

[Report 1938] / Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Health, Derbyshire County Council.

Contributors

Derbyshire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1938

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Derbyshire County Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1938,

BY

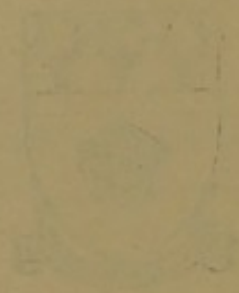
W. M. ASH,

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

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DERBY:

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



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1913

W. J. ...
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-ninth Annual Report on the health of the County of Derby.

The large amount of extra work thrown on myself and my Department by A.R.P. is the reason why this Report is late in publication. I would like here to acknowledge the help I have received from those members of the staff who have shouldered this tremendous amount of work, giving freely of their time any hour of the night or day and also to those members of the Central Office staff who have helped me to carry the extra burden and to continue, almost to the full, the normal health services in face of a depleted staff.

This Report is necessarily curtailed of anything other than statistical matter necessary for a general view of the services and for comparison with preceding years.

The lateness in publication has made it possible to give in this letter information relating to the Midwives Act up to the date after which the Compensatory Clauses cease to function.

This Act, as you will be aware, came into force on the 31st July, 1937. The main purposes of the Act as set out in Ministry of Health Circular 1569 accompanying it were to reduce "the present overcrowding in the ranks of the profession," provision of a salaried midwifery service, and the payment of compensation to midwives who voluntarily retire from practice and to those who are required to retire owing to old age or infirmity. In this County all retirements have been voluntary.

The compensatory clause ceased to function after the 30th July, 1939, so that after that date it may be possible to have some stability in the service, whereas whilst any midwife could retire without notice at any time and was in fact tempted to do so, it has been impossible to have anything in the nature of stability.

In my Annual Report for 1936 I used these words, "to assume that amongst the large number of women on the Midwives' Roll there is a superfluity of those willing to take full-time midwifery appointments such as are required under the Midwives' Act, 1936, is erroneous. I go farther; I think that experience will show that there will be a dearth of such women." Experience has indeed shown that there is a dearth of suitable women. Although we have paid no less than £19,465 9s. 3d. up to the 30th July, 1939, as compensation to midwives for relinquishing their certificates and

ceasing to practise, presumably to prevent overcrowding in the profession, only one month elapsed before the Ministry of Health issued the Circular empowering Local Supervising Authorities to make an Order, exempting any midwife who has surrendered her certificate under the Midwives' Act, 1936, from the provision of that Act in order to secure an adequate number of midwives which, to take a concrete example, means that although at the end of July we paid £1,348 to a midwife for relinquishing her right to practise, by the 1st September we were empowered to give her the right back again on account of the shortage of midwives this compensatory clause had created. It cannot be argued that the outbreak of War has anything to do with it. During war time it is a well known fact that the number of births are markedly reduced. For example, in the last War births were reduced from 879,096 in 1914 to 662,661 in 1918 in England and Wales, and the corresponding figures for Derbyshire were 14,869 and 12,103, whereas immediately after the War the figures for 1920 were 957,782 in England and Wales and 15,572 in Derbyshire.

In 1937 I see I pointed out that the compensatory clause was estimated to cost us about £1,000 but by that time it had already cost us over £5,000. I refused to commit myself to a further figure and suggested that the extra £3,500 estimated as the expenditure should be described more accurately as a pious hope rather than a close estimate. As the total figure is considerably over £19,000 the hope/certainly not fulfilled.

I have purposely refrained from giving details of the A.R.P. services. I add, however, that the services were ready on the outbreak of war and great credit is due to the volunteers who have made this possible. I have to admit scarcity of volunteers in certain branches and I think it desirable that A.R.P. volunteers should have less criticism and more encouragement. The public, I think, would be agreeably surprised did they but know how much was being done for their protection. I am more than ever convinced that the proposal I made in 1938 for the formation of an Air Raid Medical Corps on the basis of a Territorial unit of the R.A.M.C. with uniform, rank, and definite obligations was a sound proposal and will have to be adopted sooner or later—the sooner the better.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. ASH,

County Medical Officer of Health.

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

December, 1939.

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

(DECEMBER 31ST, 1938).

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:
J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 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.

PATHOLOGIST AND BACTERIOLOGIST:
J. L. G. Iredale, M.B., 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:
H. P. Fernandes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
E. Woolf, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CONSULTING SURGEONS, BRETBY ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL:
Naughton Dunn, M.B., Ch.B.
W. G. Rose, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS, BRETBY ORTHOPÆDIC
HOSPITAL:
Elizabeth Grierson, M.B., Ch.B.
J. K. Cunninghame, M.B., Ch.B.

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

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE OFFICERS:
Bessie Goodson, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.
Jean Ann Forbes, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Edith E. Cromb, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIANS:
N. L. Edwards, F.R.C.S., Derby. (Tel. Derby 3551).
G. F. Keatinge, M.D., M.C.O.G., Derby. (Tel. Derby 2257 or 45243).
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 45039).
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.,
Margaret M. Goudie, M.B., Ch.B.
Ethel W. Morris, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
H. N. Popham, M.B., B.S.
Blagnigna Illitch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
K. N. Flint, M.B., Ch.B.
J. Marshall Ross, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.O.G.
Also two part-time School Medical Officers.

Public Health Staff—continued.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON (School Medical & M.C.W.):
T. E. A. Carr, M.B., B.S.

COUNTY ANALYST:
R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C.

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

DENTAL OFFICERS:
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.

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR:
Miss D. M. Brett, S.R.N., S.C.M.

SUPERVISORS OF MIDWIVES.
Miss S. E. Thomas, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M. Blackbird, S.R.N., S.C.M.

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.
J. W. E. Jordan, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
E. G. Rowley, Cert.R.S.I., 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 66 Public Vaccinators (including 9 at Institutions) and 69 Poor Law District Medical Officers. All are engaged in private practice. There are also 16 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
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
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
Latham, B. A. ...	... 2, 3, 5 ...	9/10/22
Hinchliffe, M. I. ...	... 2, 3 ...	21/3/23
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
Hardy, Doris M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	14/8/33
Noble, Eliz. H. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	7/10/35
Wright, Ellen G. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	1/10/35
Alsop, M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	21/6/37
Hughes, E. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	6/10/37
Williamson, A. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	25/10/37
Donkin, D. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	1/11/37
Hill, M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	20/11/38
Richards, M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	2/5/38
Dallimore, E. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	2/5/38
Clement, D. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	2/5/38
Corton, A. F. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	8/6/38
Toon, F. E. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	1/6/38
Stirling, J. M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	22/9/38
Brayzier, H. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	10/10/38
Rawlings, I. M. ...	... 1, 2, 3 ...	17/10/38

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.

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

TABLE I.

Year.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Death Rate from all Causes.	Birth Rate.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.
	Small Pox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria & Membranous Group.	Typhoidal Fevers.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea	Seven Principal Zymotics					
1891 to 1900	.028 .012	.16 .15	.17 .27	.16 .18	.43 .39	.30 .36	.58 .71	1.87 2.14	17.1 18.3	33.7 29.9	147 153		
1901 to 1910	.004 .016	.10 .10	.16 .17	.08 .10	.26 .30	.24 .27	*.58 .77	1.58 1.50	14.1 15.3	28.5 27.1	126 128		
1911 to 1920	— .000	.04 .04	.16 .14	.03 .03	.24 .27	.16 .18	.40 .51	1.03 1.17	12.66 13.85	24.07 21.90	99 100		
1921 to 1930	.00 .00	.02 .02	.07 .08	.01 .01	.07 .11	.10 .11	†.12 †.15	.39 .48	10.92 12.14	19.73 18.36	70.7 71.7		
1931	.00 .00	.01 .02	.04 .06	.01 .01	.04 .03	.06 .07	.08 .09	.24 .28	11.08 12.3	16.72 15.8	67.4 66.0		
1932	— .00	.01 .01	.06 .07	.00 .00	.11 .11	.06 .08	.07 .10	.31 .37	11.24 12.0	16.35 15.3	63.4 65.0		
1933	— .00	.01 .02	.04 .06	.01 .01	.03 .05	.06 .05	.06 .10	.21 .29	11.07 12.3	15.29 14.4	62.2 64.0		
1934	.00 .00	.005 .02	.049 .10	.003 .00	.045 .09	.031 .05	.042 .08	.175 .34	10.57 11.8	15.28 14.8	53.00 59.0		
1935	— —	.01 .01	.07 .08	.00 .00	.02 .03	.02 .04	.05 .08	.17 .24	11.03 11.7	15.23 14.7	56.6 57.0		
1936	— —	.01 .01	.07 .07	.00 .01	.03 .07	.06 .05	.05 .08	.22 .29	11.34 12.1	15.44 14.8	58.27 59.0		
1937	— —	.017 .01	.096 .07	.003 .00	.035 .02	.019 .04	.050 .08	.220 .22	11.51 12.4	15.57 14.9	52.12 58.0		
1938	Urban Districts	—	.156	.006	.006	.021	.044	.256	12.18	15.62	54.48		
	Rural Districts	—	.118	.007	.021	.010	.045	.218	11.44	16.68	47.38		
	WHOLE COUNTY England and Wales	.00	.021 .01	.139 .07	.006 .00	.012 .04	.016 .03	.044 .08	.238 .23	11.83 11.6	16.11 15.1	51.10 53.0	

* Since 1911 the Death Rate from Small Pox has been zero.

Report on the Health of Derbyshire for the Year 1938.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The Administrative County of Derby 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 1938 is 627,800, 339,400 in Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts and 288,400 in Rural Districts.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The estimated number of houses in the County at the end of 1938 was 178,676, of which 94,731 are in Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts and 83,945 in Rural Districts.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the Administrative County in April, 1938, for County Rate purposes was £3,133,151 and a Penny Rate over the whole County represents the sum of £11,694.

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 hosiery and 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	4,993	4,791	9,784
	{ Illegitimate	174	158	332
	Total	5,167	4,949	10,116

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	16·11
Number of Still Births	433
Rate of Still Births per 1,000 (total live and still births)	41·04
Number of Deaths	6,913
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	11·83

Deaths and Death Rates from Puerperal Causes :—

	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 live and still Births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	8	·76
Other Puerperal Causes	25	2·37
Total	33	3·13

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants (per 1,000 live births)	51·10
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	49·77
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	90·36

	<i>No. of deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.</i>
Deaths and Death Rate from :—		
Cancer (all ages)	877	1·397
Measles (all ages)	8	·012
Whooping Cough (all ages)	10	·015
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	28	·044

Geographical Dist. 1933

Monthly Average of Rainfall

Month	1933	1932	1931
Jan	1.2	1.1	1.0
Feb	1.5	1.4	1.3
Mar	1.8	1.7	1.6
Apr	2.1	2.0	1.9
May	2.4	2.3	2.2
Jun	2.7	2.6	2.5
Jul	3.0	2.9	2.8
Aug	3.3	3.2	3.1
Sep	3.6	3.5	3.4
Oct	3.9	3.8	3.7
Nov	4.2	4.1	4.0
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.3
Total	40.0	39.0	38.0

COUNTY OF DERBY. Year ending December 31st, 1938.

Table II.

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.						
			Census 1921	Census 1931	Estimated 1938			Birth Rate	Death Date* (corrected)	Zymotic Death Rate	Death Rate from continued fever, Typhoid, Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 2 years)	Phthisis Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births
ALFRETON	S. O. Bingham, M.R.C.S.	5,176	21,201	22,262	21,850	325	218	14.87	11.26	.32	.04	.45	.87	
ASHBOURNE	E. A. Sadler, M.D.	1,070	4,375	4,708	4,796	68	70	14.17	13.56	.83	—	.21	1.45	64.61
BAKEWELL	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H.	3,061	3,064	3,028	3,191	40	42	12.63	11.71	—	—	.31	.94	88.23
BELPER	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	4,294	13,474	14,205	14,520	228	162	15.70	11.15	.20	.07	.41	.61	50.00
BOLSOVER	W. Stratton, L.R.C.P.I.	4,526	10,146	9,808	10,190	193	122	18.94	14.48	.20	—	.39	1.08	74.56
BUXTON (Borough)	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H.	6,337	16,863	16,884	16,720	288	215	17.22	12.73	.48	.06	.41	1.25	77.72
CHESTERFIELD (Borough)	J. A. Stirling, M.B., D.P.H.	8,472	61,232	64,160	64,730	1,079	707	16.66	12.44	.13	.04	.54	1.15	41.66
CLAY CROSS	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	2,349	8,846	8,781	8,156	110	95	13.48	13.38	.24	—	—	1.10	52.82
DRONFIELD	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	3,452	6,112	6,388	6,609	90	84	13.61	13.84	.15	—	.30	1.06	18.18
GLOSSOP (Borough)	E. H. M. Milligan, M.D., D.P.H.	3,323	21,048	20,001	18,300	209	214	11.42	11.45	.05	—	.38	.82	33.33
HEANOR	W. H. Turton, M.B.	4,417	21,558	22,482	22,600	361	230	15.97	11.91	.40	.04	.57	1.59	43.06
ILKESTON (Borough)	H. L. Barker, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	3,017	32,520	33,164	32,220	499	324	16.48	11.95	.21	.12	.52	1.05	55.40
LONG EATON	J. Moir, M.B., Ch.B.	3,559	23,050	23,321	26,120	443	275	16.96	11.36	.11	.04	.30	1.07	34.66
MATLOCK	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H.	16,599	15,716	16,596	16,550	269	208	16.25	11.42	.12	.12	.54	.60	74.49
NEW MILLS	R. H. Titecombe, M.D., D.P.H.	5,209	8,490	8,551	8,205	107	120	13.04	14.47	.48	—	.24	1.58	52.04
RIPLEY	R. A. Ryan, L.R.C.P.I.	5,415	17,192	17,713	17,520	264	181	15.06	11.67	.62	—	.17	1.37	66.07
STAVELEY	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	6,504	12,437	17,845	16,960	262	195	15.44	14.69	.35	.06	.35	1.06	68.18
SWADLINCOTE	S. T. Cochrane, M.D., D.P.H.	3,755	20,211	20,604	20,480	325	227	15.86	12.62	.14	.05	.19	.97	67.25
WHALEY BRIDGE	F. G. Allan, L.R.C.P.	3,487	—	4,789	4,956	58	52	11.70	9.96	.60	—	.20	1.41	52.30
WIRKSWORTH	W. S. G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B.	4,016	4,521	4,855	4,727	86	56	18.19	11.13	.42	.21	.21	—	17.24
URBAN DISTRICTS.		98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,304	3,797	15.62	12.18	.25	.05	.40	1.07	46.51
ASHBOURNE	H. H. Hollick, M.R.C.S.	86,188	11,762	11,661	11,120	151	132	13.58	10.80	.18	—	.36	.63	19.86
BAKEWELL	S. S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H.	85,643	19,521	19,272	18,730	281	243	15.00	11.93	.10	.05	.16	.74	46.26
BELPER	R. C. Allen, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	48,074	21,545	23,106	25,630	367	306	14.32	12.04	.11	—	.31	1.01	43.59
BLACKWELL	A. H. Wear, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.	21,668	43,209	44,680	42,650	704	422	16.50	12.65	.23	.09	.35	1.14	61.07
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	G. Cochrane, M.B., D.P.H.	103,418	22,705	18,770	18,140	251	210	13.83	11.45	.22	—	.11	.60	55.77
CHESTERFIELD	J. R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	69,139	64,295	64,968	69,890	1,269	740	18.15	11.84	.24	.02	.30	1.07	42.55
CLOWNE	A. H. Wear, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.	13,429	17,506	17,720	17,750	315	192	17.74	12.43	.16	.05	.45	1.07	41.27
REPTON	J. A. Watt, M.B., D.P.H.	65,653	24,899	26,438	27,370	423	303	15.45	11.18	.11	—	.15	.73	59.10
SHARDLOW	S. Hunt, M.R.C.S.	44,204	31,125	41,097	57,120	1,051	568	18.40	10.13	.33	.12	.40	.73	44.71
RURAL DISTRICTS		537,416	256,567	267,721	288,400	4,812	3,116	16.68	11.44	.21	.05	.30	.91	47.38
URBAN DISTRICTS		98,038	322,056	340,145	339,400	5,304	3,797	15.62	12.18	.25	.05	.40	1.07	46.51
WHOLE COUNTY		635,454	578,623	607,866	627,800	10,116	6,913	16.11	11.83	.23	.05	.36	1.00	51.10

* The corrected Death Rate is defined by the Registrar General as "The death rate that would have been recorded had the age distribution ..."

Infantile Mortality. The infantile mortality rate for the year under review was 51.10 per 1,000 live births compared with 52.12 in 1937 and 58.27 in 1936. The rate of 51.10 in 1938 is the lowest rate recorded in Derbyshire. The rate for England Wales for the year was 53.

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
1938 ...	49.77	90.36	51.10

Births. The Birth Rate for the year under review was 16.11 per thousand of the population.

Deaths. 6,913 deaths occurred during the year in the administrative County, giving a death rate of 11.83 per thousand of the population, compared with 11.51, the rate for the previous year.

Zymotic Diseases.—The Zymotic death rate for the year was 0.238 per thousand of the population.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Week. Health Week was held in Derbyshire during the week commencing October 3rd, 1938, 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 (Ald. A. J. Cash) on October 18th, 1938, which reads as follows:—

Health Week Report, 1938.

"The very uncertain condition arising from the international situation necessitated the postponement indefinitely of the whole of the arrangements made for the celebration of the Health and Milk Week at Belper promoted by the National Milk Publicity Council. The whole of the Public Officers were devoting their energies to A.R.P. Activities, several of the schools were in the hands of workmen for alterations in connection with this provision, in addition to which the local keyman—Mr. J. Statham—was taken seriously ill about a week before the date announced for its commencement. This has entailed some rather severe loss to the National Milk Publicity Council, but it is hoped that an opportunity will be found for the enterprise to be carried through early in the Spring of 1939.

In all other respects the programme as previously arranged was carried through, at some little inconvenience in places, and once more an acknowledgment is due to Dr. W. M. Ash, the County Medical Officer of Health, who made it possible for the various members of the Staff attached to his Department to render very considerable and valuable help in speaking in the Schools, and at a number of Women's Institutes in the County.

School Lectures. The information to hand indicates that special lectures and talks were given to all the Elementary Schools on various phases of hygiene. Cleanliness (Personal, Domestic and Civic), Exercise, Food Values (and proper dieting) General Fitness, Care of the Teeth, War on Disease Germs, are subjects on which special instruction has been given as evidenced by the Essays written by the scholars.

The whole of the teaching staffs have again entered wholeheartedly into the campaign and from the Essays and Drawings submitted it is evident that a considerable degree of success has been achieved in this direction.

School Grouping. Provision was made for the grouping of scholars to see Health Films in Picture Houses where application was made for this to form part of the Health Week activities. Displays were asked for in the following areas:—

Bakewell.	Bradwell.	Beighton.
Clowne.	Swanwick and	Shirebrook.
Tideswell.	Somercotes.	

It was found that a Display could not be given at Beighton as the Picture House was in the hands of the builders for reconstruction and the work in this connection would not be completed until early in November.

The one provided for the Swanwick and Somercotes district was interfered with owing to a number of the Head Teachers being engaged on National Emergency work, but the display was given there and at the other places named, and in each instance the Teachers and Scholars expressed appreciation and commented on the interesting character of the pictures shown.

The attendances at these performances were as follows :—

Bakewell	335	5 schools
Bradwell	180	2 schools
Clowne	500	4 schools
Swanwick & Somercotes ...	160	2 schools
Shirebrook (2 displays) ...	1,072	4 schools
Tideswell	423	8 schools
	2,670	

Films. The Films were kindly loaned by :—

The Health & Cleanliness Council,
The Dental Board of the United Kingdom,
The National Milk Publicity Council,
The Ministry of Agriculture,

and were as follows :—

“ The Climber.”	Health & Cleanliness
“ Ten Little Dirty Boys.”	Do. (Council.
“ Giro Fast and Loose.”	Do.
“ Why Willie was willing to wash.”	Do.
“ Beware of the Demons.”	Dental Board.
“ Smile if you Dare.”	Do.
“ The Trapeze Man talks.”	Do.
“ Two little Pigs.”	Do.
“ Practice makes perfect.”	Do.
“ Milk in the home.”	National Milk Publicity
“ Milk in Industry.”	Do. (Council.
“ Young Things.”	Do.
“ Your Enemy the Rat.”	Ministry of Agriculture.

In addition to these, 16 m.m. Films were obtained for use in Schools possessing Projector equipment, viz. :—Duffield, and Carsington and Hopton :—

“ Peter and the Moon Man.”	Health & Cleanliness
“ Ten little Dirty Boys.”	Do. (Council.
“ The Trapeze Man talks.”	Dental Board.
“ Smile if you dare.”	Do.
“ Milk in the home.”	National Milk Publicity
“ Enough to eat.”	Do. (Council.

Publications. A total of 3,000 Posters, 151,000 Leaflets and 3,750 Booklets have been circulated to all the Schools and Women's Institutes in Derbyshire. These were provided gratuitously by:—

	<i>Posters</i>	<i>Leaflets.</i>	<i>Booklets.</i>
Health & Cleanliness Council	1,400	24,000	2,650
Nat. Milk Publicity Council ...	500	35,000	500
The Dental Board ...	600	90,000	—
National Fitness Council ...	500	—	600
The Baby Week Council ...	—	2,000	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,000	151,000	3,750
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

These were allotted to the schools with a view to meeting the expressed wishes of the teaching staffs, but it is recognised that it is extremely difficult in apportioning for approximately 670 units where the strength varies from 20 to 500 to adjust quantities of any one publication precisely to the requirement of the school or branch. These factors are always in mind when the material is collated for dispatch and three general divisions are adopted for distribution purposes, viz. :—large, medium, and small units. The effort in this direction in respect of the present year's materials appears to have been rather more successful than on some former occasions and has evoked expressions of appreciation from a number of schools.

Competitions. In accordance with the Committee's decision all the Schools were notified of the provision made for Competitions for Essays on Health and Milk subjects, Poster Designs with appropriate Health slogan, Needlework, and Nutrition Charts, for which Awards would be given. The Essays were limited to two from a School. The total number received is as follows:—

- 444 Essays (from 142 Schools).
- 228 Posters (from 68 Schools).
- 151 Needlework (from 31 Schools).
- 26 Nutrition (representing 121 Charts).

In addition, the Health and Cleanliness Council indicated that they would consider providing a number of Prizes for an Essay on "A Health Tour," in connection with which it is interesting to note that upwards of 4,500 sketch maps have been supplied by that Council to Derbyshire Schools in response to applications. The latter will adjudicate on the entries submitted.

Awards. The Awards will be allotted to each section on the reports of Mr. J. Harrison (County Architect), who has kindly agreed to adjudicate on the entries for Posters, and Sir Roger Curtis, Bart., and Mr. W. G. Briggs, M.A., on the Essays. For the Needlework and Nutrition sections Miss L. P. Evans, B.A., will adjudicate.

Women's Institutes. Posters and appropriate leaflets and booklets were forwarded to the 102 Branches in Derbyshire and special lectures had been arranged for a suitable number of Institutes, this Committee undertaking to make a payment of £2 towards the travelling expenses of the special lecturer engaged for this purpose. In several of the other Institutes expert speakers had been procured to deal with a selected Health topic and in the whole of the Branches some phase of hygiene, etc., was included in the syllabus for or near to Health Week.

Boroughs. The returns received denote that in each of the Boroughs in the County due regard has been given to Health Week, and whilst no special spectacular display has been reported in any place, it is evident that in a quiet way the value of this kind of propaganda is recognised by the Public Authorities responsible for the general health services of the district.

Owing to the inability to utilize during the first week in October some of the buildings necessary for the carrying out of their programme, the Ilkeston Borough Authorities decided to celebrate Health Week for their area from October 10th to 15th, and the programme was as thorough and comprehensive as any arranged for previous years.

Finances. The Funds at the disposal of the Health Week Committee are less this year than has been the case for a number of years. The Grants notified are as follows :—

Derbyshire County Council—	£
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee ...	20
Public Health and Housing Committee ...	25
Tuberculosis Committee	20
Derbyshire Education Committee	25
	<hr/>
	£90
	<hr/>

Gymnastic Display. A special Gymnastic Display was given in the Somercotes Council School by a troupe of young men of the locality who have acquired considerable proficiency in gymnastic exercises. This Demonstration was organised by Coun. F. Wilson, and was well attended, the audience including a considerable number of senior scholars from the schools in the district. This Display furnished evidence of general fitness which may be obtained by organised and systematic training, and was much appreciated by those present.

General. The cordial co-operation of the Head Teachers and their Staffs has once more made it possible to give the requisite prominence to this subject, which is of such vital importance to the citizens of tomorrow.

It would be an incomplete Report which did not give recognition to the part played by the Honorary Medical Adviser (Dr. W. M. Ash) in so thoroughly identifying himself with the movement and placing at the disposal of the Health Week Committee members of his Staff peculiarly fitted to give instruction and guidance in matters of hygiene: without this considerable contribution it would not be possible to attempt much of the work which has been undertaken.

We would acknowledge also the very material assistance given by the Health and Cleanliness Council; the National Milk Publicity Council; The Dental Board of the United Kingdom, who have again provided gratuitously posters, leaflets, etc., for general circulation and loaned Films for special displays to school children, as indicated by the details given elsewhere in this Report.

The Insurance Practitioners have manifested a readiness to help whenever possible, and this year the Profession has been well represented by members who have responded to the invitation of Head Teachers to give special talks in the schools.

R. C. ALLEN,
Chairman.
A. J. CASH,
Hon. Secretary.

Derby.
18th October, 1938."

MOTHCRAFT AND HEALTH TALKS DURING 1938.

<i>Work of Health Visitors.</i>				<i>Attendances.</i>
1.	Mothercraft lectures ... ..	...	...	106
	(special sessions arranged)			
2.	Talks in Infant Welfare Centres ... ..	...	...	2,248
				—
		Total ... ..	...	2,354
				—
3.	Health talks in schools ... ..	...	...	2,042
4.	Health Visitors known to be lecturing in a private capacity. (Women's Institutes, etc.) ... ..	...	...	10
5.	Health Visitors lecturing for the Higher Education Committee ... ..	...	...	2
	Talks by Assistant Medical Officers ... ..	...	...	162
	Talks by Domestic Subjects Teachers ... ..	...	...	75
	Lectures on food values and cookery demonstra- tions by the Milk Publicity Council—			
	To mothers ... ..	...	...	1,025
	To children ... ..	...	...	90

INDIVIDUAL HEALTH VISITORS DEALING WITH WORK UNDER HEADINGS 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5.

1. Mothercraft lectures. Misses Avery, Clarkson, Corton, Easton, Hill, Hinchliff and Priestley.
2. Talks in I.W.C.'s. Misses Beardmore, Booth, Brayzier, Clement, Dallimore, Dennis, Fitzmaurice, Hitchcock, E. Hughes, Macfarlane, McGaw, Priestley, Siddons, Spetch, Watson, Webb, Woodford and Wright.
3. Health talks in schools. Misses Avery, Clarkson, Corton, Dallimore, Donkin, Fitzmaurice, Hardy, Hinchliff, Noble, Reid, Webb, Wilson and Williamson.
4. Health Visitors known to be lecturing in a private capacity. Misses Allsop, Beardmore, Fitzmaurice, Reid, Siddons, Spetch, Wilson, Woodford and Wright.
(Women's Institutes, etc.)
5. Health Visitors lecturing for the Higher Education Committee. Misses Clarkson and Fitzmaurice.

LECTURES ON FOOD VALUES AND COOKING DEMONSTRATIONS.

I am indebted to the National Milk Publicity Council for providing talks on Food Values, Cooking Demonstrations and Films at the following Centres between June, 1936, and November, 1938 :—

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name of Clinic.</i>	<i>Nature of Lecture.</i>	<i>Number present.</i>
17/12/37	Alfreton	Films	20
27/5/37	Bakewell	Food Values	10
6/9/38	Beighton	Cooking Dem.	20
12/5/38	Belper	Food Values	18
27/6/38	Blackwell	Food Values	24
13/7/38	Bolsover	Food Values	20
12/10/38	"	Cooking Dem.	24
9/6/38	New Bolsover	Food Values	11
13/10/38	" "	Cooking Dem.	12
21/4/37	Chinley	Food Values	14
16/6/37	"	Cooking Dem.	10
29/6/38	Clay Cross	Cooking Dem.	5
30/6/38	Creswell	Food Values	10
16/11/38	"	Cooking Dem.	32
11/5/38	Draycott	Food Values	20
10/10/38	Dronfield	Food Values	36
13/6/38	Duffield	Food Values	9
20/6/38	Eckington	Food Values	10
2/6/37	Hathersage	Food Values	20
26/7/38	Hayfield	Food Values	22
		(twice)	
3/12/36	Heanor	Food Values	20
11/3/37	"	Cooking Dem.	15
23/9/37	"	Cooking Dem.	22
15/12/37	"	Films	100

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name of Clinic.</i>	<i>Number of Lecture.</i>	<i>Number present.</i>
14/9/38	Heath and Holmwood	Food Values	14
24/5/38	Killamarsh	Food Values	18
25/10/38	"	Cooking Dem.	17
18/7/38	Langwith	Food Values	20
18/7/38	"	Food Values	30
19/9/38	"	Cooking Dem.	36
17/10/38	"	Cooking Dem.	45
13/12/37	Melbourne	Films	6 Ad's 24 C.
29/4/37	New Mills	Food Values	30
3/5/37	"	Cooking Dem.	30
20/10/38	North Wingfield	Food Values	28
3/11/38	"	Cooking Dem.	32
14/7/38	Pilsley	Food Values	40
22/6/36	Ripley	Food Values	18
6/7/36	"	Food Values	12
20/7/38	Shirebrook	Food Values	11
20/7/38	"	Food Values	12
26/4/38	Spondon	Food Values	16
16/5/38	Tibshelf	Food Values	22 24 Snr. Gs.
8/6/37	Tideswell	Food Values	16 42 " "
19/7/38	Unstone	Food Values	14
15/11/38	"	Cooking Dem.	12
28/7/37	Whaley Bridge	Food Values	22
21/6/37	Wirksworth	Food Values	8
27/7/38	Youlgreave	Food Values	12
		33	50 1,025 90 child'n

IRENE B. MOWLAM,

Lecturer, Derbyshire and N. Staffs.

I should like to express my gratitude to Miss Mowlam who gave these Lectures which were much appreciated. They were attended by some 1,100 people.

Health Propaganda. In the Autumn of 1937, information was supplied for display in all the Post Offices in the County giving details of the Health Services available in each of the Post Office areas.

Handbook of County Health Services. As a result of several requests, I prepared a book explanatory of the County Health Services, setting them out in detail with particular reference to the services available in each area of the County. The hand-book is meant to be a book of reference—the services are set out as they existed at the time of publication and are indexed so that they can be reviewed not only from the point of view of the County as a whole but as they apply to any particular area of the County. The hand-book consisted of 60 pages and dealt with every aspect of the County Health Service.

From the complimentary remarks I have received with reference to the booklet it appears to have proved of value,

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR.**

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

Section 5 (1). As far as I am aware there have been no changes in the arrangements for institutional medical services at the Public Assistance Institutions during the year.

Public Assistance Institutions.—The following Table gives information regarding the accommodation provided at the Public Assistance Institutions within the County and the extent to which it was utilised during 1938 :—

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	39	28	100	77	18	60	19	16
Bakewell	79	54	191	142	52	120	39	35
Belper	129	122	230	142	80	109	68	45
Chapel-en-le-Frith	78	76	123	81	32	68	19	26
Chesterfield	207	144	1045	791	255	729	214	103
Glossop	98	82	133	84	40	72	27	25
Hayfield	50	49	4	—	2	—	—	2
Shardlow	90	74	323	212	129	82	121	138
Total	770	629	2149	1529	608	1240	507	390

* Excluding cots in maternity wards.

Dental Work. Details of the Scheme for the provision of dental service at the Public Assistance Institutions was given in the Annual Report for 1937. The following Table shows the work done in this connection during the year 1938 :—

<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 ...	51	24	—	6	7	—
Bakewell ...	123	98	5	1	26	—
Belper ...	199	197	18	1	14	—
Chapel-en-le-Frith ...	63	58	7	—	7	—
Chesterfield ...	364	578	—	3	50	9
Glossop ...	132	51	2	2	19	—
Shardlow ...	84	69	—	7	2	—
	1,016*	1,075	32	20	125	9

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

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. No alterations took place during 1936. Alterations during 1937 were given in the Report for that year and those made during 1938 are given below :—

SOUTH-EASTERN AREA.

No. 3 District. Dr. G. W. R. Thomson appointed April 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. Geo. Thomson).

SCARSDALE AREA.

No. 7 District. Dr. W. W. Allison appointed April 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. W. Moyers).

No. 9 District. Dr. A. F. R. Pooler appointed October 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. H. W. Pooler).

No. 24 District. Dr. John McKay appointed July 29th, 1938 (vice Dr. W. Stratton).

HADDON AREA.

No. 8 District. Dr. S. M. Evans appointed October 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. R. S. C. Edleston).

SOUTH-WESTERN AREA.

No. 5 District. Dr. J. W. Crawshaw appointed October 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. J. N. Gale).

INSTITUTION MEDICAL OFFICERS.

HAYFIELD. Dr. L. Millward appointed November 1st, 1938 (vice Dr. Stark).

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 1937. The results as on 31st January, 1939, show that of 8,920 children whose births were registered in the County, 373 died un-vaccinated. Of the remaining 8,547 children, only 1,306 (15·3%) were successfully vaccinated or were certified to be insusceptible to vaccination, while statutory declarations of conscientious objection were received in respect of 6,571 (76·9%).

TABLE V.

Vaccination Officer.	Number of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1939, in Vaccination Register, viz. :—				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1939, remained unentered in Vaccination Register on account of :			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1939, neither entered in Vaccination Register nor temporarily accounted for.	Number of Certificates successful Primary Vaccinations of children under 14 received during 1938.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received during 1938.
		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 ...	260	38	...	207	9	2	2	...	35	222	
Mr. T. T. Charlton ...	257	11	...	165	17	2	4	...	11	193	
Mr. E. Edson ...	325	10	...	276	10	...	4	...	18	296	
Mr. F. Fuller ...	1,081	74	...	924	43	...	16	...	92	876	
Mr. J. H. Housley ...	198	17	...	154	7	...	2	...	13	175	
Mr. J. L. Kind ...	582	63	...	485	31	...	2	...	92	551	
Mr. J. E. Maddocks ...	516	61	...	389	18	...	2	...	43	366	
Mr. H. Moorhouse ...	2,896	524	9	2,139	131	2	36	...	625	2,353	
Mr. D. G. H. Parker...	492	24	...	287	25	...	1	...	40	289	
Mr. F. Dawson ...	52	30	...	44	1	...	2	...	37	56	
Mrs. B. A. Sprigg ...	134	52	...	68	6	...	4	...	40	71	
Mr. F. C. Stafford ...	137	7	...	97	4	...	14	...	9	83	
Mr. A. Hugh Thomas	302	118	...	168	7	...	8	...	124	172	
Mr. J. S. Wherrett ...	475	125	...	243	16	...	5	...	96	302	
Mr. T. H. Widdowson	968	123	...	761	39	...	14	...	114	715	
Miss C. Winterbottom	215	18	2	184	9	...	1	...	24	199	
Totals ...	8,920	1,295	11	6,571	373	31	97	110	432	1,413	6,919

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	1,038	479	1,517	52
By Medical Officers of Public Assistance Institutions	13	11	24	—
TOTALS ...	1,051	490	1,541	52

In the Annual Report for 1937 I gave a complete list of Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers and the following are the changes which have occurred during 1938 :—

<i>District No.</i>		<i>Alteration.</i>
9	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. S. M. Evans, Ashenfell, Baslow. (Vice Dr. R. S. C. Edleston).
15	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. S. M. Evans, Ashenfell, Baslow. (Vice Dr. R. S. C. Edleston).
	Vaccn. Offr.	F. Dawson, Manchester Road, Tideswell. (Vice J. W. C. Payne).
16	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. J. W. Jago, Sherwood, Grindleford. (Vice Dr. W. C. Holbrook).
21	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. G. W. R. Thomson, Elemore, Ripley. (Vice Dr. G. Thomson).
35	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. J. W. Crawshaw, Tutbury. (Vice Dr. J. N. Gale).
40	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. A. F. R. Pooler, Stonebroom. (Vice Dr. H. W. Pooler).
44	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. N. R. Pooler, Hill House, Clay Cross. (Vice Dr. W. Moyers).
58	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. L. Millward, Redgate, New Mills. (Vice Dr. G. R. Stark).
70	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. R. F. Smith, 6, Nottingham Road, Long Eaton. (Vice Dr. C. H. Latham).
76	Vaccn. Offr.	A. H. Thomas, Compton Offices, Ashbourne. (Vice F. Howard).
87	Pub. Vaccr.	Dr. L. Millward, Redgate, New Mills. (Vice Dr. G. R. Stark).

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 77 and employ 101 nurses (23 Queen's Nurses and 78 District Nurse Midwives). I have no information as to the number of Associations not affiliated to the Derby County Nursing Association.

The County Council has arrangements with the Derby County Nursing Association for the nursing of bedridden cases of tuberculosis in their own homes. During the year 1938, this service was provided in 10 instances.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

During the year, 42,812 bacteriological examinations were made at the County Laboratory, compared with 35,010 in the previous year. The following Table shows the origin of the specimens :—

TABLE VII.

Medical Practitioners	...	...	...	...	9 144
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	12,752
Venereal Diseases Scheme	...	...	...	...	4 577
Dispensaries Staff	...	...	...	...	2 222
School Medical Staff	...	...	...	...	7,002
Waters taken by County M.O.H. Dept.	...	...	...	...	21
Waters taken by Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	332
Waters taken by Other Persons	...	...	...	...	210
Hairs for Ringworm (other than Schools)	...	...	...	...	19
Examinations under Superannuation Act	...	...	...	...	207
Milk Inoculations :—					
Tuberculosis Order	...	...	...	...	1
Milk and Dairies Act	...	...	...	...	629
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	...	...	...	...	509
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	322
Milk for Methylene Blue Reduction Test :—					
Accredited Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	2,020
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	172
Milk for Bacterial Content :—					
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	32
Milk for Bacillus Coli :—					
Accredited Milk Scheme	...	...	...	...	1,785
Routine Samples	...	...	...	...	185
Outside Authorities :—					
Milk Inoculations. Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	152
Milk for Methylene Blue Reduction Test, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	37
Milk and Ice Cream for Bacterial Content, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	49
Milk and Ice Cream for Bacillus Coli, Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	63

Miscellaneous :—					
Derby Borough	...	...	...	...	321
Derby City Hospital	...	...	...	...	29
Other sources	...	...	...	...	20
Total					42,812

The number of specimens sent in by Medical Practitioners from the Urban Districts was 16·72 per thousand of the population, and in the Rural Districts it was 12·02, the figure for the whole County being 14·56 per thousand of the population.

TABLE VIII.—Specimens received from Medical Practitioners during 1938.

Districts.	Enterica.				Diph- theria.		Phthisis.		Miscell- aneous.		Total		No. of sp'cim'ns ex'd 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	27	128	4	28	1	15	32	171	9.28	
Ashbourne	12	101	2	25	30	46	44	172	45.04	
Bakewell	3	..	1	1	12	..	9	1	4	5	26	9.71	
Belper	3	..	9	29	5	34	2	6	16	73	6.12	
Bolsover	14	63	1	11	..	5	15	79	9.22	
Buxton (Boro')	3	..	3	94	1	9	..	6	4	116	7.17	
Chesterfield (Boro')	..	4	19	1	25	100	1916	28	161	72	78	205	2199	37.13
Clay Cross	3	22	1	12	..	4	4	38	5.14	
Dronfield	4	..	5	3	13	..	11	..	3	33	5.44	
Glossop (Boro')	2	..	1	8	118	2	27	3	15	13	163	9.61
Heanor	4	..	6	87	437	4	38	1	11	92	496	26.01
Ilkeston (Boro')	..	3	7	..	7	17	49	5	29	7	16	32	108	4.34
Long Eaton	2	..	3	6	123	12	74	1	17	19	219	9.11
Matlock	1	9	..	10	19	167	1	10	3	16	24	212	14.26
New Mills	21	187	1	2	1	8	23	197	26.81
Ripley	25	89	4	14	6	10	35	113	8.44
Staveley	4	1	5	15	26	3	19	1	4	20	58	4.60
Swadlincote	7	1	6	66	280	4	24	3	12	74	329	19.68
Whaley Bridge	19	82	..	3	..	2	19	87	21.38
Wirksworth	12	58	1	14	8	16	21	88	23.05
<i>Urban Districts</i>	11	64	3	74	467	3994	79	554	140	291	700	4977	16.72	
RURAL.														
Ashbourne	15	64	3	18	5	21	23	103	11.33	
Bakewell	4	..	4	11	81	4	27	3	7	18	123	7.52
Belper	8	2	12	24	145	5	44	14	22	45	231	10.76
Blackwell	13	1	13	78	416	13	76	..	5	92	523	14.42
Chapel-en-le-Frith	9	9	53	17	126	4	14	19	100	49	302	19.34
Chesterfield	4	31	..	36	80	328	13	86	7	49	104	528	9.04
Clowne	4	..	2	19	97	3	25	..	..	22	128	8.45
Repton	7	2	7	21	93	4	39	3	17	30	163	7.05
Shardlow	9	..	10	185	605	18	96	17	43	220	763	17.20
<i>Rural Districts</i> ..	4	85	14	137	450	1953	67	425	68	264	603	2864	12.02	
<i>Urban Districts</i> ..	11	64	3	74	467	3994	79	554	140	291	700	4977	16.72	
<i>Whole County</i> ..	15	149	17	211	917	5947	146	979	208	555	1303	7841	14.56	

TABLE IX.

Specimens received from Hospitals, 1938.

Hospital.	Enterica.				Diphtheria.		Phthisis.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	Typhoid, P ^t typhoid, A & B.		Gaertner, Dysentery etc.									
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Belper .. ..	..	..	..	..	464	2672	..	2	6	4	470	2678
Buxton .. ..	..	..	2	11	52	94	..	..	..	28	54	133
County Mental Hosp'l North Derbyshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Royal Hospital ...	5	24	2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	64
Draycott .. ..	..	2	..	3	116	724	..	3	2	2	118	734
Dronfield .. ..	..	..	..	..	206	978	..	..	9	..	215	978
Etwall .. ..	..	..	..	..	130	326	..	..	4	..	134	326
Gamesley .. ..	..	..	..	..	17	281	..	..	1	2	18	283
High Peak .. ..	..	..	..	..	173	1325	..	..	..	..	173	1325
Haddon	2	..	..	..	38	287	..	..	2	7	42	294
Ilkeston Sanatorium ..	..	..	..	..	16	56	..	..	..	..	16	56
Langwith .. ..	..	..	..	..	47	272	..	..	1	..	48	272
Mastin Moor	1	1	..	3	162	561	..	..	10	34	173	599
Morton .. ..	..	4	..	5	224	1314	..	..	1	12	225	1335
Penmore .. ..	..	..	..	..	239	1732	..	..	6	4	245	1736
Totals ..	8	31	4	62	1884	10622	..	5	43	93	1939	10813

Venereal Diseases Specimens.

The following Table shows the number of specimens sent in under the V.D. Scheme for Examination during the year 1938 :—

TABLE X.

	From Hospitals			Total.	
	From General Practitioners.	and other Institutions.	From V.D. Clinics.		
Blood for Wassermann reaction...	387	2003	1386	3776	
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Wasserman reaction...	..	4	143	4	151
Pus for Gonococci .. ..	..	116	149	179	444
Serum for Spirochætes .. ..	..	—	1	2	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid for Cell Count	2	..	13	3	18
do. do. Globulin...	1	..	18	3	22
do. do. Langes Gold Test	2	..	22	3	27
Serum for Complement Deviation Test for Gonococci	7	..	52	77	136
Totals ..	519	2401	1657	4577	

TABLE XI.—Specimens received from the Dispensaries and Sanatoria during 1938 :—

Dispensary or Institution.	Sputa.		Miscellaneous.		Total.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
Alfreton	20	93	...	3	116
Burton-on-Trent ..	13	128	2	...	143
Chesterfield	62	346	...	2	410
Chinley	17	101	1	...	119
Derby	117	316	1	3	437
Glossop	3	49	...	...	52
Ilkeston	66	269	2	1	338
Long Eaton	45	87	...	1	133
Matlock	18	76	7	3	104
Bretby Hall	3	6	79	101	189
Derbyshire Sanatorium	—	3	42	56	101
Penmore Pavilion ..	44	8	1	3	56
Whitworth Hospital ..	17	4	...	3	24
Totals	425	1486	135	176	2222

TABLE XII.—School Specimens received during the year 1938.

	Pos.	Neg.
Swabs for Diphtheria	139	6779
Hair for Ringworm	23	32
Miscellaneous	7	22
	169	6833
Total	7002	

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	7	...
Ashbourne U.	2	...
Bakewell U.	2	...
Belper U.	7	...
Bolsover U.	29	...
Buxton Boro'	3
Clay Cross U.	1
Glossop Boro'	7	...
Long Eaton U.	29	2
Matlock U.	65	...
Ripley U.	6	2
Swadlincote U.	8	...
Whaley Bridge U.	5	...
Wirksworth U.	8	1
Ashbourne R.	37	7
Bakewell R.	1	13	4
Belper R.	11	16	8
Blackwell R.	8	...
Chapel-en-le-Frith R.	31	4
Clowne R.	8	...
Repton R.	30	3
Shardlow R.	2	14	4
Derby Borough, Health Dept.	45
Derby Borough, Water Engin'r	63
Ilkeston & Heanor Water Board	19
Swadlincote & Ashby Joint Water Board	6	...	39
Taft & Son, Derby	1
Nottinghamshire	1
Leicestershire	2
Essex	1
Totals	21	332	210

Tubercle in Milk.

During the year, 1613 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli by animal inoculation. 219 samples, or 13·57 per cent. were found to contain tubercle bacilli. The samples included 152 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 risen from 9·97 in 1937 to 13·57 in 1938.

Milk Samples examined by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Accredited Milk Scheme ...	106	1,914	2,020
Routine Samples ...	61	148	209
Totals ...	167	2,062	2,229

Milk Samples examined for Bacterial Content.

	<i>Unsatisfactory.</i>	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pasteurised Milk ...	6	39	45
Raw Milk ...	9	27	36
Totals ...	15	66	81

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.	121	1,664	1,785	6
Routine Samples ...	0·01 c.c.	76	172	248	30
Total ...		197	1,836	2,033	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 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 1/100 c.c.

HOSPITALS.

In the Annual Report for 1936, I submitted a Table shewing the facilities available at the Voluntary Hospitals in this County, and so far as I am aware 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.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Table XV. gives details of the work done at the Isolation Hospitals in the County and the expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1938, and Table XIV. gives the number of cases and the number removed to hospital in the various Isolation Hospital Committee's area during the year 1938.

Under Sections 6 and 315 of the Public Health Act, 1936, Orders have been made dissolving the following Hospital Committees and constituting Joint Boards, and the constituent districts in each Board's area are as shewn :—

NORTH DERBYSHIRE.	Bolsover U. Clay Cross U. Dronfield U. Staveley U. Blackwell R. Chesterfield R. Clowne R.
BELPER.	Alfreton U. Ashbourne U. Belper U. Heanor U. Ripley U. Wirksworth U. Belper R.
SHARDLOW.	Long Eaton U. Shardlow R.
REPTON.	Swadlincote U. Ashbourne R. Repton R.
HADDON.	Bakewell U. Matlock U. Bakewell R.
HIGH PEAK.	New Mills U. Whaley Bridge U. Chapel-en-le-Frith R.

No such Orders have been made in the case of Ilkeston and Chesterfield.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

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

North Derbyshire Hospital District.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population, 1928.	SMALL-POX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTH-EBIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		TOTAL
		No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	No. notified.	Removed to Hospital.	
Bolsover U. ...	10190	—	—	24	20	35	35	1	1	60
Clay Cross U. ...	8156	—	—	28	28	27	27	2	2	57
Dronfield U. ...	6609	—	—	4	2	51	45	—	—	55
Staveley U. ...	16960	—	—	32	27	56	54	1	1	89
Blackwell R. ...	42650	—	—	228	205	142	141	—	—	370
Chesterfield R. ...	69890	—	—	172	162	299	296	5	3	476
Clowne R. ...	17750	—	—	21	17	27	26	—	—	48
TOTALS ...	172205	—	—	509	461	637	624	9	7	1155

Chesterfield Hospital District.

Chesterfield (Boro')	64730	—	—	132	63	141	133	—	—	273
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Belper Hospital District.

Alfreton U....	21850	—	—	62	58	70	60	—	—	132
Ashbourne U. ...	4796	—	—	66	62	9	7	—	—	75
Belper U. ...	14520	—	—	44	38	14	12	—	—	58
Heanor U. ...	22600	—	—	182	84	134	65	—	—	316
Ripley U. ...	17520	—	—	151	118	107	77	—	—	258
Wirksworth U. ...	4727	—	—	4	3	20	20	—	—	24
Belper R. ...	25630	—	—	55	36	36	25	—	—	91
TOTALS ...	111643	—	—	564	399	390	266	—	—	954

Ilkeston Hospital District.

Ilkeston Boro'	32220	—	—	108	51	20	18	2	1	130
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Shardlow Hospital District.

Long Eaton U. ...	26120	—	—	125	113	20	20	—	—	145
Shardlow R. ...	57120	—	—	171	107	115	84	—	—	286
TOTALS ...	83240	—	—	296	220	135	104	—	—	431

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEES APPLYING FOR A GRANT TABLE XV.
 in accordance with Report of County Council dated April 17th, 1907.
 Year ended March 31st, 1938.

Name of Hospital.	Belper.	Penmore.	Dronfield.	Mastin Moor.	Morton.	Langwith.	High Peak.	Shardlow.	Repton.	Ilkeston.	Haddon.												
Total Number of Beds in Hospital	83	58	28	32	40	36	50	50	36	20	35												
Number of Beds on basis of 1 for every 144 square feet	33	50	18	18	18	24	18	27	15	10	16												
Number of beds on which Grant is based	18	45	18	18	18	24	14	27	15	10	16												
Population of Hospital District	111,643	64,730	172,205				31,301	83,240	58,970	32,220	38,471												
Class Admitted during year ended March 31st, 1938 :-																							
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Scarlet Fever	402	49	48	91	75	200	95	250	132	45	80												
Diphtheria	103	315	140	183	163	93	157	93	51	20	33												
Typhoid Fever	1	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1												
Other Diseases	3	7	1	—	3	1	1	8	2	—	11												
TOTALS	510	375	189	282	241	294	253	351	185	65	125												
Average number of patients in Hospital each day	53	34	12.24	26.71	26.54	24.89	23	33	12.9	6.43	11.3												
Permanent Staff residing in Hospital	18	19	11	12	15	12	8	20	9	6	10												
Resident Staff (in addition to Clerk and Doctor)	3	7	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1												
Average number of days each case in Hospital	37.3	33	29.02	31.27	37.53	39.00	33	35	26.4	33.5	30												
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE:-	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.	Cost.	Average Cost per patient per week.			
1. Provisions	1,265	9 2	610	6 11	292	7 0	518	7 5	527	7 7	474	7 4	366	6 1	1,057	12 4	278	8 4	235	14 1	406	13 10	
2. Drugs and Medical Appliances	160	1 2	333	6 0	224	5 3	249	3 5	252	3 8	291	4 0	192	3 2	368	4 3	93	2 9	22	1 4	117	4 0	
3. Furniture, Linen, &c.	651	4 9	690	7 6	213	5 2	214	3 1	192	2 9	233	3 7	151	2 6	339	3 11	548*	16 4	87	5 2	117	4 0	
4. Fuel	668	4 10	511	5 9	168	4 1	299	4 4	222	3 2	128	2 0	258	4 4	459	5 3	297	6 2	133	7 11	394	10 4	
5. Salaries	2,035	14 9	2,355	16 8	925	12 3	1,016	14 7	1,154	16 7	1,034	16 0	1,156	10 4	1,738	10 3	714	11 3	657	11 0	942	11 2 0	
6. Administration	419	3 1	362	4 1	264	6 4	299	4 4	320	4 7	258	4 0	324	5 5	383	4 6	250	7 5	147	8 10	190	6 6	
7. Renewals and Repairs	108	0 9	—	—	983	13 8	19	—	3	1613	13 3	11	—	2	33	7	271	3 2	—	73	4 4	112	3 10
8. Loans—Repayment and Interest	—	—	312	3 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	1 9 6
9. Transport	—	—	43	6	101	2 5	83	1 2	75	1 1	109	1 8	23	5	41	6	31	11	77	4 7	74	2 6	
10. Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	394	9 6	394	5 9	394	5 8	394	6 1	19	4	42	6	—	—	58	3 6	5	—	
TOTALS	5,306	1 18 6	5,386	3 0 11	3,564	4 5 10	3,082	2 4 4	4,749	3 8 4	2,902	2 4 10	2,522	2 2 2	5,200	3 0 7	2,121	3 3 2	1,489	4 9 0	3,134	5 6 8	
Provisions (Patients and Staff) per head per week	6 10	4 5	4 10	5 2	4 10	4 11	4 6	7 8	4 10	7 3	7 4												
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	R. Clegg	W. E. Wakerley.				O. M. Smith	J. Spencer	A. E. Gilbert	E. Godfrey	B. G. Cudge.												
Amount of Grant	200 0 0	459 0 0	800 0 0				160 0 0	290 0 0	167 18 0	96 8 0	175 6 0												

* Includes £350 for new furniture and appliances.

W. M. ASH.
 JOHN HUNT.

Repton Hospital District.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population, 1938.	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.
Swadlincote U. ...	20480	—	—	35	10	83	23	—	—	118	33
Ashbourne R. ...	11120	—	—	30	26	13	9	—	—	43	35
Repton R. ...	27370	—	—	54	41	36	28	—	—	90	69
TOTALS ...	58970	—	—	119	77	132	60	—	—	251	137

Haddon Hospital District.

Bakewell U. ...	3191	—	—	15	11	2	2	—	—	17	13
Matlock U. ...	16550	—	—	43	40	24	20	—	—	67	60
Bakewell R. ...	18730	—	—	27	24	8	6	—	—	35	30
TOTALS ...	38471	—	—	85	75	34	28	—	—	119	103

High Peak Hospital District.

New Mills R. ...	8205	—	—	43	36	44	40	—	—	87	76
Whaley Bridge U. ...	4956	—	—	18	16	26	26	—	—	44	42
Chapel R. ...	18140	—	—	36	30	48	46	—	—	84	76
TOTALS ...	31301	—	—	97	82	118	112	—	—	215	194

Buxton Hospital District.

Buxton (Boro') ...	16720	—	—	49	35	20	19	—	—	69	54
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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 thirteen 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 86-102 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 twelve orthopædic clinics, which are in charge of the resident medical superintendent at Bretby.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Beds are available by agreement as required for the accommodation of the mother as well as the child at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby, and at The Manchester Royal Eye Hospital, Oxford Road, Manchester.

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 —A list of the Centres at which ambulances are available in the County was given in the Annual Report for 1937 under the heading "Air Raid Precautions," on pages 163-166.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A complete list of the Clinics, Treatment Centres and Dispensaries was given in the Annual Report for 1935. Since then, alterations only have been given, but as these have been numerous I think it well in this Report to present another complete list :

(1) MINOR AILMENT CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>When held.</i>	<i>Doctor in Attendance.</i>
Alfreton ...	Grange Street ...	Tuesday a.m., Thursday a.m. and Sat.	Saturdays.
Ashbourne	Stone House ...	1st and 3rd Saturdays.	1st and 3rd Saturdays.
Belper ...	The Cedars, Field Lane	Monday a.m., Wednesday a.m. Friday a.m. and Sat.	Saturdays.
Bolsover ...	Welbeck Road ...	1st and 3rd Saturdays.	1st and 3rd Saturdays.
Clay Cross	High Street ...	Monday a.m., Wed. a.m., Friday a.m. & Sat.	Saturdays.
Derby ...	Walker Lane ...	2nd and 4th Saturdays.	2nd and 4th Saturdays.
Dronfield...	New Council Infants' School	Mondays, a.m.	3rd Monday, a.m.
Frecheville	Council School ...	Saturdays.	2nd and 4th Saturdays.
Heanor ...	Wilmot Street ...	Monday, a.m., Tuesday, a.m., Thursday, a.m. and 1st Friday.	1st Friday.
Long Eaton	4, Nottingham Road	Monday, a.m., Wed., a.m., Fri., a.m., 1st, 3rd & 5th Sat.	1st, 3rd and 5th Saturdays.
Matlock ...	Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane	1st and 3rd Mondays, a.m.	1st and 3rd Mondays, a.m.
*Melbourne	The Bungalow, Penn Lane	Wednesdays, a.m.	None.
Ripley ...	Council Infants' School	Tuesdays, a.m.	Tuesdays, a.m.
Shirebrook	Cliff House ...	Daily, a.m. (except 2nd & 4th Sats.).	Wednesdays, a.m.
Staveley ...	Lime Avenue ...	2nd and 4th Saturdays.	2nd and 4th Saturdays.
Swadlincote	Alexandra Road	Monday, a.m., Wed., a.m., Friday, a.m. & Sat.	2nd and 4th Saturdays.

* Commencing 19th April, 1939.

(2) EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>When held.</i>
*Alfreton	3rd Friday.
†Ashbourne	3rd Friday.
Chesterfield (Brimington Road)	1st Friday.
†Chinley (Lower Lane)	3rd Wednesday.
Derby	1st Wednesday
*Heanor	4th Friday.
*Long Eaton	1st Thursday,
†Matlock	1st Thursday.
Shirebrook	3rd Thursday.
Swadlincote	2nd Friday.

* Every alternate month, commencing January.

† Every alternate month, commencing February.

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

(3) EYE CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>When held.</i>
Alfreton	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.
Belper	3rd Mondays.
Bolsover	As required.
Chesterfield	1st, 2nd and 3rd Thurs- days with 4th Thurs- day occasionally.
Chinley	1st Wednesdays.
Clay Cross... ..	1st Mondays.
Clowne (Junior Boys' School)	As required.
Derby	Fridays, a.m.
Dronfield	As required.
Frecheville	4th Thursday.
Heanor	Tuesdays, a.m.
Killamarsh (Council Boys' School)	As required.
Long Eaton (High Street School Board Room)	2nd Mondays.
Matlock	4th Mondays.
Shirebrook	1st, 3rd and 5th Saturday.
Staveley	1st Thursdays.
Swadlincote	3rd Wednesdays and occasionally 4th Thurs- days.

During 1939 an Eye Clinic will be held at High Lee Hall, New Mills, but it is not anticipated this will be ready until later in the year.

(4) DENTAL CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>		<i>When held.</i>
Alfreton ...	... ..	Daily.
Ashbourne ...	... ..	Mondays (except 1st), 3rd Tuesday, p.m., 3rd Thursday, 2nd and 4th Saturdays.
Belper ...	... ..	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. (Except 4th Thursday, a.m.).
Bolsover ...	... ..	Tuesdays and Wednesdays, except 1st Tuesday.
Bretby Hall	... ..	4th Tuesday.
Chesterfield ...	... ..	Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, 2nd and 4th Fridays, and Saturdays.
Chinley ...	... ..	1st and 3rd Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays (except 4th Thursday).
Clay Cross ...	... ..	Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Derby ...	... ..	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 1st, 2nd (p.m. only) and 4th Thursdays.
Dronfield...	... ..	Tuesdays.
Frecheville ...	... ..	Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Heanor ...	... ..	Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Long Eaton ...	... ..	Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Matlock ...	... ..	Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
*New Mills ...	... ..	2nd and 4th Mondays, every Wednesday and Friday (except 4th Wednesday, a.m.).
Shirebrook ...	... ..	Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and 1st Tuesday.
Staveley ...	... ..	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Swadlincote ...	... ..	1st, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Thursdays, 2nd and 4th Fridays.

* Commencing 7th June, 1939—held at High Lee Hall, New Mills.

(5) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>When held.</i>	<i>Doctor in Attendance.</i>
ALFRETON.	School Clinic, Grange St.	Thursdays, 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0.	1st Thursdays.
BOLSOVER.	School Clinic, Welbeck Road.	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2.0 to 4.0.	4th Fridays.
CHESTERFIELD.	School Clinic, Brimington Road.	1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.30,	1st and 3rd Wednesdays

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Where held.</i>	<i>Doctor in Attendance.</i>
CHINLEY.	School Clinic, Lower Lane.	2nd and 4th Mon- days, 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0.	4th Mondays.
CLAY CROSS.	School Clinic, High Street.	Mondays, 9.30 to 12.30.	2nd Mondays.
DERBY.	County Offices.	Thursdays, 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0.	2nd and 4th Thursdays.
HEANOR.	School Clinic, Wilmot St.	Fridays, 2.0 to 4.0.	2nd Fridays.
LONG EATON.	4, Notting- ham Road.	Fridays, 9.30 to 12.30.	2nd Fridays.
MATLOCK.	Dean Hill House.	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2.0 to 4.0.	3rd Fridays.
SHIREBROOK.	School Clinic, Cliff House.	2nd and 4th Fridays, 9.30 to 12.30.	4th Fridays.
STAVELEY.	School Clinic, Lime Ave.	Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0.	2nd Mondays.
SWADLINCOTE.	School Clinic, Alexandra Road.	Tuesdays, 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0.	3rd Tuesdays.

(6) TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

<i>Dispensary.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>When held.</i>
ALFRETON	Grange Street, Alfreton.	Fridays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
BURTON	59, Milton Street, Burton-on-Trent.	Mondays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
CHESTERFIELD	Brimington Road, Chesterfield.	Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2.30 to 5 p.m.
CHINLEY	Lower Lane, Chinley.	Mondays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
DERBY	New County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby.	Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 3.30 p.m.
GLOSSOP	Surrey Street, Glossop.	Weds., 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
ILKESTON	Albert Street, Ilkeston.	Weds., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
LONG EATON	The Hall, Long Eaton.	Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
MATLOCK	Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane, Matlock.	Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

Artificial Immunisation against Diphtheria. The following Table shows which of the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County Education area have provided facilities for the artificial immunisation against diphtheria, and the number immunised under those arrangements:—

<i>Sanitary Authority.</i>	<i>Number immunised during the year.</i>		
	<i>Pre-school children (under 5 years).</i>	<i>School children (5—16).</i>	<i>Adults.</i>
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Clay Cross ...	4	60	6
Dronfield ...	2	23	2
*Heanor ...	—	102	—
†New Mills ...	(See Note below)		
Ripley ...	99	1,237	19
Staveley ...	9	50	—
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Chesterfield ...	40	203	3
Shardlow ...	63	304	—
Total ...	217	1,979	30

* Work commenced November, 1938. Immunisation of children under 5 has since been commenced.

In several other districts the question is receiving consideration, whilst in the Alfreton Urban District a scheme is actually in preparation.

† The New Mills Urban District Council decided in November, 1938, to provide facilities for the immunisation of children from the age of one to the age of five, the immunisation being carried out by their own medical attendants using A.P.T. ("two shot"). 63 cases (all ages) in which the Local Authority paid for the prophylactic only, were immunised in the New Mills area last year.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS.

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

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire			
Royal Hospital ...	1	1	2
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ...	2	2	4
Clinics are held at these Institutions at the following times:—			
	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire Royal Hospital	Tuesdays, 4.30 to 6.30.	Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0.	
	Fridays, 2.30 to 4.30.	Fridays, 11.0 to 12.30.	
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	Mondays, 6.0 to 8.0.	Mondays, 3.0 to 5.0.	
	Wednesdays, 6.0 to 8.0.	Thursdays, 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 1938 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	3	1	3	7
Burton-on-Trent	4	13	5	22
Chesterfield	30	64	121	215
Derby	35	113	81	229
Manchester	3	4	6	13
Mansfield	4	11	4	19
Nottingham	7	48	20	75
Salford	—	1	3	4
Stockport	2	6	5	13
Total	88	261	248	597

This total of 597 compares with 608 for the previous year. The number of non-venereal cases attending has decreased from 252 to 246, and the number of cases actually suffering from venereal diseases has fallen from 356 to 351.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During 1938, the number of specimens examined at the County Laboratory was 4,577.

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'</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	
Treatment Centres	1	1	305	1012	73	70	109	32	54	1,657
Hospitals and other Institutions ...	—	1	184	1916	46	8	141	35	70	2,401
Private Practitioners	—	—	54	322	15	20	96	2	10	519
Totals	1	2	543	3250	134	98	346	69	134	4,577

Twenty-two 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 1938, a total of 141 doses were supplied, as follows :—

TABLE XVIII.

<i>Doses.</i>	<i>Novarseno-</i> <i>billon.</i>	<i>Stabilarsan.</i>	<i>Sulfarsenol.</i>	<i>Myosal</i> <i>varson.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
0.24 gm. ...	...	...	10	...	10
0.30 gm. ...	24	3	...	6	33
0.45 gm. ...	16	2	...	...	18
0.60 gm. ...	38	38	...	...	76
0.90 gm. ...	4	...	...	...	4
Totals	82	43	10	6	141

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

During the year 2 applications for registration of premises were received. 1 was approved and 1 was refused on account of unsuitability of staff.

At the end of 1938, there were 10 Homes on the County Register as follows :—

General Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Maternity Homes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mixed General and Maternity Homes	...	...	...	...	...	2

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Asbbourne. There are 9 beds in this Home and during the year 1938, 150 cases were admitted. Of these, 130 were delivered by midwives and 16 by doctors, the remaining 4 having been sent to hospital.

Plans of the proposed extension to this Home by the addition of a two-bed Isolation Block have been approved by the Ministry of Health.

Chesterfield. During the year 1938, 389 cases were admitted to this Home from the County area, 244 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 has been decided to enter into an Agreement with the Authorities of 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 with the Authorities of this Hospital for the reception of complicated maternity cases from Derbyshire, and during the year four cases were admitted under the agreement.

Ilkeston. The Municipal Maternity Home at Ilkeston 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 1938, 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 1938⁷, 10 cases were admitted from the County area, 3 of which were abnormal cases and 7 cases of puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia.

Women's Hospital, Derby. During 1938, 22 cases were admitted from the County area under the agreement with this Hospital. 14 of these were abnormal cases and 8 were cases of puerperal pyrexia.

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 1938 :—

TABLE XIX.

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Beds.</i>	<i>Cases admitted.</i>	<i>Average stay (days),</i>	<i>Cases delivered.</i>		<i>Occasions medical aid sought.</i>
				<i>Doctors.</i>	<i>Midwives.</i>	
Ashbourne ...	2	6	19	—	6	1
Bakewell ...	2	19	14	3	14	5
Belper ...	3	7	21	2	5	2
Chapel-en-le-Frith	3	9	16	2	6	3
Chesterfield ...	25	56	22	6	51	5
Glossop ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Shardlow ...	6	15	21	11	4	2
Totals ...	43	112	20	24	86	18

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902—1936.

Number of Midwives. At the end of 1938 there were 222 midwives on the County Roll. 2 were *bona fide* midwives, 115 were trained independent midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board, 28 were County Midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board and 13 of these County Midwives also held the State Registered Nurse's Certificate, and 77 were District Nurse Midwives holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The following changes took place during the year:—

Midwives whose names were voluntarily removed from the Roll	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of Midwives who left the County, of whom 5 were District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	28
No. who have done temporary duty for District Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	33
No. of new Midwives enrolled	...	...	...	...	...	16

Deaths following Child-Birth.—During 1938, information was received concerning 32 women who died following child-birth. The causes of death were as follows:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	4
Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	1
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	8
Cardiac Conditions	...	...	...	...	4
Embolism	...	...	...	...	4
Respiratory Conditions	...	...	...	...	1
Various	...	...	...	...	10

Hospital or Maternity Home accommodation was provided for 28 of these cases.

Records Received.—The following Table gives the records received, the cases of 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.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
<i>Records received—</i>							
Medical Help ..	1716	1735	1892	2010	1998	2097	2249
Still Births ..	134	130	144	149	138	162	126
Deaths of Children ..	65	63	65	92	83	102	97
Deaths of Mothers ..	9	7	4	2	2	6	3
Laying-out the Dead	18	23	40	68	59	60	60
Liability to be a source of infection	74	92	118	130	124	141	174
Notification of Artifi- cial Feeding (within 14 days)	109	119	138	140	150	181	181
<i>Puerperal Fever—</i>							
Midwives' cases ...	11	9	10	13	9	7	—
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia—</i>							
Midwives' cases	27	31	33	23	33	39	41
<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>							
ALL Cases	57	48	36	35	32	35	29

The following is an analysis of the 2,249 Medical Help records received during 1938 :—

Still Births	...	...	...	...	71
Records pertaining to the mother :—					
Abortion or Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	145
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	15
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	106
Deformed Pelvis	...	...	...	...	1
Discharge during Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	8
Organic Disease	...	...	...	...	7
Toxæmia	...	...	...	...	100
Retarded Labour	...	...	...	...	411
Abnormal Presentation	...	...	...	...	110
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	...	42
Lacerated Perinæum	...	...	...	...	592
Still Births	...	...	...	...	71
Fits or Convulsions	...	...	...	...	3
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	47
Rise of Temperature	...	...	...	...	60
White Leg	...	...	...	...	3
Inflammation of the Breast	...	...	...	...	6
Prolapse of Cord	...	...	...	...	5
Prolapse of Uterus	...	...	...	...	4
Records pertaining to the child :—					
Injuries or Malformations	...	...	...	...	29
Dangerous feebleness	...	...	...	...	73
Eyes, discharging, etc.	...	...	...	...	64
Skin Eruption	...	...	...	...	7
Navel	...	...	...	...	7
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	323

Inspections made.

Inspection Forms marked " Good "	...	72
" " " " Satisfactory "	...	622
" " " " Indifferent "	...	12
" " " " Bad "	...	—
No. of other inspections and visits	...	793
No. of Midwives out when visited...	...	661
	Total	2,160

Midwives suspended from practice owing to contact with:—

Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	80
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	16
Measles ...	...	6
Chicken Pox ...	...	2
Tonsilitis ...	...	4
Scarlet Fever ...	...	8
Diphtheria ...	...	7
Eczema ...	...	1
Mumps ...	...	1
Phlebitis ...	...	2
Pemphigus (Suspected) ...	...	6
Pneumonia ...	...	6
Pleurisy ...	...	1
Mastitis ...	...	1
Sapraemia ...	...	1
Septic Finger (Self) ...	...	2
Influenza ...	...	5
Laryngitis ...	...	1
Septic Throat (Self) ...	...	1

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

Puerperal Pyrexia.—The following table shews the total number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified to me during the year 1938 and the case rate from this disease per 1,000 births:—

	<i>Whole County.</i>		<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>	
	Number of live births ...	10,116		8,041
			<i>Case rate per 1,000 births.</i>	
<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Whole County.</i>	<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>	<i>Whole County.</i>	<i>M.C.W. Area.</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	88	81	8.70	10.07

The number of cases admitted to hospitals under the County Council Puerperal Pyrexia Scheme during 1938 was as follows:—

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ...	...	8
Jessop Hospital for Women ...	...	19
Burton upon Trent General Infirmary ...	—	
Victoria Hospital, Worksop ...	—	
Derbyshire Hospital for Women ...	...	8
Monsal Hospital, Manchester ...	...	2

A Consultant's opinion was requested in 13 cases, and was immediately provided.

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

Notified.	Cases Treated.		Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	No. of Deaths.
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
29	20	9	24	1	—	4

Home Helps. During the year 6 home helps were provided in the County for women during the puerperium at a cost of £20 6s. 7d.

Compensation to Midwives during Suspension. During the year 1938, 32 claims were received for compensation to midwives for loss of practice during suspension, and the amount paid was £49 14s. 8d.

Payment of Midwives' Fees in Necessitous Cases.—During the year 1938, 11 applications were received from midwives for the payment of their fees in necessitous cases, and the amount paid was £19 10s. 0d.

Compensation to Midwives on the Surrender of their Certificates. During the year 1938, 14 midwives surrendered their certificates and were compensated at a cost of £3,758 8s. 2d.

Payment of Doctors' Fees under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act. During the year 1938, 1,370 claims were received from medical practitioners. Of these, 1,321 were passed for payment, 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 1938, 4,136 applications for free milk were received. Of these, 167 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	—	131	249	0	38	0	211	0
1920	15,572	12,222	1,250	10.20	—	138	238	0	84	0	154	0
1921	14,417	10,950	1,249	11.40	—	141	267	0	66	0	201	0
1922	13,095	10,168	1,229	12.10	202	181	325	18	59	2	266	15
1923	12,681	9,867	1,240	12.50	250	233	366	5	95	1	271	4
1924	12,615	9,199	1,353	14.70	286	265	440	0	212	0	228	0
1925	12,491	9,408	1,414	15.03	301	281	466	16	217	0	249	16
1926	11,845	8,058	1,565	19.42	518	486	758	14	144	11	614	3
1927	11,194	7,523	1,575	20.93	610	572	918	5	254	15	663	10
1928	11,112	7,892	1,675	21.22	679	642	1,012	5	243	1	769	4
1929	10,394	6,692	1,856	27.73	986	947	1,459	12	321	3	1,138	9
*1930	10,562	6,883	1,918	27.86	953	920	1,453	16	554	14	899	2
1931	9,231	6,105	1,645	26.94	776	737	1,274	0	478	0	796	0
1932	9,000	6,153	1,716	27.88	912	868	1,381	0	294	0	1,087	0
1933	8,515	6,102	1,735	28.44	995	947	1,503	0	248	3	1,254	16
1934	8,405	5,790	1,892	32.67	1,068	1,033	1,671	5	246	8	1,424	17
1935	8,409	5,586	2,010	35.98	1,108	1,059	1,754	2	340	1	1,414	0
1936	8,556	5,931	1,998	33.68	1,208	1,169	1,811	2	227	2	1,583	19
1937	8,732	5,460	2,097	38.40	1,253	1,206	1,802	16	304	12	1,498	4
1938	9,073	5,346	2,249	42.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*—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 1938 was 3·65 per thousand births.

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

TABLE XXII.

Year	Deaths from Puerperal Causes and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	Rate per 1000 Births	No. of Births.
1916	64	4·88	13,109
1917	47	3·97	11,831
1918	37	3·05	12,103
1919	55	4·64	11,838
1920	67	4·30	15,572
1921	45	3·12	14,417
1922	52	3·97	13,095
1923	64	5·04	12,681
1924	49	3·87	12,615
1925	48	3·84	12,491
1926	54	4·56	11,845
1927	56	5·00	11,194
1928	48	4·32	11,112
1929	39	3·75	10,394
1930	44	4·16	10,562
1931	42	4·55	9,231
1932	36	4·00	9,000
1933	37	4·34	8,515
1934	38	4·51	8,405
1935	38	4·51	8,409
1936	28	3·27	8,556
1937	34	3·89	8,732
1938	33	3·65	9,037

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 orthopaedic treatment for both in-patients and out-patients, the in-patients being treated at Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital.

The number of children coming for such treatment during the year 1938, was as follows :—

Ear, nose and throat conditions...	...	40
Eye conditions	... ..	59
Dental conditions	... ..	1205
Orthopædic treatment :—		
In-patients	... ..	54
Out-patients	... ..	365

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 1938 was 54, and during the year 603 visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

HEALTH VISITING IN THE HOMES.

A summary of the work done by the Health Visitors during 1938 will be found in Table XL. pages 118-119.

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 1938 there were 55 Centres, 21 in Urban Districts and 34 in Rural Districts. Most of the Centres are under the supervision of a doctor, and a health visitor is in attendance at each session.

Ashover, Bradwell 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.		Pre-arranged for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers.	Children.	
URBAN DISTRICTS.							
ALFRETON.							
Wesleyan Church, Somercotes	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Mons., 2—4.30	—	33.65	—	60	Dr. Poo Fort
School Clinic, Grange St., Alfreton	Weekly	Tues., 10—12, and 2 to 4.30	—	31.63	—	200	Dr. For Week
Congregational Assembly Room, Riddings	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Mons., 2—4	—	30.71	—	54	Dr. Poo Fort
ASHBOURNE.							
St. John's Rooms	Weekly	Wednesday, 12—4	—	43.80	—	86	Dr. Flir 1st a
BAKEWELL.							
Town Hall	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4	.20	24.04	1	37	Dr. Gou 2nd Thu
BELPER.							
School Clinic, Green Hall	Weekly	Thursday, 10.30—4	.03	30.53	3	213	Dr. Cro 1st, 3rd Thurs
BOLSOVER.							
Bainbridge Hall, New Bolsover	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thurs., 2.30—5	—	23.69	—	49	Dr. Poo Fort
School Clinic, Welbeck Road	Weekly	Wednesday, 1—5	.94	49.00	10	135	Dr. We Fort
CLAY CROSS.							
School Clinic, High St.	Do.	Tuesday, 1.30—4	.12	41.64	5	135	Dr. Poo
DRONFIELD.							
Cong. Chapel	Do.	Monday, 1—4	.14	25.66	4	70	Dr. Mo 3rd Mo
HEANOR.							
School Clinic, Wilmot St.	Do.	Wednesday, 10—12 & 2—4	—	54.55	—	364	Dr. For
LONG EATON.							
School Clinic, 4, Notts. Road	Twice Weekly	Mon. 10—12.30 & 2—4.30 Fri. 2—4.30	—	35.96	—	393	Dr. Cro 1st, 3rd Mon
MATLOCK.							
School Clinic, Dean Hill House	Weekly	Wednesdays, 2—4.30	—	44.84	—	108	Dr. Gou 2nd & Wedne
NEW MILLS.							
St. James' Schoolroom	Do.	Thursdays, 2—4	.14	36.45	1	76	Dr. Gou 3rd Thu
RIPLEY.							
Old Schools, Outram Street	Do.	Monday, 10—4	—	28.73	—	149	Dr. Mac
Bethel Chapel, Marehay.	Do.	Wednesdays, 10—12	—	42.77	—	58	Dr. Poo 1st a Wedne
STAVELEY.							
Ebenezer Church Room, Barrow Hill	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	—	15.32	—	35	Dr. Bu 2nd Wee
School Clinic, Lime Avenue, Staveley	Do.	Tuesdays, 1.30—4.30	—	60.63	—	153	Dr. Gou 1st, 3rd Tues
SWADLINCOTE.							
School Clinic, Alexandra Road	Do.	Mon., 10—12 and 2—4	—	51.27	—	221	Dr. Coc 1st
WHALEY BRIDGE.							
Parish Room	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	—	44.27	—	61	Dr. Gou 1st & 3rd
WIRKSWORTH.							
Parish Room	Do.	Tuesday, 2—4.30	.12	26.62	2	101	Dr. Br 2nd & 4th

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.	
GENERAL DISTRICTS.							
NEWELL. Wideswell Wesleyan Hall.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 1—5	·30	27·08	2	28	Dr. Goudie, 4th Tuesdays
Houlgreave Village Hall.	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2—4	·04	18·87	1	25	
Mathersage. The Institute.	Do.	1st and 3rd Thurs., 2—4	·12	22·04	1	28	Dr. Goudie, 1st Thursday
PER. Woolfield. Parish Room.	Do.	2nd & 4th Mondays, 2—4	—	22·48	—	44	Dr. Bryan, 2nd & 4th Mon.
BLACKWELL. Shirebrook. Cliff House.	Weekly	Wednesday, 2—4	—	44·22	—	145	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Pleasley. Primitive Methodist Chapel.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4.30	·25	38·21	4	69	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Langwith. Miners' Institute.	Do.	1st & 3rd Mon., 3—5	·08	45·26	—	78	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Tibshelf. Church Room.	Do.	1st & 3rd Ths., 2.30—4.30	—	26·25	—	16	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Blackwell. Newton Council School.	Do.	2nd & 4th Mon., from 3.45	—	36·11	—	29	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
Pinxton. Prim. Meth. School,	Do.	2nd and 4th Wednesdays 11.0—1.0	—	39·08	—	63	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
South Normanton. Mount Tabor Chapel	Weekly	2nd & 4th Tues. 1.30—4	—	53·33	—	84	Dr. Wear, Fortnightly
PEL-EN-LE-FRITH. Chinley. School Clinic	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Wednesdays, 2—4	·25	13·21	2	19	Weighing Centre
Hayfield. Wesleyan Methodist Church.	Do.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2—4	—	17·08	—	29	Dr. Goudie, 2nd Tuesdays
Chapel-en-le-Frith P.M. Church.	Do.	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4	—	22·37	—	33	Dr. Goudie, 4th Thursdays
STERFIELD. Eckington. Wesleyan Schoolroom	Weekly	Mon., 1 to 4	·16	27·14	8	63	Dr. Goodson, 2nd & 4th Mon.
Unstone. Wesleyan Church	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Tues., 2—4	·35	17·20	4	25	Weighing Centre
Heath. Holmwood Mission Room	Weekly	Wednesday, 2.30—4.30	—	28·02	2	69	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly
Stonebroom. Church Institute	Do.	Monday, 10—12.30	·02	27·46	1	68	Dr. Pooler, Weekly
Grassmoor. P.M. School	Do.	Wednesday, 2—4	—	22·31	—	57	Dr. Pooler, Fortnightly

Address.	Frequency of Sessions.	Day and time of Meeting.	Average Attendance per Session.		No. Attended for First Time.		Pre-arranged for medical supervision.
			Expectant Mothers	Children.	Expectant Mothers	Children	
North Wingfield. Miners' Welfare.	Fortnightly	1st, 3rd & 5th Thursdays, 2.30—4.30	—	32.66	—	64	Dr. Pool 1st & 3rd
Brimington. Church Hall	Weekly	Thursdays, 2—4	—	39.46	—	111	Dr. Burl 2nd & 4th
Beighton. C. of E. Schoolroom	Do.	Tuesday, 2—4	—	49.02	—	86	Dr. Good 2nd & 4th
Killamarsh. P.M. Chapel.	Do.	Tuesdays, 2—4	.10	24.00	2	66	Dr. Morr 1st & 3rd
Pilsley Miners' Welfare Barlow Hill.	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 2—4.30	—	28.62	—	54	Dr. Illit 2nd & 4th
Frecheville School Clinic Council Schl., Fox Lane	Weekly	Fridays, 2—4.	—	47.15	—	158	Dr. Good Weekly
CLOWNE Clowne. P.M. Chapel.	Weekly	Tuesday, 1.30—4	—	32.20	—	108	Dr. Wea Fortn
Creswell. Methodist School, Mansfield Road	Do.	Wednesdays, 2—4	.21	42.02	7	143	Dr. Morr 2nd & 4th
SHARDLOW. Sandiacre. Lenton Street School	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th, Mondays, 2—4.15	—	35.39	—	78	Weighin
Draycott. Co-op. Stores Committee Rooms	Do.	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 1.30—4	.04	27.27	1	38	Weighin
Spondon. New Methodist Church	Do.	1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2—4	.77	38.45	9	95	Dr. Cro Fortn
Melbourne. The Bungalow, Penn Lane.	Weekly	Wednesday, 2—4.30.	.12	23.82	—	52	Dr. Flint 2nd & 4th
Ockbrook. Church Room	Monthly	Last Monday 2—4.30.	.54	23.18	4	14	Weighin
Alvaston. Nunsfield House	Weekly	Thursdays, 10—12 & 2—4.30	.16	37.17	7	134	Dr. Cro 2nd & 4th
*Chaddesden. Methodist Chapel.	Do.	Tuesdays, 2—4.30.	—	36.85	—	125	Weighin C

* Closed October 31st, 1938.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres.—During the financial year ended March 31st, 1939, 4 Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres received Grants from the County Council, namely :—

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

Ante-Natal Scheme.—The following Table gives details of the sessions and attendances at the various Ante-Natal Centres during 1938 :—

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 ...	48	226	469	14.48	14	2nd & 4th Fridays, 10.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0
Ashbourne ...	70	188	504	9.88	2	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0. Saturdays 10.0 to 12.0
Belper ...	3	4	3	2.33	—	2nd and 4th Mondays, 10.0 to 12.0.
Bolsover ...	27	151	347	18.44	3	Fridays, 10.0 to 12.30.
Chesterfield	100	341	730	10.71	4	Wednesdays, 10.0 to 3.0.
Clay Cross ...	48	158	426	12.17	22	Tuesdays, 10.0 to 12.0.
Derby ...	25	154	261	16.60	7	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 10.0—12.0 & 2.0—4.0.
Eckington ...	25	140	258	15.92	8	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 1.30 to 4.0.
Frecheville ...	3	11	20	10.33	—	2nd and 4th Mondays, 10.0 to 12.0.
Heanor ...	54	266	840	20.48	15	Thursdays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 2.0 to 4.0.
Long Eaton	56	296	633	16.59	5	Wednesdays, 10.0 to 12.0 and 2.0 to 4.0
Matlock ...	24	52	114	6.92	5	1st & 3rd Fridays, 10.0 to 12.0.
Ripley ...	23	136	248	16.69	3	1st & 3rd Fridays, 2.0 to 4.30.
Shirebrook ...	78	206	500	9.05	36	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays, 10.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0; 2nd and 4th Mondays, 10.30 to 12.30.
Staveley ...	48	132	276	8.50	3	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 10.0 to 12.30 and 2.0 to 4.0.
Swadlincote	23	99	222	13.96	11	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2.0 to 4.0.
	655	2,560	5,851	12.84	138	
Auxiliary Treatment Centres :—						
Chesterfield	26	46	142	7.23	2	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.
Derby ...	20	13	28	2.05	5	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.

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

The following summary shows 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. & 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
1938	2,560	4,506	30·38	56·81

Child Life Protection.—Under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, during 1938 the health visitors paid 715 visits to children cared for by foster-parents. As a general rule, visits are paid monthly.

There were 48 children and 45 foster-parents on the Register at the end of 1938.

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

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

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

Number of cases received by Dental Officers	...	...	316
Number Treated	...	...	251
Number of patients supplied with dentures	...	...	158
Number of dentures supplied	...	...	303

<i>No. of Teeth Conserved.</i>	<i>No. of Extractions.</i>	<i>No. of Scaling Treatments given.</i>
130	2,802	140

The reference of cases has been as follows :—

Dr. Goodson	...	...	118
Dr. Arnsby or Dr. Cromb	...	...	153
Dr. Forbes	...	...	52

Total patients referred	323
-------------------------	-----

The number of teeth extracted averages 11 per patient.

Of the 323 cases referred, 297 were expectant mothers and 26 nursing mothers, the average period of gestation being 23 weeks.

The difference between the number of cases referred and the number received by the Dental Officers is accounted for by the number for whom treatment was disallowed, usually owing to the family income being above the scale allowed for entrance into the scheme.

I am still hoping that patients will be referred earlier in pregnancy in order that they may receive the full benefit which dental treatment can offer them."

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 was the custom to provide spectacles from the Surgical Appliances Fund for all children below school-leaving age. As this fund diminished for various 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 authorised that the provision of spectacles shall not be a charge on this fund but shall be paid out of the County funds.

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 Report for 1935 of the conditions as they existed in the various Sanitary Districts of the County at that time. The Annual Reports for 1936 and 1937 gave a summary of new schemes, extensions, etc., carried out in those years and the following is a brief summary relating to the year 1938:—

URBAN DISTRICTS.

Swadlincote. The Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Committee have installed a chlorination plant at their Milton waterworks.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Ashbourne.

BRADLEY, HULLAND, HULLAND WARD, HOGNASTON, BRASSINGTON, BRADBOURNE, PARWICH AND ATLOW. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 22nd June, 1938, with regard to an amended scheme of water supply for these parishes. The source of supply is from two 12" boreholes, one at Shépherd's Folly and the other at Sturston. The loan asked for was £32,480, which provides for two pumping stations, 19½ miles of mains, a reservoir at Hognaston and a booster at Brassington. Carsington, Ballidon and Hopton could be supplied when required. The work will be commenced in February, 1939.

HARTINGTON, BIGGIN, HEATHCOTE. The new scheme of water supply for these parishes was brought into use during 1938. The water is obtained from a borehole near Sheen and pumped to a reservoir near Hartington Hall. The mains were extended to Newhaven and Friden Works and to several farms on the Buxton—Ashbourne Road as far as Biggin Moor Farm on the main road and then to Whitcliffe Farm.

KIRK IRETON. An electric pump has been installed to assist the rams supplying water to the reservoir at Kirk Ireton.

THORPE. A trial well has been sunk near Thorpe Mill Farm in order to increase the supply to Thorpe. The water is sufficient in quantity but is hard.

TISSINGTON. The water supply to Tissington has been improved. Water from the Hall well and the Yew Tree well is taken to a new pumping station where the water is treated. From here it is pumped to two existing reservoirs near the Hall and then gravitates to supply the village. At the reservoir a boosting plant forces the water to Sharplow Farm, Bostern Grange Farm and High Flats Farm.

Bakewell.

CHELMORTON. The work of providing a new storage reservoir of 250,000 gallons was completed during 1938.

Chapel-en-le-Frith.

CASTLETON AND HOPE. A scheme for combining the water supplies of Castleton and Hope was prepared during 1938.

Belper.

CRICH. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 12th. January, 1938, for sanction to a loan of £6,600 for the purpose of improving the water supply to Crich. Crich is supplied by the Dethick water scheme which also includes Dethick, Oakerthorpe and South Wingfield. There was a shortage early in 1938 and arrangements were made with the Alfreton Urban District Council, and the two mains were connected in two places, one near the source and the other near Oakerthorpe.

There has been a dispute between the Belper Rural District Council and the Alfreton Urban District Council, the former claiming that the new borehole at Lea, belonging to Alfreton U.D.C., had affected the spring supplies at Dethick owned by the Belper R.D.C. The arbitrator's decision was given in favour of the Belper Rural District Council.

Chesterfield.

ASHOVER. The old water supply to Ashover was discontinued in October, 1938.

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 1938 :—

URBAN DISTRICTS.

Bolsover. Two additional 60' diameter filters were constructed during the year.

Chesterfield Borough. The system of dealing with the sludge from the bio-aeration sewage plant at the main Chesterfield Borough works at Old Whittington, was completed during the year. The following details of the system have been furnished by the Manager, Mr. S. Thornhill :—

“The original four rectangular open digestion tanks, previously used on the system of ‘Single Stage Cold Digestion,’ have been divided into four primary and four secondary digestion tanks.

The four primary tanks have been covered with floating gas collectors in which is stored the gas generated in the process of digestion. This gas will be used in a gas-fired boiler to heat the alkaline water separated in the secondary stage, which will then be pumped and passed through a water heat exchange boiler, to be re-circulated through the digesting sludge in the primary tanks.

The effect of this will be to increase the temperature of the mass of sludge to a maintained temperature, winter and summer, and so increase the efficiency of the digestion process.

The necessary electrically operated pumping plant, together with a gas-fired and heat exchange boiler, are housed in a building situated between the primary and secondary digestion tanks.

A further 5,000 square yards of sludge drying beds have also been put down.”

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Bakewell.

CHELMORTON. A scheme of sewage disposal works was prepared in 1938. This will do away with the old septic tanks situate at the lower end of the village which have been a source of nuisance for some time.

Belper.

DUFFIELD. During 1938 work was in progress on the improvement and extension of these sewage works.

DENBY, KILBURN AND HORSLEY. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 3rd of May, 1938, for sanction to a loan of £36,800 for the purpose of extending the sewerage system and the disposal works. The scheme, when carried out, will abate the nuisance of cesspools overflowing on to the highway at Kilburn.

Chapel-en-le-Frith.

DOVE HOLES. New sewage works were constructed during 1938 to deal with the whole of Dove Holes. The effluent is discharged into a 'Swallow' or fault in the limestone.

The old works above the railway station have been abolished.

Chesterfield.

FRECHEVILLE. New works on the activated sludge principle have been constructed by the Sheffield Corporation on their Coisley Hill site. These works will now take the sewage from Frecheville and the temporary works will be abolished.

UNSTONE. New sewage works were constructed during 1938 to deal with the sewage from Unstone, Unstone Green and part of Apperknowle and were put into use in January, 1939. The old works and two septic tanks have been abolished. The village of Hundall could be drained to the new works when required.

Repton.

WILLINGTON. A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 4th May, 1938, for sanction to a loan of £11,000 for sewerage and sewage disposal works for Willington. The proposals are settlement and then land irrigation on a field of 9 acres situate to the east of the village on the north bank of the River Trent.

Shardlow

LITTLEOVER. Two additional 60' diameter filters were constructed during the year.

SHARDLOW. One additional filter was constructed during the year.

SEWAGE EFFLUENTS.

During the year 268 samples of sewage effluents were collected and tested by the County Sanitary Inspectors. The samples were classified as follows :—

Good	...	...	...	...	62
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	84
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	52
Bad	...	...	...	...	70

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

TABLE XXV.

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
URBAN.					
Alfreton	4,167	2,216	58	—	44
Ashbourne	1,413	67		—	—
Bakewell	810	8	57	15	3
Belper	3,389	440	39	—	42
Bolsover	2,638	40	85	2	—
Buxton (Boro') ...	4,285	233	39	—	2
Chesterfield (Boro')	17,008	2	93	—	—
Clay Cross	2,222	6	164	—	—
Dronfield	1,619	32	187	6	—
Glossop (Boro') ...	4,343	57	4	—	—
Heanor	6,900	122	47	8	37
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	9,218	117	12	—	13
Long Eaton	8,487	62	4	2	8
Matlock	3,764	724	549	27	4
New Mills	1,839	37	31	—	—
Ripley	3,799	1,026	82	3	50
Staveley	4,177	17	21	55	53
Swadlincote	5,759	23	45	2	—
Whaley Bridge ...	1,504	66	46	1	6
Wirksworth	1,140	161	129	13	3
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	88,481	5,389	1,759	134	265
RURAL.					
Ashbourne	729	846	1,477	2	—
Bakewell	1,828	1,289	1,896	26	15
Belper	5,110	1,961	265	18	41
Blackwell	7,245	3,485	558	42	401
Chapel-en-le-Frith	3,739	618	1,236	15	5
Chesterfield	15,100	743	4,314	395	10
Clowne	3,245	839	808	462	196
Repton	4,789	1,243	1,582	170	32
Shardlow	18,561	1,429	388	78	280
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	60,346	12,453	12,524	1,208	980
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	88,481	5,389	1,759	134	265
<i>Whole County ...</i>	148,827	17,842	14,283	1,342	1,245

**APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS FOR
PROVISION OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
WORKS AND WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES DURING 1938.**

<i>District.</i>	<i>Date of Inquiry.</i>	<i>Amount of Loan.</i> £	<i>Purpose.</i>	<i>Result of Inquiry.</i>
Ashbourne R.	June 22	32,480	Water supply to Bradley, Hulland, Hulland Ward, Hognaston, Brassington, Bradbourne, Parwich, Atlow.	Scheme sanctioned. Work in progress.
Belper R.	Jan. 12	6,600	Improvements to water supply at Crich.	Scheme not yet sanctioned.
Belper R.	May 3	36,800	Sewerage and sewage disposal works for Kilburn, Denby and Horsley.	Scheme sanctioned. Work in progress.
Repton R.	May 4	11,000	Sewerage of, and pumping station at Willington.	Scheme approved. Revised estimate to be submitted.

With regard to the Ministry of Health Inquiries in respect of loans of £45,749 and £44,304 for purpose of water supply in the Northern and Southern areas of the Chesterfield Rural District, nothing further has transpired and I understand these schemes will not now be proceeded with as they have been superseded by other proposals.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK, 1938.
URBAN DISTRICTS.

TABLE XXVI.

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.	Detective W.C.'s.	Provision of additional W.C.'s.	Provision of Portable Ashbins.	Dirty Closets.	No disconnection of Waste Pipe.	Detective Waste Pipes, Traps, Inlets & Drains.	Drains obstructed.	Paving of Courts and Yards.	Roots, 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.	99	39	39	30	9	232	...	416	38	77	196	35	12	88	541	7	21	29	23	14	...	7	5	24	1322	3264					
Ashbourne D. Powell.	2	4	2	...	1	8	10	1	3	4	6	8	4	14	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	20	92				
Bakewell T. W. Baker.	38	14	6	8	3	48	4	21	28	21	15	12	...	10	19	5	14	...	15	6	...	1	1	31	...	382					
Belper J. A. Statham.	...	205	41	24	10	234	40	245	40	245	30	40	160	160	20	4	20	12	6	6	6	10	6	40	6	1595					
Bolsover	16	4	...	69	34	187	28	121	223	105	265	87	97	126	298	8	37	218	38	24	24	12	15	11	18	2343					
	7	2	...	32	2	83	14	31	124	32	97	39	26	72	127	2	16	16	9	6	6	3	2	...	4	817					
	179				

Buxton (Boro')	Inspections made	...	45	...	37	...	293	53	542	47	23	885	164	282	137	63	27	252	62	...	66	55	124	57	65	56	72	41	790	4238	
	Informal Notices served	...	...	1	...	...	9	4	13	...	1	18	13	8	10	4	1	1	16	3	...	3	21	11	4	...	1	17	158	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	9	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	147	
	Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2	43	11	216	...	4	157	95	...	39	10	1	1	115	10	...	21	12	34	11	4	3	111	920	
Chesterfield (B.) A. S. Carter.	Inspections made	3	179	7	1119	48	...	235	359	223	364	126	3	3	89	161	27	4	...	96	75	15	11	148	15	398	3705
	Informal Notices served	...	...	1	...	...	59	2	331	16	...	75	119	61	118	38	1	1	29	53	8	1	32	24	5	3	7	4	128	1115
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	63	...	...	5	...	20	5	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	116	
	Nuisances abated	...	...	1	...	...	91	2	429	19	...	134	127	130	177	60	11	11	44	91	10	3	34	27	6	2	7	4	341	1750
Clay Cross W. A. T. Lynam	Inspections made	...	3	15	...	...	23	...	126	...	...	47	85	52	44	6	...	...	...	22	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	69	787
	Informal Notices served	...	1	3	...	...	10	...	21	...	...	11	30	8	10	2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	161	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuisances abated	...	1	...	...	10	10	...	63	...	...	21	52	23	18	2	...	...	...	10	10	...	69	...	...	...	1	39	319	
Dronfield C. Walton	Inspections made	...	10	10	...	...	4	4	60	...	...	10	7	62	79	59	55	55	58	80	...	24	12	4	3	...	6	10	42	605
	Informal Notices served	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	40	...	...	3	2	...	11	2	...	...	3	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	187	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuisances abated	...	5	6	...	2	2	2	40	...	...	3	4	...	11	2	...	...	3	11	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	20	120	
Glossop (Boro')	Inspections made	...	4104	...	...	...	450	...	405	30	...	725	...	600	700	850	200	200	450	30	58	200	300	25	...	26	25	8	20	9406
	Informal Notices served	...	400	...	...	75	75	...	300	10	...	180	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	30	25	...	...	4	...	20	1248
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
	Nuisances abated	...	500	...	...	75	75	...	300	10	...	190	...	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	60	25	...	...	3	...	20	1457
Heanor A. A. Wilson	Inspections made	...	...	32	148	...	24	12	324	22	...	169	87	64	157	73	30	28	49	3	20	105	47	10	8	15	54	11	25	1517
	Informal Notices served	...	...	6	3	...	5	4	31	1	...	16	17	23	49	19	9	10	17	2	4	1	8	6	4	7	1	25	269	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	18	
	Nuisances abated	...	...	8	37	...	15	5	356	6	...	60	51	64	157	53	30	131	49	2	20	38	47	6	6	2	9	3	34	1189
Ilkeston (Boro')	Inspections made	...	235	...	33	...	404	...	1780	...	4	38	73	104	88	8	5	21	36	4	24	423	2	4	...	...	5	2	128	3421
	Informal Notices served	...	1	...	...	19	...	32	...	...	1	11	21	26	28	3	1	...	4	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	178
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Nuisances abated	...	1	...	13	...	24	...	105	...	4	19	34	34	42	3	4	11	18	2	10	...	2	4	...	...	1	108	439	

URBAN DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVI. 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.	Roots, 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.	Inspections made	3	37	...	128	63	1015	46	...	199	325	76	47	55	3	...	17	...	33	9	53	77	41	8	27	23	2839				
	Informal Notices served	1	4	...	21	2	406	5	...	32	45	11	8	2	1	...	4	...	4	2	21	24	5	2	17	4	799				
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	34
Matlock J. D. Evans.	Inspections made	7	78	...	6	...	48	...	...	217	61	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	8	6	...	2	2	12	527
	Informal Notices served	7	27	...	4	...	10	...	...	104	43	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	227
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New Mills J. A. Thompson	Inspections made	1	...	...	24	5	...	...	...	55	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	141
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	24	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ripley W. E. Clark.	Inspections made	12	14	165	14	13	14	2	7	23	49	8	31	22	8	32	15	11	16	32	3	9	5	1	6	...	553				
	Informal Notices served	8	4	25	9	2	45	2	3	8	14	3	11	14	3	19	11	3	9	3	3	4	1	1	1	...	237				
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
	Nuisances abated	8	3	50	9	5	71	2	3	11	28	3	10	12	3	17	8	3	7	5	1	4	2	...	...	...	296	

Table XXVI. continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS—continued.

Staveley H. Nuttall.	Inspections made	14	132	70	...	11	19	54	3	46	70	15	60	55	73	120	135	110	23	9	6	4	4	6	4	3	6	7	182	1237
	Informal Notices served	6	55	51	...	5	8	43	1	20	40	9	29	33	14	72	128	51	14	7	6	2	4	2	1	...	3	49	653	
	Legal Notices served	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	5	2	3	9	12	...	11	15	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	12	91
	Nuisances abated	6	55	51	...	5	8	274	1	39	43	12	37	45	43	72	128	51	14	7	6	2	6	4	1	...	3	83	996	
Swadlincote E. A. Austerberry	Inspections made	...	2	...	...	41	...	232	...	...	29	30	157	109	75	45	121	141	4	65	20	6	1	9	6	12	1028	2133	
	Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	41	...	232	...	...	29	30	157	109	75	45	121	141	4	65	...	6	1	4	1	...	1028	2092	
	Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	5	...	21	...	...	...	3	28	11	9	10	20	35	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	356	
	Nuisances abated	...	2	...	...	36	1	232	...	...	25	36	125	86	46	30	110	133	3	52	20	6	1	3	...	...	912	1862	
Whaley Bridge A. McLane.	Inspections made	27	7	10	3	6	2	38	...	...	21	29	2	25	14	...	17	14	4	12	...	10	27	6	7	21	26	41	369
	Informal Notices served	8	1	1	1	...	2	26	...	...	7	4	...	8	2	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	13	1	...	4	1	12	100
	Legal Notices served	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nuisances abated	11	1	6	1	1	2	32	...	...	9	12	1	23	9	...	13	13	3	...	...	...	18	1	...	4	1	31	192
Wirksworth C. Frobisher.	Inspections made	49	34	9	...	17	51	116	34	38	47	21	32	29	40	74	26	41	6	59	98	26	14	12	9	48	930
	Informal Notices served	12	13	3	...	7	8	28	13	2	14	14	17	12	14	36	12	18	2	34	3	12	4	...	...	2	2	32	314
	Legal Notices served	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	14	5	4	1	9	3	4	2	2	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	80	
	Nuisances abated	17	13	3	...	10	32	26	10	16	17	17	18	14	17	32	13	12	3	31	3	10	6	...	2	2	29	353		
Ashbourne H. Litchfield J. H. Wheeldon	Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556
	Informal Notices served	4	1	...	1	5	5	16	...	9	14	14	8	10	15	11	13	5	...	18	5	...	10	...	...	4	...	...	174
	Legal Notices served	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	52	1	...	4	2	1	...	1	...	71
	Nuisances abated	1	2	...	1	5	5	6	...	7	14	12	7	7	12	8	9	5	...	45	1	...	11	1	5	4	...	...	168

RURAL DISTRICTS.

RURAL DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVI. 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.	Roots, Leaves Spouts, and Down Spouts.	Sinks.	Insufficient Ventilation.	Windows.	Dampness.	Water in Cellars.	Water Supply.	Overcrowding.	Foul Condition of Houses.	Offensive Accumulations.	Animals improperly kept.	Figsties.	Smoke Nuisances.	Urinals.	Nuisances not specified.				
Bakewell R. Hayhurst.	363	48	23	13	30	19	256	1	171	245	87	132	461	274	514	483	382	2	62	..	7	95	..	..	6	7	4	2014	5699
	99	26	15	17	9	11	78	..	52	139	42	51	206	92	248	173	100	2	13	..	3	40	..	..	2	3	3	730	2154
	36	..	..	12	..	..	18	..	14	32	..	11	61	27	60	45	32	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	212	561
	29	17	15	5	8	6	21	1	7	23	32	19	38	37	48	67	21	1	11	..	..	1	15	..	..	2	254	680	
Belper W. G. Cooper J. Laycock	127	51	62	34	55	7	218	16	..	108	121	41	99	14	35	32	42	4	51	15	8	264	21	..	..	17	21	93	1556
	64	38	40	8	47	3	195	9	..	97	60	32	42	14	13	10	27	1	7	13	2	11	1	..	..	17	30	781	
	..	9	13	3	1	..	..	..	..	10	1	4	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
	63	16	42	17	47	5	191	11	..	104	121	31	90	14	13	10	23	1	7	7	2	11	1	..	..	16	20	46	909
Blackwell I. N. Creear.	242	..	..	..	58	..	1009	75	..	106	203	192	370	45	205	178	434	6	4	200	21	46	3	..	..	45	93	514	4081
	50	..	..	..	10	..	61	18	..	39	121	24	30	5	8	6	39	2	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	8	..	58	488
	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	8	..	23	9	5	10	11	16	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
	84	..	..	..	19	..	564	25	..	38	121	117	152	11	44	43	128	2	1	23	2	4	1	..	..	8	..	330	1719
Chapel-en-le-Prith T. Dinsdale.	48	41	11	5	44	23	42	5	8	62	50	25	104	14	67	77	82	2	68	5	4	15	..	..	3	..	..	29	834
	22	4	5	2	19	8	30	2	2	17	20	12	45	5	25	29	32	1	37	2	2	5	..	..	1	..	..	12	339
	3	7	..	1	2	..	7	..	..	9	..	3	4	..	3	3	2	..	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	61
	17	15	5	1	17	7	28	2	..	18	20	10	33	6	14	15	25	1	46	3	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	12	302
Chesterfield T. W. Binns.	70	2968	19	..	24	25	947	..	4	584	68	447	47	77	6	30	137	20	82	4	17	30	8	..	6	..	6	2703	8335		
	74	246	8	..	6	..	211	..	..	31	21	10	15	10	1	4	15	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	88	744
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	17
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	1007

RURAL DISTRICTS—continued.

Table XXVI. 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.	Roots, 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.				
Clowne	Inspections made	337	477	204	43	36	...	669	26	17	49	94	13	174	66	...	23	2	...	10	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2246
W. J. Gallagher	Informal Notices served	112	110	72	27	36	...	571	26	17	49	65	5	151	53	...	23	2	...	10	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1334
	Legal Notices served	...	352	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476
	Nuisances abated	112	462	196	27	36	...	559	26	17	42	94	13	166	66	...	19	2	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1854
Repton	Inspections made	141	261	54	27	18	...	249	19	23	95	79	37	306	98	120	111	179	3	126	160	6	154	8	9	12	18	204	2583		
J. Crabtree.	Informal Notices served	31	84	21	11	9	...	69	4	11	53	48	18	105	29	44	48	68	2	46	...	3	64	4	3	1	4	100	902		
G. V. Peace.	Legal Notices served	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	9	5	2	5	7	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	54
	Nuisances abated	46	188	32	13	7	...	265	4	9	52	54	23	170	56	66	76	116	2	66	60	3	74	4	3	1	4	104	1518		
Shardlow	Inspections made	64	356	1118	8	27	...	848	53	10	515	139	154	104	315	20	96	61	8	506	7659	5	51	4	4	4	65	70	12437		
F. G. Forman.	Informal Notices served	5	41	111	2	8	...	188	18	4	108	49	59	45	55	9	41	31	1	95	...	6	27	1	6	2	5	67	1016		
	Legal Notices served	5	1	3	...	1	...	10	...	6	...	...	15	22	9	17	22	22	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	157
	Nuisances abated	19	92	287	3	12	...	237	27	4	149	67	66	43	83	13	35	28	5	190	72	6	24	2	2	10	39	1565			

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

16 licences for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk and 903 for the production of Accredited milk were in force in December, 1938.

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

The work done under the Act and Order during 1938 is set out in Table XXVII., with comparative figures for each year since the coming into force of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

TABLE XXVII.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Animals slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order (*)	...	553	749	652	517	375	376	429	375	533	564	911	839	
No. with advanced Tuberculosis	...	454	678	558	448	309	309	363	309	403	381	570	549	
No. with Tuberculosis, but not advanced	...	91	65	93	68	65	62	65	66	130	183	337	289	
No. not Tuberculous...	...	8	6	1	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	4	1	
Milk samples examined	...	338	533		509	778	823	1156	1390	2008	2223	2965	2735	1613
Milk samples found positive on direct examination	...		52	83	29	45	40	48	69	54	98	120	7	
Milk samples found positive on inoculation	...				75	90	91	138	124	156	174	281	272	219
Milk samples found negative on inoculation	...	286	450		405	643	692	970	1564	1798	1823	2424	2455	1394
Milk samples found negative on direct examination, but not inoculated by request	...										128	140	1	

(*) The slaughter of animals infected with Tuberculosis is now under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the figures are not available to me.

TABLE XXVIII.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915. Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The following Table shows the work ascertained to have been carried out in improving the condition of Cowsheds and Farms during 1938 :—

	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.	Swadincote.	Whaley B'dge.	Wirksworth.	Ashbourne.	Bakewell.	Belper.	Blackwell.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	Chesterfield.	Clowne.	Repton.	Shardlow.	
COWSHEDS.	75	18	22	87	38	59	94	43	29	70	76	25	38	296	135	111	72	36	69	69	848	940	459	91	439	677	74	1148	713	
Number in District	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	10	9	3	...	2	5	...	3	1	
Newly built	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	8	28	...	3	12	...	32	8	
Entirely remodelled internally	1	2	...	6	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	11	2	...	16	27	...	5	12	...	2	...	
Not now used for milk beast	1	2	1	3	...	...	1	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	3	...	5	6	...	8	1	...	3	41	
Where new floors were laid	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	...	5	8	...	1	...	5	19	...	
Where floors were repaired	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	3	...	18	11	...	4	...	2	39	...	
Where feeding troughs were repaired or provided	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	3	...	3	4	...	...	...	12	2	...	
Where lighting and ventilation were improved	1	2	...	2	3	...	1	...	2	7	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	18	14	...	4	...	10	6	...	
Where lofts were removed ...	1	1	4	2	1	...
Where loft floors were improved	1
Where drain inlets were removed to outside	1	...	1	2	7	...	2	3	2	3	7	2	20	...
Where drainage was provided...	1	...	1	6	2
Where walls were rendered in cement	1	...	1	7
Where standings were paved	1	1	2	7	1	...	3	1	1	...	17	7	...	4	...	5	12	...	27
Where approach paving was repaired	1	2	1	1	1	...	5	...	1	3	3	...	1	...	3	2	...	3	1	12	2	16	2
Which were cleaned up ...	1	...	5	...	7	20	...	...	4	7	36	1	30	5	...	4	1	36	2	8	...	27	3	...	7	...	32	25	...
Where manure dump was moved	4	3	8	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	2	1	...	2	5	1	...
Where manure dump was improved	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	4	4	1	2	...	3	1	...	1	17	1	...
Where work is completed ...	1	...	4	5	2	...	...	...	3	...	9	2	1	15	...	3	15	3	54	...	...	45	...	14	...	6	42	...	...
Where work is in progress	1	2	...	1	2	3	3	3
FARMS.	55	18	14	45	25	33	62	35	24	43	36	12	17	147	75	61	46	28	43	74	836	497	1150	88	391	677	87	613	350	
Number in District	1	2	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	11	8	3	...	7	9	...	9	2	
Where new dairies were built	1	1	3	2
Where dairies were improved	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	2

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

DETAILS OF WORK DONE BY LOCAL SANITARY INSPECTORS
DURING 1938.

TABLE XXIX.

<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>Number on Register.</i>	<i>Inspections made.</i>	<i>Notices served.</i>	<i>Nuisances abated.</i>
Alfreton	75	117	3	2
Ashbourne	36	36	13	13
Bakewell	32	71	3	3
Belper	45	45	—	1
Bolsover	51	172	10	52
Buxton (Boro') ...	82	354	33	36
Chesterfield (Boro')	309	343	17	16
Clay Cross	43	48	2	2
Dronfield	24	50	3	3
Glossop (Boro') ..	103	397	25	25
Heanor	132	227	36	71
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	75	121	—	1
Long Eaton	50	207	25	49
Matlock	300	143	—	—
New Mills	85	5	—	2
Ripley	69	23	3	10
Staveley	46	97	6	6
Swadlincote	44	76	25	25
Whaley Bridge ...	36	104	5	13
Wirksworth	71	134	18	39
<i>Urban Districts...</i>	1708	2770	227	369
<i>Rural Districts.</i>				
Ashbourne	785	—	—	—
Bakewell	497	225	13	13
Belper	361	354	23	34
Blackwell	374	486	33	100
Chapel-en-le-Frith .	391	383	38	48
Chesterfield	677	162	—	108
Clowne	74	162	6	6
Repton	612	805	55	69
Shardlow	422	49	8	2
<i>Rural Districts ...</i>	4193	2626	176	380
<i>Urban Districts ...</i>	1708	2770	227	369
<i>Whole County ...</i>	5901	5396	403	749

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. The only alteration to this procedure is that the pre-licensing veterinary inspection is now done by a veterinary surgeon approved by the County Council unless an inspection has been made by one of the Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Inspectors within one month of the date of the application for a licence. In the latter case the certificate by the Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Inspector is accepted.

There have been no appeals to the Ministry of Health during the year against the decision of the County Council.

In all cases where a licence is in force, the cowsheds comply with the Milk and Dairies Order and a suitable dairy with steriliser is provided.

The following is a summary of the work which has been carried out at the farms in order to bring them up to the standard of the Milk and Dairies Order and the conditions required for an Accredited (or T.T.) Milk Licence. The figures relate only to work carried out from the 8th April, 1936, the date from which records were kept, up to the end of the year 1938:—

Dairy.	Farms.
Steam sterilizer provided	457
Washing trough provided	132
New dairy constructed	90
Dairy divided or extended	148
Dairy adapted from existing building	68
Dairy improved	73
Drainage provided	12
 New Cowsheds	
Number constructed	43
 Existing Cowsheds.	
Demolished or not used	27
Reconstructed internally	81
New floors laid	256
New standings constructed	290
Earth fronts concreted	299
New troughs provided	73
Old windows improved	209
New windows provided	254
Ventilation provided	70
Ventilation improved	97
Drainage provided	21
Drainage improved	9
Cement dado provided	267
Loft floor removed	21
Loft floor cut	41
Manure dump provided	19

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 1938:—		
„ „ „ „	within standard	... 1,932
„ „ „ „	not within standard	181
		2,113
	Number for T.B. inoculation	13
„ „	farms inspected before formal application	... .. 100
„ „	farms inspected after formal application	... .. 57
„ „	farms re-inspected with regard to work required or work in progress	425
„ „	plans prepared for dairies or cowsheds	... .. 51

All the farms are inspected at the time of sampling.

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

In August, 1938, the two Assistant Sanitary Inspectors resigned on taking up appointments in other counties. The vacancies were not filled until towards the end of the year and the two new Assistant Sanitary Inspectors commenced duty on 2nd January, 1939.

About two months of the year were taken up with Air Raid Precaution work in drawing plans, etc. of First Aid Posts throughout the County.

In consequence, much of the routine work of the Sanitary Inspectors was interfered with.

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 1938 :—

<i>Total samples analysed.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>	<i>Milk samples.</i>	<i>Percentage adulterated.</i>
2026	6.2	850	8.6

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

<i>Non-fatty solids.</i>	<i>Fat.</i>	<i>Total solids.</i>
8.74	3.63	12.37

The percentage adulteration for the milk samples is higher than last year, but on all samples collected under the Act the figure for percentage adulteration is unaltered.

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

During the year 324 samples of waters, sewages and effluents were examined. Of these, 70 were examined on behalf of the Committees of the County Council, 220 were submitted by District Councils, and 34 by Private Residents in the County."

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.

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

New Orders.—During the year, 60 cases were placed on Order and dealt with as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Admitted to Certified Institutions ...	31	29	60
Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—
	31	29	60
	—	—	—

Supervision.—On December 31st, 1938, 1,338 cases were under supervision at home as shewn in the following Table :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Statutory Supervision ...	295	302	597
Supervision ...	351	366	717
On Licence from Institutions ...	12	4	16
Under Guardianship ...	3	5	8
	661	677	1,338

Notifications by Local Education Authorities.—During the year 1938, 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 ...	4	2	6
Placed under Statutory Supervision	16	13	29
	—	—	—
	20	15	35
	—	—	—

Cases in Institutions on December 31st, 1938.

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Besford Court	4	—	4
Brentry Colony	2	—	2
Burton-on-Trent P.A. Institution ...	3	2	5
Caersws P.A. Institution	1	—	1
Cell Barnes Colony	1	—	1
Forden Certified Institution	1	—	1
Great Barr Park Colony	122	15	137
Glossop P.A. Institution	14	9	23
Leavesden Mental Hospital	1	—	1
Lisieux Hall Certified Institution ...	2	—	2
Makeney House Certified Institution ...	—	78	78
Monkton Hall Home Certified Institution	3	—	3
Moss Side State Institution	—	2	2
Princess Christian's Farm Colony... ..	2	—	2
Rampton State Institution	8	12	20
Sandlebridge Certified Institution ...	2	—	2
Stoke Park Colony	6	17	23
St. Joseph's Certified Home	—	3	3
The Old Rectory, Bath	—	1	1
Whittington Hall Certified Institution ...	—	139	139
Worcester P.A. Institution	4	—	4
	—	—	—
	176	278	454
Guardianship ... ..	...	...	8
	—	—	—
			462

Cases dealt with.—The number of cases dealt with and the action taken during the year 1938, are shewn in the following Table:—

PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES as on 1st January, 1939.

A. "Subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority.

B. Who may become "subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority.

TABLE XXX.

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 ...	36	30	66
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	124	237	361
(2) On Licence from Institutions	{ Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
	{ Aged 16 years and over ...	12	4	16
(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 ...	2	—	2
3. Under Statutory Supervision		295	302	597
Of whom, awaiting removal to an Institution		4	5	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	26	27	53
	{ (b) In Institutions certified under the M.D. Acts (including those approved under Sec. 37)			
	{ (1) Cases "placed under Sec. 3.	—	—	—
	{ (2) Other cases	3	7	10*
(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		4	7	11
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others ...		—	—	—
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		46	38	84
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision		46	38	84
(b) All other cases		351	366	717
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision		351	366	717

*About to be placed on order.

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

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
Under Statutory Supervision	13	12	25
Under Voluntary Supervision	5	4	9
On Licence from Institutions	—	—	—
Under Guardianship	—	—	—
On Licence from Guardianship	—	—	—

During the year 1938.

1. (a) Number of instances in which Licence was granted during 1938 :—

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
(1) From Institutions	4	3	7
(2) From Guardianship	—	—	—

(b) Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during the year 1938 :—

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
(1) To Institutions	1	3	4
(2) To Guardianship	—	—	—

2. Cases notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 2 (2)) during the year 1938 :—

Method of disposal :—	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>
Sent to Institutions (by Order)	4	2	6
Placed under Guardianship (by Order)	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision	16	13	29
Placed in " Places of Safety "	—	—	—
Died or Removed from Area	—	—	—
Action not yet taken (a) In receipt of Poor Relief	—	—	—
(b) Others	—	—	—
Total	20	15	35

3. Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority :—

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1938 :—

- (1) After marriage 3
 (2) While unmarried 4

(b) Number who have married during 1938 :—

Males. Females.

3 5

ASCERTAINMENT.

The cumulative benefit of the re-organisation of the Mental Deficiency Service is becoming increasingly apparent. During the first year the Board of Control's Table of work done by Local Authorities showed that Derbyshire advanced 15 places compared with the previous year. Last year Derbyshire advanced a further 12 places and is now above the average for the country.

As I pointed out in 1936, many cases had been under supervision for years and were working satisfactorily, or were married and living perfectly normal lives. Numerous cases such as these have been removed from supervision and struck off the ascertainment figures. On the other hand, with the close co-operation of the Public Assistance Department, Police, etc., and the work of the trained Inquiry Officers, hundreds of cases have been ascertained of which we had no previous knowledge. I have received many letters from parents expressing thanks for the help and assistance given to these defectives before they get into social trouble, rather than after.

Now that the ascertainment figures have improved so considerably, it has been possible for me to go into the question of the number of known mental defectives in the different districts separately. I set out below a table showing the number of known mental defectives in the different urban and rural districts in the County and the rate per thousand of population:—

MENTAL DEFECTIVES, JANUARY, 1939.

	<i>Population.</i>	<i>M.D.'s.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000.</i>
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Alfreton	21,850	82	3.75
Ashbourne	4,796	26	5.42
Bakewell	3,191	7	2.19
Belper	14,520	51	3.51
Bolsover	10,190	25	2.45
Buxton (Boro') ...	16,720	17	1.02
Chesterfield (Boro')	64,730	128	1.91
Clay Cross	8,156	63	7.72
Dronfield	6,609	23	3.48
Glossop (Boro') ...	18,300	35	1.94
Heanor	22,600	51	2.26
Ilkeston (Boro') ...	32,220	85	2.64
Long Eaton	26,120	90	3.45
Matlock	16,550	41	2.48
New Mills	8,205	13	1.58
Ripley	17,520	48	2.74
Staveley	16,960	54	3.18
Swadlincote	20,480	49	2.39
Whaley Bridge ...	4,956	6	1.21
Wirksworth	4,727	12	2.54
	339,400	906	2.67

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Population.	M.D.'s.	Rate per 1,000.
Ashbourne	11,120	43	3.87
Bakewell	18,730	44	2.35
Belper	25,630	60	2.34
Blackwell	42,650	111	2.60
Chapel-en-le-Frith ...	18,140	39	2.15
Chesterfield	69,890	288	4.12
Clowne	17,750	45	2.54
Repton	27,370	79	2.89
Shardlow	57,120	93	1.63
	288,400	802	2.78
Whole County	627,800	1,708	2.72

It will be seen that the figures for Buxton, Chesterfield and Glossop Boroughs are very low; the chief reason being that very few children are notified by the Local Education Authorities of these Boroughs. I am arranging for a special drive in the districts where a small proportion of mental defectives are known to us.

The re-organisation of the Mental Deficiency Service in Derbyshire has attracted the attention of other Local Authorities and during the past few months three County Councils have asked for full details of the new scheme. Each of these Councils asked for a copy of my Annual Report in which details of the scheme were set out, so that they did not get their information from that report. I assume they had this information from some central source. From advertisements in the press recently, it is obvious that a number of Authorities are adopting the policy of appointing trained Inquiry Officers and Mental Deficiency Officers.

INQUIRY OFFICERS.

Three Inquiry Officers are employed, the County being divided so that each Officer covers an area of about 200,000 acres, with a population of a little more than 200,000. Each has a car allowance and is provided with a typewriter so that all reports may be sent in duplicate and a copy retained.

The duties of the Inquiry Officers are as follows:—

1. Visit, report and keep in close touch with mental defectives under supervision.
2. Report, complete Case Notes, Financial Statements, etc., in respect of mental defectives to be admitted to Certified Institutions.
3. Report regarding home circumstances of mental defectives in institutions and under Guardianship for Statutory Visitors under the Mental Deficiency Acts.
4. Visit and report in respect of mental defectives on licence from institutions and under Guardianship.

5. Convey mental defectives to institutions when necessary.

During the year 1938, 7,472 visits were made by the Inquiry Officers compared with 2,495 in 1936 when visiting was done by the Health Visitors. There is no question that the present service is incomparably superior to the old one. The reports received from the Inquiry Officers are full, well set out and readily understandable.

The calls are welcomed by the parents and as a result of the systematic visiting, not only the defectives, but also the homes are noticeably kept cleaner and in much better condition.

It is a significant fact that in the County unmarried mental defectives gave birth to half the number of children during the year 1938 compared with 1937.

A further important point is that during the year, in not a single instance has it been necessary for the consent of the parent to be forced for admission to an Institution. In many cases the parents have asked for the defective to be placed on Order. The only exceptions were criminal cases sent to Institutions by Order of Court.

OCCUPATION CENTRES.

Ilkeston. A Centre at St. Mary's Schools, Hallcroft Road, Ilkeston, was opened in September, 1937, and has continued on similar lines as detailed in my Report last year. The daily average attendance fell to 26 compared with 33 in 1937, but an improvement in this direction is anticipated for the weekly figures for the past few months have risen to about 30.

Clay Cross. A new Centre at the Baptist Church School, Bridge Street, Clay Cross, was opened in May, 1939.

Derby. By arrangement with Derby Borough, four mental defectives attended the Borough Centre.

General. The Occupation Centres are greatly appreciated by the parents, who are relieved of the care of the defectives for a regular number of hours each day. Before the opening of the Centres, there were instances where the father and mother had never been able to go out together, one or the other always having to stay in to supervise the defective.

The following is a copy of a letter received from the Board of Control, dated May 28th, 1938, regarding Occupation Centres:—

“The Board desire to take this opportunity of offering their congratulations to the Council on the most promising start which has been made in this important branch of the Mental Deficiency Service.”

INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

The County Council have provided a Certified Institution for 80 high grade female mental defectives at Makeney House, Milford, near Derby, and have a Certified Block at the Public Assistance Institution, Glossop, for 12 males and 12 females. The licence in respect of Glossop Institution was allowed to lapse in May, 1939.

Arrangements have been entered into with the Authorities at Whittington Hall Certified Institution, Chesterfield, for 200 female beds and with Great Barr Park Colony for 150 male beds. It is hoped to make provision for 200 to 300 beds at Aston Hall Certified Institution, which is in Derbyshire.

MAKENEY HOUSE.

Institution. A large country house with 10 acres of grounds was purchased and adapted for use as a Certified Institution in 1934 at a total cost, including equipment, of £9,000, or £112 per bed.

The Institution is licensed for 80 high grade female mental defectives over sixteen years of age and excellent reports continue to be received from the Board of Control.

The girls themselves run the Institution under supervision, doing all cooking, cleaning, making their clothes, knitting stockings, running the laundry and working in the gardens. This accounts for the low cost of maintenance, namely, approximately 21/- per head per week.

Admissions. During the year 1938 7 patients were admitted, 6 of these being under new Orders and 1 as a "Place of Safety." Five patients were transferred to other institutions and 2 discharged from Order. On December 31st, 1938, there were 78 patients on the books of the Institution.

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

The Medical Officer reports as follows:—

"The physical health of the patients at Makeney House during the year 1938 has been excellent. There have been no epidemics apart from a few colds towards the end of the year, and there have only been one or two cases of serious illness.

One case was admitted to the Derby Royal Infirmary in March suffering from vomiting and headache. She was subsequently transferred to Manchester Royal Infirmary where she was operated on by Mr. Jefferson for a blockage of the Aqueduct of Sylvius causing hydrocephalus. She returned to Makeney in August and appears to have made a satisfactory recovery.

Two cases attended the Derby Royal Infirmary as out-patients, and one attended a County Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic for otitis media.

One case has been troubled a good deal with muscular rheumatism.

All patients have been examined by the Council's dentist during the year, the treatment given was as follows :—

Fillings	...	...	99
Extractions	...	...	107
Scalings	...	...	3
Repairs	...	...	7
Dentures	...	...	16

A careful record is kept of the weight of each patient and any loss of weight is at once reported by the Matron.

The mental condition of the patients continues to show a steady improvement. Many are showing a satisfactory response to the training they receive and two have made such excellent progress that it was found possible to recommend their discharge from Order.

Three 'low grade' girls were transferred to Whittington Hall in December having been found unsuitable for training.

Few serious breaches of discipline, or outbreaks of disorder have occurred during the year; but it was found necessary to transfer one girl to Rampton State Institution in February for continual violent conduct.

The fact that no girl has attempted to run away from Makeney House in the last twelve months is worthy of record, and suggests that the patients as a whole must be contented and happy. The general spirit of the place is pleasant and friendly and the relations between staff and patients excellent."

The Matron reports as follows :—

Employment. Patients are employed during working hours in the sewing room, garden, laundry and domestic work and a number of them have responded well to the training. One patient takes the responsibility of all cooking and very successfully supervises the kitchen. When she was admitted to the Institution, she had not an elementary knowledge of cooking.

One patient has worked at Belper Public Assistance Institution Laundry for nearly two years and we continue to receive excellent reports of her work. I hope, when the extensions are completed at this Institution that daily work will be found for more of our girls.

More attention has been devoted this year to handicraft, but I do not feel there is much scope here for development, the profits and markets are poor, and our type of patient is far happier doing manual work than using a needle.

Holidays. Sixteen patients had seven days' holiday at their own homes and returned clean and healthy. It is worthy of note that relatives were less eager to have them home this year, not nearly so many applications being received as previously.

Recreation. Much of the recreation time has been devoted to training any elocution, vocal or dancing talent with very satisfactory results. Long country walks and physical exercises are taken whenever weather permits.

The Girl Guide Troop is actively progressing and helps to promote a better spirit amongst patients generally. The Troop attended a District Rally at St. Ronan's School in July and were congratulated upon Camp Gadgets they made and exhibited. They spent five days in camp in September, the weather was bad, but otherwise the experience gained was most helpful.

A weekly visit is paid to Belper Cinema and occasional invitations are received to concerts, fetes, etc., in the district.

Several Concert Parties have given programmes during the year.

Outings. Special outings have been:—

June	5th.	12	spent the afternoon and evening at Matlock.
„	6th.	14	were taken to Belle Vue, Manchester.
„	10th.	53	spent the half day at Belper Carnival.
„	23rd.	6	mothers were taken by taxi to Chesterfield P.A. Inst. to see their children.
Oct.	19th.	12	were taken to Blackpool Illuminations.
Jan.	13th.	12	attended Derby Pantomime and afterwards had supper in town.

Christmas Festivities. On Saturday, December 17th, patients were allowed to invite two relatives for the afternoon and evening. The patients gave an exceptionally fine programme in the afternoon, tea was provided, and in the evening a most enjoyable concert was rendered by the "Sunray" Concert Party.

Christmas Day dinner was served by Dr. and Mrs. Ash and Dr. and Mrs. Bryan. Mrs. Ash stripped the tree in the afternoon and everyone was provided with a present.

General. Although there is still much to be desired, there has been a marked improvement in the conduct and general demeanour of the patients during the past year. They have responded better to training in all branches, are more amenable to discipline, take a greater pride in their personal appearance and on the whole are happy and content.

The retentive memory and talent displayed on concerted items by patients who are only considered mentally to be mediocre has been remarkable.

Several patients (of mature age and over) have, since their admission to Makeney, enjoyed the first 'bus and train ride of their lives, and in some cases their first visit to a theatre."

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

This scheme consists of two main units, viz.: Dispensary and Institutional. There have been no marked changes during the year.

DISPENSARY UNIT.

This unit consists of nine Dispensaries, which together with 11 Orthopaedic Clinics serve the whole of the administrative County.

Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment. There has been a considerable increase in the number of refills given at the Dispensaries during the year, 513 being given as against 275 in 1937; 91 were given at Alferton, 54 at Chinley and 368 at Derby.

Dispensary Statistics. Details of the work done at or in connection with the Dispensaries during the year are given in Table T. I. During the year 1,203 new cases attended at the Dispensaries, 29 more than last year, and the highest number since 1926. Of this number, 396 or approximately 30% were found to be tuberculous and examination of contacts revealed a further ten definite cases, making 406 in all, 276 being pulmonary and 130 non-pulmonary. The number of pulmonary cases in children was again small, only 20 cases being found.

The year 1936 showed an increase in non-pulmonary cases, and this increase has been maintained in both 1937 and 1938, the numbers having risen from 66 in 1935 to 130 in 1938. At first the increase appeared in children but last year it seems to have spread to adults. The increase occurs mainly in the bone and joint, abdominal and glandular groups, and as this suggests infection of a bovine nature, efforts have been made to trace infection through milk, but it has not been possible to establish any definite evidence in this connection. With the incubation period in tuberculosis being an unknown factor, it is probable that by the time the disease becomes evident in an infected person, the animal from which infected milk was taken has been removed from the herd.

69.6% 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 persons who died before coming to my knowledge or within 14 days of notification, are excluded, the percentage is increased to 79.1. 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 is nearly 80. When these figures are taken into consideration along with the large number of times the Tuberculosis Officers are called into consultation by medical practitioners—and these numbers show an increase over last year—I think it can be safely said that the co-operation between the Tuberculosis Officers and medical practitioners is as it should be in an ideal service.

TABLE T. I.
REPORT SHOWING THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES during the Year 1938

DISPENSARIES.	ALFRETON.	BURTON.	CHESTER-FIELD.	CHINLEY.	DERBY.	GLOSSOP.	ILKESTON	LONG EATON.	MATLOCK.	WHOLE COUNTY 1938.	WHOLE COUNTY 1937.
Estimated Population, 1938	70,300	35,050	218,200	61,180	84,850	21,710	62,790	33,350	40,370	627,800	624,700
A. New Cases reported—											
Pulmonary	34	11	141	29	66	7	45	26	24	383	402
Non-Pulmonary	13	14	71	18	30	11	17	8	18	200	212
Total	47	25	212	47	96	18	62	34	42	583	614
B. NEW CASES ATTENDING—											
(a) Definitely Tuberculous											
i. Pulmonary	28	7	105	21	39	8	23	21	16	268	260
ii. Non-Pulmonary	15	8	28	19	16	10	6	4	22	128	110
(b) Doubtfully Tuberculous	3	2	15	4	3	—	2	2	1	32	44
(c) Non-Tuberculous	68	53	315	69	76	38	62	21	73	775	760
Total	114	70	463	113	134	56	93	48	112	1,203	1,174
C. CONTACTS—											
(a) Definitely Tuberculous :											
i. Pulmonary	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	8	12
ii. Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
(b) Doubtfully Tuberculous	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	9	7
(c) Non-Tuberculous	69	43	95	28	57	17	100	57	36	502	501
Total	71	43	99	29	59	17	103	61	39	521	521
D. CASES WRITTEN OFF DISPENSARY REGISTERS.											
(a) Recovered. i. Pulmonary	1	3	14	12	13	3	6	2	2	56	65
ii. Non-Pulmonary	7	3	—	7	10	5	11	2	7	72	53
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or Non-Tuberculous	143	98	438	102	137	56	166	80	110	1,330	1,305
Total	151	104	472	121	160	64	183	84	119	1,458	1,423
E. NUMBER ON REGISTERS ON DECEMBER 31st, 1938											
(a) Diagnosis completed.											
i. Pulmonary	105	65	412	119	208	51	158	111	99	1,328	1,309
ii. Non-Pulmonary	75	40	154	83	62	40	42	21	71	588	573
(b) Diagnosis not completed	3	2	18	5	4	—	3	4	2	41	51
Total	183	107	584	207	274	91	203	136	172	1,957	1,933
1. Number on Register Jan. 1st, 1938	174	109	583	210	276	92	213	123	153	1,933	1,906
2. No. of transferred and "lost-sight-of" Cases returned	2	—	1	3	9	2	4	5	1	27	43
3. No. transferred, and lost sight of	5	4	15	15	12	5	5	5	4	70	69
4. No. died during year	22	7	75	12	32	7	22	12	10	199	219
5. Total Attendances	995	423	2,203	779	1,003	579	1,150	501	808	8,441	7,255
6. Attendances at Orthopaedic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	762
7. Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment Dec. 31st, 1938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
8. Consultations with Medical Practitioners:—(a) Personal	5	11	23	27	34	54	58	6	111	329	275
(b) Other	272	125	365	300	172	151	140	68	209	1,802	1,712
9. Total Number of visits by T.O.'s to Patients' Homes.	197	138	470	232	243	83	271	189	226	2,049	1,942
10. Number of Sputum, etc., Examinations	116	143	410	119	437	52	338	133	104	1,852	1,744
11. No. of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register and included in B(a) and B(b) above	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
12. No. of "T.B." plus cases on Dispensary Registers on Dec. 31st, 1938	71	39	300	78	140	31	95	77	60	900	880

REPORT SHOWING THE WORK OF THE TU

Category	1925	1926	1927	Total
1. Number of papers published in 1925	100	100	100	300
2. Number of papers published in 1926	100	100	100	300
3. Number of papers published in 1927	100	100	100	300
4. Total number of papers published	300	300	300	900
5. Number of papers not published	10	10	10	30
6. Total number of papers	310	310	310	930
7. Number of papers published in 1925 (continued)	100	100	100	300
8. Number of papers published in 1926 (continued)	100	100	100	300
9. Number of papers published in 1927 (continued)	100	100	100	300
10. Total number of papers published (continued)	300	300	300	900
11. Number of papers not published (continued)	10	10	10	30
12. Total number of papers (continued)	310	310	310	930
13. Number of papers published in 1925 (continued)	100	100	100	300
14. Number of papers published in 1926 (continued)	100	100	100	300
15. Number of papers published in 1927 (continued)	100	100	100	300
16. Total number of papers published (continued)	300	300	300	900
17. Number of papers not published (continued)	10	10	10	30
18. Total number of papers (continued)	310	310	310	930
19. Number of papers published in 1925 (continued)	100	100	100	300
20. Number of papers published in 1926 (continued)	100	100	100	300
21. Number of papers published in 1927 (continued)	100	100	100	300
22. Total number of papers published (continued)	300	300	300	900
23. Number of papers not published (continued)	10	10	10	30
24. Total number of papers (continued)	310	310	310	930
25. Number of papers published in 1925 (continued)	100	100	100	300
26. Number of papers published in 1926 (continued)	100	100	100	300
27. Number of papers published in 1927 (continued)	100	100	100	300
28. Total number of papers published (continued)	300	300	300	900
29. Number of papers not published (continued)	10	10	10	30
30. Total number of papers (continued)	310	310	310	930

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 3,106, and of this number, 1,916 were on the dispensaries' registers, and consequently under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officers, so that 63% of the persons suffering from tuberculosis took advantage of the county scheme.

X-RAYS.

There are five X-ray sets in the County, as follows :—

Derbyshire Sanatorium,
 Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital,
 Chesterfield Dispensary,
 Chinley Dispensary,
 Derby Dispensary.

The following Table gives details of the X-ray work done during the year :—

	<i>No. of Examinations.</i>
Derbyshire Sanatorium	... 2,999
Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital ... ..	... 697
Chesterfield Dispensary	... 421
Chinley Dispensary ... ..	... 217
Derby Dispensary ... ..	... 1,043
	<hr/> 5,377 <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 PULMONARY CASES.		FOR NON-PULMONARY 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*
Poor Law Institutions.					
Ashbourne	1	—	—	—	1
Bakewell (no beds specially provided for the treatment of tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—
Belper	8	—	—	—	8
†Chapel-en-le-Frith... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield	7	1	1	2	11
Glossop (no beds specially provided for the treatment of tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—
Hayfield do.	—	—	—	—	—
Shardlow	8	—	—	—	8
Total	160	11	33	67	271

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

† No beds specially provided for the treatment of tuberculosis.

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	25	25	1	3
	Adult females	1	14	12	—	3
	Children	4	23	21	—	6
	Total	9	62	58	1	12
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.	Adult males	71	149	128	27	65
	Adult females	57	154	137	23	51
	Children	9	16	16	1	8
	Total	137	319	281	51	124
Number of patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Adult males	17	23	15	2	23
	Adult females	14	18	19	1	12
	Children	47	60	61	2	44
	Total	78	101	95	5	79
GRAND TOTAL		224	482	434	57	215

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 ...	2	2	1	3	1	6	-	1	-	1	-	4	6	4	11
Non-tuberculous	-	1	-	15	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	16	8	6
Doubtful ...	2	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Totals	4	3	2	20	7	11	-	1	-	2	1	8	26	12	21

WALTON SANATORIUM.

The Medical Superintendent of the Institution, Dr. A. Niven Robertson, reports on the work at this Institution during 1938, as follows :—

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Admissions	158	128	26	312
Discharges	164	130	24	318

Average number of beds occupied—127.2.

Average length of stay of the patients—148 days.

Average gain in weight of the patients—8 lbs., 9 ozs.

Patients Discharged.

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

	M.	F.	C.	Total.
PULMONARY.				
1. Class T.B. Minus ...	21	13	14	48
2. Class T.B. Plus ...				
Group I.	8	13	1	22
Group II.	65	65	2	132
Group III.	53	32	1	86
NON-PULMONARY.				
NON-TUBERCULOUS	—	1	1	2
DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOUS	12	1	3	16
	5	5	2	12
TOTALS	164	130	24	318

General Results of Treatment.

Quiescent	...	...	...	70
Not quiescent	...	...	...	178
Died	...	...	...	42
Not tuberculous	...	...	...	16
Doubtfully	,,	...	...	12
				318

Cases admitted for Diagnosis. Forty-four cases were discharged during the year with the following results.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	14
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	4
Malignant Disease of Lung	...	...	...	1
Post-Pneumonic Fibrosis	...	...	...	4
Tuberculous Glands	...	...	...	1
T.B. Cystitis and Disseminated Sclerosis	...	...	...	1
Migraine	...	...	...	1
Diagnosis doubtful	...	...	...	12
				44

Laboratory Work. 1,960 sputums and 1,518 urines were examined during the year. 26 Sedimentation tests, 31 Arneht Blood Counts, 4 Blood Counts and 17 Blood Sugar estimations were done.

X-Ray Work. 681 X-ray photographs were taken and 2,318 screenings were done in the year. Two Lipiodol injections were made by the nasal route and the bronchogram showed bronchiectasis in one case and no bronchiectasis in the other. Lipiodol was also injected into the pleura in one case for definition of empyema sinus.

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>
Hilum Tubercle	4	—	4	—
Bronchiectasis	1	—	1	—
Pleural Effusion	1	1	—	—
Lupus	1	—	1	—
T.B. Glands Neck	1	1	—	—
Total	8	2	6	—

Gold Treatment. 17 female patients had Gold treatment. 11 had Allochrysin, 3 had Solganol B Oleosum and 3 had Oleo Sanocrysin. 3 had to abandon the treatment because of reaction.

8 were much improved, 5 were improved, 4 not improved.

15 male patients were treated by Gold. 12 had Allochryesine, 3 had Solganol B Oleosum.

6 of these were much improved, 5 were improved, 3 not improved and one died.

In six cases the positive sputum became negative.

Surgical Treatment.

1. Artificial Pneumothorax.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
New cases	21	37	58
Old cases continued	22	25	47
Refills	664	1120	1784
Gas replacements	45	9	54
Depneumothoras	3	2	5
Pressure readings	45	29	74
	800	1222	2022

The total number of operations was 2,022, compared with 1,582 in 1937. Gelatinothorax was carried out in one patient with good result. Pleural washouts with Eusol were done in two cases, one with an excellent result as the empyema sinus finally healed. Azochloralamide was used in another case for pleural washout but with little benefit.

In sixteen of the A.P. cases the sputum became T.B. negative as the result of the treatment. In one of these, to prevent obliteration, an oleothorax was done.

Phrenic Evulsion. Mr. Milward performed this operation under local anaesthesia on 14 female patients. Four were much improved, nine were improved and one not improved. In four cases the sputum became negative or disappeared.

This operation was done on 9 male patients. One much improved, seven improved and one not improved. In two the sputum became negative.

The number of phrenic evulsions was double last year and the results have been more beneficial and encouraging.

Thoracoplasty. This operation was performed by Mr. Milward at the Chesterfield Royal Hospital on three Sanatorium patients. In one case who suffered from a large apical bronchiectatic cavity due to old healed fibroid tubercle a complete thoracoplasty was done in two stages. The sputum has been much reduced but the collapse is not complete so that cure is not probable. The other two patients had upper half thoracoplasty done, but both died.

Adhesion Cutting. Four patients having A.P. treatment were sent to Victoria Park Hospital, London, for thoracoscopy and cutting of pleural adhesions. In two cases it was found impossible to cauterise the adhesions, in the two other cases it was possible to cauterise some of them, but not effectively. The results of thoracoscopy have, therefore, this year been disappointing.

Dental Work. 97 patients received dental treatment and four visits were paid by the Dental Surgeon to patients in Penmore Hospital.

Extractions	...	...	...	139
Fillings	...	...	...	9
Scalings	...	...	...	6
Examinations	...	...	...	10

Meteorological Data.

Daily Records.

Highest Daily Wind	...	...	Feb. 12th	...	18.45	} miles per hour. } aver. for 24 hrs.
" " Dry Kata	...	...	Dec. 18th	...	54.6	
" " Wet Kata	...	...	" 18th	...	73.3	
Lowest " Dry Kata	...	...	June 17th & August 5th	...	7.3	
Lowest " Wet Kata	...	...	July 24th	...	15.3	
Highest Outdoor Temp., 3 p.m.	...	...	June 17th	...	76° F.	
Lowest " "	...	...	Dec. 18th	...	26° F.	
Greatest amount of Ultra-violet Rays	...	...	Aug. 4th	...	5.0	
Highest Rainfall	...	...	May 17th	...	.84"	
Highest Maximum Temp.	...	...	Aug. 6th	...	77.5° F.	
Lowest Minimum	...	...	Dec. 19th	...	21° F.	
Day of Maximum Sunshine	...	...	May 4th	...	13.2 hours.	
Total Rainfall for 1938	...	...	...	...	28.03"	

Monthly Records.

Highest Monthly Dry Kata	...	...	Dec. aver.	...	27.0
" " Wet Kata	...	...	Jan. "	...	45.4
" Average Wind	...	...	Jan. "	...	7.97 miles per hour.
" Monthly Outdoor Temp.	...	...	Aug. "	...	68.4° F.
Month with most Ultra-violet rays	...	...	June Total	...	39.

For the last three years, August has been the warmest month and June the month with the most ultra-violet light.

Improvements. Two new food conveyors have been installed for transport of the food from the kitchens to the blocks. These are an improvement on the previous conveyors and by better insulation keep the food warmer than the old conveyors did.

The enamel sputum mugs are being gradually replaced by the stainless steel mugs which are an improvement in durability and aesthetic appearance.

The oak gate at the front entrance to the Sanatorium grounds had become derelict, having been in use since the Sanatorium was first opened. It was therefore replaced by a new gate this year.

A new sloping roof has been erected over the previous flat roof of the Barwise Ward as the latter was defective.

Changes in Staff. Dr. Fernandes was appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer in place of Dr. Waddy in January, 1938, and when Dr. Williams, Senior Assistant Medical Officer, left in May, he was promoted to his place, and Dr. Woolf was appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer on June 1st, 1938.

TABLE D.S. II.

Condition of Patients discharged from the Derbyshire Sanatorium, Chesterfield, from 1915-1937 inclusive.

Condition in 1938.	YEAR OF DISCHARGE FROM SANATORIUM.																	
	1915-1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.		1937.		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 ...	1478	38.41	40	14.23	19	7.57	9	3.69	4	1.61	2	.59	—	—	1	.45	1553	27.50
Arrested ...	99	2.58	42	14.95	41	16.33	46	18.85	50	20.16	56	16.52	24	10.96	26	11.82	384	6.80
Not arrested ...	21	.55	12	4.27	11	4.38	16	6.56	34	13.71	36	10.62	60	27.40	108	49.09	298	5.28
Condition not ascertain'd Lost sight of or not Tuberculous ...	18	.47	4	1.42	2	.80	4	1.64	5	2.01	5	1.47	2	.91	—	—	40	.71
Dead ...	1505	39.14	119	42.35	140	55.78	119	48.77	119	48.00	181	53.39	103	47.03	74	33.64	2360	41.78
Total ...	3846	100.00	281	100.00	251	100.00	244	100.00	248	100.00	339	100.00	219	100.00	220	100.00	5648	100.00

BRETBY HALL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.

The statistics of the work done in the Hospital during 1938 reveal no outstanding features, and a constant level has been maintained in the numbers of patients treated.

Mr. W. G. Rose, F.R.C.S., was appointed as Consulting Surgeon to deal with non-orthopaedic conditions such as tuberculosis of glands and abdomen. He is also available for the emergency surgery which arises from time to time. A summary of the work for which he has been responsible will be found later under the heading of Consulting Surgeon.

Dr. A. S. Jarman, the Junior Assistant Medical Officer, resigned in April and was replaced by Dr. J. K. Cunninghame.

During the year, six probationers passed the Preliminary examination of the General Nursing Council and have proceeded to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary for their general training.

Like other hospitals, considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting trained staff, and for most of the year under review the hospital was working without its full staff. It is to be hoped that improvement in the salaries and accommodation secured by the Committee will result in less difficulty being experienced in obtaining suitable staff.

TABLE B.I.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of Patients in Hospital at Midnight, Dec. 31, 1937.			
Tubercular	46	39	85
Non-Tubercular	16	30	46
	—	—	—
	62	69	131
	—	—	—
Admissions during 1938.			
Tubercular	57	50	107
Non-Tubercular	64	62	126
	—	—	—
	121	112	233
	—	—	—
No. of patients treated during 1938.			
Tubercular	103	89	192
Non-Tubercular	80	92	172
	—	—	—
	183	181	364
	—	—	—
No. of patients discharged during 1938.			
Tubercular	48	46	94
Non-Tubercular	63	69	132
	—	—	—
	111	115	226
	—	—	—

Of the 233 admissions, 20 tubercular and 29 non-tubercular cases were re-admissions. The reasons for their re-admittance were as follows:—

Relapse of original condition	3
Development of fresh lesion	1
Re-application of plasters or other splints	20
Further treatment	24
Re-admitted from other hospitals	1
	49

TABLE B.II.

Cases admitted as Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis treated during 1938.				Cases of Non-Tubercular Diseases treated during 1938.			
Site of Lesion.	M.	F.	Total.	Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Spine	28	21	49	Rickets ...	3	6	9
Hip	19	25	44	Talipes ...	11	5	16
Knee	21	6	27	Poliomyelitis ...	20	30	50
Other bones and joints	14	9	23	Spastic Paraplegia...	4	2	6
Abdomen	5	5	10	Torticollis ...	4	1	5
Glands... ..	16	22	38	Scoliosis ...	7	24	31
Other	—	1	1	Perthes' Disease	5	1	6
				Miscellaneous ...	26	23	49
Total	103	89	192	Total	80	92	172

There were 4 deaths during the year, as shown in the following Table:—

TABLE B.III.

Lesion.	Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculous Hip ...	Toxaemia ...	—	1	1
Tuberculous Spine ...	Tuberculoma of Brain...	1	—	1
Tuberculous Spine ...	Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	—	1
Tuberculous Spine ...	Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	—	1
		3	1	4

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

TABLE B.IV.

(a) TUBERCULAR.

Site of Lesion.	Diagnosis not Confirmed.		Discharged.		Died.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Spine	—	1	10	4	3	—	18
Hip	5	2	4	10	—	1	22
Knee	1	2	7	1	—	—	11
Other Bones & Jts	1	—	2	4	—	—	7
Abdomen	—	—	3	3	—	—	6
Glands	1	—	11	18	—	—	30
Total	8	5	37	40	3	1	94

(b) NON-TUBERCULAR.

Disease.	Discharged.		Died.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Rickets	1	2	—	—	3
Torticollis	4	1	—	—	5
Talipes	11	11	—	—	22
Poliomyelitis	8	11	—	—	19
Spastic Paralysis	1	2	—	—	3
Scoliosis	5	16	—	—	21
Perthes' Disease	4	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous	29	26	—	—	55
Total	63	69	—	—	132

Average length of stay of patients :—

Tubercular Cases	359 days
Non-Tubercular cases	175 days
All cases	241 days

During the year the following operations were performed :—

Open correction of Talipes	1
Stabilisation of foot	16
Tenotomy of plantar fascia and wrenching	23
Tenotomy	10
Sub-trochanteric osteotomy	2
Tibial osteotomy	5
Femoral osteotomy	1
Radial osteotomy	1
Lorenz osteotomy	1
Osteoclasis	1
Stoeffel's operation	1
Manipulations	12
Exploration of knee	3
Excision of knee	2
Spinal fusion	1
Exploration of bone	6
Transplantation of tendons	7
Excision of glands	18
Curettage of glands	1
Open Elongation of Tendo Achilles	2
Hammer toes (correction)... ..	3
Amputation of leg	2
Excision of shoulder	2
Excision of Lumbar Meningocele	1
Miscellaneous	30
Total	152

Consulting Surgeons. Mr. Naughton Dunn visited the hospital on 10 occasions and performed 25 operations. Mr. Allan visited

on one occasion and performed 2 operations. Mr. Hendry visited on one occasion and performed 3 operations.

Mr. W. G. Rose visited the hospital on 25 occasions and performed 20 operations.

Massage. During the year under review, 222 patients were treated in the massage department. The total number of treatments was as follows:—

Sunlight	...	...	...	210
Massage...	...	...	...	3,634
Exercises	...	...	...	9,346
Muscle Tests	...	...	...	9
Electrical treatment	...	...	...	1,219
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	14,418
				<hr/>

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

X-Rays. 381 patients were X-rayed during the year, 634 films being taken. In addition, 337 films taken at the clinics were developed here.

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

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3

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

	<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>Clinics.</i>
Special Boots	—	1
Callipers	14	41
Thomas's Bed Splints	12	—
Thomas's Walking Splints	8	4
Pattens	18	14
Frames	26	2
Boots raised	14	108
Other alterations to Boots	132	418
Crutches (pairs)	10	3
K.K., side and double irons	6	38
Other metal splints	16	3
Repairs and alterations to splints	224	190
Plaster Boots	28	2
Posterior spinal supports	11	4
Block Leather jackets	5	2
Block Leather spicas	8	7
Block Leather collars	1	—
Groin and shoulder straps (pairs)	4	37
Miscellaneous	38	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	575	926
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CELLULOID SPLINTS.

Knee Guards	...	...	...	4
Elbow Guards	...	...	...	1
				—
Total	...	...	...	5
				—

The total value of the work done amounted to £491 6s. 1½d. This is an increase of £18 16s. 9½d. on the value for last year.

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

			<i>Children.</i>	<i>Adults.</i>
Attendances	...	...	199	60
Treated	...	...	147	31
Extractions	...	...	217	126
Fillings	...	...	174	23
Scalings and Dressings	...	...	172	2
Dentures	...	...	—	9
Repairs	...	...	—	3
Dentally fit	...	...	145	25

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

During the year 1938 the total number of patients on the clinic registers has increased considerably. This increase is largely due to the fact that the new clinics in the north-east of the County have now been functioning for one year instead of three months as shown in last year's report. With the exception of Chesterfield, where the decrease is due to the new clinics, the only others showing a slight decrease are Shirebrook and Ilkeston.

A new clinic was opened under the Chesterfield Borough Orthopaedic Scheme in October, 1938, and the figures shown are therefore for three months only, but the clinic shows promise of being a very busy one. The opening of this clinic necessitated cutting down Shirebrook, Bolsover and Matlock clinics to two half-day sessions per month.

The year's figures show a slight increase in the number of tuberculous bone and joint lesions treated.

X-ray films are taken at Derby and Chesterfield clinics and the number of patients X-rayed at Derby was 56 and at Chesterfield 95. 337 films in all were used.

The total attendances at the clinics have increased from 8,044 in 1937 to 9,629 in 1938.

TABLE B. V.

ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

(a) Tubercular Cases.

Situation of Lesion.	Alfreton.	Bolsover.	Chesterfield.	Chesterfield Borough.	Chinley.	Clay Cross.	Derby.	Heanor.	Ilkeston.	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	Shirebrook.	Staveley.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Spine ...	6	—	19	—	7	2	11	12	1	7	3	4	2	2	76
Hip ...	7	2	12	2	2	3	12	5	1	2	2	7	6	9	72
Knee ...	4	3	8	1	4	2	5	4	—	2	2	1	3	9	48
Other Joints ...	6	1	11	—	5	—	3	8	—	3	4	3	3	2	49
Abdomen ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Periph'al Glands ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	5
Other Organs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	24	6	50	3	19	7	31	29	2	14	12	16	15	23	251

(b) Non-Tubercular Cases.

Situation of Lesion.	Alfreton.	Bolsover.	Chesterfield.	Chesterfield Borough.	Chinley.	Clay Cross.	Derby.	Heanor.	Ilkeston.	Long Eaton.	Matlock.	Shirebrook.	Staveley.	Swadlincote.	TOTAL.
Rickets ...	20	6	24	2	17	25	39	13	14	15	20	4	8	8	215
Torticollis ...	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	6	23
Talipes ...	32	3	7	—	28	1	60	10	22	24	10	6	6	52	261
Poliomyelitis ...	16	14	23	12	6	11	16	11	10	3	13	12	19	6	172
Spastic Paraplegia ...	2	1	3	—	1	5	16	5	8	8	2	3	2	7	63
Scoliosis ...	67	8	17	7	6	29	44	27	15	25	22	16	11	40	334
Miscellaneous	69	16	39	21	13	20	26	17	24	17	41	21	12	28	364
Total ...	208	48	114	42	71	92	202	84	95	94	109	66	60	147	1432
Total Attendances ...	1359	267	644	152	302	1045	1085	514	997	602	553	421	447	1241	9629
No. of Plasters applied ...	23	2	31	—	8	21	21	14	16	4	20	9	24	20	213

PENMORE PAVILION.

During the year this Pavilion has continued to be used for the treatment of female patients. Usually those patients with more advanced type of disease are admitted, and they are under the control of the Medical Superintendent of Walton Sanatorium and his assistants, there is thus 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, 1938	...	11
Admissions	... ..	32
Discharges	... ..	34
Patients in the Pavilion on the 31st December, 1938		9
Condition of patients on discharge :—		
Improved	... ..	13
No material improvement	... ..	4
Died in the Institution	... ..	10
Transferred to Walton Sanatorium for further treatment	... ..	7
		—
		34
		—

The average number of beds occupied was 13 or 81% of the full capacity, an improvement on the previous year, showing that more use was made of the Pavilion. The average duration of stay of the 34 patients discharged was 147 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 has fulfilled a useful purpose for a number of years and at the time of writing this report the demand for beds for general hospital types of cases at this Institution has made it necessary for the Trustees to terminate the agreement with the County Council on the 29th September, 1939.

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

TABLE W.I.

Patients in the Hospital on January 1st, 1938	...	5
Admissions	... ..	9
Discharges	... ..	8
Patients in the Hospital on December 31st, 1938	...	6
Condition of patients on discharge :		
Improved	... ..	4
No material improvement	... ..	3
Died in the Institution	... ..	1

The average duration of stay of patients discharged during the year was 95 days, and the average number of beds occupied was 5.6, or 93 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, four being pulmonary cases sent to the London Chest Hospital for forms of treatment which could not be given at Walton Sanatorium; two were non-pulmonary cases given short periods of treatment in the Manchester Royal Infirmary and one was an acute miliary case admitted to an Isolation Hospital. There were three pulmonary cases in training colonies at the commencement of the year and two of these were discharged during the year, having improved, and with a view to obtaining suitable situations. The third case is still away and is making satisfactory progress, his working capacity having increased to such an extent as to make him partially self-supporting.

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

Patients in Institutions on January 1st, 1938	...	3
Admissions	...	7
Discharges	...	9
Patients in Institutions on December 31st, 1938		1

POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS.

The number of beds available, on December 31st, 1938, 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.

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

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.
Number of patients suffering from pul- monary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	6	10	6	9	1
	Adult females	1	6	4	2	1
	Children	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	7	16	10	11	2
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males	3	3	2	3	1
	Adult females	-	3	2	1	-
	Children	-	1	-	1	-
	Total	3	7	4	5	1
GRAND TOTAL		10	23	14	16	3

LUPUS.

Five new cases of lupus were referred to the County Council for treatment during the year and the treatment of 11 old cases was continued. The cases were treated either at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases, Birmingham Skin Hospital or Sheffield Royal Hospital. The results of treatment were as follows:—

Much improved	6
Improved	6
No material improvement ...	4

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year under review, 583 (383 Pulmonary and 200 Non-pulmonary) new cases were reported to me; 540 being primary notifications and 43 new cases coming to my knowledge otherwise than by notification. The figure of 583 is a decrease of 31 as compared with 1937, and whilst the number of primary notifications remained about the same as last year, the number of cases coming to my knowledge otherwise than by notification showed a decrease of 30. This is particularly pleasing in view of the large increase which occurred in these cases in 1937, in fact the number of 43 is the lowest number ever so recorded.

The case rate per 1,000 of the population was .93.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

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	6	—	1	—	4	1
1—	—	2	17	23	1	—	5	9
5—	14	13	37	41	—	1	5	4
15—	43	66	19	14	23	26	4	2
25—	44	41	7	8	27	25	5	4
35—	46	29	10	4	25	17	—	3
45—	24	12	8	1	26	12	2	2
55—	21	12	4	1	15	7	1	—
65 and upwards	10	5	—	—	13	6	1	—
Totals ...	202	181	108	92	131	94	27	25
Total—all cases ...	583				277			

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths occurring in the County during 1938 as recorded by the Registrar General as attributable to tuberculosis was 277; the lowest number on record.

The number of persons suffering from tuberculosis who died during the year was 294, 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, and from the point of view of prevention of the spread of the disease, this is a good thing, 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 the receipt of the notification and the date of death. I am pleased to report a considerable reduction in the number of cases not notified, notified after death or very shortly before death.

TABLE T.VIII.

	Number of deaths reported in 1938.	Percentages
Cases not notified	29	9·9
Notified after death	11	3·7
Notified less than 1 week before death ...	23	7·8
1— 2 weeks before death ...	7	2·4
2— 3 " " " ...	9	3·1
3— 4 " " " ...	7	2·4
1— 2 months before death ...	15	5·1
2— 3 " " " ...	8	2·7
3—12 " " " ...	61	20·8
Over 1 year " " ...	124	42·1
	294	100·0

Of the 29 deaths of cases which had not been the subject of primary notification, intimations of 19 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 10 cases was not practicable as the information received was such that no further action could be taken.

TABLE T.IX.

Reasons for non-notification :—

	Non-		Total.
	Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	
Complicated cases presenting difficult diagnosis (including meningitis cases) ...	1	2	3
Attended by more than one doctor. Thought to have been notified by doctor first attending ...	5	2	7
Disease discovered post-mortem ...	4	1	5
Notification overlooked ...	1	1	2
Failure of patient to seek medical advice until shortly before death ...	2	—	2
	13	6	19

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
1938	383	583	225	277

*(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	·58	·10	·11	·50	·69
1938	·36	—	·08	—	·44	—

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.	
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
1938	1046	949	1995	587	524	1111	3106

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.

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 this Act 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	...	...	6,508
Other Cases	...	...	511
			—
Total	...	...	7,019
			—

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 thereby and whose financial circumstances fall within a scale of income adopted by the County Council.

During the year, 314 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 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 503 visits were made by them.

Shelters. Open-air shelters are still loaned to suitable persons recommended by the Tuberculosis Officers. During the year six shelters of the improved design were purchased at a cost of £11 10s. 0d. each.

The majority of the shelters in store are of the old type, and these are being disposed of from time to time, and replaced by new ones, as occasion demands.

No. of shelters sold during the year	...	...	3
No. in use at the end of year	...	...	49
No. in store at end of year	...	...	19
Sets of bed and bedding supplied	...	...	20
Shelters supplied but not in use	...	...	8
Shelters available for use at Institutions	...	...	17
Shelters damaged beyond repair...	...	...	2

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, however, only one man was examined and he was found to be fit for employment 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. XIII.

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From Medical Practitioners ...	146	979	1,125
From Dispensaries and Sanatoria	425	1,486	1,911
From Hospitals	—	5	5
Total	571	2,470	3,041

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 notifiable diseases during 1938 :—

TABLE XXXI.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total Cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2,031	1,545	13
Diphtheria	1,644	1,381	87
Enteric Fever	12	8	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	101	59	34
Pneumonia	817	91	388
Cerebro-spinal Fever	17	14	13
Erysipelas	278	25	—*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	30	8	—*
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	—	12
Measles	6	—	8
Chickenpox	398	—	—*

* Information not available.

TABLE XXXII.

Analysis in Age Groups of Cases of Notifiable Diseases during 1938.

Age Group.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.
Under 1 year	—	5	2	—	—	54	1
1 -	—	25	17	—	—	37	1
2 -	—	72	42	—	—	36	1
3 -	—	120	64	—	—	31	3
4 -	—	150	85	—	—	29	—
5 -	—	798	643	—	—	113	1
10 -	—	467	426	1	—	29	2
15 -	—	183	174	2	3	42	8
20 -	—	157	135	3	80	122	48
35 -	—	38	35	3	15	106	44
45 -	—	16	18	3	3	142	104
65 and over	—	—	3	—	—	76	65
Total	—	2,031	1,644	12	101	817	278

TABLE XXXIII.

Cases of Notifiable Diseases notified during 1938
as reported by the Local Medical Officers of Health.

Urban Districts.	Tuberculosis.		Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrexia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Ery-sipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Enceph. Letharg
	Pulm-onary.	Other									
Alfreton ..	15	8	..	62	70	..	5	..	6	1	..
Ashbourne ..	3	1	..	45	9	..	1	..	4	1	..
Bakewell ..	2	1	..	15	2	..	1	..	2	1	..
Belper ..	6	5	..	44	14	..	1	..	4	1	..
Bolsover ..	7	3	..	24	35	1	1	1	2	1	..
Buxton (Boro') ..	10	2	..	49	20	..	4	1	10	1	..
Chesterfield (Boro') ..	54	12	..	132	141	..	20	1	39	4	..
Clay Cross ..	4	1	..	28	27	2	..	..	5	1	..
Dronfield ..	3	..	..	4	51	..	..	..	3	..	..
Glossop (Boro') ..	5	8	..	93	17	1	1	..	10	1	..
Heanor ..	15	8	..	182	134	..	..	5	13	..	..
Ilkeston (Boro') ..	28	10	..	108	20	2	2	2	10	1	..
Long Eaton ..	18	7	..	125	20	..	6	..	8	..	..
Matlock ..	14	10	..	43	24	..	4	..	5	1	..
New Mills ..	3	2	..	43	44	..	2	..	8	..	..
Ripley ..	3	2	..	151	107	..	2	..	9	2	..
Staveley ..	2	1	..	32	56	1	1	..	3	..	..
Swadlincote ..	8	7	..	35	83	..	2	..	16	1	..
Whaley Bridge ..	..	2	..	18	26	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wirksworth ..	2	4	..	4	20	..	3	..	3	..	..
<i>Urban Districts</i>	202	94	..	1237	920	7	57	10	160	17	..
Rural Districts.	Tuberculosis.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrex.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Ery sipelas.	Ophth. Neon.	Enceph. Letharg
	Pulm-onary	Other									
Ashbourne ..	7	3	..	30	13	..	1	..	7	..	..
Bakewell ..	6	9	..	27	8	..	3	1	17	1	..
Belper ..	13	4	..	55	36	..	4	..	9	1	..
Blackwell ..	31	19	..	228	142	..	5	..	10	3	..
Chapel-en-le-Frith ..	11	9	..	36	48	..	3	..	7	..	..
Chesterfield ..	35	14	..	172	299	5	21	3	38	6	3
Clowne ..	11	6	..	21	27	..	..	2	9	..	..
Repton ..	14	6	..	54	36	..	4	..	9	1	..
Shardlow ..	44	15	..	171	115	..	3	1	12	1	..
<i>Rural Districts</i> ..	172	85	..	794	724	5	44	7	118	13	3
<i>Urban Districts</i> ..	202	94	..	1237	920	7	57	10	160	17	..
<i>Whole County</i> ..	374	179	..	2031	1644	12	101	17	278	30	3

TABLE XXXIV.

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

URBAN DISTRICTS.	SMALLPOX.				SCARLATINA.				DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.				TYPHOID FEVER.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.	Case mortality per cent.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case rate per 1,000 of population.
Alfreton	60	...	2.74	...	69	3	3.11	4.35	...	...	...
Ashbourne	46	1	9.59	2.17	9	3	1.87	33.33	...	...	...
Bakewell	15	...	4.70	...	2	...	.62	...	...	...	...
Belper	43	1	2.96	2.32	14	1	.96	7.14	...	...	...
Bolsover	24	...	2.35	...	35	1	3.43	2.86	1	...	.09
Buxton (Boro')	49	...	2.93	...	20	5	1.19	25.00	...	...	...
Chesterfield (Boro')	132	...	2.03	...	140	6	2.16	4.28	...	...	...
Clay Cross	27	...	3.31	...	26	1	3.18	3.85	2	...	.22
Dronfield	4	...	.60	...	52	1	7.86	1.92	...	...	...
Glossop (Boro')	96	...	5.24	...	16	1	.87	6.25	1	...	.05
Heanor	180	2	7.96	1.11	133	6	5.88	4.51	...	...	...
Ilkeston (Boro')	108	...	3.35	...	20	2	.62	10.00	2	2	.06
Long Eaton	125	...	4.78	...	20	2	.76	10.00	...	...	...
Matlock	43	...	2.59	...	24	...	1.45	...	...	...	...
New Mills	43	...	5.24	...	42	4	5.11	9.52	...	...	...
Ripley	146	4	8.33	2.74	102	7	5.82	6.86	...	...	...
Staveley	32	...	1.88	...	57	4	3.36	7.01	1	...	.05
Swadlincote	38	...	1.85	...	82	2	4.00	2.44	...	...	...
Whaley Bridge	18	...	3.63	...	25	3	5.04	12.00	...	...	...
Wirksworth	4	...	.84	...	20	1	4.21	5.00	...	...	...
<i>Urban Districts</i>	1233	8	3.63	.64	908	53	2.67	5.84	7	2	.02
RURAL DISTRICTS.															
Ashbourne	27	...	2.42	...	13	1	1.16	7.69	...	...	...
Bakewell	27	...	1.44	...	8	1	.42	12.50	...	...	...
Belper	53	1	2.06	1.89	34	2	1.32	5.88	...	...	...
Blackwell	227	...	5.32	...	141	5	3.30	3.55	...	...	...
Chapel-en-le-Frith	35	1	1.92	2.85	48	3	2.64	6.25	...	...	...
Chesterfield	172	1	2.46	.58	289	11	4.13	3.80	6	2	.08
Clowne	21	...	1.18	...	26	1	1.46	3.85	...	...	...
Repton	54	...	1.97	...	36	...	1.31	...	...	...	...
Shardlow	171	2	2.99	1.17	116	10	2.03	8.61	...	...	...
<i>Rural Districts</i>	787	5	2.72	.63	711	34	2.46	4.78	6	2	.02
<i>Urban Districts</i>	1233	8	3.63	.64	908	53	2.67	5.84	7	2	.02
<i>Whole County</i>	2020	13	3.21	.64	1619	87	2.57	5.37	13	4	.02

Smallpox. No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

Diphtheria. The number of cases of diphtheria notified during the year 1938 is given by the Registrar-General as 1,619, compared with 1,114 in 1937, while the number of deaths was 87, compared with 60 in the previous year. The case mortality was 5.37 compared with 5.38 in 1937.

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

The numbers of specimens received at the County Bacteriological Laboratory for examination for the diphtheria bacillus during the last fourteen 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
1938	...	...	26,297

Scarlet Fever.—During the year, 2,020 cases of this disease are stated by the Registrar-General as having been notified in the County of which 13 proved fatal, compared with 1,847 cases and 11 deaths in 1937. The figures for the year under review give a case mortality per cent. of .64 compared with .60, the rate for 1937.

Whooping Cough.—10 deaths occurred during the year from this disease, giving a death rate of .015 per thousand of the population.

Measles.—8 deaths occurred from this disease during the year, compared with 21 in the previous year.

Enteric Fever.—13 cases of this disease occurred during the year, with four deaths, giving a case mortality of 30.77, compared with 8.33, the case mortality 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-eight 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
1938	13	30·77	·006	·02

Encephalitis Lethargica. Three cases of this disease were notified during 1938.

Polio-Myelitis.—Twenty-two cases of this disease occurred during the year 1938. In eleven the Orthopædic Surgeon was called in, in consultation.

CANCER.

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 Deaths in Derbyshire.
	England and Wales.	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 ...	1.63 ...	1.396 ...	872
1938 ...	... ...	1.397 ...	877

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
1938	6	3	19	41	155	201	234	218	414	463	877

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.

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.	
1927	128	16	112	100	14	2	1	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
1938	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 AND 1938.

At the end of 1938, there were 1,084 blind persons on the Register. Of these, 561 were males and 523 females. 701 were in receipt of County relief, at a total cost of £21,154 per annum. The average amount of relief per case was 11s. 7d. per week.

The arrangements made in 1931 for the domiciliary medical relief of necessitous blind persons were continued during the year 1938.

SUPERANNUATION MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

TABLE XXXIX.

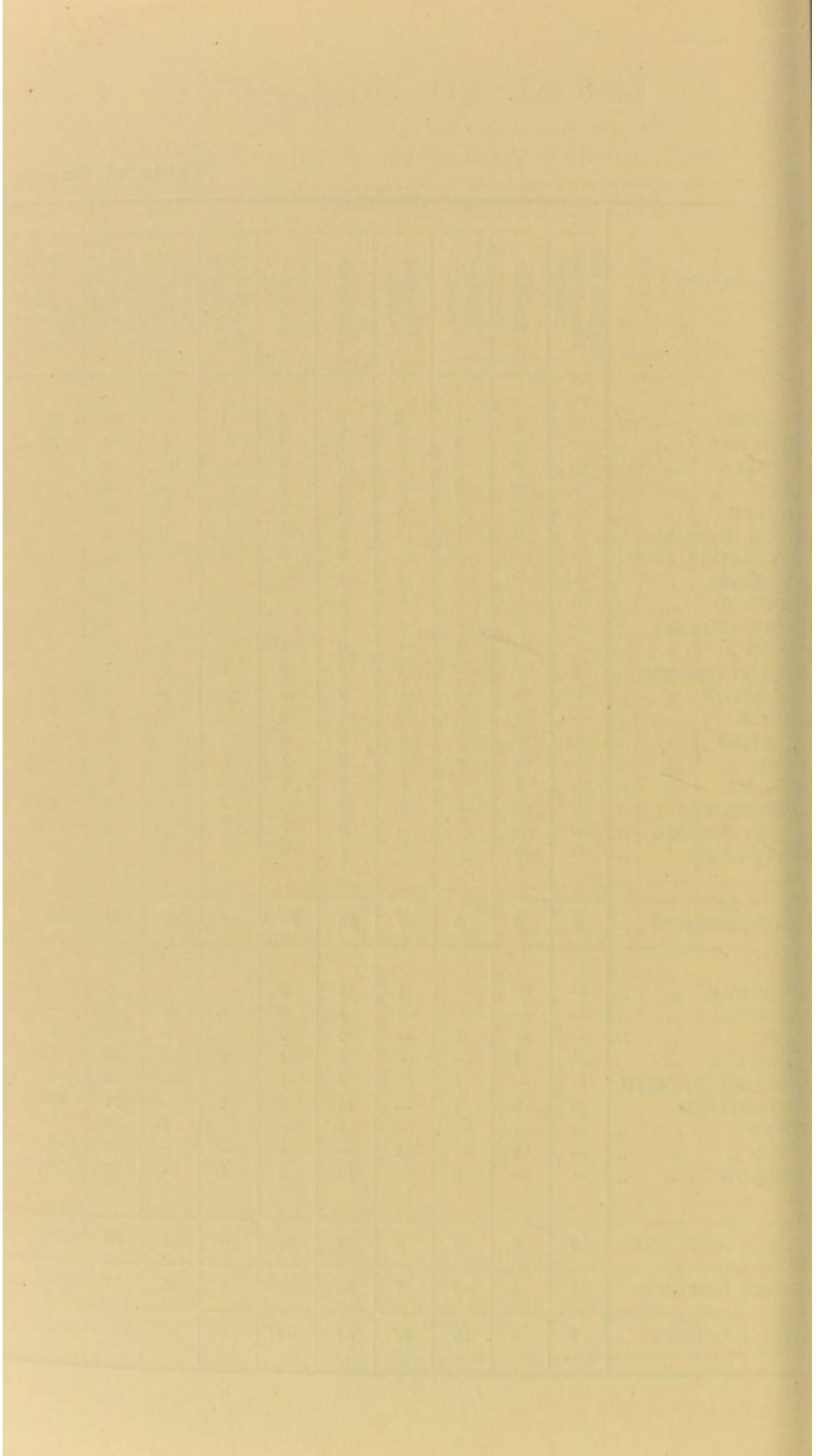
	1937.	1938.
1. Superannuation Examinations :—		
(a) By Asst. Sch. Med. Officers ...	162	225
(b) By other C.C. Medical Officers	146	149
(c) By P.A. Medical Staff ...	46	66
	— 354	— 440
2. Retirement Examinations :—		
(a) By Asst. Sch. Med. Officers ...	11	3
(b) By other C.C. Medical Officers	3	5
(c) By P.A. Medical Staff ...	3	1
(d) By outside medical men ...	4	2
	— 21	— 11
3. Outside Authority cases	19	22
4. Workmen's Compensation cases ...	6	8
5. Miscellaneous examinations	184	12
	— 584	— 493

TABLE XL.

**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS
DURING 1938.**

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.		
(a) Ante-Natal Clinics :—		
Number of Sessions		655
Attendances :—		
Ante-Natal	8,411	
Post-Natal	138	
	—	8,549
Auxiliary Treatment Centres :—		
Number of Sessions		46
Attendances :—		
Ante-Natal	229	
Post-Natal	7	
	—	236
Visits to Homes :—		
First Visits	1,223	
Subsequent Visits	949	
	—	2,172

(b) Infants :—			
First visits	...	...	7,491
Other visits (under 1 year)	...	...	21,265
Visits to children (1—5 years)	...	...	54,383
			83,139
(c) Infant Welfare Centres :—			
Number of Sessions	...	...	2,414
Attendances :—			
Expectant mothers...	...	...	190
Infants under 1 year	...	...	50,022
Children over 1 year	...	...	35,036
			85,248
(d) Infant Life Protection visits	...	...	715
(e) Boarded-out visits	...	...	603
(f) Mothercraft Classes—attendances	...	...	2,354
2. TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.			
Number of Sessions attended	...	...	982
Number of visits to Homes	...	...	7,019
3. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.			
Number of Inspections :—			
Elementary	...	...	27,706
Secondary	...	...	1,565
Cleanliness conditions			174,984
Other Inspections	...	...	11,025
Home visits to School			
Children	...	...	7,726
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	2,087
			225,093
Clinic Sessions attended :—			
Minor Ailment	...	...	821
Ear	...	...	218
Eye	...	...	370
Dental anaesthetic	...	...	381
			1,790
Boarded-out visits	...	...	114
4. MENTAL DEFICIENCY.			
Visits to Homes	...	...	25
5. BLIND PERSONS.			
Visits to Homes	...	...	10



DERBYSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

ON THE

Medical Inspection of School Children

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1938.

W. M. ASH, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. D.P.H.
School Medical Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Derbyshire Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the School Medical Service of Derbyshire for the year 1938.

I must ask your indulgence for the concise nature of this Report. The amount of extra work placed upon me during the last six months of the year and the early months of 1939 was such that I had to curtail my normal work. Therefore, there has simply not been time for me to write on the special subjects, much as I would like to have done; especially is this so for as you know I have lost the very valuable services of Dr. Curnow in the middle of this period of pressure, besides being otherwise short owing to several other Officers being appointed to posts in other counties. No less than six Central Office Officers (four of whom were senior Officers) have left the staff on being appointed to posts elsewhere.

The continued help I receive from the Education Committee, the Director of Education and his staff I have especially appreciated this year, for it is quite clear they have recognised the pressure under which I have had to work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. M. ASH,
School Medical Officer.

*County Offices,
Derby.
March, 1939.*

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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.

J. B. S. MORGAN, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (*Commenced 1st September, 1938*).

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS—

H. S. BRYAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ETHEL W. MORRIS, M.R.C.S.,

F. J. BURKE, M.D., B.Ch.

L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

K. N. FLINT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. N. POPHAM, M.B., B.S.

MARGARET M. GOUDIE, M.B.,
Ch.B. (*Commenced 1st July, 1938*).

J. M. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

BLAGUIGNA ILLITCH, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

D.C.O.G. (*Commenced 1st Nov-
ember, 1938*).

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.

G. A. FORREST, B.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.

O. F. MORDAUNT, L.D.S.

I. FAULDS, L.D.S.

DORIS M. THOMSON, L.D.S.

DENTAL ATTENDANTS.

Miss L. BAXTER.

Miss H. S. JAMES.

Miss S. C. BOYLE.

Miss G. KIRKHAM.

Miss K. N. DOLAN.

Miss V. PAGE.

Miss A. HARRIS.

Miss M. RENNIE.

Miss W. M. HOLMES.

DENTAL CLERKS.

Miss C. M. DANBY.

Miss E. LOCKE.

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.

Dr. W. J. Pierce, Chief Assistant School Medical Officer, resigned during the year to take up an appointment with the Northumberland County Council, and Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, formerly Assistant County Medical Officer to the Glamorgan County Council was appointed to succeed him.

Two of the Assistant School Medical Staff, Dr. Wilhelmina W. Hendry and Dr. W. Hall, resigned during the year—the former on marriage and the latter on appointment as Assistant Medical Officer of Health to the Rochester Corporation. These vacancies were filled by the appointment of Dr. Margaret M. Goudie and Dr. J. M. Ross.

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 492,690 as estimated in mid-year 1937.

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
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
1938	109	259	368	27,311	37,273	64,584

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 shows the number of schools and enrolment in each district:—

TABLE B.

District	Name of Doctor	No. of Schools in Area	Enrolment
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Alfreton	Dr. Popham	12	2,957
Ashbourne	Dr. Flint	2	603
Bakewell	Dr. Goudie	2	349
Belper	Dr. Ross	6	1,864
Bolsover	Dr. Burke	7	1,741
Clay Cross	Dr. Illitch	2	1,305
Dronfield	Dr. Morris	3	832
Heanor	Dr. Popham	14	3,098
Long Eaton	Dr. Ross	8	3,466
Matlock	Dr. Bryan	12	1,907
New Mills	Dr. Goudie	6	919
Ripley	Dr. Popham	8	2,060
Staveley	Dr. Burke	10	2,585
Swadlincote	Dr. Flint	9	2,543
Whaley Bridge	Dr. Goudie	4	472
Wirksworth	Dr. Bryan	4	610
TOTAL		109	27,311
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Ashbourne	Dr. Flint	22	1,015
Do.	Dr. Goudie	5	310
Bakewell	Dr. Goudie	33	2,128
Belper	Dr. Bryan	8	444
Do.	Dr. Ross... ..	15	1,412
Do.	Dr. Popham	8	833
Blackwell	Dr. Wear	25	6,186
Do.	Dr. Burke	1	667
Chapel-en-le-Frith	Dr. Goudie	20	1,780
Do.	Dr. Milligan	3	101
Chesterfield	Dr. Burke	15	3,683
Do.	Dr. Goudie	2	182
Do.	Dr. Illitch	17	2,630
Do.	Dr. Morris	13	3,696
Clowne	Dr. Morris	6	2,578
Repton	Dr. Flint	32	3,523
Shardlow	Dr. Ross	27	5,085
Do.	Dr. Flint	7	1,020
TOTAL		259	37,273
Total (Whole-time Officers)		340	58,297
Total (Part-time Officers)		28	6,287
TOTAL		368	64,584

New Schools. During 1938 the following new schools were opened:—

Littleover Temporary J. M. & I. Council School, with accommodation for 196;

Sterndale Moor J. M. & I. Council School, with accommodation for 50.

Nursery Schools. The Education Committee has provided no Nursery Schools, but Nursery Classes have been established at the following schools:—Doe Lea C., Heath C., Somercotes Infants' C., Staveley Church Street C. of E., and Staveley Speedwell C., and a class will shortly be established at the Linton Council School.

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 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, 358 Schools were inspected, and details of the conditions found are given in Table C below:—

TABLE C.

	Good.	Insufficient	Unsatisfactory.	Defective and needs attention.
Cleanliness	354	—	4	—
Heating	349	6	3	—
Lighting	329	23	5	1
Ventilation	347	7	3	1
Water Supply	354	1	3	—
Washing Arrangements	335	15	6	2
Cloak Room Arrangements	345	11	2	—
Sanitary Arrangements	333	4	7	14
Playgrounds	307	1	3	47

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.	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total.
Improvements to heating apparatus	22	27	23	18	12	102
Heating improved by stoves, etc. ...	7	5	8	13	2	35
Conveniences converted	6	7	6	2	4	25
Drainage improved	2	7	7	4	3	23
Ventilation improved	14	20	5	6	6	51
Electric light installed	27	16	21	12	22	98
New floors	20	21	8	14	11	74
Supplied with Cookery Centre ...	3	—	2	—	—	5
Supplied with Manual Rooms ...	2	3	3	—	—	8
General repairs carried out ...	88	111	105	91	94	489

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.** The number of cleanliness inspections and re-inspections carried out by the Health Visiting staff during the

year was 174,984 (94,465 girls and 80,519 boys), an increase of 56,744 over the previous year's total. This large increase is due to a new system of carrying out cleanliness surveys which was introduced at the end of 1937. Under this system every school as far as possible is visited by the Health Visitor during the first few days of each term and every child inspected. All children then found to be unclean are kept under observation and followed up until cleansed.

With the commencement of this method of carrying out cleanliness surveys a new system of record keeping was also introduced. Under this form of return 4,412 children (3,927 girls and 485 boys) were shewn to be unclean. The number returned as verminous in 1937 was 1,822 (1,699 girls and 123 boys). At first sight, it would seem that the cleanliness of the County School children has markedly deteriorated, but I am assured by the Assistant School Medical Officers and the Health Visitors that this is not so; in fact, the general consensus of opinion is that there has been an improvement in the cleanliness of the children this year, and that the increased figure shewn is due to the new form of return under which all children with verminous conditions, however slight, are recorded, whereas in the past slight cases had not been returned.

The Health Visitors agreed that the figure of 1,822 in 1937 should be compared with a total of 997 bad cases this year.

(b) **Minor Ailments.** There was an increased number of defects treated during the year as compared with the previous year. A detailed statement of the 4,923 cases treated is given in Table IV. (Group I.).

(c) **Tonsils and Adenoids.** There is a continued decrease in the number of children reported as suffering from chronic enlargement of the tonsils and adenoids, 1,558 cases being reported during 1938, as compared with 1,653 the previous year. 230 children were referred for treatment, whilst 114, as compared with 164 the previous year, were operated upon in Hospital—42 under the County scheme and 72 otherwise.

This is particularly satisfactory as there is a tendency for the operative rate in the country as a whole to rise.

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 1938 :—

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>Referred for operation.</i>	<i>Operation performed.</i>
Ancoats Hospital	—	1
Chesterfield Royal Hospital...	38	36
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary...	3	5
Total	41	42

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	45.6
1938 ...	8.2	—

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
1938	230	1,328

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
1938 ...	42	114

TABLE H.

ATTENDANCES AT THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS
DURING THE YEAR 1938.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Nose and Throat cases.</i>	<i>Ear Cases.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Ashbourne	19	65	84
*Alfreton	65	531	596
Chinley	26	31	57
Chesterfield	33	151	184
Clay Cross	38	90	128
Derby	66	124	190
Heanor	31	82	113
Long Eaton	28	85	113
Matlock	22	72	94
Shirebrook	35	121	156
Swadlincote	43	112	155
Total	406	1464	1870

* At Alfreton special ionisation clinics are held weekly. This form of treatment is also carried out at the other clinics, but only on the usual clinic day at monthly or bi-monthly intervals.

(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

PULMONARY.				1937	1938
Definite	...	...	...	6	13
Suspected	...	...	...	43	45
NON-PULMONARY.					
Glands	...	...	...	56	62
Bones and Joints	...	...	...	24	27
Skin	...	...	...	2	3
Other forms	...	...	...	11	14

The following Table shows 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.	
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
1938	14	13	35	38	100

There has been an increase in the number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years notified as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, 27 cases being returned as against 14 in 1937; on the other hand, there was a decrease of 5 non-pulmonary cases. As will be seen from Table K., a total of 100 was notified. In this connection it is satisfactory to note that 94 children came under the Tuberculosis Scheme during the year, and although this number includes a few children under school age, it is an indication of the close co-operation between the School Medical and Tuberculosis Services.

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, 1938	6	3	9
Admissions during 1938	17	9	26
Discharges during 1938	16	8	24
Children in Sanatorium, 31st December, 1938	7	4	11

Condition of patients on discharge :—

Condition.	Class T.B. Minus.	Group +I	Group +II.	Group +III.	Glands.	Total.
Quiescent	10	1	—	—	1	12
Not Quiescent ..	3	—	2	—	—	5
Died in the Institution	—	—	—	1	—	1
Not Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Doubtfully Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	4

(e) **Skin Diseases.** *Ringworm of the Body.* 11 children were found to be suffering from ringworm of the body at school medical inspection and 20 cases were discovered otherwise. Of these 31 cases, 29 were treated at the school clinics and 2 received treatment elsewhere.

Ringworm of the Scalp. 8 cases of ringworm of the scalp were found at school medical inspection and 14 otherwise, making a total of 22. All these children were treated under the Authority's scheme.

X-ray Treatment of Ringworm. Facilities for the X-ray treatment of ringworm are available for County School children in Sheffield, Manchester and Nottingham under arrangements made by the Education Committee. Two cases received treatment at Nottingham through these arrangements during 1938.

Scabies. 52 cases of scabies were reported by the School Medical staff during 1938 as against 53 cases the previous year.

Impetigo. The number of cases of impetigo discovered continues to decrease. 376 cases were found last year as against 455 the previous year and 672 in 1936. 359 were treated under the Authority's Scheme, 17 being treated elsewhere. 193 of the cases were found at school medical inspection.

Other Skin Diseases. 319 children were found at medical inspection to be suffering from skin diseases, other than those mentioned above, 114 of whom received treatment under the Authority's scheme.

(f) **External Eye Disease.** 179 cases were discovered during the course of medical inspection including 111 children suffering from blepharitis. A large number of such cases are referred to the Minor Ailment Clinics by the Head Teachers, Health Visitors and parents, and altogether 483 cases were treated at the clinics during the year.

(g) **Vision.** 2,038 children were found to be suffering from defective vision at school medical inspection last year, of whom

1,169 were referred for treatment. 2,103 children with errors of refraction were dealt with at the County Eye Clinics. Spectacles were prescribed for 1,481 children during the year and 1,465 children obtained them, 754 through the arrangements made by the Education Committee and 711 privately.

Dr. Carr reports on the eye work as follows :—

“ No marked changes have taken place in administrative or executive methods during 1938. The institution of facilities for the orthoptic treatment of squint cases (referred to in last year's report) has continued to demonstrate its value. The actual number of children who have been able to avail themselves of this special training may seem to be a disappointing proportion of all our squint cases, but certain considerations must be borne in mind. In the first place, the figures given in the diagnostic table represent every squinting child who appeared at a County Clinic during the year. Even allowing for the children being treated privately, or at Hospital, or whose parents are too negligent to seek advice, it may be fairly assumed that a very high proportion of all squinters have come under review. Of these, some are too old for training, and some are too young. Others are unsuitable. Many (of the “ accommodative ” type) maintain good vision, with straight eyes, so long as they wear their glasses, and it is not always easy to persuade parents of the desirability of further training in order to obtain a physiological cure.

But the main difficulty—one that is inherent in a large County area—is that of distance, with its corollaries of time and expense. In the case of children living in remote districts the difficulty is insuperable. Considerations of expense are less likely to have a deterrent effect now that the Education Committee have undertaken to bear the cost in suitable cases; but the time factor remains.

Regular attendance at a training centre is essential, and this involves two half-days weekly over a period of months. To arrange this is not easy, and in families where the father is at work, and the mother has several children to look after it is often impossible.

All this notwithstanding, much valuable work is being done, and I believe that as the results of orthoptic training become more widely known and appreciated an increasing number of parents will realise the importance of taking advantage of the opportunities afforded.

Finally I think a high tribute should be paid to Miss D. Lord, chief trainer at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, who has shown the greatest enthusiasm in this work, and who has spared no effort to do her utmost for every patient that has been entrusted to her.”

Orthoptic Treatment of Squint. Facilities for the treatment of squint are available at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary and the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, and the following reports have been received from these Institutions on the work carried out for Derbyshire children during the year 1938 :—

Sheffield Royal Infirmary.

“ Of the 26 Derbyshire children who attended this Clinic in 1938, 2 were discharged as unsuitable for Orthoptic treatment. 3 others were discharged as cured, and the results were very satisfactory.

Of the remaining 21 patients, 4 were receiving weekly treatment and 17 were seen regularly for observation, and treatment of defective vision.”

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

“ County patients received through Derbyshire County Council Schools	66
Patients under 5 years of age	1
Patients on regular treatment... ..	16
Too young	13
Occlusion	4
Waiting list	9
Discharged	21
Refused	3
Patients living in County, but sent through Borough clinic	7

The results obtained in those cases which completed treatment during the last year were very good. All were discharged with perfect binocular vision, the average number of treatments required being 40.

Many of the cases were really too old for Orthoptic exercises but co-operation was very satisfactory, and the results achieved were good.

The attendance of County patients is very regular and the parents have been very keen and willing to co-operate in every way.

Four patients required operation, the remainder were cured by exercises, etc., only.”

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	162
Hypermetropia and hypermetropic astigmatism	1,189
Myopia, myopic astigmatism and mixed astigmatism	789
Disturbances of muscle balance:—	
Squint, convergent	384
,, divergent	25
Other disturbances of balance... ..	22
Affections of the lids:—	
Blepharitis	15
Other affections of the lids	14
Affections of the Conjunctiva	18
Affections of the Cornea—Inflammation	3
Corneal Opacities	28
Other affections of the Cornea	3
,, ,, Lachrymal apparatus	5
,, ,, Iris	6
,, ,, Lens	28
,, ,, Fundus oculi	41
Other affections of the eye	42
Affections of the central nervous system	44
Symptoms due to non-ocular disease	28
Examinations incomplete	56

TABLE M.

CLINIC.	NEW CASES.		OLD CASES.		Total.
	Re-fraction.	Treat-ment.	Re-fraction.	Treat-ment.	
Mr. T. E. A. CARR.					
Alfreton ...	260	4	78	5	347
Belper ...	107	—	41	—	148
Chesterfield ...	306	5	109	1	421
Chinley ...	127	2	29	—	158
Clay Cross ...	37	—	6	—	43
Derby ...	283	4	103	—	390
Heanor ...	235	4	122	—	361
Long Eaton ...	150	1	39	—	190
Matlock ...	168	1	37	3	209
Swadlincote and Bretby ...	144	8	35	10	197
	1817	29	599	19	2464
Dr. E. W. MORRIS.					
Bolsover ...	41	12	38	2	93
Clowne ...	44	4	48	3	99
Dronfield ...	38	4	38	2	82
Frecheville ...	28	1	46	3	78
Killamarsh ...	41	3	56	4	104
Shirebrook ...	54	6	89	8	157
Staveley ...	40	1	92	—	133
	286	31	407	22	746

GRAND TOTAL 3210

(h) **Ear Diseases.** During medical inspection 220 children were found to be suffering from discharging ears, 138 from defective hearing, and 116 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.

TREATMENT OF SUPPURATIVE OTITIS MEDIA.

I have received an interesting account of the treatment of chronic suppurative otitis media from the County Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Dr. Illitch, in which she records the results of treatment by the so-called "dry" method and by zinc ionisation. The former consists of the insufflation of boracic powder and iodine after the ear has been thoroughly cleansed with saline, Dettol, or boric lotion, and the latter of the passage of an electric current from a battery after the ear has been filled with a solution containing zinc sulphate.

For the interest of those who are trying similar methods of treatment, I am setting out in some detail the results of treatment in individual cases, for it will be noted that in many cases additional treatment has been given, and this should be taken into consideration when assessing the results :—

(A) ZINC IONISATION TREATMENT.

IN- TIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	NO. OF		No. of At- tend- ances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
S.O.	16	Nil.	Chronic. Granu- lations + Polypi	Pharyngitis and Rhinitis	—	5 Polypus removed	10	—	I.S.Q.	Admitted for Radical Mastoid
A.C.	11	Chronic Otitis, Granulations	Chronic Otitis, Granulations	Rhinitis	3	9	33	Quiescent	Quiescent	
F.D. S.L.	9 14	Intermittent Otitis Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis Wax +	G.C.=fair Anæmic. <i>Ts.</i> and <i>As.</i> done	3	2 Wax removed	9 5	Healed Healed	Intermittent —	
K.W.	12	Nil	Chronic. Granu- lations +	Chronic Tonsillitis. <i>M.B.</i>	—	13	33	—	Quiescent	<i>Ts.</i> & <i>As.</i> done Oct., 1938 (County Scheme)
W.L.	14	Chronic. Granu- lations +	Nil	—(Anæmic and Seborrhœic +)	12	—	26	Healed	—	G.C. and S.E. = I.S.Q. On <i>W.L.</i> for <i>Ts.</i> & <i>As.</i>
D.R.	12	Chronic. Granu- lations + F.B.	Catarrhal Otitis + F.B.	Chronic Tonsillitis	16	— (F.B. removed)	29	Intermittent	Satisfactory	
G.W.	11	Chronic. Granu- lations + Chronic Otitis	Nil	—(Pulmonary T.B.)	8	—	29	Quiescent	—	
A.F.	4.10	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	<i>Tons.</i> D case	1	—	10	Healed	Satis- factory	
D.C.	11	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis, Granulations + Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis, Catarrh + Satisfactory	— Syringed 1	12 1	19	Satis- factory Healed	Inter- mittent Healed	Tonsillectomy <i>refused</i> Attended Clay. Cross M.A.C. as well Do.
F.B.	6	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Satisfactory	3 (F.B. removed)	— Other treatment	3	Healed	Healed	
T.W.	11	Chronic + Granu- lations + F.B.(fly)	Chronic Otitis	Old Left Cervical <i>T.B. Ulcer.</i> <i>Ts.</i> & <i>As.</i> done	9	—	13	Improved (slight)	Satis- factory	Refd. for Radical Mastoid
E.M.	13	Chronic. Granu- lations +	Old Otitis Media							

(A) ZINC IONISATION TREATMENT—continued.

INITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. OF APPLICATIONS.		No. of Attendances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
H.D.	7	Chronic. Granulations	Chronic. Granulations	Satisfactory	3	6	12	Improved	Improved	Attends Derby Clinic as well On W.L. for Ts. & As.
S.M.	12	Chronic. Granulations	Nil	Chronic Tonsillitis	5	—	25	Quiescent	—	
E.B.	12	Chronic. Granulation + Polyp.	Chronic Otitis	Satisfactory	2 Polyp. removed	— Other treatment	14	Healed	Healed	
I.W.	12.4	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Deflected Nasal Septum	1	— Other treatment	6	Healed	Healed	
G.K.	5.10	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Satisfactory	—	7	12	—	Improved	26.9.38 Acute Nephritis
D.E.	5.11	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic Tonsillitis	7	— Other treatment	22	Improved	Quiescent	Nov., 1938, Ts. & As. done
E.H.	12	Chronic. Granulations ++	Chronic. Granulations ++	R. Tonsil > Left	9	2	24	Improved	Quiescent	
J.R.	9.5	Chronic Otitis + F.B.	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Tonsillitis	3 (F.B. removed)	—	8	Improved	Satisfactory	Irregular attendance
A.J.	11	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic. Granulations +	Ts. & As. done	2	3	7	Improved	Quiescent	Previous ionisation to R. Ear (1935)
E.B.	13	Old Otitis Media	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic Tonsillitis	—	3	9	Satisfactory Healed	Improved	On W.L. for Ts. & As.
B.C.	8	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Adenoids +	— Other treatment	1	8	Healed	Quiescent	
K.S.	8	Recent Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	1	3	17	Healed	Quiescent	On W.L. for Ts. & As.
B.C.	11	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. done	1	—	4	Healed	Satisfactory	
A.S.	13.4	Chronic. Polypus	Old Otitis Media. Wax +	Ts. & As. done.	3 Polyp. removed	— (Syringed)	8	Improved	Satisfactory	Teeth treated
J.C.	6	Chronic Otitis. Mucopus +	Nil	Severe dent. Sepsis Chr. Tonsillitis. Tons. D	1	—	4	Quiescent	—	

(A) ZINC IONISATION TREATMENT—continued.

INITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. of APPLICATIONS.		No. of At- tend- ances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
E.T.	7	Chronic Otitis. Mucopus + Chronic Otitis	Nil	Chr. Tonsillitis	2 (F.B. removed)	—	7	Improved	—	Chorea, Dec., 1938 — R. Otorrhœa Improved generally Attended Clay Cross M.A.C. as well
R.L.	7	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Chr. Rhinitis	1	— Other treatment	5	Inter- mittent	Healed	
M.D.	13	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	(G.C. = poor)	1	—	3	Quiescent	Satis- factory Healed	
H.T.	11.7	Nil. (Wax +)	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	—	1	1+	—	—	
A.B.	14	Chronic. Granu- lations + Polyp.	Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. done. (T.B. contact)	1 Polyp. removed	—	3	Improved	Satis- factory Healed	
K.C. B.G.	12 9	Nil Nil	Chronic Otitis Chronic (Radical Mastoid Opn.)	(G.C. = poor) Deafness ++	— —	2 1	6 2	— —	— ?	G.C. improved Admitted Derby D. & D.I., Feb. '38 Previous ionis- ation treat- ment + Stenosis due to opn. ++
R.R.	11	Nil	Chronic. Granu- lations	Ts. & As. done	—	2	9	—	Improved	
T.S.	15	Nil	Chronic (Schwartze opn.)	Satisfactory	—	1	3	—	I.S.Q.	
F.W.	5.5	Nil	Chronic. Mucopus + Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. + (Chr. Bronchitis) Ts. & As. done	—	1	6	—	Improved	
J.T.	12	Chronic. Granu- lations +	Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. done	2	—	4	Improved	Satis- factory	Admitted Special School M.D. Ts. & As. done, Nov. '38. G.C. improved
E.H.	13	Chronic. Granu- lations	Chronic. Granu- lations	Chronic Tonsillitis	— Other treatment	2	6	Healed	Inter- mittent	
A.B.	12.11	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	—	1	5	Satisfactory	Healed	

(A) ZINC IONISATION TREATMENT—*continued.*

INITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. OF APPLICATIONS.		No. of Attendances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
R.H.	13	Chronic. Granulations ++	Nil	(Obesity +++) = Throat satisfy. Chronic Tonsillitis	4	—	10	Intermittent Improved	—	Throat improved
W.W.	11	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic Tonsillitis	1	— Other treatment	5	Improved	Improved	Previous ionisation treatment +
W.B.	11	Chronic. Granulations ++	Chronic. Granulations ++	Satisfactory	2	2	8	Quiescent	Quiescent	
I.M.	13	Chronic. Granulations	Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. done	3	—	6	Healed	Satisfactory	
T.B.	9	Chronic. Granulations	Nil	Satisfactory (G.C. = poor)	2	—	3	Improved	—	
J.B.	5	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	—	Other treatment	5	Healed	Healed	
J.F.	10	Old Otitis Media	Chronic. Granulations	Ts. & As. done	—	Wax removed	4	Satisfactory	Healed	
J.R.	12	Old Otitis Media	Chronic. Granulations ++	Satisfactory. (Abnormal pinnae)	—	1	4	Satisfactory	Improved	G.C. & hygiene improved
G.J.	13	Nil	Chronic. Granulations ++	Rhinitis	—	1	5	—	Quiescent	
R.S.	11	Chronic. Cholesteatomata Chronic Otitis	Nil	Rhinitis. (G.C. = poor)	2	—	6	Quiescent	—	
N.S.	10	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Tonsillitis. <i>Tons. D</i>	1	—	4	Improved	Satisfactory Improved +	<i>Ts. & As. done, March, '38.</i> Hearing, etc. improved ++
A.R.	7	(Schwartz Opn.). Pus +	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic Tonsillitis	—	1	6+	Improved +	Improved +	Hearing, hygiene, etc. improved +
L.C.	8½	Chronic. Granulations ++	Chronic. Granulations ++	Satisfactory	2	— Other treatment	6+	Improved +	Improved +	

(B) NON-IONISATION METHOD.

IN-ITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF			NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. of Attend-ances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.				RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
N.R.	13	Chronic Otitis	Nil	Ts. & As. done	4	Healed	—	Refd. for Dental treatment	
J.B.	5	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Adenoids +; Dental Caries	5	Satisfactory	Healed	Impetigo, etc. healed	
T.H.	6	Chronic. Granulations, etc.	(Schwartz Opn., 1937)	(Glands +; Impetigo, +)	7	Quiescent	Satisfactory	Refd. for Dental treatment	
J.M.	9	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Granulations	Severe Dental Sepsis, etc.	5	Satisfactory	Quiescent	G.C. improved	
D.C.	12	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	(G.C. = poor. Boils, etc.)	12+	Healed	Healed		
E.R.	10	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	— (Eczema)	4	Quiescent	Quiescent		
A.A.	13	Catarrhal Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Rhinitis	4	Satisfactory	Improved		
E.P.	9	Catarrhal Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Rhinitis	3	Satisfactory	Quiescent		
N.L.	12	Nil	Chronic. Granulations	(G.C. = Poor)	4	—	Quiescent	One ionisation, 6.7.37	
H.S.	13	Intermittent Otitis	Chronic. + Eczema	Ts. & As. done.	3	Quiescent	Quiescent	Cong. Deformity of L. Auricle	
M.R.	6	Intermittent Otitis	Chronic	Rhinitis +	2	Quiescent	Quiescent		
H.H.	6	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Ts. & As.	3	Quiescent	Improved		
B.B.	13.7	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	5	Improved	Improved		
B.W.	6½	Chronic Otitis. Grans.	Nil	Enlarged Ts. & As. (Ichthyosis)	4	Improved	—		
W.A.	11	Chronic. Granulations	Chronic. Large Polypus	Ts. & As. done	4	Improved	Improved		
R.H.	13	Old Otitis Media	Chronic. Granulations +	Ts. & As. done. — Remnants +	3	Satisfactory	Improved		
I.T.	11	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Ts. & As.	5	Satisfactory	Quiescent		
H.B.	9.3	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Ts. & As. +	2	Quiescent	Improved		

(B) NON-IONISATION METHOD—continued.

INITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. of Attend- ances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.			RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
N.G.	8	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis. <i>Tons. D</i>	4	Quiescent	Quiescent	
E.B.	7	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Rhinitis	4	Satisfactory (Improved)	Quiescent Healed	
J.H.	9	Catarrhal Otitis	Chronic Otitis	(Anaemic)	2	—	Healed	
M.F.	10	Nil	Chronic. (+ Otitis Externa)	Enlarged Ts. & As.	4	—	—	
M.L.	12	Chronic. Granulations	Old Otitis Media	Ts. & As. done	3	Quiescent	Satisfactory	
B.P.	12	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Tonsils	2	Quiescent	Improved	
B.D.	10	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	4	—	Quiescent	
E.H.	14	Chronic. Granulations ++	Chronic. Granulations ++	Satisfactory	2+	Improved	Improved	Left school
L.S.	12	Chronic. Granulations +	Nil	Ts. & As. done (Blepharitis. G.C. = poor)	3+	Improved	—	G.C. improved
J.B.	13	Chronic Otitis	Nil	Chronic Tonsillitis D.S. — Lt.	3	Improved	—	Ts. & As. done, April, 1938
D.S.	3	Nil	Chronic Otitis	(Eczema)	2	—	Improved	Refd. for Dental treatment
R.B.	8	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Dental Caries, +	3	Quiescent	Quiescent	<i>Adenoids removed,</i> Nov., 1938
J.S.	9	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	2	—	Improved	
D.G.	12½	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Ts. & As.	2	—	Improved	G.C. improved
P.A.	8	Chronic Otitis	Nil	Rhinitis. (Asthma +)	6	Improved	—	Recent Pneumonia
C.A.	4	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done. (T.B. abdomen)	5	Healed	Quiescent	— L. Otorrhoea
A.S.	5	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Satisfactory	2	Improved	Improved	

(B) NON-IONISATION METHOD—continued.

IN- ITIALS.	AGE.	CONDITION OF		NOSE AND THROAT, ETC.	No. of Attend- ances.	RESULT.		GENERAL REMARKS.
		RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.			RIGHT EAR.	LEFT EAR.	
B.R.	8	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	3	—	Quiescent	Tons. D
H.M.	6	Chronic. Granulations +	Chronic. Granulations	Ts. & As. done, 1937	9	Quiescent	Quiescent	
K.D.	4	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Dental caries	2	Improved	Improved	Refd. for Dental treatment
L.S.	6	Chronic Otitis	(Schwartz Opn.)	Chronic Tonsillitis	2	Improved	(Satis- factory)	Ts. & As. done, 1938
S.H.	9	Chronic Otitis	Nil	Enlarged Ts. & As.	5	Quiescent	—	
K.T.	13	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	3	Improved	Improved	
A.S.	9	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	3	Quiescent	Quiescent	Having Ts. & As. done
K.H.	12	Nil	Chronic. Granulations +	Enlarged Ts. & As.	5	—	Improved	Hygiene very poor
M.C.	9	Chronic Otitis	Nil	Chronic Tonsillitis	2	Improved	—	Tons. D
C.B.	10	Schwartz Opn.	Chronic Otitis	Satisfactory	5	Healed	Healed	
J.H.	3½	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Otitis	Satisfy (G.C. = poor)	6	Healed	Healed	G.C. improved
B.D.	11	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Ts. & As. done	3	—	Healed	
W.B.	8½	Chronic Otitis	Catarrhal Otitis	Ts. & As. done twice	4	Healed	Satisfactory	
R.H.	12	Nil	Chronic. Granulations	(Petit Mal)	5	—	Intermittent	
D.B.	9	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	2	—	Quiescent	
M.F.	5	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	Enlarged Ts. & As.	2	Improved	Satisfactory	
M.L.	13	Chronic Otitis. Grans.	Chronic. Granulations (L. > R.)	(Anemic)	3	Healed	Quiescent	
R.B.	7	Chronic Otitis	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Tonsillitis	6	Healed	Satisfactory	On W.L. for Ts. & As.
P.S.	4.11	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Otitis	Enlarged Ts. & As.	5	Satisfactory	Healed	
B.S.	7	Nil	Chronic Otitis	Chronic Tonsillitis	5	—	Healed	On W.L. for Ts. & As.
J.D.	11	Chronic. Granulations	Old Otitis Media	Chronic Tonsillitis	3	Improved	Satisfactory	
C.P.	12	Chronic. Granulations	Old Otitis Media	Hypertrophic Rhinitis	4	Healed	Satisfactory	Nose cauterised, 1937

The following Table is a Summary of the results of treatment :—

<i>Result.</i>	ZINC IONISATION.			DRY METHOD.		
	<i>Right ear.</i>	<i>Left ear.</i>	<i>Both ears.</i>	<i>Right ear.</i>	<i>Left ear.</i>	<i>Both ears.</i>
Healed	9	6	8	10	11	13
Quiescent	6	7	6	14	16	21
Improved	10	6	8	15	15	21
Not Improved ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Intermittent ...	3	3	1	—	1	1
	Number of attendances varied between 1 and 33. Total cases treated, 54.			Number of attendances varied between 2 and 12. Total cases treated, 57.		

With regard to the terms used to define the result of treatment, "Healed" "Not Improved" and "Intermittent" are self-explanatory, "Quiescent" indicates that the case has been "dry" for three weeks or longer, and further observation is required before discharge as "Healed." "Improved" means that the improvement is marked, that is, the discharge is more intermittent than continuous, no longer offensive, granulations, where present, have subsided, and there are general signs of healing. Hearing is also improved and the child is generally more alert and intelligent.

Both the ionisation method and the "dry" method of treatment have been carried out at all the Ear, Nose and Throat clinics at monthly or bi-monthly intervals, whilst at Alfreton arrangements were made for special sessions to be held each week for ionisation treatment.

In selecting cases for ionisation careful consideration was given to the general condition and temperament of the patient, as ionisation appeared to be contra-indicated when the child was in poor health or was nervous. If oral sepsis, aural polypi or granulations were present they were treated before ionisation was instituted. The presence of pharyngitis, tonsillitis, rhinitis and any debilitating condition had a retarding effect on healing, and chronic otorrhoea of long duration took longer to clear up than the more fulminant type. Co-operation of the parent toward an effective aural hygiene together with regularity of treatment are very necessary to bring about an early satisfactory result.

Chronic suppurative otitis media gives rise to a great deal of ill-health, and it is realised that it is a condition likely to recur whenever the general resistance of the patient is at a low level through some other cause. Apart from an offensive discharge, it may cause impairment of hearing, which results in inability to

take full advantage of the educational facilities offered, and the child being handicapped in later life.

Infection from the middle ear sometimes spreads to the mastoid cells, and even to the brain, necessitating a major operation. Thus any expenditure directed to the alleviation of chronic otitis media will be repaid by diminution of disability and suffering.

In a short series of cases it is unwise to draw definite conclusions, particularly as alternate cases attending the clinics were not selected for the two types of treatment. It may be necessary, therefore, in the light of further experience to amend my conclusions, but the general impressions gained give rise to the opinion that

- (1) zinc ionisation is of limited value when the mastoid cells are involved ;
- (2) there are certain types of chronic otitis media which appear to respond better to ionisation than the dry method of treatment ; on the other hand, there are types of cases that respond better to dry methods than the ionisation ;
- (3) in cases of marked tympanic sepsis, ionisation does bring about an improvement, but, if the otorrhoea is of long standing, results are not so good ;
- (4) the site of the perforation is to be considered in giving a prognosis, the prognosis becoming increasingly more favourable in the following order—
 - (a) when the perforation is situated postero-superiorly,
 - (b) when the perforation is situated antero-inferiorly,
 - (c) when the perforation is situated centrally,
 but this consideration applies equally whether ionisation or other methods of treatment are used for the treatment of this condition.

Generally speaking, the "dry" method of treatment brings about a satisfactory result sooner and with less attendances than the ionisation method.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The report of the Senior Dental Officer is as follows :—

Staff.

I am happy to report that during the year 1938 there have been no staff changes in the Dental Department, and the result has been an increase in the amount of work done.

Dental Defects.

42,436 children were inspected by the Dental Officers during 309 sessions devoted to this work, this being an average of 137 children inspected per session. Of the total number inspected 4,965 (11.7%) were found to be dentally fit.

20,922 (55.5%) of those found to require treatment were actually treated, and 20,044 of this number rendered dentally fit.

The following figures present a comparison between the work carried out in Derbyshire and in England and Wales :—

	<i>Treatment per 100 children.</i>		
	<i>Fillings.</i>	<i>Extractions.</i>	<i>Other operations.</i>
Derbyshire, 1938	212	152	83
England and Wales (Latest available figures)	83	188	33

The average amount of work carried out at clinics per session of treatment, during which 8.35 attendances were made, is as follows :—

Fillings	11.04
Extractions	7.95
Other Operations	4.36

Of the number attending, 5 were made dentally fit per session.

Further details of the work carried out by the Dental Department are presented in statistical form in Table V. at the end of this report. Generally speaking, the figures in this table show a slight increase when compared with the same table presented in 1937.

The Department has continued to devote the great portion of its time and energy to the conservation of teeth ; indeed, there were 12,399 more fillings carried out than extractions. The number of children actually treated (20,922) also shows an increase, being 1,370 more than last year's figures. This figure forms the key to the statistical table, for, by the process of simple division into items under Table V., all data in terms of 'per child treated' can be obtained. With further reference to the item 'actually treated,' it represents approximately the number that can be made dentally fit in any one year by the Dental staff. It consequently follows that with a school population of 64,584 and an acceptance rate of 55.8%, a school child can only be seen approximately once every 19 months.

The Board of Education insists very strongly that to ensure the complete success of a school dental service, children consenting for treatment should be examined, and, if necessary, treated at least once every year. I regret that there seems no likelihood of our achieving this with the present staff, and, at the same time, continuing to give the same quality

of treatment. There are three ways in which it would be possible to provide an annual inspection and treatment :—

- (a) by increasing the Dental staff and maintaining the same standard of efficiency ;
- (b) by being less stringent with the policy of conservation and thus increasing the number of patients seen, but the adoption of this policy would, in my opinion, be unwise because it would mean that fewer teeth would be filled and a greater number of permanent teeth ultimately extracted ;
- (c) by limiting the treatment to approximately two-thirds of the County. This would obviously be unfair.

Many areas which, in the ordinary way, could produce plenty of work for one Dental Officer have only half a Dental Officer's time at their disposal.

I am pleased to note a reduction in the number of ' specials ' referred for treatment. This has, I think, been largely due to the County Medical Officer's decision not to allow Assistant School Medical Officers to refer cases unless a secondary condition is present of which the teeth are, or may be, the primary cause. This is, in my opinion, one of the outstanding decisions taken during the year, for treatment of conditions that have resulted from the neglect to accept treatment previously offered is an unsound policy. It is not preventive dentistry, and as such special treatment takes up a great deal of the clinic time those who come forward readily accepting preventive dental treatment are excluded from receiving that treatment by reason of the fact that the dentist's time is taken up with this special work.

One other figure which requires some explanation is the number of sessions devoted to treatment. Hitherto, this figure has represented the number of sessions spent by Dental Officers at their various clinics, and has included the time spent by the Dental Staff on other Committee's work. Until this year, I have not considered the apportionment of sessions to the various committees of very great importance, owing to the small amount of work undertaken for them. Now, however, the time spent on work for committees other than Education has considerably increased, and I have, therefore, apportioned to them the sessions during which dental work has been carried out on their behalf. In this and future reports, only those sessions are included which are relative to the treatment of school children.

Secondary School Children.

Number of Attendances ...	1,019
Number Treated ...	545
Number of Extractions ...	482
Number of Conservations	1,551

Compared with 1937, the above figures show little alteration from those of the previous year. At this stage, however, there is little to add to my report of last year for this particular group of scholars.

H. P. SUTCLIFFE,

Senior Dental Officer.

I, of course, appreciate Mr. Sutcliffe's anxiety to extend his service and I myself am very appreciative of the work that is being done by the existing staff, but although I admit that what Mr. Sutcliffe asks for in the way of additional staff would be ideal, I am also painfully conscious that we are living in a world that is real.

(i) **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 table shows the work done at the clinics during the year :—

TABLE N.

Conditions.	School Age.				Total.	Under Sch. Age.		Total.	Grand Total.
	Boys.		Girls.			Boys.	Girls.		
	Attending Clinic or County Inst.	Attending other Institutions	Attending Clinic or County Inst.	Attending other Institutions					
<i>Tuberculosis—</i>									
Cervical Adenitis	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	3
Abdominal Glands	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Spine	13	—	17	1	31	—	—	—	31
Hip	17	—	17	—	34	1	1	2	36
Knee	16	1	11	—	28	5	1	6	34
Foot	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	4
Elbow	4	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	6
Hand	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2
Shoulder	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
<i>Paralyses—</i>									
Poliomyelitis	63	—	64	—	127	10	16	26	153
Spastic	25	—	19	—	44	4	5	9	53
Pseudo-Hypertrophic	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
<i>Scoliosis</i>									
Scoliosis	58	—	131	—	189	—	—	—	189
Kyphosis	52	—	61	—	113	—	—	—	113
Torticollis	7	—	4	—	11	5	4	9	20
Bow legs, etc.	37	—	33	—	70	95	60	155	225
Congenital Defects	41	—	40	—	81	39	26	65	146
Injuries	9	—	8	—	17	—	—	—	17
Others	96	—	140	—	236	40	49	89	325
TOTAL ...	449	1	549	1	1000	200	165	365	1365

TABLE O.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE (5—16) IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1938.

	NON. T.B. CASES.	NON. PULM. T.B. CASES.
Children in Hospital on Jan. 1st, 1938	29	44
Admitted during 1938	74	49
Discharged during 1938	75	53
Children in Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1938	28	40

BRETBY HALL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL SCHOOL.

The School at the Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital is a Special School approved by the Board of Education under Part V. of the Education Act, 1921.

Mrs. Beresford, the Head Teacher, reports on the school work during 1938 as follows:—

“ Fewer children have been on the books this year as adult patients have been occupying part of Ward 5.

One child was awarded a free place at Glossop Grammar School, and as she is still in Hospital, we are trying to keep her in touch with the first-year work, with help from the Head Master.

The girls were awarded a book for work sent in during Derbyshire Health Week.

There are two divisions of Nursery children, one in the Hall, and the other in the Pavilion. I have therefore asked the Director of Education if we may have a student teacher.

Sir Roger Curtis, His Majesty's Inspector, visited us in February and Mr. Fowler in March, each spending a morning here.”

Number of children on the School Register on 1st January, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	90
Number of children on the School Register on 31st December, 1938	...	...	...	...	...	91
Number of children who have been on the Register during 1938	...	...	...	...	...	192
Average number of children on the Register during 1938						90.2
Number of times school was opened during the period 1st January—31st December, 1938	...	...				455

Briefly, the school routine is as follows:—mornings are entirely taken up with lessons of a general educational nature, whilst the afternoons are devoted to handwork, singing, etc. It will be remembered that last year I set out the complete time-table shewing full details of the work, and as the general arrangement of the time-table has been maintained there is practically no change to report.

(j) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.** During the year, 248 cases of organic heart disease were found at Routine Medical Inspection, of whom 11 were referred to their own doctors for treatment.

The remaining 237 children are kept under observation by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

The following alterations and additions to the Clinic Timetable have been made during the year :—

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

CHESTERFIELD. 1st Friday of each month.

LONG EATON. 1st Thursday, alternate months.

Minor Ailment Clinics.

ALFRETON AND DOCTOR attends every Saturday morning instead
CLAY CROSS. of alternate Saturdays.

DERBY AND DOCTOR attends alternate Saturday mornings
LONG EATON. instead of every Saturday.

MATLOCK. 1st and 3rd Mondays, a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

ALFRETON. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 1st Thursday.

DERBY. Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd and 4th
Thursday afternoons.

MATLOCK. 1st and 3rd Friday afternoons, Orthopaedic
Surgeon attends 3rd Friday afternoon.

A new clinic adjoining the Frecheville Council School was opened during the year and the following services are provided there :—

DENTAL. Every Tuesday and Thursday.

EYE. 4th Thursday in the month.

MINOR Every Saturday morning, doctor attends 2nd
AILMENT. and 4th Saturdays.

VACCINATION.

Of the 21,771 children who passed under routine medical examination during 1938, only 4,063 (a percentage of 18.7) or less than one in five were found to have been vaccinated.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In my Annual Report for 1937 I gave a full account of the machinery for the detection and prevention of the spread of infectious diseases in schools which I instituted soon after taking up duty here.

It has been the custom in this County when a case of diphtheria occurs in a school for the Assistant School Medical Officer to visit immediately for the purpose of examining contacts and endeavouring to eliminate the possible source of infection. This, of course, was not intended to supplant, but to assist, the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the school was situated.

Children could be excluded by an order from the Sanitary Authority, or two members thereof, acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, or under the power conferred by Article 20 (b) of the Education Code (Statutory Rules and Orders, 1926, No. 856), which enables an Education Authority to exclude children from school. Section 57 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, gave local Medical Officers of Health power on their own responsibility to exclude a child from school who was suffering from infectious disease or had been exposed to infection, but this Act was adoptive and could only be applied by Medical Officers of Health of Authorities which had adopted this Act. However, the Public Health Act, 1936, has repealed the relevant sections of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, but section 57 of the amending Act is re-enacted in section 150 of the 1936 Act, which means that now the Medical Officer of Health of every local Authority has power to exclude a child who is suffering from infectious disease or who has been exposed to infection.

Your staff should assist the medical officers of health in every way in the investigation of infectious disease amongst school children but latterly there has been a tendency in some areas to leave the school investigations almost entirely to the Assistant School Medical Officers, with the result that during the last three years the number of special examinations carried out on account of infectious diseases has been 6,413, 7,997 and 17,946 respectively, and the work has now absorbed more of the Assistant School Medical Officers' time than seems justified. In these circumstances, I feel the help of the Assistant School Medical Staff will have to be a little less generous than has been the custom up to now.

In the case of diphtheria, prompt visitation immediately upon receipt of notification, and the daily clinical examination of contacts and of children who have a history of recent diphtheria, scarlet fever, tonsillitis or sore throat, is necessary, in addition to judicious swabbing of both nose and throat in selected children for confirmatory purposes. Such measures are not only legally the duty of the local Medical Officer of Health, but as he is the recipient of the notification it is probable that he can carry them out with the necessary promptitude and frequency more easily than the School Medical Officer in a County area.

Whilst the increasing burden of these infectious disease control measures upon the School Medical Service has made this course seem necessary, I shall be only too pleased, on being requested by a local Medical Officer of Health, to offer him every assistance and co-operation from the Assistant School Medical staff as well as the County Bacteriologist.

ARTIFICIAL IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The following Table shews which of the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County Education area have provided facilities for the artificial immunisation against diphtheria, and the number immunised under those arrangements :—

<i>Sanitary Authority.</i>	NUMBER IMMUNISED DURING THE YEAR.		
	<i>Pre-school children (under 5 years)</i>	<i>School children (age 5 to 16)</i>	<i>Adults.</i>
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Clay Cross ...	4	60	6
Dronfield ...	2	23	2
*Heanor ...	—	102	—
†New Mills ...	—	† See note	below.
Ripley ...	99	1,237	19
Staveley ...	9	50	—
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Chesterfield ...	40	203	3
Shardlow ...	63	304	—
TOTAL ...	217	1,979	30

* Work commenced Nov., 1938. Immunisation of children under 5 has since been commenced.

In several other districts the question is receiving consideration, whilst in the Alfreton Urban District a scheme is actually in preparation.

† The New Mills Urban District Council decided in November, 1938, to provide facilities for the immunisation of children from the age of one to the age of five, the immunisation being carried out by their own medical attendants using A.P.T. ("two shot"). 63 cases (all ages) in which the Local Authority paid for the prophylactic only, were immunised in the New Mills area last year.

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 P.
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.	
1927	128	16	112	100	14	2	1	1	1	1	2	7
1928	19	3	16	—	15	1	—	2	1	1	—	—
1929	14	2	12	7	1	1	—	3	1	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	1	—	—
1935	5	2	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1936	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1937	57	2	55	46	4	—	—	5	1	1	—	1
1938	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—

TABLE Q.

CHILDREN TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM SCHOOL
ON MEDICAL GROUNDS.

(Excluding Verminous conditions).

<i>Tuberculous Conditions</i> 38	<i>Eye Diseases.</i>	
<i>Pre T.B. Conditions</i> 2	Amblyopia 1	
<i>Skin Diseases.</i>	Cataract (congenital) ... 1	
Impetigo 38	Conjunctivitis 4	
Ringworm—Scalp 8	Corneal Ulcers... .. 2	
" —Body 6	Defective vision 9	
Scabies 74	Eye Defects 13	
Other skin diseases 5	Keratitis 3	
	Squint 27	
<i>Infectious Diseases.</i>	<i>Debility</i> 44	
Chicken-pox 9		
" —contacts 3	<i>Nervous Diseases.</i>	
Diphtheria 580	Asthma 7	
" —carriers 21	Chorea 28	
" —contacts 2,369	Epilepsy 10	
" —nasal 3		
" —suspected 9	<i>Blood and Heart Diseases.</i>	
Dysentery 3	Anæmia 28	
" —contacts 5	Heart Disease 9	
Influenza 2	Rheumatic Heart Disease ... 4	
Meningococcal meningitis		
contact 1	<i>Other Diseases.</i>	
Mumps 9	Adenitis 4	
" —suspected 1	Bronchial conditions 37	
Measles 2	Colitis 3	
" —contacts 2	Infantile paralysis 3	
" —suspected 2	Otitis Media 10	
Popiomyelitis (acute) 2	Otorrhœa 2	
" contacts 7	Rheumatism 6	
" (anterior) contact ... 1	Septic conditions 9	
Scarlet Fever 543	Other conditions 51	
" " contacts 680	Orthopædic cases 4	
" " suspected 1		
" " after effects 2		
Tonsillitis 20		
Typhoid Fever 1		
" " contacts 7		
Whooping Cough 2		
	TOTAL 4,777	

TABLE R.

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 :—

Nervous and Mental Diseases.

Idiocy 1
Imbecility 2

Other Diseases.

Heart Disease 3
Rheumatic Heart Disease 2
Muscular Dystrophy 1

TOTAL 9

OTHER WORK BY THE ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Special Visits to Schools. In addition to the visits paid to schools for the purpose of ordinary routine medical inspections and investigations into outbreaks of infectious disease, the Assistant School Medical Staff pay frequent visits to the schools to examine children brought specially to their notice by the Head Teachers, parents, etc., and for other purposes such as the examination of camping parties, children recommended for free meals, milk, etc. Dr. Bryan also considers it desirable on occasions to have a talk with the Head Teacher concerning the management of children who have come under his care. A total of 308 special visits to schools as detailed below were paid last year, so that it will be evident that there is the closest co-operation between the Assistant School Medical Staff and the Teaching Staff.

	<i>No. of Visits to schools</i>	<i>Children examined.</i>
Special cases	142	511
Intelligence Tests	48	108
Camping Parties	70	737
Provision of Meals	17	131
Child Guidance (Interviews with Head Teachers) ...	31	—

Other Visits and Examinations. The following home visits and examinations were undertaken by the Assistant School Medical Staff, in addition to their work in the schools and clinics:—

Home visits to Defective Children... ..	1,108
Examinations of Blind Persons	109
Examinations under the Mental Deficiency Act... ..	33
Examinations under Superannuation Scheme	228
Examinations in connection with Claims for Compensation	6
Miscellaneous	522
TOTAL	2,006

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PUPIL TEACHER CANDIDATES.

103 intending pupil teachers were medically examined by the Assistant School Medical Staff during the year, 93 girls and 10 boys. All, except one girl and one boy, were passed medically fit for the teaching profession.

SCHOOL MEDICAL RECORDS.

The medical history of every child examined at routine medical inspection by the Assistant School Medical Officer is entered on a record card specially drawn up for the purpose. During the child's school life, the card is kept at the school he attends, and in accordance with the Regulations issued by the Education Committee the Head Teachers are under instruction to see that the medical record cards of all children transferring from other schools are obtained from the school previously attended. The Head Teachers have also been instructed to send into the Central Office the cards of all children who no longer attend any school. This, of course, includes children who leave at the school leaving age. The cards of all "leavers" received in the Central Office are filed systematically until the child reaches the age of 18, in order to provide particulars of any child's school medical history in accordance with the requirements of recent legislation and Board of Education regulations, which are briefly as follows:—

(a) THE EXEMPTION CLAUSES OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1936 provide that a child entering beneficial employment shall be allowed to leave school at 14 years of age instead of 15, and in considering applications under these Clauses it will be necessary to have a report on the health and physical condition of the child:

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM NO. 137 OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION draws attention to the need for co-operation between the School Medical Service and Juvenile Employment or Advisory Committees, and requests that information concerning the fitness of certain children for particular types of work shall be available for the use of these Advisory Committees;

(c) SECTION 6 OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (JUVENILE CONTRIBUTORS AND YOUNG PERSONS) ACT, 1937, which came into force on April 4th, 1938, provides that arrangements shall be made by every Local Education Authority to supply to medical practitioners, for their confidential information, particulars of the school medical record of any young person whom he has accepted for treatment.

536 applications from medical practitioners under this Act were dealt with during 1938.

FOLLOWING UP.

The method instituted in 1930 of following up children who have been found defective at medical inspection works very satisfactorily. The number of home visits to school children by Health Visitors in this connection amounted to 7,726 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.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

Day Open-Air Schools. There are now 21 such schools in existence in the County. No new open-air schools were opened in 1938.

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 43-55.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

During the year, the Education Committee, with the consent of the Board of Education, decided to approve the provision of hot mid-day meals to malnourished necessitous children attending senior elementary schools where arrangements for the supply of such meals were already in operation, subject to each child being

approved by the School Medical Officer and to the parental income not exceeding the scale adopted for the purpose.

The Head Teachers have been requested to supply the names and addresses of all children in attendance at their school whom they consider to be suffering from malnutrition. These children are examined by the Assistant School Medical Officer and if the provision of free meals is recommended on medical grounds, the financial circumstances are then investigated.

As far as the dietary itself is concerned careful consideration is given to the composition of the food stuffs and their aggregate nutritional value, but these are not matters of primary importance in dealing with the feeding of school children in bulk. The adequacy of the dietary is covered by the decision of the Ministry of Health in the Public Assistance Order, 1930, that children must be fed according to appetite. As long as a child has every facility for obtaining a second helping—if he feels he requires it, the quantity of food supplied can be considered to be adequate.

Matters which are of primary importance are that the meals shall be well cooked and have appetizing qualities, and the simplest way of assessing these qualities is to partake of the actual meal served. The Assistant School Medical Staff have therefore been instructed to do this whenever the opportunity arises.

At the present time, hot mid-day meals are provided for children at the following schools :—

Spondon House Central.	West Hallam Scargill.
Killamarsh Central.	Codnor Central.
North Wingfield C.	Tideswell Pursglove.
Hatton C.	Somercotes Central.
Bakewell Senior.	

and it is intended to extend the system to other schools in the near future.

The hot mid-day meal supplied to necessitous children is in addition to the portion of free milk given in the middle of the morning. In schools where mid-day meals are not available, arrangements are made, on the recommendation of the Assistant School Medical Officer, for the provision of a double portion of free milk. Where possible, it is arranged that the child has one portion in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

At regular intervals reports are sent to me by the Assistant School Medical Staff on the adequacy and suitability of the meals provided, as well as suggestions regarding the storage and cooking of the food, but it is realised that the arrangements at a number of the schools are not ideal and are merely improvisations, and that the supervision of the meals is an entirely voluntary undertaking on the part of the teachers.

Up to the 31st December, 1938, 78 children had been recommended for free meals on medical grounds. Of these, 50 had been

allowed, 26 refused on financial grounds, and in two cases the circumstances had not been settled.

The number of free meals provided during 1938 were as follows :—

October	...	...	194
November	...	...	648
December	...	...	556
TOTAL			1,398

FREE MILK SCHEME.

The scheme for the provision of free milk to necessitous school children outlined in previous reports has been continued. 2,598 applications for free milk were dealt with during 1938—2,417 were allowed and 181 turned down as the financial circumstances of the parents were above the scale allowed by the Committee.

All children who are receiving free milk are kept under special observation by the Assistant School Medical Staff, and are brought forward for examination as "Specials" at every medical inspection. A report is then submitted to me on each individual case as to whether the condition of the child is "improving," "stationary" or "deteriorating," and whether or not continuation of the supply of milk is recommended on medical grounds.

The extent to which free milk meals have been supplied during the past two years is shewn in the following Table :—

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Number of children fed.</i>		<i>Number of meals provided.</i>	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
January	4,358	5,642	47,694	81,708
February	4,501	5,938	77,801	103,092
March	4,826	6,009	78,647	124,125
April	5,016	6,213	88,930	79,851
May	5,145	5,809	62,594	112,709
June	5,228	5,952	101,938	93,551
July	5,170	5,919	100,725	101,989
August	5,171	6,797	111,550	143,779
September				
October	5,370	6,212	93,152	107,217
November	5,603	6,402	103,184	121,442
December	5,599	6,164	88,506	94,983
Monthly Average ...	5,090	6,096	86,793	105,858

Free Milk was supplied to the children in the Grassmoor C. Schools during the Easter holiday from April 15th—22nd, 1938.

				<i>Children.</i>	<i>Portions.</i>
Grassmoor C.	S.G.	...	...	21	103
"	J.M.	...	...	34	135
"	I.	...	...	22	100
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				77	338
				<hr/>	<hr/>

From August 1st—26th, during the closure for the Summer holiday, the South Normanton Schools arranged for the children to have milk.

				<i>Children.</i>	<i>Portions.</i>
South Normanton C.	Boys	...	...	50	442
"	Girls	...	...	53	719
"	Infts.	...	...	45	729
Hamlet Lane C.	Infts.	...	...	62	851
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				210	2,741
				<hr/>	<hr/>

REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Staff.

The Physical Training staff comprises the Organiser, Mr. A. Hobson, and three Assistant Organisers, Miss D. Hyden, Miss E. Kemp, and Mr. C. Franks.

Miss Kemp, who was appointed to succeed Miss H. E. Green, commenced duty on the 1st April, 1938.

The supervision of the Physical Training of boys in schools has been continued on the territorial basis outlined in the report for 1937. A similar allocation on the girls' side has been considered inadvisable for the present and the supervision has been apportioned as follows:—

By Miss Hyden. (196 Schools.)

- (a) All Re-organised Senior Schools.
- (b) All Girls' Schools.
- (c) All Mixed Schools (Scholars of 7—14 range).
- (d) The all-aged Mixed Schools and 27 Junior Schools south and west of a line from Buxton to Ambergate (via the Buxton—Matlock—Derby Road) thence to Alfreton and Mansfield.

By Miss Kemp. (229 Schools.)

- (a) All Infant Schools.
- (b) All Junior Schools except those mentioned in (d) above.
- (c) The all-aged Mixed Schools north and east of the line mentioned in (d) above.

The Physical Training Lesson.

INFANTS' SCHOOLS. Miss Kemp, in her report on the work of infants, writes: "Throughout the county, the primary lesson in the Infant School is, in the main, sound and all infant teachers who have an understanding of children's requirements seem able to get the maximum amount of activity and enjoyment into the daily lesson. These two essentials coupled with a definite goal of muscular and functional achievement, are all that is aimed at during the first years in the Infant School.

"There may be a danger here, however, of over-doing the activity side of the work. Young children are non-complaining and care is needed to see that exercises that are restful as well as warming are given. Suggestions have been made to the teachers and, in cold weather, brisk walking has been introduced between periods of running and skipping with distinct functional and postural benefit.

"During visits to schools, new exercises and games have been taught and the teachers have been alive to the necessity for increasing their knowledge. By means of a portable wireless set, it has been possible to take broadcast lessons for the benefit of children and teachers. This has been of particular value in the case of the weekly broadcast lessons by Miss Ann Driver in Music and Movement for infants and juniors.

"Infants' dancing has been helped along the correct lines by these broadcast lessons and some schools are making efforts to acquire wireless sets for the purpose of receiving these lessons regularly."

JUNIOR SCHOOLS. The lessons in the junior schools are progressing well. In some schools it is especially good, but more could be done in all to give the children a sounder preparation for the major games and athletics of the senior schools.

It is quite common for junior boys and girls to work together in the physical training lesson, but when the school staff includes a man, the Organisers have recommended that the boys of the top classes be instructed by the man and the girls by a woman so that each shall receive training more appropriate to their needs.

ALL-AGED MIXED SCHOOLS. The work in many of the all-aged mixed schools compares very favourably with that of

the senior schools. The facilities are usually more limited than in the modern schools, but enthusiastic teachers are doing sound work.

In the rural schools, the classes are generally mixed and usually the boys and girls work well together. Good use is made of group leaders who help the younger children in their activities. The value of the plimsoll shoes supplied by the L.E.A. is especially noticeable in the rural schools where formerly the children's activities were restricted by extremely heavy footwear. Clothing often hampers the work of the country child but the fashion of lighter clothing is spreading and there is a ready response in some rural schools to the suggestion that the girls should provide themselves with shorts.

SENIOR SCHOOLS. In 96 school departments, the physical training lessons for the senior scholars now include gymnastics on portable apparatus—benches, vaulting box and mats or mattresses.

During routine visits to schools, the Organisers have given demonstrations of gymnastic work with classes of children to show not only how new activities should be taught, but how best to mobilise the class for the work and how to use pupils to ensure safety during the performance of gymnastic activities. The planning of lessons and schemes of work have been discussed with the teachers responsible for the instruction in gymnastics and graded lists of the varied groups of exercises have been prepared and supplied to these teachers.

The Organisers have given considerable time and thought to the development of this branch of work and on the boys' side courses of instruction have been conducted for the men teachers. In her report Miss Hyden writes as follows :—

“The supply of women teachers with a knowledge of portable apparatus is insufficient to meet the demand necessitated by the improved facilities for physical training in the senior schools. To remedy this the headteachers' attention has been drawn to the means of overcoming this deficiency and teachers have been recommended to attend :—

1. A recognised Holiday Course on Physical Training for Senior Women Teachers.
2. One of the courses on Portable Apparatus to be held by the Derbyshire Education Committee at Chesterfield and Derby in 1939.

15 women teachers attended recognised Holiday Courses grant aided by the Local Education Authority.”

Two fully equipped gymnasia have been completed and will be available for use by three departments of schools in the New Year. Changing rooms and shower baths have been provided and the headteachers have already made their plans for securing special outfits for the gymnastic lessons.

CLOTHING AND SHOES. Steady progress is being made in getting children to provide themselves with suitable outfits for physical training. During the summer months, large numbers of children change into these outfits, but during the colder months the normal school wear has to suffice for the outdoor lesson. Only in schools having the use of a hall or gymnasium can the children be expected to change and even in these schools there is a distinct falling off between November and March.

During the year under review, 14,581 pairs of plimsolls shoes have been supplied to 225 departments of schools, of which 52 have received renewals or additional supplies. Shoes have now been supplied to 363 departments.

The problem of storing shoes and clothing is not easily solved. This problem is one which is peculiar to each school and cannot be solved by the provision of a standard type of receptacle or rack. It is evident, however, that some provision is necessary which combines satisfactory storage with means of convenient access for distribution and collection.

INDOOR ACCOMMODATION FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING. The schemes of re-organisation of schools have released a number of halls or large rooms for use as exercise rooms and in new buildings and extensions to existing buildings gymnasias or halls have been provided. In all, 70 exercise rooms, including six that are rented, are available for use by 78 school departments.

PLAYGROUNDS.—Grants by the L.E.A. have been made towards the cost of providing an asphalt surface in the playgrounds of five voluntary schools.

PLAYING FIELDS. Further progress has been made in the provision of playing fields for schools. The L.E.A. has purchased four sites to accommodate new schools and playing fields and three other playing fields. In addition, eight more fields to serve nine schools have been rented.

77 fields owned and 103 rented by the L.E.A. are being used as school playing fields. Including the many recreation grounds and fields which are loaned without charge for use by schools, there are now 280 playing fields serving 381 departments of schools.

A sum of £5,000 has been included in the Education Committee's estimates for the financial year 1939-40 for the purpose of the lay-out and maintenance of playing fields. The L.E.A.'s fields which need levelling have been classified and a number of those in most urgent need of attention have been included in the programme for the next financial year. Other fields will

be mown at regular intervals by members of the Works Department.

ORGANISED GAMES. The Organisers have continued to emphasise the need for definite coaching in every organised games period; and, in increasing numbers, teachers are realising that careful coaching in games and athletics does produce better results than mere participation in a game or athletic contest.

The attention of teachers has been drawn to the publications most helpful to each game and athletic event and Mr. Franks has compiled a list of suitable coaching practices and training activities for circularisation to the schools.

By widening the range of activities included in the organised games period the possibilities of arousing an interest in outdoor activity are increased—and surely to arouse such an interest is one of the chief aims of physical education in the schools.

Miss Hyden has persevered in her efforts to establish the game of rounders as a purposeful summer major game for senior girls. Net-ball and shinty are the general winter games for girls, and in a few schools with special facilities, hockey is played.

Swimming.

Baths at Matlock (the Lido), Chesterfield (Stand Road) and Sheffield (Heeley) were used for the first time during the year 1938. The total number of baths used by organised school classes was 24.

The Organiser and Mr. Franks have supervised the instruction of the boys at the baths within their own school areas. A similar division of the supervision of the girls' classes between Miss Hyden and Miss Kemp was ultimately made, but in the earlier part of the season Miss Hyden supervised all the swimming instruction of the girls.

The instruction has been given by class teachers and by part-time instructors (14) and instructresses (18).

The Long Eaton School Bath was closed pending the installation of a purification plant and the use of the cold water public bath resulted in a very considerable drop in the attendances. This in turn caused a big decrease in the number of children who might have learned to swim and in the number of proficiency certificates awarded as compared with previous years.

2,699 children (1,510 boys and 1,189 girls) learned to swim during the course of 16 lessons and 3,728 Proficiency Certificates were gained, 2,186 by boys and 1,542 by girls.

The 7,280 pupils who received instruction in swimming represent approximately fifty per cent. of the scholars between 12 and 14 years of age in the schools of the county.

The total expenditure for the season was £1,878 3s. 8d. The estimated expenditure was £1,900.

LEARNERS.

(1) Year.	(2) Non-swimmers, May 1st.	(3) Non-swimmers, Oct. 1st.	(4) Learners.	(5) % of Column 4 to Col. 2.
1936... ..	3,480	1,133	2,347	67.4
1937... ..	4,419	1,546	2,873	65.0
1938... ..	4,751	2,052	2,699	56.8

CERTIFICATES.

	1936.			1937.			1938.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
3rd Class	1,095	777	1,872	1,319	971	2,290	1,160	835	1,995
2nd Class	645	453	1,098	732	525	1,257	636	464	1,100
1st Class	375	285	660	488	313	801	390	243	633
Totals	2,115	1,515	3,630	2,539	1,809	4,348	2,186	1,542	3,728
Endorsements for ½ Mile or more ...	43	75	118	53	116	169	65	40	105
R.L.S.S. Awards ...	46	6	52	31	28	59	30	5	35

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.
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
1938... ..	152	4,019	3,261	7,280	44,757	34,312	79,069

Thanks are again due to the Butterley Company and the Colliery Managers and to the Baths Authorities and Proprietors who have granted the use of the baths to organised classes of school children.

In addition to the results already given, reports from five secondary schools show that 72 pupils have learned to swim and that 110 proficiency certificates have been gained.

Camps.

Assistance has been given to 826 children to enable them to attend various camps during the year.

Secondary Schools.

Though no formal visits have been made to the County Secondary Schools, the Organiser and Miss Hyden have given assistance in the selection of specialist teachers, permanent and temporary, and in the arrangements for swimming instruction.

Courses of Instruction for Teachers.

Three courses of instruction for men teachers have been conducted by Mr. Franks during the year and each course was based on the "Syllabus of Physical Training for Schools, 1933" and the "Reference Book of Gymnastic Training for Boys."

Throughout the courses, especial stress has been laid on the need for careful teaching of fundamental positions and movements and for consolidating these before progressing to more advanced work. It has also been emphasised that teachers should aim at securing good performance of the simplest vaults and agility exercises as a sound foundation on which to build the progressively harder activities. Safety measures, necessary during apparatus work, have been carefully explained and demonstrated and all members of the classes have been given practice in "standing by."

Teachers have been advised to arrange their group work according to the ability of the pupils. This method of grouping allows of more rapid progression for the apt pupil and affords the less agile or less courageous time to find confidence and skill in the simpler activities.

Details of enrolments, etc., are as follows:—

<i>Centre.</i>	<i>No. enrolled.</i>	<i>Average attendance.</i>
Chesterfield ...	46	29
Church Gresley ...	28	20
Buxton ...	20	15

Though no courses of instruction for women teachers have been held during the year, Miss Hyden and Miss Kemp have given much time to (1) the collection of data for the future organisation of courses of instruction for teachers of senior girls and of junior girls respectively, and (2) the preparation of comprehensive schemes for the courses which will commence early in the New Year.

During routine visits to schools, teachers have been encouraged to take advantage of one of the many courses in Physical Training organised at the vacation schools. 15 women and three men have attended one of these courses and have been aided by grants from the L.E.A.

The members of the Physical Training staff have each attended one course or more at a vacation school during the year.

Courses of Instruction for Teachers of Recreative Physical Training.

Nine courses for leaders of recreative physical training have been held during the year, six for women, taken by Miss Kemp, and three for men, taken by Mr. Franks.

Those enrolling for these courses included teachers in evening institutes, leaders of voluntary clubs and officers of voluntary organisations.

By the end of July, leaders' courses for women had been held for every part of the county and it was deemed advisable to provide supplementary courses for active leaders.

Some details of the leaders' courses are set out below :—

	<i>Centre.</i>	<i>No. enrolled.</i>	<i>Average Attendance.</i>
For Men.	Chesterfield ...	21	12
	Codnor ...	26	11
	Derby ...	16	9
For Women.	Shirebrook ...	22	15.4
	Matlock ...	59	37.3
	Hathersage ...	21	17.7
	Glossop ...	18	13.4
Supplementary Courses for Women...	} Chesterfield ...	43	34.4
		Derby ...	31	25

Panels of suitable leaders have been drawn up by the Organisers. The varying requirements of the voluntary groups makes it advisable that these panels should be retained in the office and recommendations of leaders are made after consideration of the needs of the individual groups. The work done at the courses has been followed up where leaders are taking classes administered by the L.E.A.

Lecture Demonstrations.

Nine lecture demonstrations have been given to the members of Women's Institutes by Miss Hyden and Miss Kemp, who have also given valuable assistance to the Institutes in the arrangement of classes and the choice of suitable leaders.

Miss Kemp has also given three lecture demonstrations to the public at the request of the Area Committee for National Fitness with which body close co-operation has been maintained.

Evening Institute and Recreative Physical Training Classes.

From January 1st to April 1st Miss Hyden had no woman colleague and the organisation and supervision of recreative physical training for women and girls devolved upon her. This involved preparing the ground for further courses for leaders of recreative physical training in the interim between Miss Green's resignation and Miss Kemp's arrival. Leaders,

trained by Miss Green, were engaged in Evening Institute and other Keep Fit classes and close supervision of their work was necessary during this period.

Most of the classes in recreative physical training, whether in Evening Institutes or Women's Institutes or on the voluntary contributory basis, are in the hands of leaders who have attended one of the courses arranged by the L.E.A., and the quality of the work is generally satisfactory.

The supervision of these classes has been shared by the Organising staff on a territorial basis approximating to that adopted for the elementary school work. Mr. Franks, however, has undertaken the majority of the organising work for the Evening Institute physical training classes for men and boys and his report is as follows :—

Evening Institute Classes.

“Several new classes have been formed, but in spite of the drive for fitness, few of the established classes have increased in membership, and one or two have been closed through lack of support. I feel sure that the teachers are giving the type of exercises, activities and games which should prove enjoyable to youths, and I have tried to discover the reason for the small numbers by discussing it with both teachers and members of the classes. In the first place, it seems that only a small proportion of boys who have left school, are really interested in Recreative Physical Training, and of those who are, many do not attend classes as they are too tired after a day of strenuous work. It is not surprising that those who, for instance, work in coal mines and quarries, do not feel inclined to do strenuous exercises in the evening. It has been said that the lack of interest is due to the small and poorly equipped rooms in which the work is done, but experience shows that only small numbers attend classes in well equipped halls or gymnasias. The real difficulty is keeping the boys interested in the school when they have left, and a solution to this might be found if the schools could be used by old scholars in the evenings as clubs, in which it would be possible to take part in a variety of activities including ‘Keep-Fit’ work. It would be worth while to make an experiment in a school on the following lines. A school would be open for two hours in the evening, and under the general supervision of a teacher the boys might play indoor games such as table-tennis, chess and similar activities for the first part of the session, and join together for Recreative Gymnastics and games for the last part.

“Fresh classes were formed at Ambergate, Codnor, Heath, Pilsley, Stonebroom and Wirksworth, but those at Pilsley and Wirksworth failed to maintain the necessary attendance.”

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.			1938. Total.	1937. Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Derbyshire Education Com.	300	98	398	214	96	310	708	765
Chesterfield „ „	—	—	—	20	3	23	23	14
Ilkeston „ „	24	30	54	—	—	—	54	47
Buxton „ „	14	—	14	10	—	10	24	39
Glossop „ „	—	—	—	64	20	84	84	—
Ilkeston Rotary Club ...	5	5	10	—	—	—	10	10
Long Eaton „ „ ...	—	—	—	5	5	10	10	—
Matlock „ „ ...	—	—	—	10	15	25	25	29
Others	11	—	11	10	—	10	21	10
	354	133	487	333	139	472	959	914

SCHOOL JOURNEYS.

Grassmoor Central Girls' School ...	20 Children
Staveley Middlecroft Girls' School	27 „
Heath C. Girls' School	16 „
Litton C.E. School	10 „
Biggin C.E. School	12 „
	—
	85 Children.
	—

HOLIDAY CAMPS.

Hollingwood School	29 Children
Spondon House School	49 „
Heanor, Loscoe Road Boys' School	15 „
	—
	93 Children
	—

The Committee have very much pleasure in again presenting a most satisfactory Report which shows that the attendances

of both children and teachers at the Association Camps have exceeded all previous records. 959 children and 95 adults attended from the schools of the County area of Derbyshire and the Boroughs of Chesterfield, Ilkeston, Buxton, and Glossop—of these, 45 children were sent by the Rotary Clubs of Ilkeston, Long Eaton, and Matlock. This was the first occasion on which children from the Glossop schools attended camps, and the Committee wish to express their appreciation of the support given by the Education Committee and teachers in making a seaside holiday possible for so many children.

School journeys from five schools and Holiday Camps from three schools have again been assisted, and the reports received show that the expense has been justified.

ASSOCIATION CAMPS. SUTTON-ON-SEA, Lincs., 29th July to 12th August, 1938.

Considering the exceptional weather conditions during the early summer it was exceedingly fortunate that fine weather prevailed throughout the period of camp, making the tasks of organisation and entertainment both smooth and enjoyable. This, with a fine staff of workers each week, made the camps as happy and successful as previous efforts. Many helpers of past years again attended camp and several new helpers were welcomed. A pleasing feature was the presence of Dr. Bryan (County Medical Staff) whose assistance and encouragement was very much appreciated and relieved the Commandants of much responsibility.

The Committee also wish to place upon record their grateful appreciation of the gallant rescue by Mr. H. Littlewood and Mr. Evans of a visitor to Sutton, who was in danger of drowning. The Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D. Council have sent their appreciation which has been conveyed to these members of the Staff of the Boys' Camp.

The weekly programmes of activities were similar to those of past camps. Each Sunday the children attended the special services in the Parish Church and the morning services at the Methodist and Roman Catholic Churches. Inter-tent games, athletic sports and competitions were held on the beach and camp fields. The outstanding features of this year's camps were the weekly joint concerts held in the Boys' Camp, and the experiment of holding one of these in the open air was an unparalleled success.

The carefully organised bathing parades were most successful and popular—on several occasions there were over 300 boys and 100 girls in the water beside large parties of staff.

There were numerous visitors to camp including parents, teachers, and representatives of the Board of Education, Education Committees and Officers and Rotary Clubs. The

visits of the President (W. A. Scarr, M.A.) and Sir R. C. M. Curtis, Bart. (H.M.I.) were very much appreciated. There was also a marked increase in the interest taken in the camps by other members of the public.

HEANOR LOSCOE ROAD BOYS' SCHOOL.

For eight week-ends during the summer at least 10 boys and two masters have been in camp at Nether Hurst, Outseats, Sheffield. The children travelled by rail each Friday immediately after school and returned each Sunday evening. The programme varied with each week-end excursion and the places visited during the season included Castleton and the Cavern; Eyam and the Plague associations; and Sheffield and its shops. Rambles over the moors and along the valleys gave opportunity to see the varied vegetation of the Peak District. The Derwent Valley Water Works at Bamford were visited each week-end and the boys attended service on the Sunday at the Hathersage Church.

During the history of this Association it has been most fortunate in having the whole-hearted support of the Education Committees, Teachers and many others interested in its activities, and the Committee feels that no report would be complete without an acknowledgment of its indebtedness to these persons.

2. THE DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS' SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

Seventeen local schools' associations, comprising upwards of 150 schools, have taken part in the annual competitions in athletics, football, net-ball and swimming.

The Athletics section of the association has had the honour of staging the Inter-County Schools' Athletic Championships in which 712 representatives of 20 counties took part.

The Derbyshire competitors performed very creditably, the boys gaining the fourth place and the girls sharing the eighth place with three others.

Many schools arranged a 'Sports Day' and ten local associations organised inter-schools sports meetings. The outstanding performers from these took part in the County Sports staged at Holmewood on June 18th.

3. THE DERBYSHIRE FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY.

The attendance at the functions organised by the Society during the year have been well supported.

The annual tour of villages included demonstrations of dances in Tideswell, Great Longstone and Winster and attracted a record number of dancers. Two folk dance week-ends, arranged at Willersley Castle, were well attended.

Unfortunately, the Children's Festival, perhaps the most outstanding event of the Society's annual programme, had to be abandoned after two attempts to hold it had been unsuccessful. Illness and epidemics were the sole cause of the abandonment of this usually successful function.

The various centres of the Society have held courses of instruction for their members and parties have proved very popular.

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 co-operation of his colleagues and the teachers.

(Signed) A. HOBSON.

Organiser of Physical Training.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

All parents are invited to be present at Medical Inspections, and during the year 13,683 parents attended as against 13,439 the previous year.

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.

All I said in appreciation of the work of the N.S.P.C.C. in my report of last year, I reiterate this year. The assistance of their Inspectors is always readily forthcoming, and I am very grateful indeed for their willing co-operation. The work the Inspectors have done for us in connection with school children since I came

here in 1925 is set out in the following Table, but, of course, to measure the assistance they have given by the number of cases is by no means a true indication of the amount of 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
1938	3	2	7	—	—	—	12
	93	23	36	8	8	7	175

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 3 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 93 out of 197 children certifiable as mentally defective are attending public elementary schools, while 79 are at no school or institution. Of these 79, 77 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 see the children at least once a year, although a large majority are examined on several occasions during the year.

C. Special Schools.

Reference to the work at the Bretby Hall Orthopædic Hospital Special School during the year will be found under the heading of "Orthopædic and Postural Defects," on page 30. 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 1226 children discharged from the Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital since its inception, 273 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.					
Orthopædic Cases Discharged from Bretby ...	953	407	46	198	69	49	104	35	—	45
Cripples (discharged from Schools other than Bretby) ...	8	—	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	—
Blind and Partially Sighted	24	1	—	4	5	—	9	—	5	—
Deaf and Partially Deaf ...	35	—	1	19	2	—	12	—	1	—
Epileptic ...	16	1	—	—	4	—	8	—	3	—
Delicate ...	111	58	6	27	10	—	10	—	—	—

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	27	—	—	14	6	50

**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.

On December 31st, 1938, the following students were in training:—

BLIND CASES.	<i>Number of Students.</i>
Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham...	6
Henshaw's Institution for the Blind	1
Worcester College for the Blind	1
Sheffield Workshops for the Blind	1
	<hr/>
	9
	<hr/>
EPILEPTIC CASES.	
Chalfont Colony	1
Lingfield Colony	1
	<hr/>
	2
	<hr/>
CRIPPLED.	
Derwen Cripples' Training College	1
Stanmore Cripples' Home... ..	1
	<hr/>
	2

AFTER CAREERS OF BLIND PERSONS WHO HAVE COMPLETED TRAINING.

There were 26 home workers engaged last year under the Home Workers' Scheme of the Blind Persons Act Committee. The amount paid in augmentation of wages varied from 7s. 8d. to 16s. 5d. per week. The occupations and the average weekly earnings were as follows :—

<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>No. of Workers.</i>	<i>Average weekly earnings.</i>	
		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Boot repairing and Chair caning	2	9	8
Boot repairing	3	10	4
Basket making and Chair caning	2	6	1
Basket making	2	9	11
Chair caning	1	8	0
Machine knitting	9	12	10
Piano tuning and Chair caning...	2	16	8
Piano tuning and Music teaching	2	14	1
Piano tuning	2	15	7
Shopkeeper and agent	1	5	3

Six pupils have completed their training at the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, during the last three years, and are now employed under the Home Workers' Scheme.

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 6,129—3,377 boys and 2,752 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 1938, together with detailed results of the inspection 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, orthopaedic and dental defects, etc. The number of children found to require spectacles during 1938 was 138, whilst the following dental treatment was carried out for secondary scholars at the County Clinics during the year :—

<i>Number treated.</i>	<i>No. of attendances.</i>	<i>Extractions.</i>	<i>Teeth conserved.</i>
545	1,019	482	1,551

Medical inspection and treatment of the children attending the Chesterfield Junior Instruction Centre is also carried out by the School Medical Staff of the Education Committee. During 1938 the Assistant School Medical Staff paid 23 visits to the Centre for

the purpose of medical inspection and made 412 examinations. The dental treatment carried out for these children was as follows :—

<i>Number treated.</i>	<i>Number of attendances.</i>	<i>Extractions.</i>	<i>Teeth conserved.</i>
19	26	30	43

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN & YOUNG PERSONS.

Medical Examinations under the Employment of Children Bye-Laws are carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officers and the following Table gives particulars of the work done in this connection during 1938 :—

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.
549	7	14	570	471	38	26	2	5	6	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, 1938, £449 4s. 10d. was collected in the Elementary Schools, as compared with £461 8s. 9d. the previous year. The amount collected was distributed as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Surgical Appliance Fund	206	1	10
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	66	3	10
Derbyshire Children's Hospital	44	10	5
Chesterfield Royal Hospital	30	8	4
Mansfield and District Hospital	24	1	1
Burton-on-Trent Infirmary	17	12	2
Derbyshire Women's Hospital	7	10	0
Nottingham General Hospital	4	5	0
Heanor Memorial Hospital	4	2	1
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)	32	10	1

The amount expended from the Surgical Appliance Fund during the year was £220 15s. 10d.

Nature of Surgical Appliances supplied during the year :—Calipers, irons, frames and saddles, splints, block leather spicas, back supports, leather jackets, boots raised with cork and boots tubed and heeled, celluloid knee guards and elbow splints, crutches, and repairs to artificial limbs.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year ending December 31st, 1938, 7,002 specimens from school children were examined in the County Bacteriological Laboratory. Details of these are as follows :—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	139	6,779
Hairs for Ringworm	23	32
Urine for Albumin and Sugar...	3	9
Miscellaneous	4	13
TOTALS	169	6,833

SCHOOL NURSING SERVICE.

Below is a summary of the work done by the School Nurses during the year :—

Medical Inspections (Elementary Schools)	27,706	
Medical Inspections (Secondary Schools)	1,565	
	29,271	
Verminous Inspections		174,984
Other Inspections		11,025
Visits to Homes following up cases		7,726
Miscellaneous Visits		2,087
		225,093

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The usual special Health Week programme organised by the Derbyshire Health Week Committee to which I, as County Medical Officer, act as Medical Adviser, was interfered with to a great extent by the National Emergency which arose towards the end of September ; nevertheless, a vast amount of Health propaganda was carried out as the following extracts from the Committee's Report will shew :—

“ School Lectures. The information to hand indicates that special lectures and talks were given to all the Elementary Schools on various phases of hygiene. Cleanliness (Personal, Domestic and Civic), Exercise, Food Values (and proper dieting), General Fitness, Care of the Teeth, War on Disease

Germs, are subjects on which special instruction has been given as evidenced by the essays written by the scholars.

The whole of the teaching staffs have again entered wholeheartedly into the campaign and from the essays and drawings submitted it is evident that a considerable degree of success has been achieved in this direction.

Films. Provision was made for the grouping of scholars to see Health Films in Picture Houses where application was made for this to form a part of the Health Week activities.

The attendances at these performances were as follows:—

Bakewell	335	5	schools
Bradwell	180	2	„
Clowne	500	4	„
Swanwick and Somercotes ...	160	2	„
Shirebrook (2 displays) ...	1,072	4	„
Tideswell	423	8	„
	2,670		

The films were kindly loaned by:—

The Health and Cleanliness Council ;
 The Dental Board of the United Kingdom ;
 The National Milk Publicity Council ;
 The Ministry of Agriculture.

Publications. A total of 3,000 Posters, 151,000 Leaflets and 3,750 Booklets have been circulated to all the Schools and Women's Institutes in Derbyshire. These were provided gratuitously by:—

	<i>Posters.</i>	<i>Leaflets.</i>	<i>Booklets.</i>
Health & Cleanliness Council	1,400	24,000	2,650
Nat. Milk Publicity Council	500	35,000	500
The Dental Board	600	90,000	—
National Fitness Council ...	500	—	600
The Baby Week Council ...	—	2,000	—
	3,000	151,000	3,750

Competitions. All the schools were notified of the provision made for Competitions for Essays on Health and Milk subjects, Poster designs with appropriate Health slogan, Needlework, and Nutrition Charts, for which awards would be given. The total number received is as follows:—

444 Essays (from 142 schools).
 224 Posters (from 68 schools).
 151 Needlework (from 31 schools).
 26 Nutrition (representing 121 charts).

In addition, the Health and Cleanliness Council indicated that they would consider providing a number of prizes for an essay on "A Health Tour" in connection with which it is interesting to note that upwards of 4,500 sketch maps have been supplied by that Council to Derbyshire schools in response to applications.

Gymnastic Display. A special Gymnastic Display was given in the Somercotes Council School by a troupe of young men of the locality who have acquired considerable proficiency in gymnastic exercises. This demonstration was organised by Councillor F. Wilson, and was well attended, the audience including a considerable number of senior scholars from the schools in the district. This display furnished evidence of general fitness which may be obtained by organised and systematic training, and was much appreciated by those present."

CHILD GUIDANCE.

Dr. H. S. Bryan reports as follows :—

There has been little change in the procedure of Child Guidance during 1938 apart from the fact that I have endeavoured to hold fortnightly Clinics at Swadlincote and Heanor in addition to the weekly Clinics at Derby, Long Eaton and Matlock.

Although the number of new cases seen in 1938 was decreased by six as compared with 1937, there were over a hundred more attendances at Clinics. This is accounted for by the fact that more cases requiring a prolonged course of treatment have been taken on. In this connection I am afraid it will be necessary for us to realise our limitations in certain directions. I have had an increasing number of stammerers referred to me lately, some from the extreme north of the County. If this defect is at all severe it is impossible to cure it except by a prolonged course of treatment, necessitating regular and frequent attendances at a Clinic. As each of these cases requires at least half an hour, preferably weekly, it is obvious that if an attempt is made to carry too many stammerers, there is soon a long waiting list of other cases.

Quite a number of cases have accumulated in the Belper area, and although I have tried to work some of them off at Derby and Matlock, there are still several that have been waiting well over six months.

I should like to urge once more that all Health Visitors be asked to keep a look out for suitable foster-homes in their districts, so that a list may be compiled for use when necessary.

I have come across several cases of problem children, boarded out—from my point of view—in most unsuitable homes, because they were the only places known about at the time.

One cannot expect children with severe emotional difficulties or exhibiting grave behaviour disorders automatically to become normal by the mere process of changing their environment. What is a suitable environment for one type of case is quite unsuitable for another; and in any case the foster-parents must be willing to take advice as to the management of the particular child they take over, and sufficiently stable emotionally to be able to carry out that advice.

Now that the Home Office is definitely encouraging the boarding-out of delinquent children as opposed to sending them to approved schools, we are likely to have increasing numbers of these children to deal with, and it is all the more necessary that we should be prepared beforehand. It is too late to start looking for a home when a child is already on our hands.

The statistical details of the work are as follows:—

	<i>New Cases.</i>	<i>Old Cases.</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Matlock Clinic ...	32	7	89
Derby Clinic ...	49	13	143
Long Eaton Clinic ...	28	19	154
Other Clinics ...	25	19	107
	—	—	—
Total ...	134	58	493
	—	—	—
Home Visits ...	...	...	28
Special Visits to Schools ...	...	...	31
Special Interviews ...	...	...	43
Visits to Institutions...	...	...	3
Attendances at Children's Courts ...	...	...	5
			—
		Total ...	110
			—

CONDITIONS FOR WHICH ADVICE WAS SOUGHT.

1. Nervous Disorders :			
Fears, phobias, anxiety, timidity, etc. ...	...	...	11
Apathy, unresponsiveness, lack of interest ...	...	...	2
2. Habit Disorders :			
Defective speech, stammering, etc. ...	...	...	18
Nervous movements, habit spasms, etc. ...	...	...	8
Disorders of sleep, night terrors, etc. ...	...	...	3
Excretory disorders—enuresis, etc. ...	...	...	34
Nervous pains and functional paralyses ...	...	...	3
Fits—epileptic and hysterical ...	...	...	2

3. Behaviour Disorders :			
Unmanageable, beyond control, etc.	...	...	7
Temper tantrums, screaming fits	...	...	4
Aggressiveness, spitefulness, etc.	...	...	1
Stealing	...	...	12
Truancy, wandering, etc.	...	...	5
Sex difficulties	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	1
4. Educational Difficulties :			
Backwardness, school failure	...	...	7
Inability to concentrate	...	...	2
Special disabilities	...	...	3
5. Special Examinations :—			
Educational advice	...	...	2
Placement in foster home	...	...	1
Psychological examination	...	...	4
		Total	134
<hr/>			
Reports to Magistrates	...	...	8

With regard to the accumulation of cases in the Belper area mentioned by Dr. Bryan, the Committee will know that the new clinic at "The Cedars," Belper, is now nearing completion, and should be open within a few weeks of writing this report.

With regard to the Health Visitors looking out for suitable homes for boarded-out children, the attention of the new Superintendent Health Visitor has been drawn to this.

SECTION II

TABLES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups :—					
Entrants	...	...	...	...	6,130
Second age group	...	...	...	...	6,170
Third age group	...	...	...	...	5,161
			Total	...	17,461
Number of other Routine Inspections					4,310
					Grand Total ...
					21,771

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	25,005
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	8,122
		Total	33,127

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	17	839	854
Second Age Group ...	297	602	888
Third Age Group ...	320	382	693
Total (prescribed Groups)...	634	1,823	2,435
Other Routine Inspections	144	303	441
Grand Total	778	2,126	2,876

TABLE 1a (SECONDARY SCHOOLS).

A.—ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 252
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,508
Total							5,760

B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Total							180

C.—RE-INSPECTIONS.

Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Total							294

TABLE II.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1938.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.		
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.		
(1)	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	4	2	1	1
	(2) " Body	6	—	5	—
	(3) Scabies	29	—	23	—
	(4) Impetigo	122	4	65	2
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	196	66	47	10
	TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5)...	357	72	141	13
Eye	(6) Blepharitis	61	37	12	1
	(7) Conjunctivitis	28	15	8	3
	(8) Keratitis	2	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities	1	10	—	1
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	35	21	11	11
	TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)	127	83	31	16
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	778	773	391	96
	(12) Squint	216	166	74	28
	(13) Defective Hearing	51	45	26	16
Ear	(14) Otitis Media	110	66	41	3
	(15) Other Ear Diseases	53	41	11	11
Nose and Throat	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	57	560	22	49
	(17) Adenoids only	11	38	2	13
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	111	537	27	131
	(19) Other Conditions	179	103	47	13
(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)... ..	37	394	14	17	
(21) Defective Speech	34	87	11	10	
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease:				
	(22) Organic	10	207	1	30
	(23) Functional	4	300	2	25
(24) Anaemia	163	155	24	31	

TABLE II—*continued.*

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
(1)	(2)	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	(4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.
Lungs	(25) Bronchitis	105	136	10	18
	(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	19	69	3	13
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary:—				
	(27) Definite	1	9	—	3
	(28) Suspected	6	29	6	4
	Non-Pulmonary:—				
	(29) Glands	14	31	9	8
	(30) Bones and Joints	5	8	5	9
	(31) Skin	1	1	1	—
	(32) Other Forms	—	5	—	9
TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)		20	45	15	26
Nervous System	(33) Epilepsy	8	15	2	9
	(34) Chorea	21	31	6	11
	(35) Other Conditions	60	105	14	29
Defor- mities	(36) Rickets	42	147	3	7
	(37) Spinal Curvature	104	107	10	11
	(38) Other Forms	96	158	28	38
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ...		351	487	113	91
Total		3,131	4,965	1,075	762

**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 ...	6130	1038	16·93	3895	63·55	1178	19·21	19	0·31
Second Age-group	6170	955	15·48	3996	64·76	1192	19·32	27	0·44
Third Age-group	5161	917	17·77	3278	63·51	939	18·20	27	0·52
Other Routine Inspections ...	4310	675	15·67	2745	63·68	864	20·05	26	0·60
TOTAL ...	21771	3585	16·47	13914	63·91	4173	19·17	99	0·45

TABLE II. (SEC.)

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year
ended 31st December, 1938.

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	1	—	—	
	(2) „ Body	—	3	—	
	(3) Scabies	1	4	—	
	(4) Impetigo	6	2	2	
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	16	37	13	10
	TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5) ...	24	46	15	10
Eye	(6) Blepharitis	4	4	—	6
	(7) Conjunctivitis	1	—	2	1
	(8) Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities	—	1	—	—
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)...	2	—	124	8
	TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)	7	5	126	15
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	181	173	240	239
	(12) Squint	8	3	2	10
	(13) Defective Hearing	7	5	2	6
Ear	(14) Otitis Media	19	5	2	5
	(15) Other Ear Diseases	14	3	1	5
Nose and Throat	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	2	10	52	22
	(17) Adenoids only	—	—	2	—
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	—	19	3	39
	(19) Other Conditions	28	5	8	18
(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	4	—	72	3	
(21) Defective Speech	3	1	20	—	

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	—	20	16
	(23) Functional	1	5	35	59
	(24) Anaemia	18	8	5	23
Lungs	(25) Bronchitis	10	—	3	1
	(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	4	4	5	3
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary :—				
	(27) Definite	—	—	—	—
	(28) Suspected	—	1	1	2
	Non-Pulmonary :—				
	(29) Glands	1	1	1	6
	(30) Bones and Joints	—	—	1	—
	(31) Skin	—	—	—	—
	(32) Other Forms	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)		1	1	2	6
Nervous System	(33) Epilepsy	—	1	—	—
	(34) Chorea... ..	—	1	—	1
	(35) Other Conditions	9	5	13	8
Deformities	(36) Rickets	—	3	4	5
	(37) Spinal Curvature	7	28	23	50
	(38) Other Forms	23	107	121	91
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)...		61	44	40	34
Total		432	483	817	671

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area,
December 31st, 1938.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
7	—	—	1	8

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.
8	—	16	—	6	30

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
36	—	—	—	36

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf and Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
12	4	—	3	19

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.
25	93	—	79	197

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.
8	—	—	15	23

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.
—	15	10	17	42

II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
23	111	3	31	168

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
16	149	—	57	222

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
25	203	1	58	287

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	62	2	32	97

Children Suffering from Multiple Defects.

Defects.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Insti'tions	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Feeble-minded and Epileptic ...	—	4	2	2	8
Feeble-minded and Cripple ...	2	3	—	6	11
Feeble-minded & Blind Cripple and Blind ...	—	—	—	1	1
	—	—	—	1	1
Total ...	2	7	2	10	21

TABLE III. A.

Statement of the Number of Children notified during the year ended December 31st, 1938, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

Total number of Children notified, 33.

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	2
(b) Imbeciles	9	8
(c) Others	3	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 ...	5	3
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3 i.e., "special circumstances" cases ...	—	—
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf	—	—
Grand Total	18	15

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects treated during the year 1938.
 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 „	20	—	20
Ringworm Body	29	2	31
Scabies	45	7	52
Impetigo	359	17	376
Other Skin Disease	114	17	131
Minor Eye Defects	483	41	524
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects	277	65	342
Miscellaneous	3130	315	3445
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total	4459	464	4923

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects Treated as Minor Ailments.—Group I.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of defects dealt with.		
	Under Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	2,103	69	2,172
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	60	39	99
Total	2,163	108	2,271
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Number of children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	1,415	66	1,481
(b) Obtained	754	711	1,465

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.
4	3	35	—	17	2	52	1	21	5	87	1	320	434

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	153	—	998	—	3	12	1,058

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	4685	4600	4847	4639	4724	4893	4495	4448	4510	595	42,436

(b) Specials 3030

(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials) 45,466

(2) Number found to require treatment 37,471

(3) Number actually treated 20,922

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 33,488

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection 309

Treatment 4,012

Total 4,321

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth ... 6,786

Temporary Teeth ... 25,121

Total 31,907

(8) Administrations of general
anæsthetics for extractions 3,422

(6) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth ... 43,598

Temporary Teeth ... 708

Total 44,306

(9) Other Operations :—

Permanent Teeth ... 6,455

Temporary Teeth ... 11,018

Total 17,473

Table VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	5.6
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	174,984
(iii.) Number of <i>individual</i> children found unclean	4,412
(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