## Contributors

Matlock (England). Urban District Council.

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#### URBAN DISTRICT OF MATLOCK.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Sydney S. Proctor, M.D., D.P.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the Matlock Urban District Council.

### Gentlemen;

My Annual Report for the Year 1941 is seriously curtailed in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions as given in Circular 2604. So many matters may not be touched upon that a report appears to be unnecessary.

Fepulation, estimated by Registran General. ... 17,690

#### STATISTICS.

Birth Rate per 1,030 of the ostimated population.	14.22	14.92
Stillbirth Rate por 1,000 (live and still) births.	23.43	52.08
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population.	12.99	12.15
Infant Mortality Rates :-		
All Infants por 1,000 live births.	28.00	54.94
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	28.34	50.19
Illegitimate Infants por 1,000 illegitimate live births.	0.00	142.85

1940.

1941.

MEAT INSPECTION UNDER CONTROL SCHEME. CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

by the Meat Inspectors of Matlock and Bakewell Urban and Bakewell Rural District Councils.

	Cattle.	Galves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number Inspected	2,479	684	8,567	673
All diseases except Tuberculosis :				
Whole carcases condemned	23	8	19	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was conderned	288	5	41	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	12.54	1.90	0.70	1.18
Tuberculosis only :-				
Whole carcases condermed	69	υ	0	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	277	0	0	14
Percentage of the number inspected . affected with tuberculosis.	13.95	0	0	2.22

# FREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

			1939.	1940.	1941.
Smallpox.			0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.			50	20	11
Diphthoria.	***		12	8	6
Pneumonia.		***	1	3	11
Enteric Fever (including	para-typhoid).		0	0	3
Puorperal Pyrexia.			]	0	* 15
(phthalmia Neonatorun.	•••		0 7	0	2
Erysipelas.	· · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2	2	1
Polionyelitis.			3	9	0
Corobro-spinal Fover.		·	0	4	5
Tuberculesis (all forms).			13	19	20
Malaria.			0	0	1
Whooping Cough.		***		22	47 .
Moaslos,	0 + 1			144	60

Included in the above figures for 1941 the following were 'Non-Civilian' cases :--

2 Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet Fover.

1 Malaria. 2 Messles.

1 Diphthoria.

2 Measles.

Four of the six cases of dighth ric occurred in one household. The increase in Puerperal Fyrexia is whelly accounted for by the establishment of a Maternity Hele at Willersley.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMAUNISATION .

In proparing a scheme for the District it appeared that the best method would be to conduct an intensive campaign over as many centres as possible and thereafter continue over a longer period at one main centre.

It will be realised that from the outset the scheme visualised attendance at clinics and not individual in unisation by family doctors paid on a per capita basis. With the permission of the County Director of Education an approach was made to School Managers and Head Teachers for the use of school premises as centres. Except at Dean Hill House, where part of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic was made available, all clinics were held at schools.

Here I wish to express my appreciation of the help received from all school staff. This refers to assistance in arranging clinics, but even more to the very successful propaganda they carried out. The really wonderful percentage of immunisation among those of school age must be attributed very largely to theefforts of school staff.

At three main centres clinics were held fortnightly for a period of two months. In addition, two visits were paid to three schools. After this initial phase, monthly sessions were held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic. The results were vory satisfactory. (f an estimated school population of 2,300 no less than 1,804 children completed their course of immunisation and in addition some 32 of the same age group were immunised privately. This represents 79.82 per cent. (f an estimated population of 1,200 in the age group (-5 years, 413 were immunised at clinics and 31 privately, or a percentage of 36.66.

It is perhaps advisable to point out that immunisation is only carried out in children over one year and that the percentage given represents a better response for this group than night appear at first. In spite of this the results in the younger age group are schewhat disappointing.

The total cost including all instruments, printing, assistance of Auxiliary Nurses for eight weeks, assistance from doctors in some centres, was £ 73 : 9 : C, or an average cost per child of 8.36 pence.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

Arochi

Bath Street, Bakewell. 29th April, 1943.

Modical (fficer of Health.