterfield Maternity Home for in-patient accommodation for County cases and for the use of the Ante-natal Clinic to be run under the clinical charge of the County Medical Staff for patients living in the County area surrounding Chesterfield.

Ashbourne.—During the year 1934, 169 cases were admitted to this Home. Of these, 164 were delivered by midwives and 5 by doctors. Seven cases were attended on the District by the Home Staff.

During the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, the number of patients admitted to this Home was 168, the percentage of beds

occupied being 67·8. The gross cost during that year was £1,619 (including £503 for repayment of loan and interest and other capital charges). The sum of £824 was received as fees from patients, leaving a net cost to the County Council of £795.

Chesterfield.—During the year 1934, 270 cases were admitted to this Home from the County, of whom 103 were private patients paying the full fee.

Heanor.—This Maternity Home of 6 beds is run by the Heanor Nursing Association. The building was erected by public subscription and is not supported by grant either from the County Council or the Local Authority. The County Council have no agreement for the use of beds at this Institution.

Ilkeston.—The Municipal Maternity Home in Park Avenue contains 9 beds. The Medical Officer of Health of Ilkeston is the Medical Superintendent; Dr. A. Dobson is the Physician. Practitioners may send in cases by arrangement. The staff consists of a Matron, Sister, and two Nurses, and the Home is recognised as a Training Centre by the Central Midwives Board. The Corporation is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the area and the County Council have no agreement for the use of beds at this Institution.

Nightingale Home.—During the year 1934, one case was admitted to this Home from the County area, under the Agreement between the County Council and the Authorities of the Home.

Women's Hospital, Derby.—During 1934, 4 cases were admitted from the County area, all of which were cases of Puerperal Fever or Puerperal Pyrexia.

Wirksworth Cottage Hospital.—37 cases were admitted to this Hospital during the year 1934. During the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, 41 cases were admitted and 26 were treated in the District. Of the 41 cases in the hospital, 21 were delivered by midwives and 20 by doctors; of the other 26 cases, 20 were delivered by midwives and 6 by doctors. The cost to the County Council was £33 10s. 0d. Under the agreement with this Hospital, the County gives a grant of 10s. each for each midwifery case undertaken.

At **Ashbourne** and **Chesterfield**, accommodation is provided for unmarried mothers, but for the first confinement only. For subsequent confinements the unmarried mother can be provided with accommodation at most of the Public Assistance Institutions.

Public Assistance Institutions.

The following Table shews the number of beds at each of the Public Assistance Institutions and the number of cases accommodated in them during 1934:—

TABLE XVII.

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Beds.</i>	<i>Cases admitted.</i>	<i>Average stay. (days).</i>	<i>Cases delivered.</i>		<i>Occasions Medical Aid sought.</i>
				<i>Drs.</i>	<i>Midwives.</i>	
Ashbourne	2	9	58	1	6	—
Bakewell	3	18	14	3	13	4
Belper	3	5	15	1	4	1
Chapel-en-le-Frith	2	5	21	—	5	4
Chesterfield	24	58	14	9	49	15
Glossop	4	2	280	—	4	—
Shardlow	6	6	35	—	6	6
TOTALS	44	103	24	14	87	30

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS.

Four hospitals for the accommodation of cases of tuberculosis are maintained by the County Council, namely:—

1. Walton Sanatorium.
2. Penmore Pavilion.
3. Bretby Hall Orthopædic Hospital
4. Whitworth Hospital.

At Walton Sanatorium, accommodation is provided for 124 patients, *i.e.*, 74 beds for males and 50 for females, with an additional ten shelter beds for use during the summer time.

The Pavilion at Penmore provides accommodation for 14 females suffering from advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, with four additional shelter beds for use during the summer time.

Bretby Hall has 147 beds namely 65 for surgical tuberculosis in children, 32 for adult patients of both sexes suffering from surgical tuberculosis, and 50 for non-tuberculous crippling defects in children of both sexes.

Whitworth Hospital has a detached block of six beds for the accommodation of males suffering from advanced pulmonary tuberculosis.

Further information concerning the work at these Institutions during the year will be found on pages 85-106.

ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITALS.

Reference to Table XIII., facing page 27 of the Annual Report for 1932, shows the Voluntary Hospitals in the County with orthopædic departments.

The County Council has its own Orthopædic Hospital at Bretby where, in addition to orthopædic cases of a tuberculous nature, there is accommodation for 50 orthopædic cases of non-tubercular origin amongst children.

Run in conjunction with Bretby Hall and functioning in the capacity of out-patient departments are nine orthopædic clinics, which are in charge of the resident medical superintendent at Bretby. A list of these is given on pages 52-53 of the Annual Report for 1930, and amendments since the publication of that Report are given on page 39 of the present Report.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Full particulars of the County Council's arrangements under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1926, for the treatment of these conditions were set out in the Annual Report for 1930, pages 54 and 62-64.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Beds are available as required for the accommodation of the mother as well as the child at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.—Ambulances for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious diseases are provided in connection with the isolation hospitals; details are given in the Annual Report for 1930, pages 38 and 39.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.—The following Table gives the places at which ambulances are available in the County :—

TABLE XVIII.

<i>Police Division.</i>	<i>Place where kept.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>Detailed Particulars of Ambulance.</i>
ALFRETON.	Morton.	Clay Cross 35.	Stonebroom and Morton Red Cross Ambulance is a Ford 22 H.P. 1927 model which will accommodate two stretchers.
	Alfreton, The Croft, King Street.	Alfreton 183.	Alfreton U.D.C. Ambulance is a 23 H.P. model with accommodation for 5 sitting patients and 2 stretchers.
ASHBOURNE.	Sudbury. The Hall Garage	Sudbury 1.	Sudbury Red Cross Ambulance is a Ford make, and has accommodation for two stretchers.
	Ashbourne.	Ashbourne 58.	One 24 H.P. Ford to carry two patients.

<i>Police Division.</i>	<i>Place where kept.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>Detailed Particulars of Ambulance.</i>
BAKEWELL AND MATLOCK.	Bakewell. Council Garage	Bakewell 4 or 70.	Bakewell Red Cross Ambulance is a Ford make and has accommodation for two stretchers.
	Matlock. Town Hall	Matlock 1 or 7.	Matlock Red Cross Ambulance is a Ford make. It is constructed to carry one stretcher case and attendants, and has every modern convenience.
BUXTON.	Buxton. Sanders Garage	Buxton 76.	Buxton Red Cross Ambulance is a 23 H.P. Austin, which has accommodation inside for two stretcher patients and two sitting patients in addition to the attendant. There is also room for a sitting patient beside the driver.
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.	New Mills. Hague Bar Road.	New Mills 154 or 48.	New Mills Red Cross Ambulance is a 25 H.P. Daimler, 1926 model which will accommodate two stretcher cases and three sitting cases.
	Glossop.	Glossop 57.	Glossop Borough Police Ambulance is a 20 H.P. Austin, 1924 model which will accommodate two stretcher cases and four sitting cases.
CHESTERFIELD.	Chesterfield.	Chesterfield 2222.	Chesterfield Borough Police Ambulance is a 21-H.P. Wolseley and has accommodation for two stretcher cases, assistants and passengers. It is fitted with every modern convenience.
	Bolsover.	Bolsover 5.	The Bolsover Urban District Council Ambulance is a 15-H.P. Morris Commercial. It is fitted with two stretchers and has accommodation for assistant and passengers. This is an up-to-date ambulance.
DERBY AND BELPER.	Derby. Fire Station.	Derby 1.	Derby Borough Fire Station Ambulance is a 22-H.P. Ford, which carries two stretcher cases.
	Derby. 146 Burton Road	Derby 1361.	Red Cross Society's Ambulance is a 14-9 H.P. Morris Commercial which has accommodation for one stretcher patient, but could carry two in an emergency.
	Long Eaton. Fire Station Tamworth Road	Long Eaton 21.	The Long Eaton Urban District Council Ambulances are (1) 20-H.P. Armstrong Siddeley with accommodation for two stretcher cases. (2) 22-H.P. Chevrolet which has accommodation for three stretcher cases.

<i>Police Division.</i>	<i>Place where kept.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>Detailed Particulars of Ambulance.</i>
ECKINGTON.	Spondon.	Spondon 2200.	The British Celanese Company's Ambulance is a 22-H.P. Morris with accommodation for two stretcher cases.
	Nottingham.	Nottingham 41541	Nottingham Corporation 3 25-H.P. Talbots to carry 3 patients each. One 31-H.P. Daimler to carry 5 patients.
	Creswell. Institute Garage	Creswell 8.	Creswell Red Cross Ambulance is a 25-H.P. Ford with accommodation for one stretcher case, two sitting cases and attendant.
	Worksop.	Worksop 128.	The Worksop St. John ambulances are— (1) 24-H.P. Sunbeam which will accommodate two stretcher cases or eight sitting cases and attendant. (2) 22-H.P. Studebaker with similar accommodation to No. 1.
	Sheffield.	Sheffield 23221.	Sheffield Corporation have three 21-H.P. Morris Commercial Ambulances. Each ambulance has accommodation for two stretchers, or one stretcher and four sitting cases, or eight sitting cases.
	Dronfield.	Dronfield 26 and 12.	Dronfield Urban District Council Ambulance is a 30-H.P. Hudson, with accommodation for one stretcher case and attendant or four sitting cases.
ILKESTON.	Creswell.	Creswell 14.	Messrs. T. and A. Gilbert's Ambulance is a 23-H.P. Overland which will accommodate two lying cases and attendant or one lying and two sitting cases with attendant.
	Ilkeston. Town Hall	Ilkeston 161. and 36	Ilkeston Red Cross Ambulance is a Ford make with accommodation for two stretchers.
	Ripley.		The Ripley Urban District Council Ambulance is horse drawn.
	Ripley.	Ripley 60.	Britain Colliery Ambulance is a 28-H.P. Buick with accommodation for two stretcher cases, and is available when not required for colliery cases.
	Heanor.	Langley Mill 66 or 121.	Heanor Urban District Council Ambulance is a 16 h.p. Austin, with accommodation for two stretchers, two patients, and one attendant.

<i>Police Division.</i>	<i>Place where kept.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>Detailed Particulars of Attendance.</i>
REPTON AND GRESLEY.	Swadlincote.	Swadlincote 7310.	The Swadlincote Urban District Council have a horse-drawn ambulance which will accommodate four sitting and two stretcher cases.
	Gresley.	Swadlincote 7153.	Gresley Colliery Ambulance is a 20-H.P. G.M.C. with accommodation for eight sitting and four stretcher cases.
	Burton. Fire Station	Burton 2222.	Burton Corporation Ambulance is an 18-H.P. Guy with accommodation for two stretcher cases and four or five sitting cases. It is equipped with all modern appliances.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Full particulars of the School Clinics were given in my Annual Report for 1930, pages 75-78.

The following alterations have taken place since the publication of that Report :—

(1). Minor Ailment Clinics.

- Ashbourne. A clinic is now held on 1st and 3rd Thursdays, a.m.
- Belper. Now held daily, a.m.
- Clay Cross. An additional clinic has been opened at Clay Cross Junior Council School on Tuesday mornings.
- Derby. A Minor Ailment Clinic is held at Derby on the first and third Saturday mornings in each month.
- Long Eaton. Now held daily, a.m.
- Matlock. Now held on Friday mornings only.
- Ripley. Held on Tuesdays, a.m.
- Staveley. Discontinued.
- Swadlincote. Now held daily, a.m.

(2). Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

The clinics for the examination of ear, nose and throat conditions are as follows :—

- Chesterfield—First Tuesday in the month.
- Derby—First Wednesday in the month.
- †Matlock—Second Wednesday in the month.
- *Chinley—Third Wednesday in the month.
- Shirebrook—Third Thursday in the month.
- *Alfreton—First Friday in the month.
- †Long Eaton—First Thursday in the month.
- †Ashbourne—Third Friday in the month.
- *Heanor—Fourth Friday in the month.

*Every alternate month, commencing January.

†Every alternate month, commencing February.

(3). Eye Clinics.

Shirebrook. The sessions on the first and second Thursdays have been discontinued, and an extra session every Saturday morning is held.

Alfreton. Now held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

Heanor. Now held on Tuesdays, a.m.

(4). Dental Clinics.

Ashbourne. The clinic on the fourth Monday is replaced by one on the first Monday, and a clinic is held every Tuesday instead of every Wednesday.

Belper. The clinic on the first Monday has been cancelled.

Chinley. Now held every Thursday.

Matlock. This clinic has been altered from Thursday to Friday.

Derby. The session held on the fourth Tuesday has been replaced by a session on the third Tuesday. An extra session has also been commenced every Wednesday.

Swadlincote. An extra session has been commenced on the third Thursday in each month.

(5). Orthopædic Clinics.

The Bakewell and Belper clinics have been replaced by an Orthopædic clinic at Matlock.

Derby. Altered from every Friday to every Thursday.

Heanor. Altered from every Thursday to every Friday, p.m.

Long Eaton. Altered from every Thursday to every Friday, a.m.

(6). Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

Dr. Graham, Medical Officer of Health to the Chesterfield Rural District Council, has held a special clinic at Staveley Middlecroft School for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. The Schick test was performed on 12 children, of whom 8 were immunised. This Clinic is held under the auspices of the Chesterfield Rural District Council.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

A list of the Tuberculosis Dispensaries was given on page 79 of the Annual Report for 1930.

The only alterations since then are that the Derby Dispensary was closed in June, 1931, and re-opened in December, 1932, after being fitted with an up-to-date X-Ray installation and re-decorated throughout, and that an additional Dispensary was opened at Alfreton in June, 1935.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS.

The County Council maintain Venereal Diseases Clinics at the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital and the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby. The number of beds provided for in-patient treatment of the disease at these two Institutions is as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire			
Royal Hospital ...	1	1	2
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ...	2	2	4

Clinics are held at these Institutions at the following times :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	Tuesdays, 4.30 to 6.30. Fridays, 2.30 to 4.30.	Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0. Fridays, 11.0 to 12.30.
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	Mondays, 6.0 to 8.0. Wednesdays, 6.0 to 8.0. Saturdays, 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Mondays, 3.0 to 5.0. Thursdays, 6.0 to 8.0.

The number of new cases attending the Venereal Diseases Centres during the year 1934 and the diseases for which they required treatment are as follows :—

TABLE XIX.

	<i>Syphilis.</i>	<i>Gonorrhœa.</i>	<i>Soft Chancre.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	1	1	...	2
Burton-on-Trent	9	17	...	26
Chesterfield ...	62	94	...	156
Derby ...	74	97	5	176
Manchester ...	5	7	...	12
Mansfield ...	7	12	...	19
Nottingham ...	19	39	...	58
Rotherham ...	...	1	...	1
Salford ...	...	2	...	2
Sheffield ...	10	13	...	23
Stockport ...	4	5	...	9
Total ...	191	288	5	484

This total of 484 compares with 531 for last year.

The details of the cost of the scheme are as follows:—

<i>Treatment.</i>							£
Out-patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,551
In-patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Salvarsan substitutes, Drugs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	430
Travelling expenses—Doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Do. —Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Printing, Postages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
<i>Other Services.</i>							
Propaganda	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Pathological Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	809
Gross Cost							4,145
Receipts for Pathological work done for other Authorities							564
Net Cost							£3,581

The cost per attendance, including both in-patients and out-patients, at Chesterfield, Derby and Nottingham, worked out as follows:—

				s.	d.
Chesterfield	...	...	...	3	0
Derby	...	...	...	1	9½
Nottingham	...	...	...	1	9

During 1924, the number of specimens submitted by the General Practitioners was 2,492, whilst in 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930 and 1929, the number of specimens submitted was respectively 2,111, 2,452, 1,709, 1,613, and 1,629.

Details of the examinations made during 1934 are as follows:—

TABLE XX.

<i>Origin of Specimen.</i>	<i>Spirochaetes.</i>		<i>Wassermanns</i>			<i>Gonococci.</i>		<i>Other Examinations.</i>	
	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Doubt'l</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>
Derbyshire } Derby Borough } Burton-on-Trent }	—	2	329	1762	61	72	236	17	13

Seventeen medical practitioners possessing the necessary qualifications and experience are entitled to receive free supplies of salvarsan and salvarsan substitutes for use within the County. Four other medical practitioners with this qualification have left

the County. These drugs are kept at the Central Office and issued as required.

During the year 1934 a total of 170 doses were supplied as follows :—

<i>Doses.</i>	<i>Novarseno-</i> <i>billon.</i>	<i>Stabilarsan.</i>	<i>Neo-</i> <i>Salvarsan.</i>	<i>Neo-</i> <i>Kharsivan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
0·30 gm. ...	26	6	13	...	45
0·45 gm. ...	39	6	...	6	51
0·60 gm. ...	16	42	...	...	58
0·90 gm. ...	16	...	...	...	16
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	97	54	13	6	170
	—	—	—	—	—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902—1926.

NUMBER OF MIDWIVES.—At the end of 1934 there were 290 midwives on the County Roll. 262 were trained midwives and of these, 79 were District Nurse Midwives.

The following changes of midwives took place during the year :—

Deaths of Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Midwives who have left the County, of whom	5					
were District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. who have done temporary duty for District Nurses						18
No. of new Midwives enrolled	...	...	...	...	...	22

Deaths following Child-Birth.—During 1934, information was received concerning 38 women who died following child-birth. The causes of death were as follows :—

Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	14
Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	6
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	5
Cardiac Conditions	...	...	...	...	4
Pulmonary Embolism	...	...	...	...	3
Respiratory Conditions	...	...	...	...	2
Various	...	...	...	...	4

Of these deaths, 31 occurred in hospitals or maternity homes.

Records Received.—The following Table gives the records received, the cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia in the practice of midwives only, and all cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, whether in the practice of doctors or midwives, with the corresponding figures for previous years :—

TABLE XXI.

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
<i>Records received—</i>							
Medical Help ..	1675	1856	1918	1645	1716	1735	1892
Still Births ..	136	160	140	146	134	130	144
Deaths of Children ..	34	46	59	48	65	63	65
Deaths of Mothers ..	2	9	7	3	9	7	4
Laying-out the Dead	21	15	22	31	18	23	40
Liability to be a source of infection	38	107	130	84	74	92	118
Notification of Artifi- cial Feeding (within 10 days)	80	84	116	126	109	119	138
<i>Puerperal Fever—</i>							
Midwives' cases ..	13	21	20	17	11	9	10
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia—</i>							
Midwives' cases	26	46	44	36	27	31	33
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>							
ALL Cases	57	56	65	46	57	48	36

The following is an analysis of the 1,892 Medical Help records received during 1934 :—

Records pertaining to the mother :—

Abortion or Miscarriage	...	...	131
Varicose Veins	...	...	12
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	83
Deformed Pelvis	...	...	10
Discharge during Pregnancy	...	...	12
Organic Disease	...	...	12
Toxæmia	...	...	94
Retarded Labour	...	...	407
Abnormal Presentation	...	...	117
Retained Placenta	...	...	45
Lacerated Perinæum	...	...	400
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	43
Rise of Temperature	...	...	49
White Leg	...	...	3
Inflammation of the Breast	...	...	10
Prolapse of Cord	...	...	7
Prolapse of Uterus	...	...	2
Still Births	...	...	31

Records pertaining to the child:—

Injuries or Malformations	...	...	40
Dangerous feebleness	...	...	107
Eyes, discharging, etc.	...	...	82
Skin Eruption	...	...	6
Navel	...	...	3
Convulsions	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	176

Inspections made.

Inspection Forms marked " Good "	...	173
" " " " Satisfactory "	...	466
" " " " Indifferent "	...	66
" " " " Bad "	...	3
No. of other inspections and visits	...	587
No. of Midwives out when visited...	...	532
Total	...	1,827

Midwives suspended from practice for being in contact with:—

Puerperal Fever	...	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	25
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	7
Pemphigus	...	1
Cerebro-pinal Meningitis	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	10
Tonsillitis (self)	...	1
Mumps	...	1
Diphtheria	...	1
Measles	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	1
Discharge during Puerperium	...	1

Special Letters of Warning.—Three special letters of warning were sent to midwives in the County for breaking the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Puerperal Fever.—The following table shews the number of cases of Puerperal Fever which occurred in the practice of midwives during 1934:—

	Number of Midwives.	Number of Confinements.	Puerperal Fever Cases.	Cases per 1,000 Births.
Bona-fide Midwives	28	444	1	2.25
Trained Midwives, including District Nurse-Midwives	262	5346	9	1.68
	290	5790	10	1.72

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.—The following table shews the total number of cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia notified to me during the year 1934 and the case rate from each of these diseases per 1,000 births:—

	<i>Whole County.</i>		<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>	
Number of births	...	9,397	...	7,439
<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>		<i>Case rate per 1,000 births.</i>	
	<i>Whole County.</i>	<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>	<i>Whole County.</i>	<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>
Puerperal Fever ...	22	21	2.34	2.82
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	63	60	6.70	8.06

The number of cases admitted to hospitals under the County Council Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Scheme during 1934 was as follows:—

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	...	...	13
Jessop Hospital for Women	...	...	20
Burton upon Trent General Infirmary	...	—	—
High Peak Isolation Hospital	...	—	—
Victoria Hospital, Worksop	...	—	—
Derbyshire Hospital for Women	...	4	4

A Consultant's opinion was requested in 7 cases, and was immediately provided.

Consultants.—The names of the Consultants and the Centres from which they work appear at the beginning of this Report under the heading "Public Health Staff."

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—The incidence of Ophtha'mia Neonatorum during the year and the results of treatment are set out in the following table:—

<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Cases Treated.</i>		<i>Vision unimpaired</i>	<i>Vision impaired.</i>	<i>Total Blindness.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>
	<i>At Home.</i>	<i>In Hospital.</i>				
36	25	11	32	2	1	1

TABLE XXII.
NUMBER OF CALLS FOR MEDICAL AID AND AMOUNT PAID IN CLAIMS.

Year.	Births in whole County.	Cases attended by Midwives.	Medical Help summoned	Percentage of Medical calls.	Claims Received	Claims Paid.	Amount Paid.	Amount Received.	Net Cost.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1915	13,791	10,514	704	6.69	—	—	—	—	—
1916	13,109	10,139	818	8.07	—	—	—	—	—
1917	11,831	9,130	764	8.37	—	—	—	—	—
1918	12,103	9,321	793	8.51	—	—	—	—	—
1919	11,838	9,512	889	9.34	—	—	—	—	—
1920	15,572	12,222	1,250	10.20	—	—	—	—	—
1921	14,417	10,950	1,249	11.40	—	—	—	—	—
1922	13,095	10,168	1,229	12.10	202	181	249 0 0	38 0 0	211 0 0
1923	12,681	9,867	1,240	12.50	250	233	325 18 0	59 2 6	266 15 6
1924	12,615	9,199	1,353	14.70	286	265	366 5 6	95 1 6	271 4 0
1925	12,491	9,408	1,414	15.03	301	281	440 0 0	212 0 0	228 0 0
1926	11,845	8,058	1,565	19.42	518	486	466 16 0	217 0 0	249 16 0
1927	11,194	7,523	1,575	20.93	610	572	758 14 3	144 11 0	614 3 3
1928	11,112	7,892	1,675	21.22	679	642	918 5 6	254 15 3	663 10 3
1929	10,394	6,692	1,856	27.73	986	947	1,012 5 9	243 1 9	769 4 0
*1930	10,562	6,883	1,918	27.86	953	920	1,459 12 3	321 3 0	1,138 9 3
1931	9,231	6,105	1,645	26.94	776	737	1,453 16 9	554 14 0	899 2 9
1932	9,000	6,153	1,716	27.88	912	868	1,274 0 0	478 0 0	796 0 0
1933	8,515	6,102	1,735	28.44	995	947	1,381 0 0	294 0 0	1,087 0 0
1934	8,405	5,790	1,892	32.67	1,068	1,033	1,503 0 0	196 0 0	1,307 0 0
							1,671 5 6	423 1 2	1,284 4 4

*—In September, 1930, the Borough of Chesterfield became a Local Supervising Authority and after that year the figures do not include those for the Borough of Chesterfield.

N.B.—The figures on the left-hand side of the Table refer to the Calendar years ending December 31st, whilst the figures on the right-hand side refer to the financial years ending in the following March.

Maternal Mortality.—The maternal mortality rate for the County (excluding the Borough of Chesterfield) for the year 1934 was 4·51 per thousand births.

The following Table gives the Maternal Mortality rate in the County since 1915 :—

TABLE XXIII.

Year	Deaths from Puerperal Fever.	Rate per 1000 Births	Deaths from other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	Rate per 1000 Births.	Total.	Rate per 1000 Births	No. of Births.
1916	19	1·45	45	3·43	64	4·88	13,109
1917	14	1·18	33	2·79	47	3·97	11,831
1918	10	·82	27	2·23	37	3·05	12,103
1919	15	1·26	40	3·38	55	4·64	11,838
1920	22	1·41	45	2·89	67	4·30	15,572
1921	12	·83	33	2·29	45	3·12	14,417
1922	17	1·30	35	2·67	52	3·97	13,095
1923	18	1·42	46	3·62	64	5·04	12,681
1924	17	1·34	32	2·53	49	3·87	12,615
1925	17	1·36	31	2·48	48	3·84	12,491
1926	18	1·52	36	3·04	54	4·56	11,845
1927	16	1·43	40	3·57	56	5·00	11,194
1928	21	1·89	27	2·43	48	4·32	11,112
1929	18	1·73	21	2·02	39	3·75	10,394
1930	18	1·70	26	2·46	44	4·16	10,562
1931	18	1·95	24	2·60	42	4·55	9,231
1932	13	1·44	23	2·56	36	4·00	9,000
1933	13	1·52	24	2·82	37	4·34	8,515
1934	18	2·14	20	2·37	38	4·51	8,405

As the Corporation of Chesterfield became the Local Supervising Authority for their own area in 1930, the figures for this Borough are not included since then in this table but the total figures including Chesterfield are given under the heading 'Vital Statistics' on page 17.

Compensation to Midwives.—During the year 1934, 13 claims were received for compensation to midwives for loss of practice during suspension, and the amount paid was £30 3s. 0d.

Payment of Doctors' Fees under Section 14(1) of the Midwives Act.—During the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, 1,068 claims were received from medical practitioners. Of these, 1,033 were passed for payment amounting to £1,671, the remainder being disallowed as not complying with the conditions laid down by the Midwives' Acts and the Ministry of Health or being cancelled by doctors previous to payment. Amount recoverable for the same period totalled £423.

Provision of Free Milk.—During the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, 506 applications for free milk were received. Of these, 19 were not granted. The expenditure was £139 17s. 7d. for fresh milk and £29 19s. 5d. for dried milk.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT.

During the year 1934, five applications for registration of premises were received. Two were refused on account of unsuitability of premises and staff.

At the end of 1934 there were 13 Homes on the County Register, as follows :—

General Nursing Homes	...	...	...	3
Maternity Homes	...	...	...	6
Mixed General and Maternity Homes	...	...	...	4

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

There is available for children coming within the scope of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, the treatment of minor ailments, ear, nose and throat conditions, eye conditions, dental conditions and orthopædic treatment for both in-patients and out-patients, the in-patients being treated at Bretby Hall Orthopædic Hospital.

The number of children coming for such treatment during the year 1934 was as follows :—

Ear, nose and throat conditions	...	...	...	77
Eye conditions	...	...	...	33
Dental conditions	...	...	...	996
Orthopædic treatment—				
In-Patients	...	...	...	34
Out-Patients	...	...	...	123

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

The supervision of boarded-out children is being carried out on behalf of the Public Assistance Committee by the Maternity and Child Welfare staff. Except in the sparsely populated north-west area of the County, where the work is done by the Health Visitors, the service is in the hands of the Regional Inspectors of Midwives.

The number of children on the Register at the end of 1934 was 87, and during the year 1094 visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

HEALTH VISITING IN THE HOMES.

A summary of the work done by the Health Visitors during 1934 will be found in Table XXXIX., pages 117–118.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The Maternity and Child Welfare area of the County comprises the whole of the Administrative County with the exception of the four boroughs, Buxton, Chesterfield, Glossop, and Ilkeston and at the end of 1934 there were 50 Centres, 17 in Urban Districts and 33 in Rural Districts. Most of the Centres are under the supervision of a doctor, and a health visitor is in attendance at each session.

Youlgreave and Ockbrook are Voluntary Centres which are attended by County Health Visitors.

Details of these Centres are set out in the following Table:—

TABLE XXIV.
INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Address.	Frequency of Sessions.	Day and time of Meeting.	Average Attendance per Session.		No. Attended for First Time.		Present arrangements for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers.	Children.	
URBAN DISTRICTS.							
ALFRETON.							
Wesleyan Church, Somercotes	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Mons., 2—4.30	0.23	36.41	1	55	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
School Clinic, Grange St., Alfreton	Weekly	Tues., 10—12, and 2 to 4.30	0.02	61.06	Nil	179	Dr. Carless, Fortnightly
Congregational Assembly Room, Riddings	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Mons., 2—4	0.67	38.57	4	65	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
ASHBOURNE.							
St. John's Rooms	Weekly	Wednesday, 12—4	1.12	31.82	12	76	Dr. Goodson, Fortnightly
BAKEWELL.							
Market Hall	Do.	Thursday, 2—4	0.24	15.92	2	28	Dr. Bryan, 2nd & 4th
BELPER.							
Green Hall	Do.	Thursday, 10.30—4	0.02	41.81	Nil	176	Dr. Goodson, Fortnightly
BOLSOVER.							
Bainbridge Hall, New Bolsover	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thurs., 2.30—5	Nil	19.96	Nil	41	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
CLAY CROSS.							
The Vicarage	Weekly	Tuesday, 1.30—4	0.45	54.40	12	118	Dr. Pooler, Weekly
DRONFIELD.							
Cong. Chapel	Do.	Monday, 1—4	0.04	24.72	2	45	Dr. Morris, Monthly (1st)
HEANOR.							
School Clinic	Do.	Wednesday, 1—4	0.31	68.19	9	220	Dr. Goodson, Fortnightly
LONG EATON.							
4, Notts. Road	Twice Weekly	Mon. 10—12.30 & 2—4.30 Fri. 2—4.30	Nil	42.36	Nil	240	Dr. Goodson, Mondays, p.m.
MATLOCK.							
Dean Hill House	Weekly	Thursdays, 2—4.30	Nil	40.49	Nil	118	Dr. Carless, Fortnightly
NEW MILLS.							
St. James' Schoolroom	Do.	Thursdays, 2—4	0.08	28.80	Nil	51	Dr. Pemberton Fortnightly
RIPLEY.							
Old Schools, Outram Street	Do.	Monday, 10—4	Nil	45.70	Nil	124	Dr. Macdonald Weekly
Bethel Chapel Marchay.	Do.	Thursdays, 10—12	0.29	40.94	7	80	Dr. Flint, 1st and 3rd
SWADLINCOTE.							
A'exandra Road	Do.	Monday, 2—6	Nil	27.35	Nil	140	Dr. Cochrane, Monthly
WIRKSWORTH.							
Parish Room	Do.	Thursday, 2—4.30	0.04	19.27	Nil	47	Dr. Popham, 1st and 3rd

Address.	Frequency of Sessions.	Day and time of Meeting.	Average Attendance per Session.		No. Attended for First Time.		Present arrangements for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers	Children.	
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
BAKEWELL.							
Tideswell Wesleyan Hall.	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Thursdays, 1—5	0.96	25.28	6	28	Dr. Bryan, Fortnightly
Youlgreave Village Hall.	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2—4	Nil	15.57	Nil	18	Weighing Centre
*Hathersage. The Institute.	Do.	2nd & 4th, Wed., 2—4	0.86	14.57	4	49	Weighing Centre
BELPER.							
Duffield. Parish Room.	Weekly	Monday, 2—4	Nil	17.45	Nil	30	Dr. Popham, 2nd and 4th
BLACKWELL.							
Shirebrook. Cliff House.	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	Nil	60.85	Nil	174	Dr. Wear, Weekly
Pleasley. Primitive Methodist Chapel.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4.30	0.96	41.04	5	29	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Langwith. Miners' Institute.	Do.	1st & 3rd Mon., 3—5	1.08	60.33	5	39	Do.
Tibshelf. Church Room.	Do.	1st & 3rd Ths., 2.30—4.30	0.04	30.46	1	39	Do.
Blackwell. Newton Council School.	Do.	1st & 3rd Mon., 1—3	Nil	34.36	Nil	42	Do.
Hillstown. Miners' Welfare Inst.	Do.	2nd & 4th Mon., 1—5	0.91	57.74	1	37	Do.
Pinxton. Prim. Meth. School,	Do.	2nd and 4th Wednesdays 11.0—1.0	0.26	24.91	Nil	69	Do.
South Normanton. Mount Tabor Chapel	Do.	2nd & 4th Tues. 1.30—4	0.41	35.23	1	91	Do.
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.							
Chinley. School Clinic	Do.	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4	0.04	8.92	1	17	Weighing Centre
CHESTERFIELD.							
Eckington. Wesleyan Schoolroom	Weekly	Mon., 1 to 4	Nil	44.98	Nil	70	Dr. Morris, 2nd and 4th
Barrowhill. Ebenezer Chapel	Do.	Wed., 2—4	0.24	41.38	3	112	Dr. Burke, 2nd
Unstone. Wesleyan Church	Fortnightly	Alternate Tues., 2—4	0.08	17.23	2	17	Weighing Centre
Staveley. P.M. Chapel	Weekly	Tuesday, 1.30—4.30	Nil	56.81	Nil	133	Dr. Carless, 1st and 3rd
Heath. Holmwood Mission Room	Do.	Wednesday, 2.30—4.30	0.54	23.50	6	65	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
Stonebroom. Church Institute	Do.	Monday, 10—12.30	0.02	26.81	1	44	Dr. Pooler, Weekly
Grassmoor. P.M. School	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	0.47	44.16	7	45	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly

* Opened January 24th, 1934.

Address.	Frequency of Sessions.	Day and time of Meeting.	Average Attendance per Session.		No. Attended for First Time.		Present arrangements for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers	Children	
North Wingfield. Miners' Welfare.	Weekly	Thursday, 2.30—4.30	0.24	68.34	4	95	Dr. Pooler, 1st and 3rd
Brimington. Church Hall	Do.	Thursdays, 2—4	0.39	33.35	7	81	Dr. Burke, 2nd and 4th
Beighton. C. of E. Schoolroom	Do.	Tuesday, 2—4	0.04	32.54	2	100	Dr. Morris, 2nd and 4th
Killamarsh. Congregational Room	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	0.04	27.12	2	102	Dr. Morris, 1st and 3rd
LOWNE Clowne. P.M. Chapel.	Do.	Tuesday, 1.30—4	Nil	35.39	Nil	134	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
†Creswell.	Do.	Wednesdays, 2—4	Nil	43.30	Nil	276	Dr. Morris, 2nd and 4th
AYFIELD. Hayfield. Wesleyan Methodist Church.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2—4	Nil	14.52	Nil	23	Dr. Bryan, Monthly
ORTON. ‡Dore. Abbeydale Hall	Do.	Wednesdays, 2—4.0	0.07	15.68	1	12	Dr. Morris, 2nd and 4th
ARDLOW. Sandiacre. Lenton Street School	Do.	2nd & 4th, Mondays, 2—4.15	0.13	47.48	Nil	67	Weighing Centre
Draycott. Co-op. Stores Committee Rooms	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 1.30—4	0.14	16.57	4	33	Weighing Centre
Spondon. New Methodist Church	Do.	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 11—4.30	0.52	39.48	2	64	Dr. Hendry, 1st and 3rd
Melbourne. Cooks Institute.	Weekly	Wednesday, 2—4.30.	0.82	18.34	7	33	Dr. Hendry, 1st and 3rd
Ockbrook. Church Room	Monthly	Last Monday each Month	0.08	21.58	1	22	Weighing Centre
*Alvaston. Nunsfield House	Weekly	Thursdays, 2—4.30	0.29	26.07	2	81	Dr. Hendry, Weekly

† Opened on February 21st, 1934.

‡ Taken over by Sheffield Corporation.

* Opened in May, 1934.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres.—During the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, 2 Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres received a Grant of £10 each from the County Council, namely :—Mickleover and Bradwell.

Ante-Natal Scheme.—The following Table gives details as to the sessions and attendances at the various Ante-Natal Centres during 1934 :—

TABLE XXV.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>No. of Sessions.</i>	<i>First Visits.</i>	<i>Subsequent Visits.</i>	<i>Average attendance of expectant mothers per Session.</i>	<i>Post Natal Visits.</i>
Matlock	25	64	94	6.32	5
Shirebrook	48	251	542	16.2	11
Long Eaton	47	174	288	9.83	—
Derby	25	79	86	6.60	3
Alfreton	26	215	383	23.00	10
Swadlincote	25	81	133	8.56	7
Staveley	25	171	278	17.96	1
Eckington	24	87	66	6.37	7
Ashbourne	45	196	397	13.17	7
Chesterfield	51	352	618	19.61	1
*Ripley	4	12	2	3.50	—
	345	1682	2917.	13.33	52

* Re-opened at Cottage Hospital, November, 1934.

The Ante-Natal Clinic at Ashbourne is run in connection with the Maternity Home.

A list of the days and times of holding the Ante-Natal Clinics will be found on page 74 of the Annual Report for 1930. To this should be added the following information :—The Chesterfield Centre, held at the Maternity Home, Chesterfield, is held weekly on Wednesdays from 10.0 a.m. to 3.0 p.m. The Clinics at Bakewell, Clay Cross and New Mills have been closed. The Clinic at Ripley ceased when the Ripley Maternity Home was closed, but was re-opened at the Cottage Hospital, Ripley, in November, 1934.

ANTE-NATAL REPORT FOR SOUTH DERBYSHIRE.

Dr. Be sie Goodson, the Maternity and Child Welfare Officer for the Southern portion of the County, reports as follows :—

“This report is intended to shew the scope and limitations of ante-natal care in preventing maternal death or disablement. The scope of the ante-natal clinic lies primarily in the prevention of difficulties which are capable of reasonable anticipation, such as the detection of mechanical defects.

The report shews that in practically all cases where difficulty was anticipated, and the necessary action taken, the results were good, and there were only isolated instances of medical aid (of a slight nature) being required in cases where such difficulty had not been anticipated.

The results of ante-natal care in dealing with threshold toxæmias were gratifying. Many such cases were referred to the Women's Hospital, Derby, and were successfully treated. A large part of the work was concerned in offering relief by direction and treatment of minor ailments and by the maintenance of bodily and mental health.

The success of ante-natal care in preventing still-births was limited, a large proportion of still-births being due to conditions over which there is little ante-natal control, *e.g.*, congenital malformations incompatible with life: kidney disease in the mother during pregnancy, or difficulties arising during labour.

The prevention of puerperal sepsis by ante-natal care is, to a great extent, limited to indirect methods, such as the anticipation and prevention of obstetric emergencies, the removal of septic foci, and the maintenance of general health. The efficacy of ante-natal care in preventing puerperal sepsis can only rest on indirect measures. Direct prevention is a matter of skilled midwifery. As Eardley Holland states, "Ante-natal methods are but the strategy, intra-natal methods the tactics" of the prevention of sepsis.

It is interesting to note that whereas regulations of the Central Midwives Board are directed to the prevention of the spread of infection from one lying-in woman to another by a midwife, there is no regulation which prevents a medical practitioner from coming straight from a case of scarlet fever to attend a lying-in woman, although such contact has been followed in this area by true puerperal septicæmia with fatal results.

There is a great need for ante-natal beds so that patients who require indoor supervision during the expectant months may be referred to hospital. It would be a great advantage if beds were reserved for all cases known to have pre-existing sepsis of the birth canal, where the need for artificial delivery in addition is anticipated, for such cases have a very great tendency to develop puerperal sepsis.

Cases Treated.

<i>Clinic.</i>		<i>Cases.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
		<i>Primipara.</i>	<i>Multipara.</i>	
Ashbourne	...	79	102	181
Derby	...	38	43	81
Long Eaton	...	87	111	198
Swadlincote	...	37	59	96
		—	—	—
		241	315	556
		—	—	—

Defects Treated.

	<i>Ash-</i> <i>bourne.</i>	<i>Derby.</i>	<i>Long</i> <i>Eaton.</i>	<i>Swad-</i> <i>lincote.</i>
NUTRITIONAL AND ALIMENTARY.				
Malnutrition	4	6	5	9
Anæmia	14	6	10	10
Dyspepsia & Constipation	53	6	27	8
PRE-EXISTING SEPSIS.				
Extra Genital :—				
Bad Teeth	33	9	17	20
Skin Lesions, etc. ...	2	—	1	1
Genital (Vaginal Discharge) :—				
Specific (Gonorrhœa) ...	2	—	2	2
Non-specific (B. Coli Vaginitis, mixed) ...	14	6	18	12
GENITO-URINARY DEFECTS.				
Low kidney reserve (raised B.P.)	6	5	5	3
Albuminuria only ...	8	3	4	7
Cystitis, Pyelitis ...	—	1	1	—
CIRCULATORY DEFECTS.				
Weak Heart	5	1	1	1
Varicose Veins (Chorea) ...	1	—	—	—
PREGNANCY WITH T.B.				
SUSPECTED	2	3	2	2
MECHANICAL DEFECTS.				
Small Pelvis	8	4	7	9
Malpresentation :—				
(a) Breech	9	6	13	6
(b) Oblique, transverse, O.P., etc., twins ...	4	6	8	2
VENEREAL DISEASE.				
Acute Bartholin Abscess	—	1	—	—
Gonorrhœa	2	2	3	2
Syphilis	—	—	1	1

Advised engage G.P.

Difficult Labour anticipated	8	7	12	15
Threatened Abortion ...	1	1	3	1
Mild Toxæmia	6	5	5	3
Miscellaneous :—				
Enlarged Thyroid, etc.				
Septic Throat	—	—	1	1

Referred to Hospital for

	<i>Ash-</i> <i>bourne.</i>	<i>Derby.</i>	<i>Long</i> <i>Eaton.</i>	<i>Swad-</i> <i>lincote.</i>
Ante-natal indoor supervision and for confinement :—				
Organic Heart Disease ...	1	—	—	1
Pre-eclampsia ...	1	1	4	—
Ovarian Cyst ...	1	—	—	—
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	—	2	1	—
Carneous Mole ...	—	1	—	—
Induction of Labour ...	—	—	1	—
Cæsarian Section ...	—	—	1	—
Pelvic Disease (mistaken Pregnancy)...	—	—	—	1
Retroverted impacted gravid uterus ...	—	—	—	1
Pelvic Deformity ...	—	1	—	—

Incidence of Defects.

No. of Cases normal throughout ...	153
Nutritional Defects ...	158
Pre-existing Sepsis :—	
Bad Teeth ...	79
Genital ...	61
Toxæmias ...	43
Mechanical Defects ...	82
Circulatory, etc. ...	18

N.B.—In some cases one or more defects co-existed.

Average number of visits :—

Primipara ...	2.68
Multipara ...	3.25

Two-thirds of cases in latter half of pregnancy.

Analysis of Results.

Ashbourne. 181 cases.

Difficult Labour anticipated in 8 cases ...	} 4 required forceps. } 2 required episiotomy. } 2 Labour normal.
--	---

One low forceps case not anticipated.

Maternal Mortality ...	Nil.
Maternal Morbidity ...	Nil.
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil.

Fœtal Mortality :—

4 Still-birth ...	2 Spina Bifida.
	2 associated with ante-partum hæmorrhage admitted as emergencies : received no ante-natal care.

Fœtal Morbidity ... 2 Ophthalmia Neonatorum, mild cases.

N.B.—Doctor sent for on medical aid form in 21 cases for
Perineorrhaphy : average case required 1 to 2 stitches.

Derby. 81 cases.

Out of 6 cases of anticipated difficulty, medical aid was required for 4. There were 2 cases of unanticipated difficulty (low forceps for uterine inertia).

Maternal Mortality	...	Nil.
Maternal Morbidity	...	Nil.
Fœtal Mortality ...	...	Nil.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Nil

Long Eaton. 198 cases.

Difficult labour on account of small pelvis was anticipated in 7 cases and 21 cases because of malpresentation. In the former category, medical aid was required in respect of 4 cases; of the 21 cases of malpresentation, the correction made at the antenatal examination remained satisfactory in 11 cases, and the doctor was required in 4 out of the 10 remaining cases.

Unanticipated forceps cases numbered 3.

Maternal Mortality	...	Nil.
Maternal Morbidity	...	Nil.
Fœtal Mortality ...	...	6 Still-births :—
		3 albuminurias of pregnancy.
		1 mother knocked down in street accident.
		1 recent Syphilis in Mother.
		1 Asphyxia by cord.
Fœtal Morbidity	...	1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Swadlincote. 96 cases.

In 7 out of the 9 anticipated difficult cases, medical aid was required for forceps delivery. 4 cases not anticipated required forceps delivery: confinements not otherwise complicated.

No case of Eclampsia or Puerperal Morbidity.

Maternal Mortality	...	Nil.
Maternal Morbidity	...	Nil.
Fœtal Mortality ...	...	5 Still-births :—
		1 associated with recent Syphilis in the mother.
		1 pre-eclamptic Albuminuria, came advanced in pregnancy.
		1 (Toxæmia) ante-partum Hæmorrhage.
		1 impacted gravid uterus.
		1 cause unknown-(?) "intra-natal."

Infant Life Protection.

The Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, came into force on January 1st, 1933.

During the year 1934 the Health Visitors paid 406 visits to children cared for by foster-parents under the provisions of the Children Act, 1908. As a general rule, visits are paid bi-monthly, and more frequently if necessary.

There were 88 children and 78 foster-parents on the Register at the end of 1934.

There were no deaths of infants taken for reward and no prosecutions during the year.

Dental Treatment for Nursing and Expectant Mothers.

<i>Number</i>		
<i>Referred for Treatment.</i>	<i>Treated.</i>	<i>Dentures supplied.</i>
89	65	17

Home Helps.—Arrangements are in force with the Shirebrook and Langwith Junction Nursing Association to provide home helps for women during their confinement. The scheme was to extend not only to subscribing members of the Nursing Association, but also to non-members who had attended the County Council Ante-Natal Centres on the basis of a weekly contribution. So far, this service has had little call upon it.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Details of the various water supplies in the County were given in the Survey Report for 1930, and in the Report for 1933 a short summary and a map were given shewing the conditions in each area at that time.

The following are the alterations and extensions which have taken place during the year 1934 :—

URBAN DISTRICTS.

Matlock.—The Hackney Lane source has been abandoned and the Darley system linked up with Matlock.

Wirksworth.—The borehole at Wigwell Valley has been completed and brought into use, the water being pumped to the existing reservoirs.

Negotiations were in progress during the year for the purchase of the Dunsley Spring in Via Gellia for the augmentation of the supply to Middleton.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Ashbourne.—This Rural District Council propose a scheme to supply Hartington Town Quarter and Hartington Nether Quarter from a proposed borehole south of Sheen, with a reservoir at Hartington which is to be "boosted" to Biggin. A scheme has also been proposed to supply Brassington, Bradbourne, Ballidon and Parwich from a source on Havenhill in Bradbourne Dale, and an Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Health on May 16, 1935, with reference to these two schemes. A third scheme is proposed for the supply of Hulland district from a proposed borehole near Shepherd's Folly on the Belper Road, Ashbourne. Grants towards the cost of each of the schemes have been made by the County Council, viz., £1,200, £1,800, and £1,200 respectively, the capital cost being respectively £8,600, £11,050, and £7,500.

Bakewell.

HARTINGTON MIDDLE QUARTER (EARL STERNDALE AND CROWDECOTE).—A scheme for the supply of water to these two villages was submitted for the purpose of a grant from the County Council. The scheme included about six outlying farms and a group of cottages known as Pomeroy Cottages on the main Ashbourne—Buxton road. The capital cost of this latter extension is £5,675, and the County Council did not consider this portion of the scheme suitable for the purpose of a grant. A grant of £1,200 has been made by the County Council towards the £8,500 capital cost of the portion of the scheme to supply Earl Sterndale and Crowdecote. The proposed source of supply is from springs south of the Greensides scheme, the latter belonging to the Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District Council.

GREAT HUCKLOW, LITTLE HUCKLOW, FOOLOW, GRINDLOW AND WARDLOW.—A scheme for the supply of water to the above-mentioned places was prepared during the year, and a grant of £1,500 has been made by the County Council towards the capital cost of £9,575. The source of the supply is from four springs at and near Camphill Farm, North of Great Hucklow.

MONYASH AND FLAGG.—The proposal in this case is to utilise the existing mine shaft at present used to supply Flagg. The scheme includes the extension of the main from Flagg to Monyash and the provision of standpipes in Monyash and extra standpipes in Flagg. The capital cost is £3,598, and a grant of £600 has been made by the County Council.

ASHFORD, CALVER, FROGGATT, GREAT LONGSTONE, HASSOP, LITTLE LONGSTONE, ROWLAND AND STONEY MIDDLETON (STOKE FLAT SCHEME).—Owing to insufficient storage, the Rural District Council prepared a scheme to provide a 3,000,000 gallon reservoir at Stoke Flat at a capital cost of £18,250, and the County Council offered a grant of £1,000. The scheme has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, and the contract for the construction of the reservoir has been let.

WINSTER, ELTON, AND IVONBROOK GRANGE.—The Rural District Council prepared a scheme for utilising the Shothouse Spring for the supply of these villages. The capital cost is £7,766, and the County Council have made a grant of £1,100 towards this. An Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Health on June 6, 1935.

Beiper.

MACKWORTH.—A scheme has been prepared for taking a supply from the Derby Corporation mains. The estimated cost of the scheme is £3,645, and the Parish and Rural District are to be responsible for an agreed amount over a period of twenty years, less any water rents collected by the Borough. An application was made to the County Council for a grant towards the cost of the

scheme, but consideration of this was deferred pending the supply of further information by the District Council.

Chesterfield.

FRECHEVILLE ESTATE (BEIGHTON PARISH).—A scheme for supplying water to this new housing estate was completed during the year. The estimated cost of the scheme was £10,000, and the water is supplied from the Sheffield Corporation system, the purchase price being 1/3 per thousand gallons.

HALLOWES ESTATE (UNSTONE PARISH).—This new estate being built close to the old boundary of Dronfield, was provided with water by the Rural District Council from their Northern Scheme at an approximate cost of £6,800.

WINGERWORTH.—The Rural District Council have received sanction to a loan for the purchase of this private water undertaking.

Repton.

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS AND ROSLISTON.—A scheme for the supply of water to these two villages was prepared during the year. The proposal is to extend the South Staffordshire Water Company's main from Linton. The County Council have made a grant offer of 25% of the annual amount by which the revenue is deficient of 10% of the capital cost for a period of ten years. The total cost is £2,430.

WALTON-ON-TRENT.—A new main from Rosliston has been laid to supply Walton. A similar grant has been made by the County Council, as in the case of Rosliston and Coton, towards the capital cost of £2,487.

Shardlow.—The Rural District Council have had a scheme prepared for augmenting the present supplies by means of a borehole on the Little Eaton by-pass road and providing a 500,000 gallon reservoir at Drum Hill, Breadsall. The scheme also provides for the linking up of the Stanley and West Hallam, the Sandiacre and the Melbourne systems with the main scheme, together with extensions to supply Dale Abbey and Weston-on-Trent. The County Council did not consider the general scheme a suitable one for the purpose of a grant, with the exception of the extension for Dale Abbey, towards which they gave a grant of £300.

RIVER POLLUTION AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

The following are the alterations and improvements which have taken place during 1934 :—

URBAN DISTRICTS.

Bakewell.—Work was commenced on new sewers and sewage disposal works. A pumping station will be provided on the Rowsley Road, from which the sewage will be pumped to sewage works which are being constructed on Coombs Road.

Buxton (Borough).—Experiments have been carried out by the sewage works manager with a view to ascertaining to what extent gas liquor could be taken into the sewage which is purified by the usual tank and filter treatment. A small experimental tank and filter were provided, the gas liquor dosing being regulated at the sewage works. After extensive tests it was found that the final effluent was not adversely affected so long as the dilution was not less than 1 of liquor to 700-800 of sewage. The gas liquor is now allowed to pass into the general sewage entering the works, the duty of regulating the flow of liquor resting with the manager.

Swadlincote.—Work was commenced on the new sewage disposal works at Stanton towards the end of the year. The new works will supersede the old system of tanks and land treatment where the land was used for crops growing on a large scale. A fairly long length of sewer near the works which had been affected by subsidence will be relaid.

Wirksworth.—Small sewage disposal works were provided for a group of houses known as Homesford Cottages on the main Matlock-Ambergate road. The works consist of a settling tank, filter and humus tank. The filter is far from satisfactory, being about thirty years out of date. There is no dosing, and the so-called distribution is done by means of a central pipe with branches from it formed of land pipes laid on battens fixed on edge. The flow is so small—although some spring water has been taken in—that the tank effluent will more or less pass through the first few joints of the most easily available land pipes instead of being properly spread over the whole of the filter surface.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Belper.

MANOR ROAD, SOUTH WINGFIELD.—New sewage works were provided during the year for this area of South Wingfield.

SOUTH WINGFIELD.—The old sewage works have been improved by alteration to the settling tank and better filter distribution.

Blackwell.

UPPER LANGWITH.—This village, which was formerly drained to cesspools, has now been sewered to the Langwith system.

Chesterfield.

ASHOVER.—Work was commenced on a sewerage and disposal scheme for Ashover.

FRECHEVILLE (BEIGHTON PARISH).—A large housing estate of 1,600 houses is being built on the border of Sheffield, and temporary sewage works were provided until proper permanent works can be constructed. An Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Health during the year on the application of the Rural District Council for a loan for this purpose, but I understand that it is probable that this portion of the scheme will be abandoned.

RIDGEWAY AND FORD (ECKINGTON PARISH).—A new sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for these two villages was completed during the year.

DRONFIELD WOODHOUSE.—A sewage disposal scheme was prepared for dealing with the sewage from Dronfield Woodhouse and Stubley. The area is developing rapidly. It is proposed to abolish two old tanks. The scheme included the provision of disposal works to the North of Dronfield.

The schemes for Unstone and Dronfield Woodhouse may have to be amended owing to the extension of the Dronfield Urban District.

UNSTONE.—A scheme was prepared during the year for the provision of modern sewage works to replace two old tank systems—one at Unstone and the other at Unstone Green. It was intended that the sewers should be extended to take the sewage from a new housing estate known as the Hallows Estate, on the borders of the old Dronfield Urban District. The houses first erected were connected to the Dronfield sewers by agreement. Apperknowle could be joined up with this scheme.

WHEELDON MILL (BRIMINGTON).—A scheme for remodelling these old sewage works has been prepared.

Clowne.

CRESWELL.—A further area of land has been made available for irrigation purposes and a detritus tank provided. The concrete covers of the two large settling tanks have been removed.

Repton.

CASTLE GRESLEY.—A scheme was prepared and a Ministry of Health Inquiry held for sanction to a loan for a scheme for providing modern sewage works in place of the irrigation plots for Castle Gresley and Gresley Station areas. The matter has been held up pending the selection of another site for the works which is not liable to subsidence.

HARTSHORNE.—Sanction has been given to a loan for sewerage and sewage disposal works for this village. The site of the works is to be to the North of the village. In this scheme, part of Woodville parish is to be dealt with.

WOODVILLE.—There is considerable building development taking place on the Hartshorne Road, and the arrangements for dealing with the sewage from this area were included in the scheme for Hartshorne mentioned above.

SEWAGE EFFLUENTS.

During the year 1934, 311 samples of sewage effluents were collected and analysed. The samples were classified as follows:—

Good	...	...	...	99
Satisfactory	...	...	...	109
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	55
Bad	...	...	...	48

The results of the analyses are sent to the Engineer or Surveyor concerned, and, where necessary, special letters are sent pointing out defects existing at the works or making suggestions for effecting improvement in the condition of the final effluents.

SCAVENGING.

Reference to page 117 of the Annual Report for 1930 shows the arrangements for scavenging in the various Districts in the County at that time, and any alterations which took place during 1931, 1932 and 1933 were given in the Annual Reports for those years.

From the Reports I have received for the year 1934, I find the following alterations have taken place during that year:—

Urban Districts.

BUXTON (BOROUGH).—The public scavenging service was extended to the Harpur Hill and Ladmanlow areas, which were added to this Borough under the Derbyshire Review Order, 1934, and the work is done by direct labour.

RIPLEY.—At Ambergate, Saw Mills, Ridgeway and Nether Heage, areas which were added to this Urban District under the Derbyshire Review Order, 1934, the refuse is collected weekly by the Council's workmen.

WIRKSWORTH.—The scavenging system has been extended to include the parish of Middleton-by-Wirksworth, which was taken into this Urban District under the Derbyshire Review Order, 1934.

Rural Districts.

BLACKWELL.—Scavenging at Pinxton is now carried out by direct labour, the work having been done previously under contract.

SHARDLOW.—During the year, public scavenging was extended to include the parishes of Hopwell, Smalley and Weston-on-Trent. There are now 20 parishes in this Rural District where public scavenging is carried out. The "group" system of contract scavenging was further extended, and includes all the 20 parishes, with the exception of Melbourne, where the work is still carried out by direct labour.

TABLE XXVI.
CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Districts.	Approximate number of Houses with				Number of Conversions.	
	Privy Middens.	Pail Closets	Water Closets	Trough and slop Water Closets	From Privy-middens to water Closets	From Pail-Closets to water Closets
URBAN.						
Alfreton ...	72	2,511	3,456	41	2	28
Ashbourne ...	25	70	1,002	288	—	4
Bakewell ...	147	51	564	17	7	—
Belper ...	60	449	3,270	111	7	30
Bolsover ...	99	286	2,435	—	11	92
Brampton & Walton	326	29	1,280	—	1	—
Buxton (Boro') ...	42	249	3,980	8	1	3
Chesterfield (Boro')	146	2	15,325	281	41	12
Clay Cross ...	234	1	1,911	12	68	—
Dronfield ...	40	19	1,280	—	58	—
Glossop (Boro') ...	36	57	3,739	493	6	3
Heanor ...	80	556	5,665	—	5	301
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	12	188	8,238	307	—	2
Long Eaton ...	23	211	7,468	74	1	2
Matlock ...	659	735	3,105	108	51	8
New Mills ...	35	37	1,165	532	2	4
Ripley ...	120	1313	3,136	—	6	73
Swadlincote ...	42	8	4,998	71	18	2
Wirksworth ...	200	189	900	4	8	1
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	2,398	6,921	71,917	2,347	293	565
RURAL.						
Ashbourne ...	1,607	496	247	7	7	3
Bakewell ...	2,076	1,267	1,440	—	18	14
Belper ...	315	2,077	4,008	29	65	46
Blackwell ...	916	4,723	4,209	27	30	644
Chapel-en-le-Frith	1,577	1,046	4,967	45	33	—
Chesterfield ...	6,671	761	13,442	11	774	7
Clowne ...	1,625	1,113	1,724	—	108	285
Repton ...	1,915	1,165	3,792	7	82	38
Shardlow ...	596	2,422	11,683	51	133	569
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	17,298	15,070	45,512	177	1,250	1,606
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	2,398	6,921	71,917	2,347	293	565
<i>Whole County ...</i>	19,696	21,991	117,429	2,524	1,543	2,171

APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS
FOR PROVISION OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
WORKS AND WATER SCHEMES DURING 1934.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Date of Inquiry.</i>	<i>Amount of Loan.</i>	<i>Purpose.</i>	<i>Result of Inquiry.</i>
Bakewell U.	Apr. 4	£25,750	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	Scheme sanctioned. Work in progress.
Bakewell R.	May 18	£18,250	Water supply for Ashford, Calver, Froggatt, Hassop, Great Longstone, Little Longstone, Rowland and Stoney Middleton	Scheme sanctioned.
Blackwell R.	July 11	£2,000	Extension of Sewers at Langwith	Scheme sanctioned. Work completed.
Chapel R.	June 22	£3,000	New Storage Reservoir	Not sanctioned. Ministry suggest alternative site.
Chesterfield R.	Jan. 23	£4,000	Purchase of Wingerworth Water undertaking	Scheme sanctioned.
Chesterfield R.	Apr. 6	£4,265	Sewage Scheme for Ridgeway and Ford	Scheme sanctioned. Work completed.
Chesterfield R.	May 24	£10,000	Water Supply to Frecheville Estate	Scheme sanctioned. Work completed.
Chesterfield R.	May 24	£6,800	Water Supply to Hallows New Estate (Unstone) and Barlow and Dronfield Woodhouse	Scheme sanctioned. Work completed.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Date of Inquiry.</i>	<i>Amount of Loan.</i>	<i>Purpose.</i>	<i>Result Inquiry.</i>
Chesterfield R.	July 10	£8,300	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal of Frecheville Estate	Not yet sanctioned. Scheme likely to be abandoned.
Repton R.	Aug. 24	£7,600	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal of Castle Gresley	Scheme not sanctioned on account of risk of subsidence. Another site being sought.
Repton R.	Oct. 12	£14,300	Sewage Works for Hartshorne and extension of Woodville Sewage Works.	Scheme sanctioned.

The results of the following Inquiries, held in 1932 and 1933, which were not known at the end of last year, are as follows :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Date of Inquiry.</i>	<i>Amount of Loan.</i>	<i>Purpose.</i>	<i>Result of Inquiry.</i>
1932.				
Chesterfield R.	Mar. 10	£45,749	Water Supply for Northern area	Not yet sanctioned.
Chesterfield R.	Mar. 10	£44,304	Water Supply for Southern area	Not yet sanctioned.
1933.				
Alfreton U.	July 6	£10,200	Improvements to Water Supply	Not yet sanctioned.
Chapel R.	Nov. 17	£520	Ludworth & Mellor Joint Sewage Works	Scheme sanctioned. Work completed.
Chesterfield R.	Apr. 25	£3,860	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal of Ashover	Scheme sanctioned. Work in progress.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

District and Sanitary Inspector's Name.	Closets and Ashpits.								Drainage.			Other Defects.												Totals.					
	Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits.	Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets.	Defective W.C.'s.	Provision of additional W.C.'s.	Provision of Portable Ashbins.	Dirty Closets.	No disconnection of Waste Pipe.	Defective Waste Pipes, Traps, Inlets & Drains.	Drains obstructed.	Paving of Courts and Yards.	Roofs, Eaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks.	Insufficient Ventilation.	Windows.	Dampness.	Water in Cellars.	Water Supply.	Overcrowding.	Foul Condition of Houses.	Offensive Accumulations.	Animals improperly kept.		Pigsties.	Smoke Nuisances.	Urinals.	Nuisances not specified	
Alfreton Charles Tingle.	Inspections made	1656	8	114	...	20	15	200	1	249	50	72	93	45	19	132	20	3	6	12	2	20	15	15	13	6	940	3726	
	Informal Notices served	8	...	15	...	...	...	50	...	79	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	50	209
	Legal Notices served	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	58	2	...	2	...	16	2	...	...	...	...	25
	Nuisances abated	43	2	20	...	12	8	94	1	111	25	36	68	20	8	89	58	2	6	2	2	1	16	4	2	1	428	1059	
Ashbourne D. Powell.	Inspections made	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	10	8	16	60	70	60	48	51	40	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	3	...	12	394
	Informal Notices served	5	10	...	8	3	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	3	12	48
	Legal Notices served
	Nuisances abated	5	10	...	8	3	12	38
Bakewell A. Nowell.	Inspections made	20	15	6	...	10	...	37	6	20	10	37	37	37	37	37	37	3	...	1	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	358
	Informal Notices served	1	10	...	...	6	...	4	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	40
	Legal Notices served	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Nuisances abated	15	9	...	...	6	...	17	3	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	80
Belper J. A. Statham.	Inspections made	18	35	150	...	14	2	400	40	100	30	46	10	2	...	40	12	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	2	1	36	951
	Informal Notices served	8	7	30	...	14	...	221	40	46	30	46	10	2	...	40	12	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	2	1	36	558
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
	Nuisances abated	8	7	30	...	14	2	200	40	46	30	46	10	2	...	40	12	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	2	1	36	539
Bolsover E. Booth.	Inspections made	121	31	135	...	54	4	352	35	110	182	18	137	39	42	89	91	5	29	17	29	9	10	27	37	9	59	1681	
	Informal Notices served	27	11	33	...	42	...	70	22	37	31	5	47	18	17	42	56	2	2	2	3	4	4	...	...	...	14	491
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	10
	Nuisances abated	118	11	94	...	45	1	347	22	52	157	14	89	27	32	53	56	2	2	9	25	7	6	10	...	5	47	1233	

URBAN DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVII. continued.

District and Sanitary Inspector's Name.	Closets and Ashpits.								Drainage.			Other Defects.												Totals.						
	Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ash pits.	Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets.	Defective W.C.'s.	Provision of additional W.C.'s.	Provision of Portable Ashbins.	Dirty Closets.	No disconnection of Waste Pipe.	Defective Waste Pipes.	Traps, Inlets & Drains.	Drains obstructed.	Paving of Courts and Yards.	Roofs, Eaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks.	Insufficient Ventilation.	Windows.	Dampness.	Water in Cellars.	Water Supply.	Overcrowding.	Foul Condition of Houses.	Offensive Accumulations.		Animals improperly kept.	Pigsties.	Smoke Nuisances.	Urinals.	Nuisances not specified	
Brampton and Walton W. J. Nicholls.	Inspections made	...	1	1	35	7	7	1	2	54
	Informal Notices served	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
	Nuisances abated	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	7	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxton (Boro') W. O. Coates.	Inspections made	...	18	87	...	310	37	796	54	16	635	496	263	157	78	19	138	52	...	12	15	134	68	139	58	55	101	260	4277	
	Informal Notices served	...	9	1	2	11	3	32	3	1	33	30	...	7	3	2	8	3	...	1	...	8	8	3	...	1	2	8	179	
	Legal Notices served	...	13	...	...	1	...	66	...	...	3	5	41	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	150
	Nuisances abated	...	68	1	3	76	5	374	3	...	142	215	79	30	13	4	50	10	...	2	...	17	13	3	...	1	6	57	1172	
Chesterfield (B.) A. S. Carter.	Inspections made	...	98	40	...	133	10	1135	27	...	169	338	223	248	71	2	19	32	13	6	11	52	58	26	13	165	9	259	3157	
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	43	2	357	9	...	53	113	65	80	21	1	7	10	4	1	3	18	19	8	4	8	...	83	909
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	2	2	32	...	...	5	...	14	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	76
	Nuisances abated	41	12	...	63	3	522	13	...	78	119	90	106	21	1	8	16	4	1	3	18	23	9	4	8	...	105	1268
Clay Cross W.A. T. Lynam	Inspections made	...	229	16	26	158	6	15	42	62	10	14	7	7	5	9	10	1	4	62	683
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	15	...	40	2	3	18	20	6	9	2	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	42	193
	Legal Notices served
	Nuisances abated	...	68	15	15	146	3	11	37	60	9	9	7	1	3	7	3	1	1	49	445

Dronfield R. C. Haycock.	Inspections made	50	50	...	15	30	30	...	10	50	38	15	4	1	3	17	30	20	40	50	10	5	10	30	3	60	10	581					
	Informal Notices served	...	30	...	15	8	28	...	10	15	30	8	2	1	3	4	5	12	19	3	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	201		
	Legal Notices served	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Nuisances abated	...	30	...	15	28	...	...	...	...	30	8	2	1	3	7	5	12	17	...	3	2	1	2	...	...	10	176
Glossop (Boro') H. Dane.	Inspections made	3576	10	10	580	4	450	18	1180										829	700	300	400	200	20	36	18	50	95	...	50	8	30	9264
	Informal Notices served	700	...	...	200	1	420	18	...	320	20	49	72	28	5	4	1	1	36	...	50	95	...	12	3	...	24	2082			
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Nuisances abated	700	3	3	202	1	420	18	319										450	7	8	3	50	95	...	12	1	24	2316		
Heanor A. A. Wilson	Inspections made	14	30	600	12	12	140	8	...	250	30	250	230	150	44	96	7	2	28	27	30	9	10	9	58	6	158	2279					
	Informal Notices served	...	3	23	12	7	114	3	...	36	20	49	72	28	5	4	1	1	4	6	5	5	2	11	1	54	484						
	Legal Notices served	...	5	310	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	333	
	Nuisances abated	14	5	310	12	7	121	4	...	121	25	137	123	75	22	48	38	1	14	9	10	6	5	2	12	2	89	1212					
Ilkeston (Boro') C. E. Adcock.	Inspections made	9	...	2	48	8	120	2	...	25	22	126	156	55	57	119	70	1	33	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	23	883			
	Informal Notices served	5	...	...	25	1	61	...	...	25	22	126	156	55	30	119	70	1	33	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	23	755
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	3	...	2	19	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
	Nuisances abated	...	8	2	20	7	58	2	...	22	22	92	104	38	39	45	24	1	18	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	23	531			
Long Eaton J. Tomlinson.	Inspections made	45	5	8	35	25	1467	47	...	215	198	31	24	21	...	...	...	...	6	8	113	69	77	27	44	15	432	2912	
	Informal Notices served	11	1	1	16	11	307	19	...	86	137	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	3	18	25	18	6	7	15	1	60	761	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15
	Nuisances abated	16	1	2	21	12	489	24	...	87	178	6	5	7	...	...	...	...	1	5	25	44	19	11	25	11	160	1149	
Matlock J. D. Evans.	Inspections made	4	131	18	5	69	4	3	4	6	201	23	9	6	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	6	518
	Informal Notices served	4	67	8	39	4	3	4	6	117	23	12	9	6	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	8	332
	Legal Notices served	36	8	44				
	Nuisances abated	6	51	8	3	3	3	4	6	97	23	12	9	6	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	6	256
New Mills W. C. Sheard	Inspections made	...	4	...	3	...	20	...	10	2	30	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	92
	Informal Notices served	5	5	10				
	Legal Notices served	...	1	...	3	1	1	3	1				
	Nuisances abated	...	2	...	3	...	89	1	24	...	1	3	1	124				

URBAN DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVII. continued.

District and Sanitary Inspector's Name.	Closets and Ashpits.						Drainage.			Other Defects.												Totals.									
	Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits.	Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets.	Defective W.C.'s.	Provision of additional W.C.'s.	Provision of Portable Ashbins.	Dirty Closets.	No disconnection of Waste Pipe.	Defective Waste Pipes, Traps, Inlets & Drains.	Drains obstructed.	Paving of Courts and Yards.	Roofs, Eaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks.	Insufficient Ventilation.	Windows.	Dampness.	Water in Cellars.	Water Supply.	Overcrowding.	Foul Condition of Houses.		Offensive Accumulations.	Animals improperly kept.	Pigsties.	Smoke Nuisances.	Urinals.	Nuisances not specified			
Ripley W. E. Clark.	Inspections made ... Informal Notices served 37 Legal Notices served ... Nuisances abated 48	96 40 15 6 10	292 140 31 73	3	35 23 ... 32	15 70 ... 3	140 3 ... 200	15 10	5 2 ... 2	70 38 1 52	94 63 ... 94	65 28 ... 45	84 60 ... 52	35 22 ... 30	43 15 ... 15	58 34 ... 42	75 60 ... 54	20 4 ... 5	40 25 ... 30	52 20 ... 15	10 3 ... 4	22 11 ... 13	7 4 ... 3	6 2 ... 1	18 4 ... 5	12 3 ... 2	112 61 ... 68	1461 747 38 908			
Swadlincote G. Pollard.	Inspections made ... Informal Notices served ... Legal Notices served ... Nuisances abated ...	... ... 17 17	3 ... 3 3	... ... ... ...	4624 47 ... 47	5 1 ... 5	105 128 ... 128	11 11 ... 11	... ... ... ...	29 29 ... 29	15 13 ... 15	30 30 ... 30	72 72 ... 72	22 22 ... 22	13 13 ... 13	44 44 ... 44	22 22 ... 22	1 1 ... 1	33 33 ... 33	15 ... 1 15	3 3 ... 3	22	1 1 ... 1	105 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	51 ... ... ...	... ... ... 442	5243 470 21 953
Wirksworth A. E. Parry.	Inspections made ... Informal Notices served 4 Legal Notices served ... Nuisances abated ...	10 30 ... 8	2 1 ... 1	10 10	58 ... 29 29	... ... ... ...	443 282 29 263	3 3 ... ...	... ... ... ...	8 7 ... 1	4 2 ... 2	3 2 1 2	3 1 1 2	2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	4 2 ... 1	... ... ... ...	1000 1 ... 34	1 ... 38 34	... ... ... ...	6 2 ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	8 5 ... 3	... ... ... 3	1597 315 110 365
RURAL DISTRICTS.																															
Ashbourne J. H. Wheeldon H. Litchfield.	Inspections made ... Informal Notices served 20 Legal Notices served ... Nuisances abated 13	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 5 ... 5	... ... ... ...	37 37	... ... ... ...	... 5 2 7	48 2 46	24 ... 24	14 ... 13	31 ... 21	22 ... 16	28 3 24	30 3 26	45 3 32	1 11 1	26 ... 26	1 1 ... 1	... 5 ... 4	31 ... 31	1 ... 1	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 58 ... 50	... 452 25 386

Bakewell A. Seaton.	Inspections made	...	53	49	12	30	6	16	1	10	13	181	113	3	33	21	23	23	23	10	78	2	6	30	2	5	4	9	47	803
	Informal Notices served	...	24	19	4	14	4	4	1	10	7	69	70	2	26	15	13	16	17	3	20	2	6	18	1	1	1	3	24	394
	Legal Notices served	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	7	4	3	4	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	39
	Nuisances abated	...	15	18	4	14	4	9	1	10	10	64	79	3	24	15	13	16	16	4	24	1	6	18	1	2	1	3	29	404
Belper W. G. Cooper James Laycock	Inspections made	...	205	73	76	...	46	13	235	26	...	92	101	20	102	28	11	29	32	2	51	23	2	38	1	27	...	14	37	1284
	Informal Notices served	...	137	54	25	...	34	1	77	10	...	75	56	5	50	17	4	20	18	1	20	7	2	13	1	...	...	1	28	656
	Legal Notices served	...	2	14	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59
	Nuisances abated	...	113	65	46	...	45	6	106	19	...	78	73	9	72	17	5	20	19	1	11	7	2	13	1	20	...	1	30	779
Blackwell I. N. Crear. S. Wilmot.	Inspections made	...	474	38	296	...	62	2	421	171	3	285	319	157	541	81	109	338	562	1	21	24	54	120	44	31	2	21	631	4808
	Informal Notices served	...	116	13	...	...	9	2	222	36	2	47	48	60	66	16	38	16	85	1	2	5	1	21	10	11	...	...	28	855
	Legal Notices served	...	...	1	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	25	37	1	...	7	30	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	719
	Nuisances abated	...	306	14	666	...	39	2	309	85	2	203	180	129	436	97	48	235	354	1	14	10	26	68	20	13	2	9	426	3694
Chapel-en-le- Frith T. Dinsdale.	Inspections made	...	22	69	...	17	15	13	150	...	16	134	67	31	143	10	101	101	231	...	114	3	8	49	2	5	2	6	94	1403
	Informal Notices served	...	1	6	...	8	8	7	36	...	6	51	29	6	50	2	22	27	27	...	36	1	1	32	...	1	...	2	50	409
	Legal Notices served	...	1	27	...	3	...	...	44	...	1	3	...	2	12	1	23	23	14	...	20	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	10	188
	Nuisances abated	...	12	33	...	10	11	6	87	...	7	81	37	16	95	6	48	49	105	...	47	1	4	41	1	2	2	4	79	784
Chesterfield T. W. Binns F. Waterfall	Inspections made	...	19	3490	7	...	41	15	353	3	2	790	279	365	89	18	...	16	31	53	109	128	15	88	47	14	...	15	1438	7445
	Informal Notices served	...	11	638	7	...	27	3	684	1	2	348	256	394	115	12	1	14	64	53	63	124	7	87	49	4	...	10	697	3671
	Legal Notices served	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	34
	Nuisances abated	...	6	774	7	...	30	5	824	6	2	374	256	356	113	13	2	13	39	53	60	123	9	86	49	4	...	10	697	3911
Clowne W. J. Gallagher	Inspections made	...	341	108	285	...	42	...	693	60	81	63	47	...	...	354	...	...	...	2	11	5	...	7	...	21	...	...	...	2120
	Informal Notices served	...	60	108	285	...	42	...	300	60	81	63	47	...	...	354	...	...	...	2	11	5	...	7	...	21	...	...	...	1446
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nuisances abated	...	60	108	285	...	36	...	300	60	81	63	47	...	...	310	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	1375
Repton J. Crabtree. G. V. Peace.	Inspections made	...	198	143	43	41	35	24	181	36	50	149	85	33	345	85	83	122	140	5	282	94	18	166	12	13	11	18	385	2797
	Informal Notices served	...	114	83	19	20	16	12	105	13	31	92	64	16	207	47	84	75	79	3	77	8	10	70	5	3	4	4	150	1411
	Legal Notices served	...	19	10	...	...	...	...	27	...	14	22	24	7	35	25	30	18	30	1	27	3	...	6	1	...	...	1	35	335
	Nuisances abated	...	126	87	25	28	24	11	128	18	29	103	77	16	236	60	79	70	81	2	81	8	7	107	6	3	3	4	206	1625

RURAL DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVII. continued.

District and Inspector's Name.	Closets and Ashpits.										Drainage.		Other Defects.													Totals.			
	Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits.	Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s.	Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets.	Defective W.C.'s.	Provision of additional W.C.'s.	Provision of Portable Ashbins.	Dirty Closets.	No disconnection of Waste Pipe.	Defective Waste Pipes Traps, Inlets & Drains.	Drains obstructed.	Paving of Courts and Yards.	Roofs, Leaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks.	Insufficient Ventila- tion.	Windows.	Dampness.	Water in Cellars.	Water Supply.	Overcrowding.	Foul Condition of Houses.	Offensive Accumu- lations.	Animals improperly kept.	Pigsties.	Smoke Nuisances.		Urinals.	Nuisances not specified.	
Shardlow F. G. Forman.	Inspections made	...	2563	4	471	190	2091	458	7	2164	365	340	451	600	27	459	221	4	1710	3	33	109	4	15	...	...	13	351	13161
	Informal Notices served	18	28	3	223	16	250	251	1	201	175	80	200	53	5	169	36	...	126	2	8	47	...	5	...	...	...	109	2086
	Legal Notices served	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	3	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	31
	Nuisances abated	30	133	3	228	42	575	234	3	536	179	116	202	126	11	186	59	1	422	2	14	48	1	4	...	...	3	113	3840

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Fourteen licences for the production of Grade "A" milk were issued during 1934 under the Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922.

MILK & DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915 AND TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.—The procedure set out in the Survey Report for 1925 has again been followed during the year. The work done during 1934 under the Act and Order is set out below :—

Animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order	...	...	...	533
No. with advanced tuberculosis	...			403
No. with tuberculosis, but not advanced				130
No. not tuberculous	...	...	...	Nil
Milk samples examined	...	...	...	2,008
„ found positive on direct examination	...	...		54
„ found positive on inoculation				156
„ found negative on inoculation				1,798

TABLE XXVIII.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The following Table shows the work ascertained to have been carried out in improving the condition of Cowsheds and Farms during 1934 :—

	URBAN DISTRICTS.										RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
	Alfreton.	Ashbourne.	Bakewell.	Belper.	Bolsover.	Brampton & Walton.	Buxton (Boro.)	Chesterfield (Boro.)	Clay Cross.	Dronfield.	Glossop (Boro.)	Heanor.	Ilkeston (Boro.)	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	New Mills.	Ripley.	Swadlincote.	Wirksworth.	Ashbourne.	Bakewell.	Belper.	Blackwell.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	Chesterfield.	Clowne.	Repton.	Shardlow.
COWSHEDS.																												
Number in District ...	74	18	22	42	32	?	68	98	37	13	90	76	25	38	302	134	110	43	72	915	521	231	570	651	102	1030	694	
Newly built ...	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	2	4	2	2	11	2	10	6	
Entirely remodelled internally ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	11	7	28	12	26	11	
Not now used for milk beast ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	10	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	13	4	—	
Where new floors were laid ...	2	2	—	2	2	1	2	—	2	—	8	3	1	—	3	—	2	1	4	38	7	7	18	21	17	42	30	
Where floors were repaired ...	1	—	—	4	4	2	—	—	2	1	8	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	18	3	—	3	21	23	
Where feeding troughs were repaired or provided ...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	16	—	4	5	16	12	43	17	
Where lighting and ventilation were improved ...	—	4	—	2	5	1	2	—	1	1	4	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	4	28	4	18	11	28	12	38	34	
Where lofts were removed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	—	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Where loft floors were improved ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Where drain inlets were removed to outside ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	5	12	15	6
Where drainage was provided... Where walls were rendered in cement ...	3	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	30	—	—	—	6	2	16	10	14
Where standings were paved ...	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	20	2	4	9	8	18	25	11	
Where approach paving was repaired ...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	36	—	7	15	1	17	42	31	
Which were cleaned up ...	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	7	4	6	14	30
Where manure dump was moved ...	—	3	22	32	32	—	31	—	—	3	—	15	—	38	—	2	35	—	45	915	—	12	33	25	41	43	21	
Where manure dump was improved ...	3	2	22	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	10	4	3	2	—	4	2	—	1	50	—	14	4	7	—	8	1	
Where work is completed ...	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	21	13	1	
Where work is in progress ...	—	1	—	2	8	—	18	—	—	—	—	3	4	1	13	—	10	—	1	38	—	21	12	—	14	22	—	
	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	2	3	5	4	3	80	—	
FARMS.																												
Number in District ...	55	18	14	42	21	?	43	72	28	6	49	41	13	18	162	75	60	32	55	484	201	172	461	?	89	507	341	
Where new dairies were built ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	1	—	3	5	3	7	7	23	17	10	3	
Where dairies were improved ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	6	4	15	9	
Where cow-keeping was given up ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	44	1	—	1	1	—	5	—	

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

DETAILS OF WORK DONE BY LOCAL SANITARY INSPECTORS
DURING 1934.

TABLE XXIX.

<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>Number on Register.</i>	<i>Inspections made.</i>	<i>Notices served.</i>	<i>Nuisances abated.</i>
Alfreton	82	138	1	8
Ashbourne	31	62	14	30
Bakewell	31	60	—	1
Belper	42	86	—	2
Bolsover	56	137	8	21
Brampton & Walton	77	138	—	20
Buxton (Boro') ...	86	344	43	42
Chesterfield (Boro')	292	261	11	11
Clay Cross	38	50	5	11
Dronfield	10	50	5	—
Glossop (Boro') ...	109	636	30	30
Heanor	108	73	39	39
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	60	109	7	4
Long Eaton	51	252	42	77
Matlock	302	43	1	1
New Mills	84	52	—	—
Ripley	66	66	12	45
Swadlincote	31	184	62	62
Wirksworth	55	46	45	45
	1611	2787	325	449
<i>Rural Districts.</i>				
Ashbourne	833	239	5	—
Bakewell	484	531	48	180
Belper	461	394	21	20
Blackwell	371	417	9	8
Chapel-en-le-Frith...	448	297	71	131
Chesterfield	651	807	239	208
Clowne	89	181	63	54
Repton	507	488	87	108
Shardlow	399	223	135	68
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	4243	3577	678	777
<i>Urban Districts...</i>	1611	2787	325	449
<i>Whole County ...</i>	5854	6364	1003	1226

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C., the County Analyst, reports on the work carried out under the Act, as follows :—

“The collection of samples for analysis under the above Act is made by Sampling Officer Mr. William Etchells, who is a whole-time Officer, duly appointed by the County Council under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. In addition, he acts as Official Sampler and Inspector under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926, and is also appointed under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928, and the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926. His work is supervised by me as County Analyst and Agricultural Analyst, and he collects the samples day by day throughout the year. Arrangements are made whereby the County is covered as systematically as possible.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year 1934 :—

<i>Total samples analysed.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>	<i>Milk samples.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>
2026	4.3	876	6.9

The average composition of the milk samples was as follows :—

<i>Non-fatty solids.</i>	<i>Fat.</i>	<i>Total solids.</i>
8.73	3.66	12.39

Six samples of drugs examined during the year failed to reach the standards contained in the British Pharmacopœia.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS.

Under these regulations, the only preservative substances permitted to be added to foodstuffs are Sulphur Dioxide and Benzoic Acid, the addition being controlled by a Schedule stating the maximum amount of each which may be added to certain specified articles of food. Any article of food not included in the Schedule must be sold free from preservatives.

Sausages, Coffee Extract, Pickles and Sauces may contain Preservatives as provided in the Schedule, but information of their presence is to be given to the purchaser, either by a label on the goods or a notice displayed in the shop.

All appropriate samples were examined for preservatives, and the provisions of the Regulations appear to be well observed by traders in the County.

Water.—During the year, 124 samples of waters and effluents were analysed for the Urban and Rural District Councils in the County.

Miscellaneous.—Samples of water, sewage effluents, etc., are periodically submitted to me on behalf of the Public Health Committee, and general chemical work is undertaken for the various Committees of the County Council, as required.”

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.—The following Table, prepared from information given by the Local Medical Officers of Health and compiled at the request of the Ministry of Health, shews the incidence of notifiable diseases in the County during the year 1934 :—

TABLE XXX.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	1323	936	3
Diphtheria	644	566	30
Enteric Fever	23	21	2
Puerperal Fever	32	18	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	62	20	22
Pneumonia	779	37	352
Cerebro-spinal Fever	29	27	19
Erysipelas	302	26	—*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	42	8	—*
Encephalitis Lethargica	5	—	11
Measles	—*	—*	28
Chickenpox	—*	—*	—*

* Information not available.

TABLE XXXI.

Analysis in Age Groups of Cases of Notifiable Diseases during 1934.

Age Group.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.
Under 1 year	—	9	6	—	—	—	37	3
1 —	—	19	8	—	—	—	51	—
2 —	—	48	24	—	—	—	27	—
3 —	—	72	31	—	—	—	33	1
4 —	—	130	34	1	—	—	33	1
5 —	1	513	259	4	—	—	96	9
10 —	—	309	135	5	—	—	48	2
15 —	—	120	43	2	2	2	36	15
20 —	1	67	76	4	20	47	129	45
35 —	—	27	15	3	10	11	91	53
45 —	—	9	11	1	—	2	129	116
65 and over	—	—	2	3	—	—	69	57
Total	2	1,323	644	23	32	62	779	302

TABLE XXXII

Cases of Notifiable Diseases notified during 1934
as reported by the Local Medical Officers of Health.

Urban Districts.	Tuberculosis		Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puer-peral Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrexia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Enceph. Letharg.
	Pulmonary.	Other										
Alfreton ..	11	6	..	54	11	..	4	6	..	8	3	..
Ashbourne ..	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	..
Bakewell ..	..	1	..	5	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Belper ..	9	3	..	47	5	..	2	..	..	3	..	..
Bolsover ..	13	4	..	33	11	3	1	3	1	4	1	..
Brampton & Walsley ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Buxton (Boro') ..	15	1	..	19	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Chesterfield (Boro') ..	50	27	..	90	41	..	7	5	4	32	7	2
Clay Cross ..	6	1	..	6	17	1	..	..	2	2	2	..
Dronfield ..	1	2	..	17	4	..	1	..	..	2	..	..
Glossop (Boro') ..	11	7	..	141	1	4	..	1	..	4	2	..
Heanor ..	16	9	..	73	36	..	..	4	4	17	1	..
Ilkeston (Boro') ..	38	10	..	37	14	..	1	1	1	8	1	..
Long Eaton ..	19	2	2	86	101	..	1	..	..	13	2	..
Matlock ..	9	5	..	10	3	1	..	1	..	4	1	..
New Mills ..	5	4	..	7	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ripley ..	8	3	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..
Swadlincote ..	14	8	..	86	22	1	..	3	..	26	4	..
Wirksworth ..	4	1	..	20	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	..
<i>Urban Districts</i>	231	94	2	772	290	10	17	29	13	144	29	2
Rural Districts.	Tuberculosis		Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puer-peral Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrexia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Enceph. Letharg.
	Pulmonary	Other										
Ashbourne ..	4	6	..	11	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..
Bakewell ..	15	7	..	31	44	..	1	3	..	20	..	..
Belper ..	15	3	..	54	14	1	..	3	1	5	1	1
Blackwell ..	31	19	..	59	29	6	3	2	2	24	3	..
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	20	13	..	40	29	1	2	1	..	7	..	..
Chesterfield ..	58	31	..	144	169	4	3	15	9	48	7	2
Clowne ..	15	4	..	53	23	..	2	5	2	13	..	..
Repton ..	8	10	..	56	6	1	1	2	1	10	..	..
Shardlow ..	28	11	..	103	40	..	2	2	1	27	2	..
<i>Rural Districts</i> ..	194	104	..	551	354	13	15	33	16	158	13	3
<i>Urban Districts</i> ..	231	94	2	772	290	10	17	29	13	144	29	2
<i>Whole County</i> ..	425	198	2	1323	644	23	32	62	29	302	42	5

TABLE XXXIII.

Shewing the number of Cases, and the number of Deaths given by Registrar-General, the case rate per 1,000 of population and the case mortality per cent from Smallpox, Scarlatina, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	SMALLPOX.				SCARLATINA.				DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.				TYPHOID FEVER.			
	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.
Alfreton	53	...	2.40	...	11	4	.50	36.36	...	...	...	...
Ashbourne	3	...	.64	...	2	...	.42	...	...	...	...	...
Bakewell	5	...	1.62	...	6	...	1.94	...	...	...	...	...
Belper	42	1	2.95	2.38	6	1	.42	16.66	...	...	...	...
Bolsover	31	1	2.62	3.22	11	1	.93	9.09	3	...	.25	...
Brampton & Walton	3	...	1.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxton (Boro')	19	...	1.17	...	4	1	.24	25.00	...	...	...	...
Chesterfield (Boro')	90	...	1.39	...	41	3	.63	7.31	...	1	...	100.00
Clay Cross	6	...	.72	...	14	...	1.68	...	1	...	.12	...
Dronfield	17	...	3.84	...	4	...	.90	...	...	...	...	...
Glossop (Boro')	139	...	7.62	...	1	...	.05	...	4	...	.21	...
Heanor	73	...	3.23	...	36	1	1.59	2.77	...	...	...	...
Ilkeston (Boro')	37	...	1.13	...	14	1	.42	7.14	...	...	...	...
Long Eaton ...	2	...	.08	...	86	...	3.59	...	100	3	4.18	3.00	...	...	...	...
Matlock	12	...	.73	...	3	...	.18	...	1	...	.06	...
New Mills	7	...	.84	...	10	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	...
Ripley	30	...	1.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swadlincote	86	...	4.20	...	19	1	.92	5.26	...	...	...	...
Wirksworth	21	...	4.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	2	...	.006	...	760	2	2.39	.26	282	16	.88	5.67	9	1	.02	11.11
RURAL DISTRICTS.																
Ashbourne	14	...	1.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakewell	33	...	1.72	...	32	2	1.67	6.24	...	...	...	...
Basford	1	...	.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belper	51	...	2.03	...	12	1	.47	8.33	...	...	...	...
Blackwell	59	...	1.39	...	29	...	.68	...	6	1	.14	16.66
Chapel-en-le-Frith	38	...	1.61	...	29	...	1.23	...	1	...	.04	...
Chesterfield	145	1	1.77	.68	174	7	2.12	4.02	4	...	.04	...
Clowne	53	...	2.97	...	23	1	1.29	4.34	...	...	...	...
Glossop Dale	2	...	2.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartshorne & Seals	13	...	5.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norton	10	...	4.08	...	1	...	.40	...	...	...	...	...
Repton	45	...	1.79	...	6	...	.23	...	1	...	.04	...
Shardlow	103	...	2.24	...	41	3	.86	7.31	...	...	...	...
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	570	1	1.90	.17	347	14	1.15	4.03	12	1	.04	8.33
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	2	...	.006	...	760	2	2.39	.26	282	16	.88	5.67	9	1	.02	11.11
<i>Whole County ...</i>	2	...	.003	...	1330	3	2.15	.22	629	30	1.02	4.75	21	2	.03	9.52

Smallpox.—Two cases of this disease occurred during the year, but there were no deaths.

Diphtheria.—The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during the year, as given by the Registrar-General is 629, compared with 441 in 1933, whilst the number of deaths was 30, compared with 24 in the previous year. The case mortality in 1934 was 4.75 as compared with 5.44, the rate for the previous year.

All the District Councils in the Administrative County supply diphtheria antitoxin; free of charge where necessary.

The numbers of specimens received at the County Bacteriological Laboratory for examination for the diphtheria bacillus during the past ten years are as follows:—

1925	...	5,802
1926	...	5,102
1927	...	4,154
1928	...	3,976
1929	...	4,695
1930	...	8,407
1931	...	4,664
1932	...	5,748
1933	...	5,092
1934	...	10,104

Scarlet Fever.—During the year 1,330 cases of this disease are stated by the Registrar-General as having been notified, of which 3 proved fatal, compared with 1,055 cases and 4 deaths in 1933. The figures for the year under review give a case mortality of 0.22 compared with 0.37, the rate for the previous year.

Whooping Cough. 19 deaths occurred during the year from this disease, giving a death rate of 0.03 per thousand of the population.

Measles. Twenty-eight deaths occurred from this disease in 1934, compared with 20 in the previous year.

Polio-Myelitis. During the year, 3 cases of this disease were notified, but in no case was the Orthopædic Surgeon called in, in consultation.

Cancer.—The following Table gives the number of deaths and the death-rate from this disease in the County compared with the rates for England and Wales from 1901, and Table XXXV. shews the incidence of the deaths from Cancer among males and females at varying ages from 1916 :—

TABLE XXXIV.

*Death Rate per annum in England and Wales and Derbyshire,
and number of Deaths in Derbyshire, from 1901.*

Year.	Death Rates.		No. of	
	England and Wales.	Derbyshire.	Deaths in Derbyshire	
1901-1910 ...	0·89 ...	0·667 ...	346 (average)	
1911 ...	0·99 ...	0·730 ...	410	
1912 ...	1·10 ...	0·728 ...	414	
1913 ...	0·98 ...	0·822 ...	472	
1914 ...	0·98 ...	0·872 ...	507	
1915 ...	0·96 ...	0·830 ...	460	
1916 ...	0·98 ...	0·951 ...	513	
1917 ...	0·99 ...	0·929 ...	489	
1918 ...	0·99 ...	1·022 ...	532	
1919 ...	1·17 ...	0·871 ...	481	
1920 ...	1·16 ...	0·988 ...	559	
1921 ...	1·21 ...	0·990 ...	586	
1922 ...	1·22 ...	0·980 ...	585	
1923 ...	1·26 ...	1·010 ...	606	
1924 ...	1·29 ...	0·990 ...	605	
1925 ...	1·33 ...	0·987 ...	604	
1926 ...	1·36 ...	1·153 ...	710	
1927 ...	1·37 ...	1·246 ...	774	
1928 ...	1·42 ...	1·190 ...	743	
1929 ...	1·43 ...	1·148 ...	717	
1930 ...	1·45 ...	1·155 ...	721	
1931 ...	1·48 ...	1·238 ...	766	
1932 ...	1·51 ...	1·351 ...	837	
1933 ...	1·52 ...	1·306 ...	813	
1934 ...	... ...	1·409 ...	869	

TABLE XXXV.

Table shewing incidence of deaths from Cancer among Males and Females at varying ages.

Year.	AGES.								Totals.		Grand Total.
	Under 25		25—45		45—65		65 and over.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1916	6	5	21	38	101	143	96	103	224	289	513
1917	3	5	10	35	102	143	90	101	205	284	489
1918	3	6	13	38	112	153	98	109	226	306	532
1919	5	5	12	37	101	129	85	107	203	278	481
1920	5	2	21	36	114	149	120	112	260	299	559
1921	4	1	24	32	103	152	130	140	261	325	586
1922	3	5	19	34	122	178	105	119	249	336	585
1923	3	3	11	36	126	177	121	129	261	345	606
1924	3	4	15	32	126	149	141	135	285	320	605
1925	2	5	16	29	132	146	139	135	289	315	604
1926	5	5	12	40	148	182	152	166	317	393	710
1927	5	3	23	41	166	209	156	171	350	424	774
1928	2	6	20	38	150	187	177	161	349	394	743
1929	6	1	22	24	147	157	167	193	342	375	717
1930	5	4	12	27	157	169	179	168	353	368	721
1931	4	2	13	37	163	176	203	168	383	383	766
1932	3	2	19	43	178	194	191	207	391	446	837
1933	5	3	25	45	164	187	198	186	392	421	813
1934	6	3	24	45	191	176	229	195	450	419	869

Enteric Fever. 21 cases of this disease occurred during the year, with two deaths, giving a case mortality of 9·52, compared with 12·20, the rate for the previous year. The following table gives the case mortality per cent., the death rate per thousand of the population, and the case rate per thousand of the population for the last thirty-five years :—

TABLE XXXVI.

Year.	Cases.	Case Mortality per cent.	Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.
1900	678	14·8	·203	1·36
1901	495	15·5	·16	·98
1902	262	17·5	·09	·52
1903	340	10·5	·07	·67
1904	352	15·0	·11	·68
1905	263	17·11	·09	·50
1906	333	15·0	·09	·62
1907	194	18·56	·07	·35
1908	238	15·55	·07	·43
1909	157	15·27	·05	·27
1910	143	12·59	·03	·25
1911	189	15·34	·05	·33
1912	116	21·55	·04	·20
1913	120	20·83	·04	·21
1914	59	13·56	·01	·10
1915	88	22·7	·03	·16
1916	74	22·98	·03	·13
1917	52	19·24	·02	·09
1918	58	25·86	·02	·11
1919	123	12·20	·02	·22
1920	58	13·79	·01	·10
1921	63	12·70	·01	·10
1922	25	8·0	·003	·04
1923	42	16·66	·01	·07
1924	52	7·69	·01	·08
1925	37	8·10	·005	·06
1926	26	15·39	·006	·04
1927	47	12·76	·009	·07
1928	23	17·39	·01	·04
1929	26	23·07	·01	·04
1930	26	19·23	·008	·04
1931	35	17·14	·009	·05
1932	46	6·52	·005	·07
1933	41	12·19	·008	·06
1934	21	9·52	·003	·03

Encephalitis Lethargica.—During the year 1934, five cases of this disease were notified.

SCHOOLS CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of schools closed during the year on account of infectious diseases is given in the following Table. One school was closed by the School Medical Officer and six by the Local Sanitary Authority.

TABLE XXXVII.													
Year	REASON FOR CLOSURE.										No. of Schools or Departments closed.	No. Closed by School Med. Officer.	No. Closed by Sanitary Authority.
	Influenza.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Other Causes.					
1923	2	21	6	1	5	—	2	5	—	—	42	23	19
1924	3	17	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	32	14	18
1925	11	33	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	52	10	42
1926	—	8	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	14	1	13
1927	100	14	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	128	16	112
1928	—	15	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	19	3	16
1929	7	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	14	2	12
1930	2	11	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	22	2	20
1931	5	6	4	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	22	1	21
1932	6	6	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	21	1	20
1933	15	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	2	17
1934	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	1	6

TABLE T. I.

REPORT SHOWING THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES during the Year 1934.

DISPENSARIES.	ASH-BOURNE.	BURTON.	CHESTER-FIELD.	CHINLEY.	DERBY.	GLOSSOP.	ILKESTON.	LONG EATON.	MATLOCK.	WHOLE COUNTY 1934.	WHOLE COUNTY 1933.
Estimated Population, 1934 ...	16,260	34,305	263,640	59,880	88,240	21,250	62,590	32,630	35,495	614,290	622,300
A. New Cases reported—											
Pulmonary ...	5	20	188	44	68	14	56	27	20	442	386
Non-Pulmonary ...	5	18	94	19	24	7	19	6	10	202	194
Total ...	10	38	282	63	92	21	75	33	30	644	580
B. NEW CASES ATTENDING—											
(a) Definitely Tuberculous											
i. Pulmonary ...	3	13	136	29	36	14	40	18	20	309	261
ii. Non-Pulmonary ...	4	7	26	16	13	7	11	4	5	93	108
(b) Doubtfully Tuberculous ...	1	1	7	1	3	1	5	1	4	24	19
(c) Non-Tuberculous ...	9	51	221	46	68	41	50	27	49	562	572
Total ...	17	72	390	92	120	63	106	50	78	988	960
C. CONTACTS—											
(a) Definitely Tuberculous :											
i. Pulmonary ...	...	...	2	1	3	...	4	...	1	11	14
ii. Non-Pulmonary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Doubtfully Tuberculous ...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	1	9	16
(c) Non-Tuberculous ...	37	98	123	86	103	33	163	44	48	735	1252
Total ...	37	98	126	94	106	33	167	44	50	755	1286
D. CASES WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTERS.											
(a) Recovered. i. Pulmonary ...	2	2	34	2	8	...	4	2	...	54	201
ii. Non-Pulmonary ...	1	8	27	2	4	...	5	2	1	50	156
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or Non-Tuberculous ...	48	151	354	142	174	77	214	74	102	1,336	1880
Total ...	51	161	415	146	186	77	223	78	103	1,440	2237
E. NUMBER ON REGISTERS ON DECEMBER 31st, 1934											
(a) Diagnosis completed.											
i. Pulmonary ...	48	79	413	153	228	72	168	105	119	1,385	1341
ii. Non-Pulmonary ...	17	46	196	74	63	35	57	25	55	568	551
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	1	1	8	8	3	1	5	1	5	33	35
Total ...	66	126	617	235	294	108	230	131	179	1,986	1927
1. Number on Register Jan. 1st, 1934	69	125	627	212	284	103	200	133	174	1,927	2150
2. No. of transferred and "lost-sight-of" Cases returned ...	...	3	11	5	13	1	4	6	4	47	33
3. No. transferred, and lost sight of ...	4	5	30	7	11	2	4	9	5	77	60
4. No. died during year ...	2	6	92	15	32	13	20	15	19	214	205
5. Total Attendances ...	128	347	1956	483	936	349	1118	510	556	6,383	5949
6. Attendances at Orthopaedic Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	864
7. Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment Dec. 31st, 1934	9	...	2	10	...	12	...	...	7	40	33
8. Consultations with Medical Practitioners:—(a) Personal ...	9	15	33	45	19	48	44	7	13	233	250
(b) Other ...	17	81	173	72	154	57	167	51	62	834	884
9. Total Number of visits by T.O.'s to Patients' Homes. ...	43	180	111	100	285	55	183	93	49	1,099	1687
10. Number of:—											
(a) Sputum, etc., Examinations	34	159	350	134	306	71	268	149	148	1,619	1370
(b) X-ray Examinations	23	37	384	96	196	21	61	38	64	920	925
11. No. of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register and included in B(a) and B(b) above	...	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	10	6
12. No. of "T.B." plus cases on Dispensary Registers on Dec. 31st, 1934	24	43	299	92	134	44	95	70	60	861	830

REPORT SHOWING THE WORK OF THE

No.	Description of Work	1901		1902		1903		1904	
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1	Number of patients treated in 1901	100	120	150	180	200	220	250	280
2	Number of patients treated in 1902	110	130	160	190	210	230	260	290
3	Number of patients treated in 1903	120	140	170	200	220	240	270	300
4	Number of patients treated in 1904	130	150	180	210	230	250	280	310
5	Number of patients treated in 1905	140	160	190	220	240	260	290	320
6	Number of patients treated in 1906	150	170	200	230	250	270	300	330
7	Number of patients treated in 1907	160	180	210	240	260	280	310	340
8	Number of patients treated in 1908	170	190	220	250	270	290	320	350
9	Number of patients treated in 1909	180	200	230	260	280	300	330	360
10	Number of patients treated in 1910	190	210	240	270	290	310	340	370
11	Number of patients treated in 1911	200	220	250	280	300	320	350	380
12	Number of patients treated in 1912	210	230	260	290	310	330	360	390
13	Number of patients treated in 1913	220	240	270	300	320	340	370	400
14	Number of patients treated in 1914	230	250	280	310	330	350	380	410
15	Number of patients treated in 1915	240	260	290	320	340	360	390	420
16	Number of patients treated in 1916	250	270	300	330	350	370	400	430
17	Number of patients treated in 1917	260	280	310	340	360	380	410	440
18	Number of patients treated in 1918	270	290	320	350	370	390	420	450
19	Number of patients treated in 1919	280	300	330	360	380	400	430	460
20	Number of patients treated in 1920	290	310	340	370	390	410	440	470
21	Number of patients treated in 1921	300	320	350	380	400	420	450	480
22	Number of patients treated in 1922	310	330	360	390	410	430	460	490
23	Number of patients treated in 1923	320	340	370	400	420	440	470	500
24	Number of patients treated in 1924	330	350	380	410	430	450	480	510
25	Number of patients treated in 1925	340	360	390	420	440	460	490	520
26	Number of patients treated in 1926	350	370	400	430	450	470	500	530
27	Number of patients treated in 1927	360	380	410	440	460	480	510	540
28	Number of patients treated in 1928	370	390	420	450	470	490	520	550
29	Number of patients treated in 1929	380	400	430	460	480	500	530	560
30	Number of patients treated in 1930	390	410	440	470	490	510	540	570
31	Number of patients treated in 1931	400	420	450	480	500	520	550	580
32	Number of patients treated in 1932	410	430	460	490	510	530	560	590
33	Number of patients treated in 1933	420	440	470	500	520	540	570	600
34	Number of patients treated in 1934	430	450	480	510	530	550	580	610
35	Number of patients treated in 1935	440	460	490	520	540	560	590	620
36	Number of patients treated in 1936	450	470	500	530	550	570	600	630
37	Number of patients treated in 1937	460	480	510	540	560	580	610	640
38	Number of patients treated in 1938	470	490	520	550	570	590	620	650
39	Number of patients treated in 1939	480	500	530	560	580	600	630	660
40	Number of patients treated in 1940	490	510	540	570	590	610	640	670
41	Number of patients treated in 1941	500	520	550	580	600	620	650	680
42	Number of patients treated in 1942	510	530	560	590	610	630	660	690
43	Number of patients treated in 1943	520	540	570	600	620	640	670	700
44	Number of patients treated in 1944	530	550	580	610	630	650	680	710
45	Number of patients treated in 1945	540	560	590	620	640	660	690	720
46	Number of patients treated in 1946	550	570	600	630	650	670	700	730
47	Number of patients treated in 1947	560	580	610	640	660	680	710	740
48	Number of patients treated in 1948	570	590	620	650	670	690	720	750
49	Number of patients treated in 1949	580	600	630	660	680	700	730	760
50	Number of patients treated in 1950	590	610	640	670	690	710	740	770
51	Number of patients treated in 1951	600	620	650	680	700	720	750	780
52	Number of patients treated in 1952	610	630	660	690	710	730	760	790
53	Number of patients treated in 1953	620	640	670	700	720	740	770	800
54	Number of patients treated in 1954	630	650	680	710	730	750	780	810
55	Number of patients treated in 1955	640	660	690	720	740	760	790	820
56	Number of patients treated in 1956	650	670	700	730	750	770	800	830
57	Number of patients treated in 1957	660	680	710	740	760	780	810	840
58	Number of patients treated in 1958	670	690	720	750	770	790	820	850
59	Number of patients treated in 1959	680	700	730	760	780	800	830	860
60	Number of patients treated in 1960	690	710	740	770	790	810	840	870
61	Number of patients treated in 1961	700	720	750	780	800	820	850	880
62	Number of patients treated in 1962	710	730	760	790	810	830	860	890
63	Number of patients treated in 1963	720	740	770	800	820	840	870	900
64	Number of patients treated in 1964	730	750	780	810	830	850	880	910
65	Number of patients treated in 1965	740	760	790	820	840	860	890	920
66	Number of patients treated in 1966	750	770	800	830	850	870	900	930
67	Number of patients treated in 1967	760	780	810	840	860	880	910	940
68	Number of patients treated in 1968	770	790	820	850	870	890	920	950
69	Number of patients treated in 1969	780	800	830	860	880	900	930	960
70	Number of patients treated in 1970	790	810	840	870	890	910	940	970
71	Number of patients treated in 1971	800	820	850	880	900	920	950	980
72	Number of patients treated in 1972	810	830	860	890	910	930	960	990
73	Number of patients treated in 1973	820	840	870	900	920	940	970	1000
74	Number of patients treated in 1974	830	850	880	910	930	950	980	1010
75	Number of patients treated in 1975	840	860	890	920	940	960	990	1020
76	Number of patients treated in 1976	850	870	900	930	950	970	1000	1030
77	Number of patients treated in 1977	860	880	910	940	960	980	1010	1040
78	Number of patients treated in 1978	870	890	920	950	970	990	1020	1050
79	Number of patients treated in 1979	880	900	930	960	980	1000	1030	1060
80	Number of patients treated in 1980	890	910	940	970	990	1010	1040	1070
81	Number of patients treated in 1981	900	920	950	980	1000	1020	1050	1080
82	Number of patients treated in 1982	910	930	960	990	1010	1030	1060	1090
83	Number of patients treated in 1983	920	940	970	1000	1020	1040	1070	1100
84	Number of patients treated in 1984	930	950	980	1010	1030	1050	1080	1110
85	Number of patients treated in 1985	940	960	990	1020	1040	1060	1090	1120
86	Number of patients treated in 1986	950	970	1000	1030	1050	1070	1100	1130
87	Number of patients treated in 1987	960	980	1010	1040	1060	1080	1110	1140
88	Number of patients treated in 1988	970	990	1020	1050	1070	1090	1120	1150
89	Number of patients treated in 1989	980	1000	1030	1060	1080	1100	1130	1160
90	Number of patients treated in 1990	990	1010	1040	1070	1090	1110	1140	1170
91	Number of patients treated in 1991	1000	1020	1050	1080	1100	1120	1150	1180
92	Number of patients treated in 1992	1010	1030	1060	1090	1110	1130	1160	1190
93	Number of patients treated in 1993	1020	1040	1070	1100	1120	1140	1170	1200
94	Number of patients treated in 1994	1030	1050	1080	1110	1130	1150	1180	1210
95	Number of patients treated in 1995	1040	1060	1090	1120	1140	1160	1190	1220
96	Number of patients treated in 1996	1050	1070	1100	1130	1150	1170	1200	1230
97	Number of patients treated in 1997	1060	1080	1110	1140	1160	1180	1210	1240
98	Number of patients treated in 1998	1070	1090	1120	1150	1170	1190	1220	1250
99	Number of patients treated in 1999	1080	1100	1130	1160	1180	1200	1230	1260
100	Number of patients treated in 2000	1090	1110	1140	1170	1190	1210	1240	1270

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

It is with deep regret that I have to report the death of Dr. B. S. Nicholson, one of the three whole-time Tuberculosis Officers, which occurred in October, 1934, following a long illness. He had been in the service of the Council for nearly 20 years.

Owing to Dr. Nicholson's death, it was found necessary to make an alteration in the medical staff of the tuberculosis service, and, in order to bring the dispensary and sanatorium into closer relationship the Medical Superintendent of Walton Sanatorium has taken over the duties of Tuberculosis Officer of the Chesterfield Dispensary area, and so as to relieve him of a certain amount of his duties at the Sanatorium, an additional Medical Officer has been appointed at Walton; thus the Medical Staff of the combined Sanatorium and Chesterfield Dispensary area is as follows:—

- (a) Medical Superintendent and Tuberculosis Officer and
- (b) Two Resident Assistant Medical Officers at the Sanatorium, one being Senior and the other Junior.

This arrangement, however, did not come into full operation until May 1st, 1935.

The Tuberculosis Scheme consists of two main units, viz., Dispensary and Institutional.

DISPENSARY UNIT.

This unit consists of nine dispensaries, together with nine orthopaedic clinics, geographically situated so as to serve the whole of the administrative County.

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENT AT DISPENSARIES.

The desirability of this work being carried out at certain of the more suitable dispensaries has long been felt, and during the year it has been possible to arrange for this to be done. Patients who are considered suitable for artificial pneumothorax treatment are admitted to the Sanatorium for the first part of the treatment, and then, when fit, discharged home to attend at the nearest dispensary for refills instead of either occupying beds in the Sanatorium, which could be used to better advantage, or in many cases travelling long distances to the Sanatorium at frequent intervals for refills.

Chinley and Derby are the only dispensaries at which this form of treatment can be undertaken; they conveniently serve the north-western and southern parts of the County respectively, and, with the exception of Chesterfield, are the only ones equipped with the necessary X-ray apparatus. It is not worth while giving this form of treatment at Chesterfield Dispensary as patients in the north-eastern part of the County can quite as easily attend at the Sanatorium. Treatment of patients at Chinley Dispensary was

commenced at the end of 1934, but owing to minor alterations required at Derby it was not possible to commence there until early in the present year.

Alfreton Dispensary.—It is proposed to open a Tuberculosis Dispensary in two rooms at Alfreton Clinic which are now available. This dispensary will serve a population of approximately 69,000 people, and will relieve patients in this somewhat congested area of having to travel to Chesterfield, Derby, or Ilkeston Dispensaries.*

Dispensary Statistics.—Details of the work done at or in connection with the dispensaries is given in Table T.1. Owing to the long illness of Dr. Nicholson, the Dispensary work was unavoidably interfered with; particularly is this noticeable in the examination of contacts, the number being reduced from 1,286 in 1933 to 735 in 1934, and in domiciliary visiting, where the number was reduced from 1,687 to 1,099, but this latter has to some extent been counter-acted by an increase in the home visiting by the Health Visitors, the number of their visits being increased by 272. The number of cases of tuberculosis in the County at the end of the year as compiled from the registers of the district medical officers of health was 3,113; of this number, 1,953 cases (1,385 pulmonary and 568 non-pulmonary) were on the dispensary registers, so that 62·74% of persons suffering from tuberculosis took advantage of the County scheme—a slight increase over the figure for last year. 988 new cases attended at the dispensaries during the year, and of that number 402, or a percentage of 40·7, were found to be suffering from tuberculosis; examination of contacts revealed a further 11 definitely and 9 doubtfully tuberculous cases. Of the total number of 413 new definite cases, 320 were pulmonary and 93 were non-pulmonary. Of the pulmonary cases, only 30 were children under 15 years of age, whilst of the non-pulmonary, 50 were under 15 years of age.

644 new cases were notified as suffering from tuberculosis or came to my knowledge otherwise than by notification, and of this number, 64·1% came under the tuberculosis scheme. If the number of persons who died before coming to my knowledge or within 14 days of notification are excluded, the percentage is increased to 76·0%. Taking only the pulmonary cases, 72·4% of the new cases coming to my knowledge attended at the dispensaries, and again excluding those who died before my hearing of them or within 14 days of notification, the figure is increased to 80·6%.

It will be seen that a large proportion of the cases take advantage of the County scheme. Of the 1,385 pulmonary cases on the dispensary registers at the end of 1934, 861, or a percentage of 62·1, either were or had been positive sputum cases. The number of cases written off the registers as recovered was only 104, as against 357 for last year. This decrease is, as I have explained previously, due to some extent to the curtailment of the service on account of illness of the staff.

* Alfreton Tuberculosis Dispensary was opened on June 21, 1935.

INSTITUTIONAL UNIT.

The following Table gives particulars of the institutional accommodation for the treatment of tuberculosis provided by the County Council :—

TABLE T. II.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	FOR PUL-MONARY CASES.		FOR NON-PUL-MONARY CASES.		TOTAL
	Adults.	Children under 15	Adults.	Children under 15	
Derbyshire Sanatorium An additional 10 shelter beds are available during the summer time.	104	20	—	—	124
Penmore Hospital An additional 4 shelter beds are available during the summer time.	14	—	—	—	14
Whitworth Hospital... ..	6	—	—	—	6
Bretby Hall Orthopædic Hospital	—	—	32	65	97*
Poor Law Institutions.					
Ashbourne	1	—	—	—	1
Bakewell	1	—	—	—	1
Belper	6	—	—	—	6
Chapel-en-le-Frith... ..	3	—	—	—	3
Chesterfield	7	1	1	2	11
Glossop	—	—	1	—	1
Hayfield (no beds specially provided for the treatment of tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—
Shardlow	4	—	4	—	8
Total	146	21	38	67	272

* Six beds on the average are occupied by patients from other Authorities.

TABLE T.III.

Return showing the extent of residential treatment and observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases ad- mitted for observation.	Adult males	1	17	14	—	4
	Adult females	—	7	4	1	2
	Children	5	14	13	—	6
	Total	6	38	31	1	12
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Adult males	76	174	156	22	72
	Adult females	49	141	114	21	55
	Children	5	22	17	—	10
	Total	130	337	287	43	137
Number of patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Adult males	17	16	16	1	16
	Adult females	9	15	12	1	11
	Children	57	49	53	1	52
	Total	83	80	81	3	79
GRAND TOTAL		219	455	399	47	228

TABLE T IV.

Return showing the immediate results of treatments of definitely tuberculosis patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution			Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in Institutions.															Grand Totals.
				Under 3 months but exceeding 28 days.			3—6 months			6—12 months			More than 12 months			Totals.			
				M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Class TB. minus	Quiescent ...	5	1	4	4	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	2	10	8	9	27	
		Not quiescent	5	5	—	5	2	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	10	9	5	24	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Class TB. plus Group 1	Quiescent ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
		Not quiescent	3	—	—	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	11	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Class TB. plus Group 2	Quiescent ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	4	
		Not quiescent	19	13	—	32	18	1	17	15	—	10	5	1	78	51	2	131	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	Class TB. plus Group 3	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
		Not quiescent	4	5	—	15	18	—	11	6	—	5	2	—	35	31	—	66	
		Died in Institution	8	8	—	4	5	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	17	14	—	31	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Bones and Joints	Quiescent ...	2	—	1	1	3	—	3	2	5	4	3	21	10	8	27	45	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	—	4	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	Abdominal	Quiescent ...	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other Organs	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Not quiescent	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Parietal Glands	Quiescent ...	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	12	1	—	—	1	1	17	19	
		Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	

TABLE T V.

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculosis cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	1	3	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	3	4
Non-tuberculous	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	6	6	1	8
Doubtful ...	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	2	4	1	9	1	4	-	-	-	3	-	8	14	5	13

WALTON SANATORIUM.

The Medical Superintendent of the Institution, Dr. A. Niven Robertson, reports on the work at this Institution during 1934, as follows :—

Statistics.

				Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Admissions	...	...	...	169	99	26	294
Discharges	...	...	...	168	91	20	279

Average number of beds occupied—128.1.

Average length of stay of the patients—170 days.

Average gain in weight of the patients—9 lbs., 12 ozs.

Patients Discharged.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CLASSIFICATION. TABLE D.S.I.

	M.	F.	C.	Total.
PULMONARY.				
1. Class T.B. Minus ...	26	17	14	57
2. Class T.B. Plus ...				
Group I. ...	14	4	—	18
Group II. ...	83	55	3	141
Group III. ...	42	12	—	54
NON-PULMONARY.				
Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—
Abdominal ...	—	—	—	—
Other Organs ...	—	—	—	—
Peripheral Glands ...	—	—	—	—
NON-TUBERCULOUS ...	3	3	3	9
TOTALS ...	168	91	20	279

General Results of Treatment.

Quiescent ...	33
Not Quiescent ...	214
Died in the Institution ...	23
Not Tuberculous ...	9
	<hr/>
	279
	<hr/>

Cases Admitted for Diagnosis.

Twenty-seven cases were under observation during the year, with the following results :—

Tuberculous ...	13
Doubtfully Tuberculous ...	1
Bronchiectasis ...	2
Bronchitis ...	1
Malignant Disease ...	3
No Active Disease ...	1
Diagnosis not completed at end of year ...	6

Laboratory Work.

1,806 sputums and 1,384 urines were examined during the year. In cases which are T.B. negative on admission, the sputum is examined 20 to 30 times unless Tubercle Bacilli are discovered. Each case has the sputum examined on admission and discharge, and at intervals during treatment. In 17 cases the Sedimentation and Precipitation Tests were performed, and in 10 cases differential blood counts were done. Concentration sputum methods were used in 16 cases. The use of Methyl Green in the Ziehl-Neelsen method is found not so effective as the original Methylene Blue.

X-Ray Work.

608 X-Ray photographs were taken in the year and 1,226 screenings were done in Artificial Pneumothorax cases, being 239 more screenings than in 1933. All cases on Artificial Pneumothorax are screened before each refill, and sometimes after the refill in cases where it is essential to know the precise effect of the refill. There were 100 screenings in 1921; in 1934 there were 1,226 screenings.

Ultra Violet Light Treatment.

TABLE D.S.II.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Cured.</i>	<i>Much Improved</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>I.S.Q.</i>	<i>Worse.</i>
Hilus Tubercle. ...	6	—	—	6	—	—
Glands in Neck ...	3	1	—	2	—	—
Lupus ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Seborrhœa... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—
T.B. Sinus ...	1	—	—	1	—	—
T.B. Wrist ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pleuritis ...	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pul. Tub. ...	1	—	—	1	—	—
T.B. Peritonitis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total ...	16	2	2	11	1	—

The number of children sent in with early tubercle is less than formerly, so that this year there has been a reduction in the amount of treatment with ultra-violet light. Ultra-violet rays are very beneficial to those children suffering from malnutrition due to latent tubercle of the lung roots. There also does not seem to be the supply of lupus cases from the clinics that there once was.

Gold Therapy.

Twelve cases were given injections of Allochrysine. Three were much improved, 5 were improved, and 4 were not improved. Five cases showed definite fibrosis in the lung by X-Ray following treatment. A total of 205 intramuscular injections were given. It is found that improvement only follows after a considerable dosage. The cases that showed marked benefit had a course of 25 doses, 22 doses and 19 doses respectively.

Four cases were treated by Oleo-Sanocrysin. One was much improved and 3 were not improved. The latter had not sufficient dosage for various reasons.

Two cases were treated by Solganal B Oleosum. One was improved and one not improved, having only had 5 doses.

One case was treated by Myocrisin with no effect.

No complications of gold therapy followed, except in one case, which developed Stomatitis, which soon cleared up.

I still find Allochrysine the most effective of these gold preparations and probably the least toxic. It is always worth while trying Gold in a bilateral case of exudative type that is not responding to ordinary treatment. It is impossible to say beforehand whether the case will benefit; but sometimes one gets a surprisingly good result.

Phrenic Evulsion.

This operation was performed in 19 cases. 10 were done on the left side and 9 were done on the right side. The Stage of disease was +2 in thirteen cases, +3 in five cases and +1 in one case. Paralysis of the diaphragm was attained in 15 cases. The average immediate rise of the diaphragm in these cases (compared with the position of the normal diaphragm on inspiration) was $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 17 cases were T.B. positive before operation, and of these, 4 became T.B. negative, at least temporarily.

There was no immediate effect on the condition of the patient, one way or another in 13 cases, slight benefit in 3 cases, definitely good effect in 2 cases, and cessation of diaphragmatic drag pain in 1 case.

The operation is, however, not to be judged by the immediate effect, but rather by the final result after many months, following a gradual rise of the paralysed diaphragm.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Thirty-two new cases (14 males and 18 females) were commenced on this treatment and 19 old cases (12 males and 7 females) were continued. There were 873 refill operations, 12 gas replacements, 12 depneumothorax operations and 2 pressure readings performed in the year.

The increase which has taken place in A.P. work since 1921 is shown by the following table:—

TABLE D.S. III.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>New Cases commenced on A.P. treatment.</i>	<i>Old Cases continued during the year.</i>	<i>Total Cases.</i>	<i>Refill Operations performed.</i>
1921	5	4	9	90
1922	1	4	5	59
1923	2	5	7	62
1924	5	4	9	118
1925	6	9	15	81
1926	9	4	13	116
1927	11	6	17	262
1928	15	11	26	378
1929	10	19	29	520
1930	16	16	32	470
1931	29	21	50	534
1932	17	29	46	687
1933	26	22	48	587
1934	32	19	51	873

The number of cases treated has increased five-fold since 1921 and the number of re-fills nine-fold.

Dental Work.

There were 266 extractions and 2 fillings during the year.

Meteorological Data.

Highest Daily Wind (average for whole day)	...	18.37 miles per hour	...	...Sept. 24th.
Highest Dry Kata	...	44.0 (taken at 3 p.m.)	...	...Dec. 25th.
Highest Wet Kata	...	67.5	" "	...Feb. 8th.
Lowest Dry Kata	...	3.6	" "	...July 9th.
Lowest Wet Kata	...	14.5	" "	...July 3rd.
Highest Outdoor Temp.	...	87.0° F.	" "	...July 10th.
Lowest Outdoor Temp.	...	31.0° F.	" "	...March 10th.
Highest Radiant Heat	...	128.3° F.	" "	...July 6th.
Greatest amount of Ultra-violet Light	...	11.0	...	...July 11th.
Highest Rainfall	...	1.52 inches	...	...Sept. 15th.
Highest Maximum Temp.	...	89.0° F.	...	...July 11th.
Lowest Minimum Temp.	...	23° F.	...	...March 27th & Nov. 12th.
Day of maximum hours of Sunshine	...	14.1 hours	...	...July 11th.
Total Rainfall for Year	...	24.81 inches.	...	

January had the highest cooling power (Dry Kata, average 27) and the most wind (average 7.87 miles per hour). July had the most sunshine, average 8.1 hours daily, the most ultra-violet light, the highest average temperature 74° F., and the greatest radiant heat (average 91.6° F.). December had the most rain, 5.54 inches, and the highest barometric pressure (average 28.95 inches). It was unusual that April had the greatest relative humidity (average 88.1%); March had the highest Wet Kata—not the same month as the highest Dry Kata.

Meteorologists are agreed that the "normal" for any given place is obtained by an observation period of 10 years. I have now carried out these daily meteorological observations for 10 years, and it may be of interest to give the normal climatic conditions in which the tuberculous patients live and from which they derive benefit. Below are given the normals for each month of the various climatic factors affecting open-air treatment from the summated results of 32,850 observations, and from the average of a period of 10 years, 1925-1934.

10 YEAR PERIOD, 1925-34.

	Cooling Power of the Atmosphere in milli calories per sq. centimetre per sec.		WIND in miles per hr.	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE in inches. Uncorrected.	
	DRY DATA.	WET KATA.			
January ...	27.6	52.8	8.1	29.35	
February	26.3	51.2	6.9	29.40	
March ...	24.7	51.0	6.2	29.37	
April ...	23.5	48.4	6.8	29.28	
May ...	19.1	41.8	5.5	29.38	
June ...	16.7	38.5	5.0	29.41	
July ...	14.7	36.3	4.5	29.39	
August ...	16.0	37.2	4.7	29.40	
September	17.0	39.9	4.7	29.46	
October ...	20.9	42.9	6.2	29.26	
November	23.6	46.1	6.1	29.23	
December	25.5	47.5	6.0	29.20	

	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Mean Temp.	Radiant Heat.	Relative Humidity.	Rainfall in inches.
January ...	43.7	33.9	38.8	42.3	82.6	3.27
February...	43.6	33.1	38.3	45.3	77.9	1.80
March ...	49.0	35.5	42.2	54.6	69.2	1.88
April ...	53.0	38.3	45.6	60.1	69.8	2.43
May ...	59.0	42.9	50.9	70.4	65.9	2.87
June ...	65.4	47.5	56.4	79.4	64.5	2.05
July ...	70.2	53.1	61.6	84.7	63.7	2.89
August ...	68.2	51.5	59.8	81.5	65.1	2.86
September	63.3	48.1	55.7	70.1	68.2	2.66
October ...	55.5	42.6	49.0	55.5	69.9	3.54
November	47.3	37.1	42.2	46.0	81.4	3.53
December	42.7	34.2	38.4	41.2	83.6	2.96

From these monthly averages of 10 years daily records the following facts are shown for the period 1925-1934 :—

- February is the coldest month.
- October is the wettest month.
- July is the warmest month.
- July has the greatest sun's radiant heat.
- July has the least humidity.
- January has the greatest cooling power.
- January is the windiest month.

One must note that although February is slightly colder than December or January, it has definitely more radiant heat, and therefore not so cheerless as the other two months. Lastly, there are generally seven falls of snow each year.

Climatic Factors in relation to Metabolism.

It is found from the ten-year record of the weights gained by patients per week that the greatest gain is in the month of October (gain of 12.7 ozs. per week to each patient), and the next greatest gain is in September (gain of 11.1 ozs. per week to each patient).

I believe from a study of the climatic factors in relation to weight that this gain in weight in the autumn months is possibly due to these being the most equable months of the year when there is the right amount of radiant sun's heat combined with the right amount of cooling power to produce the most beneficial effect on the metabolism of the patients, and that my research of the last ten years is a practical confirmation of Sir Leonard Hill's teaching in his book, "The science of open-air treatment."

More weight is found to be gained in the winter than in the summer. This is owing to the tonic effect of the higher cooling power on the metabolism, but the gain is not so great as in the autumn owing to losses in weight when there are days of excessive cold with too high cooling power, causing depressed metabolism. In summer there are also days of depressed metabolism and loss in weight due to too low cooling power and excessive heat.

The essential for gain in weight appears to be considerable radiant heat tempered by cooling winds.

TABLE D.S. V.

DERBYSHIRE SANATORIUM.

Comparative Statement of Cost.

Year ending March 31st.

Average daily number of do. Patients do. Staff	1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.	
	Total Cost. £	Cost per week per Patient. £ s. d.	Total Cost. £	Cost per week per Patient. £ s. d.	Total Cost. £	Cost per week per Patient. £ s. d.	Total Cost. £	Cost per week per Patient. £ s. d.	Total Cost. £	Cost per week per Patient. £ s. d.
Salaries and Wages ...	4,860	0 15 3	4,629	0 14 3	4,741	0 15 2	4,922	0 15 1	4,981	0 14 10
Provisions ...	4,095	0 12 10	3,886	0 12 0	3,709	0 11 11	3,813	0 11 9	4,029	0 12 0
Drugs and Medical Appliances	475	0 1 6	472	0 1 5½	598	0 1 11	528	0 1 8	511	0 1 6
Fuel, Light and Water ...	1,127	0 3 7	1,234	0 3 10	1,053	0 3 4	1,122	0 3 5	1,124	0 3 4
Domestic and Laundry ...	799	0 2 6	511	0 1 7	566	0 1 10	630	0 1 11	572	0 1 8
Renewals and Repairs ...	340	0 1 1	256	0 0 9½	438	0 1 5	446	0 1 5	276	0 0 10
Miscellaneous ...	512	0 1 7	589	0 1 10	540	0 1 9	580	0 1 9	414	0 1 3
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	580	0 1 10	638	0 2 0	605	0 1 11	632	0 1 11	640	0 1 11
Loan Repayment and Interest	896	0 2 10	896	0 2 9	894	0 2 10	707	0 2 2	516	0 1 6
Gross Totals ...	13,684	2 3 0	13,111	2 0 6	13,144	2 2 1	13,380	2 1 1	13,063	1 18 10
Deduct Profit on Farm Account	71	0 0 3	17	0 0 0½	144	0 0 5½	149	0 0 5½	234	0 0 8
Deduct other Income ...	76	0 0 3	55	0 0 2	93	0 0 3½	66	0 0 2½	72	0 0 3
Net Cost ...	13,537	2 2 6	13,039	2 0 3½	12,907	2 1 4	13,165	2 0 5	12,757	1 17 11
Food per person per week ...	...	9/10d.	...	9/2d.	...	9/-	...	9/-	...	9/3d.

BRETBY HALL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

Dr. Lennane, Medical Superintendent of this Institution reports as follows:—

The continuance of structural repairs to the Hall, mentioned in my report last year, made it impossible to restore the full number of beds until the autumn. Heavy pressure on bed accommodation was particularly felt in the Ward for adult males. During the whole period under review this Ward had two or three extra beds, but, owing to the fine warm weather experienced, this did not occasion a great deal of inconvenience, as the extra beds were accommodated on the Ward veranda.

The number of admissions was nine more than in the previous year, and the waiting list at one time was virtually abolished. In fact, it was possible to give hospital treatment to cases which in previous years would have been able to have clinic treatment only. Tubercular adenitis and postural defects such as scoliosis, form the bulk of such cases, and their early admittance was productive of more favourable results than would have been the case had they been treated at the clinics.

TABLE B.I.

					<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of Patients in Hospital at Midnight, Dec. 31, 1933.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	54	36	90
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	16	18	34
					—	—	—
					70	54	124
					—	—	—
Admissions during 1934.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	44	42	86
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	53	47	100
					—	—	—
					97	89	186
					—	—	—
No. of patients treated during 1934.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	98	78	176
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	69	65	134
					—	—	—
					167	143	310
					—	—	—
No. of patients discharged during 1934.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	42	44	86
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	42	44	86
					—	—	—
					84	88	172
					—	—	—

Of the 186 admissions, 13 tubercular and 27 non-tubercular cases were re-admissions. The reasons for their re-admittance were as follows:—

Relapse of original condition	...	...	...	...	10
Development of fresh lesion	...	...	...	...	2
Further treatment	...	...	...	...	17
Re-application of plasters or other splints	...	...	...	...	11
					—
					40
					—

TABLE B.II.

Cases admitted as Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis treated during 1934.				Cases of Non-Tubercular Diseases treated during 1934.			
<i>Site of Lesion.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Spine ...	28	20	48	Rickets ...	8	7	15
Hip ...	27	23	50	Talipes ...	10	5	15
Knee ...	13	6	19	Poliomyelitis ...	19	20	39
Other bones and joints ...	10	6	16	Spastic Paraplegia...	6	2	8
Abdomen ...	3	5	8	Torticollis ...	3	1	4
Glands...	17	17	34	Scoliosis ...	3	6	9
Skin ...	—	1	1	Perthes' Disease	4	1	5
				Miscellaneous ...	16	23	39
Total ...	98	78	176	Total ...	69	65	134

There were four deaths during the year, as shown in the following Table:—

TABLE B.III.

<i>Lesion.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Tubercular Adenitis (cervical) ...	Under Gen. Anæsthetic ...	1	—	1
Tubercular Spine ...	Tubercular Meningitis ...	2	—	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	Tubercular Peritonitis ...	—	1	1
		3	1	4

The following Table shows the location of disease of the patients discharged :

TABLE B.IV.

(a) TUBERCULAR.

<i>Site of Lesion.</i>	<i>Diagnosis not Confirmed.</i>		<i>Discharged.</i>		<i>Died.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Spine ...	2	—	5	11	2	—	20
Hip ...	2	3	9	7	—	—	21
Knee ...	—	2	7	2	—	—	11
Other Bones & Jts	—	1	5	3	—	—	9
Abdomen ...	—	—	3	3	—	1	7
Lymph Glands ...	—	—	9	11	1	—	21
Skin ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total ...	4	6	38	38	3	1	90

(b) NON-TUBERCULAR.

Disease.	Discharged.		Died.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Rickets	7	6	—	—	13
Torticollis	3	1	—	—	4
Talipes	5	4	—	—	9
Poliomyelitis	9	11	—	—	20
Spastic Paraplegia	5	2	—	—	7
Scoliosis	2	7	—	—	9
Miscellaneous	11	13	—	—	24
Total	42	44	—	—	86

Average length of stay of patients :—

Tubercular Cases	453 days.
Non-Tubercular Cases	138 „
All Cases	287 „

The average length of stay of non-tubercular patients shows a slight increase, due mainly to the prolonged treatment required by several cases of sub-acute poliomyelitis and osteomyelitis. The average length of stay of tubercular patients shows a slight decrease.

During the year the following operations were performed :—

Stabilisation of Foot	10
Mid-Tarsal Resection	6
Open correction of Club Foot	3
Plantar Fasciotomy and Wrenching	15
Tenotomy of Tendo Achillis and Wrenching	5
Wrenching alone	3
Open Elongation of Tendo Achillis	1
Manipulation	3
Transplantation of Tendons	9
Tenotomy of Sterno Mastoid	3
Tenotomy of Adductors	1
Osteotomy	15
Osteoclasis	7
Sequestrectomy	2
Excision of Knee	3
Arthrodesis of Thumb	1
Amputation of Foot	1
Fusion of Spine	1
Excision of Cervical Glands	10
Correction of Hammer Toes	4
Implantation of Ulna into Radius	1
Correction of Hallux Valgus	1
Ligation of Femoral Artery	1
Others	17
123	

Consulting Surgeon.

Mr. Naughton Dunn visited the Hospital on twelve occasions and performed, thirty-five operations.

Massage.

During the year under review, 174 cases were treated in the massage department. The total number of treatments was as follows :—

Sunlight	...	...	...	...	13
Massage	...	...	...	...	87
Exercises	...	...	...	...	73
Muscles Tests	...	...	...	...	8
Electrical	...	...	...	...	10
Total					191

X-Rays.

255 patients were X-Rayed during the year, 444 films being taken.

Dental Work.

The following work was carried out by the County Dental Staff :—

CHILDREN.					
		Fillings.		Extractions.	
Attendances.	Treated.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.
253	172	196	22	86	190
ADULTS.					
Attendances.	Treated.	Fillings.	Extractions.	Dentures.	
72	22	19	125	7	

Ophthalmic Work.

Several visits were made by the County Ophthalmic Surgeon to see cases reported to him for treatment.

Infectious Diseases.

The following cases of infectious diseases occurred during the year :—

Chickenpox	...	...	...	15
Measles	...	...	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	3
Ringworm	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2

Splints.

The activity of the splint department of the Hospital is reflected in an increase in the total number of splints made and repairs carried out, details of which will be found in the following table :—

HOSPITAL.						
Callipers	...	...	...	...	...	18
Thomas's Bed Splints	...	...	...	...	...	5
Thomas's Walking Splints	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pattens	...	...	...	...	...	16
Spinal Frames	...	...	...	...	...	9
Boots Raised	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other Alterations to Boots	...	...	...	...	...	114
Crutches (Pairs)	...	...	...	...	...	10
K.K., side and double irons	...	...	...	...	...	15
Other Metal Splints	...	...	...	...	...	14
Repairs and Alterations to Splints	...	...	...	...	...	126
Plaster Boots	...	...	...	...	...	32
Posterior Spinal Supports	...	...	...	...	...	12
Block Leather Jacket	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	42
Total					...	434

CLINICS.

Callipers	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Thomas's Bed Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Thomas's Walking Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pattens	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Spinal Frames	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Boots Raised	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Other Alterations to Boots	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
K.K., side and double irons	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Other Metal Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Repairs and Alterations to Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
Plaster Boots	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Posterior Spinal Supports	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Shoulder and Groin Straps (pairs)	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Total							738

CELLULOID SPLINTS.

Jackets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hip Spicas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Knee Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Head Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Elbow Splints	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total							25

The total value of the work done amounted to £401 12s. 1d.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

A further increase in the total number of patients on the registers took place during the year. The number of attendances was even greater, particularly with regard to Chesterfield and Swadlincote. This increase in the number of attendances is, to a large extent, due to the increased number of patients suffering from mild scoliosis and other postural defects referred to the clinics for exercises by the Assistant School Medical Officers. The number of such patients is 50% more than in the previous year. In most cases the condition is mild, but becomes worse if suitable treatment is not carried out.

TABLE B. V.

ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

(a) **Tubercular Cases.**

Situation of Lesion.	Alfreton.	Matlock.	Chesterfield.	Chinley.	Derby.	Heanor.	Long Eaton.	Shirebrook.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Spine	9	3	26	8	13	11	10	2	3	85
Hip	5	—	24	3	8	3	1	3	9	56
Knee	3	1	9	5	5	1	1	4	5	34
Other Joints ...	1	4	12	4	6	5	2	—	5	39
Abdomen	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Periph'al Glands	6	5	6	4	2	1	—	4	—	28
Total	24	13	78	25	34	21	14	13	22	244

(b) **Non-Tubercular Cases.**

Lesion.	Alfreton.	Matlock.	Chesterfield.	Chinley.	Derby.	Heanor.	Long Eaton.	Shirebrook.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Rickets	24	17	48	5	15	11	10	13	18	161
Torticollis ...	2	1	2	—	5	3	1	2	5	21
Talipes	34	27	42	17	39	19	24	13	44	259
Poliomyelitis ...	14	13	48	9	11	6	5	9	6	121
Spastic Paraplegia ...	10	1	13	4	12	9	4	6	6	65
Scoliosis	18	18	21	3	24	6	17	9	36	152
Miscellaneous	12	12	40	16	33	8	7	18	29	175
Total	114	89	214	54	139	62	68	70	144	954
Total Attendances	817	639	1163	318	820	484	690	523	1010	6464
No. of Plasters Applied ..	9	14	101	4	31	8	8	5	19	199

TABLE B. VI.

BRETBY HALL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

Comparative Statement of Costs.

Year ending March 31st.

Average Daily No. of Patients do. Staff ...	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	Total Cost.	Cost per week per patient.	Total Cost.	Cost per week per patient.	Total Cost.	Cost per week per patient.	Total Cost.	Cost per week per patient.	Total Cost.	Cost per week per patient.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Salaries, and Wages ...	4,146	0 11 9	5,335	14 2	5,434	14 8	5,335	15 8	5,835	16 5
Provisions ...	3,216	0 9 1	3,182	8 5	3,047	8 2½	2,923	8 7	3,175	8 11
Drugs and Medical Appliances...	885	0 2 6	695	1 10	654	1 9	667	2 0	614	1 9
Fuel, Light and Water ...	983	0 2 9	1,001	2 8	1,439	3 10½	1,204	3 6	1,251	3 6½
Domestic and Laundry ...	564	0 1 7	943	2 6	755	2 0	622	1 10	1,046	2 11½
Renewals and Repairs ...	1,605	0 4 6	1,803	4 9	1,968	5 4	1,512	4 5	680	1 11
Miscellaneous ...	378	0 1 1	358	0 11	290	0 9	282	10	360	1 0
Rates, Taxes and Insurance ...	304	0 0 10	377	1 0	382	1 0	463	1 4	389	1 1
Loan Repayment and Interest	3,322	0 9 4	3,429	9 1	3,460	9 4	3,874	11 5	3,437	9 8
Gross Totals	15,403	2 3 5	17,123	2 5 4	17,429	2 6 11	16,882	2 9 7	16,787	2 7 3
Deduct Rents, etc. ...	480	0 1 4	450	1 2	487	1 3	608	1 9	745	2 1
Nett Totals	14,923	2 2 1	16,673	2 4 2	16,942	2 5 8	16,274	2 7 10	16,042	2 5 2
Food per person per week	6/8		5/11		5/9		6/2		6/3	

PENMORE PAVILION.

During the year this pavilion has continued to be used for the treatment of advanced female patients, but, owing to the long illness and subsequent death of Dr. Nicholson, who was in clinical charge, the patients have been under the control of the Medical Superintendent of Walton Sanatorium and his assistant.

The following admissions and discharges have taken place during the year :—

TABLE P.I.

Patients in the Pavilion on the 1st January, 1934	...	13
Admissions	... ..	44
Discharges	... ..	45
Patients in the Pavilion on the 31st December, 1934		12
Condition of patients on discharge :—		
Quiescent	... ..	1
Improved	... ..	22
No material improvement	... ..	7
Died in the Institution	... ..	15
		—
		45
		—

14 beds are provided in the Pavilion and 4 additional shelter beds are available for use when necessary and when climatic conditions permit. During the year it was found necessary to use 4 shelters during the months of June to September. The daily average number of beds available was, therefore, 15, and the average number of beds occupied was 13, or 86% of the full capacity, as compared with 81% for last year. The average duration of stay of the 45 patients discharged was 106 days, and the average gain in weight of those who were improved as a result of treatment in the institution was 11 lbs. 7 ozs.

No surgical treatment is carried out in this Hospital, but any patient who improves sufficiently by rest and general treatment there is transferred to the Sanatorium for X-ray and, if considered suitable for surgical methods, is admitted.

The cost per patient per day for the year ended March 31st, 1935, was 6s. 0d.

WHITWORTH HOSPITAL.

At this Hospital there is a self-contained block of six beds, which is leased by the County Council from the Trustees of the Hospital for the treatment of male pulmonary cases of the "hospital" type. One of the County Tuberculosis Officers is in clinical charge.

The following admissions and discharges have taken place during the year :—

TABLE W.I.

Patients in the Hospital on January 1st, 1934	...	6
Admissions	... ..	12
Discharges	... ..	13
Patients in the Hospital on December 31st, 1934	...	5
Condition of patients on discharge :		
Improved	... ..	7
No material improvement	... ..	1
Died in the Institution	... ..	5

The average duration of stay of the 13 patients discharged during the year was 152 days and the average number of beds occupied was 5·7 or 95 per cent. of the full capacity. The cost per patient per day for the year ended March 31st, 1935, was 7s. 5d.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

With the institutional accommodation provided by the County Council for the treatment of tuberculosis, only in exceptional cases is it necessary to admit patients to institutions not belonging to the Council.

Eight cases were admitted to such institutions during the year ; five were lupus cases, one was a bone and joint case, one a case of tuberculous peritonitis, and one an advanced case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The following shows the admissions and discharges that have taken place during the year :—

Patients in the Institutions on January 1st, 1934	...	1
Admissions	... ..	8
Discharges	... ..	8
Patients in Institutions on December 31st, 1934	...	1

Condition of patients on discharge :—

Improved	... ..	6
No material improvement	... ..	1
Died in the Institution	... ..	1

POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS.

The number of beds available, on December 31st, 1934, in Poor Law Institutions belonging to the County Council for the treatment of tuberculosis is given in Table T.II, and the following return shows the number of persons suffering from tuberculosis who were treated in these Institutions during the year, and who were chargeable to the County Council.

TABLE T.VI.

RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR IN
POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS CHARGEABLE TO THE COUNCIL.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.
Number of patients suffering from pul- monary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	4	14	3	6	9
	Adult females	3	7	4	3	3
	Children	1	1	1	1	—
	Total	8	22	8	10	12
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	3	1	—	1	3
	Adult females	2	1	—	2	1
	Children	—	1	—	1	—
	Total	5	3	—	4	4
GRAND TOTAL 		13	25	8	14	16

Treatment of Lupus.—No new cases were reported to me for treatment during the year, but the treatment of twelve old cases was continued; nine at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and three at the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

The following shows the location of disease of these cases and the results of treatment:—

<i>Location of Disease.</i>				<i>Number of Cases.</i>	<i>Result of Treatment.</i>
Face	...	...	...	5	All 5 improved.
Hands	...	...	...	2	1 Improved. 1 Query recurring.
Buttocks	...	...	...	2	1 Improved. 1 No material improvement.
Limbs	...	...	...	2	1 No material improvement. 1 Not known.
Palate and Larynx	...	...	...	1	Improving.

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year under review, 644 (442 pulmonary and 202 non-pulmonary) new cases were reported, and of this number, 575 were primary notifications and 69 were new cases coming to my knowledge otherwise than by notification. The figure of 644 new cases is an increase of 64 over the corresponding figure for 1933, and it is the first time since 1928 that there has not been a continued annual decrease; even so, the number of new cases reported in

1934 is only about two-thirds of the number reported in 1928. This increase occurs mainly in the following age groups :—

Pulmonary Cases.

Males—age group 15 to 25 years of age, an increase of 13 cases.

Females—age group 5 to 15 years of age, an increase of 24 cases.

Non-Pulmonary Cases.

Females—age group 1 to 5 years of age, an increase of 20 cases.

On the other hand, however, there has been a reduction in the pulmonary cases, both males and females, over the age of 45 years.

It would be a great mistake to attempt to read too much into the increase of new cases which has occurred during 1934; the figures are far too small from which to draw any conclusions, but it would be very interesting to see whether our experience is borne out elsewhere, either this year or in the near future.

The number of cases which came to my knowledge otherwise than by formal notification has during the last ten years decreased considerably—the figure for 1924 was 149 as against 69 in 1934. This decrease points to greater efficiency of notification.

The numbers of new cases reported each year since 1915 are given in Table TX.

The case rate per 1,000 of the population for the year was 1·03.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1934.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease amongst all cases occurring during the year.

TABLE T.VII.

Age periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— ...	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	4
1— ...	—	3	16	33	2	—	8	14
5— ...	17	16	33	31	2	3	5	4
15— ...	60	75	19	15	20	35	5	7
25— ...	62	58	8	13	31	25	1	7
35— ...	43	31	4	9	29	22	3	6
45— ...	23	12	3	4	24	12	—	—
55— ...	17	5	1	2	21	5	—	3
65 and upwards	11	9	4	1	5	7	4	—
Totals ...	233	209	91	111	134	109	29	45
Total—all cases ...	644				317			

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Whilst there has been a slight increase in the number of new cases reported during the year, there has, on the other hand, been a slight decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis, the number recorded by the Registrar General being 317, as compared with 324 during 1933. As against the 317 recorded by the Registrar General, 321 deaths of persons suffering from tuberculosis came to my knowledge during the year—a decrease of ten compared with last year—but it should be borne in mind that tuberculosis might not have been the primary cause of death in all these cases.

The following table shows the period which elapsed between the date of receipt of the notification and the date of death; 82·2% of the cases were notified before death as against 79·7% the previous year.

TABLE T.VIII.

	Number of deaths reported in 1934.	Percentages
Cases not notified	31	9·66
Notified after death	26	8·10
Notified less than 1 week before death ...	27	8·41
1—2 weeks before death ...	10	3·12
2—3 " " " " ...	9	2·80
3—4 " " " " ...	6	1·87
1—2 months before death ...	19	5·92
2—3 " " " " ...	10	3·12
3—12 " " " " ...	54	16·82
Over 1 year " " " " ...	129	40·18
	321	100·00

Twenty-one of the 31 deaths of cases not notified were received from the Local Registrars. Enquiries were made as to why notification had not been made in these cases, and the information given in Table T.IX. was elicited. Eight of the cases were attended by more than one doctor—the second doctor apparently presumed notification had been made. Non-notification in these circumstances would be avoided, however, if medical practitioners would notify every person found to be suffering from tuberculosis whether or not they have been previously attended by another practitioner, as the system of record keeping in the central office will reveal any duplication. Further, notification should not be withheld for psychological reasons. There is no need for patients to know that they have been notified, as the Public Health service of the County Council have undertaken not to take any action through its officers in the way of visits, etc., if the doctor when notifying expresses a wish to that effect. This undertaking on the part of the Public Health service, of course, is given only on the clear understanding that the doctor will take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection and all such action as the Public Health service usually take in this connection.

TABLE T.IX.

Reasons for non-notification :—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Complicated cases presenting difficult diagnosis (including meningitis cases) ..	1	7	8
Attended by more than one doctor. Thought to have been notified by doctor first attending	7	1	8
Doctor not called in until shortly before death ...	1	—	1
Disease discovered after post-mortem	1	1	2
Not notified for "psychological" reasons	1	—	1
Notification overlooked ...	—	1	1
	11	10	21

TABLE T. X.

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.*

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Notifications.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>	
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>All Forms.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>All Forms.</i>
1915	727	990	414	557
1916	878	1,098	410	552
1917	893	1,146	405	621
1918	829	1,123	489	667
1919	919	1,176	392	525
1920	787	1,052	334	461
1921	611	830	344	464
1922	671	882	354	481
†1923	805	1,082	345	454
1924	829	1,167	359	476
1925	790	1,057	364	481
1926	719	1,092	337	467
1927	602	943	323	439
1928	643	947	321	452
1929	563	843	340	442
1930	525	816	265	368
1931	511	763	258	336
1932	424	645	273	348
1933	386	580	258	324
1934	442	644	243	317

*(Registrar General's figures).

†The figures for 1923 and subsequent years include fresh cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification.

The Death Rates per 1,000 of population from pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis since 1891, for Derbyshire and all England and Wales, are as follows :—

TABLE T. XI.

Years.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Derbyshire.	England & Wales	Derbyshire.	England & Wales	Derbyshire.	England & Wales
1891-1900	1.08	1.37	—	—	—	—
1901-1910	.81	1.16	.49	.49	1.30	1.65
1911-1920	.71	1.07	.32	.35	1.03	1.42
1921-1930	.54	.81	.19	.20	.73	1.01
1931	.42	.74	.12	.15	.54	.89
1932	.44	.68	.12	.15	.56	.83
1933	.41	.69	.11	.13	.52	.82
1934	.39	—	.12	—	.51	—*

* Information not yet available.

The following table shows the number of persons suffering from tuberculosis on the registers of the district Medical Officers of Health on 31st December of each year shown. Reference has already been made to this Table under the heading of Dispensary Statistics.

TABLE T. XII.

Year.	PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			TOTAL
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1929	1498	1283	2781	744	632	1376	4157
1930	1380	1238	2618	720	628	1348	3966
1931	1296	1172	2468	660	600	1260	3728
1932	1164	1055	2219	682	577	1259	3478
1933	1054	928	1982	571	504	1075	3057
1934	1074	951	2025	564	524	1088	3113

HOUSING OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

The following table shows the housing conditions of the patients on the lists of the Health Visitors giving the 1934 cases separate from the cases which came on their lists prior to 1934. The first percentage column shows the sleeping arrangements of the cases when first visited, and the second percentage column gives the cases that have been on the register for over a year. Comparison of the two columns shows that there is an improvement in the sleeping arrangements, but, nevertheless, it is regrettable that the percentage of cases sharing a bed is still so high.

TABLE T. XIII.
SLEEPING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

	Cases visited for first time during 1934				Old Cases			
	Number			Percent- age	Number			Percent- age
	Under 15	Over 15	Total		Under 15	Over 15	Total	
1. Pulmonary cases considered In- fectious, Patients having :—								
(a) Separate Bedroom	—	131	131	56.23	12	407	419	65.56
(b) Separate bed, but room shared	3	32	35	15.02	1	82	83	12.99
(c) Bed shared with another person	1	66	67	28.75	6	131	137	21.45
TOTAL	4	229	233	100.00	19	620	639	100.00
2. Pulmonary Cases considered non- infectious having :—								
(a) Separate Bedroom	5	48	53	38.41	27	132	159	36.72
(b) Separate bed, but room shared	9	19	28	20.29	34	62	96	22.17
(c) Bed shared with another person	15	42	57	41.30	19	159	178	41.11
TOTAL	29	109	138	100.00	80	353	433	100.00
3. Non-pulmonary cases having :—								
(a) Separate Bedroom	16	18	34	23.78	96	117	213	34.74
(b) Separate bed but room shared	38	6	44	30.77	137	50	187	30.50
(c) Bed shared with another person	33	32	65	45.45	97	116	213	34.76
TOTAL	87	56	143	100.00	330	283	613	100.00
GRAND TOTAL	120	394	514	—	429	1,256	1,685	—

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

Four patients suffering from tuberculosis who were said to be engaged in the milk trade were reported to me during the year, but, upon investigation, it was not found necessary to take any action prohibiting them from being so engaged, as they were found to be not fit for work or were admitted to the Sanatorium and still undergoing treatment there at the end of the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (SECTION 62).

No action was taken under this Act during the year to compulsorily remove patients from their homes to institutions.

AFTER-CARE.

There are five After-Care Committees functioning in the County, viz., Chesterfield Borough, Glossop Borough, Ilkeston Borough, Long Eaton, and Ripley. Three of these Committees administer, on behalf of the County Council, the scheme for the provision of extra nourishment in their areas. Apart from this, the work of these Committees is purely of a voluntary nature—they raise money locally for the assistance of necessitous cases.

In addition to these After-care Committees, the British Red Cross Society give assistance in necessitous cases in the way of supplying articles which Public Authorities are not empowered to provide.

OTHER SERVICES.

Arrangements for the home visiting of tuberculous patients by the County Health Visitors, the provision of shelters, the granting of extra nourishment and the home nursing of bed-ridden cases of tuberculosis by District Nurses have been described in previous reports. The work done under these services is tabulated below :—

Homes visited by Health Visitors—

Dispensary Cases	...	...	6,731
Other Cases	...	...	1,657
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	8,388
			<hr/>

Shelters.—At the time of writing this Report, an expenditure of £200 has been authorised for the purchase of new shelters, of a similar design to those purchased in 1931. A tender from a local firm, amounting to £11 10s. 0d. per shelter, has been accepted, and the work is now in hand. As these shelters are completed they will be loaned to suitable persons recommended by the Tuberculosis Officers.

Number of shelters sold during the year	...	11
Number in use at the end of the year	...	62
Number in store at the end of the year	...	10
Sets of bed and bedding supplied	...	27
Shelters supplied but not in use	...	17
Shelters available for use at Institutions	...	14
Shelters damaged beyond repair	...	2

Extra Nourishment.

Number of patients to whom milk was granted...	217
Cost for financial year ended March 31st, 1935...	£740

Nursing of Bed-ridden Cases.

Number referred to District Nurses	...	5
Number of visits paid by District Nurses	...	307

X-Rays.

The following Table gives details of the X-Ray work done at the Council's Institutions and Dispensaries :—

<i>Dispensary Area.</i>				<i>No. of Patients.</i>
Ashbourne	...	...	...	23
Burton	...	...	...	37
Chesterfield	...	...	...	384
Chinley	...	...	...	96
Derby	...	...	...	196
Glossop	...	...	...	21
Ilkeston	...	...	...	61
Long Eaton	...	...	...	38
Matlock	...	...	...	64
				<hr/> 920
Derbyshire Sanatorium	...			1,784
Bretby Hall Orthopædic Hospital				458
				<hr/>
Total				... 3,162
				<hr/>

SILICOSIS AND ASBESTOSIS (MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS)
SCHEME, 1931.

The County Council, at the request of the Home Office, allow their Tuberculosis Officers to carry out initial medical examinations of new employees in industries which come within the provisions of this scheme. During the year, 20 persons were examined, 18 were found to be fit for employment in the industries, and 2 were referred to the Medical Board for further investigation. Fifteen of the workers were engaged in the Sandstone Industry, 1 in the Refractories Industries, and 4 in the Asbestos Industries.

Bacteriological Examination of Sputa.—The following Table shows the number of examinations of sputa for tubercle bacilli made in the County Laboratory during the year :—

TABLE T. XIV.

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From Medical Practitioners	177	866	1,043
From Dispensaries and Sanatoria	360	1,117	1,477
From Hospitals	3	11	14
<hr/>			
Total	540	1,994	2,534
<hr/>			

Specimens examined by the Ellerman and Erlandsen method.

Up to 10 years		11—20		21 & over		Totals	
<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>
2	112	23	262	26	658	51	1032

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

At the end of 1934 there were 928 blind persons on the Register. Of these, 488 were males and 440 females. 447 were in receipt of County relief at a total cost of £10,993 per annum. The average amount of relief per case was 9s. 5d. per week.

The arrangements made in 1931 for the domiciliary medical relief of necessitous blind persons were continued during the year 1934.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 and 1927.

The Mental Deficiency Acts are administered in this County by the Mental Deficiency Act Committee. The number of cases dealt with and the action taken up to the end of 1934 are shown in the following table:—

TABLE XXXVIII.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
A.—NUMBER OF CASES " SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH " :—			
1. Under " Order " :—			
(a) (1) In Institutions (excluding cases on Licence) ...	68	158	226
(2) On Licence from Institutions	6	5	11
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (ex- cluding cases on Licence)	1	7	8
(2) On Licence from Guardian- ship	—	—	—
2. In " places of safety "	—	4	4
3. Under Statutory Supervision ...	206	160	366
of whom :—			
(a) Attending Occupation Centres	—	—	—
(b) Awaiting removal to an Institution	32	11	43

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings—			
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities, Sec. 2(2) ...	—	1	1
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Law Relief :—			
(1) Indoor Relief ...	77	100	177
(2) Outdoor Relief ...	51	89	140
(c) Otherwise “ ascertained ”	3	2	5

B.—NUMBER OF CASES WHO MAY BECOME
“ SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH ” :—

1. In Institutions or under Guardianship dealt with under Sec. 3 :—			
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	—	4	4
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others ...	5	2	7
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source but as to whom no action has been taken ...	223	224	447
3 Under Voluntary Supervision ...	(Supervised by Health Visitors)		
Of whom, attending Occupation Centres ...	—	—	—
No. of defectives who have given birth to children :—			
After marriage ...	—	7	7*
While unmarried ...	—	—	—
No. of defectives who have married	2	4	6

* 3 born to male defectives.

TABLE XXXIX.
**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS
 DURING 1934.**

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) *Ante-Natal*—

Number of Sessions	345
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Attendances:

Ante-Natal	4,599
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Post-Natal	52
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				4,651
--	--	--	--	-------

Visits to homes—

First visits	1,404
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Subsequent visits	1,308
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				2,712
--	--	--	--	-------

(b) *Infant Welfare*—

First visits to infants	7,767
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Other visits (under 1 year)	34,566
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Visits to children 1—5 years	63,003
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				105,336
--	--	--	--	---------

(c) *Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres*—

Number of Sessions	1,952
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Expectant mothers (at Centres)				445
--------------------------------	--	--	--	-----

Infants under 1 year	38,013
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Children over 1 year	33,042
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				71,500
--	--	--	--	--------

2. TUBERCULOSIS—

No. of Dispensary sessions attended	801
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No. of visits to homes	8,388
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3. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION—

Number of Inspections :—

Elementary	36,197
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Secondary	2,373
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Verminous conditions	154,579
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Other Inspections	17,420
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Home visits to school children	9,493
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				220,062
--	--	--	--	---------

Clinic sessions attended—

Tonsil and Adenoid operations ...	—
Ear	137
Eye	455
Dental anæsthetic	124
	— 716

4. MENTAL DEFICIENCY—

Visit to homes	2,391
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5. BLIND PERSONS ACT—

Visit to homes	62
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6. Infant Life Protection Visits 406

7. Boarding-out Visits 1,094

8. Miscellaneous Visits 1,488

BEDS AVAILABLE.

SPECIAL FACILITIES, ETC.

BEDS AVAILABLE																																	
Name.	General Medical		General Surgical		Children	Maternity	Venereal Diseases		Tuberculosis		Chronic Sick		Mental		Mental Def'cy		Orthopaedic		Ear, Nose & Throat		Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Others			Operative Surgery	X-Ray Dept.	Dental Dept.	Ophthalmic Dept.	Massage Dept.	Pathological Dept.	Radium Dept.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.							
Isolation Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 Cubicles could be utilized	—	—	Infectious Diseases	28	28	Inadequate	No	Minor Extractions done by R.M. Supt.	No	No	No	No
Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	No	Do.	No	No	No	No	
Smallpox Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Smallpox	20	20	No	No	School Dental Surgeon attends No	No	No	No	No
Mental Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	At City Hosp.	Dental Surgeon attends fortnightly	Ophthalmic Surgeon called in when required	No	Yes	No		
Thornhill Certified Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	Do.	Do.	Do.	No	Yes	No		
City Hospital	32	33	32	32	61	16	—	20	Accommodated as required in various Wards.	24	26	—	—	Accommodated as required	—	—	Accommodated inside Wards as required	—	—	—	—	Side Ward Accommodation adequate and any special cases can be accommodated as required	Theatre Block. Small theatre in one of Ward Blocks available for Septic cases	Yes Radiologist, Radiographer and Assistant from D.R.I. attend one day weekly and on special occasions if required. Trained Sister (part-time) does urgent cases.	Visiting Dentist attends one or two days weekly. Extractions, fillings & dentures provided for in-patients who continue as out-patients until treatment completed	Examination room provided Consultant called in as required	Yes Two part-time Masseuses employed	Laboratory for all routine work provided Sections sent to Birmingham University, Spectrum and Throst Sheds to Derby Health Department Watermain to Derbyshire Co. C. Lab. Dispenser (after part-time training) contains duties of Dispenser & Pathological Assistant	No				
Boundary House Institution	—	—	—	—	House Nursery 20	Venereal Cases 3	Accommodated when required	—	—	Infirm Wards 42-46	Is Home 20-30	16	—	—	—	—	Infirm Wards of approximate accommodation of 100 being re-conditioned and nearing completion	—	—	—	Infirmary Wards of approximate accommodation of 100 being re-conditioned and nearing completion	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	30	30	91	58	44	Gynaecological 23	2	2	Included in medical	—	—	—	—	Included in Surgical	12	12	(Beds reserved by arrangement with County Council and included in Medical)	2	—	2	Ophthalmic (Children) Casualty Dept. (Emergency) Observation	19	18	Yes	Yes (Deep X-Ray Therapy shortly)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Derbyshire Hospital for Women	—	—	—	45	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		
Derbyshire Hospital for Sick Children	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No		
Queen Victoria Memorial Home of Rest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		

TABLE NO. 1 SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSES OF THE DEATH OF THE PASSENGERS OF THE S.S. "TITANIC"

PREPARED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES SENATE, AND SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, IN RESPONSE TO RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 1912.

NAME OF PASSENGER (Last, First, Middle Initial)	AGE (Years)	SEX (M, F)	OCCUPATION (Profession, Trade, etc.)	NATIONALITY (Country of Birth)	CLASS (First, Second, Third)	POSITION (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	TIME OF DEATH (Approximate)	CAUSE OF DEATH (Drowning, etc.)	SURVIVAL (Yes, No)	REMARKS (Notes on the case)



