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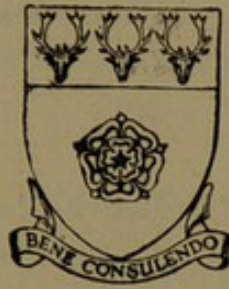
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Derbyshire County Council.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1937,

BY

W. M. ASH,

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

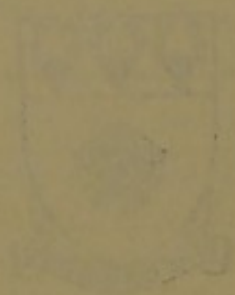
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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Northampton County Council

# ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1933.

E. M. A. A.

M. B. B. S. (LOND.), F. R. C. S. (LOND.), F. R. C. P. (LOND.)

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

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

I have endeavoured to keep the Report as brief as possible but to maintain in it all such matters as are necessary for yearly comparisons. It will be observed that I have not in this Report put in figures relating to the costings of the various Institutions. The reason for this is that the figures are not usually available until towards the end of July and this means holding up the publication of the Report until towards the end of the year following the year to which it relates.

Early in the Report I deal with statistics, and it should be noted that the infantile mortality rate is the lowest yet recorded in this County, standing at the astounding figure of 52·12, the figure for the country as a whole being 58·0. When I came here I had to record a rate of 78·4 and there has been an almost steady fall to the present year's figure.

It is worthy of note also that the death rate from tuberculosis is the lowest on record in this County. The first year for which I was responsible for making an Annual Report was 1925. This, therefore, is the 13th Annual Report on the Health Services of Derbyshire since they have been under my control but the vital statistics do not suggest that this is an unlucky number. The number of deaths from tuberculosis in this County has diminished by one-third in the last ten years and by half in the last twenty years.

I would ask you once more to look at the percentage of children successfully vaccinated—only 17 per cent! I have reported both in my Annual and other Reports on numerous occasions on the futility of the present vaccination machinery which is cumbersome to a degree almost unique, which is saying a lot. To what is it all directed? Largely to ensure that children escape vaccination legally.



I have dealt at some length on the difficulties in the administration of the Midwives Act. I do not apologise for the detail for it is a matter which seems to have interested a large number of people who have but the haziest notion of the meaning of the Act and its provisions. You will note that the maternal mortality is the exception to our good statistics. I draw your attention to Table XXI. Under the Midwives Act, 1918, Section 14, a midwife is under an obligation to call in a doctor in case of emergency arising during a case of midwifery. You will see that the percentage of cases in which medical aid was called—and therefore in which one has to assume there was some abnormality—has risen from less than 7 in 1915 to over 38 per cent. this year : so once again modern scientific methods are pointing out that Nature has gone awry. There is, of course, just one possible alternative which suggests itself to that diminishing number of us who have an admiration for the works of Nature, that is that modern scientific methods have gone awry.

I draw attention to Table XXIX which shows the large amount of work done in the County for the betterment of the milk supply, but to appreciate the figure perhaps I may be permitted to add that during the last five years no less than 248 new cowsheds have been built, 802 cowsheds entirely remodelled internally, and 522 new dairies built at farms in the County. Almost all of this work has been carried out with the ready co-operation of the farming community.

I have set out in the Report a very brief description of the Air Raid Precautions Scheme as it was in this County when this Report was being written.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. ASH,

*County Medical Officer of Health.*

*New County Offices,*

*St. Mary's Gate,*

*Derby.*

*June, 1938.*



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## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

(DECEMBER 31ST, 1937).

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., D.P.H.

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

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS:  
C. Kingston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
W. H. Morton, M.B., Ch. B., M.R.C.P.(Edin.), D.P.H.

BACTERIOLOGIST:  
Sheila M. Ross, M.D., Ch.B., 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, WALTON SANATORIUM:  
A. N. Robertson, M.R.C.P., M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS AT WALTON  
SANATORIUM:

A. R. Williams, M.B., Ch.B.  
D. C. Waddy, M.B., Ch.B.

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.  
A. S. Jarman, M.B., B.S.

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.  
Kathleen D. Arnsby, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIANS:  
N. L. Edwards, F.R.C.S., Derby. (Tel. Derby 1551).  
H. T. Hicks, F.R.C.S., Derby. (Tel. Derby 284).  
J. Eric Stacey, F.R.C.S., Sheffield. (Tel. Sheffield 60837).  
F. H. Lacey, M.D., Manchester. (Tel. Man. Cen. 1500).  
C. D. Lochrane, F.R.C.S., Derby. (Tel. Derby 1439).  
M. H. Phillips, F.R.C.S., Sheffield. (Tel. Sheffield Central 3020).  
C. E. Potter, M.D., Derby. (Tel. Derby 1372).  
J. Chisholm, F.R.C.S., Sheffield. (Tel. Broomhill 61980).

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., B.Ch.,  
Wilhelmina W. Hendry, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Ethel W. Morris, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
H. N. Popham, M.B., B.S.  
Blaguigna Illitch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
K. N. Flint, M.B., Ch.B.  
W. Hall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also six part-time School Medical Officers.

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.



## Public Health Staff—continued.

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER (School Medical & M.C.W.)  
H. P. Sutcliffe, L.D.S.

### DENTAL OFFICERS:

S. T. J. Abell, L.D.S.  
Elizabeth E. Grant, L.D.S.  
Doris M. Thomson, L.D.S.  
Flora M. Grant, L.D.S.  
Josephine Dolan.  
O. F. Mordaunt, L.D.S.  
I. Faulds, L.D.S.  
G. K. Catchpole, L.D.S.  
J. Donnison, L.D.S.  
G. A. Forrest, B.D.S.

Also nine Dental Attendants and two Dental Clerks.

### COUNTY VETERINARY OFFICER:

H. Burrow, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

### ASSISTANT VETERINARY OFFICERS:

J. Birtwistle, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.  
T. P. Briscoe, M.R.C.V.S.  
G. J. G. Halford, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.  
J. H. Stewart, M.R.C.V.S.  
J. Steven, M.R.C.V.S.  
S. G. Poles, M.R.C.V.S.

### SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR:

Miss D. M. Brett.

### SUPERVISORS OF MIDWIVES.

Miss S. E. Thomas.  
Miss M. Blackbird.

### 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.  
W. Shaw, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.  
G. D. Aspin, Cert.S.I.B.  
A. H. Mosley, Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector.

### FOOD & DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICER:

W. Etchells.

### ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST:

C. F. Peckham.

### LABORATORY ASSISTANTS:

3 and 1 attendant.

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY OFFICER:

H. A. Wainscott.

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY INQUIRY OFFICERS.

J. E. Westmoreland (*Senior*).  
R. O. Wynne.  
Miss A. Ridge.

### CLERKS:

(25, including six engaged in the School Medical Service).

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

There are 74 Public Vaccinators (including 9 at Institutions) and 70 Poor Law District Medical Officers. All are engaged in private practice. There are also 18 Vaccination Officers.



# HEALTH VISITORS.

Name.	Qualification	Reference No.*	Date commenced duty.
Spetch, R. ...	2, 3	...	21/4/13
Rodgers, M. ...	3, 5, 6, 7	...	1/2/15
Wilson, M. ...	3, 4, 6, 7	...	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
Stevens, A. L. ...	2, 3	...	21/9/17
Webb, E. ...	3, 4, 6	...	21/9/17
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	...	8/12/19
Booth, E. ...	3, 4, 5	...	16/8/20
Beardmore, B. ...	2, 3	...	25/10/20
Priestley, M. ...	2, 3	...	17/2/21
Agutter, M. ...	1, 3, 4	...	22/8/21
Brewster, C. ...	2	...	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
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
Parkin, D. A. ...	1, 2, 3, 7	...	11/5/31
Whimster, Eliz. W. ...	1, 2, 3	...	17/10/32
Jackson, Millicent D. ...	1, 2, 3	...	17/10/32
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
Noble, Eliz. H. ...	1, 2, 3	...	7/10/35
Wright, Ellen G. ...	1, 2, 3	...	1/10/35
Walch, Ruth ...	1, 2, 3	...	2/11/35
Alsop, M. ...	1, 2, 3	...	21/6/37
Ledger, V. ...	1, 2, 3	...	4/10/37
Holroyd, F. ...	1, 2, 3	...	4/10/37
Cairns, E. M. ...	1, 2, 3	...	4/10/37
Hughes, E. ...	1, 2, 3	...	6/10/37
Williamson, A. ...	1, 2, 3	...	25/10/37
Donkin, D. ...	1, 2, 3	...	1/11/37

All Health Visitors undertake duties under the following schemes;—Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, School Medical Service.

- \*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.



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

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	.01	.04	.01	.04	.06	.08	.24	11.08	16.72	67.4	
	...	.00	.02	.06	.01	.03	.07	.09	.28	12.3	15.8	66.0	
1932	...	—	.01	.06	.00	.11	.06	.07	.31	11.24	16.35	63.4	
	...	.00	.01	.07	.00	.11	.08	.10	.37	12.0	15.3	65.0	
1933	...	—	.01	.04	.01	.03	.06	.06	.21	11.07	15.29	62.2	
	...	.00	.02	.06	.01	.05	.05	.10	.29	12.3	14.4	64.0	
1934	...	.00	.005	.049	.003	.045	.031	.042	.175	10.57	15.28	53.00	
	...	.00	.02	.10	.00	.09	.05	.08	.34	11.8	14.8	59.0	
1935	...	—	.01	.07	.00	.02	.02	.05	.17	11.03	15.23	56.6	
	...	—	.01	.08	.00	.03	.04	.08	.24	11.7	14.7	57.0	
1936	...	—	.01	.07	.00	.03	.06	.05	.22	11.34	15.44	58.27	
	...	—	.01	.07	.01	.07	.05	.08	.29	12.1	14.8	59.0	
1937	Urban Districts	—	.014	.112	—	.021	.014	.053	.214	12.00	15.17	54.15	
	Rural Districts	—	.021	.077	.007	.049	.024	.049	.227	10.93	16.03	49.82	
	WHOLE COUNTY	—	.017	.096	.003	.035	.019	.050	.220	11.51	15.57	52.12	
	...	—	.01	.07	.00	.02	.04	.08	.22	12.4	14.9	58.0	

\* Since 1901 the Deaths from Enteric, etc. are included

† Deaths from Diarrhoea under 5 years of age only.



# Report on the Health of Derbyshire for the Year 1937.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

### AREA AND POPULATION.

The Administrative County of Derby now comprises 29 Sanitary Districts, 4 of which are Municipal Boroughs, 16 Urban Districts and 9 Rural Districts.

The County has an area of 635,454 acres, 98,038 in Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts and 537,416 in Rural Districts.

The population of the Administrative County as estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of 1937 is 624,700, 339,400 in Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts and 285,300 in Rural Districts.

### INHABITED HOUSES.

The estimated number of houses in the County at the end of 1937 was 174,491, of which 92,305 are in Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts and 82,186 in Rural Districts.

During 1937, 2,860 new houses were erected in the County.

### RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the Administrative County in April, 1937, for County Rate purposes was £3,080,976 and a Penny Rate over the whole County represents the sum of £11,618

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

### 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>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	... ..	4,890	4,517	9,407
	{ Illegitimate	... ..	161	158	319
	Total	... ..	5,051	4,675	9,726

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	15.57
Number of Still Births	473
Rate per 1,000 (still and live) births	46.38
Number of Deaths	7,193
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	11.51

Deaths and Death Rates from Puerperal Causes :—

	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 live and still Births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	9	.89
Other Puerperal Causes	25	2.47
Total	34	3.36

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants (per 1,000 live births)	52.12
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	50.59
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	97.14

	<i>No. of deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i>
Deaths and Death Rate from :—		
Cancer (all ages)	872	1.396
Measles (all ages)	21	.035
Whooping Cough (all ages)	12	.019
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	32	.050

**Infantile Mortality.** The Infantile mortality rate for the year under review was 52.12 per 1,000 live births compared with 58.27 in 1936 and 56.6 in 1935. The rate of 52.12 for the year 1937 is the lowest yet recorded in Derbyshire, and compares very favourably with the rate of 58 for the country as a whole.

December 31st 1887

THE SANITARY JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY

Sanitary Journal of the County			
No.	Name	Age	Sex
1	John Smith	25	M
2	Mary Smith	22	F
3	James Smith	20	M
4	Elizabeth Smith	18	F
5	William Smith	15	M
6	Ann Smith	12	F
7	Robert Smith	10	M
8	John Smith	8	M
9	Mary Smith	6	F
10	James Smith	4	M
11	Elizabeth Smith	3	F
12	William Smith	2	M
13	Ann Smith	1	F
14	Robert Smith	0	M
15	John Smith	0	M
16	Mary Smith	0	F
17	James Smith	0	M
18	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
19	William Smith	0	M
20	Ann Smith	0	F
21	Robert Smith	0	M
22	John Smith	0	M
23	Mary Smith	0	F
24	James Smith	0	M
25	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
26	William Smith	0	M
27	Ann Smith	0	F
28	Robert Smith	0	M
29	John Smith	0	M
30	Mary Smith	0	F
31	James Smith	0	M
32	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
33	William Smith	0	M
34	Ann Smith	0	F
35	Robert Smith	0	M
36	John Smith	0	M
37	Mary Smith	0	F
38	James Smith	0	M
39	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
40	William Smith	0	M
41	Ann Smith	0	F
42	Robert Smith	0	M
43	John Smith	0	M
44	Mary Smith	0	F
45	James Smith	0	M
46	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
47	William Smith	0	M
48	Ann Smith	0	F
49	Robert Smith	0	M
50	John Smith	0	M
51	Mary Smith	0	F
52	James Smith	0	M
53	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
54	William Smith	0	M
55	Ann Smith	0	F
56	Robert Smith	0	M
57	John Smith	0	M
58	Mary Smith	0	F
59	James Smith	0	M
60	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
61	William Smith	0	M
62	Ann Smith	0	F
63	Robert Smith	0	M
64	John Smith	0	M
65	Mary Smith	0	F
66	James Smith	0	M
67	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
68	William Smith	0	M
69	Ann Smith	0	F
70	Robert Smith	0	M
71	John Smith	0	M
72	Mary Smith	0	F
73	James Smith	0	M
74	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
75	William Smith	0	M
76	Ann Smith	0	F
77	Robert Smith	0	M
78	John Smith	0	M
79	Mary Smith	0	F
80	James Smith	0	M
81	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
82	William Smith	0	M
83	Ann Smith	0	F
84	Robert Smith	0	M
85	John Smith	0	M
86	Mary Smith	0	F
87	James Smith	0	M
88	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
89	William Smith	0	M
90	Ann Smith	0	F
91	Robert Smith	0	M
92	John Smith	0	M
93	Mary Smith	0	F
94	James Smith	0	M
95	Elizabeth Smith	0	F
96	William Smith	0	M
97	Ann Smith	0	F
98	Robert Smith	0	M
99	John Smith	0	M
100	Mary Smith	0	F



Table II.

## COUNTY OF DERBY. Year ending December 31st, 1937.

Table giving Birth Rates and 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 (Live)	Deaths	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.							Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
			Census 1921	Census 1931	Estimated 1937			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Death Rate from continued Fever and Typhoid Diarrhoeal Dysentery (under 2 years)	Pneumonia Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate		
ALFRETON ... ..	S. O. Bingham, M.R.C.S. ... ..	5,176	21,201	22,262	21,950	319	235	14.53	10.70	.14	.04	.41	1.00	56.01	
ASHBOURNE ... ..	E. A. Sadler, M.D. ... ..	1,070	4,375	4,708	4,807	93	64	19.35	13.31	—	—	.62	.83	39.70	
BAKEWELL ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,061	3,064	3,028	3,161	38	44	10.98	12.71	—	—	1.15	2.31	39.77	
BELPER ... ..	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	4,294	13,474	14,205	14,540	209	169	14.37	11.62	.48	.20	.55	1.03	39.77	
BOLSOVER ... ..	W. Stratton, L.R.C.P.I. ... ..	4,526	10,146	9,808	10,110	176	100	17.41	9.88	.10	—	.39	1.28	39.77	
BUXTON (Borough) ... ..	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	6,337	16,863	16,884	16,650	233	189	13.99	11.35	—	—	—	1.02	47.26	
CHESTERFIELD (Borough) ... ..	J. A. Stirling, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	8,472	61,232	64,160	64,550	994	788	15.40	12.20	.35	.01	.57	1.61	52.22	
CLAY CROSS ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	2,349	8,846	8,781	8,200	121	103	14.75	12.55	.61	.12	.85	.73	57.86	
DRONFIELD ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	3,452	6,112	6,388	6,540	101	82	15.44	12.53	.45	.15	.15	.61	69.02	
GLOSSOP (Borough) ... ..	E. H. M. Milligan, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,323	21,048	20,001	18,500	184	292	9.94	15.78	.05	—	.54	.97	84.91	
HEANOR ... ..	W. H. Turtton, M.B. ... ..	4,417	21,558	22,482	22,590	369	260	16.33	11.51	.08	.04	.48	1.37	99.44	
ILKESTON (Borough) ... ..	H. L. Barker, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	3,017	32,520	33,164	32,310	558	378	17.27	11.70	.21	.12	.49	1.30	121.11	
LONG EATON ... ..	J. Moir, M.B. ... ..	3,559	23,050	23,321	26,040	427	313	16.40	12.02	.15	.04	.30	1.68	145.97	
MATLOCK ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	16,599	15,716	16,596	16,580	245	205	14.77	12.36	.06	—	.40	1.08	184.47	
NEW MILLS ... ..	G. B. Pemberton, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	5,209	8,490	8,551	8,293	113	107	13.61	12.89	.48	.24	.48	.84	234.11	
RIPLEY ... ..	R. A. Ryan, L.R.C.P.I. ... ..	5,415	17,192	17,713	17,490	261	188	14.92	10.75	.34	.11	.22	.97	294.11	
STAVELEY ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	6,504	12,437	17,845	16,970	266	179	15.67	10.54	.23	—	.35	1.66	364.11	
SWADLINCOTE ... ..	S. T. Cochrane, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,755	20,211	20,604	20,450	309	243	15.11	11.88	.04	—	.14	1.12	454.11	
WHALEY BRIDGE ... ..	F. G. Allan, L.R.C.P. ... ..	3,487	—	4,789	4,980	64	75	12.85	15.06	—	—	.20	1.40	574.11	
WIRKSWORTH ... ..	W. S. G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	4,016	4,521	4,855	4,689	71	61	15.14	13.00	.21	.21	.42	.42	694.11	
URBAN DISTRICTS.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,151	4,075	15.17	12.00	.21	.05	.42	1.23	844.11	
ASHBOURNE ... ..	H. H. Hollick, M.R.C.S. ... ..	86,188	11,762	11,661	11,160	173	145	15.50	12.99	.17	.08	.26	.62	1,044.11	
BAKEWELL ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	85,643	19,521	19,272	18,850	236	233	12.52	12.36	.15	—	.31	1.06	1,294.11	
BELPER ... ..	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	48,074	21,545	23,106	25,440	387	242	15.21	9.51	.08	—	.15	.66	1,544.11	
BLACKWELL ... ..	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ... ..	21,668	43,209	44,689	42,850	685	450	15.98	10.50	.21	.14	.63	1.61	1,794.11	
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH ... ..	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	103,418	22,705	18,770	18,060	259	213	14.34	11.79	.22	.05	.44	1.44	2,044.11	
CHESTERFIELD ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	69,139	64,295	64,968	69,360	1,153	750	16.61	10.81	.37	.03	.23	1.35	2,294.11	
CLOWNE ... ..	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ... ..	13,429	17,506	17,720	17,840	290	173	16.25	9.69	.28	.11	.56	.84	2,544.11	
REPTON ... ..	J. A. Watt, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	65,653	24,899	26,438	27,480	364	329	13.24	11.97	.14	—	.18	1.27	2,794.11	
SHARDLOW ... ..	S. Hunt, M.R.C.S. ... ..	44,204	31,125	41,097	54,260	1,028	583	18.94	10.74	.18	.07	.46	.71	3,044.11	
RURAL DISTRICTS	...	537,416	256,567	267,721	285,300	4,575	3,118	16.03	10.93	.22	.05	.36	1.13	3,294.11	
URBAN DISTRICTS	...	98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,151	4,075	15.17	12.00	.21	.05	.42	1.23	3,544.11	
WHOLE COUNTY	...	635,454	578,623	607,866	624,700	9,726	7,193	15.57	11.51	.22	.05	.40	1.19	3,794.11	



TABLE III.  
INFANTILE DEATH RATE.

<i>Year.</i>	<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
1935 ...	54.6	117.4	56.6
1936 ...	58.0	66.4	58.2
1937 ...	50.59	97.14	52.12

**Births.** The Birth Rate for the year under review was 15.57.

**Deaths.** 7,193 deaths occurred during the year in the administrative County, giving a death rate of 11.51 per thousand of the population, compared with 11.34, the rate for the previous year.

**Zymotic Diseases.**—The Zymotic death rate for the year was 0.22 per thousand of the population, a rate similar to that of the previous year.

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

**Health Week.** Health Week in Derbyshire was held from October 4th to 9th and many organisations and authorities interested in health services were again associated with and represented on the Derbyshire Health Week Committee.

Details of the work carried out is best given in the Report of the Health Week Committee presented by the Chairman, Dr. R. C. Allen, and the Secretary, Alderman A. J. Cash, on October 19th, 1937, which reads as follows:—

**School Lectures.** The Head Teachers of the whole of the Elementary Schools in the County, including those in the areas of the Chesterfield, Ilkeston, Buxton and Glossop Education Committees, were advised of the Committee's wish that suitable lectures and addresses on health topics should be included in the week's programme.

As in previous years, the Teaching Staffs have enthusiastically co-operated in this way, and the entries for the competitions denote that an excellent variety of subjects have been emphasised by the essays and drawings bearing on these, which the scholars were invited to send in for adjudication.



**School Grouping.** It was decided that provision be made for grouping in cinemas in convenient districts where the head teachers intimated that it was the wish for this to be included in the programme.

Requests were received from eleven centres, viz. :—

Clay Cross	Clowne
Belper	Melbourne
Heanor	Beighton
Glossop and Hadfield	New Mills and Hayfield
Swadlincote	Bolsover
Crich	

for each of which adequate arrangements were duly made and carried through, with the exception of those for the New Mills area, where it was necessary to cancel the assemblies owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in a number of the schools.

The displays were much appreciated by the children and teachers. Letters conveying these expressions have been received from most of the schools included in the groups, and anticipating that provision of a similar kind will be made in next year's programme.

The number of scholars attending at these displays were as follows :—

Clay Cross	...	...	800
Belper	...	...	541
Heanor	...	...	558
Glossop	...	...	466
Hadfield	...	...	212
Swadlincote	...	...	1,945 (1,015 & 930)
Crich	...	...	270
Clowne	...	...	600
Melbourne...	...	...	250
Beighton	...	...	450
Bolsover	...	...	604
			<hr/> 6,696 <hr/>

The Swadlincote Urban District Council co-operated with this Committee in organising a Film Display for women at the Majestic Cinema. The Chairman of the Council opened the proceedings by referring to the National Campaign and urged that citizens should utilise to the full the Health services made available by the Local Authority. Cleanliness, Milk and Nutrition Films were shown and nearly 800 accepted the special invitation issued by the Urban Council.



**Films.** The Films used at these performances were standard 35 m.m. non-flam., viz. :—

The Health of the Nation	...	Loaned by The Central Council for Health Education.
Outposts of Health	...	The Dental Board of the United Kingdom.
Beware of the Demons	...	
A Brush with the Enemy	...	
Smile if you dare	...	
The Climber	...	The Health and Cleanliness Council.
Silver Lining	...	
Giro and his Enemies	...	
Nutrition	...	The National Milk Pub- licity Council.
Party Dish	...	

In addition to the showing of films in Picture Houses for school groups, information was obtained concerning schools possessing projector equipment for 16 m.m. non-flam. films, and three schools took advantage of a set of six of these dimensions which had been procured from the Dental Board and the Health and Cleanliness Council.

The films used were :—

Beware of the Demons	...	Dental Board.
Smile if you dare	...	
The Trapeze Man talks	...	
The Climber	...	Health and Cleanliness Council.
Giro the Germ	...	
Peter and the Moon Man	...	

The schools in which they were shown were :—

Dronfield Grammar School,	250	attending display in relays.
Duffield Boys'	80	do.
Duffield Girls'	85	do.
Riddings Junior and Mixed Council	225	do.

The localities indicated have not been within the possibilities for the grouping schemes, consequently the provision of films for use in their own premises was welcomed, and this addition to their Health Week programme was much appreciated.

**Competitions.** The interest and enthusiasm associated with the Essay and other competitions in former years gave evidence of the value of this method of enforcing the special lessons of Health Week, and it was decided that provision be made in the 1937 programme for competitions in three sections :—

Essays—on any appropriate subject relating to Food,  
Exercise, Cleanliness, Habits, Hygiene.

Drawings or Poster Designs.

Dietary Budget—on how to feed a family on 30/- per week.



The number of entries received is as follows :—

Essays	...	...	...	390
Drawings	...	...	...	148
Dietary	...	...	...	67

**Awards.** 80 books at 2s. 6d. each were awarded to the successful entrants in these competitions.

In addition to the awards provided by the Committee, 60 others have been made available by members of the Committee for distribution to children in the schools of their respective areas.

**Publications.** The Health and Cleanliness Council and the National Milk Publicity Council once more provided a variety of publications and posters for distribution to the schools and Women's Institutes throughout the County.

The allotment to the individual units is always a matter of considerable difficulty, and some criticism, but the value of the productions available is recognised and appreciated by the teachers, many of whom have given testimony to the help derived from them in emphasising the theme taken for Health Week consideration.

The following represents the various publications circulated throughout the County :—

	<i>Posters.</i>	<i>Leaflets, Booklets, etc.</i>
Health and Cleanliness Council...	1,800	24,500
National Milk Publicity Council	300	34,750
	<hr/> 2,100	<hr/> 59,250

The thanks of the Committee are extended to these two Councils for their continued gratuitous help in this way and for their readiness to co-operate in the various enterprises of the Committee.

**Women's Institutes.** In 52 institutes steps were taken to include a special Health Lecture during or conveniently near to Health Week.

**Ilkeston.** The activities in the Borough of Ilkeston have been intensified and extended by the co-operation of the National Milk Publicity Council with the Local Authorities in the celebration of a "Health and Milk Week" as was done in the Swadlincote area in 1936.

Parties of children from the Elementary Schools, totalling 1,780, attended lantern lectures given at the Town Hall by Dr. H. L. Barker, and saw film displays at the South Street Schools.



The customary activities in the individual schools obtained as in former years.

Cooking demonstrations were given daily, the attendance aggregating 560, and 12 prizes of "Pyrex" ware were given in connection with the cookery competitions which constituted part of these demonstrations.

Public meetings were held each evening, when the programme in each case included a speaker of repute, physical training display and Health and Milk films. More than 1,200 persons attended these assemblies, and the awards were distributed by the Mayoress at the final meeting on Friday night.

A feature of particular interest in one school was the staging of a Radio Play, complete with announcer, who introduced a number of speakers, each of whom dealt with a different aspect of health and health services.

**General.** The importance and value of Health propaganda has been emphasised this year by the National Public Health Campaign, inaugurated by the Prime Minister, coinciding with the National Health Week, which had also been adopted as the Derbyshire Health Week.

The slogan for the National Campaign, "Use your Health Services," has found a place in the programme in several parts of the County, particular prominence being given to it in the Ilkeston scheme.

The Committee is once more indebted to the Hon. Medical Adviser (Dr. W. M. Ash) for his assistance, and also for placing at the Committee's disposal members of his staff qualified to serve as lecturers for the various assemblies.

The co-operation of School Managers, Head Teachers and School Staffs has been up to the high level of past years, and in those districts where awards have been made available by personal donations of members of the Committee, etc., added interest has been given to the Health Week Celebrations.

#### MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES.

The popularity of these Classes in the last few years has warranted arrangements being made for a series of such Classes being held during the Autumn and Winter throughout the County. Many of the Classes are held in the evenings so that the mothers can attend without their children whom they can leave at home under the care of some capable member of the family who, being at work during the day, would not be available except in the evenings.



The following is the scheme of the Classes as arranged :—

**Health Visitors engaged in giving Educational Lectures.**

MOTHERCRAFT LECTURES. (Separate sessions arranged).

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Health Visitor.</i>
9	Miss Reid.
19	Miss Hinchliff.
26	Miss Priestley.
27	Miss Jackson.
32	Miss Easton.
36	Miss D. Hughes (early part of year).

GROUP TALKS AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

2	Miss FitzMaurice.	} Will give Talks in 1938.
3	Miss Wright.	
5	Mrs. Siddons.	
7	Miss Spetch.	
10	Miss Hitchcock.	
12 & 13	Miss Booth.	
15	Miss Beardmore.	
20	Miss Rose.	
22	Miss Dennis.	
23	Miss Clarkson.	
30	Miss McGaw.	} Will give Talks in 1938.
31	Mrs. Watson.	
33	Miss Williamson.	
34	Miss O. L. Wilson.	
38	Miss MacFarlane.	
39	Miss Webb.	
42	Miss Walch.	
47	Miss Avery.	
17	Miss Cairns	} Will give Talks in 1938.
24	Miss Ledger	
25	Miss Holroyd	
49	Miss E. Hughes	

ASSISTED DOMESTIC SCIENCE COOKERY TEACHERS.

2	Miss FitzMaurice.
50	Miss Blatchley.

LECTURING IN A PRIVATE CAPACITY.

2	Miss FitzMaurice.
4	Miss Allsop.
7	Miss Spetch.
15	Miss Beardmore.
23	Miss Clarkson.
48	Miss M. D. Wilson.

TALKS TO LEAVERS IN SCHOOLS.

2	Miss FitzMaurice.
11	Miss Noble.
23	Miss Clarkson.
49	Miss E. Hughes.
50	Miss Blatchley.

(All Health Visitors are encouraged to give these Talks when time and co-operation of Head Teachers is available).



## HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

**General.** The Central Council for Health Education asked us to distribute posters, etc., with regard to Health Services generally. The Director of Education agreed to distribute a number for the use of schools and a number of book-marks for the County Library. The Rural Community Council also undertook to dispose of a number of the posters. A quantity was sent to each Health Visitor for use at School Clinics, Dispensaries, etc.

The supplies were sent to me from the Central Council each month for four months and the total number of posters, etc., thus disposed of was 96,000.

**Local.** In August, 1937, the Ministry of Health issued Circular 1643 on the question of displaying information in Post Offices with reference to the Health Services available in each locality. County Councils and County Borough Councils were asked to supply information with regard to their particular Health Services and send to the various Post Offices the information relating to that particular area. The information relating to the districts in which each Post Office is situate was duly supplied and a copy sent to the local Medical Officer of Health for his information.

The work entailed was of considerable magnitude. Approximately 400 Post Offices in the County were supplied with the information and in each case it was necessary to obtain and set out in detail under various headings, the information relating to the particular area.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSFERRED SERVICES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

**Section 5 (1).**—There have been no noteworthy developments or alterations in the arrangements for the administration of institutional medical services under the Public Assistance Committee, nor in respect of Poor Law out-door medical relief.

**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 it was utilised during 1937 :—

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	37	25	100	75	20	59	23	13
Bakewell	79	51	177	125	50	109	39	27
Belper	132	120	247	163	80	135	45	63
Chapel-en-le-Frith	81	72	107	81	31	71	26	15
Chesterfield	207	141	1004	740	231	643	244	84
Glossop	107	88	96	72	42	50	28	36
Hayfield	50	47	14	4	7	2	—	9
Shardlow	96	65	314	159	125	144	80	60
Total	789	609	2059	1419	586	1213	485	307

\* Excluding cots in maternity wards.



**Chesterfield.** The Nurses employed at this Institution are accommodated in one block and through lack of accommodation, recreational facilities have been restricted and limited on account of the members of the Staff engaged on night duty taking their rest during the day.

The Council has recently purchased a large house near to the Institution which is to be converted into a home for the use of nurses on night duty.

**Belper.** To provide in part for cases boarded-out in the Institutions of other Authorities, the Council has decided to extend this Institution by the provision of a Nurses' Home, Children's Nursery, Dining Hall, Kitchen and Stores and separate blocks for mental cases.

The scheme includes remodelling part of the premises resulting in the provision of 75 additional beds for mental and other than sick patients.

**Shardlow.** The quarters occupied by the nurses at this Institution being unsuitable and inconvenient by reason of their antiquity and their abutment on to the main road, it was decided that a new Nurses' Home should be built. Advantage was taken of the abolition of the casual wards to use the site and part of the structure for the provision of the Home and at the time of writing this Report the construction of the new Home is in an advanced stage.

#### CHILDREN'S HOMES DIETARIES.

The dietary set out in detail in my last Annual Report was extended for a trial period to all the other Children's Homes in the County and has now been permanently established as the standard dietary.

#### NURSING STAFFS AT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

During the year the question of the salaries of nurses and the problem arising in the shortage of nurses came under consideration and the Public Assistance Committee, as a result, increased the remuneration and altered the general conditions of service by increasing leave and off-duty times and also permitting the nurses to leave and enter the Institution freely at any time when not on duty up till 11.0 p.m. In addition, late passes were to be granted as frequently as conditions allowed. Another very important change was that nurses, including probationers, were to be allowed at the discretion of the Committee, to reside outside the Institution and such of the staff as lived outside were given an allowance in lieu of apartments. Steps were taken also to improve the accommodation and facilities for recreation and general amenities. The extended off-duty time necessitated a substantial increase in staff.



In connection with the betterment of nursing conditions, many people tend to forget that the amount of work entailed by nursing the sick is not remaining stationary, it is increasing, so that this belated reform has left those of us who are saddled with the running of Institutions employing nurses, with the almost impossible task of decreasing the number of hours per nurse and increasing the amount of work that the nurses have to do in the face of the general shortage of nurses. What has unpopularised nursing has long been clear to those who appreciate facts and avoid the extraneous and distracting surmises which are so attractive - and such will o' the wisps. Years ago the obvious wrong might have been righted when it would have been a simple matter: it is now a matter of considerable difficulty, thanks to those paladins of the nursing *status quo*.

**Dental Work.** In May, 1937, the Education Committee agreed that the Dental Staff should give a proportion of their services equal to half a dentist's time for Public Assistance work and that the necessary records should be kept with a view to re-estimating the basis of apportionment afterwards and the Public Assistance Committee agreed to the arrangement. The work commenced in July of that year and the following Table shows what has been accomplished during the period July to December, 1937 :—

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Total patients examined and/or treated.</i>	<i>Extractions.</i>	<i>Teeth con-served.</i>	<i>Scalings and Dressings.</i>	<i>Dentures supplied.</i>	<i>General anæsthetics given.</i>
Ashbourne ...	89	51	15	1	2	—
Bakewell ...	108	188	7	5	—	—
Belper ...	279	169	18	—	—	—
Chapel-en-le-Frith	112	112	6	2	—	—
Chesterfield ...	299	398	—	—	6	6
Glossop ...	145	200	6	6	—	—
Shardlow ...	196	62	—	3	2	—
	1,228*	1,180	52	17	10	6

\* Included in this figure are "re-visits," i.e., patients who have been treated on more than one occasion during the period.

As the service has only been running for six months, the number of dentures supplied is naturally low but will increase considerably during 1938.

The arrangements for the attendance of the Dentists at the different Institutions are as follows :—

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Day of Month.</i>
Ashbourne ...	3rd Tuesday.
Bakewell ...	4th Wednesday.
Belper ...	4th Wednesday.
Chapel-en-le-Frith	3rd Wednesday.
Chesterfield ...	1st & 3rd Fridays.
Glossop ...	4th Thursday.
Hayfield ...	As required.
Shardlow ...	2nd Thursday.



**Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.** A complete list of the areas, districts, parishes and District Medical Officers was given in the Survey Report for 1935. The following alterations occurred during 1937 :—

**NORTH-WESTERN AREA.**

No. 3 District. Dr. Leslie Millward is acting Medical Officer.

**HADDON AREA.**

No. 2 District. Dr. A. D. Stoker, Winster, Matlock.  
(vice Dr. A. Menzies).

**SCARSDALE AREA.**

No. 8 District. Dr. W. H. Mosbery, Hockley House,  
Ashover. (vice Dr. S. E. Gordon).  
No. 22 District. Dr. F. Daly, Shirebrook, Mansfield.  
(vice Dr. C. J. Palmer).

**MID-DERBYSHIRE AREA.**

No. 1 District. Dr. E. W. J. Phillips, Green Gables,  
Wingfield Road, Alfreton. (vice Dr.  
R. A. P. Corkery.)

**SOUTH-WESTERN AREA.**

No. 3 District. Now includes Overseal and Netherseal.  
No. 6 District. Now includes Calke, Smisby and Ticknall.  
No. 8 District. Is abolished.

**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 1936. The results as on 31st January, 1938, show that of 8,805 children whose births were registered in the County, 419 died un-vaccinated. Of the remaining 8,386 children, only 1,430 (17·0%) were successfully vaccinated or were certified to be insusceptible to vaccination, while statutory declarations of conscientious objection were received in respect of 6,336 (75·5%).

TABLE V.

Vaccination Officer.	Number of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1936.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1938, in Vaccination Register, viz. :—				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1938, remained unentered in Vaccination Register on account of :			Number of these Births remaining on 31 January, 1938, neither entered in Vaccination Register nor temporarily accounted for.	Number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations of children under 14 received during 1937.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received during 1937.
		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 ...	274	42	2	223	5	...	...	2	...	41	201
Mr. T. T. Charlton ...	276	14	...	189	18	...	...	5	50	17	165
Mr. E. Edson ...	339	15	...	268	16	...	3	6	31	18	271
Mr. F. Fuller ...	1,031	88	...	853	48	...	4	21	17	107	898
Mr. J. H. Housley ...	205	14	...	173	7	...	...	2	9	23	150
Mr. F. Howard ...	24	13	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	14	11
Mr. J. L. Kind ...	570	96	...	453	19	...	...	1	1	96	483
Mr. J. E. Maddocks ...	429	44	2	322	17	1	3	...	40	91	359
Mr. H. Moorhouse ...	2,852	536	4	2,021	176	9	22	37	47	594	2,142
Mr. D. G. H. Parker...	466	25	...	237	24	...	...	...	180	33	287
Mr. J. W. C. Payne ...	103	41	...	52	6	1	1	1	1	38	51
Mrs. B. A. Sprigg ...	128	54	...	57	4	4	2	2	5	42	63
Mr. F. C. Stafford ...	145	12	...	112	8	...	6	6	1	15	104
Mr. A. Hugh Thomas ...	254	85	...	154	10	...	5	...	...	118	163
Mr. J. S. Wherrett ...	470	166	1	248	16	5	2	6	26	208	239
Mr. T. H. Widdowson	987	145	...	755	36	14	10	23	4	162	774
Miss C. Winterbottom	252	29	2	209	9	...	1	2	...	20	180
Totals ...	8,805	1,419	11	6,336	419	34	59	115	412	1,637	6,541



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	1,183	523	1,706	71
By Medical Officers of Public Institutions	3	2	5	—
TOTALS ...	1,186	525	1,711	71

During the year there have been several changes in Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers, and I therefore give a complete list of these, together with their addresses and the areas which they work :—

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
1	Ashbourne U.D., Atlow, Fenny Bentley, Biggin, Bradley, Clifton, Edlaston & Wyaston, Hulland, Hulland Ward, Hulland Ward Intakes, Kniveton, Lea Hall, Mappleton, Newton Grange, Offcote & Underwood, Osmaston, Snelston, Sturston, Thorpe, Tissington, Yeaveley, Yeldersley.	Dr. E. A. Sadler, The Mansion, Ashbourne.	A. H. Thomas, Compton Offices, Ashbourne.
2	Alkmonton, Hungry Bentley, Brailsford, Hollington, Longford, Mercaston, Rodsley, Shirley.	Dr. Norman Glover, Brailsford.	do.
3	Bonsall, Brassington, Callow, Carsington, Hognaston, Hopton, Ible, Kirk Ireton, Middleton-by-Wirksworth.	Dr. E. D. Broster, Wirksworth.	do.
4	Ballidon, Bradbourne, Eaton & Alsop, Hartington Town Quarter, Hartington Nether Quarter, Parwich.	Dr. D. S. Twigg, Hartington, Buxton.	do.
5	Boundary, Hartshorne, Woodville, Smisby, Calke, Ticknall.	Dr. W. G. Love, Moira Rd., Woodville.	J. L. Kind, 145, Belvedere Road, Burton-on-Trent.

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
6	(District abolished—now included in Districts 5 and 33).		
7	Ashford, Bakewell U.D., Brushfield, Nether Haddon, Over Haddon, Hassop, Great Longstone, Little Longstone, Pilsley, Rowland, Rowsley, Sheldon.	Dr. H. G. Watson, Dagnall, Bakewell.	Mrs. B. A. Sprigg, Monyash Rd. Bakewell.
8	Chelmorton, Flagg, Hartington Middle Quarter, Monyash.	Dr. J. A. Hendry, 1, Broad Walk, Buxton.	do.
9	Baslow, Beeley, Calver, Chatsworth, Curbar, Edensor, Froggatt.	Dr. R. S. C. Edleston, Ashenfell, Baslow.	do.
10	Harthill, Middleton-by-Youlgreave, Stanton, Youlgreave.	Dr. A. D. Stoker, Winster.	do.
11	Taddington.	Dr. H. Brookes, Osborne House, Tideswell.	do.
12	Aldwark, Birchover, Elton, Grange Mill, Gratton, Wensley, Winster.	Dr. A. D. Stoker, Winster.	J. H. Housley, Market Hall Chambers, Matlock.
13	Cromford, Matlock Bath.	Dr. C. W. Sparkes, 4, Fountain Villas, Matlock Bath.	do.
14	Darley Dale, Matlock, Tansley.	Dr. Dorothy M. Jackson.	do.
15	Nether Padley, Stoke, Stoney Middleton.	Dr. R. S. C. Edleston, Baslow.	J. W. C. Payne Alma Road, Tideswell.
16	Abney, Eyam, Eyam Woodlands, Foolow, Hathersage, Hazlebadge, Highlow, Offerton, Outseats.	Dr. W. E. Houlbrook, Hathersage.	do.
17	Blackwell, Grindlow, Great Hucklow, Litton, Tideswell, Wardlow, Wheston.	Dr. H. Brookes, Osborne House, Tideswell.	do.
18	Bradwell, Great Hucklow.	Dr. G. P. Lafferty, Nether Cottage, Bradwell.	do.



<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
19	Shipley, Ilkeston Boro'.	Dr. F. B. Sudbury, Galtee House, Ilkeston.	T. H. Widdow- son, Babbington Cottage, Babbington, via Aspley, Notts.
20	Heanor and part of Codnor Park.	Dr. A. M. Holmes, Brooklyn, Heanor.	do.
21	Codnor.	Dr. G. Thomson, Fettercairn House, Codnor.	do.
22	(Abolished—included in Districts 20 and 30).		
23	Belper U.D., Heage, Shottle, Holbrook, Kilburn, Denby (part known as 'Openwoodgate.')	Dr. R. C. Allen, Belper.	F. Fuller, 29, Church St., Ripley.
24	Crich, Dethick, Lea and Hollo- way.	Dr. E. M. Macdonald, Crich.	do.
25	Duffield, Allestree, Hazelwood, Kedleston, Kirk Langley, Mackworth, Markeaton, Mil- ford, Quarndon, Ravensale Park, Turnditch, Weston Un- derwood, Windley.	Dr. R. G. Morrison, Duffield.	do.
26	Ripley U.D., Pentrich, Swan- wick, (Alfreton U.D.: that part extending to Morewood Colliery).	Dr. R. A. Ryan, Ripley.	do.
27	Alfreton U.D. (as far as Oakes' Lodge, Somercotes), South Wingfield.	Dr. W. J. E. Phillips, Green Gables, Wingfield Rd., Alfreton.	do.
28	Alderwasley, Ashleyhay, Idridge- hay, Wirksworth U.D.	Dr. W. S. G. Christie, Wirksworth.	do.
29	Denby (excluding Openwood- gate), Horsley, Horsley Wood- house, Mapperley, Morley, Smalley.	Dr. R. C. Allen, Belper.	do.
30	Riddings (Alfreton U.D.).	Dr. O. R. Allison, Greenhill House, Riddings.	do.

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
31	Ash, Bearwardcote, Burnaston, Dalbury-with-Lees, Egginton, Etwall, Hilton, Mickleover, Osliston & Thurvaston, Rad- bourne, Sutton-on-the-Hill, Trusley.	Dr. A. M. Ramsay, Etwall.	J. L. Kind, 145, Belve- dere Road, Burton-on- Trent.
32	Castle Gresley, Church Gresley, Linton, Stanton & Newhall, Swadlincote U.D.	Dr. S. T. Cochrane, Swadlincote.	do.
33	Cauldwell, Coton-in-the-Elms, Drakelow, Lullington, Roslis- ton, Overseale, Netherseale, Catton, Walton-on-Trent.	Dr. G. Gillies, Balmacara, 240, Branstone Road, Burton- on-Trent.	do.
34	Bretby, Findern, Foremark, Ingleby, Newton Solney, Repton, Twyford & Stenson, Willington.	Dr. E. V. Lindsey, Repton.	do.
35	Barton Blount, Church Brought- on, Foston & Scropton, Hatton Hoon, Marston-on-Dove.	Dr. J. N. Gale, Tutbury.	do.
36	Burbage, Buxton, Fairfield, Har- tington Upper Quarter, King Sterndale, Green Fairfield.	Dr. G. Cochrane, Turnsteads, Burlington Rd., Buxton.	J. S. Wherrett, Union Offices, Chapel-en-le- Frith.
37	Chapel-en-le-Frith, Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside, Peak Forest, Wormhill.	Dr. D. Cogan, Welleclose, Chapel-en- le-Frith.	do.
38	Aston, Bamford, Brough and Shatton, Castleton, Derwent, Edale, Hope, Hope Wood- lands, Thornhill.	Dr. J. W. W. Baillie, Peveril House, Castleton.	do.
39	Ashover.	Dr. W. H. Mosberry, Hockley House, Ashover.	H. Moorhouse, 43, Valley Rd., Spital, Chesterfield.
40	Brackenfield, Morton, Shirland and Higham, Wessington.	Dr. H. W. Pooler, Stonebroom.	do.
41	Clay Cross U., Stretton, Wood- thorpe.	Dr. N. R. Pooler, Hill House, Clay Cross.	do.



<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
42	Heath, Sutton-cum-Duckman- ton, Temple Normanton, North Wingfield (part).	Dr. J. Graham, Holmewood.	H. Moorhouse, 43, Valley Rd., Spital, Chesterfield.
43	North Wingfield (part), Pilsley.	Dr. A. H. Bullock, Pilsley.	do.
44	Tupton, Wingerworth.	Dr. W. Moyers, Hasland.	do.
45	Bolsover, Whaley Thorns.	Dr. W. Stratton, Bolsover.	do.
46	Brampton, Walton.	Dr. K. B. McGlashan, Ash Lodge, Brampton, Chesterfield.	do.
47	Brimington.	Dr. F. O'Daly, Brimington.	do.
48	Calow, Hasland, Chesterfield Boro' (Rother Ward and part of Hasland Ward).	Dr. W. W. Allison, 190, Hasland Rd., Chesterfield.	do.
49	Chesterfield Boro' (West Ward, Holmebrook Ward, Trinity Ward, Central Ward, St. Helen's Ward, St. Leonard's Ward, Rother Ward (part)).	Dr. T. R. Evans, Clarence Rd., Chesterfield.	do.
50	Chesterfield Boro' (Newbold Ward, Moor Ward, Old Whit- tington Ward, New Whitting- ton Ward).	Dr. L. E. Sutcliffe.	do.
51	Barlow, Coal Aston, Dronfield, Dronfield Woodhouse, Holmes- field, Unstone.	Dr. G. F. Clifton, Dronfield.	do.
52	Beighton.	Dr. H. H. Bradley, The Beeches, Beighton.	do.
53	Eckington.	Dr. G. S. Sinclair, Southgate, Eckington.	do.
54	Killamarsh.	Dr. G. R. Lipp, Killamarsh.	do.
55	Staveley.	Dr. R. B. N. Smartt, Barrow Hill.	do.

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
56	Darley Abbey.	Dr. R. G. Morrison, Duffield.	F. Fuller, 29, Church St., Ripley.
57	Glossop Boro', Charlesworth, Chisworth.	Dr. Norah E. Fenton, 29, Station Rd., Had- field.	Miss C. Winter- bottom, 3, Tredcroft Street, Glossop.
58	Hayfield, New Mills U.D.	Dr. G. R. Stark, Kilmorie House, Hayfield.	F. C. Stafford, 16, Highfield Terrace, Low Leighton New Mills.
59 { 60 {	Shirebrook, Upper Langwith, Pleasley, Glapwell.	Dr. F. Daly, Hope House, Shirebrook.	E. Edson, Church Drive, Shirebrook.
61	Searcliffe (except Whaley Thorns).	Dr. W. Stratton, Bolsover.	do.
62	Ault Hucknall.	Dr. N. F. Graham, Tibshelf.	do.
63	Blackwell, Pinxton, South Nor- manton.	Dr. S. J. Halpin, South Normanton.	T. T. Charlton, New Street, Sutton-in- Ashfield.
64	Tibshelf.	Dr. N. F. Graham, Tibshelf.	do.
65	Alvaston and Boulton.	Dr. H. L. Beckitt.	J. E. Maddocks, Spondon.
66	Arleston and Sinfin, Littleover, Sinfin Moor.	Dr. S. C. Clarke, Pear Tree Rd., Derby.	do.
67	Aston-on-Trent, Elvaston, Shardlow, Weston-on-Trent.	Dr. H. C. Bell, Shardlow.	do.
68	Dale Abbey.	Dr. J. W. Smith, Borrowash.	D. G. H. Parker, Zion Hall, Long Eaton.
69	Chaddesden, Draycott, Hopwell, Kirk Hallam, Ockbrook, Spon- don, Stanley, West Hallam.	Dr. J. W. Smith, Borrowash. •	J. E. Maddocks, Spondon,
70	Breaston, Long Eaton U.D., Sawley.	Dr. C. H. Latham, New Sawley.	D. G. H. Parker, Zion Hall, Long Eaton.



<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>	<i>Vaccination Officer.</i>
71	Breadsall, Little Eaton.	Dr. R. G. Morrison, Duffield.	J.E.Maddocks, Spondon.
72	Barrow-on-Trent, Chellaston, Derby Hills, Melbourne, Stanton-by-Bridge, Swarkestone.	Dr. A. W. P. Haine, Melbourne.	do.
73	Risley, Sandiacre, Stanton-by-Dale.	Dr. C. S. Vartan, Sandiacre.	D.G.H.Parker, Zion Hall, Long Eaton.
74 } 75 }	Districts abolished on transfer to City of Sheffield.		
76	Boylestone, Somersal Herbert, Sudbury, Doveridge.	Dr. J. D. Crerar, Sudbury.	F. Howard, Sudbury.
77	Cubley, Marston Montgomery, Norbury and Roston.	Dr.A.H.C.Hill, Croft House, Rocester, Staffs.	do.
78	Barlborough, Clowne.	Dr. R. B. Knowles, Church St., Clowne.	J. Binge, Creswell.
79	Elmton-with-Creswell, Whitwell.	Dr. G. K. Wood, Creswell.	do.
89	Whaley Bridge U.D.	Dr.F.G.Allan, 3, Reservoir Road, Whaley Bridge.	J. S. Wherrett, Union Offices, Chapel-en-le-Frith.

## PUBLIC VACCINATORS AT POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS.

<i>No. of District.</i>	<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Public Vaccinator.</i>
80	Ashbourne.	Dr. E. A. Sadler, Ashbourne.
81	Bakewell.	Dr. C. W. Evans, jun., Bakewell.
82	Belper.	Dr. R. C. Allen, Belper.
85	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	Dr. D. Cogan, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
83	Chesterfield—Institution.	Dr. L. C. Crane, Poor Law Institution, Chesterfield.
84	Do. Children's Home.	Dr. A. W. Shea, Cross Street, Chesterfield.
86	Glossop.	Dr. J. Hadfield, Hollincross House, Glossop.
87	Hayfield.	Dr. G. R. Stark, Hayfield.
88	Shardlow.	Dr. H. C. Bell, Shardlow.

## ADMINISTRATION OF REGISTRATION ACTS.

### SECTION 24 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The Scheme, as prepared in pursuance of the above Section of the Local Government Act, 1929, was completed and will come into force on April 1st, 1938. The completed Scheme is as follows:—

#### LIST OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS shewing

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS, REGISTRARS, OFFICE HOURS AND  
PARISHES IN EACH DISTRICT.

#### **Shardlow Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

John Spencer, 4, Full Street, Derby.

Office hours :—9.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 5.0.

Saturdays, 9.0 to 12.0.

#### **A.1. SHARDLOW SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—James Maddocks, 10, Friar Gate, Derby.

Office hours :—

At 10, Friar Gate, Derby.	Mondays, 10.0 to 12.0. Tuesdays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 5.0 to 7.0. Wednesdays, 2.0 to 4.0. Thursdays, 10.0 to 12.0. Fridays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 5.0 to 7.0. Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.
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At Methodist Church Schools, Melbourne.	Tuesdays, 2.0 to 3.0.
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#### **PARISHES :—**

Alvaston and Boulton. Aston-on-Trent. Barrow-on-Trent. Breadsall. Chaddesden. Chellaston. Derby Hills. Draycott and Church Wilne. Elvaston. Hopwell. Little Eaton. Littleover. Melbourne. Morley. Ockbrook. Shardlow and Great Wilne. Sinfin and Arleston. Sinfin Moor. Spondon. Stanley. Stanton-by-Bridge.	Swarkestone. Weston-on-Trent. Allestree. Darley Abbey. Kedleston. Kirk Langley. Mackworth. Quarndon. Ravensdale Park. Weston Underwood. Bearwardcote. Burnaston. Dalbury Lees. Etwall. Findern. Mickleover. Radbourne. Trusley. Twyford and Stenson. Willington.
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**Ilkeston Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

Paul M. Robinson, Market Place, Ilkeston.

Office hours :—9.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.30.

Saturdays, 9.0 to 12.30.

**B.1. LONG EATON SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—D. G. H. Parker, Zion Hall, High St., Long Eaton.

Office hours :—Mondays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 4.0.

Tuesdays, 9.30 to 11.0.

Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 4.0.

Fridays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 4.0.

PARISHES :—

Long Eaton U.D.

Breaston.

Dale Abbey.

Risley.

Sandiacre.

Stanton-by-Dale.

**B.2. ILKESTON SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—R. W. Birkin, 55, Market Street, Ilkeston.

Office hours :—

At 55, Market St., Mondays, 10.0 to 1.0.

Ilkeston. Tuesdays, 10.0 to 1.0 and 2.30 to 4.30.

Wednesdays, 5.0 to 7.0.

Thursdays, 10.0 to 1.0.

Fridays, 10.0 to 1.0.

Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.

At Town Hall, Mondays, 3.0 to 4.0.

Heanor. Wednesdays, 3.0 to 4.0.

Fridays, 3.0 to 4.0.

PARISHES :—

Ilkeston Borough.

Heanor U.D.

Horsley Woodhouse.

Mapperley.

ShIPLEY.

SMALLEY.

West Hallam.

**Belper Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

George Pym, 122, Bridge Street, Belper.

Office hours :—9.0 to 12.0 and 2.0 to 5.0.

Saturdays, 9.0 to 12.0.

**C.1. BELPER SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—J. W. C. Payne, 37, Spencer Road, Belper.

Office hours :—Mondays, 11.0 to 12.0 and 3.0 to 4.0.

Wednesdays, 11.0 to 12.0.

Thursdays, 3.0 to 4.0.

Fridays, 11.0 to 12.0 and 3.0 to 4.0.

Saturdays, 11.0 to 12.0.

## PARISHES :—

Belper U.D.	Horsley.
Duffield.	Kilburn.
Hazelwood.	Turnditch.
Holbrook.	Windley.

## C.2. RIPLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—G. Whitcombe, Town Hall, Ripley.

Office hours :—Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0.

At Town Hall,	Tuesdays, 9.15 to 11.15.
Heanor.	Wednesdays, 9.15 to 11.15.
	Fridays, 9.15 to 11.15 and 6.0 to 8.0.
at c/o Mrs. Hallam,	1st Saturday in Month, 3.30 to 4.30.
Crich Common.	
at c/o Mrs. Curzon,	3rd Saturday in Month, 1.0 to 1.30.
opposite Crich	
Church.	

## PARISHES :—

Ripley U.D.	Denby.
Crich.	Pentrich.

## C.3. ALFRETON SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—W. A. Watson, "Tenby," Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

Office hours :—	Mondays, 11.0 to 12.0.
	Tuesdays, 6.30 to 8.0.
	Wednesdays, 11.0 to 12.0.
	Thursdays, 6.30 to 8.0.
	Fridays, 11.0 to 12.0.

## PARISHES :—

Alfreton U.D.	South Wingfield.
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## C.4. WIRKSWORTH SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—A. Hawley, Beech House, Wirksworth.

Office Hours :—	
At Beech House,	Tuesdays, 1.0 to 3.0.
Wirksworth.	Thursdays, 12.0 to 3.0.
	Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.
At Co-operative	1st Wednesday in Month, 11.0 to 12.0.
Institute Reading	
Room, Holloway.	

## PARISHES :—

Wirksworth U.D.	Dethick, Lea and Holloway.
Alderwasley.	Idridgehay and Alton.
Ashleyhay.	Shottle and Postern.



**Ashbourne Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

R. Holland, St. John Street, Ashbourne.

Office hours :— 9.30 to 4.30.  
Saturdays, 9.30 to 1.0.

**D.1. ASHBOURNE SOUTH SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—D. Jones, Town Hall, Ashbourne.

Office hours :—  
At Town Hall, Tuesdays, 3.30 to 5.30.  
Ashbourne. Thursdays, 2.30 to 4.30.  
Saturdays, 11.0 to 12.0.  
At Parish Room, 2nd Tuesday of Month, 12.45 to 1.45.  
School Lane,  
Sudbury.

**PARISHES :—**

Ashbourne U.D.	Marston Montgomery.
Alkmonton.	Mercaston.
Boylestone.	Norbury and Roston.
Brailsford.	Offcote and Underwood.
Clifton and Compton.	Osmaston.
Cubley.	Rodsley.
Doveridge.	Shirley.
Edlaston and Wyaston.	Snelston.
Hollington.	Somersal Herbert.
Hungry Bentley.	Sudbury.
Longford.	Yeaveley.
Mappleton.	Yeldersley.

**D.2. ASHBOURNE NORTH SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—J. Burford, Compton Offices, Ashbourne.

Office hours :— Thursdays, 2.0 to 4.0.  
Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.

**PARISHES :—**

Atlow.	Hognaston.
Ballidon.	Hopton.
Biggin.	Hulland.
Bradbourne.	Hulland Ward.
Bradley.	Ible.
Brassington.	Kirk Ireton.
Callow.	Kniveton.
Carsington.	Lea Hall.
Eaton and Alsop.	Newton Grange.
Fenny Bentley.	Parwich.
Hartington Nether Quarter.	Thorpe.
Hartington Town Quarter.	Tissington.

**Chesterfield Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

A. G. Harrison, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.

Office hours :— 9.0 to 1.0 and 2.15 to 5.0.  
Saturdays, 9.0 to 12.30.**E.1. BOLSOVER SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—B. C. Furness, St. Margaret's Drive, Chesterfield.

Office hours :—

At St. Margaret's Drive, Chesterfield.	Mondays, 9.0 to 10.0. Tuesdays, 9.0 to 11.0. Wednesdays, 12.0 to 1.0. Fridays, 9.0 to 11.0.
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At c/o Mrs. Wycherley, Market Place, Bolsover.	Mondays, 3.30 to 4.30. Wednesdays, 3.30 to 4.30. Fridays, 3.30 to 4.30.
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At 81, Holmgate Road, Clay Cross.	Mondays, 11.0 to 12.0. Wednesdays, 10.0 to 11.0. Thursdays, 5.0 to 6.0.
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At Council School, Heath.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in month, 4.0 to 5.0.
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At 1, The Green, North Wingfield.	2nd Thursday in month, 11.0 to 12.0.
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At Methodist Chapel, Pilsley.	2nd Thursday in month, 1.0 to 2.0.
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At Methodist Chapel, Stonebroom.	2nd Monday in month, 1.0 to 2.0. 2nd Thursday in month, 2.30 to 3.30.
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**PARISHES :—**

Bolsover U.D.	Pilsley.
Clay Cross U.D.	Shirland and Higham.
Ashover.	Stretton.
Brackenfield.	Sutton-cum-Duckmanton.
Heath.	Tupton.
Morton.	Wessington.
North Wingfield.	

**E.2. CHESTERFIELD SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—S. S. Broomhead, 63, Low Pavement, Chesterfield.

Office hours :— Mondays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 5.0.  
Tuesdays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 5.0.  
Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.0  
Thursdays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 1.30 to 4.30.  
Fridays, 9.30 to 12.0 and 5.0 to 7.0.  
Saturdays, 9.30 to 12.0.**PARISHES :—**

Chesterfield Borough.	Hasland.
Brampton.	Temple Normanton.
Brimington.	Walton.
Calow.	Wingerworth.



## E.3. ECKINGTON SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—T. E. Cope, Parish Council Offices,  
32a, Church Street, Eckington.

## Office hours :—

At 32a, Church Street, Eckington.	Mondays, 9.30 to 10.30. Tuesdays, 9.30 to 10.30. Wednesdays, 2.30 to 4.30. Thursdays, 10.30 to 11.30. Fridays, 7.0 to 8.0.
At U.D.C. Offices, Lowgates, Staveley.	Mondays, 11.30 to 12.30. Wednesdays, 11.30 to 12.30. Fridays, 5.0 to 6.0.
At Methodist Church Vestry, Beighton.	1st and 3rd Thursdays in month, 12.15 to 1.15.
At Congregational Church Vestry, Killamarsh.	2nd and 4th Fridays in month, 1.0 to 2.0.
At Community Centre, Frecheville.	2nd and 4th Fridays in month, 3.0 to 4.0.

## PARISHES :—

Staveley U.D.	Eckington.
Beighton.	Killamarsh.

## E.4. DRONFIELD SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—Miss C. E. Bedingfield, Lea Road, Dronfield.

## Office hours :—

At Lea Road, Dronfield.	Mondays, 9.0 to 12.0. Wednesdays, 9.0 to 12.0. Fridays, 9.0 to 12.0.
At c/o Mrs. S. Haslam, Crow Hole, Barlow.	2nd Saturday in month, 10.0 to 11.0.

## PARISHES :—

Dronfield U.D.	Holmesfield.
Barlow.	Unstone.

## E.5. CLOWNE SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—J. Binge, Post Office, Creswell.

## Office hours :—

At Post Office, Creswell.	Mondays, 5.0 to 7.0. Wednesdays, 10.0 to 12.0. Fridays, 10.0 to 12.0.
At c/o Mrs. Streets, North Road, Clowne.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in month, 2.30 to 3.30.

## PARISHES :—

Barlborough.	Clowne.
Elmton.	Whitwell.

## E.6. SHIREBROOK SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—E. Edson, Glen Villas, Church Drive, Shirebrook.

## Office hours :—

At Church Drive,      Mondays, 9.0 to 11.0 and 4.30 to 6.0.  
Shirebrook.      Wednesdays, 9.0 to 11.0.  
                                 Fridays, 4.0 to 6.0.  
                                 Saturdays, 9.0 to 11.0.

At New Houghton, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month, 2.0  
Methodist Church,      to 3.0.  
Pleasley.

At 230, Chapel St., 1st and 3rd Fridays in month, 2.15  
Whaley Thorns.      to 3.15.

At c/o Mrs. Elliott, 1st and 3rd Fridays in month, 10.0 to  
20, Nesbitt St.,      11.0.  
Hillstown.

At c/o Mrs.      1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month, 3.15  
Wheeldon,      to 4.15.  
80, Doe Lea,  
Ault Hucknall.

## PARISHES :—

Ault Hucknall.	Shirebrook.
Glapwell.	Scarliffe.
Pleasley.	

## E.7. BLACKWELL SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—Miss A. K. Dobbs, Newton, Alfreton.

## Office hours :—

At Newton.      Mondays, 9.0 to 11.0 and 4.0 to 6.0.  
                                 Wednesdays, 9.0 to 11.0.  
                                 Thursdays, 4.0 to 6.0.  
                                 Fridays, 9.0 to 11.0.

At c/o Mr.      Mondays, 1.0 to 2.0.  
Knowles,  
Alfreton Rd.,  
Pinxton.

At c/o Mr.      Mondays, 2.30 to 3.30.  
Burnham, Market  
St. South,  
Normanton.

## PARISHES :—

Blackwell.	South Normanton.
Pinxton.	Tibshelf.



**Bakewell Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

H. W. Hards, 3, Baslow Road, Bakewell.

Office hours :— 9.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 5.0.  
Saturdays, 9.0 to 12.30.

**F.1. BAKEWELL SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—Mrs. B. A. Sprigg, Monyash Road, Bakewell.

Office hours :—

At Monyash Road, Mondays, 10.0 to 12.0.  
Bakewell. Wednesdays, 10.0 to 12.0.  
Fridays, 5.0 to 7.0.  
Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.

At c/o Mrs. 1st and 3rd Mondays in month, 2.0  
Bradwell, Hugh to 3.0.  
Lane, Bradwell.

At c/o Mrs. Walsh, 1st and 3rd Mondays in month, 3.30  
Station Road, to 4.30.  
Hathersage.

At Co-operative Tuesdays, 2.0 to 3.0.  
Buildings,  
Tideswell.

**PARISHES :—**

Bakewell U.D.	Hazlebadge.
Abney and Abney Grange.	Highlow.
Ashford.	Little Hucklow.
Baslow and Bubnell.	Little Longstone.
Beeley.	Litton.
Blackwell.	Middleton and Smerrill.
Bradwell.	Monyash.
Brushfield.	Nether Haddon.
Calver.	Nether Padley.
Chatsworth.	Offerton.
Chelmorton.	Outseats.
Curbar.	Over Haddon.
Edensor.	Pilsley.
Eyam.	Rowland.
Eyam Woodlands.	Rowsley.
Flagg.	Sheldon.
Foolow.	Stanton.
Froggatt.	Stoke.
Great Hucklow.	Stoney Middleton.
Great Longstone.	Taddington.
Grindlow.	Tideswell.
Harthill.	Wardlow.
Hartington Middle Quarter.	Wheston.
Hassop.	Youlgreave.
Hathersage.	

**F.2. MATLOCK SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—J. H. Housley, Cliff View, Lime Tree Road,  
Matlock.

Office hours :— Mondays, 6.0 to 8.0.  
Wednesdays, 10.0 to 12.0.  
Fridays, 6.0 to 8.0.  
Saturdays, 10.0 to 12.0.

**PARISHES :—**

Matlock U.D.	Gratton.
Aldwark.	Ivonbrook Grange.
Birchover.	Winster.
Elton.	

**Chapel-en-le-Frith Registration District.**

Superintendent Registrar :—

L. Jagger, Station Road, Chapel-en-le-Frith.

Office hours :— 9.30 to 5.0.  
Saturdays, 9.30 to 12.0.

**G.1. BUXTON SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—J. A. Wall, 13, Nunsfield Road, Fairfield, Buxton.

Office hours :— Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0.  
Tuesdays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 6.0 to 8.0.  
Thursdays, 10 to 12.0.  
Fridays, 6.0 to 8.0.  
Saturdays, 6.0 to 8.0.

**PARISHES :—**

Buxton Borough.	Hartington Upper Quarter.
Green Fairfield.	King Sterndale.

**G.2. CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH SUB-DISTRICT.**

Registrar :—A. Marchington, 10, Market Street, Chapel-en-le-Frith.

Office hours :—

At 10, Market St.,	Mondays, 10.0 to 11.0.
Chapel.	Tuesdays, 6.0 to 7.0.
	Thursdays, 6.0 to 7.0.
	Fridays, 2.0 to 3.0.
	Saturdays, 10.0 to 11.0.

At c/o Mrs. Turner,	2nd and 4th Wednesdays of month,
Edale Road end,	1.15 to 2.15.
Hope.	

**PARISHES :—**

Aston.	Edale.
Bamford.	Hope.
Brough and Shatton.	Hope Woodlands.
Castleton.	Peak Forest.
Chapel-en-le-Frith.	Thornhill.
Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside.	Wormhill.
Derwent.	





## PARISHES :—

Ash.	Hilton.
Barton Blount.	Hoon.
Church Broughton.	Marston-on-Dove.
Egginton.	Osliston and Thurvaston.
Foston and Scropton.	Sutton-on-the-Hill.
Hatton.	

## J.2. GRESLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

Registrar :—L. J. Murray, 44, Midway Road, Midway, nr. Burton-on-Trent.

## Office hours :—

At 44, Midway Rd., Mondays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 5.0 to 7.0.  
Midway. Tuesdays, 5.0 to 7.0.  
Thursdays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 6.0 to 7.0.  
Fridays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 4.0 to 6.0.

At c/o Mrs. F. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month,  
Bradford, Main 10.15 to 11.15.  
St., Linton.

At The Court 1st Wednesday in month, 9.30 to  
House, Repton. 10.30.

At c/o Mrs. Taylor, 2nd and 4th Wednesday in month,  
Fairview Villa, 11.15 to 12.15.  
Burton Rd.,  
Overseal.

## PARISHES :—

Swadlincote U.D.	Linton.
Bretby.	Lullington.
Caldwell.	Netherseal.
Calke.	Newton Solney.
Castle Gresley.	Overseal.
Catton.	Repton.
Coton-in-the-Elms.	Rosliston.
Drakelow.	Smisby.
Foremark.	Ticknall.
Hartshorn.	Walton-on-Trent.
Ingleby.	Woodville.

**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 107 nurses (25 Queen's Nurses and 82 District Nurse Midwives). I have no information as to the number of Associations not affiliated to the Derby County Nursing Association.



**BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.**

During the year, 35,010 bacteriological examinations were made at the County Laboratory, compared with 30,006 in the previous year. The following Table shows the origin of the specimens :—

TABLE VII.

Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	7,692
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	8,454
Venereal Diseases Scheme	...	...	...	...	4,800
Dispensary Staff	...	...	...	...	2,178
School Medical Staff	...	...	...	...	3,691
Waters taken by County M.O.H. Dept.	...	...	...	...	40
Waters taken by Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	120
Waters taken by Other Persons	...	...	...	...	85
Hairs for Ringworm (other than Schools)	...	...	...	...	27
Examinations under Superannuation Act	...	...	...	...	168
Milk Inoculations :—					
Tuberculosis Order	...	...	...	...	10
Milk and Dairies Act	...	...	...	...	2,182
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	330
Milk for Methylene Blue Reduction Test :—					
Accredited Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	2,011
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	246
Milk for Bacterial Count :—					
Accredited Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	11
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	30
Milk for Bacillus Coli :—					
Accredited Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	2,021
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	241
Milk, Direct Examinations :—				<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>
Tuberculosis Order	...	...	...	6	9
Milk and Dairies Act	...	...	...	1	—
				—	—
				7	9
					16
Miscellaneous Examinations, Milk and Dairies Act					43
Miscellaneous Examinations, Tuberculosis Order					1
Outside Authorities :—					
Milk Inoculations. Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	205
Milk for Methylene Blue Reduction Test, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	69
Milk for Bacterial Content, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	46
Milk for Bacillus Coli, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	71
Miscellaneous :—					
Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	147
Derby City Hospital	...	...	...	...	50
Other sources	...	...	...	...	25
Total					35,010

The number of specimens sent in by Medical Practitioners from the Urban Districts was 16·73 per thousand of the population, and in the Rural Districts it was 7·05, the figure for the whole County being 11·99 per thousand of the population.



TABLE VIII.—Specimens received from Medical Practitioners during 1937.

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 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	35	3	27	1	8	4	70	3.36
Ashbourne .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	10	2	43	2	57	12.27
Bakewell .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	11	4	9	1	3	6	23	9.17
Belper .. ..	1	1	..	3	1	40	9	30	4	3	15	77	6.32
Bolsover .. ..	..	4	..	6	7	29	..	8	..	..	7	47	5.34
Buxton (Boro') ..	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	20	1	6	2	42	2.64
Chesterfield (Boro')	3	21	..	28	155	2963	19	152	90	83	267	3247	54.42
Clay Cross .. ..	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	10	..	2	7	20	3.29
Dronfield .. ..	..	2	..	1	3	13	1	11	..	..	4	27	4.73
Glossop (Boro') ..	..	4	..	6	4	88	1	27	1	7	6	132	7.45
Heanor .. ..	..	5	..	5	9	54	5	53	3	49	17	166	8.09
Ilkeston (Boro') ..	..	4	..	5	15	50	2	48	13	12	30	119	4.61
Long Eaton .. ..	..	2	3	1	10	201	11	49	6	19	30	272	11.59
Matlock .. ..	1	5	..	7	12	221	1	18	3	8	17	259	16.65
New Mills .. ..	..	..	..	..	56	246	1	17	1	4	58	267	39.18
Ripley .. ..	..	2	..	1	4	9	1	29	2	4	7	45	2.97
Staveley .. ..	..	..	..	..	7	27	4	23	..	2	11	52	3.71
Swadlincote .. ..	2	5	1	7	13	56	4	44	5	9	25	121	7.13
Whaley Bridge .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	48	..	4	..	..	9	52	12.25
Wirksworth .. ..	..	2	..	3	..	9	..	10	5	30	5	54	12.37
Urban Districts													
	7	57	4	73	314	4128	66	599	138	292	529	5149	16.73
RURAL.													
Ashbourne .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	21	1	3	2	42	3.94
Bakewell .. ..	..	2	..	1	4	58	2	30	..	4	6	95	5.35
Belper .. ..	1	3	1	2	3	56	10	63	9	14	24	138	6.36
Blackwell .. ..	1	13	..	18	45	210	11	107	4	13	61	361	9.96
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	..	..	..	..	13	95	4	21	9	7	26	123	8.24
Chesterfield .. ..	2	19	6	17	57	250	15	79	2	30	82	395	6.87
Clowne .. ..	4	2	..	8	19	116	5	26	1	3	29	155	10.31
Repton .. ..	1	4	1	7	10	107	5	56	7	17	24	191	7.82
Shardlow .. ..	..	..	..	..	15	142	14	67	6	16	35	225	4.79
Rural Districts ..													
	9	43	8	53	166	1052	67	470	39	107	289	1725	7.05
Urban Districts ..													
	7	57	4	73	314	4128	66	599	138	292	529	5149	16.73
Whole County ..													
	16	100	12	126	480	5180	133	1069	177	399	818	6874	11.99



TABLE IX.

## Specimens received from Hospitals, 1937.

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 .. ..	1	1	..	..	88	594	..	..	..	..	89	595
Buxton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	3	173	3	197
County Mental Hosp'l	5	10	..	15	..	..	..	3	..	8	5	36
North Derbyshire Royal Hospital ...	4	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9
Draycott .. ..	..	..	..	..	65	947	..	..	..	..	65	947
Dronfield .. ..	..	..	..	..	112	493	..	..	..	2	112	495
Etwall .. ..	..	..	..	..	10	177	..	..	..	..	10	177
Gamesley .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	155	..	..	..	..	6	155
High Peak .. ..	..	..	..	..	159	780	..	..	..	..	159	780
Haddon .. ..	1	..	..	..	38	262	..	..	..	1	39	263
Ilkeston Sanatorium..	..	..	..	..	12	81	..	..	2	..	14	81
Langwith .. ..	..	..	..	..	37	256	..	..	2	..	39	256
Mastin Moor .. ..	4	6	..	6	97	578	..	..	..	26	101	616
Morton .. ..	..	..	..	..	120	1012	..	..	2	4	122	1016
Penmore .. ..	..	..	..	..	283	1765	..	..	4	10	287	1775
Totals .. ..	15	20	1	27	1027	7124	..	3	13	224	1056	7398

## Venereal Diseases Specimens.

The following Table shows the number of specimens sent in under the V.D. Scheme for Examination during the year 1937 :—

TABLE X.

	From General Practitioners.	From Hospitals		Total.
		From General Practitioners.	From V.D. Clinics.	
Blood for Wassermann reaction...	390	2209	1419	4018
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Wasserman reaction...	9	165	5	179
Pus for Gonococci ...	114	191	151	456
Serum for Spirochætes ...	3	6	4	13
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Cell Count	5	32	3	40
do. do. Globulin...	—	31	3	34
do. do. Langes Gold Test	1	35	3	39
do. do. Glucose	—	1	—	1
Serum for Complement Deviation Test for Gonococci ...	4	14	—	18
Culture for Gonococci ...	—	2	—	2
Totals	526	2686	1588	4800

TABLE XI.—Specimens received from the Dispensaries and Sanatoria during 1937 :—

Dispensary or Institution.	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.		Total.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
Alfreton ... ..	25	106	2	2	135
Burton-on-Trent ..	10	128	...	3	141
Chesterfield .. ..	65	383	2	...	450
Chinley .. .. .	12	70	2	...	84
Derby .. .. .	82	266	5	2	355
Glossop .. .. .	7	42	2	...	51
Ilkeston .. .. .	72	254	4	...	330
Long Eaton .. ..	42	89	...	...	131
Matlock .. .. .	11	49	6	1	67
Penmore Pavilion ..	28	8	...	...	36
Derbyshire Sanatorium	1	3	10	16	30
Bretby Hall .. ..	3	6	91	254	354
Whitworth Hospital ..	10	4	...	...	14
<b>Totals .. ..</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>2178</b>

TABLE XII.—School Specimens received during the year 1937.

	Pos.	Neg.
Swabs for Diphtheria .. ..	63	3557
Hair for Ringworm .. ..	32	30
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3	6
	98	3593
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>3691</b>	

TABLE XIII.—Examination of Samples of Water.

Authority.	Taken by County M.O.H. Department.	Taken by Local Authorities.	Taken by Other Persons.
Alfreton U. ... ..	1	...	...
Ashbourne U. ... ..	3	...	...
Belper U. ... .. .	...	7	...
Bolsover U. ... ..	1	...	...
Buxton Boro' ... ..	1	...	2
Chesterfield Boro' ...	1	...	...
Clay Cross U. ... ..	1	1	...
Glossop Boro' ... ..	2	8	...
Long Eaton U. ... ..	...	22	...
Matlock U. ... .. .	...	18	2
New Mills U. ... ..	1	...	...
Ripley U. ... .. .	2	...	...
Swadlincote U. ... ..	1	...	...
Whaley Bridge U. ...	4	...	...
Wirksworth U. ... ..	1	...	...
Ashbourne R. ... ..	2	...	2
Bakewell R. ... .. .	...	25	...
Belper R. ... .. .	2	...	...
Blackwell R. ... ..	...	27	1
Chapel-en-le-Frith R. ...	7	7	...
Chesterfield R. ... ..	4	1	...
Clowne R. ... .. .	1	...	...
Repton R. ... .. .	1	4	4
Shardlow R. ... ..	4	...	2
Ilkeston and Heanor Water Bd.	...	...	21
Derby Corporation ...	...	...	51
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>85</b>



**Tubercle in Milk.**

During the year, 2727 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli by animal inoculation. 272 samples, or 9·97 per cent. were found to contain tubercle bacilli. The samples included 205 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.

The percentage of samples containing tubercle bacilli has fallen from 10·38 in 1936 to 9·97 in 1937.

**Milk Samples examined by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.**

	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Accredited Milk Scheme ...	186	1,825	2,011
Routine Samples ...	139	176	315
Totals ...	325	2,001	2,326

**Milk Samples examined for Bacterial Content.**

	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Accredited Milk Scheme ...	—	11	11
Pasteurised Milk ...	6	44	50
Raw Milk ...	2	24	26
Totals ...	8	79	87

**Milk Examined for Bacillus Coli.**

	<i>Dilution.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Percentage with B. Coli.</i>
Accredited Milk Scheme ...	0·01 c.c.	138	1,883	2,021	6
Routine Samples ...	0·01 c.c.	74	238	312	23
Total ...		212	2,121	2,333	9

**Methylene Blue Reduction Test :—**

*Tuberculin Tested Milk, including Tuberculin Tested Milk (certified), and Accredited Milk must not decolourise Methylene blue within 4½ hours if the sample is taken at any time from the 1st of May to the 31st October, or within 5½ hours if the sample is taken at any time from the 1st November to the 30th April. The milk also must not contain coliform bacillus in more than one of three tubes, each containing 10 c.c.*

## HOSPITALS.

In the Annual Report for 1936, I submitted a Table showing the facilities available at the Voluntary Hospitals in the County, and so far as I know there are no alterations to this.

### 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.

It will be remembered that I have from time to time pointed out that I consider there is a lack of hospital accommodation in the County and I see that the Report of the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, presented in April, 1938, draws attention to the fact that never in its history had it been faced with a waiting list containing more names. That list included more than 1,500 men, women and children in the area served by the hospital. How many people throughout the whole County are awaiting medical treatment I can only guess but it must be a very considerable number.

### ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Table XIV. gives details of the work done at the Isolation Hospitals and the expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1937, and Table XV. gives the number of cases notified and removed to hospital in the various Isolation Hospital Committee areas during the year 1937.



## ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

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

## North Derbyshire Hospital District.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population, 1927.	SMALL-POX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		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. ...	10110	—	—	10	10	8	8	1	1	19	19
Clay Cross U. ...	8200	—	—	3	3	46	39	—	—	49	42
Dronfield U. ...	6540	—	—	15	15	17	16	—	—	32	31
Staveley U. ...	16970	—	—	26	20	41	40	—	—	67	60
Blackwell R. ...	42850	—	—	107	98	58	56	1	1	166	155
Chesterfield R. ...	69360	—	—	218	189	284	259	5	5	507	453
Clowne R. ...	17840	—	—	41	31	33	33	2	2	76	66
TOTALS ...	171870	—	—	420	366	487	451	9	9	916	826

## Chesterfield Hospital District.

Chesterfield (Boro') ...	64550	—	—	84	51	235	229	5	4	324	284
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## Belper Hospital District.

Alfreton U....	21950	—	—	148	141	12	12	3	2	163	155
Belper U. ...	14540	—	—	58	51	5	5	—	—	63	56
Ripley U. ...	17490	1	1	96	86	21	14	—	—	118	101
Wirksworth U. ...	4689	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Belper R. ...	25440	—	—	47	28	9	9	—	—	56	37
TOTALS ...	84109	1	1	350	307	47	40	3	2	401	350

## Ilkeston Hospital District.

Ilkeston Boro' ...	32310	—	—	56	21	27	25	—	—	83	46
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## Shardlow Hospital District.

Long Eaton U. ...	26040	—	—	92	87	42	42	—	—	134	129
Shardlow R. ...	54260	—	—	203	113	29	26	—	—	232	139
TOTALS ...	80300	—	—	295	200	71	68	—	—	366	268

**TABLE XIV.**  
**STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEES APPLYING FOR A GRANT**  
in accordance with Report of County Council dated April 17th, 1907.  
Year ended March 31st, 1907.

Name of Hospital.	Belper.	Penmore.	Dronfield.	Mastin Moor.	Morton.	Langwith.	High Peak.	Shardlow.	Repton.	Ilkeston.	Haddon.											
Total Number of Beds in Hospital ...	83	62	28	32	40	36	50	50	36	35	35											
Number of Beds on basis of 1 for every 144 square feet ...	33	50	18	18	18	24	18	27	15	16	16											
Number of beds on which Grant is based ...	18	45	18	18	18	24	14	27	15	10	16											
Population of Hospital District ...	84,109	64,550	171,870				26,353	80,300	47,930	32,310	38,691											
New Admitted during year ended March 31st, 1937 :—																						
Smallpox ...	1	—	—	—	144	98	72	199	102	36	98											
Scarlet Fever ...	268	59	106	55	109	67	19	78	42	43	17											
Diphtheria ...	56	222	59	161	6	—	1	—	—	—	1											
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	5	5	6	—	5	4	—	1	6											
Other Diseases ...	—	16	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—											
TOTALS ...	325	297	170	226	265	165	97	281	144	80	122											
Average number of patients in Hospital each day ...	37	26.96	15.22	23.20	20.52	13.56	8	14	11.4	8.358	11.2											
Average Staff residing in Hospital ...	18	18	10	12	14	2	8	20	9	6	10											
Average Staff (in addition to Clerk and Doctor) ...	3	7	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	1											
Average number of days each case in Hospital ...	41.2	33.7	30.68	34.63	31.69	29.23	27	32.8	26.3	35.716	29											
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE:—																						
	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week. £ s. d.										
1. Provisions ...	1,083	11 3 490	7 0	271	6 10 461	7 8 452	8 6 384	11 0 244	11 9 66	1,004	1 7 7 278	9 5 264	12 2 378	13 0 111	3 10 3							
2. Drugs and Medical Appliances ...	225	2 4 306	4 4	216	5 6 244	4 1 249	4 8 203	5 9 66	3 2 351	9 8 100	3 4 19	10 134	4 6 80	3 8 93	3 2 279							
3. Furniture, Linen, &c. ...	547	5 8 613	8 9	129	3 3 254	4 2 206	3 10 176	5 0 423	1 0 4 364	10 0 134	4 6 80	3 8 93	3 2 184	6 4 127	9 3 112							
4. Fuel ...	598	6 3 473	6 9	160	4 0 267	4 5 187	3 6 127	3 7 190	9 2 1,017	2 13 4 1,579	2 13 4 703	1 3 8 708	1 12 7 995	1 14 213	7 4 251							
5. Salaries ...	1,575	16 5 1,879	1 6 9 860	4 8 266	6 9 279	4 7 336	6 4 272	7 8 283	13 7 382	10 6 659	16 9 9	— 522	14 14 34	11 38	1 4 78	3 7 23						
6. Administration ...	350	3 8 325	—	630	15 11 19	4 97	1 10 485	13 9 15	—	— 57	1 7 57	—	—	—	3 7 57	2 7 462						
7. Renewals and Repairs ...	493	5 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
8. Losses—Repayment and Interest ...	—	—	311	4 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
9. Transport ...	—	—	641	9 2	20	6	20	4	26	5	—	—	—	—	—	—						
10. Miscellaneous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
TOTALS ...	4,871	2 10 8	5,038	3 11 10	2,532	3 4 6	2,478	2 1 1	2,649	2 9 8	2,574	3 13 0	2,238	5 7 7	5,385	7 7 11	1,692	2 17 1	1,671	3 16 10	3,669	6 6 0
Provisions (Patients and Staff) per head per week ...	7 6½	4 2	4 2	5 1½	5 1½	5 9	5 10	11 4	5 3	7 1	6 10											
Medical Superintendent ...	R. C. Allen	J. A. Stirling.	John R. Graham.				N. Kennedy	C. H. Latham	John A. Watt	H. L. Barker.	S. S. Proctor											
Clerk ...	G. Pym	J. L. Feather.	W. E. Wakerley.				O. M. Smith	J. Spencer	A. E. Gilbert	E. Godfrey	B. G. Cadge.											
Amount of Grant ...	200 0 0	451 19 0	794 10 0				154 0 0	277 0 0	166 8 0	98 7 0	175 4 0											
												W. M. ASHL.										

\* Includes £420/7/6 for purchase of new Ambulance.

W. M. ASH.  
JOHN HUNT.





**Repton Hospital District.**

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population. 1937.	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.
adlincote U. ...	20450	—	—	83	31	22	10	—	—	105	41
ton R. ...	27480	—	—	84	52	24	16	—	—	108	68
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>47930</b>	—	—	<b>167</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>26</b>	—	—	<b>213</b>	<b>109</b>

**Haddon Hospital District.**

sewell U. ...	3161	—	—	6	6	1	1	—	—	7	7
lock U. ...	16580	—	—	29	28	19	18	—	—	48	46
sewell R. ...	18850	—	—	66	48	9	9	—	—	75	57
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>38591</b>	—	—	<b>101</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	—	—	<b>130</b>	<b>110</b>

**High Peak Hospital District.**

r Mills U. ...	8293	—	—	67	50	70	57	—	—	137	107
pel R. ...	18060	—	—	37	35	51	51	—	—	88	86
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>26353</b>	—	—	<b>104</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>108</b>	—	—	<b>225</b>	<b>193</b>

**Buxton Hospital District.**

ton (Boro') ...	16650	—	—	84	66	9	7	—	—	93	73
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**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 126 patients, i.e., 76 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 108-136 of this Report.

### ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITALS.

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 under the heading of "Clinics and Treatment Centres."

### PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The County Council has made provision under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1926, for the accommodation of cases of these conditions at the following institutions :—

Burton-on-Trent General Infirmary. (Tel. Burton-on-Trent 3334).

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary (2 beds). (Tel. Derby 668).

Derbyshire Hospital for Women, Derby. (Tel. Derby 1401).

Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield. (Tel. Sheffield Cent. 521).

Victoria Hospital and Dispensary, Worksop. (Tel. Worksop 108).

High Peak Isolation Hospital, Chinley. (Tel. Chapel-en-le-Frith 24).

Belper Public Assistance Infirmary. (Tel. Belper 14).

### 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.—Motor Ambulances for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious diseases are provided in connection with the isolation hospitals.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.—The Centres at which ambulances are available in the County are given under the heading "Air Raid Precautions."

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A complete list of the Clinics, Treatment Centres and Dispensaries was given in the Annual Report for 1935 and alterations during 1936 were given in the Annual Report for that year. Alterations which have taken place during 1937 are as set out below :—

#### SCHOOL CLINICS.

A complete list of clinics was given in my Annual Report last year, and since that time the following alterations have been made:—

#### Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Alfreton and Matlock are held every alternate month, commencing February ;

Ashbourne and Chinley are held every alternate month, commencing January ;

Swadlincote is held every Friday, all day.

A special clinic for ionisation treatment is being held at the School Clinic, Alfreton, every Monday, a.m.

#### Orthopaedic Clinics.

ALFRETON. Every Thursday, all day.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 1st and 3rd Thursday.

CHESTERFIELD. 1st and 3rd Wednesday, all day. 2nd and 4th Wednesday a.m.

CHINLEY. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 4th Monday.

DERBY. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Thursday.

HEANOR. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday.

LONG EATON. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday.

MATLOCK. Every Tuesday, a.m.

SHIREBROOK. 2nd and 4th Fridays, a.m.

The following additional Orthopaedic Clinics have been opened :—

BOLSOVER. School Clinic, Welbeck Road, Bolsover.  
2nd and 4th Fridays, p.m.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 4th Friday.



CLAY CROSS.	School Clinic, High Street, Clay Cross. Every Monday, a.m. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Monday.
STAVELEY.	School Clinic, Lime Avenue, Staveley. Every Monday, p.m. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Monday.

A new clinic adjoining the Council School, Frecheville, will, it is anticipated, be in use by the time this report is in print. The treatment of minor ailments, visual and dental defects will be undertaken at this clinic and a Maternity and Child Welfare centre will be held there.

The establishment of clinics at New Mills and Ashbourne is under consideration. New premises have been purchased at Belper, and after the necessary adaptations have been carried out the clinic at present held at Green Hall will be transferred.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.** Dr. Graham, Medical Officer of Health of the Clay Cross Urban, Staveley Urban and Chesterfield Rural Districts, has sent me the following report on the immunisation work he has carried out in his area :—

“Throughout the year circular letters have been sent to schools throughout the districts, explaining the purposes and methods of immunisation, and towards the end of this year quite a number of parents have brought children to be treated.

It is to be observed, however, that there is little response save when there have been one or two severe cases of diphtheria in the particular school or district.

At the present time there are some 150 children waiting to complete treatment.

It will be noted that in Staveley 10 children were Schick positive after treatment. All these were given one dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T.

It is evident that “one shot” treatment is not very effective.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED.

##### CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

101 children completed treatment.  
2 „ absent for 2nd dose.  
5 „ refused 2nd dose.  
8 „ received one injection.  
1 Schick Test.

##### CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT.

113 children have completed treatment.  
2 „ refused 2nd dose.  
6 „ absent 2nd dose.



## STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

79 children were Schick test. 10 were positive.  
 2 „ received first injection.  
 2 „ have completed treatment.

## 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	Tuesdays,	Tuesdays,
Derbyshire Royal Hospital	4.30 to 6.30.	2.0 to 4.0.
	Fridays,	Fridays,
	2.30 to 4.30.	11.0 to 12.30.
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	Mondays,	Mondays,
	6.0 to 8.0.	3.0 to 5.0.
	Wednesdays,	Thursdays,
	6.0 to 8.0.	6.0 to 8.0.
	Saturdays,	
	11.30 a.m. to	
	1.30 p.m.	

The number of new cases attending the Venereal Diseases Centres during the year 1937 and the diseases for which they required treatment are as follows:—

TABLE XVI.

	<i>Syphilis.</i>	<i>Gonorrhœa.</i>	<i>Soft Chancre and Non. V.D.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ashton-under-				
Lyne ... ..	2	1	1	4
Burton-on-Trent	12	17	6	35
Chesterfield ... ..	41	61	93	195
Derby ... ..	43	91	103	237
Manchester ... ..	4	7	10	21
Mansfield ... ..	4	7	7	18
Nottingham ... ..	14	41	23	78
Salford ... ..	—	2	5	7
Stockport ... ..	3	4	6	13
Total ... ..	123	231	254	608

This total of 608 compares with 656 for the previous year. The number of non-venereal cases attending has decreased from 285 to 252, and the number of cases actually suffering from venereal diseases has fallen from 371 to 356.



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During 1937, the number of specimens examined at the County Laboratory was 4,800.

Details of the examinations are as follows :—

TABLE XVII.

	<i>Spirochaetes</i>		<i>Wassermanns.</i>			<i>Gonococci.</i>		<i>Other Examin'ns.</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Doubl'l</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	
Treatment Centres	1	3	347	985	92	60	91	4	5	1,588
Hospitals and other Institutions ...	—	6	239	2053	82	15	176	69	46	2,686
Private Practitioners	1	2	55	326	18	23	91	6	4	526
Totals ...	2	11	641	3364	192	98	358	79	55	4,800

Twenty medical practitioners possessing the necessary qualifications and experience are entitled to receive free supplies of salvarsan and salvarsan substitutes for use within the County. Certain of these drugs are kept at the Central Office and issued as required. Other drugs, which are not required so frequently, are ordered from the manufacturers when needed.

During the year 1937, a total of 199 doses were supplied, as follows :—

TABLE XVIII.

<i>Doses.</i>	<i>Novarseno- billon.</i>	<i>Stabilarsan.</i>	<i>Bismostab.</i>	<i>Khar- sulphan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
0.15 gm. ...	...	1	...	...	1
0.30 gm. ...	18	24	...	6	48
0.45 gm. ...	32	23	...	24	79
0.60 gm. ...	20	17	...	24	61
5 c.c. ...	...	...	10	...	10
Totals	70	65	10	54	199

**Chesterfield V.D. Clinic.** With the concurrence of the Ministry of Health, suggestions were made for the enlargement and re-arrangement of this Clinic, involving the irrigation room, waiting room and treatment cubicle. The Clinic is part of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, the Board of Management of which Institution preferred that the necessary alterations should be undertaken by the County Architect. The provisional estimate of the cost of the work was £220. At the time of writing this Report, the plans are being prepared for the approval of the Board of Management and the County Council.



## REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

The Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, was repealed by the Public Health Act, 1936, and is largely re-enacted in Sections 187—195 of that Act.

During the year four applications for registration of premises were received. Two were refused on account of unsuitability of premises or staff. Six were formally cancelled.

At the end of 1937, there were 11 Homes on the County Register as follows :—

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

In the early part of the year the Corporation of Buxton were asked to take over the powers of this Act in their Borough. There are, of course, a large number of Nursing Homes there and it was considered by the County Maternity and Child Welfare Committee desirable that some steps should be taken to simplify the administration in that area. I should explain what I mean by this. As matters stand at present, a Nursing Home in Buxton is inspected by a County Officer under the Public Health Act, 1936, but should a case of infectious disease such as puerperal pyrexia occur in the Home, it is notified to the Medical Officer of Health of Buxton. He is responsible for infectious diseases in his area and therefore in this Home. The County Council, under the Midwives Acts, is responsible for the supervision, disinfection, etc., of the midwife on the staff of the Home who has been in contact with the case. If, in the same case, the services of a general practitioner are required, the County Council are financially responsible. If, however, that practitioner requires a Consultant the Corporation of Buxton have to provide him and pay his fee under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918. If the case has to be removed to hospital, the Corporation also has to pay for that under the same Act. Should, unfortunately, a case end fatally it is for one of the County Specialist Staff to make the necessary enquiries for the purpose of filling up the Maternal Mortality Report form. It was thought, perhaps rightly, that this seemed a little cumbersome and that if Buxton would take over the registration of Nursing Homes within the Borough it would simplify matters to some extent. However, they refused to do so.

## MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The Scheme under this Act as finally adopted was set out on pages 73—77 of my Annual Report for 1936. It came into operation on July 30th, 1937. Since then various additions and alterations to the scheme have been necessary as areas became inadequately served consequent upon the retirement of independent midwives on compensation. As I pointed out in the 1936 Report, it was impossible to calculate how many and which of the independent midwives would decide to retire on compensation, but our ex



perience has been that often it is the more popular and therefore more busy midwives and not the aged or those who had very small practices who are taking compensation and retiring. As a result, heavy expenditure has fallen on the County Council to meet this compensation which, you will remember, is equivalent to the whole of the net earnings of a midwife during the last three years, which is the same thing as "three times the average net annual emoluments" for the last three years, as the Act puts it.

From the commencement of the operation of the Act at the end of July, 1937, to the end of December, 36 independent midwives retired on compensation at a cost to the County Council of £5,341 12s. 7d. The amount paid to individual midwives varied from 17s. 3d. to £779 13s. 3d., an average of approximately £149 each. The retirement of the busier midwives necessitated the immediate appointment of full-time midwives to take their places and the number of full-time midwives was consequently increased from 23 to 28 by the end of January, 1938. The following Table shows the amount of compensation paid to the individual independent midwives:—

COMPENSATION PAID TO MIDWIVES ON SURRENDERING  
THEIR CERTIFICATES.

<i>Certificate No. of Midwife.</i>					<i>Compensation.</i>		
					£	s.	d.
47553	...	...	...	...	116	3	6
487	...	...	...	...	10	12	0
31089	...	...	...	...	2	11	6
476	...	...	...	...	12	19	6
3672	...	...	...	...	22	15	6
63864	...	...	...	...	64	2	3
712	...	...	...	...	11	5	0
840	...	...	...	...	34	12	6
41379	...	...	...	...	61	7	3
40937	...	...	...	...	142	2	0
32281	...	...	...	...	7	17	6
7361	...	...	...	...	779	13	3
33610	...	...	...	...	128	17	0
2173	...	...	...	...	68	6	0
68326	...	...	...	...	202	4	0
9823	...	...	...	...	92	10	6
1776	...	...	...	...	154	6	0
40808	...	...	...	...	180	5	9
4482	...	...	...	...	41	19	6
39769	...	...	...	...	31	7	6
47737	...	...	...	...	169	12	0
13201	...	...	...	...	275	5	6
52057	...	...	...	...	189	17	0
28730	...	...	...	...	226	1	0
43423	...	...	...	...	448	15	6
29426	...	...	...	...	278	3	6
39847	...	...	...	...	152	0	6



*Certificate No. of Midwife.**Compensation.*

					£	s.	d.
83867	...	...	...	...	13	5	0
25029	...	...	...	...	274	4	9
61423	...	...	...	...	545	12	6
60405	...	...	...	...	44	7	6
77672	...	...	...	...	28	11	6
34379	...	...	...	...	49	15	0
52281	...	...	...	...	0	17	3
45980	...	...	...	...	365	6	1
49488	...	...	...	...	114	0	0
					£5,341	12	7

It will be remembered also that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the County was covered by Nursing Associations in part, the remainder being covered by full-time midwives under the County Council. The County Council was, by this provision, left to cover eight areas detached from one another and varying in size from a few square miles to hundreds of square miles and in density of population from 11·8 to 0·14 per acre. It will be appreciated how extraordinarily difficult it was to divide these nondescript areas amongst full-time midwives so that the number of births in the area of each midwife should be sufficient to keep her employed and yet be of such an acreage that the midwife was not inaccessible. Experience has shewn that it is not merely extraordinarily difficult but in many cases impossible to arrange this. It would have been a much simpler matter to have covered the whole County with full-time midwives. As an instance of the difficulty created I have had complaints that Areas Nos. 19 and 20 are too large but if you will refer to the Table on page 60 you will see that the number of cases taken are so few that it would be impossible to justify putting two midwives into the area.

Take, however, Area No. 13—this area covers 10 square miles and has a population of 3,956 with 89 births a year, and on the face of it this warrants a midwife from the point of view of size, population and number of births. There are, however, three independent midwives in this area and undoubtedly they adequately cover it but the Act says there must be a full-time midwife available in the area.

If independent midwives were under an obligation to give some notice that they were going to surrender their certificate it would have been possible to have avoided many of the difficulties, but the Act allows them to retire without notice—the first intimation I usually get is the receipt of a letter saying they have retired and I am supposed to be able to replace them at a moment's notice from a phantom army of midwives basking in expectation at the Central Offices.

I do not apologise for reporting at some length on the matter of compensation. It is quite clear from letters and enquiries I have



received that very few of the County ratepayers understand the provisions of the Act with reference to compensation and many of them are obviously under a misapprehension that all midwives who retire with compensation are forced to do so. No midwife in this County has been forced to retire on compensation: they have all chosen to do so and a glance at the compensation they receive will probably suggest the reason for their choice. Also it does not seem to be fully realised that these midwives who have had this compensation are not officials, they are private individuals and have been working for their own private gain.

However, in spite of the numerous difficulties and from what I can gather from talking with my fellow County Medical Officers the Act is working as well in this County as in any other part of the country, but no one I am sure will read in that, that I think the Act would not stand amendment.

### COUNTY MIDWIVES.

COST OF MIDWIFERY CASES (EXCLUSIVE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS).

FROM COMMENCEMENT TO JANUARY 31ST, 1938.

Area No.	Work done.		Salary and travelling.			Cost per case.		
	Midwifery cases.	Maternity cases.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	11	7	95	4	9	5	5	10
2	64	9	97	16	11	1	6	9
3	29	1	118	16	2	3	19	2
3	5	—	17	0	0	3	8	0
4	19	4	94	11	10	4	2	3
5	66	10	130	2	9	1	14	3
6	32	5	102	9	2	2	15	5
7	—	4	109	4	8	27	6	2
8	29	10	103	6	6	2	13	0
9	49	2	109	9	6	2	2	11
10	39	6	97	9	11	2	3	4
11	27	2	92	9	2	3	3	9
11	3	—	32	15	3	10	18	5
12	41	—	93	13	10	2	5	8
12	29	1	92	6	10	3	1	6
13	2	—	95	3	9	47	11	10
14	5	4	89	5	1	9	18	4
15	6	8	110	12	1	7	18	0
16	2	—	76	18	8	38	9	4
17	3	—	31	14	5	10	11	6
18	16	3	102	17	4	5	8	3
19	6	8	107	13	0	7	13	9
20	10	6	124	16	11	7	16	0
21	16	14	145	12	10	4	17	1
22	10	2	92	8	0	7	14	0
23	5	1	86	13	0	14	8	10
24	8	4	89	7	11	7	9	0
25	1	1	9	2	10	4	11	5



The Midwifery Scheme in this County is set out in detail below, but briefly it consists of a midwifery service provided by 50 District Nurses, 28 full-time County Midwives and one Health-Visitor-Midwife, when she is appointed for Buxton. The estimate of expenditure shows an annual charge of £5,300 as Grant to the Derby County Nursing Association from which must be deducted the fees for midwifery service estimated at £2,200, leaving a net amount of £3,100; the salaries of 28 full-time midwives £6,380; travelling expenses, drugs, equipment, postages, telephones, etc., £1,960; so that the additional cost of the Midwives Act, 1936, is estimated at a gross figure of £13,640, from which it is estimated we shall receive £4,590 which includes the £2,200 mentioned above, as fees, leaving a net cost to the County Council of £9,050, to which, however, must be added the figure for compensation to retiring midwives which is, as I have shewn, during the first six months of the Act, £5,341 12s. 7d.

We have estimated that the cost of compensation during the next year will be £3,500, but it is obviously impossible to estimate this with much more accuracy now than it was at the commencement of the working of the Act, and as our estimate then was £1,000 for compensation and turned out to be five times that amount, it is clear that the figure £3,500 may, probably, be more accurately described as a pious hope rather than a close estimate.

#### AREAS TO BE COVERED BY NURSING ASSOCIATIONS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of District Nursing Association.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
1.	Ashover.	Ashover.
2.	Bamford & Ashopton.	Derwent, Aston, Thornhill, Bamford, Brough & Shatton.
3.	Eyam & District.	Eyam Woodlands, Nether Padley, Grindlow, Foolow, Eyam, Stoke.
4.	Hathersage.	Abney & Abney Grange, Hathersage, Outseats, Offerton, Highlow.
5.	Belper & Milford.	Belper Urban.
6.	Breaston.	Breaston.
7.	Brimington.	Brimington.
8.	Calver, Curbar, Froggatt, Baslow & Stoney Middleton.	Calver, Froggatt, Curbar, Baslow & Stoney Middleton.
9.	Chapel-en-le-Frith & Dove Holes.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.
10.	Charlesworth, Gamesley & Chisworth.	Charlesworth, Chisworth.



<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of District Nursing Association.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
11.	Chellaston & Barrow-on-Trent.	Chellaston, Aston, Weston, Barrow, Swarkestone.
12.	Chinley, Buxworth & District.	Chinley.
13.	Crich & District.	Crich.
14.	Cromford, Scarthin & Bonsall	} Matlock Urban.
15.	Darley Dale.	
16.	Matlock & Tansley	
17.	Dethick, Lea & Holloway.	Dethick, Lea & Holloway.
18.	Denby.	Denby.
19.	Draycott & Wilne.	Draycott & Church Wilne.
20.	Duffield.	Duffield.
21.	Eckington, Mosboro' & Renishaw.	Eckington.
22.	Edensor, Beeley & Pilsley.	Edensor, Beeley, Chatsworth & Pilsley.
23.	Etwall & District.	Etwall, Egginton, Burnaston, Ash, Bearwardcote, Hilton.
24.	Glapwell District & Doe Lea.	Ault Hucknall (part) & Glapwell.
25.	Langwith & District.	Scarcliffe (except Hillstown).
26.	Shirebrook & Langwith Junction.	Shirebrook & Pleasley.
27.	Heage & District.	Ripley U. (part).
28.	Heanor, Marlpool & Langley.	Heanor U.
29.	Holbrook.	Holbrook.
30.	Horsley, Kilburn & Coxbench.	Kilburn, Horsley.
31.	Killamarsh.	Killamarsh.
32.	Littleover.	Littleover.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of District Nursing Association.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
33.	Longstone, Ashford & District.	Wardlow, Great Longstone, Rowland, Hassop, Little Longstone, Ashford & Sheldon.
34.	Mickleover.	Mickleover.
35.	Ockbrook & Borrowash.	Ockbrook & Hopwell.
36.	Sandiacre & Risley.	Sandiacre & Risley.
37.	Shipley & Cotmanhay.	Shipley & Cotmanhay (Ilkerton).
38.	Smalley, Smalley Commor & Horsley Woodhouse.	Smalley & Horsley Woodhouse.
39.	South Wingfield & District.	South Wingfield, Wessington & Brackenfield.
40.	Spondon.	Spondon.
41.	Staveley, Barrow Hill, Duckmanton & Hollingwood.	Staveley U.
42.	Sudbury & District.	Doveridge, Marston Montgomery, Somersal Herbert, Cubley, Sudbury, Hungry Bentley, Boylestone, Alkmon-ton, Barton Blount, Church Broughton, Foston & Scropton.
43.	Ticknall & District.	Ingleby, Calke, Ticknall, Smisby, Hartshorne, Derby Hills, Foremark.
44.	Tupton & Wingerworth.	Tupton, Wingerworth, North Wingfield.
45.	Unstone & Apperknowle.	Unstone.
46.	Windley & Turnditch.	Shottle & Postern, Hazelwood, Windley, Turnditch & Hulland Ward.
47.	Winster & District.	Winster, Ivonbrook Grange, Stanton, Birchover, Aldwark, Ible, Elton & Gratton.
48.	Whaley Bridge.	Whaley Bridge U.
49.	Holymoorside.	Barlow, Brampton & Walton.
50.	Frecheville.	Frecheville Ward of the Parish of Beighton.



PARISHES AND DISTRICTS TO BE SERVED BY  
FULL-TIME COUNTY MIDWIVES.

<i>No. of Area.</i>	<i>Name and Address of Midwife and Telephone No.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
1.	Mrs. J. E. Evans, Buxton Road, Furness Vale. Tel. Whaley Bridge 122.	Hayfield, New Mills U.
2.	Miss J. M. Blood, 35, New Street, Hill Top, Bolsover. Tel. Bolsover 124.	Bolsover U., Hillstown.
2.	Miss P. M. Schofield, 25, Houfton Road, Castle Estate, Bolsover. Tel. Bolsover 133.	ditto.
3.	Mrs. E. Cratchley, "Pen-y-Rhos," Thanet Street, Clay Cross. Tel. Clay Cross 3104.	Clay Cross U., Stretton, Pilsley, Morton, Ault Hucknall (part).
3.	Mrs. Carlin, Pretoria Villa, High St., Stonebroom. Tel. Tibshelf 322.	ditto.
4.	Mrs. M. E. Talbot, "Harecroft," Grange St., Alfreton. Tel. Alfreton 270.	Alfreton U., Shirland and Higham, Pentrich, Stonebroom.
5.	Mrs. M. E. Dunsford, 30, Downing Street, South Normanton. Tel. South Normanton 235.	Tibshelf, Blackwell, Pinxton, South Normanton.
6.	Miss L. Ford, 550, Nottingham Road, Chaddesden. Tel. Spondon 284.	Morley, Little Eaton, Breadsall, Chaddesden.
7.	Mrs. Elsie Fisher, 95, Midway Rd., Midway. Tel. Swadlincote 7284.	Swadlincote U., Woodville, Bretby.
8.	Mrs. M. Renshaw, 127, Robin Lane, Beighton. Tel. Woodhouse 40679.	Hackenthorpe, Intake, Beighton (except Frecheville).
9.	Mrs. B. A. Atkinson, "Maisonette," Barlboro' Road, Clowne. Tel. Clowne 78.	Barlborough, Clowne, Whitwell, Elmton.

<i>No. of Area.</i>	<i>Name and Address of Midwife and Telephone No.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
10.	Miss E. M. Goodall, 62, Heath Road, Holmewood. Tel. Holmewood 83.	Calow, Sutton-cum-Duckman- ton, Hasland, Temple Norman- ton, Heath, Ault Hucknall (part), Arkwright Town, Grass- moor, Holmewood.
11.	Mrs. S. Woodhouse, 57, Green Lane, Hadfield. Tel. Glossop 51.	Glossop Borough.
11.	Miss K. J. Mone, 265, Sheffield Road, Glossop. Tel. Glossop 247.	ditto.
12 & 13.	Mrs. E. Fisher, 14, Gladstone Street, Ilkeston. Tel. Ilkeston 280.	Ilkeston Boro' (part), Mapper- ley, West Hallam, Stanley, Dale Abbey, Stanton-by-Dale.
12 & 13.	Mrs. L. Hodcroft, 31, Gladstone Street, Ilkeston. Tel. Ilkeston 134.	ditto.
14.	Mrs. E. D. Jenkinson, 12, Acton Road, Long Eaton. Tel. Long Eaton 584.	Long Eaton U.
15.	Miss E. J. Badham, c/o Mrs. Watson, George Street, Melbourne. Tel. Melbourne 154.	Melbourne, Stanton-by-Bridge, Repton, Newton Solney, Willington.
16.	Miss A. Skinner, 45, Coton Park, Linton. Tel. Swadlincote 7382.	Drakelow, Castle Gresley, Lin- ton, Overseal, Cauldwell, Roslis- ton, Walton-on-Trent, Catton, Lullington, Coton-in-the-Elms, Netherseal.
17.	Nurse Milward, Eden Bank, Green Rd., Ashbourne. Tel. Ashbourne 333.	Thorpe, Kniveton, Atlow, Maple ton, Offcote and Underwood, Bradley, Hulland, Clifton, Yel- dersley, Osmaston, Snelston, Edlaston, Shirley, Norbury, Yeaveley, Rodsley, Ashbourne U.
18.	Mrs. H. M. Guyler, "Belvedere," Quoit Green, Dronfield. Tel. Dronfield 260.	Dronfield U., Holmesfield, Coal Aston.



<i>No. of Area.</i>	<i>Name and Address of Midwife and Telephone No.</i>	<i>Area to be served.</i>
19.	Mrs. E. Lomas, Limestone House, Tideswell. Tel. Tideswell 266.	Hope Woodlands, Hope, Edale, Castleton, Peak Forest, Brad- well, Hazlebadge, Little Huck- low, Tideswell, Wheston, Litton, Wormhill, Peak Dale, Green Fairfield, Blackwell, Great Hucklow.
20.	Mrs. L. M. Morton, " Fernleigh," Parwich. Tel. Parwich 58.	Hartington Upper Quarter, Hartington Middle Quarter, Hartington Town Quarter, Hartington Nether Quarter, King Sterndale, Chelmorton, Flagg, Taddington, Brushfield, Monyash, Middleton and Smer- rill, Eaton and Alsop, Parwich, Ballidon, Newton Grange, Tissington, Lea Hall, Brad- bourne, Fenny Bentley.
21.	Miss T. Garbutt, " Endcliffe," Haddon Road, Bakewell. Tel. Bakewell 130.	Bakewell U., Over Haddon, Nether Haddon, Youldgreave, Harthill, Rowsley.
22.	Miss J. E. Mitchell, 9, Willowbath Road, Wirksworth Tel. Wirksworth 145.	Wirksworth U, Hopton, Callow, Brassington, Carsington, Hog- naston, Kirk Ireton, Biggin, Idridgehay, Ashleyhay, Alder- wasley.
23.	Mrs. Greatorrex, Weston Underwood.  Tel. Brailsford 335.	Radbourne, Brailsford, Mercas- ton, Ravensdale Park, Weston Underwood, Hollington, Kirk Langley, Kedleston, Quarndon, Allestree, Darley Abbey, Mack- worth, Longford, Trusley, Osliston and Thurstaston, Dal- bury Lees, Sutton, Hatton, Hoon, Marston-on-Dove.
24.	Mrs. N. Cudworth, 11, Petersham Drive, Alvaston. Tel. Derby 3920.	Findern, Twyford, Sinfin, Sinfin Moor, Alvaston, Elvaston, Shardlow.
25.	Miss A. Mellor, 67, Heage Road, Ripley. Tel. Ripley 182.	Old Urban District of Ripley, comprising Waingroves, Peas- hill, Green Hillocks, Ripley, Butterley, Hartshay, Marehay, Hammersmith.

TO BE SERVED BY HEALTH-VISITOR-MIDWIFE.  
Buxton Borough.



**Charges for services of County Midwives.** The following fees are charged for the services of County Midwives and in necessitous cases a remission of part or whole of the fee is made :—

	<i>Primipara.</i>	<i>Multipara</i>
Midwifery ... ..	40/-	35/-
Maternity Nursing ... ..	35/-	30/-
Abortion or Miscarriages ...		20/-

**Payment of Fees to Independent Midwives in Necessitous Cases.**

Prior to the coming into force of the Midwives Act, 1936, the fees charged by independent midwives were guaranteed by the County Council in necessitous cases which had been reported to the County Medical Officer prior to confinement except in cases of emergency. After the Act came into force the matter was given careful consideration and it was decided that it should be continued for two reasons: (1) that it was not the intention of the County Council that the midwifery service should be an opposition service to the independent midwives, and (2) that it maintained a choice of midwives for the necessitous case. However, even this simple decision was not without its difficulties, for the division of applications between the County Council and autonomous Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities, viz., Buxton, Glossop and Ilkeston, who are not also Local Supervising Authorities, complicated enough before the introduction of the Midwives Act, 1936, has now become still more complicated. The position appears to be as follows :—in these areas a woman in poor circumstances may obtain the services of a County Midwife free or at a reduced rate, but the County Council, as the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, cannot provide the services of an independent midwife for such a patient in these areas, since the provision of a midwife for necessitous women in confinement is a matter for the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority.

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

**MATERNITY HOMES.**

**Ashbourne.** There are 9 beds in this Home and during the year 1937, 200 cases were admitted. Of these, 190 were delivered by midwives and 10 by doctors. 20 cases were attended on the district by the Home staff.

During the year, it was decided to extend this hospital by the addition of a detached isolation block consisting of two single-bedded wards, duty room, baths and quarters for a nurse so that she will not have to go into the non-infected portion of the Home. At the end of the year the matter was still under discussion with the Ministry of Health. This extension, however, is desirable and, to my mind, an urgent necessity.

**Chesterfield.** During the year 1937, 313 cases were admitted to this Home from the County, 165 of whom were admitted under the County Council's agreement with the Chesterfield Corporation.



**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.

**Partington Home, Glossop.** It was decided to enter into an Agreement with this Nursing Home for the reception of necessitous maternity cases from the County Maternity and Child Welfare area. At the time of writing this Report, the Agreement has not yet been signed.

**Mansfield and District General Hospital.** An Agreement has been entered into during the year with this Hospital for the reception of complicated maternity cases from Derbyshire. This will meet a need for difficult cases living near the Nottinghamshire boundary of the County adjacent to Mansfield.

**Ilkeston.** The Municipal Maternity Home in Park Avenue contains 9 beds. 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, Derby.** During the year 1937, no cases were admitted to this Home under the Agreement between the County Council and the authorities of the Home.

**Women's Hospital, Derby.** During 1937, 10 cases were admitted from the County area, 3 of which were abnormal cases and 7 cases of puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia.

**Wirksworth Cottage Hospital.** From January 1st to July 30th, 1937, when the Agreement with this Hospital was terminated, 28 cases were admitted to this hospital from the County area.

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 shows the number of beds at each of the Public Assistance Institutions and the number of cases accommodated in them during 1937 :—



TABLE XIX.

Institution.	Beds.	Cases admitted.	Average stay (days),	Cases delivered.		Occasions medical aid sought.
				Doctors.	Midwives.	
Ashbourne ...	2	5	19½	1	4	2
Bakewell ...	2	20	18	4	11	4
Belper ...	3	8	21	1	7	1
Chapel-en-le-Frith	2	7	14	—	4	—
Chesterfield ...	25	54	16	6	48	10
Glossop ...	2	2	5	—	—	—
Shardlow ...	6	6	21	—	6	4
Totals ...	42	102	17	12	80	21

## MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902—1926.

**Number of Midwives.** At the end of 1937 there were 249 midwives on the County Roll. 4 were *bona fide* midwives, 143 were trained independent midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board, 26 were County Midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board and 11 of these County Midwives also held the State Registered Nurse's Certificate, and 76 were District Nurse Midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The following changes took place during the year:—

Deaths of Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	3
Midwives whose names were voluntarily removed from the Roll	...	...	...	...	...	31
No. of Midwives who left the County, of whom 4 were District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	28
No. who have done temporary duty for District Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	27
No. of new Midwives enrolled	...	...	...	...	...	21

**Deaths following Child-Birth.**—During 1937, information was received concerning 37 women who died following child-birth. The causes of death were as follows:—

Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	9
Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	9
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	5
Cardiac Conditions	...	...	...	...	4
Embolism	...	...	...	...	5
Respiratory Conditions	...	...	...	...	2
Various	...	...	...	...	3

Hospital or Maternity Home accommodation was provided for 33 of these cases.

**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 XX.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
<i>Records received—</i>							
Medical Help ..	1645	716	1735	1892	2010	1998	2097
Still Births ..	146	134	130	144	149	138	162
Deaths of Children ..	48	65	63	65	92	83	102
Deaths of Mothers ..	3	9	7	4	2	2	6
Laying-out the Dead	31	18	23	40	68	59	60
Liability to be a source of infection	84	74	92	118	130	124	141
Notification of Artifi- cial Feeding (within 14 days) ... ..	126	109	119	138	140	150	181
<i>Puerperal Fever—</i>							
Midwives' cases .	17	11	9	10	13	9	7
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia—</i>							
Midwives' cases	36	27	31	33	23	33	39
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>							
ALL Cases ... ..	46	57	48	36	35	32	35

The following is an analysis of the 2,097 Medical Help records received during 1937 :—

Still Births	...	...	...	...	20
Records pertaining to the mother :—					
Abortion or Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	110
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	14
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	98
Deformed Pelvis	...	...	...	...	4
Discharge during Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	9
Organic Disease	...	...	...	...	5
Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	106
Retarded Labour	...	...	...	...	388
Abnormal Presentation	...	...	...	...	116
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	...	59
Lacerated Perinæum	...	...	...	...	509
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	45
Fits or Convulsions	...	...	...	...	10
Rise of Temperature	...	...	...	...	61
White Leg	...	...	...	...	4
Inflammation of the Breast	...	...	...	...	9
Puerperal Insanity	...	...	...	...	1
Prolapse of Cord	...	...	...	...	7
Records pertaining to the child :—					
Injuries or Malformations	...	...	...	...	35
Dangerous feebleness	...	...	...	...	96
Eyes, discharging, etc.	...	...	...	...	68
Skin Eruption	...	...	...	...	10
Navel	...	...	...	...	3
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	302



**Inspections made.**

Inspection Forms marked " Good "	...	181
" " " " Satisfactory "	...	491
" " " " Indifferent "	...	20
" " " " Bad "	...	—
No. of other inspections and visits	...	794
No. of Midwives out when visited...	...	733
Total		2,219

**Midwives suspended from practice owing to contact with :—**

Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	46
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	2
Mastitis	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	6
Measle	...	...	...	10
Supraemia	...	...	...	1
P.V. Discharge	...	...	...	1
Rash on hands (self)	...	...	...	2
Septic Tonsils (self)	...	...	...	1
Tonsilitis	...	...	...	2
Pemphigus	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3

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

**Puerperal Fever.** This condition ceased to be a notifiable infectious disease on October 1st, 1937. During the part of the year preceding that date seven cases of puerperal fever occurred in midwives' practices as follows :—

	Number of Midwives.	Number of Confinements.	Puerperal Fever Cases.	Cases per 1,000 Births.
Bona-fide Midwives	4	98	—	—
Trained Independent Midwives	163*	3451	4	1·16
District Nurse-Midwives	76	1470	3†	2·04
County Midwives	26*	441	—	—
	249*	5460	7	1·26

\*20 of the County Midwives are included in the 163 trained independent midwives as they were in private practice in the County prior to their appointment on the County Staff.

† 2 of these cases occurred in Institutions.



**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 1937 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	... 9,726		7,757	
<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 ...	16	15	1·64	1·93
Puerperal Pyrexia...	58	56	5·96	7·22
Total ...	74	71	7·60	9·15

The number of cases admitted to hospitals under the County Council Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Scheme during 1937 was as follows :—

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ...	...	8
Jessop Hospital for Women ...	...	16
Burton upon Trent General Infirmary ...	—	
High Peak Isolation Hospital	...	—
Victoria Hospital, Worksop	...	—
Derbyshire Hospital for Women	...	7

A Consultant's opinion was requested in 5 cases, and was immediately provided.

**Puerperal Fever.** The term "Puerperal Fever" is no longer included amongst the notifiable diseases since the coming into force of the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 343. Therefore, from October, 1937, the Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926, as far as they relate to Puerperal Fever cease to have effect outside the County of London. Part III. of the Regulations, however, makes it obligatory to notify Puerperal Pyrexia and that term now includes conditions previously notifiable as Puerperal Fever. What I have stated was obviously the intention of the Act and Circular 1597 makes the point clear. I think, however, it has been overlooked that whilst Puerperal Fever has never been defined, Puerperal Pyrexia is defined as "any febrile condition occurring in a woman within twenty-one days after child-birth or miscarriage in which a temperature of 100·4 Fahr. or more has been consistent during a period of 24 hours or has recurred during that period." However, infectious cases of Puerperal Fever can and do occur without falling within the definition of Puerperal Pyrexia and recently such a case came to my notice. I take it, however, that such a case is now notifiable as Puerperal Pyrexia although not within the definition.

**Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and other Complicated Midwifery.** The County Council's scheme for the treatment of Puerperal



Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia has been set out at length in previous Reports. A list of the Consulting Obstetricians for this purpose is given under the heading "Public Health Staff." Long before this Report is issued it will be permissible for practitioners under certain conditions to call in the Consulting Obstetricians, not merely for cases of Puerperal Sepsis, but for other obstetric difficulties requiring specialist aid. At the time of writing the Report—Mid-March, 1938—the Scheme is already in operation.

**Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1937.**

These amending Regulations make the County Council the Authority to receive notifications of ophthalmia neonatorum occurring within the maternity and child welfare area. They came into force on April 1st, 1937. The effect of these Regulations is to transfer the liability to make payments for notifications from Urban and Rural District Councils which are the Authorities for the general purposes of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act, 1889, to the County Council.

**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>				
35	24	11	35	—	—	—

**HOME HELPS.**

During the year it was decided to provide a service of Home Helps throughout the County. Consequently, the particular scheme for Shirebrook lapses and the scheme for Shirebrook now conforms to the general County scheme.

**Compensation to Midwives.**—During the year 1937, 19 claims were received for compensation to midwives for loss of practice during suspension, and the amount paid was £40 9s. 6d.

**Payment of Midwives' Fees in Necessitous Cases.**—During the year 1937, 35 applications were received from midwives for the payment of their fees in necessitous cases, and the amount paid was £53 19s. 0d.

**Payment of Doctors' Fees under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act.** During the year ended December 31st, 1937, 1,257 claims were received from medical practitioners. Of these, 1,206 were passed for payment, amounting to £1,840 8s. 0d., 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.

**Provision of Free Milk.** During the year 1937, 2,452 applications for free milk were received. Of these, 88 were not granted owing to the income of the applicants being over the prescribed scale.



TABLE XXI.  
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	—	—	—	—	—
1923	12,681	9,867	1,240	12.50	202	181	325 18 0	59 2 6	266 15 6
1924	12,615	9,199	1,353	14.70	250	233	366 5 6	95 1 6	271 4 0
1925	12,491	9,408	1,414	15.03	286	265	440 0 0	212 0 0	228 0 0
1926	11,845	8,058	1,565	19.42	301	281	466 16 0	217 0 0	249 16 0
1927	11,194	7,523	1,575	20.93	518	486	758 14 3	144 11 0	614 3 3
1928	11,112	7,892	1,675	21.22	610	572	918 5 6	254 15 3	663 10 3
1929	10,394	6,692	1,856	27.73	679	642	1,012 5 9	243 1 9	769 4 0
*1930	10,562	6,883	1,918	27.86	986	947	1,459 12 3	321 3 0	1,138 9 3
1931	9,231	6,105	1,645	26.94	953	920	1,453 16 9	554 14 0	899 2 9
1932	9,000	6,153	1,716	27.88	776	737	1,274 0 0	478 0 0	796 0 0
1933	8,515	6,102	1,735	28.44	912	868	1,381 0 0	294 0 0	1,087 0 0
1934	8,405	5,790	1,892	32.67	995	947	1,503 0 0	248 3 6	1,254 16 6
1935	8,409	5,586	2,010	35.98	1,068	1,033	1,671 5 6	246 8 0	1,424 17 6
1936	8,556	5,931	1,998	33.68	1,108	1,059	1,754 2 0	340 1 5	1,414 0 7
1937	8,732	5,460	2,097	38.40	1,208	1,169	1,811 2 0	227 2 3	1,583 19 9

\*—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 1937 was 3·89 per thousand births.

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

TABLE XXII.

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
1935	20	2·37	18	2·14	38	4·51	8,409
1936	9	1·05	19	2·22	28	3·27	8,556
1937	9	1·03	25	2·86	34	3·89	8,732

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 14.

#### 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 1937, was as follows :—

Ear, nose and throat conditions...	...	42
Eye conditions	... ..	44
Dental conditions	... ..	991
Orthopædic treatment :—		
In-patients	... ..	51
Out-patients	... ..	324

#### 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.

The number of children on the Register at the end of 1937 was 50, and during the year 488 visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

#### HEALTH VISITING IN THE HOMES.

A summary of the work done by the Health Visitors during 1937 will be found in Table XLII pages 167-168.

#### 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. At the end of 1937 there were 54 Centres, 21 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 XXIII.  
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.	
<b>AN DISTRICTS.</b>							
<b>ETON.</b>							
Wesleyan Church, Somercotes	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Mons., 2—4.30	0.08	34.38	—	66	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
School Clinic, Grange St., Alfreton	Weekly	Tues., 10—12, and 2 to 4.30	—	27.53	—	136	Dr. Illitch, 2nd and 4th
Congregational Assembly Room, Riddings	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Mons., 2—4	—	30.77	—	49	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
<b>OURNE.</b>							
St. John's Rooms	Weekly	Wednesday, 12—4	—	32.02	—	83	Dr. Flint, 1st and 3rd
<b>WELL.</b>							
Market Hall	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4	0.05	13.02	—	27	Dr. Hendry, 2nd Thursday
<b>ER.</b>							
Green Hall	Weekly	Thursday, 10.30—4	0.05	22.59	5	164	Dr. Arnsby, 1st & 3rd Thursday
<b>OVER.</b>							
Sainbridge Hall, New Bolsover	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thurs., 2.30—5	—	19.68	—	37	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
School Clinic, Welbeck Road	Weekly	Wednesday, 1—5	0.25	48.28	5	124	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
<b>CROSS.</b>							
School Clinic, High St.	Do.	Tuesday, 1.30—4	0.04	43.63	2	131	Dr. Pooler, Weekly
<b>FIELD.</b>							
Cong. Chapel	Do.	Monday, 1—4	0.27	25.36	9	93	Dr. Morris, 3rd Monday
<b>OR.</b>							
School Clinic	Do.	Wednesday, 10—12 & 2—4	0.07	52.75	7	357	Dr. Arnsby, 1st & 3rd
<b>EATON.</b>							
Notts. Road	Twice Weekly	Mon. 10—12.30 & 2—4.30 Fri. 2—4.30	—	41.46	—	316	Dr. W. Hall, Mondays, p.m.
<b>OCK.</b>							
San Hill House	Weekly	Wednesdays, 2—4.30	—	43.94	—	135	Dr. Hendry, 2nd & 4th Wednesday
<b>MILLS.</b>							
St. James' Schoolroom	Do.	Thursdays, 2—4	0.30	28.32	2	57	Dr. Hendry, 3rd Thursday
<b>Y.</b>							
Old Schools, Outram Street	Do.	Monday, 10—4	0.03	23.17	3	130	Dr. Macdonald Weekly
Methodist Chapel, Marehay.	Do.	Wednesdays, 10—12	0.02	34.21	1	56	Dr. Popham, 1st and 3rd
<b>ELEY.</b>							
Chenezer Chapel, Barrow Hill	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	—	21.88	—	44	Dr. Burke, 2nd
Staveley Lime Avenue	Do.	Tuesdays, 1.30—4.30	—	47.51	—	119	Dr. Goodson, 1st, 3rd & 5th
<b>ELINCOTE.</b>							
Alexandra Road	Do.	Monday, 2—6	—	60.10	—	200	Dr. Cochrane, Monthly
<b>KEY BRIDGE.</b>							
Parish Room	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	—	39.34	—	47	Dr. Hendry, 1st and 3rd
<b>SWORTH.</b>							
Parish Room	Do.	Tuesday, 2—4.30	0.06	30.60	1	75	Dr. Bryan 2nd & 4th Tues.



Address.	Frequency of Sessions.	Day and time of Meeting.	Average Attendance per Session.		No. Attended for First Time.		Pres. arrangements for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers	Children.	
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
BAKEWELL.							
Tideswell Wesleyan Hall.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 1—5	0·39	21·87	2	26	Dr. Hendon 4th Tues.
Youlgreave Village Hall.	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2—4	—	6·20	—	12	Weighing 4th Tues.
Hathersage. The Institute.	Do.	1st and 3rd Thurs., 2—4	0·54	24·37	1	24	Dr. Hendon 1st Thurs.
BELPER.							
Duffield. Parish Room.	Do.	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2—4	—	21·20	—	35	Dr. Bryant 2nd and 4th Mondays.
BLACKWELL.							
Shirebrook. Cliff House.	Weekly	Wednesday, 2—4	—	50·57	—	151	Dr. Wearmouth 2nd and 4th Mondays.
Pleasley. Primitive Methodist Chapel.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4.30	0·13	35·25	—	67	Dr. Wearmouth Fortnightly.
Langwith. Miners' Institute.	Do.	1st & 3rd Mon., 3—5	0·33	39·13	2	54	Dr. Wearmouth 1st Monday.
Tibshelf. Church Room.	Do.	1st & 3rd Ths., 2.30—4.30	—	22·13	—	19	Dr. Wearmouth Fortnightly.
Blackwell. Newton Council School.	Do.	2nd & 4th Mon., 1—3	—	30·84	—	43	Dr. Wearmouth 2nd & 4th Mondays.
Pinxton. Prim. Meth. School,	Do.	2nd and 4th Wednesdays 11.0—1.0	0·25	32·71	—	63	Dr. Wearmouth Fortnightly.
South Normanton. Mount Tabor Chapel	Do.	2nd & 4th Tues. 1.30—4	0·75	49·29	—	68	Dr. Wearmouth Fortnightly.
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.							
Chinley. School Clinic	Do.	1st & 3rd Wednesdays, 2—4	0·32	11·91	2	16	Weighing 4th Tues.
Hayfield. Wesleyan Methodist Church.	Do.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2—4	0·17	18·48	1	25	Dr. Hendon 2nd Tues.
Chapel-en-le-Frith P.M. Church.	Do.	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4	—	15·04	—	40	Dr. Hendon 4th Thurs.
CHESTERFIELD.							
Eckington. Wesleyan Schoolroom	Weekly	Mon., 1 to 4	0·35	37·16	9	87	Dr. Morris 2nd and 4th Mondays.
Unstone. Wesleyan Church	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Tues., 2—4	0·29	12·47	2	21	Weighing 4th Tues.
Heath. Holmwood Mission Room	Weekly	Wednesday, 2.30—4.30	0·10	26·13	2	71	Dr. Poole Fortnightly.
Stonebroom. Church Institute	Do.	Monday, 10—12.30	0·02	32·00	—	66	Dr. Poole 2nd and 4th Mondays.
Grassmoor. P.M. School	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	0·04	19·81	1	45	Dr. Poole Fortnightly.



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	
Wingfield.	Fortnightly	1st, 3rd & 5th Thursdays, 2.30—4.30	—	30.37	—	50	Dr. Pooler, 1st and 3rd
ers' Welfare.	Weekly	Thursdays, 2—4	—	39.49	—	89	Dr. Burke, 2nd and 4th
ngton.	Do.	Tuesday, 2—4	—	43.71	—	172	Dr. Morris, 2nd and 4th
rch Hall	Do.	Tuesdays, 2—4	0.17	22.52	5	50	Dr. Morris, 1st and 3rd
ton.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4.30	—	17.57	—	27	Dr. Illitch, 2nd and 4th
f E. Schoolroom							
marsh.							
Chapel.							
y Miners' Welfare							
ow Hill.							
e. P.M. Chapel.	Weekly	Tuesday, 1.30—4	0.51	35.26	—	98	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
ell.	Do.	Wednesdays, 2—4	0.08	35.27	2	95	Dr. Morris, 1st and 3rd
thodist School,							
nsfield Road							
v.							
acre.	Do.	2nd & 4th, Mondays, 2—4.15	—	34.17	—	73	Weighing Centre
on Street School	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 1.30—4	0.74	25.91	5	66	Weighing Centre
cott. Co-op.	Do.	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2—4	0.32	34.64	3	84	Dr. Hall, 1st and 3rd
res Committee	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4.30.	0.10	30.15	1	47	Dr. Bryan, 2nd and 4th
Rooms							
don.	Monthly	Last Monday 2—4.30.	1.73	21.91	6	35	Weighing Centre
w Methodist							
Church							
ourne.							
e Bungalow,							
enn Lane.							
brook.							
arch Room							
ton.	Weekly	Thursdays, 10—12 & 2—4.30	0.12	48.59	—	121	Dr. Hall, 1st, 3rd & 5th
nsfield House							
desden.	Do.	Tuesdays, 2—4.30.	—	35.51	—	113	Dr. Popham, 2nd and 4th
odist Chapel.							

**Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres.**—During the financial year ended March 31st, 1938, 4 Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres received Grants from the County Council, namely :—

Allestree,	£15.
Bradwell,	£10.
Chellaston,	£10.
Mickleover,	£10.



## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

**Alvaston.** On account of the large increase in the attendances at this Centre it was found necessary to extend the afternoon session to a whole day session.

**Ashbourne.** During the year it was decided to build a clinic at Ashbourne on land belonging to the Council adjoining the Maternity Home. This clinic will provide accommodation for an Infant Welfare Centre, a School Clinic and an Ante-Natal Clinic. As I have explained in the section dealing with the Ante-Natal service, the Ante-Natal Clinic here is held in and in conjunction with the Maternity Home and the accommodation there is insufficient for an Ante-Natal Clinic of the size to which the present Clinic has grown. When the new Clinic is provided the facilities at Ashbourne will be markedly improved.

**Belper.** It appeared likely that we should be asked to vacate the premises at Green Hall where we have a maternity and child welfare centre and a school clinic. Moreover, it was desirable that we should have more extensive premises to meet the growing demand for the clinic services. Consequently, when it became known that "The Cedars," Field Lane, Belper—a medium-sized detached house—was for sale, the Committee inspected it and decided to purchase it for the purposes of a Clinic. The building consists of five main rooms and a hall downstairs and five rooms upstairs, and after the necessary alterations to adapt it for the purpose it is intended to carry out infant welfare work and school clinic work including orthopaedic, dental, child guidance, minor ailments, ear, nose and throat and eye work.

**Dronfield.** During the year it was decided to erect a School Medical and Child Welfare combined clinic at Dronfield and, in conjunction with the Education Committee, it was decided that this should be provided on the site procured for the new school buildings. There will, of course, be a separate approach to the Clinic.

**Hathersage.** This Centre which started in a small way has grown and during the year the regular attendance of a doctor was arranged.

**Killamarsh.** Fresh accommodation for this Centre was provided at the Primitive Methodist Church to which the Centre was transferred in July, 1937.

**Melbourne.** In May, 1937, this Centre was removed from Cook's Institute to the self-contained premises in Penn Lane which were rented from the Education Committee. This transfer has enabled the services of the Clinic to be extended and improved.



**Ante-Natal Scheme.**—The following Table gives details of the sessions and attendances at the various Ante-Natal Centres during 1937 :—

TABLE XXIV.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>No. of Sessions. (Half-day)</i>	<i>First Visits.</i>	<i>Subsequent Visits.</i>	<i>Average attendance of expectant mothers per Session.</i>	<i>Post Natal Visits.</i>	<i>When held.</i>
Alfreton ...	44	194	326	11.82	10	2nd & 4th Fridays, all day.
Ashbourne ...	59	250	754	17.02	—	Saturdays, a.m. & 2nd and 4th Mondays, 2.15—4.0 p.m.
Bolsover ...	25	134	221	14.20	8	1st, 3rd Fridays, a.m.
Chesterfield ...	104	292	647	9.03	4	Wednesdays.
Clay Cross ...	48	158	351	10.60	17	Tuesdays.
Derby ...	25	127	205	13.28	9	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, a.m.
Eckington ...	24	130	166	12.33	7	1st & 3rd Thurs., p.m.
Heanor ...	52	280	695	18.75	4	Thursdays, a.m.
Long Eaton ...	49	254	495	15.28	—	Tuesdays, p.m.
Matlock ...	21	42	82	5.90	—	2nd & 4th Fridays, a.m.
Ripley ...	23	114	213	14.22	6	2nd & 4th Thurs., p.m.
Shirebrook ...	71	207	432	9.00	28	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays, all day. 2nd & 4th Mondays, a.m.
Staveley ...	48	130	252	7.95	1	2nd & 4th Thursdays, all day.
Swadlincote ...	24	88	182	11.25	30	1st & 3rd Fridays, p.m.
	617	2,400	5,021	12.03	124	
<b>Auxiliary</b>						
<b>Treatment Centres :—</b>						
Derby ...	21	18	53	3.38	1	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.
Chesterfield ...	21	46	76	5.81	—	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, p.m.

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

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

**Ashbourne.** Owing to the increasing number of attendances at this Clinic it has been found necessary to double the number of sessions.

**Clay Cross.** The increased attendances at this Clinic have made it necessary to double the number of sessions.



**Bolsover.** Here again the attendances have markedly increased but I find it impossible to increase the number of sessions.

**Heanor.** The attendances at this Clinic have also shewn a considerable increase, no less than 21 mothers attending on an average at each session. It is, however, impossible to increase the number of sessions at this Clinic owing to the time of the Medical Officer being fully occupied.

The following summary shews the large increase in the number of cases attending the Council's Ante-Natal Clinics since 1930 and the steady rise in the percentage of midwives' cases who are referred to the Ante-Natal Clinics :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Ante-Natal cases.</i>	<i>Midwives' cases in M. &amp; C.W. area.</i>	<i>Ante-Natal cases per 1,000 births.</i>	<i>Percentage of Midwives' cases at Ante-Natal Clinics.</i>
1931	1,435	5,492	16.51	26.12
1932	1,442	5,406	16.58	26.67
1933	1,603	5,386	19.64	29.75
1934	1,682	5,076	21.09	33.13
1935	1,673	4,784	20.74	34.96
1936	1,846	5,001	23.66	36.92
1937	2,400	4,715	29.79	50.90

Any further extension of the Ante-Natal service is made impossible owing to lack of staff although requests have been received from certain districts for Ante-Natal Clinics. I have, however, been able to double the number of sessions at some of the Clinics to meet this increased demand.

**Infant Life Protection.**—Under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, during 1937 the health visitors paid 399 visits to children cared for by foster-parents. As a general rule, visits are paid monthly.

There were 59 children and 54 foster-parents on the Register at the end of 1937.

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

#### AUXILIARY TREATMENT CENTRES.

**Chesterfield.** The increased attendances at this Clinic have made it difficult to get through the work in fortnightly sessions, but the Medical Officer's time is so fully occupied that I find it impossible to double the number of sessions.



## DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

Mr. H. P. Sutcliffe, Senior Dental Officer, reports on the work under this heading as follows :—

<i>Number referred for treatment.</i>	<i>Number treated.</i>	<i>Number of Dentures supplied.</i>
317	252	213
No. of teeth conserved	...	108
No. of Extractions	...	2,323

Scaling treatment was given to 191 patients.

Of the cases referred for treatment, 157 were received through the Ante-Natal Medical Officer in the Northern portion of the County, and 160 from the Southern portion.

Generally speaking, the patients referred for dental treatment by the Ante-Natal Medical Officers are cases for which there is an enormous amount of work to be done. Judging from the number of extractions which are absolutely necessary, it rather looks as if the obviously gross cases are being referred to us, and those that do not present a picture of neglect when examined by the Medical Officer are probably regarded as sufficiently dentally fit to carry on. I would suggest our services would be equally beneficial to those cases where dental requirements may not be apparent to the Medical Officer, but where there is probably a large field for preventive treatment.

The amount of conservative work carried out throughout the year for these patients is extremely small, and that is hardly to be wondered at when one considers the type of case referred. On an average, 10 teeth are extracted for each patient during several visits.

Of the 317 cases referred, 288 were expectant mothers, and 29 nursing mothers. The period of gestation averaged 24 weeks. With regard to this last figure I feel that, to a large extent, the full benefit of the dental services is not being received by the expectant mothers owing to their being referred to us late in pregnancy, and it would be to everybody's advantage if these cases could be persuaded to accept our services at an earlier date.

### ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

The Education Committee have made arrangements with the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary for the Orthoptic treatment of children suffering from squint. By arrangement with the Education



Committee, these facilities were extended to children under the age of 5 if and when necessary and in view of the numerous attendances required, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee authorised the payment of the fares in necessitous cases of children under 5 suffering from squint when such cases are referred to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary or the Sheffield Royal Infirmary.

### PROVISION OF SPECTACLES.

In the past it has been the custom to provide spectacles from the Surgical Appliances Fund for all children below school-leaving age. This fund is diminishing for two reasons, viz., the falling-off of contributions and the additional call on the fund consequent upon the increase of orthopaedic work. The Education Committee have now authorised that the provision of spectacles shall not be a charge on this fund but shall be paid out of the County funds and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee have also agreed to pay the cost of spectacles for children under school age in approved cases.

### WATER SUPPLIES.

A statement was given in the Annual Survey Report for 1935 of the conditions as they existed in the various Sanitary Districts of the County at that time. The following is a brief summary of the new schemes, extensions and improvements which have been carried out during the year 1937 :—

#### URBAN DISTRICTS.

**Long Eaton.** A chlorination plant was installed during the year at the Stanton-by-Bridge Water works.

**Chesterfield and Bolsover Joint Water Board.** A new reservoir was constructed at Hady Hill between Chesterfield and Bolsover which can be supplied either from Chesterfield (Linacre supply) or from Bolsover (Whaley Well supply).

#### RURAL DISTRICTS.

**Ashbourne.** HARTINGTON, BIGGIN AND HEATHCOTE. The new water scheme was nearly completed at the end of 1937. The water is obtained from a bore-hole at Sheen and pumped to a covered reservoir near Hartington Hall. Pipes are also laid to Friden works and to several farms on the main Ashbourne-Buxton road.

BRADLEY, HULLAND, HULLAND WARD, HOGNASTON, BRASSINGTON, BRADBOURNE, PARWICH AND ATLOW. Two 12" bore-holes have been sunk, one at Shepherd's Folly and the other at Sturston near by. The bore-holes are about 120' deep and the pumping tests proved satisfactory. A new scheme of distribution is being prepared by the engineers with a reservoir at the top of Hognaston and a boosting station at Brassington. An extension to Carsington could be made later.



**Bakewell.** GREAT HUCKLOW. A new scheme was completed for the supply of Great Hucklow, Little Hucklow, Foolow, Grindlow, and Wardlow. The supply is derived from springs near Camphill Farm and the service is by means of stand pipes.

HARTINGTON MIDDLE QUARTER (EARL STERNDALE). A supply of water by means of stand taps has been provided for this area but mainly for Earl Sterndale village. The supply is from springs to the south-west of the Greensides source (Chapel-en-le-Frith Rural District) known as Chrome Hill or Brown Edge. A covered reservoir is provided at Earl Sterndale.

WINSTER AND ELTON. A new scheme for supplying additional water to Winster reservoirs and a new supply by means of stand pipes to Elton was completed during the year. The supply is from an adit near Shothouse Spring, Ivonbrook Grange and a reservoir is provided between the source and Winster, together with a pumping station and softening plant at the spring.

STOKE FLAT SCHEME. The new storage reservoir of 3,000,000 gallons capacity was put into use in May, 1937. This scheme supplies the main parts of Ashford, Calver, Froggatt, Great Longstone, Hassop, Little Longstone, Rowland and Stoney Middleton.

**Repton.** EGGINTON. The South Staffs. water has been carried to Egginton village.

SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL AND BOYLESTONE. The County Council Small Holdings Committee have provided a bore-hole and pumping station at Sutton-on-the-Hill and a 3" pipe supply to Sutton and Boylestone with a 20,000 gallons reservoir at Boylestone.

## RIVER POLLUTION AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

A detailed statement was given in the Annual Report for 1935 of the conditions as they existed in the various Sanitary Districts at that time. The following is a brief summary of the extensions and improvements carried out during the year 1937:—

### URBAN DISTRICTS.

**Bolsover.** Main Works. Extensions:—two detritus tanks; two settling tanks, each having a capacity of 15,000 gallons; a new circular filter 60 feet diameter and 5·6" deep; and two humus tanks of the inverted pyramid type each having a capacity of 9,000 gallons. In addition, two more 60' diameter filters are in course of construction.

**Chesterfield Borough.** Work was still in progress during the year on the scheme for further treating the sludge from the sludge tanks by the sludge digestion process.



**Clay Cross.** Long Rows Sewage Works. The unsatisfactory condition of these works was reported to the Urban District Council and they have instructed an engineer to prepare a report on a suitable scheme which would also deal with the sewage from new houses at Woodthorpe and Old Tupton in addition to Long Rows.

#### RURAL DISTRICTS.

**Belper.** CRICH. An additional filter has been provided.

**DUFFIELD.** A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on October 20th, 1937, for sanction to a loan of £7,350 for the purpose of providing two detritus tanks, two settling tanks, electric pump house, two filters, two humus tanks and eight sludge beds in addition to the present works.

**Blackwell.** SOUTH NORMANTON. The existing works here have been renovated and improved. The works now take the sewage from B. Winnings (pumped) and Berristow Place, the old sewage works at these two places having been scrapped. The extensions include two screening chambers, two detritus tanks, three storm tanks, two humus tanks, one settling tank of the inverted pyramid type and an 80' diameter filter. A Lea recorder has been provided to record the flow of sewage.

**PRIMROSE HILL, TIBSHELF AND NEWTON.** New disposal works to deal with these three areas were constructed during 1937 at Primrose Hill and the old works at Tibshelf and Newton scrapped. The new works consist of two detritus tanks, one settling tank, two storm tanks, three filters, two humus tanks and seven sludge beds. The sludge bed drainage is pumped back for treatment.

**Chesterfield.** KILLAMARSH. Subsidence has taken place at these works causing leakage in the settling tanks. This put the filters out of action.

**HALF-WAY.** The Council proposes to construct a proper storm water tank in place of the defective lagoon at present in use.

**COTTAGE HILL, WINGERWORTH.** A small disposal plant was constructed to deal with the sewage from some ten new houses.

**RIDGEWAY.** New disposal works for Ridgeway were completed during 1937. The works consist of a detritus tank, two settling tanks, a storm tank, a filter and two humus tanks. The old septic tanks have been scrapped.

**UNSTONE.** A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on January 28th, 1937, for sanction to a loan of £11,450 for the purpose of providing sewage disposal works for portions of Apperknowle,



Unstone and Unstone Green. Hundall could be drained to the proposed works and when the works are built, the old works at Apperknowle and the tanks at Town End, Unstone (Siscar) and Unstone Green will be scrapped.

**HOLMESFIELD.** New disposal works have been provided for Holmesfield and Cowley Bar and consist of a detritus tank, two settling tanks and a filter.

**BARLOW.** New works were provided for Barlow village during the year. There has been a disposal plant for the Commonsides area of Barlow for some years.

**ASHOVER.** New sewage works were brought into use during the year. The sewage here was formerly discharged into 'swallows' in the rock.

**FRECHEVILLE.** For some time part of the sewage has been either treated at temporary sewage works or taken to the Coisley Hill sewage works belonging to Sheffield Corporation. A new plant on the activated sludge treatment principle is in course of construction just below the Coisley Hill works. These works will then take the sewage from Frecheville.

**GLEADLESS TOWN END.** A septic tank for this area has now been scrapped and the sewage taken into Sheffield Corporation sewers.

**Clowne. HODTHORPE.** These sewage works were almost reconstructed and now consist of a detritus tank, a dortmund type settling tank, a storm water tank and filter. The effluent passes through a plantation before discharge to the brook.

**CLOWNE.** New sewage works were brought into use in July, 1937. They consist of two detritus tanks, three settling tanks, two storm water tanks, three filters, two humus tanks, eight sludge beds and a pumping station to lift the sludge bed drainage, etc., back for treatment. The old works consisting of tanks and land treatment have been abolished.

**WHITWELL.** A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on December 17th, 1937, for sanction to a loan of £8,400 for the purpose of improving and extending the existing sewage works at Whitwell in order to deal with an increased flow and to take the sewage from the Colliery Pit Head Baths. The proposals include two detritus tanks, three dortmund type settling tanks, four extra filters, two dortmund type humus tanks and sludge beds. The sludge bed drainage, etc., will be pumped back for treatment. The old settling



tanks will be used for storm water tanks and the pond into which the effluent passes will be cleaned out and the outlet weir lowered 2' 6" to prevent the damming up of part of the site as at present.

**Barlborough.** The sewage from the New Barlborough works is now treated at the Clowne new works, the New Barlborough works being used for treating storm water only.

**Repton.** BRETBY. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on December 10th, 1937, for sanction to a loan of £11,418 for the purpose of sewerage certain portions only of Ashby Road and Bretby Lane and also for providing a pumping station to lift the sewage from the Ashby Road portion to the Burton Corporation sewer. The sewage from Bretby Lane would gravitate to the Burton sewers.

CASTLE GRESLEY. New works have been provided on the site of the old Castle Gresley works. They consist of two detritus tanks, two settling tanks, three filters, two humus tanks and five sludge beds. The old works near Castle Gresley station have been scrapped.

HARTSHORNE. A new disposal works was constructed to deal with the sewage of Hartshorne. They consist of two detritus tanks, one dortmund type settling tank, two filters, two humus tanks and three sludge drying beds.

WOODVILLE. The old sewage works have been extended by the provision of a third filter and two humus tanks. The old contact beds have been scrapped. A complete and separate set of new works have also been provided, also as an extension, consisting of two detritus tanks, two dortmund type settling tanks, two filters, two humus tanks and four sludge drying beds.

## SEWAGE EFFLUENTS.

During the year 239 samples of sewage effluent were collected and analysed. The samples were classified as follows :—

Good	...	...	...	...	80
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	70
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	42
Bad	...	...	...	...	47

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 affecting improvement in the condition of the final effluent.

## HOUSING.

**Housing Act, 1936.** Under Section 88 (2) of this Act, it is the duty of every Rural District Council to submit to the County Council information respecting the housing conditions of persons of the working classes, the extent to which overcrowding or other sanitary conditions exist and the sufficiency of the steps which the District Council have taken or propose to take to remedy these conditions. The following Table gives a summary of the information received :—

TABLE XXV.

RURAL DISTRICT.	No. of houses in Dis- trict.	No. of new houses re- quired.	Where defects cannot be re- medied at reason- able cost.	Where defects can be reme- died at reason- able cost.	Number over- crowd- ed.	Erected by District Council 1919- 1936.	Erected by private enter- prise. 1919- 1936.
Ashbourne ... ..	3,002	18	27	103	40	44	175
Bakewell ... ..	5,604	207	212	945	194	214	647
Belper ... ..	7,272	—	109	263	236	189	1,338
Blackwell ... ..	10,573	268	169	4,157	104	834	1,349
Chapel-en-le-Frith ... ..	5,445	66	57	395	33	251	1,027
Chesterfield ... ..	18,960	1,931	1,816	3,840	479	1,086	3,771
Clowne ... ..	4,771	30	15	82	13	591	647
Repton ... ..	7,315	144	51	278	188	366	1,534
Shardlow ... ..	16,647	12	40	292	125	1,098	7,494
Totals ... ..	79,589	2,676	2,496	10,355	1,412	4,673	17,982



TABLE XXVI.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.**

Districts.	Sanitary Conveniences.			Number of Conversions.	
	Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Middens.	From Privy-middens to water Closets	From Pail-Closets to water Closets
<b>URBAN.</b>					
Alfreton ... ..	4,016	2,378	60	—	62
Ashbourne ... ..	1,392	67		—	—
Bakewell ... ..	723	37	75	—	—
Belper ... ..	3,022	410	41	7	20
Bolsover ... ..	2,393	45	87	—	—
Buxton (Boro') ...	4,176	235	39	—	2
Chesterfield (Boro')	16,411	2	87	3	—
Clay Cross ... ..	2,171	6	152	34	—
Dronfield ... ..	1,577	32	193	1	—
Glossop (Boro') ...	4,312	57	4	2	—
Heanor ... ..	6,595	160	59	2	49
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	9,071	131	12	—	—
Long Eaton ... ..	8,174	126	14	8	47
Matlock ... ..	3,710	720	584	29	8
New Mills ... ..	1,296	37	556	—	—
Ripley ... ..	3,675	1,076	85	8	52
Staveley ... ..	3,947	70	43	21	20
Swadlincote ... ..	5,503	23	45	—	—
Whaley Bridge ... ..	1,469	72	41	6	—
Wirksworth ... ..	1,100	164	142	7	14
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	84,733	5,848	2,319	128	274
<b>RURAL.</b>					
Ashbourne ... ..	620	853	1,483	4	—
Bakewell ... ..	565	1,463	1,466	23	12
Belper ... ..	5,010	1,891	348	33	38
Blackwell ... ..	5,757	4,251	587	33	485
Chapel-en-le-Frith ...	3,522	598	1,325	7	3
Chesterfield ... ..	13,915	753	4,840	484	2
Clowne ... ..	2,500	948	1,323	73	27
Repton ... ..	4,248	1,158	1,905	145	21
Shardlow ... ..	14,034	1,905	371	75	315
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	50,171	13,820	13,648	877	903
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	84,733	5,848	2,319	128	274
<i>Whole County ...</i>	134,904	19,668	15,967	905	1,177

**APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS FOR  
PROVISION OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL  
WORKS AND WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES DURING 1937.**

<i>District.</i>	<i>Date of Inquiry.</i> 1937.	<i>Amount of loan.</i> £	<i>Purpose.</i>	<i>Result of Inquiry.</i>
Chesterfield R.	Jan. 28	11,450	Sewering and sewage disposal works for part of Unstone parish.	Work in progress..
Bakewell R.	Oct. 21	3,940	Chelmorton Water-storage reservoir.	Scheme approved. Tenders to be advertised for.
Belper R.	Oct. 20	7,350	Enlargement of Duffield sewage works.	Scheme approved. Tenders to be asked for.
Clowne R.	Dec. 17	8,400	Extension of Whitwell sewage works.	Tenders to be advertised for.
Repton R.	Dec. 10	11,418	Sewering of portions of Ashby Road and Bretby Lane, and pumping station.	Scheme approved. Tenders to be obtained

The following schemes in respect of which Inquiries were held in 1932 have not yet been approved :—

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.



**SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK, 1937.      TABLE XXVII.**  
**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 C. Tingle.	243 24 ... 64	234 58 ... 62	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	20 20 ... 8	33 ... ... 11	456 312 ... 224	8 4 ... 4	... ... ... ...	560 80 1 553	72 20 ... 25	121 2 ... 94	343 10 ... 213	82 3 ... 77	2 1 ... 1	2 1 ... 43	108 ... ... 83	846 54 ... 771	8 2 ... 2	45 1 ... 22	159 1 ... 2	20 ... ... 14	8 ... ... 8	4 ... 1 4	... ... ... ...	10 ... ... 5	6 3 ... 6	2090 ... ... 1345	5545 594 2 3640
Ashbourne D. Powell.	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	10 6 ... 6	4 2 ... 2	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	6 3 ... 3	3 3 ... 3	3 1 ... 1	20 11 ... 11	2 1 ... 1	2 1 ... 1	10 4 ... 6	12 6 ... 1	1 1 ... 8	14 7 ... 7	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	2 1 ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	42 25 ... 25	134 73 ... 73	
Bakewell T. W. Baker.	45 9 ... 18	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	6 2 ... 6	27 ... ... ...	36 18 ... 21	5 ... ... 5	16 ... ... 16	38 ... ... 38	21 7 ... 21	46 ... ... 9	39 5 ... 15	9 3 ... 9	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	48 ... ... ...	45 ... ... 8	6 ... ... 6	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	10 4 ... 10	3 ... ... 3	31 1 ... 3	... ... ... ...	28 1 ... 1	... ... ... ...	459 50 1 189	
Belper J. A. Statham.	... ... ... ...	20 7 ... 7	92 23 1 23	... ... ... ...	12 4 ... 4	... ... ... ...	74 238 ... 218	41 41 ... 41	... ... ... ...	77 59 ... 59	30 30 ... 30	59 59 ... 59	32 16 ... 16	6 2 ... 2	6 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	71 21 ... 21	72 25 ... 25	1 1 ... 1	2 2 ... 1	1913 ... ... ...	3 3 ... 3	12 12 ... 12	1 1 ... 1	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	6 6 ... 6	3167 553 1 532	
Bolsover	47 19	... ...	... ...	6 1	72 36	14 9	297 93	25 16	16 9	137 39	201 197	35 14	172 73	59 28	65 29	137 82	173 92	32 9	9 ...	127 27	39 5	21 9	14 6	17 3	25 ...	14 3	127 42	1881 753	



Buxton (Boro')	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	48	...	39	...	367	38	551	67	17	942	173	366	221	93	33	286	92	...	34	75	86	49	98	22	131	57	876	4761		
		...	1	...	2	...	28	4	19	2	2	28	18	32	29	14	2	24	11	...	3	29	11	8	4	...	2	3	22	298		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	20	19	1	11	...	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	190		
		...	1	...	2	...	95	7	254	2	3	171	81	147	105	32	2	148	39	...	6	29	11	8	4	...	2	4	312	1465		
Chesterfield (B.) A. S. Carter.	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	6	...	...	...	237	5	1423	76	...	247	378	243	424	197	...	70	154	12	...	...	50	102	13	10	152	4	394	4197		
		...	2	...	...	...	77	2	433	25	...	73	125	69	136	57	...	22	48	4	...	...	16	34	4	3	6	1	124	1261		
		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	62	...	...	14	...	18	8	13	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	135		
		...	3	...	...	...	114	2	563	37	...	141	122	132	240	77	1	51	85	8	1	...	17	36	5	4	5	2	317	1963		
Clay Cross W. A. T. Lynam	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	118	...	...	...	21	4	127	...	...	31	46	12	20	6	...	6	12	36	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	486	
		...	8	...	...	...	14	...	26	...	...	15	24	1	7	1	...	1	7	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	124	
		...	34	...	...	...	19	3	123	...	...	18	41	6	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	309
Dronfield C. Walton	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	40	20	...	10	15	10	40	20	...	12	16	30	50	6	31	32	42	6	31	10	5	7	11	20	4	20	74	562		
		...	10	...	...	1	8	...	4	...	...	2	6	...	5	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	8	60		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	10	1	...	1	8	4	4	5	...	4	7	...	10	1	...	3	8	2	2	2	1	3	6	2	1	...	...	23	108	
Glossop (Boro')	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	3527	12	...	...	350	10	429	40	...	620	639	800	800	250	250	350	20	25	108	118	24	...	28	30	...	10	25	8456		
		...	320	2	...	...	80	2	310	12	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	25	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1137	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		...	320	2	...	...	80	2	310	12	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	25	24	...	...	3	6	2	21	1219		
Heanor A. A. Wilson	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	...	6	147	...	25	17	316	6	...	140	90	98	220	100	46	41	109	6	36	79	120	18	10	8	88	14	70	1810		
		...	...	1	25	...	5	3	151	1	...	12	14	13	41	25	5	11	9	2	5	2	8	8	2	1	7	3	23	377		
		...	...	2	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	63	
		...	...	2	49	...	20	8	158	2	...	65	54	85	161	54	28	161	55	3	20	85	48	6	4	2	8	7	36	1121		
Ilkeston (Boro')	Inspections made Informal Notices served Legal Notices served Nuisances abated	...	4	...	2	...	543	20	2900	...	7	27	53	226	205	82	42	104	56	2	52	...	2	8	3	...	2	42	136	4518		
		...	2	...	1	...	50	9	32	...	4	13	39	84	113	43	38	90	45	2	28	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	31	629	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	2	...	1	...	78	3	253	...	4	27	53	107	101	31	26	45	32	2	39	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	141	952



# 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		
Long Eaton J. Tomlinson.	10	439	...	...	117	62	1756	131	...	513	297	117	54	38	5	...	...	3	...	104	11	58	48	45	...	23	7	447	4285	
	3	...	...	...	31	11	480	14	...	107	45	23	10	8	1	...	...	1	...	34	7	16	14	15	...	6	2	123	951	
	...	9	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	...	2	70	
	3	8	47	...	43	18	702	48	...	197	137	36	15	14	1	...	...	1	...	37	17	21	18	8	...	8	3	141	1523	
Matlock J. D. Evans.	2	63	15	9	17	5	8	1	6	154	34	17	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	15	372	
	1	24	8	6	7	2	4	1	3	63	43	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	186		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	198
	1	29	8	6	7	2	4	1	3	71	43	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	5	198
New Mills J. A. Thompson	1	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	30	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	6	4	...	...	1	...	20	109		
	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	3	9	77	...	...	19	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	20	159	
Ripley W. E. Clark.	35	24	180	...	12	9	16	3	2	91	34	13	60	72	11	53	48	3	65	155	5	6	1	...	12	...	84	994		
	16	12	75	...	9	...	25	1	1	19	17	3	11	17	7	6	19	3	14	55	1	2	1	...	8	...	33	355		
	8	3	28	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	
	9	8	52	...	8	3	39	3	1	46	54	7	51	22	6	25	18	2	22	78	3	4	1	...	5	...	47	514		



URBAN DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVII. continued.

Staveley H. Nuttall.	Inspections made	...	42	32	...	9	8	70	...	12	10	14	16	24	12	10	12	34	12	...	220	3	9	...	...	2	36	...	587
	Informal Notices served	...	21	20	...	...	6	36	...	7	4	6	28	15	6	6	4	18	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	188
	Legal Notices served	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	46	
	Nuisances abated	...	21	20	...	...	6	3 288	...	7	4	6	28	18	6	4	12	10	3	...	111	1	2	...	...	1	4	...	555
Swadlincote E. A. Austerberry	Inspections made	85	...	...	...	60	10	242	...	...	17	19	157	129	46	50	174	190	6	61	50	...	5	...	8	2	12	1186	2509
	Informal Notices served	85	...	...	...	60	10	242	...	...	17	19	157	129	46	50	174	190	6	61	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	1186	2439
	Legal Notices served	25	...	...	...	13	...	27	...	...	11	...	40	68	16	13	51	70	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	691
	Nuisances abated	85	...	...	...	41	10	242	...	...	20	16	165	154	43	46	158	171	3	58	58	...	3	...	3	...	...	1160	2436
Whaley Bridge A. McLane.	Inspections made	...	...	...	...	74		...	...	38		...	...	...	39		...	...	2	...	12	...	26	5	5	14	17	39	271
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	13		...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	2	...	8	73
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
	Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	2		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	15	125
Wirksworth C. Frobisher.	Inspections made	78	19	50	14	18	12	94	10	42	26	12	54	96	42	86	72	61	38	38	269	39	18	8	14	12	8	64	1294
	Informal Notices served	14	...	14	6	9	9	3	5	12	19	3	22	14	10	29	42	14	6	26	50	10	6	2	3	4	1	28	361
	Legal Notices served	50	7	...	...	...	1	30	...	26	7	9	32	30	19	50	9	40	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	340
	Nuisances abated	26	7	14	6	9	12	33	10	4	14	12	19	10	18	26	18	9	12	25	2	9	6	2	3	3	1	44	354

RURAL DISTRICTS.



# RURAL 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		
Bakewell R. Hayhurst.	Inspections made	...	205	38	37	19	16	15	25	2	25	160	114	168	249	65	158	170	225	1	98	178	5	45	...	5	3	...	465	2491
	Informal Notices served	...	39	6	2	9	9	5	11	1	6	59	39	13	39	14	44	36	25	1	10	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	85	476
	Legal Notices served	...	7	...	...	5	1	...	2	...	5	1	1	7	26	13	18	21	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	148	
	Nuisances abated	...	34	23	12	9	9	6	9	1	5	50	39	6	14	9	48	45	24	1	17	...	2	21	...	2	...	52	438	
Belper W. G. Cooper J. Laycock	Inspections made	...	164	67	88	...	49	11	287	29	...	107	115	4	99	46	11	41	55	1	88	14	4	184	7	55	...	14	102	1672
	Informal Notices served	...	114	65	49	...	31	...	180	19	...	89	68	4	71	20	10	26	27	1	20	...	4	7	4	32	...	...	60	901
	Legal Notices served	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	1	33	3	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	94	
	Nuisances abated	...	110	63	45	...	33	11	191	21	...	87	91	4	70	21	10	24	24	1	37	8	4	8	3	36	...	14	61	977
Blackwell R. Clarkson. I. N. Creear.	Inspections made	...	1216	52	361	1	61	6	937	78	...	353	142	419	558	370	287	559	746	34	65	630	69	240	52	41	4	80	1389	8750
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1162
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
	Nuisances abated	...	475	13	136	1	30	2	373	34	...	209	96	189	347	176	87	248	326	7	73	...	31	46	9	14	...	1	1231	4154
Chapel-en-le- Frith T. Dinsdale.	Inspections made	...	38	31	8	18	27	2	41	2	4	97	42	24	97	...	61	62	104	4	97	45	6	16	6	10	...	...	17	859
	Informal Notices served	...	17	3	2	6	11	...	21	1	2	14	10	10	30	...	7	16	27	...	39	1	2	6	...	2	...	...	5	232
	Legal Notices served	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	4	4	5	...	39	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	70
	Nuisances abated	...	17	4	2	6	14	1	22	1	2	11	12	9	43	...	16	22	36	...	45	17	2	7	1	3	...	...	6	299
Chesterfield	Inspections made	...	92946	...	5	...	60	23	676	2	...	697	121	728	96	91	4	11	112	60	75	...	2	23	20	...	2	655	6428	
	Informal Notices served	...	8	408	...	...	5	...	131	5	55	48	17	15	40	...	6	41	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	94	881



**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, Eaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks. Insufficient Vent- ilation.	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.		
Clowne W. J. Gallagher	Inspections made	...	379	354	77	64	41	3	417	61	39	97	71	62	203	49	...	...	19	2	4	17	...	3	...	18	...	...	1980
	Informal Notices served	...	150	223	57	42	41	...	417	61	39	97	59	62	203	30	...	...	19	2	4	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	1526
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	16	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
	Nuisances abated	...	150	210	47	42	41	...	397	61	39	74	59	60	191	30	...	14	2	4	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1431
Repton J. Crabtree. G. V. Peace.	Inspections made	...	166	262	47	71	15	21	226	20	22	116	83	45	319	67	119	96	164	4	219	267	10	152	8	14	8	204	2754
	Informal Notices served	...	45	95	18	32	5	12	87	5	13	65	48	20	130	37	54	46	76	1	76	...	4	71	4	2	2	91	1041
	Legal Notices served	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	11	3	6	7	13	...	4	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	73
	Nuisances abated	...	52	174	21	45	4	10	248	5	12	57	37	25	220	58	89	86	111	1	74	73	4	73	4	1	2	86	1574
Shardlow F. G. Forman.	Inspections made	...	49	444	1263	...	37	102	1496	390	20	679	325	257	303	612	80	223	253	18	708	302	23	101	1	18	14	180	7917
	Informal Notices served	...	15	46	140	8	15	11	180	203	6	98	125	40	50	46	16	33	35	4	55	149	4	32	...	4	1	51	1367
	Legal Notices served	...	11	1	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	3	15	18	8	13	14	17	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	156
	Nuisances abated	...	14	75	315	...	15	23	322	195	5	179	142	84	70	99	21	54	65	6	126	60	6	43	...	2	1	53	1983



**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****MILK SUPPLY.**

10 licences for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk and 823 for the production of Accredited milk were in force in December, 1937.

**MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915, AND  
TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.**

The work done under the Act and Order during 1937 is set out in Table XXVIII., with comparative figures for each year since the coming into force of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.



TABLE XXVIII.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Animals slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order ...	553	749	652	517	375	376	429	375	454	533	564	911	839
No. with advanced Tuberculosis ...	454	678	558	448	309	309	363	309	394	403	381	570	549
No. with Tuberculosis, but not advanced ...	91	65	93	68	65	62	65	66	60	130	183	337	289
No. not Tuberculous... ..	8	6	1	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	1
Milk samples examined ...		338	533	509	778	823	1156	1390	1841	2008	2223	2965	2735
Milk samples found positive on direct examination ...		52	83		45	40	48	69	72	54	98	120	7
Milk samples found positive on inoculation ...			75	75	90	91	138	124	205	156	174	281	272
Milk samples found negative on inoculation ...		286	450	405	643	692	970	1197	1564	1798	1823	2424	2455
Milk samples found negative on direct examination, but not inoculated by request ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	140	1



TABLE XXIX.

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 1937 :—

	URBAN DISTRICTS.												RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
	Alfreton.	Ashbourne.	Bakewell.	Belper.	Bolsover.	Buxton (Boro')	Chesterfield (Boro')	Clay Cross.	Dronfield.	Glossop (Boro').	Heanor.	Ilkeston (Boro').	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	New Mills.	Ripley.	Staveley.	Swadlincote.	Whaley Bridge.	Wirksworth.	Ashbourne.	Bakewell.	Belper.	Blackwell.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	Chesterfield.	Clowne.	Repton.	Shardlow.	
<b>COWSHEDS.</b>																														
Number in District ...	55	18	22	87	38	59	90	43	28	70	76	24	40	303	135	111	71	36	64	71	?	940	459	204	516	677	74	1148	712	
Newly built ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	16	4	3	2	2	4	2	19	1	
Entirely remodelled internally ...	1	1	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	7	7	—	3	1	—	5	1	—	14	20	5	4	13	3	37	34	
Not now used for milk beast ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	1	—	5	1	—	4	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	
Where new floors were laid ...	3	3	4	41	2	3	—	—	1	3	11	—	10	—	—	8	3	—	5	2	—	14	13	2	8	3	4	46	24	
Where floors were repaired ...	—	2	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	4	1	2	3	2	—	—	6	13	1	6	21	12	—	
Where feeding troughs were repaired or provided ...	3	2	2	10	3	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	9	—	—	7	2	—	2	6	—	11	5	6	2	1	4	45	21	
Where lighting and ventilation were improved ...	3	2	4	4	3	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	9	1	1	4	3	2	5	2	—	10	12	14	6	14	4	47	40	
Where lofts were removed ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	
Where loft floors were improved ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	
Where drain inlets were removed to outside ...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	3	4	4	23	5	
Where drainage was provided ...	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	7	—	—	2	3	—	1	2	—	7	4	6	4	10	2	23	9	
Where walls were rendered in cement ...	1	2	3	12	3	7	—	—	1	3	6	—	10	—	—	3	1	—	4	2	—	10	12	18	4	1	—	32	22	
Where standings were paved ...	3	2	—	41	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	—	4	1	2	4	4	—	13	2	9	4	—	—	42	28	
Where approach paving was repaired ...	1	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	3	4	—	8	—	—	4	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	6	2	10	3	20	16	
Which were cleaned up ...	6	1	8	—	21	17	—	—	3	11	5	—	27	4	—	10	2	36	1	19	—	40	—	7	6	—	23	27	7	—
Where manure dump was moved ...	1	1	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	7	1	—	5	1	—	—	6	—	2	1	—	2	1	6	6	14	—
Where manure dump was improved ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	—	3	1	1	4	3	17	3	
Where work is completed ...	3	2	—	8	5	25	—	—	1	2	6	1	10	5	—	11	3	2	38	—	—	61	—	28	17	—	5	58	39	—
Where work is in progress ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	12	—	1	1	4	2	—
<b>FARMS.</b>																														
Number in District ...	55	18	14	45	25	33	65	35	23	43	36	12	18	154	75	61	46	28	38	74	313	488	1150	169	400	677	87	612	350	
Where new dairies were built ...	1	1	1	2	—	2	4	2	—	—	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	1	4	—	4	9	3	11	8	26	5	21	11	—



## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

DETAILS OF WORK DONE BY LOCAL SANITARY INSPECTORS  
DURING 1937.

TABLE XXX.

<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>Number on Register.</i>	<i>Inspections made.</i>	<i>Notices served.</i>	<i>Nuisances abated.</i>
Alfreton ... ..	128	114	3	4
Ashbourne ... ..	36	36	10	20
Bakewell ... ..	32	64	5	5
Belper ... ..	45	92	—	121
Bolsover ... ..	51	163	10	50
Buxton (Boro') ...	82	430	33	36
Chesterfield (Boro')	306	422	25	34
Clay Cross ... ..	43	50	3	11
Dronfield ... ..	23	75	2	2
Glossop (Boro') ...	103	505	30	30
Heanor ... ..	125	169	22	21
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	77	46	1	2
Long Eaton ... ..	52	232	31	53
Matlock ... ..	213	462	23	111
New Mills ... ..	85	21	—	2
Ripley ... ..	69	93	6	18
Staveley ... ..	46	52	—	—
Swadlincote ... ..	44	81	29	29
Whaley Bridge ...	38	72	2	12
Wirksworth ... ..	55	79	40	52
<i>Urban Districts...</i>	1653	3258	275	613
<i>Rural Districts.</i>				
Ashbourne ... ..	848	320	—	—
Bakewell ... ..	488	170	12	11
Belper ... ..	460	490	25	24
Blackwell ... ..	377	666	46	129
Chapel-en-le-Frith .	400	221	32	22
Chesterfield ... ..	677	202	15	93
Clowne ... ..	90	150	17	17
Repton ... ..	612	773	65	82
Shardlow ... ..	422	154	19	62
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	4374	3146	231	440
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	1653	3258	275	613
<i>Whole County ...</i>	6027	6404	506	1053



## T.T. AND ACCREDITED MILK LICENCES.

The procedure adopted in the County with regard to the issue of T.T. and Accredited Milk licences was given in the Annual Report for 1936.

Early in January, 1937, two appeals were made to the Ministry of Health against the refusal of the County Council to renew the licences. Both applications for renewal were refused on account of the premises not complying with the Milk and Dairies Order as regards floors, lighting and ventilation. The appeals were dismissed in both cases. One of the cases was brought forward more or less as a test case.

In all cases where a licence is in force the cowsheds are satisfactory and a suitable dairy with steriliser is provided. There were three farms where the steriliser was not being used. After informing the licencees that their licence may not be renewed under these circumstances they commenced to use the steriliser.

The following is a summary of the work carried out at farms in order to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order and the conditions required for an Accredited Milk licence. The figures relate only to work done from the 8th of April, 1936—the date from which records were kept—up to the end of the year 1937 :—

**Dairy.**

	Farms.
Steam sterilizer provided ... ..	440
Washing trough provided ... ..	124
New dairy constructed ... ..	84
Dairy divided or extended ... ..	139
Dairy adapted from an existing building ...	65
Dairy improved ... ..	73
Drainage provided ... ..	12

**New Cowsheds**

Number constructed ... ..	39
---------------------------	----

**Existing Sheds.**

Not since used ... ..	26
Entirely remodelled internally ... ..	70
New floors laid ... ..	241
Earth fronts to standings replaced with concrete	83
New standings provided... ..	281
New feeding troughs provided ... ..	71
Old windows improved ... ..	204
New windows provided ... ..	242
Ventilation provided ... ..	70
Ventilation improved ... ..	94
Drainage provided ... ..	19
Drainage improved ... ..	9
Cement dado provided ... ..	264
Loft floor removed ... ..	21
Loft floor cut to improve ventilation ...	38
Manure dump provided ... ..	17



The number of milk samples taken and the farms inspected or re-inspected during the year, were as follows :—

Number of milk samples taken during 1937 :—

„	„	„	„	within standard	... 1,813
„	„	„	„	not within standard	260
					<hr/> 2,073
„	„	farms inspected before formal appli-			
		cation			... 125
„	„	farms inspected after formal appli-			
		cation			... 56
„	„	farms re-inspected with regard to			
		work required or work in progress			791

The work of the County Veterinary Staff is set out below in the Report by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Under Section 19 of the Agriculture Act, 1937, the functions of the Veterinary Inspectors are to be transferred from County Councils to the Ministry of Agriculture. The appointed day for the transfer is April 1st, 1938. On this date the County Council will cease to require the services of the Veterinary Officers for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Act, the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders and the Milk (Special Designations) Order. The whole of the work of the Tuberculosis Order will be transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture including the slaughter of infected cattle and the payment of compensation to the owners. After the appointed day the routine inspection of dairy herds other than those licensed for the production of designated milk, the clinical inspection and tuberculin testing of herds licensed for the production of "designated" milks, and the veterinary inspection of cattle under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, will be carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture. With regard to the latter, this will be done on behalf of the County Council by the Ministry at no charge to the County Council.

With regard to the veterinary inspection of dairy cattle in connection with other diseases transmissible to human beings, the Ministry of Agriculture have offered the co-operation of their Veterinary Inspectors with the Medical Officer of Health.

The inspection of farms and buildings and the collection of samples for the purposes of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, will continue to be done as heretofore by the County Sanitary Inspectors.

The Chief Veterinary Officer has, at the time of writing this Report, been informed that he has been appointed to work under the Ministry of Agriculture and I am assuming that the other Veterinary Staff will also be taken over: the Ministry have also undertaken to take over any surplus equipment at a price to be agreed upon.



## REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COUNTY VETERINARY STAFF.

Mr. H. Burrow, Chief Veterinary Officer, reports as follows :—

The work of the County Veterinary Staff, which consists of a Chief Veterinary Officer and six Assistant Veterinary Officers, embraced

- (a) the pre-licence and quarterly post-licence examination of cattle in herds licensed to produce accredited milk in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.
- (b) the examination of cattle in herds supplying milk to schools and institutions under the control of the County Council.
- (c) the examination of herds reported under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, as being responsible for tubercle-infected milk samples examined by the authorities of consuming areas.
- (d) the examination of herds about to be dispersed by public auction.
- (e) the examination of herds considered to be responsible for infection of various classes of animals slaughtered for human food and found on slaughter to be affected with tuberculosis.
- (f) the examination of herds, the milk from which was the suspected source of infection in tuberculous human patients.
- (g) the examination of animals reported direct to the County Veterinary Staff under the Tuberculosis Order.
- (h) the tuberculin testing of herds and establishment of tubercle-free herds, and
- (i) the routine examination of ordinary non-graded herds throughout the County.

During the year the work done was as follows :—

- (a) 99 pre-licence examinations were carried out and 1,725 animals were examined. No cases of 'open' tuberculosis were found.

Post-licence examinations to the number of 3,039, comprising 90,518 animals, were carried out and resulted in the discovery of 99 animals affected with tuberculosis of the udder and/or giving tuberculous milk, and 182 animals affected with other forms of "open" tuberculosis. These animals were all slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. In addition to tuberculous animals found in accredited herds, 420 animals affected with conditions detrimental to the purity of the milk supply were removed or isolated from the licensed herds. These included cases of mastitis, abscess of the udder, suppurative of the udder, septicaemic conditions, etc.



- (b) 49 examinations of herds supplying milk to schools and—or institutions (other than accredited herds) were carried out, and 939 animals were examined. Two cows affected with tuberculosis of the udder and/or giving tuberculous milk, and three cows affected with other forms of 'open' tuberculosis were discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.
  
- (c) 98 notifications of tuberculous samples of milk produced in Derbyshire were received from authorities of consuming areas both within and without the County, and 81 of these cases were complete at the end of the year, the remaining 18 cases being still under investigation. The completed 81 cases and the 14 cases which were outstanding at the end of last year involved the examination of 95 herds consisting of 2,471 animals, and 71 cows affected with tuberculosis of the udder and/or giving tuberculous milk, and 11 animals affected with other forms of 'open' tuberculosis were found and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.
  
- (d) It is the practice, whenever possible, to examine any herds which we know are likely to be dispersed by public auction in the near future. This prevents a number of tuberculous animals from being sold and distributed into other herds. During the year, 76 herds consisting of 1,611 animals were examined and two cows affected with tuberculosis of the udder and/or giving tuberculous milk, and four cows affected with other forms of 'open' tuberculosis were discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order before the date of the sale.
  
- (e) 33 notifications were received from Meat Inspectors throughout the County giving particulars of animals slaughtered in their area, which on slaughter showed some evidence of tuberculosis. These notifications included adult cattle, calves and pigs. In nine of these cases the premises from which the animals originated were either known to be outside Derbyshire or were not definitely traceable as the reported animals had changed hands frequently before the date of slaughter. In 24 cases, however, the herds from which the animals came were traced and these herds comprising 407 animals were examined and one cow affected with chronic tuberculous cough and one cow affected with tuberculosis of the udder were discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.
  
- (f) Fifteen reports were received regarding cases of tuberculosis of human patients indicating the source from which the milk supply was obtained in each case. The responsible herds, 24 in number and consisting of 522 animals were examined and four cows affected with tuberculous of the udder were discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.



- (g) Sixty-six suspected cases of tuberculosis were reported by the owners direct to the Assistant Veterinary Officers. These cases which occurred on 64 farms consisted of two cows affected with tuberculosis of the udder and 64 cows affected with other forms of 'open' tuberculosis. They were dealt with immediately under the Tuberculosis Order.

(h) 1. **Licensed T.T. Herds.**

Periodical tuberculin testing of 10 licensed T.T. herds was carried out and 1,491 animals were tested, of which 1,282 passed the test while the remaining 209 animals, which failed to pass the test, were immediately removed from the herds. No animals affected with other diseases were found in these herds.

2. **Ordinary Herds.**

Tuberculin tests of 18 accredited herds comprising 1,584 animals were carried out and 1,002 (63%) animals passed the test. In the case of nine of these herds the owners were unable, on account of the high percentage of reactors found, to eliminate the reacting animals and did not, therefore, continue in the scheme. Of the remaining nine owners, four obtained T.T. licences during the year while the remaining five are continuing the effort to establish tubercle-free herds.

3. **County Mental Hospital Herds.**

Six tuberculin tests were carried out at the County Mental Hospital and included a total of 355 head of cattle and 13 pigs, of which 351 head of cattle and 13 pigs passed the test.

- (i) 2,434 non-graded herds, comprising 35,921 animals were examined. Among these herds 50 animals affected with tuberculosis of the udder and/or giving tuberculous milk, and 200 animals affected with other forms of 'open' tuberculosis were discovered and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. In addition to these, 67 animals affected with other diseases detrimental to the purity of the milk supply were found and the owners were instructed that the milk must not be sold for human consumption.

**Bacteriological Work.**

The County Veterinary Officers examined 1,056 samples of milk, of which 150 proved positive microscopically, and 534 samples of sputum, of which 132 proved positive microscopically.

The County Veterinary Staff travelled a total of 77,173 miles in execution of their duties as detailed in the above report.



The following is a brief summary of the work done during the year and in the various sections detailed above :—

Total herd examinations carried out	...	5,840
Total cattle examinations	... ..	134,114
Tuberculous cows found :—		
(a) udder and milk cases	... ..	232
(b) other forms	... ..	470
		} 702
Cows found affected with other diseases	...	512

### **Tuberculin Testing.**

#### **(a) Licensed Herds.**

10 herds : 36 tests : 1,491 animals : 1,282 passed.

#### **(b) Ordinary Herds.**

18 herds : 30 tests : 1,584 animals : 1,002 passed.

#### **(c) County Mental Hospital Herds.**

6 tests : 355 head of cattle : 351 passed  
13 pigs : 13 passed

### **Bacteriological Work.**

1056 individual milk samples examined : 150 positive

534 sputum samples examined : 132 positive

## **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 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 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 1937 :—

<i>Total samples analysed.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>	<i>Milk samples.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>
1983	6.1	818	6.2

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

<i>Non-fatty solids.</i>	<i>Fat.</i>	<i>Total solids.</i>
8.77	3.68	12.45



The percentage adulteration for the milk samples is lower than last year, but on all samples collected under the Act the figure for percentage adulteration is higher. The higher figure for samples other than milk is largely accounted for by particular sampling of Beer and Baking Powder.

In the early part of the year several samples of Baking Powder were found to be of low quality, and an increased number of samples were therefore taken. Eighteen samples of Beer were found to be contaminated with lead.

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

Five samples of Boric Ointment, nine samples of Glaubers Salts, one sample of Tincture of Iodine, two samples of Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine, and three samples of Zinc Ointment failed to reach the standards of the British Pharmacopoeia.

During the year 288 samples of waters, sewages and effluents were examined. Of these, 70 were examined on behalf of the Committees of the County Council, 186 were submitted by District Councils, and 32 by Private Residents in the County."

### **TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.**

There have been no marked changes in the Tuberculosis Scheme during the year. The new Nurses' Home at Bretby Hospital was opened towards the end of the year, and a description of the building by the County Architect is given later under the section dealing with that hospital. Further, the Resident Medical Staff at this Institution has been increased by the addition of a Junior Resident Medical Officer, who commenced duty on April 12th, 1937; and in December, 1937, it was decided, on account of the increasing number of patients requiring general treatment as distinct from orthopaedic treatment, to appoint a Consulting General Surgeon, and Mr. W. G. Rose, Hon. Surgeon to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, was appointed to this position and he will take up the duties early in 1938.

With regard to the treatment of pulmonary cases, a new departure has been the admission of certain suitable cases to the London Chest Hospital for adhesion cutting, as an adjunct to their treatment in Walton Sanatorium.

### **DISPENSARY UNIT.**

There are three full-time Tuberculosis Officers between whom the County is divided, as follows:—

Dr. A. N. Robertson has the North-eastern part, Dr. C. Kingston the Southern part, and Dr. W. H. Morton the Central and North-western part.



**TABLE XIV.**  
**STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEES APPLYING FOR A GRANT**  
in accordance with Report of County Council dated April 17th, 1907.

Year ended March 31st, 1907.												
Name of Hospital.	Belper.	Penmore.	Dronfield.	Martin Moor.	Morton.	Langwith.	High Peak.	Shardlow.	Repton.	Ilkeston.	Haddon.	
Number of Beds in Hospital ...	83	62	28	32	40	36	50	50	36	35	35	
Number of Beds on basis of 1 for every 144 square feet ...	33	50	18	18	18	24	18	27	15	16	16	
Number of beds on which Grant is based ...	18	45	18	18	18	24	14	27	15	10	16	
Population of Hospital District ...	84,109	64,550	171,870					26,353	80,300	47,930	32,310	38,591
Admitted during year ended March 31st, 1907:—												
Smallpox ...	1	—	106	55	144	98	72	199	102	36	98	
Scarlet Fever ...	268	59	59	161	109	67	19	78	42	43	17	
Diphtheria ...	56	222	5	5	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	
Other Diseases ...	—	16	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>TOTALS ... Hospital District</b> ...	325	297	170	226	265	165	97	281	144	80	122	
Average number of patients in Hospital each day ...	37	26.96	15.22	23.20	20.52	13.56	8	14	11.4	8.368	11.2	
Resident Staff residing in Hospital ...	18	18	10	12	14	12	8	20	9	6	10	
Resident Staff (in addition to Clerk and Doctor) ...	3	7	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	
Average number of days each case in Hospital ...	41.2	33.7	30.68	34.63	31.69	29.23	37	32.8	26.3	35.716	29	
<b>SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE:—</b>												
1. Provisions ...	£ 1,083	£ 490	£ 271	£ 461	£ 452	£ 384	£ 244	£ 1,004	£ 278	£ 264	£ 378	£ 13 0
2. Drugs and Medical Appliances ...	225	306	216	244	249	203	11 0	11 9	9 5	12 2	111	3 10
3. Furniture, Linen, &c. ...	547	613	129	254	206	176	66	351	100	134	80	93 3 2
4. Fuel ...	598	473	160	267	187	127	190	483	13 3	184	137	6 4 270 9 3
5. Salaries ...	1,575	1,879	860	934	1,096	874	1,017	1,579	2 13 4	703	1 12 7	995 1 14 2
6. Administration ...	350	325	266	279	336	272	283	382	10 6	255	158	7 3 213 7 4
7. Renewals and Repairs ...	493	—	630	15 11	19	97	—	609	16 9	—	170	7 10 251 8 8
8. Losses—Repayment and Interest ...	—	311	4 5	—	—	—	483	322	14 4	—	—	873 1 10 0
9. Transport ...	—	641	9 2	20	20	26	53	34	11	38	78	3 7 23 0
10. Miscellaneous ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	57	1 7	—	67	2 7 *462 15 10
<b>TOTALS ... Hospital District</b> ...	4,871	5,038	2,552	2,478	2,649	2,574	2,238	5,385	1,692	1,671	3,669	6 6 0
Provisions (Patients and Staff) per head per week ...	7 6½	4 2	4 2	5 1½	5 1½	5 9	5 10	11 4	5 3	7 1	—	6 10
Medical Superintendent ...	R. C. Allen	J. A. Stirling.	John R. Graham.					N. Kennedy	C. H. Latham	John A. Watt	H. L. Barker.	S. S. Proctor
Clerk ...	G. Pym	J. L. Feather.	W. E. Wakerley.					O. M. Smith	J. Spencer	A. E. Gilbert	E. Godfrey	B. G. Cadge.
Amount of Grant ...	200 0 0	451 19 0	794 10 0					154 0 0	277 0 0	166 8 0	98 7 0	175 4 0

\* Includes £420/7/6 for purchase of new Ambulance.

W. M. ASH.  
JOHN HUNT.



# REPORT SHOWING THE WORK OF THE YEAR

GENERAL INFORMATION				FINANCIAL STATEMENT			
Year	Month	Day	Hour	Revenue	Expenses	Profit	Balance
1917	Jan	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Feb	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Mar	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Apr	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	May	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Jun	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Jul	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Aug	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Sep	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Oct	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Nov	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Dec	1	10	100	50	50	100
1917	Total			1200	600	600	1200
1918	Jan	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Feb	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Mar	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Apr	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	May	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Jun	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Jul	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Aug	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Sep	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Oct	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Nov	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Dec	1	10	100	50	50	100
1918	Total			1200	600	600	1200



There are nine dispensaries, which, together with twelve orthopaedic clinics, are geographically situated so as to serve the whole of the administrative County. As previously reported, at the end of 1936, the Ashbourne Dispensary was closed; it had never been anything more than a minor Dispensary, the premises were unsatisfactory and it did not justify being kept open. Commencing 1st January, 1937, arrangements were made for patients who were able to attend a Dispensary to go to either Derby or Matlock, whichever was the more convenient, and those who were unable to attend to be visited in their homes by the Tuberculosis Officers.

**Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment.** The giving of artificial pneumothorax refills at Alfreton, Chinley and Derby Dispensaries has been successfully continued during the year; a total of 275 refills being given, 37 at Chinley, 218 at Derby and 20 at Alfreton. These figures show a decrease over 1936, but the extent to which this treatment can be given at Dispensaries is of course governed by the number of patients coming under the Tuberculosis Scheme who are suitable for this form of treatment.

**Dispensary Statistics.** The Ministry of Health require to be furnished each year with comprehensive returns of the work done under the Tuberculosis Scheme. From summaries of these returns it is possible to compare the work done by various Authorities and on the whole Derbyshire compares favourably with other counties, in fact for the year 1936, the last available comparable figures show that the number of contact examinations and home visits by the Tuberculosis Officers is well above the average, and these are items I have always considered important; the number of children diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis in this County is low and the proportion of positive sputum cases on the dispensaries registers is high. I consider these are good points as they tend to show that we do not over diagnose the disease.

Table T. I. gives details of the work done at or in connection with the dispensaries during 1937 together with the corresponding figures for 1936. During the year, 1,174 new cases attended at the Dispensaries, 82 more than in 1936, and the highest number since 1930. Of this number 370, or 31.5 per cent. were found to be suffering from tuberculosis and examination of contacts revealed a further 13 definite cases, making 383 cases in all, 272 being pulmonary and 111 non-pulmonary. These figures show an increase in the pulmonary cases; this increase occurs amongst young adult females. The number of pulmonary cases in children was again small, only 12 cases being found.

The year 1936 showed an increase in the number of non-pulmonary cases, and this increase has been maintained in 1937. The cases fall mainly in the Bone and Joint, Abdominal and Glandular Groups, which suggests infection of a bovine nature.



Although the number of contacts examined in 1937 was less than in 1936, there has again been a substantial increase in the number of attendances at Dispensaries and in the number of home visits by the Tuberculosis Officers.

62·3% of the new cases notified as suffering from tuberculosis or coming to my knowledge otherwise than by notification came under the Tuberculosis Scheme. If the number of patients who died before coming to my knowledge, or within 14 days of notification, are excluded, the percentage is increased to 75·5. Taking only the pulmonary cases, and again excluding those who died before coming to my knowledge, or within 14 days of notification, the percentage who came under the scheme was nearly 80.

Of the pulmonary cases on the Dispensaries' Registers, 67·2% were, or had been, sputum positive cases.

Since the inception of the Tuberculosis Scheme in 1913, 10,861 pulmonary and 2,851 non-pulmonary (total, 13,712) cases, have been dealt with; of this number, at the end of 1937, 4,464 have been written off as recovered, 4,869 have died, and 2,497 have left the district, been lost sight of or have refused public medical treatment—leaving 1,882 on the Dispensaries' Registers at the end of 1937. These figures do not, of course, include the vast number of cases which have been examined at the Dispensaries and found to be not tuberculous.

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis in the County at the end of the year, as revealed by the Registers of the District Medical Officers of Health, was 3,027, and of this number 1,882 were on the Dispensaries' Registers and consequently under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officers; so that 62·2% of the persons suffering from tuberculosis took advantage of the County Scheme.

### X-RAYS.

Improvements have been carried out to the various X-ray apparatus, and dark rooms provided at two Dispensaries to enable more rapid development of the films so that patients can be dealt with more expeditiously.

There are now five modern X-ray sets in the County, full particulars of which are given below. As it is not an economical proposition to instal an X-ray set at each Dispensary, sets have been provided at the three Dispensaries which are best suited geographically to serve not only their own areas but also adjoining Dispensary areas, and by this means X-ray facilities are available for all patients coming under the County Scheme.

**Derbyshire Sanatorium.** During the year protective guards were fitted to the screening stand at the Sanatorium.



**Derby Dispensary.** A shock-free tube and protective guards to the screening stand were installed.

**Chesterfield Dispensary.** The shock-free apparatus at the Derby Dispensary proved so satisfactory that the obsolete set at the Chesterfield Dispensary was replaced in November, 1937, by a new modern shock-free apparatus.

**Dark Rooms.** Dark rooms for developing films were fitted at Chinley and Derby Dispensaries.

**General.** The X-Ray apparatus at the Tuberculosis Institutions and Dispensaries are as follows :—

Derbyshire Sanatorium.	5 K.V.A., single valve apparatus with protective guards.
Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital.	5 K.V.A., single valve shock-free apparatus.
Chesterfield Dispensary.	10 K.V.A., single valve shock-free apparatus.
Chinley Dispensary.	30 M.A., self rectified apparatus with protective guards.
Derby Dispensary.	10 K.V.A., single valve shock-free apparatus with protective guards.

The principle adopted has been to fit shock-free tubes to all X-Ray couches and protective guards to all screening stands.

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

	<i>No. of Examinations.</i>
Derbyshire Sanatorium ... ..	2,748
Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital ...	566
Chesterfield Tuberculosis Dispensary ...	399
Chinley Tuberculosis Dispensary ... ..	152
Derby Tuberculosis Dispensary ... ..	611
	<hr/> 4,476 <hr/>



## 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.	116	10	—	—	126
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*
<b>Poor Law Institutions.</b>					
Ashbourne ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Bakewell (no beds specially pro- vided for the treatment of tuberculosis) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Belper ... ..	6	—	—	—	6
Chapel-en-le-Frith... ..	3	—	—	—	3
Chesterfield ... ..	7	1	1	2	11
Glossop (no beds specially pro- vided for the treatment of tuberculosis) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Hayfield do. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Shardlow ... ..	3	—	3	—	6
Total ... ..	156	11	36	67	270

\* 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	4	22	21	1	4
	Adult females	2	16	17	—	1
	Children	10	21	27	—	4
	Total	16	59	65	1	9
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Adult males	65	157	129	22	71
	Adult females	50	138	107	24	57
	Children	9	21	21	—	9
	Total	124	316	257	46	137
Number of patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Adult males	17	12	9	3	17
	Adult females	14	11	11	—	14
	Children	53	42	47	1	47
	Total	84	65	67	4	78
GRAND TOTAL ... ..		224	440	389	51	224







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 ...	3	1	-	2	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	3	8
Non-tuberculous	-	4	-	12	6	11	-	-	-	1	1	6	13	11	17
Doubtful ...	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2
Totals	6	7	1	15	9	16	-	-	1	1	1	9	22	17	27

## WALTON SANATORIUM.

The Medical Superintendent of the Institution, Dr. A. Niven Robertson, reports on the work at this Institution during 1937, as follows:—

## CLINICAL STATISTICS.

	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Admissions ...	161	114	30	305
Discharges ...	155	110	34	299

Average number of beds occupied—122.7.

Average length of stay of the patients—138 days.

Average gain in weight of the patients—7 lbs., 10 ozs.

## Patients Discharged.

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

	M.	F.	C.	Total.
PULMONARY.				
1. Class T.B. Minus ...	16	15	17	48
2. Class T.B. Plus ...				
Group I. ...	15	5	—	20
Group II. ...	64	53	1	118
Group III. ...	44	25	1	70
NON-PULMONARY.				
NON-TUBERCULOUS ...	—	—	1	1
DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOUS	12	9	12	33
	4	3	2	9
TOTALS ...	155	110	34	299



**General Results of Treatment.**

Quiescent	...	...	...	60
Not quiescent	...	...	...	162
Died	...	...	...	36
Not tuberculous	...	...	...	32
Doubtfully	„	...	...	9
				<hr/>
				299
				<hr/>

**Cases admitted for Diagnosis.** Fifty-four cases were under observation during the year with the following results.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	12
T.B. Peritonitis	...	...	...	1
Doubtfully Tuberculosis	...	...	...	9
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	9
Bronchitis	...	...	...	7
Lung abscess	...	...	...	1
Silicosis	...	...	...	1
Malignant Disease of Lung	...	...	...	1
Post-Pneumonic Fibrosis	...	...	...	2
Neurosis	...	...	...	2
Post-Influenzal Debility	...	...	...	1
Rheumatic Heart	...	...	...	1
Empyema	...	...	...	1
Diagnosis doubtful	...	...	...	6
				<hr/>
				54
				<hr/>

**Laboratory Work.**

1,669 sputums and 878 urines were examined during the year. 28 Spengler's Precipitation Tests, 28 Sedimentation Tests and 28 Arneith Counts were done in diagnosis cases. 200 tests for Blood Sugar were done and 2 Blood Counts were done.

**X-Ray Work.**

620 X-ray photographs were taken during the year and 2,128 screenings were done.

Eight Lipiodol injections were done by the nasal route. Bronchiectasis was demonstrated in three of these patients by this means.



**Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.**

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Cured.</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>I.S.Q. or Worse.</i>
Hilar Tuberculosis ...	11	—	11	—
Tuberculous Adenitis ...	1	—	1	—
Tuberculous Sinus ...	1	—	—	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis ...	1	1	—	—
Lupus erythematosus ...	1	—	1	—
Total ...	15	1	13	1

**Gold Treatment.**

Fourteen male patients had Gold treatment; 12 had Allochrysine and 2 had Solganol B. Oleosum. 10 were improved, 2 remained the same and 2 were worse.

Nineteen female patients were treated by Gold, 17 on Allochrysine and 2 on Solganol B. Oleosum. 12 of these were improved, 2 remained the same, 5 were abandoned owing to complications.

In a few cases the results of Gold are striking, in many it causes improvement and in some it appears to be ineffective. I think it has a definite place in the treatment of tuberculosis and I think the best compound is Allochrysine.

**Surgical Treatment.****1. Artificial Pneumothorax.**

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
New cases ...	8	21	29
Old cases continued ...	21	23	44
Refills ...	470	853	1,323
Gas replacements ...	40	12	52
Depneumothorax ...	23	29	52
Pressure readings ...	38	44	82

The total number of operations was 1,582, compared with 1,585 in 1936. The figures show that the percentage of cases suitable for this form of treatment remained about the same. It is most suitable for patients who have mainly unilateral disease.

**2. Phrenic Evulsion.**

Mr. Milward performed this operation on 10 female patients. Eight showed definite improvement as a result and in 5 of these the sputum became negative or disappeared.

This operation was done on 2 male patients with success, the diaphragm being completely paralysed. One of them became T.B. negative. Results of this operation show that it has a definite role to play in the treatment of Tuberculosis.

### 3. Thoracoplasty.

No patient had this form of treatment.

### 4. Adhesion Cutting.

Five patients were sent to the London Chest Hospital for the operation of adhesion cutting. The results were :—

CASE 1. Adhesions were completely freed. Patient later had a phrenic evulsion, is now symptomless and cavity is quite collapsed.

CASE 2. It was not possible to divide the adhesions.

CASE 3. Not all the adhesions could be divided and case is still T.B. positive.

CASE 4. Adhesions were completely freed with complete collapse of the cavity. Patient is now T.B. negative.

CASE 5. All adhesions were cut. Lung cavity collapsed and patient's sputum T.B. negative.

Of the three methods of producing rest to the lung by surgical means, the most effective is a complete artificial pneumothorax and Thoracoplasty is more effective than Phrenic Evulsion.

### Dental Work.

Mr. Littlar reports the following work done :—

Number of patients treated	...	...	...	96
Extractions	...	...	...	115
Fillings	...	...	...	8
Scalings	...	...	...	4
Examinations	...	...	...	13



**Meteorological Data.****Daily Records.**

Highest Daily Wind ...	...	Sept. 12th...	20.05 miles per hour.
" " Dry Kata ...	...	Jan. 6th...	34.7
" " Wet Kata ...	...	" 7th...	72.4
Lowest " Dry Kata ...	...	Aug. 7th...	9.3
Lowest " Wet Kata ...	...	" 7th...	24.6
Highest Outdoor Temp., 3 p.m. ...	...	Aug. 1st ...	80° F.
Lowest " " " ...	...	Jan. 30th...	28° F.
Highest Radiant Heat ...	...	June 10th &	
		Aug. 1st ...	124.7° F.
Greatest amount of Ultra-violet Rays	July 16th...	14.3	
Highest Rainfall ...	...	Dec. 2nd...	1.95"
Highest Maximum Temp. ...	...	Aug. 3rd ...	82° F.
Lowest " " ...	...	Jan. 14th...	19° F.
Day of Maximum Sunshine ...	...	May 31st...	8.5 hours.
Total Rainfall for 1937 ...	...	...	33.44"

**Monthly Records.**

Highest Monthly Dry Kata ...	...	January ...	23.3
" " Wet Kata ...	...	January ...	46.5
" Average Wind ...	...	February ...	7.88 miles per hour.
" Monthly Outdoor Temp. ...	...	August ...	68.2° F.
Month with most Ultra-violet rays ...	June ...	171.4.	
Highest Monthly Radiant Heat ...	August ...	78.2° F.	

As last year, August was the warmest month and June had the most ultra violet light.

February had the highest wind, and January the highest cooling power. It was a poor year in hours of sunshine.

**Changes in Buildings.**

The annexe to the Female Consulting room was incorporated into the Dental room in order to make an operating theatre on the Female Block.

Fireplaces were erected in both wards of the Barwise Block and in the Male and Female recreation rooms.

The pantry in the Kitchen Block has been converted for use as a refrigerator room.

TABLE D.S. II.

## Condition of Patients discharged from the Derbyshire Sanatorium, Chesterfield, from 1915-1936 inclusive.

YEAR OF DISCHARGE FROM SANATORIUM.																		
Condition in 1937.	1915-1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.		Total.	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Cured	...	1385	39.17	73	23.48	33	11.71	14	5.47	5	2.04	2	.80	1	.28	...	1513	27.71
Arrested	...	87	2.46	27	8.69	43	15.25	43	16.80	43	17.55	42	16.80	43	12.44	7	335	6.13
Not arrested	...	22	.62	1	.32	16	5.67	16	6.25	20	8.16	59	23.60	63	18.21	116	313	5.73
Condition not ascertain'd	...	21	.60	8	2.57	10	3.55	6	2.35	12	4.90	7	2.80	16	4.62	4	84	1.54
Lost sight of or not Tuberculous	...	671	18.99	51	16.40	63	22.34	38	14.85	49	20.00	34	13.61	56	16.19	28	990	18.14
Dead	...	1349	38.16	151	48.54	117	41.48	139	54.28	116	47.34	106	42.39	167	48.26	80	2225	40.75
Total	...	3535	100.00	311	100.00	282	100.00	256	100.00	245	100.00	250	100.00	346	100.00	235	5460	100.00



## BRETBY HALL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.

Dr. Lennane, Medical Superintendent, reports on the work of this Institution during 1937 as follows :—

The chief feature of the statistics was a marked reduction in the average length of treatment for both tubercular and non-tubercular cases.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of admissions for tubercular patients. This can, to some extent, be accounted for by the cessation of the admission of non-orthopaedic tubercular cases, such as abdominal and gland tuberculosis, during the latter six months of the year, but there was a general reduction in the number of cases of tuberculosis of other sites.

At times, the waiting list, except for adult males, was entirely abolished, but towards the end of the year became re-established. The adult male ward, however, as usual was always full, and there continues to be a great demand on the number of beds available.

Dr. A. S. Jarman was appointed as second Junior Assistant Medical Officer and he commenced duty in April, 1937.

The new Nurses' Home was officially opened by Mrs. Bourne-Wheeler on the 29th November. The building was erected by Messrs. Gee, Walker & Slater, Ltd., of Derby, and their contract figure was £26,994 10s. 0d. The accommodation provides for Assistant Matron, Home Sister, 15 Sisters, 73 Nurses, female Staff and maids. In addition to the usual sitting rooms, there is a Probationers' Study, Visitors' Room, a small room where nurses may launder clothes and a Shampoo Room. There are, of course, all the usual sanitary conveniences, cloak and boot rooms and each nurse is provided with a separate locker for clothes. Accommodation for sick nurses is also provided. The building is a two-storey one and has been planned round a single quadrangle on to which all bedrooms face, thus ensuring privacy and quietness.

During the year, three Probationers passed the preliminary examination of the General Nursing Council and have proceeded to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary to complete their general training.

TABLE B.I.

					<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of Patients in Hospital at Midnight, Dec. 31, 1936.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	53	41	94
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	14	24	38
					—	—	—
					67	65	132
					—	—	—
Admissions during 1937.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	43	40	83
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	61	82	143
					—	—	—
					104	122	226
					—	—	—
No. of patients treated during 1937.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	96	81	177
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	75	106	181
					—	—	—
					171	187	358
					—	—	—
No. of patients discharged during 1937.							
Tubercular	...	...	...	...	50	42	92
Non-Tubercular	...	...	...	...	59	76	135
					—	—	—
					109	118	227
					—	—	—

Of the 226 admissions, 17 tubercular and 34 non-tubercular cases were re-admissions. The reasons for their re-admittance were as follows:—

Relapse of original condition	...	...	...	...	7
Development of fresh lesion	...	...	...	...	2
Re-application of plasters or other splints	...	...	...	...	22
Further treatment	...	...	...	...	15
Re-admitted from other hospitals	...	...	...	...	5
					—
					51
					—

TABLE B.II.

Cases admitted as Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis treated during 1937.				Cases of Non-Tubercular Diseases treated during 1937.			
<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 ...	30	22	52	Rickets ...	8	8	16
Hip ...	23	24	47	Talipes ...	10	5	15
Knee ...	14	5	19	Poliomyelitis ...	15	29	44
Other bones and joints ...	10	7	17	Spastic Paraplegia...	6	2	8
Abdomen ...	6	4	10	Torticollis ...	1	4	5
Glands...	12	18	30	Scoliosis ...	11	28	39
Other ...	1	1	2	Perthes' Disease	5	1	6
				Miscellaneous ...	19	29	48
Total ...	96	81	177	Total ...	75	106	181



There were 4 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>
Tuberculous Spine ...	Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	—	1
Tuberculous Spine ...	Miliary Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Tuberculous Spine ...	Tuberculous Peritonitis...	1	—	1
Osteomyelitis of Sacrum...	Osteomyelitis of Sacrum...	—	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	2	11	6	3	—	24
Hip ...	2	—	9	7	—	—	18
Knee ...	—	1	3	3	—	—	7
Other Bones & Jts	1	—	3	3	—	—	7
Abdomen ...	—	—	6	6	—	—	12
Glands ...	—	—	9	13	—	—	22
Other ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total ...	5	3	42	39	3	—	92

## (b) NON-TUBERCULAR.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Discharged.</i>		<i>Died.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Rickets ...	10	5	—	—	15
Torticollis ...	1	5	—	—	6
Talipes ...	9	3	—	—	12
Poliomyelitis ...	9	14	—	—	23
Spastic Paraplegia ...	6	2	—	—	8
Scoliosis ...	9	22	—	—	31
Miscellaneous ...	15	24	—	1	40
Total ...	59	75	—	1	135

## Average length of stay of patients :—

Tubercular cases	...	...	320 days
Non-Tubercular cases	...	...	99 days
All cases	...	...	177 days

## During the year the following operations were performed :—

Stabilisation of foot	...	...	9
Tenotomy of Pl. Fascia and			
wrenching	...	...	22
Tenotomy	...	...	15
Sub-trochanteric osteotomy	...	...	2
Femoral osteotomy	...	...	9
Radial osteotomy	...	...	1
Lorenz osteotomy	...	...	3
Osteoclasis	...	...	8
Stoeffel's Operation	...	...	3
Manipulations	...	...	14
Excision of knee	...	...	2
Spinal fusion	...	...	1
Exploration of bone	...	...	7
Transplantation of tendons	...	...	10
Excision of glands	...	...	9
Curettage of glands	...	...	1
Web fingers (correction)	...	...	1
Open Elongation of Tendo Achilles	...	...	1
Hammer toes (correction)	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	28
Total			153

**Consulting Surgeon.**

Mr. Naughton Dunn visited the Hospital on seven occasions and performed 19 operations. Mr. A. M. Hendry visited the hospital on five occasions and performed 14 operations.

**Massage.** During the year under review 216 cases were treated in the massage department. The total number of treatments was as follows :—

Sunlight	...	...	3
Massage...	...	...	58
Exercises	...	...	208
Muscle Tests	...	...	7
Electrical Treatment	...	...	14
Total			290



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

**X-Rays.** 342 patients were X-rayed during the year, 566 films being taken.

**Infectious Diseases.** The following cases of infectious diseases occurred during the year :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2
Total				10

**Surgical Instruments and Splints.** The following splints have been made during the year and supplied to patients in the Hospital or attending clinics :—

	<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>Clinics.</i>
Callipers	18	39
Thomas's Bed Splints	9	—
Thomas's Walking Splints	8	2
Pattens	16	17
Frames	24	1
Boots Raised	19	130
Other Alterations to Boots	140	486
Special boots	—	1
Crutches (Pairs)	8	2
K.K., side and double irons	11	41
Other Metal Splints	20	10
Repairs and Alterations to Splints	189	208
Plaster Boots	42	11
Posterior Spinal Supports	11	8
Block Leather Jackets	4	2
Block leather spicas	6	6
Black Leather Collars	1	—
Groin and shoulder straps (pairs)	2	34
Miscellaneous	47	58
Total	575	1056

#### CELLULOID SPLINTS.

Knee Guards	...	...	...	...	12
Elbow Guards	...	...	...	...	2
Head Pieces	...	...	...	...	5
Total					19

The total value of the work done amounted to £472 9s. 4d.

**Dental Work.**

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

			CHILDREN.	ADULTS.
Attendances...	...	...	218	63
Treated	...	...	165	19
Extractions	...	...	292	72
Fillings	...	...	233	28
Scalings	...	...	—	2
Other operations	...	...	58	—
Dentures	...	...	—	9
Dentally Fit	...	...	143	—

**ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.**

During the latter part of 1937, new Orthopaedic Clinics were opened at Clay Cross, Staveley and Bolsover with half-day sessions. These clinics will cut down the number of cases seen at Chesterfield, which was getting very congested. In the statistics for the clinics, the figures relating to attendances at these clinics are given, but it must be understood that they refer to part of the year only. The majority of the patients attending at them have been transferred from other clinics and only cases attending for the first time have been included in the number of cases treated.

The clinic figures as a whole show a slight fall in the number of tubercular cases treated. This is largely accounted for by the fact that cases of glandular and abdominal tuberculosis now go to the Dispensaries for treatment. The number of new tubercular cases treated shows a rise of over 100 on the year. Every clinic, with the exception of Chesterfield and Shirebrook, both of which lost some of their cases to the new clinics, shows an increase in the number of cases treated. The total attendances have increased from 7,538 to 8,044.

**TABLE B. V.****ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.****(a) Tubercular Cases.**

Situation of Lesion.	Alfreton.	Bolsover.	Chesterfield.	Chinley.	Clay Cross.	Derby.	Heanor.	Ilkeston.	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	Shirebrook.	Staveley.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Spine ...	8	—	25	8	—	10	13	1	7	3	4	—	2	81
Hip ...	6	—	18	3	—	11	4	1	2	—	7	—	11	63
Knee ...	5	1	9	3	—	6	1	—	1	1	4	—	8	39
Other Joints ...	5	—	14	3	—	2	6	1	2	2	3	—	3	41
Abdomen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Periph'al Glands	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
Other Organs...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total ...	25	1	68	18	—	29	24	3	12	7	18	—	25	230



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

Situation of Lesion.	Alfreton.	Bolsover.	Chesterfield.	Chinley.	Clay Cross.	Derby.	Heanor.	Ilkeston.	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	Shirebrook.	Staveley.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Rickets ...	27	4	39	8	3	36	16	18	11	13	8	3	11	197
Torticollis ...	5	—	2	—	—	3	2	4	4	1	2	1	8	32
Talipes ...	44	2	25	18	3	48	13	28	23	27	18	—	39	288
Poliomyelitis ...	19	—	57	6	—	13	4	7	2	16	13	—	5	142
Spastic Paraplegia ...	6	—	10	3	—	14	5	8	5	2	4	—	8	65
Scoliosis ...	54	1	30	8	14	43	11	16	19	26	13	—	51	286
Miscellaneous	30	1	36	9	1	30	11	21	18	13	16	1	22	209
Total ...	185	8	199	52	21	187	62	102	82	98	74	5	144	1219
Total Attendances ...	937	120	886	246	222	1016	506	1149	659	493	396	139	1275	8044
No. of Plasters applied ...	32	—	52	10	—	9	10	15	4	9	16	5	21	183

**PENMORE PAVILION.**

During the year, this Pavilion, which is attached to the Chesterfield Joint Isolation Hospital, has continued to be used for the treatment of female patients. Usually those with advanced disease are admitted, and they are under the control of the Medical Superintendent of Walton Sanatorium and his assistants. It is interesting to note the number of patients that have been transferred from Penmore to Walton Sanatorium, as given below, as this shows the close co-operation between the two institutions.

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

**TABLE P.I.**

Patients in the Pavilion on the 1st January, 1937 ...	9
Admissions ... ..	33
Discharges ... ..	31
Patients in the Pavilion on the 31st December, 1937	11

Condition of patients on discharge :—

Improved ... ..	9
No material improvement ... ..	6
Died in the Institution ... ..	9
Transferred to Walton Sanatorium for further treatment ... ..	6
Not Tuberculosis ... ..	1
	—
	31
	—

The average number of beds occupied was 12·5 or 78·5% of the full capacity, an improvement on the previous year. The average duration of stay of the 31 patients discharged was 119 days.



## 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 "advanced" and "hospital" types, one of the County Tuberculosis Officers being in charge. This block was first used for the treatment of Tuberculosis in 1929, and it continues to fulfil a useful function in providing accommodation for the types of cases mentioned above. There is no difficulty in persuading patients to be admitted or to remain there. No great improvement in the condition of the patients is to be expected; the chief advantage of the institution is that the patients who are admitted are usually in a highly infectious condition, and they are thus removed from their own homes where there is considerable risk of the disease spreading to other members of the family; they are housed in excellent surroundings and provided with the necessary nursing and treatment.

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

TABLE W.I.

Patients in the Hospital on January 1st, 1937	...	5
Admissions	... ..	9
Discharges	... ..	9
Patients in the Hospital on December 31st, 1937	...	5
Condition of patients on discharge :		
Improved	... ..	5
No material improvement	... ..	1
Died in the Institution	... ..	3

The average duration of stay of the 9 patients discharged during the year was 201 days and the average number of beds occupied was 5·7 or 95 per cent. of the full capacity.

## 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. Seven cases were admitted to such institutions during the year, five being pulmonary cases sent to the London Chest Hospital for a form of treatment which could not be given at Walton Sanatorium, and the other two were cases of lupus admitted to the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

From time to time patients who appear suitable are admitted to training colonies, and although there were no fresh cases sent during the year, there were three patients in these colonies on December 31st, 1937, all of them having been in for considerably over a year. All three are making satisfactory progress, being now partially self supporting with resulting reductions in the maintenance charges. Two patients who had been in training colonies for a considerable time were discharged during the year, one



having obtained a position in his original profession, the other being unsuitable for further training.

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

Patients in Institutions on January 1st, 1937	...	6
Admissions	... ..	7
Discharges	... ..	10
Patients in Institutions on December 31st, 1937		3

### POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS.

The number of beds available, on December 31st, 1937, in Poor Law Institutions belonging to the County Council for the treatment of tuberculosis is given in Table T.II, and the following Table 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.

TURN 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	5	7	6
	Adult females	4	7	3	7	1
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	8	21	8	14	7
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	2	5	3	1	3
	Adult females	—	2	1	1	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2	7	4	2	3
GRAND TOTAL		10	28	12	16	10

**Treatment of Lupus.**—Six new cases of lupus were referred to the County Council for treatment during the year and the treatment of twelve old cases was continued, making eighteen in all. The cases were treated either in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases or the Council's own institutions.

The results of treatment were as follows :—

Recovered	... ..	1
Much Improved...	... ..	6
Improved	... ..	8
No material improvement	... ..	2
Died (a very advanced case)	... ..	1



## NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year under review, 614 (402 pulmonary and 212 non-pulmonary) new cases were reported, 541 being primary notifications and 73 were new cases coming to my knowledge otherwise than by notification. The figure of 614 is an increase of 57 as compared with 1936. This, unfortunately, is the second year in succession in which there has been an increase in the number of new cases, even so it is only about two-thirds of what it was ten years ago, in fact there has been an almost uninterrupted fall in the number of new cases since 1924 until 1936.

The increase of the 1937 cases occurs amongst females in both the pulmonary and non-pulmonary types. In the pulmonary type the increase occurs mainly in the age group 35—45 years and in the non-pulmonary in the age group 1—5 years, and it was in this age group that the main increase occurred in 1936. As previously mentioned in the Dispensary section of this report, the increase in the non-pulmonary cases appear to fall mainly in the abdominal and glandular types.

Another unfortunate feature is the increase in the number of cases which were not notified until after death or who came to my knowledge otherwise than by notification, chiefly from the registrars' death returns, the total number of such cases being 73 as against 51 in 1936, this being the highest figure for a number of years. In 30 of these 73 cases it was possible to enquire why notification had not been made and it was found that a little over a third of this number could quite reasonably have been notified, notification having been overlooked or the doctor certifying the death being under the impression that the case had been notified at some previous date. The remainder comprised cases in which the diagnosis presented difficulty, including meningitis cases, or the disease was discovered at post-mortem examination. Details of the cases are given in Table T. IX.

I would point out that with regard to notification if there is any doubt as to whether a case has already been notified, it is advisable to notify, as any duplication can be easily detected; neither should notification be withheld for psychological reasons, because if visiting by the County Council's medical or health visiting staffs is not desired and the words "not to be visited" are written on the notification form, this will be respected, if it can be taken for granted that advice regarding the prevention of spread of the disease will be given by the notifying practitioner.

The case rate of notifications per 1,000 of the population was .98.



## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

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— ...	1	—	4	4	2	—	3	2
1— ...	4	1	25	26	—	1	15	13
5— ...	10	5	42	40	1	1	4	7
15— ...	38	50	13	13	22	31	3	—
25— ...	42	58	10	9	25	35	4	1
35— ...	46	40	5	7	24	20	3	—
45— ...	35	21	2	2	27	13	1	1
55— ...	26	13	5	3	27	8	3	4
65 and upwards	7	5	1	1	5	7	—	2
Totals ...	209	193	107	105	133	116	36	30
Total—all cases ...	614				315			

## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths occurring in the County during 1937 as recorded by the Registrar General as attributable to tuberculosis was 315, which is the lowest number on record, having decreased by approximately one-third of what it was ten years ago and by about a half of what it was 20 years ago, which I think can be said to be a very satisfactory state of affairs. With regard to the 1937 figures, however, the decrease has occurred only in the pulmonary deaths, there being a slight increase in the non-pulmonary deaths.

The number of patients suffering from tuberculosis who died during the year was 331 but tuberculosis may not have been the primary cause of death in all these cases.

Almost one-quarter of the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred in public institutions, which from the point of view of prevention of the spread of the disease, is a good feature as it is in the closing stages that the disease is most infectious.

The following table shows the period which elapsed between the date of receipt of the notification and the date of death; unfortunately more cases were either not notified or notified after death than in the previous year.

TABLE T.VIII.

	Number of deaths reported in 1937.	Percentages
Cases not notified ... ..	49	14·81
Notified after death ... ..	19	5·74
Notified less than 1 week before death ...	30	9·06
1— 2 weeks before death ...	9	2·72
2— 3    "       "       " ...	12	3·63
3— 4    "       "       " ...	2	·60
1— 2 months before death ...	13	3·93
2— 3    "       "       " ...	15	4·53
3—12   "       "       " ...	58	17·52
Over 1 year       "       " ...	124	37·46
	331	100·00

Of the 49 deaths of cases which had not been the subject of primary notification, intimations of 30 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 the following table was elicited. Enquiry into the remaining 19 cases was not practicable as the information received was such that no further action could be taken.

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) ..	2	12	14
Attended by more than one doctor. Thought to have been notified by doctor first attending ... ..	3	3	6
Disease discovered post-mortem ... ..	3	1	4
Notification overlooked ... ..	3	3	6
	11	19	30



TABLE T. X.  
NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.\*

Year.	Notifications.		Deaths.	
	Pulmonary.	All Forms.	Pulmonary.	All Forms.
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
1935	364	500	259	331
1936	380	557	261	320
1937	402	614	249	315

\*(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	·63	·12	·13	·51	·76
1935	·42	·60	·11	·11	·53	·71
1936	·42	·58	·09	·11	·51	·69
1937	·40	—	·10	—	·50	—



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.	
1932	1164	1055	2219	682	577	1259	3478
1933	1054	928	1982	571	504	1075	3057
1934	1074	951	2025	564	524	1088	3113
1935	1065	921	1986	503	504	1007	2993
1936	1038	891	1929	534	481	1015	2944
1937	1044	901	1945	571	511	1082	3027

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

(Prohibition of infectious cases of pulmonary tuberculosis from engaging in the milk trade).

No action was required to be taken under these Regulations during the year, but one man who had a small dairy farm came under the tuberculosis scheme: he was found to have a positive sputum and was given a period of sanatorium treatment, but subsequently he did not take any part in the handling of milk.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (SECTION 62).

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, (SECTION 172).

(Compulsory removal of infectious cases of pulmonary tuberculosis from unsuitable homes).

No action was required to be taken under either of these Acts during the year.

#### AFTER-CARE.

There are now only four After-Care Committees functioning in the County as follows:—Chesterfield (Borough Welfare Committee), Glossop Borough, Ilkeston Borough, and Ripley Urban District. Only two of these Committees—Ilkeston and Ripley—now administer on behalf of the County Council, the scheme for the provision of extra-nourishment in their area. Apart from this, the work of these Committees is purely voluntary; 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.

**Homes Visited by Health Visitors.**—The County Health Visitors visit all notified cases of Tuberculosis unless the notifying practitioner specially requests that visits should not be paid. The visiting is carried out under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officer for the area.

During the year the following number of visits have been paid :—

Dispensary Cases	...	...	5,034
Other Cases	...	...	944
Total	...	...	5,978

**Extra Nourishment.**—Grants of extra nourishment in the form of milk, up to two pints per day, are allowed to patients who are likely to benefit materially thereby and whose financial circumstances fall within a scale of income adopted by the County Council.

During the year, 252 patients were granted extra nourishment and, in addition, a further 51 patients who were in receipt of Public Assistance and who were recommended for extra nourishment by the Tuberculosis Officers, were referred to the Public Assistance Department for the milk to be supplied through that Department.

This service has increased considerably in the last few years; the majority of patients to whom grants are made are in extremely poor circumstances, and from letters received, the milk seems to be very much appreciated.

**Nursing of Bed-ridden Cases.** By arrangement with the Derbyshire County Nursing Association and similar bodies, bed-ridden cases of tuberculosis are attended by the district nurses upon the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers. During the year, ten cases were referred to the district nurses and 397 visits were made by them.

**Shelters.** These are loaned to suitable patients on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers. The old types of shelters are gradually being disposed of as their usefulness expires, and as occasion demands are replaced by shelters of an improved design. For this purpose, a sum of £150 has been included in the current year's estimate.

No. of shelters sold during the year	...	...	3
No. in use at the end of year	...	...	54
No. in store at end of year	...	...	14
Sets of bed and bedding supplied	...	...	19
Shelters supplied but not in use	...	...	10
Shelters available for use at Institutions	...	...	14
Shelters damaged beyond repair...	...	...	3

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, seven persons were examined, and they were all found to be fit for employment in the industries; all of the workers were engaged in the Sandstone Industry.

**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. XXIII.

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From Medical Practitioners ...	133	1,069	1,202
From Dispensaries and Sanatoria	368	1,408	1,776
From Hospitals ... ..	—	3	3
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>501</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,981</b>

*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>
1	72	3	211	26	721	30	1004



**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases.**—The following Tables, prepared from information supplied by the Local Medical Officers of Health and compiled at the request of the Ministry of Health, shew the incidence of notifiable diseases in the County and an analysis of the age groups of cases of notifiable diseases during 1937 :—

TABLE XXXI.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total Cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Smallpox ... ..	1	1	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1,872	1,406	11
Diphtheria ... ..	1,123	1,017	12
Enteric Fever ... ..	18	16	2
Puerperal Fever ... ..	22	12	9
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	71	26	25
Pneumonia ... ..	1,079	57	—*
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	17	17	8
Erysipelas ... ..	224	12	—*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	34	8	—*
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	1	—	12
Measles ... ..	31	—	21
Chickenpox ... ..	370	—	—*

\* Information not available.

TABLE XXXII.

Analysis in Age Groups of Cases of Notifiable Diseases  
during 1937.

Age Group.	Small- pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphth- eria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneu- monia.	Erysi- pelas.
Under 1 year	—	6	6	—	—	—	59	1
1 —	—	24	26	—	—	—	49	—
2 —	—	67	39	—	—	—	50	2
3 —	—	107	64	—	—	—	46	—
4 —	—	134	69	—	—	—	31	—
5 —	—	795	488	1	—	—	118	4
10 —	—	408	226	—	—	—	53	4
15 —	—	147	73	3	1	4	64	6
20 —	1	134	104	10	21	59	149	28
35 —	—	36	21	3	—	8	141	50
45 —	—	13	7	—	—	—	207	79
35 and over	—	1	—	1	—	—	112	50
Total	1	1,872	1,123	18	22	71	1,079	224

TABLE XXXIII

**Cases of Notifiable Diseases notified during 1937**  
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.	Enc. Let.
	Pulmonary.	Other.										
Alfreton ..	20	12	..	148	12	3	1	3	..	6	1	..
Ashbourne ..	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..
Bakewell ..	3	5	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Belper ..	11	6	..	58	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Bolsover ..	5	..	..	10	8	1	1	..	1	6	1	..
Buxton (Boro') ..	2	5	..	84	9	..	1	1	..	7	1	..
Chesterfield (Boro') ..	47	19	..	84	235	5	4	16	3	41	1	..
Clay Cross ..	5	2	..	3	46	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Dronfield ..	3	3	..	15	17	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Glossop (Boro') ..	9	10	..	25	6	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Heanor ..	19	6	..	119	28	1	2	2	2	8	..	..
Ilkeston (Boro') ..	29	7	..	56	27	..	..	1	1	3	1	..
Long Eaton ..	14	4	..	92	42	..	1	3	1	9	..	..
Matlock ..	12	13	..	29	19	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
New Mills ..	6	3	..	67	70	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Ripley ..	9	5	1	96	21	..	..	2	1	9	..	..
Staveley ..	6	2	..	26	41	..	1	..	..	6	1	..
Swadlincote ..	13	11	..	83	22	..	..	2	..	8	3	..
Whaley Bridge ..	8	..	..	25	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Wirksworth ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..
<i>Urban Districts</i>	225	114	1	1034	626	10	14	39	11	119	18	..

Rural Districts	Tuberculosis.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puer-peral Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrexia.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Enc. Let.
	Pulmonary.	Other.										
Ashbourne ..	7	4	..	35	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
Bakewell ..	10	12	..	66	9	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Belper ..	9	3	..	47	9	..	..	8	..	5	1	..
Blackwell ..	36	19	..	107	58	1	1	6	..	19	2	..
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	5	9	..	37	51	..	1	..	..	4	3	..
Chesterfield ..	36	23	..	218	284	5	4	12	4	36	8	..
Clowne ..	11	4	..	41	33	2	..	2	..	6	..	..
Repton ..	8	7	..	84	24	..	2	..	..	11	1	..
Shardlow ..	47	13	..	203	29	..	..	3	1	14	1	..
<i>Rural Districts</i> ..	169	94	..	838	497	8	8	32	6	105	16	..
<i>Urban Districts</i> ..	225	114	1	1034	626	10	14	39	11	119	18	..
<i>Whole County</i> ..	394	208	1	1872	1123	18	22	71	17	224	34	..



TABLE XXXIV.

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

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.
...	...	...	...	...	140	1	4.55	.71	12	...	.54	...	3	...	.14	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1.89	...	1	...	.31	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	57	1	3.92	1.75	4	...	.27	...	1	...	.07	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	.98	...	9	1	.89	11.11	...	...	...	...
Boro')	...	...	...	...	82	...	4.92	...	9	...	.54	...	...	...	...	...
ld (Boro')	...	...	...	...	84	...	1.30	...	235	20	3.63	8.51	5	...	.07	...
s ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	.85	...	47	3	5.72	6.38	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	16	...	2.44	...	17	2	2.59	11.76	...	...	...	...
Boro')	...	...	...	...	26	1	1.40	3.84	6	...	.32	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	113	...	5.00	...	29	1	1.28	3.44	1	...	.04	...
(Boro')	...	...	...	...	56	...	1.73	...	26	1	.89	3.84	...	...	...	...
on	...	...	...	...	92	1	3.53	1.08	42	1	1.61	2.38	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	29	...	1.74	...	17	1	1.02	5.88	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	65	...	7.83	...	69	2	8.31	2.89	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	.05	91	1	5.20	1.09	21	3	1.20	14.28	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	1.53	...	41	3	2.41	7.31	...	...	...	...
te	...	...	...	...	82	...	4.00	...	23	...	1.12	...	...	...	...	...
ridge	...	...	...	...	25	...	5.01	...	16	...	3.21	...	...	...	...	...
th	...	...	...	...	1	...	.21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.21	...
Districts ...	1	...	.002	...	1016	5	2.99	.49	624	38	1.83	6.08	11	...	.03	...
DISTRICTS.																
...	...	...	...	...	35	1	3.13	2.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	66	1	3.50	1.51	9	1	.47	11.11	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	45	...	1.76	...	8	...	.31	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	107	...	2.49	...	58	1	1.35	1.72	1	1	.02	100.00
le-Frith...	...	...	...	...	37	...	2.04	...	50	3	2.76	6.00	...	...	...	...
il	...	...	...	...	213	1	3.07	.46	283	14	4.07	4.95	10	...	.14	...
...	...	...	...	...	43	...	2.41	...	31	1	1.73	3.22	2	...	.11	...
...	...	...	...	...	81	1	2.94	1.23	24	1	.87	4.16	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	204	2	3.75	.97	27	1	.49	3.70	...	1	...	100.00
Districts ...	...	...	...	...	831	6	2.91	.72	490	22	1.71	4.48	13	2	.04	15.38
Districts ...	1	...	.002	...	1016	5	2.99	.49	624	38	1.83	6.08	11	...	.03	...
ounty ...	1	...	.001	...	1847	11	2.95	.60	1114	60	1.78	5.38	24	2	.03	8.33



**Smallpox.** One case of smallpox was notified during the year. The case occurred in the Ripley Urban District although the man was working in the Shardlow Rural District. I did not see the case myself but I understand the diagnosis was confirmed by a Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health. The names and addresses of contacts reported to me were passed on to the Medical Officers of Health for supervision. I am pleased to say that no further cases were notified.

**Diphtheria.**—The number of cases of diphtheria notified during the year is given by the Registrar General as 1,114, compared with 887 in 1936, while the number of deaths was 60 compared with 42 last year. The case mortality was 6.08 compared with 5.30 in 1936.

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

The number of specimens received at the County Bacteriological Laboratory for examination for the diphtheria bacillus during the last thirteen 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
1935	...	...	9,914
1936	...	...	10,802
1937	...	...	17,626

**Scarlet Fever.**—During the year, 1,847 cases of this disease are stated by the Registrar-General as having been notified in the County of which 11 proved fatal, compared with 1,865 cases and 5 deaths in the previous year. The figures for the year under review give a case mortality of .60 compared with .26, the rate for 1936.

**Whooping Cough.**—12 deaths occurred during the year from this disease, giving a death rate of .019 per thousand of the population.

**Measles.**—21 deaths occurred from this disease during the year, compared with 18 in the previous year.



**Enteric Fever.** 24 cases of this disease occurred during the year, with two deaths, giving a case mortality of 8·33, compared with 8·77, 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-seven years :—

TABLE XXXV.

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
1935	27	7·40	·003	·04
1936	57	8·77	·008	·09
1937	24	8·33	·003	·03

**Encephalitis Lethargica.**—During the year 1937, one case of this disease was notified.

**Polio-Myelitis.**—Twelve cases of this disease occurred during the year 1937. In five the Orthopædic Surgeon was called in, in consultation.

**CANCER.**

Table XXXVI. 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 XXXVII. shows the incidence from Cancer among males and females at varying ages from 1916 :—

TABLE XXXVI.

*Death Rate per annum in England and Wales and Derbyshire, and number of Deaths from Cancer 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 ...	1·56 ...	1·409 ...	869	
1935 ...	1·65 ...	1·365 ...	845	
1936 ...	1·79 ...	1·361 ...	847	
1937 ...	... ...	1·396 ...	872	



TABLE XXXVII.

*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
1935	3	2	23	40	181	172	213	211	420	425	845
1936	3	1	19	39	162	185	213	225	399	450	849
1937	3	—	22	42	183	173	238	211	446	426	872

Details of the facilities available for the diagnosis and treatment of this disease were given in my Annual Report for 1936.

# **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.

TABLE XXXVIII.

Year.	No. of Schools or Departments closed.	No. Closed by Education Authority.	No. Closed by Sanitary Authority.	REASON FOR CLOSURE.							
				Influenza.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Other Causes.
1926	14	1	13	—	8	3	—	2	1	—	—
1927	128	16	112	100	14	2	1	1	1	2	7
1928	19	3	16	—	15	1	—	2	1	—	—
1929	14	2	12	7	1	1	—	3	1	—	1
1930	22	2	20	2	11	1	1	5	—	—	2
1931	22	1	21	5	6	4	1	—	5	—	1
1932	21	1	20	6	6	4	—	—	5	—	—
1933	19	2	17	15	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
1934	7	1	6	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
1935	5	2	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
1936	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1937	57	2	55	46	4	—	—	5	1	—	1



**MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 & 1927.**

The Mental Deficiency Acts in this County are administered by the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

**New Orders.**—During the year, 55 cases were placed on Order and dealt with as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Admitted to Certified Institutions ...	25	30	55
Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—
	—	—	—
	25	30	55
	—	—	—

**Supervision.**—On December 31st, 1937, 1,242 cases were under supervision at home as shewn in the following Table:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Statutory Supervision ...	291	287	578
Supervision ...	330	334	664
	—	—	—
	621	621	1,242
	—	—	—

**Notifications by Local Education Authorities.**—During the year 1937, the following cases were notified by Local Education Authorities and dealt with as shewn:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sent to Institutions, by Order ...	2	4	6
Placed under Statutory Supervision	19	18	37
	—	—	—
	21	22	43
	—	—	—

## Cases in Institutions on December 31st, 1937.

<i>Institution.</i>						<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Besford Court	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Brentry Colony	...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Burton-on-Trent P.A. Institution	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Caersws P.A. Institution	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cell Barnes Colony	...	...	...	...	...	14	1
Forden Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Great Barr Park Colony	...	...	...	...	...	31	4
Glossop P.A. Institution	...	...	...	...	...	15	9
Hortham Colony	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Leavesden Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lisieux Hall Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Makeney House Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	—	78
Monkton Hall Home Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Moss Side State Institution	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Princess Christian's Farm Colony...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Rampton State Institution	...	...	...	...	...	7	13
Royal Earlswood Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	17	—
Sandlebridge Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Stoke Park Colony	...	...	...	...	...	35	15
St. Joseph's Certified Home	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Swinton Home	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
The Old Rectory, Bath	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Warwick State Institution...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Whittington Hall Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	...	—	131
Worcester P.A. Institution	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
						153	260
						413	
Guardianship	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
						421	—



**Cases dealt with.**—The number of cases dealt with and the action taken during the year 1937, are shewn in the following Table :—

TABLE XXXIX.

## PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES as on 1st January, 1938.

A.—Number of Mental Defectives ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with" :—		M.	F.	T.
1. Under "Order" :—				
(a) (1) In Institutions (excl. cases on Licence)	{ Under 16 years of age ...	28	18	46
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	109	225	334
(2) On Licence from Institutions	{ Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	9	5	14
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (excl. cases on Licence)	{ Under 16 years of age ...	1	—	1
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	2	5	7
(2) On Licence from Guardianship	{ Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	—	—	—
2. In "places of safety"	{ Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	—	—	—
3. Under Statutory Supervision		291	287	578
Of whom, awaiting removal to an Institution		6	3	9
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings :—				
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec.2.(2) )		—	—	—
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief :—				
(1) Institutional	{ (a) In Public Assistance Institutions & Municipal General Hospitals not approved under Sec. 37	34	43	77
	{ (b) In Institutions certified under the M.D. Acts (including those approved under Sec. 37			
	{ (1) Cases "placed under Sec. 3.	3	4	7
	{ (2) Other cases	4	8	12
(2) Domiciliary ... ..		—	—	—
(c) Otherwise "ascertained" ... ..		—	—	—
B. Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with" but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable :—				
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship—dealt with under Sec. 3. :—				
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers ... ..		—	—	—
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others ...		3	1	4
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognized by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the Mental Deficiency Acts has been taken :—				
(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years ... ..		51	39	90
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision ... ..		51	39	90
(b) All other cases ... ..		330	334	664
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision ... ..		330	334	664

Number of above Cases on the Registers of Occupation  
and Industrial Centres :—

				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
	Under Statutory Supervision	...	...	7	5	12
	Under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	16	11	27
	On Licence from Institutions	...	...	—	1	1
	Under Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—
	On Licence from Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—
1. (a)	Number of instances in which Licence was granted during 1937 :—			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
	(1) From Institutions	...	...	3	1	4
	(2) From Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—
(b)	Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during the year 1937 :—					
	(1) To Institutions	...	...	2	1	3
	(2) To Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cases notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 2 (2) ) during the year 1937 :—			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
	Method of disposal :—					
	Sent to Institutions (by Order)	...	...	2	4	6
	Placed under Guardianship (by Order)	...	...	—	—	—
	Placed under Statutory Supervision	...	...	19	18	37
	Placed in " Places of Safety "	...	...	—	—	—
	Died or Removed from Area	...	...	—	—	—
	Action not yet taken	(a)	In receipt of Poor Relief	—	—	—
		(b)	Others	—	—	—
	Total	...	...	21	22	43
3.	Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority :—					
(a)	Number who have given birth to children during 1937 :—					
	(1) After marriage	2				
	(2) While unmarried	8				
(b)	Number who have married during 1937 :—			<i>Males. Females.</i>		
				3	10	



Mental defective children between the ages of 14 and 16 are under the supervision of the Assistant School Medical Officers. On reaching the age of 16 each case is carefully considered and it is decided whether they should be placed under the supervision of the Mental Deficiency Inquiry Officers or followed up by the Health Visitors acting as following up School Nurses, depending on the degree of deficiency and particularly their social or anti-social characteristics.

#### RE-ORGANISATION.

The whole of the Mental Deficiency work in the County has been re-organised during the year. A Mental Deficiency Officer and three Inquiry Officers have been appointed. The urgent need for this was due to the enormous expansion in the work. The following table shows the great increase since I took up duty here in the middle of 1925 :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>New Orders.</i>	<i>Home Visits.</i>	<i>Number in Institutions.</i>	<i>Under Supervision.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
1926	9	—	88	36	£5,131
1927	13	—	91	66	£5,971
1928	23	394	111	116	£7,049
1929	35	1,475	136	658	£8,693
1930	24	1,436	168	737	£10,398
1931	26	1,842	182	744	£12,145
1932	17	1,969	197	783	£13,333
1933	24	2,470	214	848	£14,081
1934	30	2,391	237	821	£18,769
1935	75*	2,595	310	838	£20,862
1936	57	2,495	366	986	£24,887
1937	60	Est. 9,247† (8 months 6,165)	420	1,154	£27,571
1938	—	—	—	—	Est. £32,348

\* Makeney opened.

† M.D. Inquiry Officers appointed.

An immediate improvement in the work has been apparent. Visits by the Inquiry Officers to patients' homes total nearly 10,000 for the year, compared with 2,500 visits to mental defectives by the Health Visitors last year. The Inquiry Officers are welcomed in the homes of the defectives and I have received a number of letters from parents expressing thanks for the tactful advice and assistance given.

In the Board of Control's Table of Work done by Local Authorities, the position of Derbyshire advanced 15 places compared with the previous year and special comment was made in the Board's Report that ascertainties in Derbyshire had increased .39 per thousand.



## OCCUPATION CENTRES.

The first Occupation Centre was opened in September, 1937, at St. Mary's Schools, Ilkeston. There are 40 patients on the register with an average daily attendance of 33.

**Staff.** The staff consists of a Supervisor, an Assistant Supervisor and a Cook Guide.

**Dinners.** A good hot mid-day meal, consisting of meat, vegetables and a pudding, is supplied at a cost of 3d. each, which is paid by the patients except in the case of those in poor circumstances. This charge covers the cost of the food. A bottle of milk for lunch is also provided at a cost of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each, the same as is supplied to school children.

**Transport.** The patients are conveyed to and from the Occupation Centre in private 'buses from various points as far as Ripley in the north and Long Eaton in the south.

Although in a County area transport is necessarily costly, the provision of private 'buses, with their many advantages, has been found to cost very little more than public conveyances.

**Insurance.** The legal liability in respect of accidents to the patients whilst at the Centre and whilst travelling has been covered at a small premium.

**Work.** The patients are taught rug-making, cane-seating, sewing, rhythmic dancing, etc., and articles made in the Centre are sold.

**General.** Many of the parents have written expressing their thanks and appreciation for the Centre. This is shown by the following extracts from reports :—

"The Centre has been a 'God-send' to us."

"Tom is now kept off the streets."

"Mrs. W. wishes the Centre was open on Saturdays and Sundays."

"John brings his rug home and instead of going on the streets at night, works at home."

**New Centres.** Arrangements are being made to open other Occupation Centres—one in the north and another in the south of the County. As soon as the Ilkeston Centre is running smoothly, the Supervisor will be able to train an Assistant to run that Centre, leaving her in charge after a reasonable time. The Supervisor will then start the Centre in the north of the County, train another Assistant there and so on.



## INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

The County Council have provided a Certified Institution for 80 high-grade females at Makeney House, Milford, near Derby, and have a small Certified Block at the Public Assistance Institution, Glossop, for 12 males and 12 females.

Agreements have been entered into with the Authorities of Great Barr Park Colony, near Birmingham, for 150 beds for males and at Whittington Hall, near Chesterfield, for 150 beds for females. The beds available for institutional cases are as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Makeney House Certified Institution	—	80	80
Great Barr Park Colony ... ..	150	—	150
Whittington Hall Certified Institution ... ..	—	150	150
Glossop Certified Block ... ..	12	12	24
State and other Institutions ... ..	39	16	55
	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 258	<hr/> 459

It is hoped to make arrangements to increase the accommodation at Whittington Hall to 200 beds, and to make provision for 200 to 300 beds at Aston Hall Certified Institution, which is in Derbyshire.

## MAKENEY HOUSE CERTIFIED INSTITUTION.

**Institution.** This large country house, with ten acres of grounds, was purchased and adapted for use as a Certified Institution in 1934 at a total cost, with equipment, of £9,000, or £112 per bed.

The Institution is licensed for 80 high-grade female mental defectives over 16 years of age and the excellent reports received from the Board of Control, shew that it is possible to run a homely institution economically, with good food, ample recreations and amusements, at a cost of about 22/- per head per week.

**Admissions.** During the year 1937, 14 patients were admitted, 10 of these being under new Orders, 3 by Order of Court and 1 as a "Place of Safety." 8 have been transferred to other Institutions and 2 to the County Mental Hospital. 1 patient on licence was re-admitted in January and was again allowed out on licence to her mother in July.

On 31st December, 1937, there were 78 patients on the books of the Institution (including 1 out on licence).

**Staff.** The staff consists of a Matron, Charge Nurse, Cook, Seamstress, Laundress, 5 Attendants, Gardener and a Handyman.

Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining Attendants, although the maximum salary was increased from £50 to £60 per annum.



The Medical Officer reports as follows:—

**General Physical and Mental Condition.** During 1937 the general health of the patients has maintained a satisfactory standard. Their good carriage and posture reflects the value of the physical training and recreation they take out of doors. Their cheerfulness is evidence of the good food and treatment they receive.

In February there occurred a mild epidemic of influenza, there were thirty cases, none of whom were severe and all made good recoveries.

In June there was one case of German Measles. This was isolated and precautions were taken to check the spread of infection. It is satisfactory to report that there were no other cases.

In October five patients suffered from a mild form of tonsillitis. Although throat and nose swabs were negative to diphtheria, they were isolated as a precaution and made rapid recovery.

In May one girl went on hunger strike and took no solid food for ten days. She did, however, take milk which was left by her bedside and the hunger strike terminated by her anxiety to join in the Coronation Festivities. She did not suffer through her fasting and was completely recovered in less than two days.

One girl was returned from licence on account of illness. She had an affected antrum and her physical condition was very low. She received medical treatment and later was licensed to her parents and was still on licence in December.

One girl was sent out to work in the Laundry at the Belper Public Assistance Institution and the reports that have been received regarding her work have been most satisfactory. She continues to be employed as a daily worker at the Institution.

One patient has regularly attended the special department of the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary for treatment, she was still receiving treatment at the end of the year.

There were three accidents during the year, one girl receiving a sprained ankle whilst at recreation, another girl had a needle in her right hand whilst working a sewing machine. This was extracted at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and she made a good recovery. In October one patient fell down and struck her head on a stone step causing a wound of the ear. This required sutures and the patient made very good progress.

Three girls caused injury to themselves, one putting a pin into the palm of her hand, another a needle into her leg and another swallowed a penny. The foreign bodies were extracted, the former under a local anaesthetic and the last one under a general anaesthetic at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

Two girls were certified under the Lunacy Act and admitted to the Mickleover Mental Hospital.



Eight girls were transferred to Whittington Hall Certified Institution. Seven of these were too low grade for training and one was transferred at her parents' request as Whittington is near their home.

The patients have been regularly inspected by the County Dental Staff and six patients have had extractions under general anaesthetics at the Institution whilst the remainder who required dental treatment have received it at the County Clinic, Belper, where there were 100 attendances, 102 extractions, 194 fillings, 10 repairs, and two dentures.

All the patients suffering from defective vision have been referred to the County Ophthalmic Surgeon who has prescribed spectacles in nine cases.

The Matron reports as follows :—

**Employment.** Patients continue to be fully employed in all branches of work. Eighteen work in the garden throughout the year. It is worthy of note that (with very few exceptions) a distinct mental improvement is observed when a patient is engaged on this work.

Ten patients can now work the electric sewing machines and make simple garments without assistance.

Four are able to work the stocking machine and produce finished articles without supervision.

Quite a number have been taught routine cooking, and seven patients are capable of baking bread for the whole Institution on their own initiative. One girl took two third prizes this year at Duffield Carnival for cake-making.

One girl continues to work at Belper Public Assistance Institution Laundry, and excellent reports are received of her work and conduct.

**Licence.** One girl is out on licence to her mother and is occupied with farm work and household duties.

#### **Outings.**

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 27th March.  | 11 were taken to Derby for afternoon and evening.   |
| 14th May.    | 16 went to Derby Arboretum to see Coronation Decorations and attended the Theatre in the evening. |
| 15th May.    | 54 went to Milford Carnival.  |
| 17th May.    | 46 went to tea at Belper River Gardens.   |
| 18th May.    | 20 went to Duffield Sunday School Treat at the invitation of Alderman Cash.                       |
| 10th July.   | 54 went to Duffield Carnival.   |
| 15th August. | 20 were taken to Matlock Bath for the day.  |
| 8th October. | 11 went to Nottingham Goose Fair.   |



**Coronation Day.** All girls attended church in the morning, the majority also attended the official ceremony in Belper Market Place. They had tea at Milford School. In the evening there was a bonfire, with fireworks in the orchard and later a party and supper in the home.

**Girl Guides.** The Girl Guides continue to make good progress and all are keenly interested in the movement.

On May 9th they attended a Church Parade in connection with Coronation Celebrations.

During August, 12 of them spent five days in camp at Bramcote and received great benefit.

June 5th was a red letter day in the lives of two Guides who paid their first visit to London. Mrs. W. J. Pierce took them to the Guide Rally at Wembley, which was attended by the Princess Royal.

**Recreation. OUTDOOR.** This is catered for in the way of Physical Exercises, cricket, long walks, and various other means as opportunities occur. During the season over 200 lbs. of blackberries were picked from the countryside within a fortnight and used for jam, etc. Patients have been invited to concerts and various entertainments in the village, and attended Belper Cinema once a week.

**INDOOR.** Much time is devoted to the teaching of singing, dancing, etc., and various concerts have been produced.

The wireless and gramophone are used extensively. A number of the girls are very fond of reading; light literature has been collected and sent by numerous people interested.

The daily newspapers are well perused, and the average patient has a fair knowledge of what is happening in the outside world.

**Christmas Festivities.** On Saturday, December 18th, each patient was allowed to invite two relatives for the afternoon and evening. Patients rendered the items for the afternoon concert. Tea was provided.

An excellent programme was given in the evening by an Ilkeston Concert Party, all details and transport being arranged by Mrs. Councillor Ball.

Dinner on Christmas Day was again served by Dr. and Mrs. Ash and everyone had a thoroughly good time. A huge Christmas Tree was stripped, and a present produced for everyone.

Dr. Pierce presented each patient with a new threepenny piece.



### BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

At the end of 1937, there were 1,083 blind persons on the Register. Of these, 580 were males and 503 females. 681 were in receipt of County relief, at a total cost of £19,555 per annum. The average amount of relief per case was 11s. 1d. per week.

The arrangements made in 1931 for the domiciliary medical relief of necessitous blind persons were continued during the year 1937.

### AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

The formulation of a scheme for Air Raid Precaution services in this County was placed in the hands of the General Purposes Committee and in October, 1936, conferences between the County Authorities and local District Councils and their officials were held in various parts of the County. As County Medical Officer of Health I was instructed to prepare, in consultation with the Medical Officers of Health and representatives of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Red Cross Society, the British Medical Association and other bodies, a scheme to cover :—

- (a) Mobile First Aid Parties ;
- (b) First Aid and Decontamination Centres ;
- (c) Casualty Clearing Hospitals ;
- (d) Base Hospitals ;
- (e) Ambulance services ;
- (f) Laundry services ;
- (g) Clerical Organisation and Records ;
- (h) Miscellaneous considerations, *e.g.* Reconnaissance, Gas Proof rooms, etc.

I prepared the general outline of the scheme, submitted it in the form of a Report dated February 8th, 1937, to these Officers and asked them carefully to peruse it and to meet me at the County Offices on February 23rd, when we could go into further details. At that preliminary meeting I reviewed the requirements and explained that I should require certain information from the various Officers of bodies concerned and shortly afterwards issued a questionnaire on the points raised at the meeting, to be answered in writing. With the information thus obtained I completed a scheme.

With regard to First Aid and Decontamination Centres, the scheme was prepared by me in detail, including plans of the buildings selected, adapted for the purposes, and specifications and costings. Plans and specifications regarding each Centre are now in my Office with all the particulars for each Centre in their separate envelopes ready for use whenever they are required. I have offered the loan of them to Medical Officers of Health of Local Districts.



With regard to Casualty Clearing Hospitals and Base Hospitals I have been in communication with all the hospitals set out in the Scheme and all have undertaken to co-operate as far as it is in their power and I should like here to express my appreciation for this. I was just drawing up a list of items for detailed consideration at a Conference of representatives of Hospitals when I heard that the Base Hospitals were to be taken over by the Ministry of Health. At the time of writing this report I do not know which hospitals they are taking as Base Hospitals and therefore I cannot say which will be left to me for the purposes of Casualty Clearing Hospitals.

I have given the Scheme a great deal of thought and I am perfectly sure it is impossible to separate Base Hospitals and Casualty Clearing Hospitals entirely, for in some instances obviously they must be combined, so that where the line of demarcation will be drawn I am unable to say and I shall be surprised if there is a great deal of alteration in the hospital arrangements I have made. I say this because I had taken into consideration many difficulties which an outsider would probably never realise existed. It is impossible of course to set out the Scheme in detail here, for as it exists in my Office it consists of numerous plans, specifications, costings, etc., which are a considerable volume in themselves.

I therefore present the Scheme in brief shewing how the various Sanitary Districts are provided for in the matter of First Aid and Decontamination Centres, Casualty Clearing Hospitals and Base Hospitals :—

#### PROPOSED FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION CENTRES, CASUALTY CLEARING HOSPITALS AND BASE HOSPITALS.

N.B. Regarding First Aid and Decontamination Centres,

A=Wounded and/or Gassed—Uncontaminated.

B=Wounded and/or Gassed—Contaminated.

C=Unwounded —Contaminated.

<i>First Aid and Decontamination Centre.</i>	<i>Casualty Clearing Hospital.</i>	<i>Base Hospital.</i>
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#### **Alfreton U.D.**

Alfreton Council School	Ripley Cottage Hospital.	Makeney.
(B & C both sexes)	Belper P.A. Inst.	Belper P.A. Inst.
Alfreton School Clinic		
(A both sexes).		
Somercotes Central School		
(A, B & C both sexes).		

#### **Ashbourne U.D.**

Ashbourne C.E. School	Ashbourne Cott. Hosp.	Makeney.
(A, B & C for females)	Belper P.A. Inst.	Belper P.A. Inst.
Ashbourne Wesleyan		Bretby.
School		
(A, B & C for males).		



*First Aid and  
Decontamination Centre.*

*Casualty Clearing  
Hospital.*

*Base  
Hospital.*

**Bakewell U.D.**

Bakewell Wesleyan Sch. Bakewell Cott. Hosp.  
(A for both sexes).  
Bakewell Boys' Nat.  
School  
(B & C for both sexes).

Bakewell P.A.  
Inst.

**Belper U.D.**

Long Row School Belper P.A. Inst.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Belper P.A. Inst.  
Makeney.

**Bolsover U.D.**

Welbeck Road School Chesterfield Roy. Hosp.  
(A, B & C both sexes). Mastin Moor Isol.Hosp.  
Bolsover Colliery School  
(A, B & C for both  
sexes).

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton Sana-  
torium.

**Buxton Borough.**

To be fixed by Buxton Corporation. Buxton & District  
Hospital.

Devonshire Roy.  
Hospital.

**Chesterfield Borough.**

Five Centres arranged Chesterfield Royal  
by Local M.O.H. Hospital.

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton San.

**Clay Cross U.D.**

Clay Cross Council Chesterfield Royal  
School Hospital.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton San.  
Morton Isol.  
Hosp.

**Dronfield U.D.**

Dronfield Grammar Chesterfield Royal  
School (on com- Hospital.  
pletion) Mastin Moor Hospital.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton San.

**Glossop Borough.**

To be fixed by Corpora- Woods Hospital.  
tion.

Glossop P.A.  
Institution.  
Devonshire Roy.  
Hospital.

**Heanor U.D.**

Heanor Secondary Schl. Heanor Memorial Hosp. Belper P.A.  
(A, B & C both sexes). Institution.  
Loscoe Road School Makeney.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

*First Aid and  
Decontamination Centre.*

*Casualty Clearing  
Hospital.*

*Base  
Hospital.*

**Ilkeston Borough.**

To be fixed by Corpora-  
tion.

Ilkeston Hospital.

Shardlow P.A.  
Institution.

**Long Eaton U.D.**

Tamworth Rd. C. Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Derby Road C. School  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Wellington St. School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Draycott Isol. Hosp.

Shardlow P.A.  
Institute.  
Bretby.

**Matlock U.D.**

Matlock Council School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Whitworth Hospital.

Bakewell P.A.  
Institution.

**New Mills U.D.**

New Mills Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chapel P.A. Inst.

Chapel P.A.  
Institution.  
Glossop P.A. Inst.  
Devonshire Roy.  
Hosp., Buxton.

**Ripley U.D.**

Ripley B. & G. Council  
School.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Ripley Cott. Hospital.

Belper P.A.  
Institution.  
Makeney.

**Staveley U.D.**

Staveley Grammar Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Barrow Hill B & G.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chesterfield Roy. Hosp.  
Mastin Moor Isol. Hosp.

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton San.

**Swadlincote U.D.**

Belmont Street School,  
Swadlincote  
(A, B & C females only).  
Midway School,  
Swadlincote  
(A, B & C males only).  
York Road School,  
Church Gresley  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Sunnyside School,  
Newhall  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Burton Infirmary.

Bretby.



*First Aid and  
Decontamination Centre.*

*Casualty Clearing  
Hospital.*

*Base  
Hospital.*

**Whaley Bridge U.D.**

Council School,  
Horwich End  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chapel P.A. Inst.  
Buxton & District Hosp.

Chapel P.A. Inst.  
Glossop P.A.  
Institution.  
Devonshire Roy.  
Hospital.

**Wirksworth U.D.**

Wirksworth B. & G.  
School  
(A, B & C males only).  
Wirksworth Council  
School  
(A, B & C females only).

Wirksworth Cottage  
Hospital.

Belper P.A.  
Institution.  
Makeney.

**Ashbourne Rural District.**

Nil.

Ashbourne Cott. Hosp. Bretby.  
Derbyshire Roy. Infirm. Belper P.A. Inst.  
Buxton & Dist. Hosp. Devonshire Roy.  
according to district. Hospital.  
according to  
C.C.H.

**Bakewell R.D.**

Nil.

Bakewell Cott. Hosp. Bakewell P.A.  
Whitworth Hospital. Institution.

**Belper R.D.**

Denby Smithy Houses  
School (on com-  
pletion)  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Duffield C.E. Girls' &  
Infants' School  
(A, B & C females only).

Duffield Endowed Sch.  
& Church Hall)  
(A, B & C males only).

Derbyshire Roy. Infy.  
Children's Hosp., Derby  
Belper P.A. Inst.

Belper P.A.  
Institution.  
Makeney.

**Blackwell R.D.**

New St. School, South  
Normanton  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Carter Lane School,  
Shirebrook  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Pinxton Council School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Tibshelf Council School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Doe Lea Council School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Mansfield & District  
Hospital.  
Chesterfield Roy. Hosp.

Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Walton San.  
Morton Isol.  
Hospital.

*First Aid and  
Decontamination Centre.*

*Casualty Clearing  
Hospital.*

*Base  
Hospital.*

**Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D.**

Nil.

Chapel P.A. Inst.

Devonshire Roy.  
Hospital.  
Glossop P.A. Inst  
Chapel P.A. Inst.

**Chesterfield R.D.**

Beighton Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Eckington Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Killamarsh Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Heath Council School  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Brimington Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chesterfield Roy. Hosp.  
Mastin Moor Isol. Hosp.

Walton San.  
Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.  
Morton Isol.  
Hospital.

**Clowne R.D.**

Clowne Girls' & Infts.'  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Chesterfield Roy. Hosp.  
Mastin Moor Isol.  
Hospital.

Walton San.  
Chesterfield  
P.A. Inst.

**Repton R.D.**

Mickleover School  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
(Limited number of A  
—remainder to go to  
First Aid Station in  
Derby).  
Repton School.  
Woodville Council Schl.  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Derbyshire Roy. Infy.  
Children's Hosp., Derby  
Burton Infirmary.

Bretby.

**Shardlow R.D.**

Littleover School  
(A, B & C both sexes).  
Sandiacre Church St.  
School  
(A, B & C males only).  
Sandiacre Victoria Rd.  
School  
(A, B & C females only).  
Spondon House School  
(A, B & C both sexes).

Derbyshire Roy. Infy.  
Children's Hosp., Derby.  
Ilkeston Hospital.  
Draycott Isolation  
Hospital.

Shardlow P.A.  
Inst.  
Bretby.  
Belper P.A.  
Inst.  
Makeney.



## FIRST AID AND GAS DECONTAMINATION STATIONS.

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Premises.</i>	<i>Sections.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>
Alfreton	Council School	— B C	M F
Alfreton	Clinic	A — —	M F
Somercotes	Central School	A B C	M F
†Ashbourne	C. of E. School	A B C	— F
Ashbourne	Wesleyan School	A B C	M —
†Bakewell	Wesleyan School	A — —	M F
†Bakewell	Boys' National School	— B C	M F
†Belper	Long Row School	A B C	M F
Bolsover	Colliery School	(1) A B C	M F
†Bolsover	Welbeck Road School	(2) A B C	M F
Clay Cross	Council School	A B C	M F
*Dronfield	Grammar School	A B C	M F
Heanor	Secondary School	(1) A B C	M F
†Heanor	Loscoe Road School	(2) A B C	M F
†Long Eaton	Wellington Street School	(1) A B C	M F
†Long Eaton	Tamworth Road School	(2) A B C	M F
†Long Eaton	Derby Road School	(3) A B C	M F
Matlock	Council School	A B C	M F
†New Mills	Council School	A B C	M F
Ripley	Boys' and Girls' School	A B C	M F
Staveley	Grammar School	A B C	M F
Barrow Hill	Boys' and Girls' School	A B C	M F
Swadlincote	Belmont Road School	A B C	— F
Swadlincote	Midway School	(1) A B C	M —
Swadlincote	Newhall School, Sunnyside	(2) A B C	M F
Church Gresley	York Road School	A B C	M F
†Whaley Bridge	Council School	A B C	M F
Wirksworth	Boys' and Girls' School	A B C	M —
Wirksworth	Council School	A B C	— F
Denby	Smithy Houses Sch. (new sch. proposed)	A B C	M F
Duffield	C. of E. Girls' and Inf. Schl.	A B C	— F
Duffield	Endowed School & Church Hall	A B C	M —
South Normanton	Council School, New St. B. & G.	A B C	M F
Shirebrook	Council School, Carter Lane G. & I.	A B C	M F
Pinxton	Council Schools	A B C	M F
Tibshelf	Council Schools	A B C	M F
Doe Lea	Council School	A B C	M F
Beighton	Council School	A B C	M F
Eckington	Council School	A B C	M F
Killamarsh	Council School	A B C	M F
Heath	Council School	A B C	M F
Brimington	Council School	A B C	M F
Clowne	Council School, G. & I.	A B C	M F
Mickleover	Council School	A B C	M F
Littleover	C. of E. School	A B C	M F
Sandiacre	Church Street School	A B C	M —



<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Premises.</i>	<i>Sections.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>
Sandiacre	Victoria Road School	A B C	— F
Spondon	Spondon House School	A B C	M F
Woodville	Council School	A B C	M F
§Barrow Hill	Infants' School	A — —	— F
§Wirksworth	C. of E. School	— — C	M —
§Wirksworth	Town Hall	A B C	M —
§Repton	Elementary School	A B C	M F
§Matlock	Ernest Bailey School	A B C	M F

\* This School is in course of re-construction and has not been inspected.

† Prints of the plans have been made of these premises and specifications prepared.

§ Also inspected but considered unnecessary.

I need say no more than that this is the Scheme as prepared in accordance with my instructions, except to add that in districts where the population is too small for first-aid posts, provision has been made through the Red Cross for first-aid personnel trained in first aid and decontamination (Red Cross guardians) to be available and for improvised tradesmen's vans to be converted into ambulances to remove any injured or decontaminated person to the nearest hospital. Briefly the functions of Red Cross guardians are those of first-aid parties, except that they will consist of men and women not of men alone as is usual with first-aid parties, and instead of being largely stationed and working from first-aid posts they will work from convenient depots in rural areas, the depots being chosen in co-operation with the air raid wardens and in some cases may be the same as air raid warden posts.

I would like to say how grateful I was for the opportunity of being allowed to take a Course at the Civilian Anti-Gas School at Falfield and to acknowledge my appreciation of the extraordinarily comprehensive nature of the Course and the clearness and efficiency with which the subject matter was explained to us there. Without it I could not have prepared the Scheme without making numerous mistakes which I believe I have now avoided.

With regard to the ambulances available I wish to make it clear that these are ambulances existing at the moment but the Scheme

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*The above Scheme was completed in detail in accordance with the Home Office instructions by November, 1937. Whilst this Report was in the printers' hands the Home Office issued a further Circular dated 26th April, 1938 amending their original instructions for First-Aid Posts. Briefly the change is that instead of the posts being in three sections as shewn above, they have to be planned in two sections—"contaminated" and "first aid," which will necessitate the re-planning of the numerous buildings proposed to be used in this connection.*



provides for the augmentation of this list by the conversion of trade vans and it comprises arrangements for the compilation and keeping up to date of a list of these vans in each of the different areas. A list of the ambulances available is given in Table XL.

In addition to a large number of First Aid and Decontamination Centres, Mobile First Aid Parties must be provided. For this purpose I should be pleased to receive the names of men above the age of 30 and the names of women who would be prepared to undergo a course of training in their own locality to fit them to serve in these First Aid Posts and Mobile Parties under the St. John Ambulance Brigade. At the moment the Brigade have some 600 trained personnel for this purpose but we require another 1,500 men and 1,500 women at least. In addition to this it will be necessary to have some 300—500 extra nurses for service in the Casualty Clearing and Base Hospitals which will contain between them over 2,000 beds.

Medical staff also will be required. In this connection I would like to say that the Home Office have asked doctors who wish to serve to approach their local Medical Officers of Health and I should like to reiterate that.

TABLE XL.

## LIST OF AMBULANCES AVAILABLE.

<i>Sanitary District.</i>	<i>Ambulance available at</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
<b>Urban.</b>		
ALFRETON	U.D.C. Offices, Alfreton ; (or 30, Nottingham Road, Alfreton).	Alfreton 183.
ASHBOURNE	Green Man Garage, Dig Street, Ashbourne ; 146, Burton Rd., Derby.	Ashbourne 58. Derby 1361.
BAKEWELL	A. McEwen, The Garage, Haddon Road, Bakewell ; Police Station, Bakewell.	Bakewell 70. Bakewell 147.
BELPER	J. Allen, Duke of Devon- shire Hotel, Belper.	Belper 90.
BOLSOVER	U.D.C. Offices, Bolsover ; Bolsover Colliery ; Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Hollingwood.	Bolsover 5. Bolsover 33. Staveley 7251.
BUXTON BOROUGH	W. R. Sanders, Spring Gardens, Buxton.	Buxton 70 and 76.
CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH	Borough Police, Chester- field.	Chesterfield 2222.
CLAY CROSS	Clay Cross Co.	Clay Cross 49.

<i>Sanitary District.</i>	<i>Ambulance available at</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
DRONFIELD	Red Cross Ambulance, Dronfield.	Dronfield 226.
GLOSSOP BOROUGH.	Police Station, Glossop.	Glossop 57.
HEANOR	U.D.C. Offices, Heanor.	Langley Mill 321.
ILKESTON BOROUGH.	Police Station, Wharncliffe Road, Ilkeston.	Ilkeston 36.
LONG EATON	Fire Station, Tamworth Road, Long Eaton.	Long Eaton 21.
MATLOCK	Driver J. Allsop, 3, Know- leston Place, Matlock.; 2nd Driver A. Hayes, Twynning Cottage, The Cliff, Matlock.	Matlock 364. Matlock 425.
	Police Station, Matlock.	Matlock 1.
NEW MILLS	Ambulance Station, New Mills.	New Mills 154.
RIPLEY	F. H. Wilkinson's Garage, 25, Derby Road, Ripley.	Ripley 90.
STAVELEY	Staveley Coal & Iron Co.	Staveley 7251.
SWADLINCOTE	Church Gresley Colliery ;	Swadlincote 7153 and 7149 (after 10 p.m. 7210).
	Hall's Colliery, Swadlin- cote ;	Swadlincote 7131.
	U.D.C. Fire Station, Swad- lincote.	Swadlincote 7310.
WHALEY BRIDGE	New Mills Ambulance.	New Mills 154.
WIRKSWORTH	Matlock U.D.C., Town Hall, Matlock.	Matlock 1.
<b>Rural.</b>		
ASHBOURNE	Green Man Garage, Dig Street, Ashbourne ; Sudbury Hall.	Ashbourne 58. Sudbury 8.
BAKEWELL	A. McEwen, The Garage, Haddon Road, Bakewell. Police Station, Bakewell ; F. Stansfield, Eyam ; Ambulance Station, Cor- poration St., Sheffield ; Chesterfield Borough Police, New Beetwell Street, Chesterfield.	Bakewell 70. Bakewell 147. Eyam 22. Sheffield 23221. Chesterfield 2222.



<i>Sanitary District.</i>	<i>Ambulance available at</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
BELPER	J. Allen, Duke of Devonshire Hotel, Belper.	Belper 90.
BLACKWELL :		
South Normanton	Morton Colliery (Red Cross) ;	Clay Cross 35.
Blackwell		
Pinxton		
Tibshelf		
Scarcliffe (only Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe)	Bolsover U.D., Church Street, Bolsover ;	Bolsover 5.
Ault Hucknall (only Doe Lea)		
Glapwell		
Ault Hucknall (except Doe Lea)		
Scarcliffe (except Hillstown, Palterton and Scarcliffe)	Gilbert's Red Cross Garage, Creswell.	Creswell 214.
Other Parishes		
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	W. R. Sanders, Spring Gardens, Buxton ; New Mills Ambulance Station, Hague Bar Road, New Mills.	Buxton 70 and 76. New Mills 154 and 48.
CHESTERFIELD	Hardwick Colliery Co., Heath ; J. & G. Wells, Eckington ; Grassmoor Colliery, Hasland ; Staveley, Coal & Iron Co. Pilsley Colliery Co. Morton Colliery (Red Cross) ; Chesterfield Borough Police ; Sheepbridge Coal & Iron Co. North Midland Coal Owners' Rescue Station, Chesterfield ; Glapwell Colliery ; Bolsover Colliery ; Tibshelf Colliery ; Clay Cross Co. Creswell Colliery ; Red Cross Ambulance, Dronfield.	Holmewood 13. Eckington 1 and 6. Chesterfield 2172. Staveley 7251. Tibshelf 214. Clay Cross 35. Chesterfield 2222. Chesterfield 2271. Chesterfield 2244. Holmewood 70. Bolsover 33. Tibshelf 9. Clay Cross 49. Creswell 208. Dronfield 226.

<i>Sanitary District.</i>	<i>Ambulance available at</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
CLOWNE	Gilbert's Garage (Red Cross), Creswell.	Cresswell 214.
REPTON	Derby Fire Station ; 146, Burton Road, Derby ; Burton Fire Station ; Swadlincote Fire Station ;  Church Gresley Colliery.	Derby 1. Derby 1361. Burton 2222. Swadlincote 7310. Swadlincote 7153.
SHARDLOW		
Sandiacre and Risley	Gladstone Villas, Church Street, Sandiacre ;	Sandiacre 167.
all other Parishes	146, Burton Road, Derby.	Derby 1361.

### SUPERANNUATION MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

TABLE XLI.

		1936.	1937.
1. Superannuation Examinations :—			
(a) By Asst. Sch. Med. Officers	...	—	162
(b) By other C.C. Med. Officers	...	172	146
(c) By P.A. Medical Staff	... ..	1	46
		— 173	— 354
2. Retirement Examinations :—			
(a) By Asst. Sch. Med. Officers	...	2	11
(b) By other C.C. Med. Officers	...	—	3
(including Ment. Hosp. Staff)	...		
(c) By P.A. Medical Staff	... ..	1	3
(d) By outside medical men	... ..	2	4
		— 5	— 21
3. Outside Authority cases	... ..	21	19
4. Workmen's Compensation cases	...	5	6
5. Miscellaneous (including A.R.P. exams.)			
(a) By Asst. Sch. Med. Officers	...	—	127
(b) By other C.C. Med. Officers	...	5	57
		— 5	— 184
		209	584



TABLE XLII.

**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS  
DURING 1937.**

## 1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) *Ante-Natal*—

Number of Sessions	...	...	...	617
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## Attendances :

Ante-Natal	...	...	...	7,421
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Post-Natal	...	...	...	124
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—	7,545
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## Auxiliary Treatment Centres

Sessions	...	...	...	42
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## Attendances :

Ante-Natal	...	...	...	193
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Post-Natal	...	...	...	1
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—	194
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## Visits to homes—

First visits	...	...	...	1,096
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Subsequent visits	...	...	...	799
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—	1,895
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(b) *Infant Welfare*—

First visits to infants	...	...	...	7,589
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Other visits (under 1 year)	...	...	...	24,964
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Visits to children 1—5 years	...	...	...	49,786
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—	82,339
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(c) *Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres*—

Number of Sessions	...	...	...	2,357
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Expectant mothers (at Centres)	...	...	...	256
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Infants under 1 year	...	...	...	45,929
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Children over 1 year	...	...	...	32,443
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—	78,628
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## 2. TUBERCULOSIS—

No. of Dispensary sessions attended	...	...	...	985
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No. of visits to homes	...	...	...	5,978
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## 3. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION—

*Number of Inspections :—*

Elementary	...	...	...	28,083	
Secondary	...	...	...	2,966	
Cleanliness conditions	...			128,140	
Other Inspections	...			12,963	
Home visits to school children	...			6,857	
				<hr/>	179,009

*Clinic sessions attended—*

Ear	...	...	...	128	
Eye	...	...	...	456	
Dental anæsthetic	...	...	...	385	
				<hr/>	969
Boarded-out visits	...	...	...		67

## 4. MENTAL DEFICIENCY—

Visit to homes	...	...	...	631
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## 5. BLIND PERSONS ACT—

Visit to homes	...	...	...	17
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## 6. Infant Life Protection Visits ...

399

## 7. Boarding-out Visits ...

488

## 8. Mothercraft Classes—Attendances ...

1,524

## 9. Miscellaneous Visits ...

647



Table II.

# COUNTY OF DERBY. Year ending December 31st, 1937.

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

SANITARY DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	Area in Acres (Land and Water)	POPULATION.			Births (Live)	Deaths	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.							Infants Deaths per 1,000 Births
			Census 1921	Census 1931	Estimated 1937			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Death Rate from continued Fevers and Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 2 years)	Phthisis Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate		
ALFRETON ... ..	S. O. Bingham, M.R.C.S. ... ..	5,176	21,201	22,262	21,950	319	235	14.53	10.70	.14	.04	.41	1.00	56.01	
ASHBOURNE ... ..	E. A. Sadler, M.D. ... ..	1,070	4,375	4,708	4,807	93	64	19.35	13.31	—	—	.62	.83	42.08	
BAKEWELL ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,061	3,064	3,028	3,161	38	44	10.98	12.71	—	—	1.15	2.31	20.28	
BELPER ... ..	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	4,294	13,474	14,205	14,540	209	169	14.37	11.62	.48	.20	.55	1.03	33.27	
BOLSOVER ... ..	W. Stratton, L.R.C.P.I. ... ..	4,526	10,146	9,808	10,110	176	100	17.41	9.88	.10	—	.39	1.28	30.77	
BUXTON (Borough) ... ..	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	6,337	16,863	16,884	16,650	233	189	13.99	11.35	—	—	—	1.02	47.28	
CHESTERFIELD (Borough) ... ..	J. A. Stirling, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	8,472	61,232	64,160	64,550	994	788	15.40	12.20	.35	.01	.57	1.61	53.18	
CLAY CROSS ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	2,349	8,846	8,781	8,200	121	103	14.75	12.55	.61	.12	.85	.73	57.68	
DRONFIELD ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	3,452	6,112	6,388	6,640	101	82	15.44	12.53	.45	.15	.15	.61	60.01	
GLOSSOP (Borough) ... ..	E. H. M. Milligan, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,323	21,048	20,001	18,500	184	292	9.94	15.78	.05	—	.54	.97	48.91	
HEANOR ... ..	W. H. Turton, M.B. ... ..	4,417	21,558	22,482	22,590	369	260	16.33	11.51	.08	.04	.48	1.37	51.01	
ILKESTON (Borough) ... ..	H. L. Barker, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	3,017	32,620	33,164	32,310	558	378	17.27	11.70	.21	.12	.49	1.30	60.28	
LONG EATON ... ..	J. Moir, M.B. ... ..	3,559	23,050	23,321	26,040	427	313	16.40	12.02	.15	.04	.30	1.68	51.91	
MATLOCK ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	16,599	15,716	16,596	16,580	245	205	14.77	12.36	.06	—	.40	1.08	43.27	
NEW MILLS ... ..	G. B. Pemberton, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	5,209	8,490	8,551	8,293	113	107	13.61	12.89	.48	.24	.48	.84	57.10	
RIPLEY ... ..	R. A. Ryan, L.R.C.P.I. ... ..	5,415	17,192	17,713	17,490	261	188	14.92	10.75	.34	.11	.22	.97	60.46	
STAVELEY ... ..	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. ... ..	6,504	12,437	17,845	16,970	266	179	15.67	10.54	.23	—	.35	1.05	49.11	
SWADLINCOTE ... ..	S. T. Cochrane, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	3,755	20,211	20,604	20,450	309	243	15.11	11.88	.04	—	.14	1.12	51.77	
WHALEY BRIDGE ... ..	F. G. Allan, L.R.C.P. ... ..	3,487	—	4,789	4,980	64	75	12.85	15.06	—	—	.20	1.40	46.86	
WIRKSWORTH ... ..	W. S. G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B. ... ..	4,016	4,521	4,855	4,689	71	61	15.14	13.00	.21	.21	.42	.42	84.09	
URBAN DISTRICTS.	MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,151	4,075	15.17	12.00	.21	.05	.42	1.23	54.18	
ASHBOURNE ... ..	H. H. Hollick, M.R.C.S. ... ..	86,188	11,762	11,661	11,160	173	145	15.50	12.99	.17	.08	.26	.62	20.12	
BAKEWELL ... ..	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H. ... ..	85,643	19,521	19,272	18,850	236	233	12.62	12.36	.15	—	.31	1.16	29.64	
BELPER ... ..	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ... ..	48,074	21,545	23,106	25,440	387	242	15.21	9.51	.08	—	.15	.66	31.00	
BLACKWELL ... ..	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ... ..	21,668	43,209	44,689	42,850	685	450	15.98	10.50	.21	.14	.63	1.61	38.58	
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH ... ..	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ... ..	103,418	22,705	18,770	18,060	259	213	14.34	11.79	.22	.05	.44	1.44	46.32	
CHESTERFIELD ... ..	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	69,139	64,295	64,968	69,360	1,103	750	16.61	10.81	.37	.03	.23	1.35	34.47	
CLOWNE ... ..	A. H. Wear, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ... ..	13,429	17,506	17,720	17,840	290	173	16.25	9.69	.28	.11	.56	.84	76.80	
REPTON ... ..	J. A. Watt, M.B., D.P.H. ... ..	65,653	24,899	26,438	27,480	364	329	13.24	11.97	.14	—	.18	1.27	33.94	
SHARDLOW ... ..	S. Hunt, M.R.C.S. ... ..	44,204	31,125	41,097	54,260	1,028	583	18.94	10.74	.18	.07	.46	.71	49.82	
RURAL DISTRICTS		537,416	256,567	267,721	285,300	4,575	3,118	16.03	10.93	.22	.05	.36	1.13	49.82	
URBAN DISTRICTS		98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,151	4,075	15.17	12.00	.21	.05	.42	1.23	54.18	
WHOLE COUNTY		635,454	578,623	607,866	624,700	9,726	7,193	15.67	11.51	.22	.05	.40	1.19	52.11	

# COUNTY OF DERBY

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE SANITARY SURVEY, CONDUCTED BY THE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH, IN THE YEAR 1891.

Sanitary District										Totals	
No.	Population	Male	Female	Infants	Children	Adults	Old People	Paupers	Unemployed	Total	Remarks
1	10	5	5	1	4	5	1	1	1	18	...
2	12	6	6	2	4	6	1	1	1	21	...
3	15	8	7	3	5	7	2	1	1	25	...
4	18	10	8	4	6	8	2	1	1	30	...
5	20	12	8	5	7	9	3	1	1	35	...
6	25	15	10	6	9	11	4	1	1	43	...
7	30	18	12	8	11	13	5	1	1	50	...
8	35	20	15	10	13	15	6	1	1	58	...
9	40	22	18	12	15	17	7	1	1	65	...
10	45	25	20	14	17	19	8	1	1	72	...
11	50	28	22	16	19	21	9	1	1	80	...
12	55	30	25	18	21	23	10	1	1	88	...
13	60	32	28	20	23	25	11	1	1	95	...
14	65	35	30	22	25	27	12	1	1	102	...
15	70	38	32	24	27	29	13	1	1	110	...
16	75	40	35	26	29	31	14	1	1	118	...
17	80	42	38	28	31	33	15	1	1	125	...
18	85	45	40	30	33	35	16	1	1	132	...
19	90	48	42	32	35	37	17	1	1	140	...
20	95	50	45	34	37	39	18	1	1	148	...
21	100	52	48	36	39	41	19	1	1	155	...
22	105	55	50	38	41	43	20	1	1	162	...
23	110	58	52	40	43	45	21	1	1	170	...
24	115	60	55	42	45	47	22	1	1	178	...
25	120	62	58	44	47	49	23	1	1	185	...
26	125	65	60	46	49	51	24	1	1	192	...
27	130	68	62	48	51	53	25	1	1	200	...
28	135	70	65	50	53	55	26	1	1	208	...
29	140	72	68	52	55	57	27	1	1	215	...
30	145	75	70	54	57	59	28	1	1	222	...
31	150	78	72	56	59	61	29	1	1	230	...
32	155	80	75	58	61	63	30	1	1	238	...
33	160	82	78	60	63	65	31	1	1	245	...
34	165	85	80	62	65	67	32	1	1	252	...
35	170	88	82	64	67	69	33	1	1	260	...
36	175	90	85	66	69	71	34	1	1	268	...
37	180	92	88	68	71	73	35	1	1	275	...
38	185	95	90	70	73	75	36	1	1	282	...
39	190	98	92	72	75	77	37	1	1	290	...
40	195	100	95	74	77	79	38	1	1	298	...
41	200	102	98	76	79	81	39	1	1	305	...
42	205	105	100	78	81	83	40	1	1	312	...
43	210	108	102	80	83	85	41	1	1	320	...
44	215	110	105	82	85	87	42	1	1	328	...
45	220	112	108	84	87	89	43	1	1	335	...
46	225	115	110	86	89	91	44	1	1	342	...
47	230	118	112	88	91	93	45	1	1	350	...
48	235	120	115	90	93	95	46	1	1	358	...
49	240	122	118	92	95	97	47	1	1	365	...
50	245	125	120	94	97	99	48	1	1	372	...
51	250	128	122	96	99	101	49	1	1	380	...
52	255	130	125	98	101	103	50	1	1	388	...
53	260	132	128	100	103	105	51	1	1	395	...
54	265	135	130	102	105	107	52	1	1	402	...
55	270	138	132	104	107	109	53	1	1	410	...
56	275	140	135	106	109	111	54	1	1	418	...
57	280	142	138	108	111	113	55	1	1	425	...
58	285	145	140	110	113	115	56	1	1	432	...
59	290	148	142	112	115	117	57	1	1	440	...
60	295	150	145	114	117	119	58	1	1	448	...
61	300	152	148	116	119	121	59	1	1	455	...
62	305	155	150	118	121	123	60	1	1	462	...
63	310	158	152	120	123	125	61	1	1	470	...
64	315	160	155	122	125	127	62	1	1	478	...
65	320	162	158	124	127	129	63	1	1	485	...
66	325	165	160	126	129	131	64	1	1	492	...
67	330	168	162	128	131	133	65	1	1	500	...
68	335	170	165	130	133	135	66	1	1	508	...
69	340	172	168	132	135	137	67	1	1	515	...
70	345	175	170	134	137	139	68	1	1	522	...
71	350	178	172	136	139	141	69	1	1	530	...
72	355	180	175	138	141	143	70	1	1	538	...
73	360	182	178	140	143	145	71	1	1	545	...
74	365	185	180	142	145	147	72	1	1	552	...
75	370	188	182	144	147	149	73	1	1	560	...
76	375	190	185	146	149	151	74	1	1	568	...
77	380	192	188	148	151	153	75	1	1	575	...
78	385	195	190	150	153	155	76	1	1	582	...
79	390	198	192	152	155	157	77	1	1	590	...
80	395	200	195	154	157	159	78	1	1	598	...
81	400	202	198	156	159	161	79	1	1	605	...
82	405	205	200	158	161	163	80	1	1	612	...
83	410	208	202	160	163	165	81	1	1	620	...
84	415	210	205	162	165	167	82	1	1	628	...
85	420	212	208	164	167	169	83	1	1	635	...
86	425	215	210	166	169	171	84	1	1	642	...
87	430	218	212	168	171	173	85	1	1	650	...
88	435	220	215	170	173	175	86	1	1	658	...
89	440	222	218	172	175	177	87	1	1	665	...
90	445	225	220	174	177	179	88	1	1	672	...
91	450	228	222	176	179	181	89	1	1	680	...
92	455	230	225	178	181	183	90	1	1	688	...
93	460	232	228	180	183	185	91	1	1	695	...
94	465	235	230	182	185	187	92	1	1	702	...
95	470	238	232	184	187	189	93	1	1	710	...
96	475	240	235	186	189	191	94	1	1	718	...
97	480	242	238	188	191	193	95	1	1	725	...
98	485	245	240	190	193	195	96	1	1	732	...
99	490	248	242	192	195	197	97	1	1	740	...
100	495	250	245	194	197	199	98	1	1	748	...



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DERBYSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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# REPORT

OF THE

## School Medical Officer

ON THE

## Medical Inspection of School Children

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1937.

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W. M. ASH, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. D.P.H.

School Medical Officer.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1937.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Service in Derbyshire for 1937.

I have endeavoured to keep the Report a plain straightforward statement of facts, and to maintain its arrangement on the lines of reports of previous years to facilitate the comparison of one year with another.

The continued help and encouragement I receive from the Education Committee, the Director of Education and his staff I greatly appreciate.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. ASH,

*School Medical Officer.*

*County Offices,*

*Derby.*

*March, 1938.*



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# SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

## COUNTY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER—

W. M. ASH, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

## DEPUTY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER—

R. N. CURNOW, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

## CHIEF ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. J. PIERCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS—

H. S. BRYAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	BLAGUIGNA ILLITCH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
F. J. BURKE, M.D., B.Ch.	ETHEL W. MORRIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
K. N. FLINT, M.B., Ch.B.	H. N. POPHAM, M.B., B.S.
W. HALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced October, 1937).	
WILHELMINA W. HENDRY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	

Also 2 Part-time Assistant School Medical Officers.

## OPHTHALMIC SURGEON—

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

## ORTHOPÆDIC SURGEON—

G. A. Q. LENNANE, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.

## SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER—

H. P. SUTCLIFFE, L.D.S.

## DENTAL OFFICERS—

S. T. J. ABELL, L.D.S.	I. FAULDS, L.D.S.
G. K. CATCHPOLE, L.D.S.	ELIZABETH E. GRANT, L.D.S.
JOSEPHINE DOLAN.	FLORA M. GRANT, L.D.S.
J. DONNISON, L.D.S. (Commenced November, 1937).	O. F. MORDAUNT, L.D.S.
G. A. FORREST, B.D.S. (Commenced October, 1937).	DORIS M. THOMSON, L.D.S.

## DENTAL ATTENDANTS.

Miss L. BAXTER. (Commenced November, 1937).	Miss H. S. JAMES.
Miss S. C. BOYLE.	Miss G. KIRKHAM (commenced April, 1937).
Miss K. N. DOLAN.	Miss V. PAGE.
Miss A. HARRIS.	Miss M. RENNIE
Miss W. M. HOLMES. (Com- menced April, 1937).	

## DENTAL CLERKS.

Miss C. M. DANBY.	Miss E. LOCKE. (Commenced September, 1937).
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## ORTHOPÆDIC NURSES—

Miss M. E. GARRATT, C.S.M., M.G.  
Miss E. TAYLOR, C.S.M., M.G., M.E.

## SCHOOL NURSES—

53 School Nurses are employed.

## CLERICAL STAFF—

6 Clerks.

## SECTION I.

---

### **Staff.**

The staff of the School Medical Department is set out at the commencement of this report.

During the year the Education Committee decided to ask for the resignation of all part-time officers over the age of 65, and in consequence the formal resignation of three part-time officers was received. In addition to these three resignations, Dr. Pemberton resigned his position as part-time assistant school medical officer for the New Mills area. All these resignations took effect on the 31st December, 1937.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing to these officers my appreciation of the work they have done over a long period of years. Their willing co-operation at all times has greatly assisted in the smooth running of the school medical service in this county.

As an indication of the results obtained by the various social services, of which I place the School Medical Service well to the fore, I feel it would be of interest to quote from a letter written to me by Dr. Turton, on his resignation, who had served the Committee as Assistant School Medical Officer since the inception of the School Medical Service :—

“ In my time I have seen the County Councils come into existence and have been in touch with Derby ever since their inauguration. Ever since the examination of school children was begun, I have had charge of the Heanor Urban District. When one looks back at the start what a difference we see to-day. I recall to mind those early days with girls with long hair, and the verminous conditions sickening to contemplate, sores of the scalp, abscesses of the cervical glands, flea-bites and bad clothing, dirty bodies and septic absorptions from the sores and many instances where the mouths had practically every tooth carious. I know there is still work to be done but when one looks back to the past one feels full of hope for the years ahead.”

I am the first to appreciate the work done in those early days. From the records here it is obvious they were strenuous times, and the work was carried out often in the face of considerable opposition, but was, nevertheless, carried out, as the results shew, very successfully.



Approval was given to the appointment of an additional whole-time assistant school medical officer who took up duty on 4th October, 1937.

### Number of Schools and Enrolments.

The administrative county for the purposes of elementary education comprises the administrative county, with the exception of the Boroughs of Buxton, Chesterfield, Glossop, and Ilkeston, which are autonomous authorities for elementary education.

The Elementary Education area is 614,305 acres, with a population of 489,612 as estimated in mid-year 1936.

The following table gives a comparison of the number of schools and enrolments in the Urban and Rural districts for the past ten years :—

TABLE A.

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS			ENROLMENT		
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Total	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Total
1928 ... ..	98	279	377	29,977	46,524	76,501
1929 ... ..	94	283	377	29,222	46,013	75,235
1930 ... ..	97	280	377	25,404	49,672	75,076
1931 ... ..	97	280	377	29,287	45,788	75,075
1932 ... ..	95	284	379	28,621	46,790	75,411
1933 ... ..	95	282	377	28,474	47,055	75,529
1934 ... ..	97	272	369	27,770	43,488	71,258
1935 ... ..	99	271	370	29,060	40,039	69,099
1936 ... ..	109	257	366	28,969	38,788	67,757
1937 ... ..	109	257	366	28,182	37,930	66,112

The administrative county comprises 29 sanitary districts, of which 25 (16 urban and 9 rural) are in the County Elementary Education area. The districts for which the Derbyshire Education Committee is responsible for the purpose of elementary education

are set out in the following Table, which shews the number of schools and enrolment in each district :—

**TABLE B.**

District	Name of Doctor	No. of Schools in Area	Enrolment
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>			
Alfreton ... ..	Dr. Illitch ... ..	12	3,099
Ashbourne ... ..	Dr. Flint ... ..	2	611
Bakewell ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	2	363
Belper ... ..	Dr. Bryan ... ..	6	1,955
Bolsover ... ..	Dr. Burke ... ..	7	1,722
Clay Cross ... ..	Dr. Illitch ... ..	2	1,352
Dronfield ... ..	Dr. Morris ... ..	3	841
Heanor ... ..	Dr. Popham ... ..	14	3,179
Long Eaton ... ..	Dr. Hall ... ..	8	3,528
Matlock ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	12	1,925
New Mills ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	6	953
Ripley ... ..	Dr. Popham ... ..	8	2,137
Staveley ... ..	Dr. Burke ... ..	10	2,719
Swadlincote ... ..	Dr. Flint ... ..	9	2,657
Whaley Bridge ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	4	482
Wirksworth ... ..	Dr. Bryan ... ..	4	659
<b>TOTAL</b> ...		<b>109</b>	<b>28,182</b>
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>			
Ashbourne ... ..	Dr. Flint ... ..	27	1,343
Bakewell ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	33	2,216
Belper ... ..	Dr. Bryan ... ..	21	1,689
Do. ... ..	Dr. Popham ... ..	10	1,054
Blackwell ... ..	*Dr. Wear ... ..	25	6,429
Do. ... ..	Dr. Burke ... ..	1	694
Chapel-en-le-Frith ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	19	1,761
Do. ... ..	*Dr. Milligan ... ..	3	115
Chesterfield ... ..	Dr. Burke ... ..	14	3,762
Do. ... ..	Dr. Hendry ... ..	7	699
Do. ... ..	Dr. Illitch ... ..	11	1,932
Do. ... ..	Dr. Morris ... ..	15	4,039
Clowne ... ..	Dr. Morris ... ..	6	2,654
Repton ... ..	Dr. Flint ... ..	32	3,699
Shardlow ... ..	Dr. Hall ... ..	22	4,494
Do. ... ..	Dr. Popham ... ..	11	1,350
<b>TOTAL</b> ...		<b>257</b>	<b>37,930</b>
Total (Whole-time Officers) ... ..		338	59,568
Total (Part-time Officers) ... ..		28	6,544
<b>TOTAL</b> ...		<b>366</b>	<b>66,112</b>

\* Part-time Officers.

**New Schools.** A new school for Junior Mixed and Infants was opened at Springfield Road, Swadlincote, during the year, which will provide accommodation for 250.

**Nursery Schools.** The Education Committee has provided no Nursery Schools in the area, but Nursery Classes have been established at the following schools :—Heath Council, Somercotes Infants' Council and Staveley Speedwell Council Schools.



## CO-ORDINATION.

The co-ordination of the health services in this County is facilitated by the fact that the posts of School Medical Officer and County Medical Officer are conjoint.

All the facilities of the school medical service—dental treatment, treatment of eye defects, treatment of defects of the ear, nose and throat, orthopaedic and orthoptic treatment, etc.—are available for children under school age, and continuity of treatment is assured by the arrangements made for the assistant school medical staff to act as medical officers of the Infant Welfare Centres and for the Health Visitors in each area to act as School Nurses.

There is the closest co-operation between the Tuberculosis and School Medical Departments. All definite or suspected cases of tuberculosis discovered by the school medical staff are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for the necessary supervision and treatment, whilst vice versa, all cases and contacts of school age known to the Tuberculosis Officers are brought to the knowledge of the School Medical Staff.

Children found to require orthopaedic treatment are referred by the school medical officers to the County Orthopaedic Surgeon.

The co-ordination of the School Medical Service with those of the Local Sanitary Authorities is best exemplified by the arrangements for dealing with infectious disease, which are set out in some detail later in this Report under the heading "Infectious Disease."

## THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

**School Hygiene.**—As in previous years, each Assistant School Medical Officer, on completion of the medical inspection of the children in the schools in his area, makes a survey of the premises and reports on any defects found. During the year, 347 Departments were inspected, and details of the conditions found are given in Table C below :—

TABLE C.

	Good.	Insufficient	Unsatisfactory.	Defective and needs attention.
Cleanliness ... ..	341	—	6	—
Heating ... ..	341	1	3	2
Lighting ... ..	328	11	6	2
Ventilation ... ..	337	5	4	1
Water Supply ... ..	341	—	4	2
Washing Arrangements ...	327	17	2	1
Cloak Room Arrangements ...	333	9	2	3
Sanitary Arrangements ...	330	3	7	7
Playgrounds ... ..	302	1	5	39



The serious defects in the sanitary condition of any department are at once referred to the County Architect. The following Table shows the number of schools at which work has been done by the County Architect during the last five years, part of which was undertaken as a result of the reports of the medical inspectors :—

TABLE D.

TYPE OF WORK.	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total.
Improvements to heating apparatus	22	22	27	23	18	112
Heating improved by stoves, etc. ...	12	7	5	8	13	45
Conveniences converted ...	9	6	7	6	2	30
Drainage improved ...	9	2	7	7	4	29
Ventilation improved ...	6	14	20	5	6	51
Electric light installed ...	25	27	16	21	12	101
New floors ...	24	20	21	8	14	87
Supplied with Cookery Centre ...	—	3	—	2	—	5
Supplied with Manual Rooms ...	1	2	3	3	—	9
General repairs carried out ...	593	88	111	105	91	988

**Medical Inspection.** The system for the carrying out of medical inspection of school children in this County detailed in previous reports has been continued, and as far as possible each school is visited for this purpose twice a year by the Assistant School Medical Officer.

The Age Groups selected for examination were those prescribed by the Board of Education and Routine Inspection involved the examination of all children falling into the following groups :—

- (a) "Entrants" to school, as soon as possible in the twelve months following their first admission to a Public Elementary school ;
- (b) "Intermediates" as soon as possible in the twelve months following their attaining the age of eight years ;
- (c) "Leavers" as soon as possible in the twelve months following their attaining the age of 12 years.

A further group classed as "Specials" comprises those children in whom some physical defect has been noted and is brought to the notice of the school medical officer by the parent or teacher.

"Re-inspections" are examinations of children, who, at a previous inspection were found to have some defect which required treatment or observation.

### FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Detailed statistics regarding the defects found at medical inspection are shewn in the form required by the Board of Education in Section II of this report.

All children examined at routine examination during the year have been classified according to the state of nutrition, and the results of this classification are given in Table II B.



(a) **Uncleanliness.** During the year, 128,140 inspections and re-inspections were made—55,084 of boys and 73,056 of girls—1,699 girls and 123 boys were found to be verminous, as compared with 2,413 girls and 208 boys the previous year. The boys found verminous represent 0.37% of the school population, while the girls shew 5.16%.

I am glad to record that despite the increased number of examinations made, the number of children actually found verminous is less than the previous year, whilst the percentage of girls found verminous is lower than it has been for some years.

The Health Visitors have been instructed to visit each school in their area as soon as possible after the commencement of each new term for the purpose of carrying out a cleanliness inspection. Every child is to be examined and each school where any verminous child is found is to be visited at intervals of not more than a fortnight to follow up the children in respect of whom warning notices have been issued.

(b) **Minor Ailments.** There is no marked diminution in the number of defects treated during the year. A detailed statement of the 4,591 cases treated during the year is given in Table IV (Group I).

(c) **Tonsils and Adenoids.** There was a decrease in the number of children reported as suffering from chronic tonsils and adenoids, 1,653 cases being discovered during 1937 as compared with 1,766 the previous year. 286 children were referred for treatment, whilst 164 children were operated upon in hospital—73 under the County Scheme and 91 otherwise.

The arrangements made with the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital, Chesterfield and the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby, were continued, and the following table shews the work done at these Institutions during the year :—

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Referred for operation.</i>	<i>Operation performed.</i>
Ancoats Hospital ... ..	1	—
Chesterfield Royal Hospital...	52	63
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary...	10	10
Total ... ..	63	73

TABLE E.  
TONSILS AND ADENOIDS REFERRED FOR TREATMENT.  
(Incidence per 1,000 Routine Inspections.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Derbyshire.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
1930 ..	140.2	66.5
1931 ...	83.1	64.6
1932 ...	16.2	51.2
1933 ...	17.9	39.5
1934 ...	8.4	40.2
1935 ...	10.4	42.2
1936 ...	11.3	43.5
1937 ...	10.1	—

TABLE F.  
*Total No. found Defective.*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Referred for Treatment.</i>	<i>Referred for Observation.</i>
1930 ... ..	4,336	1,862
1931 ... ..	2,876	2,805
1932 ... ..	588	3,472
1933 ... ..	756	3,699
1934 ... ..	308	1,627
1935 ... ..	312	1,372
1936 ... ..	304	1,462
1937 ... ..	286	1,367

TABLE G.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Received Operative Treatment.</i>	
	<i>Under Authority's Scheme.</i>	<i>Total (including Hospital, etc.).</i>
1930 ...	1,742	2,316
1931 ...	1,970	2,626
1932 ...	841	1,187
1933 ...	361	523
1934 ...	35	156
1935 ...	81	178
1936 ...	95	193
1937 ...	73	164



TABLE H.

ATTENDANCES AT THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS  
DURING THE YEAR 1937.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Nose and Throat cases.</i>	<i>Ear Cases.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Ashbourne ... ..	17	31	48
Alfreton ... ..	44	86	130
Chinley ... ..	13	21	34
Chesterfield ... ..	42	102	144
Clay Cross ... ..	37	31	68
Derby ... ..	85	66	151
Heanor ... ..	24	48	72
Long Eaton ... ..	23	42	65
Matlock ... ..	30	49	79
Shirebrook ... ..	30	101	131
Swadlincote ... ..	21	60	81
Total ... ..	366	637	1003

(d) **Tuberculosis.** In the course of School Medical Inspection, cases of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis amongst children are referred to the Tuberculosis Department, where the necessary treatment is carried out. The following Table shews the number of cases discovered at School Medical Inspections:—

TABLE J.

<b>PULMONARY.</b>				1936	1937
Definite	...	...	...	3	6
Suspected	...	...	...	34	43
<b>NON-PULMONARY.</b>					
Glands	...	...	...	47	56
Bones and Joints	...	...	...	21	24
Skin	...	...	...	1	2
Other forms	...	...	...	11	11

The following Table shews the notification of school children aged 5 to 15 for the past ten years:—

TABLE K.

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		Total Notifications Ages 5—15
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1928	33	39	59	62	193
1929	27	32	61	48	168
1930	23	22	54	52	151
1931	24	25	55	42	146
1932	10	25	45	32	112
1933	13	11	39	41	104
1934	16	15	32	27	90
1935	6	10	14	18	48
1936	10	12	37	32	91
1937	9	5	40	38	92

Assistant School Medical Officers in this County are instructed that as a general rule, before notifying school children as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, diagnosis should be confirmed by one of the Council's Tuberculosis Officers.

School children requiring institutional treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis are accommodated at the County Council's Sanatorium at Walton, where an average of 10 beds are available for them. Cases of surgical tuberculosis are accommodated at the County Council's Orthopædic Hospital, Bretby, where there are 65 beds allotted for children under 16 years of age suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of children receiving treatment in the County Sanatorium during the year is shewn in the following tables :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Children in Sanatorium, 1st January, 1937 ... ..	9	4	13
Admissions during 1937 ... ..	19	11	30
Discharges during 1937 ... ..	22	12	34
Children in Sanatorium, 31st December, 1937 ... ..	6	3	9

Condition of patients on discharge :—

Condition.	Class T.B. Minus.	Group +I	Group +II.	Group +III.	Abdom- inal.	Total.
Quiescent ... ..	12	—	2	—	—	14
Not Quiescent ... ..	5	—	—	1	1	7
Died in the Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Tuberculous or Doubtfully Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	13

(e) **Skin Diseases.** *Ringworm of the Body.* Four children were found to be suffering from ringworm of the body at school medical inspection and 15 cases were discovered otherwise. Of these 19 cases, 18 were treated at the school clinics and one received treatment elsewhere.

*Ringworm of the Scalp.* Eight cases of ringworm of the scalp were found at school medical inspection and 24 otherwise, making a total of 32. 28 of these children were treated under the Authority's scheme.

**X-ray treatment of Ringworm.** During the year arrangements for the treatment of cases of ringworm by X-rays elsewhere than at the County Clinics were completed and facilities are now available for this form of treatment in Sheffield, Manchester and Nottingham.



During 1937 2 cases received treatment under these new arrangements.

*Scabies.* There was an increase in the number of cases of this disease discovered during the year, 53 cases being reported by the school medical staff as against 37 the previous year.

*Impetigo.* During the year 455 cases of impetigo were discovered. This figure shows a considerable reduction on that of the previous year—672. 151 of the cases were found at school medical inspection and 304 were discovered otherwise. 436 children were treated under the Authority's scheme and 19 received their treatment elsewhere.

*Other Skin Diseases.* 332 cases were found at medical inspection, 117 of whom received treatment under the Authority's scheme.

(f) **External Eye Disease.** 149 cases of external eye disease were found during the course of medical inspection, including 103 suffering from blepharitis. 97 cases were referred for treatment. A large number of such cases are also referred to the Minor Ailment Clinics by the teachers, Health Visitors, etc. 527 cases were treated at the clinics during the year.

(g) **Vision.** There was a slight reduction in the number of children found to be suffering from defective vision, 1,920 being discovered during 1937 as against 2,024 the previous year. 1,157 required treatment. Altogether, 2,055 cases were referred for refraction, and 1,959 of these were treated under the Authority's scheme. Spectacles were prescribed for 1,400 children during the year, and 1,374 children obtained spectacles, 747 under the Authority's scheme, and 627 privately.

**Orthoptic treatment of Squint.** An important development in the School Medical Service during the year was the institution of Orthoptic treatment for children suffering from squint. Children living in the southern part of the County can receive such treatment at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary whilst for children in the north of the County facilities are available for treatment at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary.

The General Superintendent and Secretary of the Sheffield Royal Infirmary reports on the work at that institution as follows:—

“22 Derbyshire school children have received treatment at the Clinic during the year—arrangements have been made for suitable cases to receive weekly orthoptic treatment and others attend at regular intervals. None of the cases had actually completed their treatment at the end of the year, but those on treatment are making good progress.”



52 cases from the County area attended the Clinic at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and the following is a summary of these cases :—

Refused on account of not being suitable for Orthoptic treatment ... ..	9
Undergoing regular treatment (twice weekly) ...	12
Patients too young for treatment ... ..	11
Patients on occlusion ... ..	6
Patients on waiting list ... ..	7
Patients discharged cured ... ..	7

The patients on regular treatment attend the clinic for periods of twenty minutes twice weekly.

The patients who are not receiving active treatment, i.e., those on the "waiting list," "too young" and "on occlusion" are examined at regular intervals, at least once monthly, depending on the amount of amblyopia present, if any.

Realising that the cost of travelling to and from the clinics involved an insuperable difficulty for many parents, the Education Committee have undertaken to meet the cost of travelling in necessitous cases.

The following Tables shew the type of cases seen at the Eye Clinics and the attendances at the various clinics. Other statistics relating to the work of the Department are given in Tables III and IV in Section II of this report :—

TABLE L.

No abnormality ... ..	131
Hypermetropia and hypermetropic astigmatism ... ..	1,178
Myopia, myopic astigmatism and mixed astigmatism ... ..	664
Disturbances of muscle balance :—	
Squint, convergent ... ..	282
"    divergent ... ..	20
Other disturbances of balance... ..	15
Affections of the lids :—	
Blepharitis ... ..	28
Other affections of the lids ... ..	13
Affections of the Conjunctiva ... ..	31
Affections of the Cornea—Corneal Ulcers ... ..	3
Keratitis ... ..	9
Corneal Opacities ... ..	30
Other affections of the Cornea ... ..	4
"    "    Lachrymal apparatus ... ..	4
"    "    Iris ... ..	4
"    "    Lens ... ..	29
"    "    Fundus oculi ... ..	41
Other affections of the eye ... ..	48
Affections of the central nervous system ... ..	32
Symptoms due to non-ocular disease ... ..	23
Examinations incomplete ... ..	38



TABLE M.

CLINIC.	NEW CASES.		OLD CASES.		Total.
	Re-fraction.	Treat-ment.	Re-fraction.	Treat-ment.	
Mr. T. E. A. Carr.					
Alfreton ...	203	3	54	3	263
Belper ...	98	0	16	1	115
Chesterfield ...	232	4	105	4	345
Chinley ...	171	0	27	0	198
Clay Cross ...	32	0	3	0	35
Derby ...	214	7	92	2	315
Heanor ...	222	8	105	3	338
Long Eaton ...	128	1	22	0	151
Matlock ...	163	8	19	2	192
Swadlincote and Bretby ...	182	12	38	8	240
	1645	43	481	23	2192
Dr. E. W. Morris.					
Bolsover ...	39	3	76	7	125
Clowne ...	54	3	84	0	141
Dronfield ...	35	3	73	9	120
Killamarsh ...	36	6	70	3	115
Shirebrook ...	76	10	115	16	217
Staveley ...	74	0	75	6	155
	314	25	493	41	873
GRAND TOTAL					3065

(h) **Ear Diseases.** During medical inspection 201 children were found to be suffering from discharging ears, 171 from defective hearing, and 118 from other ear diseases.

Further statistical details of the work of the Ear, Nose and Throat section have been tabulated under the heading Tonsils and Adenoids.

*Ionisation.* Arrangements have been made for the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist Officer to devote an additional session each week at the Alfreton Clinic to Ionisation treatment. The first of these special sessions was held on February 7th, 1938, and if the results prove satisfactory further centres for this form of treatment will be opened.

(i) **Dental Defects.** 332 sessions were devoted by the Dental Officers to inspections and 43,105 children were seen. 7,142 of these children were found dentally fit (16.6%) and 19,552 (54.4%) of those found to require treatment were actually treated.

Details of the work of the Dental Department are shewn in the form required by the Board of Education in Table V in Section II of this Report.

The report of the Senior Dental Officer is as follows :—

### Staff Changes.

During the year 1937 two Dental Officers have resigned from the Staff and their places taken by Mr. Donnison and Mr. Forrest. Mr. Donnison has taken over the Staveley area and Mr. Forrest the Ashbourne and a portion of Derby district.

### Dental Defects.

43,105 children were inspected by the Dental Officers during 332 sessions devoted to this work—the equivalent to 120 inspections per session.

7,142 (16·6%) were found dentally fit.

19,552 (54·4%) of those found to require treatment were actually treated, and 17,485 of this number were rendered dentally fit.

Details of the work carried out by the Dental Department are presented in statistical form in Table V at the end of this report, and show the improvement one would expect after a full year's working of the Dental Staff, including the additional Dental Officers appointed at the end of 1936.

The policy of conservation has been most rigidly followed and shows a considerable margin over the number of teeth extracted. In fact, there were 10,319 more filling operations carried out than extractions.

The number of children actually treated has advanced by over 3,000.

I would again like to present to you a comparison between the work carried out in Derbyshire and England and Wales :—

	<i>Treatment per 100 children.</i>		
	<i>Fillings.</i>	<i>Extractions.</i>	<i>Other operations.</i>
Derbyshire, 1937 ... ..	212	159	109
England and Wales ... .. (Latest available figures)	70	194	30

The following is a resumé of the average amount of work carried out at the Dental Clinics per session of treatment, during which 7·24 attendances were made :—

Fillings	... ..	9·64
Extractions	... ..	7·24
Other Operations	... ..	4·53

Of the number attending 4 were made dentally fit per session.



Realising that the temporary dentition which, if not interfered with surgically, is automatically lost from natural causes, I consider the aim of school dentistry to be freedom from sepsis and pain during school life, and the retention of a sound permanent dentition. It will, perhaps, be useful to consider the treatment given in terms of the permanent dentition only

For every 100 children treated in this County, the following treatment was carried out:—

Fillings ...	...	...	...	210
Extractions ...	...	...	...	30
Other operations ...	...	...	...	25

The term "other operations" requires, I think, a little more explanation, for it represents a large amount of time spent at the chair-side, and usually consists of scalings, dressings and root-treatments.

I have, in previous reports, expressed concern at what I considered an unsatisfactory response to the dental services offered, and in order to examine what progress has been made in this direction, referred back to the reports of the past five years and compared them with the position at the time of my appointment to your Staff in 1927. Emphasizing that the following figures are not the consents for treatment as signed by parents, which would undoubtedly present a higher figure, but only those who have consented and actually received treatment:—

1927 ...	...	...	...	34.68%
1933 ...	...	...	...	41.67%
1934 ...	...	...	...	46.94%
1935 ...	...	...	...	47.67%
1936 ...	...	...	...	48.89%
1937 ...	...	...	...	54.3%

It is quite obvious that during the last ten years a degree of satisfaction has been obtained. At times it has appeared very disappointing, and undoubtedly is an uphill fight, and one in which we can allow no relaxation, every opportunity being taken by dental talks, both individually and collectively, in our endeavour to make people more "tooth-minded," and yet, perhaps, the gradual rise in the above figures is of greater value than a spectacular improvement during any one year with a consequent falling off during the following years.

Before leaving the question of acceptances for treatment there is one point I would like to stress. I realise fully the interference with school work that is created by a large number of parents attending at the time of school dental inspections, but such attendance by parents is very desirable from the point of view of the dental officer, for it gives him the opportunity of having a personal talk with them and impressing



upon them the need for dental treatment. Such talks with parents are much more valuable than collective talks for the subject matter of such personal talks is of intimate concern to the parent.

It has been found that the number of acceptances varies directly with the attendance of parents at the inspections.

#### **Dental Treatment of Secondary School Children.**

Number of Attendances	...	1,035
Number Treated	...	435
Number of Extractions	...	386
Number of Teeth conserved	...	1,644

From the above figures it is apparent that the percentages of permanent extractions is higher when compared with permanent teeth conserved than in the case of elementary school children. In the case of elementary school children the ratio of permanent teeth extracted to conservations is approximately 1 to 7, but for secondary school children it is 1 to 4. Generally speaking, the amount of conservative work necessary in the mouth of a secondary school child referred for treatment is greater than that for an elementary school child, but I suggest that this is most probably due to the children being a year or two older.

Since the Education Committee's decision to allow secondary school children, including fee-paying pupils, to receive treatment on the advantageous terms as extended to the elementary school children I am expecting a greater demand for treatment than we have had hitherto. It is quite certain that there is much dental work in our secondary schools that should be done, and from experience and the figures obtained as a result of the work carried out in 1937, I have come to the conclusion that the average secondary school child referred for treatment requires about twice as much work in order to render him or her dentally fit as the elementary school child. The scheme is, however, in its infancy, and I shall be in a better position to comment upon this branch of school dentistry when the scheme has been in existence a longer period.

H. P. SUTCLIFFE,

*Senior Dental Officer.*

(j) **Orthopædic and Postural Defects.** The County Orthopædic Scheme consists of a central orthopædic hospital at Bretby, accommodating 147 cases. There are 115 beds set apart for children under 16 years of age—65 for cases of surgical tuberculosis and 50 for non-tubercular orthopædic cases. Run in conjunction with this central hospital and staffed by the medical officers from the hospital are 12 Orthopædic Clinics situated throughout the County so as to serve the whole area.



The following tables shew the work done at the clinics during the year :—

TABLE N.

Conditions.	School Age.				Total.	Under Sch. Age.		Total.	Grand Total.
	Boys.		Girls.						
	Attending Clinic or County Inst.	Attending other Institutions	Attending Clinic or County Inst.	Attending other Institutions					
<i>Tuberculosis—</i>									
Cervical Adenitis	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	5
Abdominal Glands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spine ...	12	—	19	—	31	1	—	1	32
Hip ...	16	—	12	1	29	2	—	2	31
Knee ...	14	—	7	—	21	5	—	5	26
Foot ...	3	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	5
Elbow ...	3	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	5
Hand ...	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	3
Shoulder ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
<i>Paralyses—</i>									
Poliomyelitis ...	70	—	51	1	122	8	11	19	141
Spastic ...	27	—	15	—	42	8	6	14	56
Pseudo-Hypertrophic ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
<i>Rickets—</i>									
Scoliosis ...	54	—	119	—	173	—	—	—	173
Kyphosis ...	32	—	49	—	81	2	1	3	84
Torticollis ...	10	—	11	—	21	3	6	9	30
Bow legs, etc. ...	50	—	56	—	106	90	82	172	278
Congenital Defects	40	—	34	—	74	46	20	66	140
Injuries ...	8	—	6	—	14	1	2	3	17
Others ...	50	—	88	—	138	16	12	28	166
GRAND TOTAL...									1197

TABLE O.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE (5—16) IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1937.

	NON. T.B. CASES.	NON. PULM. T.B. CASES.
Children in Hospital on Jan. 1st, 1937	35	47
Admitted during 1937 ...	93	40
Discharged during 1937 ...	99	43
Children in Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1937	29	44

## BRETBY HALL ORTHOPAEDIC SCHOOL.

The School at the Institution is a Special School approved by the Board of Education under Part V of the Education Act, 1921.

The Head Teacher, Mrs. Beresford, reports that the usual school routine has been observed during the year, and that a nursery class was started in April. Under the extra teacher appointed for the work, the class has proved a very helpful and successful feature of the school.

The school routine is briefly that mornings are entirely taken up with lessons concerned with what I believe are spoken of as the three "R's," whilst the afternoons are devoted to handwork, singing, etc. The time-tables below shew the work in detail:—



BRETRY ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL COUNCIL SCHOOL (300556)

	9.30—10.30		10.30—11.30		11.30—12.0		1.30—2.0	SENIORS.		JUNIORS & INFANTS.	
	SENIORS.	JNRS. & I.	SENIORS.	JNRS. & I.	SENIORS.	JNRS. & I.		2.0—3.0	3.0—3.30	2.0—3.0	3.0—3.30
MON.	Arith.	Number Ocous. or Exer- cises	English Compos.	J. Comp. I. Letters and Copy Writing	History	History Story	Correction of Work, Mapping, Drawing or Silent Reading Backward Readers taken in Juniors and Infants	GIRLS Knitting or Sewing Boys Handwork	Literature	Weaving Ex. Colour- work Pictures	Story
TUES.	Arith.	Arith. and Number Recog.	English Gram- mar	J. Spelling I. Reading and Writing	Geog.	Geog. Story		GIRLS Design or Drawing for Sewing Boys Drawing	Handwork and/or Singing	Story with Plasticene or Drawing	Rhymes, Jingles and Finger Plays
WED.	Arith.	Arith. and Number Appara- tus	Dict'n or Spelling Prep.	J. Spelling and Reading I. Word work	Nature	Nature Story		GIRLS Needle- work Boys Rugging & Weaving	Story or Play Reading	Paper Modelling and Design	Letter Cutting and Decorating Models
THURS.	Arith.	Arith. and Number Occupa- tions	Dictation and English Exer- cises	J. Dictation and Reading Writing I. Letters Word Building	History, Geog. or Nature	Story and Study Rdrs.		GIRLS Sewing Speech Training Boys Hd. wk. & Speech Training	General Knowledge and/or Singing	Paper Cutting and/or Weaving Ex.	Poetry or Song work while Paper-work is finished
FRI.	Arith.	Arith. and Number Games	English Lit. and Poetry	J. Poetry I. Rdg. Cards	Recita- tion Com- pletion of week's work	Nursery Rhymes or Jingles	County Library Books changed	Optional Hand-wk. or Hobbies	Concert and/or Marks added and Lists made	Percussion Band and Singing Picture Books, &c.	

## NURSERY CLASS.

TIME.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
A.M. 9.30— 10.0	Lunch—Training in good manners and habits —Tooth Brush Drill —Morning Ring				
10.0— 11.0	Language Lesson followed by Drawing or Plasticene				
	Sense	Colour	Nursery Rhymes	Numbers	Letters
11.0— 11.50	Occupations				
11.50— 12.0	Dinner Preparations				
P.M. 1.30— 2.15	Rest Period—Followed by short story when possible				
2.15— 2.45	Books (Farm—Nature—Scrap—and Colouring Books)				
2.45— 3.30	Bags of Bricks	Shells	Cube Bricks	Beads	Music

Number of children on Admission Register on January 1st, 1937 ... ..	93
Number of children on Admission Register on December 31st, 1937 ... ..	87
Number of children who have passed through the School during 1937 ... ..	253
Average number of scholars on Admission Register during 1937 ... ..	94.8
Number of times School was opened during the School year Jan. 1st, 1937—Dec. 31st, 1937 ... ..	449

(k) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.** During the year, 196 cases of organic heart disease were found at Routine Medical Inspection, of whom 23 were referred to their own doctors for treatment.

The remaining 173 children are kept under observation by the Assistant School Medical Officers.



## SCHOOL CLINICS.

A complete list of clinics was given in my Annual Report last year, and since that time the following alterations have been made:—

### Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Alfreton and Matlock are held every alternate month, commencing February ;

Ashbourne and Chinley are held every alternate month, commencing January ;

Swadlincote is held every Friday, all day.

A special clinic for ionisation treatment is being held at the School Clinic, Alfreton, every Monday, a.m.

### Orthopaedic Clinics.

ALFRETON. Every Thursday, all day.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 1st and 3rd Thursday.

CHESTERFIELD. 1st and 3rd Wednesday, all day. 2nd and 4th Wednesday a.m.

CHINLEY. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 4th Monday.

DERBY. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Thursday.

HEANOR. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday.

LONG EATON. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday.

MATLOCK. Every Tuesday, a.m.

SHIREBROOK. 2nd and 4th Fridays, a.m.

The following additional Orthopaedic Clinics have been opened :—

BOLSOVER. School Clinic, Welbeck Road, Bolsover.  
2nd and 4th Fridays, p.m.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 4th Friday.

CLAY CROSS. School Clinic, High Street, Clay Cross.  
Every Monday, a.m.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Monday.

STAVELEY. School Clinic, Lime Avenue, Staveley.  
Every Monday, p.m.  
Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Monday.

A new clinic adjoining the Council School, Frecheville, will, it is anticipated, be in use by the time this report is in print. The treatment of minor ailments, visual and dental defects will be undertaken at this clinic and a Maternity and Child Welfare centre will be held there.

The establishment of clinics at New Mills and Ashbourne is under consideration. New premises have been purchased at Belper, and after the necessary adaptations have been carried out the clinic at present held at Green Hall will be transferred.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.** Dr. Graham, Medical Officer of Health of the Clay Cross Urban, Staveley Urban and Chesterfield Rural Districts, has sent me the following report on the immunisation work he has carried out in his area :—

“ Throughout the year circular letters have been sent to schools throughout the districts, explaining the purposes and methods of immunisation, and towards the end of this year quite a number of parents have brought children to be treated.

It is to be observed, however, that there is little response save when there have been one or two severe cases of diphtheria in the particular school or district.

At the present time there are some 150 children waiting to complete treatment.

It will be noted that in Staveley 10 children were Schick positive after treatment. All these were given one dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T.

It is evident that “ one shot ” treatment is not very effective.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED.

##### CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

101 children completed treatment.  
 2 „ absent for 2nd dose.  
 5 „ refused 2nd dose.  
 8 „ received one injection.  
 1 Schick Test.

##### CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT.

113 children have completed treatment.  
 2 „ refused 2nd dose.  
 6 „ absent 2nd dose.

##### STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

79 children were Schick test. 10 were positive.  
 2 „ received first injection.  
 2 „ have completed treatment.



### VACCINATION.

The following Table shews the vaccinal condition of the children examined at medical inspection. The percentage of children unvaccinated continues to increase and of the children examined last year only one in four had been vaccinated.

TABLE P.

DISTRICT.	Number Examined.	Number Vaccinated	Unvaccinated.	
			Number	Percentage.
URBAN DISTRICTS.				
Alfreton ... ..	939	152	787	83·8
Ashbourne ... ..	113	45	68	60·2
Bakewell ... ..	114	58	56	49·1
Belper ... ..	525	51	474	90·2
Bolsover ... ..	604	76	528	87·4
Clay Cross ... ..	332	61	271	81·6
Dronfield ... ..	202	47	155	76·7
Heanor ... ..	1,015	183	832	72·3
Long Eaton ... ..	1,198	131	1,067	89·0
Matlock ... ..	547	129	418	76·4
New Mills ... ..	208	39	169	81·2
Ripley ... ..	1,145	94	1,051	91·8
Staveley ... ..	712	141	571	80·2
Swadlincote ... ..	754	56	698	92·5
Whaley Bridge ... ..	180	90	90	50·0
Wirksworth ... ..	258	39	219	84·9
RURAL DISTRICTS.				
Ashbourne ... ..	490	184	306	62·4
Bakewell ... ..	753	446	307	40·8
Belper ... ..	1,189	184	1,005	84·5
Blackwell ... ..	2,253	371	1,882	83·5
Chapel-en-le-Frith ... ..	555	242	313	56·4
Chesterfield ... ..	3,665	856	2,809	76·6
Clowne ... ..	754	185	569	75·4
Repton ... ..	1,203	302	901	74·9
Shardlow ... ..	1,884	337	1,547	82·1
TOTAL—Urban Districts ...	8,846	1,392	7,454	84·3
Rural Districts ...	12,746	3,107	9,639	75·6
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,592	4,499	17,093	79·1

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The machinery for the detection and prevention of the spread of infectious diseases which I instituted soon after taking up duty here continues to work satisfactorily.

Inter-notification between the teachers, Local Medical Officers of Health and the Central Office has made it possible to keep a close watch on the occurrence of infectious diseases in the schools. The

Assistant School Medical Officers investigate, in co-operation with the local Medical Officers of Health, and give advice to the teachers, and, where necessary, exclude children to prevent the spread of infection.

During the year 100 investigations into outbreaks of infectious disease were carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officers and the number of children examined in this connection were as follows :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Number of Children Examined.</i>
Chicken Pox ... ..	61
Diphtheria ... ..	6,953
Measles ... ..	424
Mumps ... ..	88
Scabies ... ..	22
Scarlet Fever ... ..	379
Whooping Cough ... ..	70
Total ...	7,997

Infectious disease of some kind is almost always present in a few isolated cases amongst a school population of over 66,000, but where there is any dangerous infectious disease a special investigation is carried out by an Assistant School Medical Officer immediately, whilst if circumstances appear to indicate the possibility of an epidemic of even mild infectious conditions, a similar investigation is carried out. It is with such investigations that the above Table is concerned.

I have been asked from time to time for details of the system of inter-notification for the purposes of combating infectious diseases in this County, and I take this opportunity of setting it out in some detail :—

#### REGULATIONS AS TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

##### **Exclusion from School.**

(1). Teachers receive information that children are suffering from infectious disease from three main sources :—

- (a) from the Medical Officer of Health of the District ;
- (b) from their own observation of children in school ;
- (c) information received from Attendance Officers, Parents or Private Doctors.

(2). On receipt of information from the Medical Officer of Health of the District that a child is suffering from an infectious



disease, or comes from a house in which there is such disease, the teacher is to exclude the child from school according to the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health.

(3). If a teacher becomes aware, from information other than from the Medical Officer of Health, that a child is suffering from infectious disease, or comes from a house in which such disease exists, the Head Teacher is at once to notify the Medical Officer of Health of the District on Form I.D., so that he may make investigations and give the necessary instructions to the Head Teacher. A copy of form I.D. is also to be sent to the County Medical Officer for his information.

(4). If a teacher has reason to think that a child is suffering from infectious disease, it should be excluded from school, and the parents advised to call in a doctor. Form I.D. should be made out as in paragraph (3), one copy being sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the District, one to the County Medical Officer and one kept at the school for the information of the Attendance Officer.

(5). If a child has recently been absent from school owing to an illness known or suspected to be of an infectious nature, Form I.D. should be filled in and forwarded as above. This is particularly necessary when it is known that infectious diseases are prevalent in the neighbourhood.

The necessity for sending a copy of Form I.D. to the County Medical Officer is brought to the notice of Head Teachers and arises out of Paragraph 15 of Administrative Memorandum No. 51 which reads as follows :—

“ The attendance registers must be marked every time the department meets, however small the attendance, and the meeting and attendances must be counted in ascertaining the average attendance subject to the following exceptions :—

\* \* \* \*

(ii.) When the attendance of a department has fallen for any week below 60% of the number of children on the registers, and the Local Education Authority are satisfied by a certificate from the School Medical Officer that the fall may reasonably be attributed to the prevalence of epidemic illness, the meetings and attendances for that week may, in calculating average attendance, be omitted as not being recognized under the Code.”

From this it will be seen that before such certificate can be given by the County School Medical Officer, he must be satisfied that the fall in attendance below 60% is due to the prevalence of epidemic illness, and it is only on the evidence received from the Head Teachers on Form I.D. that he can give this certificate.



No child who has been excluded by the authority of the school medical officers must be re-admitted to school until the period of exclusion has expired.

Where an Assistant School Medical Officer is himself undertaking the treatment of any case at a school clinic, he excludes the child from school for a definite period, sees the child again at the end of that period, and, if necessary, issues another exclusion form.

If a school medical officer sees a child at medical inspection, or has his attention called by a teacher to a child in school, and he thinks it necessary to exclude the child, he excludes it for a definite period. The school attendance officer should see that either the child is back after the exclusion period terminates, or is receiving medical treatment and has an exclusion note given by the medical practitioner in charge of the case.

All children not attending school should have medical certificates from their private doctors. The school doctors cannot visit these children and certify as to whether they should be at school or not.

In the case of children suffering from tuberculosis it is the practice of the tuberculosis officers to exclude them for a period ending on a quarter day. At the end of each quarter, therefore, the attendance officer should see that these children are certified fit to return to school or obtain another exclusion order from the tuberculosis officer.

It is not the policy of the Education Committee to allow children to be permanently excluded from school, even though their habitual non-attendance may result in the percentage of attendance being lowered. The main conditions under which a permanent exclusion from school is issued are the following :—

- (a) Mental deficiency, where a child cannot benefit in any degree from education in an elementary school.
- (b) In cases of tuberculosis, only when one of the county tuberculosis officers certifies that a child is dangerous to others.
- (c) Such conditions as heart disease, where a special report is sent to the School Medical Officer by the medical practitioner in attendance stating that the child will not be able to attend school again, and this report is confirmed by independent enquiries made through the county school medical staff.
- (d) Severe epilepsy.

#### **Disinfection.**

It is the duty of the Local Sanitary Authority to carry out the proper disinfection of the school after the occurrence of any epidemic of scarlet fever or diphtheria.



## SCHOOL CLOSURE.

School closure is resorted to only where there is definite evidence that it is the best method of preventing further spread of infection. In many cases closure can be avoided by judicious exclusion of individual cases.

The number of schools closed on account of infectious disease during the past twelve years is shewn in the following Table :—

TABLE Q.  
SCHOOL CLOSURE.

Year	No. of Schools or Departments closed.	No. Closed by Education Authority.	No. Closed by Sanitary Authority.	REASON FOR CLOSURE.							
				Influenza.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Other Causes.
1926	14	1	13	—	8	3	—	2	1	—	—
1927	128	16	112	100	14	2	1	1	1	2	7
1928	19	3	16	—	15	1	—	2	1	—	—
1929	14	2	12	7	1	1	—	3	1	—	1
1930	22	2	20	2	11	1	1	5	—	—	2
1931	22	1	21	5	6	4	1	—	5	—	1
1932	21	1	20	6	6	4	—	—	5	—	—
1933	19	2	17	15	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
1934	7	1	6	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
1935	5	2	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
1936	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1937	57	2	55	46	4	—	—	5	1	—	1

**TABLE R.**  
**CHILDREN TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL**  
**ON MEDICAL GROUNDS.**

(Excluding Verminous conditions).

<i>Tuberculous Conditions</i> ... .. 51	<i>Eye Diseases.</i>		
	Asthenopia ... ..	1	
	Blepharitis ... ..	1	
	Choroiditis ... ..	1	
	Conjunctivitis ... ..	6	
	Corneal Ulcer ... ..	2	
	Defective Vision ... ..	5	
<i>Skin Diseases.</i>	Episcleritis ... ..	1	
Impetigo ... ..	High Myopia ... ..	1	
Ringworm ... ..	Hypermetropia ... ..	1	
Scabies ... ..	Squint ... ..	13	
Other skin diseases ... ..			
	<i>Debility</i> ... ..	44	
	<i>Nervous Diseases.</i>		
	Asthma ... ..	4	
	Chorea ... ..	35	
	Epilepsy ... ..	5	
	Sub-chorea ... ..	6	
<i>Infectious Diseases.</i>			
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis contacts		4	
Chicken-pox ... ..		7	
" contacts ... ..		2	
Diphtheria ... ..		276	
" contacts ... ..		1096	
" nasal ... ..		2	
German Measles ... ..		1	
Mumps ... ..		4	
Pertussis ... ..		6	
" contacts ... ..		5	
Scarlatina ... ..		2	
" contacts ... ..		3	
Scarlet Fever ... ..		463	
" contacts ... ..		608	
Sequelæ Encephalitis Lethargica		1	
Tonsillitis ... ..		15	
Typhoid Fever contacts ... ..		2	
	<i>Blood and Heart Diseases.</i>		
	Anaemia ... ..	31	
	Heart Disease ... ..	11	
	Rheumatic Heart Disease ... ..	2	
	<i>Other Diseases.</i>		
	Bronchial conditions ... ..	32	
	Cerebella Disease ... ..	1	
	Cervical Adenitis ... ..	7	
	Glands ... ..	2	
	Mental Deficiency ... ..	4	
	Otitis Media ... ..	4	
	Poliomyelitis Anterior ... ..	1	
	Rheumatism ... ..	9	
	Other conditions ... ..	81	
	Total ... ..	2,944	

**TABLE S.**

**PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS.**

All cases of permanent exclusion are, prior to exclusion, reported in detail to the Education Committee. The condition warranting permanent exclusion and the number of cases suffering from the condition that have been excluded during the year are as follows:—

<i>Nervous and Mental Diseases.</i>	
Epilepsy and Imbecility ... ..	2
Epilepsy and Mental Deficiency ... ..	2
Major Epilepsy ... ..	1
Imbecility ... ..	2
Mongolian imbecility ... ..	1
<i>Other Diseases.</i>	
Heart Disease ... ..	1
Hypertrophy of Heart ... ..	2
Total ... ..	11



## OTHER WORK BY THE ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

**Special Visits to Schools.** On occasions it has been found necessary to ask the Assistant School Medical Officers to visit schools to make investigations quite apart from the usual routine medical inspections and investigations into infectious diseases. During the year arrangements were made for the school medical staff to examine all the children sent to camp under the auspices of the Derbyshire Schools' Camping Association. This entailed visits to 70 schools and the examination of 818 children—563 boys and 255 girls.

Other visits of a special nature were made as follows :—

	<i>Schools Visited.</i>	<i>Children Examined.</i>
Mental Tests ...	5	6
Malnutrition ...	1	6
Child Guidance ...	16	12 and 9 interviews with head teachers.

**Other Visits and Examinations.** The following is a summary of examinations and visits made by the Assistant School Medical Officers in addition to their work in the schools and clinics :—

Home visits to Defective Children...	...	1,306
Examinations of Blind Persons ...	...	106
Examinations under the Mental Deficiency Act ...	...	73
Child Guidance Examinations ...	...	47
Examinations under Superannuation Scheme		173
Compensation Examinations ...	...	2
Miscellaneous ...	...	416
Total ...		2,123

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PUPIL TEACHER CANDIDATES.

Intending pupil teachers are examined by the School Medical Staff. 74 girls and 6 boys were examined during 1937 and all, except one girl, were passed medically fit.

## FOLLOWING UP.

The method of following up children who have been found defective at medical inspection, which was instituted in 1930, works very satisfactorily. The number of home visits to school children by Health Visitors in this connection amounted to 6,857 during the year. This following up is carried out thus:—

Supplementary cards are provided and filled up at the Routine Medical Inspection for each child found to have a defect which requires observation or treatment. These cards, at the end of School Medical Inspection, are handed to the Health Visitor, who follows up those cases referred for treatment, and writes her comments on the back of the card after her visit.

The card is returned to the Central Office two months after School Medical Inspection, the Health Visitor's comments noted, and clinic treatment entered on the back of the card in the space for this purpose. The card is then returned to the Health Visitor, who attaches it to the child's Routine School Medical Card on her next visit to the school if the treatment has been carried out, but in cases where no treatment has been carried out, she retains the card and continues following up. At the next Routine Medical Inspection, any cards she has in her possession relating to children in that school are produced.

The names of any children not excluded from school for any reason, yet absent for long periods, are sent to the Attendance Officers, who are asked to arrange to have these children brought before the Assistant School Medical Officers for medical examination, failing which the School Nurse pays a special visit to the house of the child. If this is unavailing, or if for any other reason it is desirable, the Assistant School Medical Officer visits the home.

## OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

**Day Open-Air Schools.** There are now 21 such schools in existence in the County.

**Playground Classes, etc.** No comprehensive arrangements have been made for playground classes, school journeys, or open-air classes in Elementary Schools. Classes are, however, held outside in a good number of schools when the weather is suitable, but arrangements for these are in the hands of Head Teachers.

Further details of open-air recreation and camping are given by Mr. Hobson, the Organiser of Physical Training, in his report on pages 40-52.



## NUTRITIONAL STATE OF CHILDREN.

It is of some interest to go back a little, in fact, to 1930 and compare the results of our findings in this matter of nutrition.

This question has received careful and constant attention since 1930, when the first comprehensive survey into the nutritional state of the children was carried out. In carrying out this survey, the school medical staff were at that time instructed to ask the teachers to bring forward all children who were considered by them to be suffering from lack of food. These children were then classified by the Medical Officers into three groups:—

- (a) Suffering from malnutrition
- (b) Border-line cases
- (c) Not suffering from malnutrition

with the following results:—

<i>No. of Children Surveyed.</i>	<i>Selected by Teachers for Exam.</i>	<i>Found to be Malnourished.</i>	<i>Border-line Cases.</i>
24,107	617	204 (0·84%)	192 (0·79)

These figures compared favourably with the findings for the whole of England and Wales during the same period when approximately 1·12% of children were found to be suffering from malnutrition.

A further review of the whole County was made in 1932 in order to determine whether or not there had been any marked deterioration in the condition of the children since the survey two years previously. The results of this review were reassuring and shewed that the amount of malnutrition due to underfeeding had not increased markedly in any particular district despite the industrial depression at that time.

In addition to these special reviews covering the whole of the County investigations have been carried out in specific areas as follows:—

		<i>No. of children reviewed.</i>	<i>No. Mal- nourished.</i>	<i>Per- centage.</i>
1931.	Staveley ...	2,823	20	0·71
1931.	Blackwell R.D. ...	4,621	47	1·01
1932.	Tibshelf ...	417	11	2·61
1932.	Blackwell and Shirebrook ...	5,300	43	0·81
1933.	Alfreton ...	675	5	0·74
1935.	Chesterfield area	2,771	17	0·65



In December, 1934, the Board of Education issued Administrative Memorandum No. 124 instructing Local Education Authorities to make a special report each year on the nutritional state of the children examined at routine inspection, and since January, 1935, all children examined by the School Medical Staff have been classified into one of the following groups according to the state of their nutrition :—

- A. — Excellent.
- B. — Normal.
- C. — Sub-Normal.
- D. — Bad.

The figures for the three years in which this grouping has been done are as follows :—

	A.		B.		C.		D.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1935 ...	3,786	16.9	15,576	69.7	2,782	12.5	199	0.9
1936 ...	2,973	14.1	14,744	69.9	3,192	15.2	172	0.8
1937 ...	3,549	16.44	14,320	66.31	3,583	16.6	140	0.65

England and Wales :—

1935 ...	14.6	74.1	10.6	0.7
1936 ...	14.6	74.2	10.5	0.7

Commenting on these figures in his Annual Report for the year 1936 the Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education says

“ When, therefore, again in 1936, we find that of this great sample of 1,726,755 elementary school children 10.5 per cent. are classified as of slightly subnormal nutrition and 0.7 per cent. as of bad nutrition, it must not be directly inferred that 11.2 per cent. are underfed or improperly fed. It may be so, but attention must again be drawn to the fact that in any child population, however well circumstanced and fed, a proportion of perhaps 4 per cent. will appear subnormal in nutrition.”

In addition to this it has always been the duty of the teachers to bring to the notice of the School Medical Officer for examination as a special case, any child whom they regard as being malnourished.

It will, therefore, be apparent that for many years it has been the practice to hold a careful and continuous survey of the nutritional state of the school children in this County throughout the year.

The basis of this form of survey of nutrition is this :— Particular attention began to be paid to this question in 1930 and 1931, and it was clear from the results of the review that



there was a fairly fixed percentage of children who were badly nourished or could be considered of subnormal nutrition. Roughly, one-third of the children, i.e., 22,000 are examined annually at routine examination, leaving 44,000 who do not come in any particular year under routine examination. Further, from the figures of routine examination it is obvious that somewhere about 10—15 per cent. of these should fall into the sub-normal or bad groups, and might be overlooked at routine examination. To ensure that such children among the 44,000 who were not examined at routine examination should not be overlooked, the teachers and medical staff were circularised and instructed that all such children and those in which there was any doubt should be brought forward as "specials." To ascertain whether this instruction was being properly carried out it was necessary to watch the number of children brought forward as "specials" and that figure should be somewhere between 10—15 per cent. of 44,000, i.e., 4,000 to 6,000 children. The figures for the last nine years are as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number referred as "Specials."</i>	<i>School Population.</i>
1929	2,200	75,235
1930	2,620	75,076
1931	2,668	75,075
1932	5,164	75,411
1933	7,812	75,529
1934	11,388	71,258
1935	11,241	69,099
1936	11,133	67,757
1937	12,033	66,112

From these figures it will be seen that by 1932 I was assured that the bringing forward of "specials" had attained satisfactory dimensions and is being maintained. Whilst this is not solely due to the increased number brought forward on account of malnutrition it is largely due to this. For instance, in the last four years the increase has been in the vicinity of 7,000—8,000 per annum, which quite satisfies me, for as I have already stated the figure which should satisfy me must be 4,000—5,000 at least and about 6,000—7,000 at the most. You will see the figure has fully reached what I expected it to reach to give me satisfaction that my instructions were being carried out.

Thus, I am sure that one-third of the children, malnourished or not, are being examined at routine inspection every year, whilst of the other two-thirds those who are malnourished or even doubtful are being brought forward according to instructions.



From the above will be seen the constancy with which the percentage of badly nourished children, that is, children falling into class D, remains below 1% over a series of years whether as a result of a survey of England and Wales as a whole, over this County as a whole, or over any particular group of children, provided the survey includes a sufficient number of children to ensure that one or two cases will not markedly alter the percentage, and provided the survey is carried out by a series of officers so as to cut out the personal factor.

As a point of interest I worked out the figures for 20 schools with an enrolment of over 100 in which the Milk Marketing Board's "Milk in Schools" scheme does not operate. Amongst 1,068 children in these schools who came up for routine examination during 1937, 194 were in group A, 714 in group B, 150 in group C, and 10 in group D, shewing a percentage of .93 group D children, a figure remarkably similar to the 1935 figure (.9%) taken over the whole County. The "Milk in Schools" scheme was in force in 1935 and became operative on the 1st October, 1934. I want, therefore, to point out that whilst the percentage of group D children in the County has decreased since 1935 (the first year in which we were under an obligation to make the present form of classification), from .9% to .65% over the children of the whole schools, the figure for a limited group of schools not having milk under the Milk Marketing Board's scheme shews a figure less satisfactory than the County as a whole.

I am merely mentioning facts as they are. To draw conclusions from observation of a few thousand children over a limited period can be misleading. I give these figures in the knowledge that reports from various areas all over England and Wales are scrutinised by researchers in various subjects for facts on which to base conclusions. In this way these researchers can obtain figures covering hundreds of thousands of children over the country as a whole, and from such a mass of figures it may be safe to draw conclusions. My figures merely suggest that the giving of milk to malnourished children is a good thing; which is, of course, commonsense.

I must, however, repeat that all malnutrition is not due to lack of food; lack of sleep is a potent factor. If my experience of malnutrition defects among children, and it is a pretty extensive experience, has taught me anything it has taught me that it is a subject to be dealt with on commonsense lines, and we are going to go astray if we become so 'scientific' on the subject that our commonsense becomes perverted.



## FREE MILK SCHEME.

The scheme for the provision of free milk in necessitous cases outlined in previous reports has been continued. 2,560 applications were dealt with during 1937, as against 2,084 the previous year. These applications were classified as follows :—

<i>Nutrition.</i>	<i>Financial circumstances</i>	
	<i>entitling to receive free milk.</i>	<i>not entitling to receive free milk.</i>
Supernormal ... ..	592	67
Normal ... ..	1,052	72
Subnormal ... ..	722	55
	2,366	194
	2,560	

In the 55 cases where the children were of sub-normal nutrition yet the family circumstances were above the scale laid down by the Committee the health visitors were instructed to visit the homes with a view to educating the parents as to the best way of spending their money in feeding the children.

The scale of allowances in connection with the scheme has recently been revised and a new and more generous scale adopted.

An innovation during the year was the supplying of milk to children under the scheme in the South Normanton Schools during the summer holidays and the Christmas holidays. The number of children supplied and the number of portions given were as follows :—

	<i>Children.</i>	<i>Portions.</i>
Summer Holiday ... ..	205	1,928
Christmas Holiday ... ..	193	1,229
	398	3,157

The extent to which free milk meals have been supplied during the year is shewn by the following table :—

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Number of children fed.</i>		<i>Number of meals provided.</i>	
	1936	1937	1936	1937
January ... ..	2,834	4,358	47,000	47,694
February ... ..	2,986	4,501	51,576	77,801
March ... ..	3,147	4,826	61,711	78,647
April ... ..	3,447	5,016	47,512	88,930
May ... ..	3,589	5,145	68,539	62,594
June ... ..	3,873	5,228	58,338	101,938
July ... ..	4,039	5,170	83,189	100,725
August ... ..	4,009	5,171	82,695	111,550
September ... ..				
October ... ..	4,176	5,370	77,507	93,152
November ... ..	4,380	5,603	76,474	103,184
December ... ..	4,488	5,599	70,938	88,506

I set out at some length last year the method of keeping under observation children receiving free milk. I need not reiterate it in this report. The remarks I made in that Report to the effect that the increase in the Quetelet Factor in children having milk was in excess of the normal for a child of corresponding age still holds good.

#### REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Early in the year two additional members—one man and one woman—were appointed to the physical training staff and they commenced their duties in April and May respectively. With this additional staff it has been possible to take steps towards the development of recreative physical training and in the case of the physical training of boys in schools to divide the County into two districts by a line from Buxton to Ambergate (via the Buxton-Matlock-Derby road) and thence to Alfreton and Mansfield. Mr. C. Franks, the newly appointed assistant organiser, has supervised the work in the district north and east of that line. It has not been considered advisable to make a similar arrangement in respect of the girls' work, as when Miss H. E. Green was appointed it was decided that she should concentrate for a time on the development of recreative physical training for women and girls.

The L.E.A.'s policy of providing, as far as is practicable, gymnasiums or halls for senior schools will allow of a considerable extension of gymnastic training and the problem of continuity of training should be solved. Problems of staffing will arise but with the more advanced training given



to the students in many colleges and the courses of instruction for teachers arranged within the County, the finding of suitably qualified teachers should not present great difficulties.

### **The Physical Training Lesson.**

(a) JUNIORS. The junior schools and the junior classes in the all-aged schools have continued to follow the scheme of training prescribed in the "Syllabus of Physical Training for Schools, 1933." The individual practice of activities advocated in the Syllabus has been extended and in many schools whole classes may be seen engaged in the purposeful use, as individuals, of small balls, skipping ropes, hoops and footballs. In the arrangement of group work the practice increases for more teachers to reduce the size of groups to ensure more frequent practice for each child.

In reporting on the junior work, Mr. Franks states:—"The teachers in junior schools are becoming less stereotyped in their work, due to a better understanding of the aims of the 1933 Syllabus of Physical Training. The result is that the children gain more enjoyment from their lessons and expend more energy in their exercises and activities. Less time is wasted between the free-standing exercises, and more intelligent use is made of such small apparatus as balls, and ropes. Many schools have been provided with small mats for individual use, which enable exercise to be given to muscles which would otherwise be neglected. There are still some teachers who do not realise the value of rhythmical movement, but they are becoming fewer."

(b) SENIORS. The training of the senior scholars follows the same principle as that for the juniors but includes more rhythmical movements and, where there are facilities and qualified teachers, some gymnastic training involving the use of portable apparatus.

Boys have shown a lively enthusiasm for these gymnastic exercises and it would seem that this enthusiasm has induced some teachers to advance too quickly in the work. This anxiety to proceed to more advanced gymnastics has had to be checked in some degree and it has been necessary to emphasise the need for the careful development of the strength, control and judgment required for the performance of all these exercises.

Many of the teachers have had only a limited training in the teaching of gymnastics and it is evident that refresher courses are needed to enable them to revise and extend their knowledge of this type of work.

Teachers in the senior boys' schools have been recommended to include regular athletic practices in the normal physical training and games lessons. By such regular practice it is anticipated that all the children will receive the benefits of



the actual training, that they will gain a knowledge of each type of activity and that when they take part in athletic competitions they will be able to do so "in their stride" and without danger of strain. With the considerable increase in the number of schools sports there is a definite need for warning as to the danger of children competing in too many events in one afternoon. In the County Schools Sports, no child is allowed to compete in more than one event other than the relay race. All schools would be well advised to adopt a similar restriction.

In his report on the work in senior schools, Mr. Franks says "The good results of the Courses in gymnastics for senior boys are obvious, but it is also clear that there is a necessity for further instruction. Many of the free-standing exercises are now taken rhythmically, enabling more work to be done in less time, and, with the help of lying boards, more exercises affecting abdominal and dorsal muscles are used. There is often, however, a tendency to sacrifice good positions and strenuous effort to excessive variety, and rhythm and change from one exercise to another are given primary attention, so that the effect of the exercises is often lost. Group work has developed by the use of portable apparatus, but advanced vaults and springs are often taught without sufficient attention being given to the simple exercises leading up to them, and without achieving the best possible form. This is largely due to insufficient knowledge on the part of the teachers, but they have proved eager and willing to carry out suggestions for remedying these deficiencies."

Miss Hyden in her report on the girls' work states "With the greater facilities available in the recently built schools, the subject is developing there along broader lines and, speaking generally, in the majority of the senior schools the physical training lesson could be more alive. A greater variety of activities might be attempted so that the atmosphere might be more one of spontaneous action rather than 'neat order.'" Writing further of the normal physical training lesson, Miss Hyden says "although steady progress is being maintained, many teachers do not allow sufficient opportunity for 'free practices' and, in consequence, the full benefit from exercises to be performed with a rhythmical swing in which the individual should 'feel the movement' is lost."

"To cover the ground included in the recreative part of the table (a) more elasticity of formation than is generally seen is required, and (b) more children should be 'doing' instead of waiting for a turn."

Referring to the co-operation of the head teachers, Miss Hyden writes, "The results of the efforts made by the Organisers are largely determined by the attitude of the head teacher towards the subject. They can help by (1) encouraging the teachers to allow a more informal atmosphere in the



physical training lesson, so leaving scope for the development of spontaneity, initiative, self-reliance and self-expression, qualities essential for modern physical training requirements; (2) by recognising the importance of the regular physical training lesson as being "the firm base of the pyramid upon which all physical activities of the school are built." From it *all* children will benefit—the 'non' and 'never-will-be' school team member, as well as the athlete, games or swimming champion and folk dance certificate holder.

"These general points are constantly in need of mention."

### **Dancing.**

Normally the boys do not take to dancing of any type, but in a few boys' schools and rather more mixed schools, boys are learning country dances and gaining a liking for them. The whole of the seniors of one boys' school have a weekly period of country or sword dancing and they frequently stay behind after school to enjoy an hour or so of dancing.

Miss Hyden's report states, "Many demonstration lessons in rhythmic dancing have been given in the infant schools during the year and much progress in this branch of the work is evident. The children are moving more freely and self-expression in the interpretation of the music is more evident. Where halls are available in the senior schools there is scope for developing the subject on broader lines. Dancing might be taught in which the whole body is used, a greater variety of steps introduced and the whole lesson have more of a care-free atmosphere.

### **Portable Gymnastic Apparatus.**

During the year portable gymnastic apparatus has been supplied to 25 more schools, bringing the total number of schools having the use of this apparatus to 69.

Three men and eight women have attended vacation courses in which the use of gymnastic apparatus has been included.

Reference has already been made to the enthusiasm of the boys for the gymnastic exercises on the portable apparatus. The keenness of the girls has also increased as more advanced work has been attempted. The ground covered, however, must depend largely on the individual teacher's ability to conduct a number of varying activities simultaneously, and to maintain the control of the class without hampering the freedom of the individual.

### **Clothing and Shoes.**

Though boys in a few schools provide themselves with shorts during the summer months, there is little progress to report in the matter of special outfits for boys.



Dealing with the question of suitable costumes for the girls, Miss Hyden reports that "Many teachers now realise the advantage of discarding unnecessary clothing for physical training and the girls, as a matter of course, prepare to some extent for the lesson. Where indoor accommodation is not available, girls are, as a rule, disinclined to change in the winter months. Girls who do not remove their skirts, for safety's sake are not allowed to use the apparatus."

Since the 1st September, 12,646 pairs of shoes have been supplied to 190 schools, and it is anticipated that by the Easter of 1938 most of the schools other than infants' schools will have been supplied with shoes sufficient to ensure that all children engaged simultaneously in physical training will be able to have the use of rubber-soled shoes.

This provision of shoes will enable teachers to include in the lessons many activities which might be dangerous if performed in ordinary footwear. The children should also benefit from the increased freedom for accurate and supple foot action.

### **Playgrounds.**

The need for the improvement of the surfaces of many voluntary school playgrounds has been stressed in previous reports and it is pleasing to report that with assistance granted by the L.E.A. asphalt surfaces have been laid in the playgrounds of eight voluntary schools during the year.

### **Playing Fields.**

The use of additional fields has been secured during the year—five by hire for nine departments of schools and one purchased for a senior mixed school. Several sites for new schools have been acquired and it is anticipated that these will become available as playing fields in due course.

There are now 271 fields available for use by 369 departments of schools.

The question of the lay-out and maintenance of playing fields for senior schools has been under consideration and provision has been made for the improvement of some fields during the next financial year.

### **Organised Games.**

Generally speaking, the games lessons on the field are well planned and specific coaching practices precede the playing of major games but there are still teachers who use the whole period for the major games. The process of convincing these teachers of the value of coaching practices is slow but the efforts to convince them will not be relaxed.

"During the spell of fine weather in the autumn," Miss Hyden reports, "more fields were visited than is usually



possible. With a view to establishing a purposeful summer major game for the girls, 18 demonstration lessons in rounders, using a hard ball and stick, have been given. The girls welcomed the more skilful version of the game. Rules were discussed with the teachers concerned and all have been supplied with copies. Stool-ball is an alternative summer game. Net-ball is the popular winter game, though, as yet, few schools have a sufficiently large asphalt space to accommodate a normal class in major games simultaneously. This fact is partly responsible for the tendency to concentrate interest on the few best players. Shinty, when played as a field game, is enjoyed. Where the space is available, the ground suitable and a member of the staff has the necessary knowledge, hockey has been recommended in the reorganised senior schools. It is very necessary to discourage many teachers from focussing their attention on the likely members for the school team at the expense of the rest during school hours.

### **Swimming.**

Swimming instruction has been arranged at 21 baths, including one each in Burton-on-Trent, Marple (Cheshire) and Sheffield. The new King George Memorial Swimming Pool at Hathersage has been used by the scholars of nine schools in the Hope Valley.

The instruction has again been given by class teachers and by part-time instructors (13) and instructresses (16) to whom is due much of the credit for the splendid results shown in the tables which are given later in this report.

The total cost of the swimming arrangements for the year has been £1,739 10s. 9d. For this sum, 2,873 children (1,555 boys and 1,318 girls) in elementary schools have been taught to swim and these and other pupils have progressed sufficiently to gain 4,348 of the Education Committee's proficiency certificates (2,539 by boys and 1,809 by girls).

The classes attending the swimming baths are usually well controlled and the lessons so planned that each pupil is engaged in some practice which will ensure progress. The encouragement of personal cleanliness should be an essential to any scheme of swimming instruction and in the boys' classes there is rarely cause for complaint, as, not only do the boys arrive at the bath reasonably clean, but they are shepherded to the foot baths before being allowed to enter the water, except at two baths, where no footbaths are available.

In writing of the instruction of the girls, Miss Hyden says, "Style is improving. Attention to personal cleanliness is ever necessary, but it is often overlooked by the girls themselves and the instructresses. The ardour of the girls need not be damped in using this excellent opportunity for carrying out



practically the details of personal hygiene stressed theoretically in the schools.

#### LEARNERS.

(1) Year.	(2) Non-swimmers, May 1st.	(3) Non-swimmers, Oct. 9th.	(4) Learners.	(5) % of Column 4 to Col. 2.
1935... ..	4,524	1,696	2,828	62.4
1936... ..	3,480	1,133	2,347	67.4
1937... ..	4,419	1,546	2,873	65.0

#### CERTIFICATES.

		1935.			1936.			1937.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
3rd Class ... ..	...	1,322	923	2,245	1,095	777	1,872	1,319	971	2,290
2nd Class ... ..	...	719	414	1,133	645	453	1,098	732	525	1,257
1st Class ... ..	...	392	235	633	375	285	660	488	313	801
Totals ... ..	...	2,439	1,572	4,011	2,115	1,515	3,630	2,539	1,809	4,348
Endorsements for ½ Mile or more ...	...	28	62	90	43	75	118	53	116	169
R.L.S.S. Awards ...	...	17	10	27	46	6	52	31	28	59

#### NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, PUPILS AND ATTENDANCES.

Year.	No. of Schools using the baths.	No. of Pupils.			No. of Attendances.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
1935... ..	128	3,720	3,198	6,918	43,775	36,803	80,578
1936... ..	134	3,393	2,713	6,106	40,642	31,812	72,454
1937... ..	142	3,867	3,036	6,903	45,171	34,353	79,524

Thanks are due to the Butterley Company and Colliery Managers and to the Baths Authorities and Proprietors who have granted the use of the baths by organised classes of school children.

In addition to the results already given, reports from three secondary schools show that 95 pupils have learned to swim and that 66 proficiency certificates have been gained.

#### Teachers' Courses.

One course for women teachers of juniors and infants has been conducted by Miss Hyden at Bakewell. The course consisted of ten lessons each of one-and-a-half hours' duration. 54 teachers were enrolled. Demonstration lessons were given of (a) Infants' Rhythmic Exercises, (b) Infants' Physical Training Lesson, (c) Juniors' Physical Training Lesson, (d) Junior Girls' Dancing.

A course for men teachers of senior boys has been arranged for the spring term, 1938.



### **Courses for Women Leaders of Recreative Physical Training.**

Miss Green, Assistant Organiser, has conducted seven leaders' training courses, one each at Alfreton, Chesterfield, Derby, Heanor, Staveley (between June and September), Buxton and Long Eaton (October to December). The total number of students enrolled was 220.

Attendances at the summer courses decreased during September, and fog, snow and illness caused a falling off in the attendances towards the end of the winter courses.

Further courses have been planned to commence in the immediate future.

### **Courses for Men Leaders of Recreative Physical Training.**

No courses of training for men leaders have been held during the year, but contacts have been made and two courses have been arranged for the spring term, 1938.

### **Recreative Physical Training for Women and Girls.**

Miss Green, since taking up her appointment in May, has devoted her time to the development of recreative physical training for women and girls.

Contacts have been made with :—

- (a) Voluntary organisations including the Girls' Friendly Society, Girl Guides Association, Federation of Women's Institutes and the National Federation of Townswomen's guilds.
- (b) Members of committees in towns and villages, welfare superintendents of big firms, and secretaries of Old Girls' Unions and Sports and Recreation Associations.
- (c) Trained gymnasts, teachers and group leaders of the voluntary organisations named above.

In addition to conducting the leaders' courses previously mentioned, Miss Green has compiled a register of leaders of keep-fit classes, graded at first in the standard they attained at the training courses and modified after inspection of their own classes.

This register includes a complete list of all the trained gymnasts teaching or residing in the county and gives particulars of qualifications and experience and of the time they will be prepared to devote to recreative work if required.

A list of capable pianists for recreative physical training has also been compiled.



- Miss Green has also extended this branch of the work by
- (a) visits to Recreative Classes ;
  - (b) recommending leaders for Evening Institutes and Women's Institutes, and for employees of large firms ;
  - (c) demonstrations for firms' employees and for voluntary associations ;
  - (d) lecture-demonstrations to the members of a Women's Institute.

### Evening Institutes.

Many of the teachers of the Evening Institute Physical Training Classes for girls and women have attended one or other of the courses conducted by Miss Green and the work in the classes visited is now progressing on modern lines.

The classes for men and youths are proceeding satisfactorily and praiseworthy efforts are being made in applying the scheme of training given in the recent publication of the Board of Education, "Physical Training and Recreation for Men and Youths."

### Camps.

Assistance has been granted to 802 children to enable them to attend various camps during the year.

### Voluntary Organisations.

As the following extracts from reports show, the voluntary organisations have again done much valuable work, and the highest praise is due to the members for the splendid service they have given.

1. THE DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS' CAMPING ASSOCIATION. (Extracts from the annual report).

#### CHILDREN IN CAMP DURING THE YEAR.

##### ASSOCIATION CAMPS.

	First Week.			Second Week.			1937. Total.	1936. Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Derbyshire Education Com.	282	88	370	254	141	395	765	665
Chesterfield       "	—	14	14	—	—	—	14	27
Ilkeston           "	—	—	—	32	15	47	47	94
Buxton           "	28	11	39	—	—	—	39	43
Ilkeston       "     ...	—	—	—	5	5	10	10	10
Matlock Rotary Club ...	12	17	29	—	—	—	29	25
Long Eaton Rotary Club...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Others       "     "     "	8	—	8	2	—	2	10	9
	330	130	460	293	161	454	914	891



## SCHOOL JOURNEYS.

Grassmoor Central Girls' ...	21	Girls.
Staveley Middlecroft Girls' ...	24	„
Ripley Senior Girls' ...	32	„
Barrow Hill Senior Girls' ...	22	„
Woodville Council Senior ...	9	„
	<hr/>	
	108	„
	<hr/>	

The steady growth in the numbers of children and workers attending the Association's Camps has been continued for this year. 914 children were sent by 65 schools in the County area, and 10 schools in the Boroughs of Chesterfield, Ilkeston and Buxton. School Journeys have again been assisted as in the past years.

i. ASSOCIATION CAMPS. Sutton-on-Sea, Lincs. 30th July to 14th August, 1937.

As a marked contrast to last year's unsatisfactory weather, ideal conditions prevailed throughout the eighth camp at Sutton and the sixth camp on the present sites. The children were thoroughly happy and their health was remarkably good, only near the end of the Camp was it necessary to consult a medical officer—in view of record attendance this is particularly gratifying.

The programme for each week followed the lines of previous years. Each Sunday the children attended special camp services at the Parish Church and the morning services at the Methodist Churches.

Each week the children competed in inter-tent games and athletic sports on the Camp fields and on the beach. The weekly joint concerts in the boys' marquee have now become firmly established as annual events at Sutton and the large attendances of residents and visitors indicate their appreciation of the children's ability to provide impromptu entertainment. Each week closed with an afternoon spent at Mablethorpe in buying presents for home.

Carefully arranged bathing parades were organised as frequently as the tides permitted without calling into use the newly purchased life-line.

The internal organisation of the Camps included: Camp Shops (for sweets and mineral waters), Post Office and Bank, and the periods when these were open were extremely busy.

The satisfactory development of the Association Camps has been due, in no small measure, to the willing help of large numbers of camp workers. Each year new members of the staff have been welcomed but there still is a good number attending camp whose connection with the Association goes



back to its formation. The Committee wish to express their thanks to all the workers who have spent some portion of their holidays in camp and by their support have ensured the efficient working of the camps.

## ii. SCHOOL JOURNEYS.

The Association has given financial aid to five School Journeys during the year.

## 2. THE DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS' SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

In reviewing the work of the Association for the past year, there is cause for satisfaction in that the four sections—Athletics, Football, Netball and Swimming—have been able to carry out their usual programmes of activities, and that these activities have been well supported by the affiliated local associations (16 in all).

The Association has been invited by the Schools' Athletic Association to stage the Inter-County Schools Athletic Championships in 1938.

## AFFILIATIONS.

The Association has continued its affiliations to the Schools' Athletic Association, the English Schools' Football Association, the Midland Counties Schools' Football Association, the Amateur Swimming Association (Midland District) and the Royal Life Saving Society.

## REPORT OF THE ATHLETICS SECTION.

The "Archer" Trophy and "Kenning" Trophy were won by the Derby Association, and the "Derbyshire Times" Trophy by the Trent Valley Association, thus breaking the long line of Chesterfield successes in these contests. It is to be hoped that another Association will come along in 1938 to share in the honours and create interest in another district. It is not the winning of trophies that matters, but the continual striving after improvement.

A representative team was sent to the National Sports at Brighton. Although we did not reach the high standard set by the Southern Counties, our representatives gave a splendid display, gaining several successes. To finish second in the Girls' Shuttle Relay, to be placed third in the Boys' 220 yards, and fourth in the Girls' 150 yards, and to obtain three standard medals, is a record of which we might justly be proud.

## REPORT OF THE FOOTBALL SECTION.

The County Competition for the "Jackson" Shield was played on the knock-out principle, as in previous years. The



majority of the matches were played by the fixed dates. The finalists were Chesterfield and Trent Valley and the match was played at Clay Cross before a large crowd. Brig.-Gen. Jackson, the donor, presented the Shield to Chesterfield Boys and showed his appreciation of the way the boys played by making a present to both winners and losers. Despite a bad start, the County side had a good season from a playing point of view.

#### REPORT OF THE NETBALL SECTION.

Eight Associations (Belper, Chesterfield, Chesterfield Dist., Clay Cross, Derby, Long Eaton, N.E. Derbyshire, Trent Valley) took part in the County Netball Tournament during the season 1936-37, and again Derby succeeded in winning the Trophy after defeating Chesterfield in the final match played at Belper. Thanks are extended to all who assisted in making the tournament a success.

#### REPORT OF THE SWIMMING SECTION.

The past season has been very similar to those of the past and in like manner was brought to a close with the Championship Gala held in the Queen Street Baths, Derby, on 2nd October. The Gala itself revealed swimming of a very high standard.

#### THANKS.

The Council extend their thanks to the President, Vice-Presidents and Officers of the Association for their invaluable help, to the members of the local associations for their continued support and for staging matches or competitions, to all judges, referees, umpires and others who have assisted so generously in the Association's various competitions, and to all those who have contributed so liberally to the funds of the Association.

#### 3. THE DERBYSHIRE FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY.

The Society has experienced quite a successful year although membership has not increased very much. Three new centres have been formed at Ashbourne, Osmaston and Matlock respectively, bringing the total number of centres to 14. Membership remains in the region of 300.

The following main activities, in addition to the parties and courses of instruction organised by the centres, have been carried through :—

- i. A Coronation Dance in the Queen's Hall, Derby, at which 250 dancers were present.
- ii. Two Folk Dance Week-ends at Willersley Castle in May and October. In all, 104 members joined in these week-end courses of instruction.



- iii. A Folk Dance Tour by 160 members who danced in Ashbourne, Brassington, Youlgrave and Winster on May 29th.
- iv. The Annual Children's Folk Dance and Song Festival in the Ripley Council Schools on Saturday, June 19th. 625 children competed in the different classes and groups and more than 500 joined in the party in the evening.
- v. A Folk Dance Festival at Lea Hurst, Holloway, in September. Over 100 dancers took part in this Festival.

#### RESIGNATION.

Miss H. E. Green, Assistant Organiser, tendered her resignation to take effect on the 31st December, 1937.

#### Conclusion.

In conclusion, the Organiser wishes to record his appreciation of the support of the Education Committee and the Director of Education and of the loyal support and co-operation of his colleagues and the teachers.

A. HOBSON,

*Organiser of Physical Training.*

#### CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

All parents are invited to be present at Medical Inspections, and during the year 13,439 parents attended.

#### CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

The co-operation of the teaching staffs of schools is very much appreciated by myself and the Assistant School Medical Officers. They help us very considerably in preparing for medical inspections, bringing forward special cases and following up cases recommended for treatment.

#### CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

The closest co-operation continues to exist between School Attendance Officers and the School Medical Department, considerable help being given by the former in bringing cases of prolonged absenteeism due to ill health to the notice of the School Medical Officer.

#### CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

I have once more to express my appreciation of the co-operation so readily given by the N.S.P.C.C. The work they undertake is almost always very onerous, but during the whole of the 13 years I have been here the Society has never refused to help. I am setting out in the form of a Table the work the Inspectors have



done for us since 1925, but to measure the assistance they have given by the number of cases is by no means a true indication of the work done :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Children reported to be generally neglected.</i>	<i>Children neglected and requiring Medical Treatment</i>	<i>Children whose Parents refused Medical Treatment</i>	<i>Children reported to be under-nourished.</i>	<i>Children reported on account of their Verminous condition.</i>	<i>Children reported to be under-clothed.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
1925	—	—	No	Figures	—	—	—
1926	—	—	No	Figures	—	—	—
1927	—	1	1	3	—	2	7
1928	—	2	1	3	1	4	11
1929	2	2	2	1	3	1	11
1930	3	1	2	1	2	—	9
1931	4	3	1	—	—	—	8
1932	5	1	—	—	—	—	6
1933	23	3	3	—	—	—	29
1934	14	1	6	—	—	—	21
1935	11	4	2	—	—	—	17
1936	19	3	—	—	—	—	22
1937	9	—	11	—	2	—	22
	90	21	29	8	8	7	163

## BLIND, DEAF AND DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

### A. Ascertainment.

The method of ascertainment of defective children continues in the manner described in my Report for 1933, page 38. There are 2 children under the age of five on the Derbyshire Register of Blind Persons.

### B. Supervision of Mentally-defective Children not in Special Schools.

It will be seen from Table III. at the end of this report that 109 out of 221 children certifiable as mentally defective are attending public elementary schools, while 82 are at no school or institution. Of these 82, 79 are over 14 years of age. The supervision of these children is carefully maintained by the Assistant School Medical

Officers and the Health Visitors, who arrange to examine children at least once a year, although many are examined several times a year.

### C. Special Schools.

Reference to the work at the Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital Special School during the year will be found under the heading of "Orthopaedic and Postural Defects," on page 20. The arrangement for after-care remains as described in my annual Report for 1933, as also do the arrangements for the accommodation of children requiring special education in recognised Special Schools outside the County.

Of the 1106 children discharged from the Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital since its inception, 243 are cured. The after-histories of the remainder will be found in the following table which is a summary of the after-careers of Derbyshire children who have been in Special Schools. The figures under the heading "Delicate" relate to children below the age of 16 years.

	Total.	School Age.		Over School Age.		Dead.	Left County.	No Information.	In Institution.	Under School Age.
		At Ordinary School.	Not at School.	Employed.	Not Employed.					
Orthopaedic Cases Discharged from Bretby ...	863	383	35	179	54	39	94	36	—	43
Cripples (discharged from Schools other than Bretby) ...	9	—	1	4	3	—	1	—	—	—
Blind and Partially Sighted	27	2	—	6	4	—	10	2	3	—
Deaf and Partially Deaf ...	47	—	1	25	3	—	11	6	1	—
Epileptic ...	19	1	—	3	3	1	4	2	5	—
Delicate ...	88	53	4	15	9	—	7	—	—	—

### FEEBLE-MINDED.

Not Transferred to M.D. Act Com.	At Certified Institution.	Mental Hospital.	Under Guardianship.	Under Statutory Supervision.	Transferred to other Authorities	Total.
3	22	—	—	11	5	41



### D. Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.

No full-time courses of higher education for such students are provided by the Derbyshire Education Committee. Arrangements are made for the higher education of Derbyshire Blind Students generally at the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham.

When a child in attendance at a special school for the blind reaches the age of 16, the Derbyshire Education Committee gives careful consideration to the question of sending him for a course of higher education so as to enable him to earn his own living either independently or with the help of the Augmentation of Wages Scheme of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind. Suitable cases are also from time to time referred for training by a Home Teacher or the Secretary of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind; in each case, a medical certificate is obtained, stating that the candidate is suitable for training. These cases all receive sympathetic consideration.

During 1937, the following students were in training :—

BLIND CASES.						<i>Number of Students.</i>
Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham...						10
Henshaw's Institution for the Blind	...	...	...	...	...	1
Worcester College for the Blind	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sheffield Workshops for the Blind	...	...	...	...	...	2
						—
						14
						—
EPILEPTIC CASES.						
Chalfont Colony	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lingfield Colony	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						3
						—
CRIPPLED.						
Derwen Cripples' Training College	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stanmore Cripples' Home...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Winchester Hill Cripples' Home	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						3

### AFTER CAREERS OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED TRAINING.

There were 22 home workers in the County employed and assisted in accordance with the Home Workers' Scheme of the Blind Persons Act Committee. The amount paid in augmentation of wages varied from 7s. 8d. per week to 16s. 5d. per week, whilst the occupations and average earnings of the workers is shewn below :—

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No. of Workers.</i>	<i>Average Weekly Earnings.</i>
Boot repairing ...	3	11s. 1d.
Piano tuning ...	6	17s. 0d.
Machine knitting ...	8	13s. 9d.
Chair caning and basket making...	5	7s. 5d.

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In the County there are 12 Secondary Schools provided and 8 aided by the County Council. The total enrolment of these schools is 6,116—3,230 boys and 2,886 girls.

The pupils at all these schools are examined at least once a year by the assistant school medical staff. The number of children inspected during 1937, together with detailed results of the inspections are shewn in the Tables in Section II of this report.

The County Education Committee provide treatment for secondary school children for defects of the ear, nose and throat, visual defects and dental defects. The number of children found to require spectacles was 117, whilst dental treatment provided for secondary scholars at the County Clinics during 1937 was as follows :—

<i>Number treated.</i>	<i>Number of attendances.</i>	<i>Extractions</i>	<i>Teeth conserved.</i>
435	1,035	386	1,644

### EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN & YOUNG PERSONS.

Medical Examinations under the Employment of Children Bye-Laws are carried out by the School Medical Officers and the following Table gives particulars of the work done in this connection during 1937 :—

No. of Applications.				Nature of Employment.						
Allowed.	Disallowed.	Withdrawn.	Total.	Delivery of Newspapers.	Delivery of Milk.	Errand Boy.	Domestic Employment.	Agricultural Work.	Entertainments.	Delivery of Meat.
545	3	27	575	470	35	15	5	5	14	1



### SURGICAL APPLIANCE FUND.

A collection is made each year throughout the schools in the County, and the proceeds distributed amongst the various voluntary hospitals in or near the County or paid into a Fund for the provision of surgical appliances for necessitous cases.

During the year ended 31st March, 1937, £461 8s. 9d. was collected, as compared with £472 5s. 9d. the previous year. The amount collected was distributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Surgical Appliance Fund ... ..	213	6	6
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ... ..	63	19	10
Derbyshire Children's Hospital ... ..	43	17	8
Chesterfield Royal Hospital ... ..	35	10	4
Mansfield and District Hospital ... ..	22	14	0
Burton-on-Trent Infirmary ... ..	17	16	6
Derbyshire Women's Hospital ... ..	7	15	0
Whitworth Hospital ... ..	4	17	11
Nottingham General Hospital ... ..	4	5	0
Heanor Memorial Hospital ... ..	4	0	6
Nottingham Children's Hospital ... ..	4	0	0
Nottingham Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	4	0	0
Notts. and Derbyshire Blind Association ...	4	0	0
Miscellaneous (less than £4 each) ... ..	31	5	6

The amount expended from the Surgical Appliance Fund during the year was £174 15s. 6d.

**Nature of Surgical Appliances supplied during the year** :—Calipers, Irons, Frames and Saddles, Splints, Block Leather Spicas, Back Supports, Leather and Celluloid Jackets, Boots raised with cork and Boots tubed and heeled, Invalid Chair, and repairs to Artificial Limbs.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year ending December 31st, 1937, 3,691 specimens from school children were examined in the County Bacteriological Laboratory. Details of these are as follows:—

	Positive.	Negative.
Swabs for Diphtheria ... ..	63	3,557
Hairs for Ringworm ... ..	32	30
Urine for Albumin and Sugar ... ..	1	4
Urine (microscopically) ... ..	2	—
Faeces for Ova ... ..	—	1
Swab for Streptococci ... ..	—	1
Totals ... ..	98	3,593

### SCHOOL NURSING SERVICE.

Below is a summary of the work done by the School Nurses during the year :—

Medical Inspections (Elementary Schools)	28,083	
Medical Inspections (Secondary Schools)	2,966	
		<hr/>
		31,049
Verminous Inspections	...	128,140
Other Inspections	...	12,963
Visits to Homes following up cases	...	6,857
Visits to Mentally Deficient Persons	...	631
Visits to Blind Persons	...	17
Other Visits	...	754
		<hr/>
		180,411
		<hr/>

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

Opportunity is taken whenever the occasion arises to talk to parents regarding the health of their children. The Health Visiting staff is encouraged to give talks to school leavers and, in addition to the talks given by the school medical and dental staff at school inspections throughout the year, a concentrated effort is made by the Derbyshire Health Week Committee who organise once a year a special Health Week. As County Medical Officer of Health, I act as medical adviser to this Committee. During Health Week suitable lectures were given by the medical, dental and teaching staffs of the Education Committee, and essay and drawing competitions on subjects appropriate to food, exercise, cleanliness, habits, and hygiene were organised. Film displays were given to nearly 7,000 school children, whilst 2,100 posters and 59,250 leaflets, booklets, etc., were circulated throughout the County.

### CHILD GUIDANCE.

Dr. Bryan reports on this branch of the work as follows :—

	<i>New Cases.</i>	<i>Old Cases.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Matlock Clinic	30	14	59
Derby Clinic	30	13	105
Long Eaton	53	6	142
Other Clinics	27	24	76
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	140	57	382
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Home Visits	...	...	65
Special Visits to Schools	...	...	39
Special Interviews	...	...	21
Visits to Institutions...	...	...	7
Attendances at Children's Courts	...	...	0
			<hr/>
	Total	...	132
			<hr/>



CONDITIONS FOR WHICH ADVICE WAS SOUGHT.

[illegible]

SECTION II.  
TABLES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TABLE 1.  
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	6,146
Second age group	...	...	...	...	5,994
Third age group	...	...	...	...	5,629
Total	...	...	...	...	17,769
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	3,823
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	21,592

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	12,033
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	8,459
Total	...	...	...	20,492

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding defects of nutrition, uncleanliness and dental diseases).

<i>Group.</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint).</i>	<i>For all other conditions recorded in Table II A.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Entrants ... ..	20	881	899
Second Age Group ...	401	617	1,001
Third Age Group ...	317	500	808
Total (prescribed Groups)...	738	1,998	2,708
Other Routine Inspections	127	269	394
Grand Total ... ..	865	2,267	3,102





TABLE II.

A—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year  
ended 31st December, 1937.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	(1) Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	5	1	1	1
	(2) „ Body ... ..	3	—	1	—
	(3) Scabies ... ..	32	—	21	—
	(4) Impetigo ... ..	113	11	27	—
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ... ..	195	89	41	7
	TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5)...	348	101	91	8
Eye	(6) Blepharitis ... ..	51	34	17	1
	(7) Conjunctivitis ... ..	23	12	4	—
	(8) Keratitis ... ..	—	1	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities ... ..	2	4	—	—
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	38	35	19	3
	TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)	114	86	40	4
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	865	704	292	59
	(12) Squint ... ..	194	185	70	12
	(13) Defective Hearing ... ..	69	55	33	14
Ear	(14) Otitis Media ... ..	101	58	36	6
	(15) Other Ear Diseases ... ..	51	52	13	2
Nose and Throat	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only ... ..	81	542	25	40
	(17) Adenoids only ... ..	12	47	2	9
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	125	622	41	107
	(19) Other Conditions ... ..	138	99	23	14
(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)...		95	526	11	11
(21) Defective Speech ... ..		27	77	10	5
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	(22) Organic ... ..	21	142	2	31
	(23) Functional ... ..	8	175	2	8
(24) Anaemia ... ..		197	166	23	42



TABLE II—*continued.*

## A—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.					ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.			
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.			
					Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)						
Lungs	{ (25) Bronchitis ... ..	145	155	11	21					
	{ (26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	36	44	5	11					
Tuber- culosis	{ Pulmonary :—									
	{ (27) Definite ... ..	2	2	—	2					
	{ (28) Suspected ... ..	11	20	4	8					
	{ Non-Pulmonary :—									
	{ (29) Glands ... ..	21	30	3	2					
	{ (30) Bones and Joints ... ..	6	12	—	6					
	{ (31) Skin ... ..	—	1	1	—					
	{ (32) Other Forms ... ..	1	3	—	7					
TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)					28	46	4	15		
Nervous System	{ (33) Epilepsy ... ..	7	17	4	11					
	{ (34) Chorea ... ..	19	18	8	4					
	{ (35) Other Conditions ... ..	61	93	4	17					
Deformities	{ (36) Rickets ... ..	33	147	2	9					
	{ (37) Spinal Curvature ... ..	92	63	9	4					
	{ (38) Other Forms ... ..	130	148	13	26					
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ...					412	447	128	97		
Total ... ..					3,422	4,837	906	597		

**B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during  
the Year in the Routine Age Groups.**

Age-groups	Number of Chil- dren In- spected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	6146	973	15·84	4145	67·43	995	16·19	33	0·54
Second Age-group	5994	977	16·30	3912	65·26	1073	17·9	32	0·54
Third Age-group	5629	1003	17·83	3781	67·14	809	14·38	36	0·65
Other Routine Inspections ...	3823	596	15·59	2482	64·92	706	18·47	39	1·02
TOTAL ...	21592	3549	16·44	14320	66·31	3583	16·60	140	0·65



TABLE II. (SEC.)

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year  
ended 31st December, 1937.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number referred for treatment.		Number required to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Skin	(1) Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(2) „ „ Body ... ..	1	1	—	—
	(3) Scabies ... ..	—	2	—	—
	(4) Impetigo ... ..	2	2	—	—
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuber- culous) ... ..	67	33	20	21
TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5) ...		70	38	20	21
Eye	(6) Blepharitis ... ..	5	6	—	2
	(7) Conjunctivitis ... ..	4	1	—	1
	(8) Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)... ..	3	1	111	6
TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)		12	8	111	9
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	210	161	282	163
	(12) Squint ... ..	6	5	8	6
	(13) Defective Hearing ... ..	9	3	4	5
	(14) Otitis Media ... ..	13	3	2	1
	(15) Other Ear Diseases ... ..	14	3	9	9
Nose and Throat	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only ... ..	1	8	48	25
	(17) Adenoids only ... ..	—	3	1	—
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	2	7	5	49
	(19) Other Conditions ... ..	32	11	11	10
	(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuber- culous) ... ..	5	—	56	13
(21) Defective Speech ... ..		8	—	13	—

TABLE II (SEC.)—*continued.*

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

## Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.						Number referred for treatment.		Number required to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	
						Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Heart & Circulation	Heart Disease :								
	{	(22) Organic	...	...	...	1	—	14	30
		(23) Functional	...	...	...	2	1	24	27
Lungs	{	(24) Anaemia	...	...	...	22	11	9	10
	{	(25) Bronchitis	...	...	...	18	2	4	7
(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases		...	...	...	7	—	8	2	
Tuberculosis	{	Pulmonary :—							
		(27) Definite	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
		(28) Suspected	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
		Non-Pulmonary :—							
		(29) Glands	...	...	...	—	1	2	1
		(30) Bones and Joints	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
		(31) Skin	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	{	(32) Other Forms	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)						—	1	3	1
Nervous System	{	(33) Epilepsy	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
		(34) Chorea...	...	...	...	—	2	—	1
		(35) Other Conditions	...	...	...	10	—	11	8
Deformities	{	(36) Rickets	...	...	...	—	—	9	1
		(37) Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	7	33	19	22
		(38) Other Forms	...	...	...	19	71	85	48
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)...						44	48	46	45
Total ... ..						512	419	803	513



TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area,  
December 31st, 1937.

## BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
7	—	1	1	9

## PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
5	—	20	—	10	35

## DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
35	2	—	—	37

## PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
11	—	8	—	3	22

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
28	109	2	82	221

TABLE III—*continued*.

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
6	—	1	13	20

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

## I.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	13	8	9	30

## II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
26	80	2	42	150

## B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
15	150	2	58	225

## C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
26	215	1	37	279

## D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	47	—	33	83



### Children Suffering from Multiple Defects.

Defects.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Feeble-minded and Epileptic ...	—	4	1	2	7
Feeble-minded and Heart ...	—	—	—	1	1
Feeble-minded and Cripple ...	2	3	1	6	12
Feeble-minded & Blind	—	1	—	—	1
Epileptic and Heart...	—	1	—	—	1
Epileptic and Blind ...	—	—	—	1	1
Cripple and Blind ...	—	—	—	1	1
Total ...	2	9	2	11	24

### TABLE III. A.

**Statement of the Number of Children notified during the year ended December 31st, 1937, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.**

Total number of Children notified, 40.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

DIAGNOSIS.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
1. (i.) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School—		
(a) Idiots ...	1	5
(b) Imbeciles ...	13	12
(c) Others ...	2	—
(ii.) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children		
(a) Moral Defectives ...	—	—
(b) Others ...	—	—
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ...	3	2
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3 <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases ...	1	1
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf ...	—	—
Grand Total ...	20	20

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects treated during the year 1937.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI.).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin :—			
Ringworm Scalp (i) X-Ray treatment	2	—	2
(ii) Other „	26	4	30
Ringworm Body ... ..	18	1	19
Scabies ... ..	50	14	64
Impetigo ... ..	436	19	455
Other Skin Disease ... ..	117	24	141
Minor Eye Defects ... ..	527	23	550
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects ... ..	273	60	333
Miscellaneous ... ..	2636	361	2997
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chil-blains, etc.)			
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>4085</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>4591</b>

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects Treated as Minor Ailments.—Group I.).

Disease or Defect.	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)... ..	1,959	96	2,055
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	132	31	163
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,218</b>
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed ... ..	1,322	78	1,400
(b) Obtained ... ..	747	627	1,374



### Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Author- ity's Scheme.				Total.					
Tonsils only.	Adenoids only.	Tonsils & Adenoids.	Other Defects.	Tonsils only.	Adenoids only.	Tonsils & Adenoids.	Other Defects.	Tonsils only.	Adenoids only.	Tonsils & Adenoids.	Other Defects.		
8	5	60	—	39	—	52	—	47	5	112	—	515	679

### Group IV.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Otherwise.			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treat- ment at an orthopædic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treat- ment at an orthopædic clinic.	
Number of chil- dren treated	185	—	871	—	2	11	936

**Table V.—Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist

(a) Routine age-groups

AGE	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	TOTAL
Number	4484	4287	4271	4276	4364	4369	4563	4390	4134	587	39,725

(b) Specials ... 3,380

(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials) ... 43,105

(2) Number found to require treatment ... 35,963

(3) Number actually treated ... 19,552

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 31,230

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection ... 332

Treatment ... 4,312

Total ... 4,644

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth ... 6,023

Temporary Teeth ... 25,227

Total ... 31,250

(8) Administrations of general  
anæsthetics for extractions 3,254

(6) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth ... 41,025

Temporary Teeth ... 544

Total ... 41,569

(9) Other Operations :—

Permanent Teeth ... 4,889

Temporary Teeth ... 14,677

Total ... 19,566

**Table VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.**(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by  
the School Nurses ... 4.4(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by  
School Nurses ... 128,140(iii.) Number of *individual* children found unclean ... 1,822(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the  
Local Education Authority ... Nil

(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act 1921 ... Nil

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... Nil