

[Report 1938] / Medical Officer of Health, Cambridge Borough.

Contributors

Cambridge (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1938

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/awgdwqg9>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

C.1
AC 4442(1) CAMBRIDGE

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITIONS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE

From January 1st to December 31st, 1938

BY

ARTHUR J. SMYTH, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Ambulance Facilities	40	Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 ...	68
Accidental Deaths	20	Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915	67
Acute Poliomyelitis	34	Milk — Examination for Tubercle Bacillus	67
Adoption of Children... ..	47	Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938	68
Ante-Natal Care by Medical Practitioners	47	Notifiable Diseases	29
Ante-Natal Clinic	45	Nursing Arrangements	41
Area	8	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	34
Artificial Cream Act	67	Population	9
Bacteriological Examination of Food ...	67	Population, Natural Increase of ...	13
Bacteriological Work	40	Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	34
Births and Birth-Rate	10	Public Assistance	28
Births in Institutions... ..	11	Public Cleansing	9
Births Notifications	12	Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations	67
Canal Boats	72	Rag and Flock Act	72
Cancer	25	Rateable Value	8
Caravans	72	Rats and Mice... ..	73
Chemical Examination of Food	67	Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act	63
Committees	2	Sanitary Inspectors' Work	76
Deaths and Death-Rate	17	Scarlet Fever	32
Deaths in Public Institutions	19	School Clinic	40
Deaths 1 to 5 years of age	25	Slaughterhouses	70
Dental Treatment of Adolescents	49	Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	70
Diphtheria	31	Smoke Abatement	72
Diphtheria Immunisation	31	Staff	4
Diseases of Respiratory System	28	Still Births	12
Disinfection	80	Suicides	20
Drainage and Sewerage	9	Tuberculosis	34
Encephalitis Lethargica	34	Typhoid Fever	34
Factories and Workshops	73	Vaccination	28
Food and Drugs Acts... ..	63	Venereal Disease Clinic	40
Food Inspection	68	Water Supply	9
Health Exhibition	53	Whooping Cough	33
Health Visitors' Work	44	Statistical Tables :	
Home Helps	44	Table I. Vital Statistics for whole District	15
Hospitals	45	" II. Infectious Diseases Notified	30
Housing—Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses	58	" III. Causes of, and age at Death... ..	16
Housing—New Houses Erected	58	" IIIa. Extension of Table III....	82
Housing Act, 1936	62	" IV. Infantile Mortality	22
Illegitimate Births	12	Charts :	
Infant Life Protection	47	Chart showing Birth-Rates	14
Infant and Maternal Welfare	42	" " Death-Rates	18
Infantile Mortality	21	" " Infantile Mortality Rates	23
Infectious Diseases Hospital... ..	37	" " Death-Rates from Cancer	27
Influenza	32	" " " " from Tuberculosis	36
Inhabited Houses	8		
Lodging Houses	71		
Marriages	10		
Maternal Mortality	28		
Maternity and Child Welfare—Dental Scheme	47		
Maternity and Nursing Homes	44		
Measles... ..	33		
Meat Inspection	68		
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	72		
Mothercraft	40		
Midwives	41		
Midwives Act, 1936	42		

Borough of Cambridge

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES ON NOVEMBER 30th, 1937.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor E. S. PECK.)

Chairman : Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor MRS. STEVENSON.

REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	Councillor D. R. HARDMAN.
Alderman P. J. SQUIRES.	Councillor L. F. NEWMAN.
Councillor W. H. BOWEN,	Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.
M.B., F.R.C.S.	Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.,
Councillor MISS FELL.	

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.
REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.,
Alderman P. J. SQUIRES.	Councillor MRS. STEVENSON.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor E. S. PECK).

Chairman : Councillor MRS. STEVENSON.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor MRS. COOKE.

Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	<i>Non-Members of the</i>
REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	<i>Council :</i>
Councillor W. H. BOWEN, M.B., F.R.C.S.	MRS. CLAPHAM.
Councillor MISS FELL.	MRS. MELLISH CLARK.
Councillor D. J. FREYER.	C. M. STEVENSON, M.D.
Councillor MRS. HARTREE.	MISS MATTHEWS.
Councillor MRS. WEBBER.	MRS. WIDDISON.
Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.	

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES ON NOVEMBER 30th, 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(Alderman A. A. SPALDING).

Chairman : Alderman E. S. PECK.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor L. F. NEWMAN.

REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	Councillor D. R. HARDMAN.
Alderman P. J. SQUIRES.	Councillor MRS. HARTREE.
Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.
Councillor W. H. BOWEN, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR.	REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.
Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	Councillor L. F. NEWMAN.
Alderman E. S. PECK.	Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.
Alderman P. J. SQUIRES.	Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(Alderman A. A. SPALDING).

Chairman : Alderman E. S. PECK.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor MRS. WEBBER.

Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	<i>Non-Members of the</i>
REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	<i>Council :</i>
Councillor W. H. BOWEN, M.B., F.R.C.S.	MRS. CLAPHAM.
Councillor MRS. COOKE.	MRS. MELLISH CLARK.
Councillor MISS FELL.	MISS GRAHAM.
Councillor MRS. HARDMAN.	C. M. STEVENSON, M.D.
Councillor MRS. HARTREE.	MISS THOMAS.
Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.	MRS. WIDDISON.
Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.	

SPECIAL JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND EDUCATION COMMITTEES.

Alderman J. S. CONDER.	Councillor MRS. RACKHAM.
Alderman J. H. C. DALTON, M.D.	Councillor MRS. WEBBER.
Alderman E. S. PECK.	Councillor C. G. L. WOLF, M.D.
REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	MRS. CLAPHAM.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital :

ARTHUR J. SMYTH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health ... ROBERT A. READ, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare ... MISS M. C. K. PATTERSON, M.B., CH.B., D.O. (Oxon.), D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector*†C. WHITE.

Sanitary Inspectors*†A. PERRINS.
 ...*†C. H. WATTS (left May).
 ...*†T. E. DAGWELL.
 ...*†P. FREESTONE (commenced July).

Disinfector and Ambulance Driver ... *J. T. WILLS.

Assistant Disinfector G. GEORGE (resigned May).
 ... G. SANDERS (commenced June).

Health Visitors and School Nurses ... §MRS. A. STRATHY, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
 (left April).
 §MISS E. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 §MISS T. JAMES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 §MISS T. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 §MISS M. D. JACKSON, S.R.N.,
 S.C.M. (commenced June).
 §MISS P. WHITTAKER, S.R.N.,
 S.C.M. (commenced Sept.).
 §MISS R. WHITEWAY, S.R.N.,
 S.C.M. (commenced Sept.).

Municipal Midwives MISS I. CHEESEMAN, S.R.N.,
 S.C.M.
 ... MISS C. B. DAVENPORT,
 S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff J. LAMBERT (Chief Clerk).
 ... D. H. GODWIN.
 ... *K. MCINTYRE (left November).
 ... F. HALLIDAY.
 ... MISS G. A. M. WALLIS (School
 Medical Clerk).
 ... MISS P. M. COOK } (Maternity
 ... MISS A. CALVER } and Child
 ... } Welfare Clerks).
 ... R. E. JORDAN (commenced Nov.).

†*Bacteriologist ...* ... W. H. HARVEY, M.D.

†*Public Analyst* S. GREENBURGH, F.I.C.

The Staff at the Infectious Diseases Hospital consists of the Matron (Miss I. M. MITCHELL), with 4 sisters, 4 assistant nurses, 6 probationers, and a domestic staff of 9, with two men.

†Part time.

*Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

‡Meat Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

§Health Visitors' Certificate, R.S.I.

DENTAL STAFF.

Public Dental Officer W. BAIRD GRANDISON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Assistant Public Dental Officers C. HARRIS, L.D.S.
MISS PAGE, L.D.S.

Dental Attendants MISS D. MALLETT.
MISS E. IMPEY.
MISS V. WENHAM.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
THE GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

July 1st, 1939.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity
and Child Welfare Committees.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1938.

The year has been one of excursions and alarms, and much of the department's time and energy has been absorbed in the organisation of A.R.P. First Aid schemes.

Nevertheless, in spite of these lets and hindrances, much of interest and value to Public Health has been achieved in the past year.

In order to give a general idea of the Report to those who have not time to read the whole, and to enable them to pick out the particular subject that is of interest to them, a brief summary is given here.

STATISTICS.

The birth-rate of 11.2 is slightly higher than last year. For England and Wales it was 15.1.

The death-rate of 8.7 is the lowest on record. For England and Wales it was 11.6.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 30 per 1,000 births is the lowest yet recorded in the Borough. That for the country was 53.

These are very satisfactory figures, but it must be remembered that as the lower limit is approached it is liable to considerable fluctuation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The only consideration worthy of note and regret, with reference to infectious diseases in 1938, is that the number of children protected against diphtheria again diminished slightly. Diphtheria is a preventable disease and should be prevented.

There was one death due to diphtheria during the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The good results of reorganization prophesied in last year's report have been fully realised. As has been mentioned the infant mortality is the lowest on record, and a study of Table IV would lead one to hope that it may be still further reduced.

The Infant Welfare Centres have been increased in number to seven, with a Centre at the Methodist Church School, Castle Street, and the work has greatly increased in every direction. There were 5,860 more attendances at the Centres than in 1937, and the Health Visitors paid 1,436 more visits.

The Central Aid Society made enquiries into 517 cases as against 283 in the previous year.

The Ante-Natal Clinic is working to full capacity, and it is satisfactory to note a great increase in post-natal visits.

The General Practitioners' Ante-Natal Scheme, too, is working well, and post-natal examinations are more frequent than previously.

Finally, the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Scheme showed improved figures over last year. It must be admitted, however, that there is still room for expansion of this most important side of preventive medicine.

DENTAL TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT.

Cambridge Borough has a very high reputation for its school dentistry, and for some time past serious consideration has been given to the fact that a gap exists in the opportunities for dental treatment between leaving school and becoming eligible for assistance under the National Health Insurance Act.

During 1938 a comprehensive scheme for dental treatment and inspection of the adolescent was evolved by the School Dental Officer. This scheme has hardly had time to get into full working order, but it is a health measure of great importance, and is described in full in the body of the report.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

A most successful Health Week and Exhibition was held in September. In spite of the crisis there were over 7,000 visits to the Exhibition. (A full report will be found on page 53.)

HOUSING.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's report shows the scope of the work.

A Clearance Area and a Compulsory Purchase Order were carried through, both receiving final confirmation in February, 1939. These represented a full year's work in themselves.

Cambridge Place Clearance Areas are now vacated but for two houses, and demolition is proceeding.

Fifty-six houses were demolished under Section 13 of the Housing Act, 1936, during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Three hundred and ten samples were taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs and other Acts during the year, and 20 were found not genuine. Two hundred and thirty-one visits were made to cowsheds and dairies with particular attention to cleanliness of premises and persons.

The report on meat inspection on page 68 deserves attention as showing the extent and value of this branch of public health.

New legislation on matters concerning the Public Health is continually appearing, and in consequence the work of the department continues to expand. It therefore gives me very real pleasure to take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the staff for the ungrudging way in which they have been prepared to take on extra duties, a state of affairs which has been further aggravated by A.R.P.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR J. SMYTH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Cambridge.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938.

I. GENERAL STATISTICS.

†Area (acres)	10,057
Estimated Population (1938)	78,180
Number of inhabited houses	20,173
Estimated Rateable Value	£715,000
Estimated Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,835

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.		
Births	Legitimate	... 839	417	422	} Birth Rate	... 11.2
	Illegitimate	... 38	20	18		
Deaths	... ..	... 737	365	372	*Corrected	
					Death Rate...	8.7
Number of women dying in, or in consequence					} from sepsis	... 0
of childbirth						
					„ other causes	2

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate 28.	Illegitimate 2.	Total ...	30
----------------	-----------------	-----------	----

*By a "corrected death rate" is meant one which has been treated in such a way, raised or lowered in a certain ratio, as to be comparable with the death rates similarly treated of other districts. That "correction" is necessary is due to the fact that differences in death rates in various areas are not entirely dependent upon the sanitary conditions existing in these areas, but also on the constitution (age and sex) of the population. A population consisting of aged persons would show more deaths than one consisting entirely of young and vigorous adults; a population made up of a large number of males and a small number of females has more deaths and a higher death rate than one in which the females outnumber the males. The death rates of such populations are not comparable the one with the other nor with those of populations differently constituted. To overcome this difficulty the Registrar General issues a "factor for correction" for each district which represents the number of times which the actual death rate of each must be raised in order to permit of its examination side by side with the rates of other districts. The "factor for correction" in the case of Cambridge is 0.93, and the corrected death rate is obtained by multiplying with this figure the number of deaths per 1,000, calculated from the total deaths and the population estimated to the middle of the year.

†The Borough was extended in April, 1934, to include Cherry Hinton and Trumpington.

POPULATION.

The population as estimated by the Registrar-General at the middle of 1938 is 78,180, an increase when compared with 1937 of 750. This increase is largely to be accounted for by immigration, as the natural increase of the population during the year has been only 140.

The number of inhabited houses is well over 20,000, and the Corporation is now by far the largest single owner of cottage property in the Borough, with a total of approximately 2,470 houses.

WATER SUPPLY.

In a circular, relating to the contents and arrangement of Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health for 1938 from the Ministry of Health, particulars of water supply are asked for.

No new sources of supply have been tapped nor any important extension of mains undertaken in Cambridge, and the supply has suffered no form of contamination.

The water supply in Cambridge is satisfactory in every respect, and there is the closest co-operation between the Medical Officer of Health and the Company's Engineer.

A summary of the Company's monthly analyses is forwarded to the Public Health Committee every six months, and in addition a tap sample is taken every month in different parts of the town by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and is tested both chemically and bacteriologically by the Public Analyst.

These samples have all proved the water to be excellent. Since 1935 the Town supply has been softened at its source and is supplied to the consumer with a hardness of between 7° and 8°. This is comparatively soft water and represents a great improvement over the natural water which is very hard, owing to the presence of lime salts, producing a hardness, before treatment, of between 19° and 20°.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Half a mile of sewer was laid in Histon Road and one-third of a mile in Shelford Road. These sewers were constructed for the drainage of outlying areas immediately adjoining the Borough boundary, and necessitated the building of small pumping stations in each case.

A scheme consisting of the construction of percolating filters, humus tanks and sludge pumping plant was carried out at the Sewage Farm at an approximate cost of £64,000. The work was completed and part put into use in 1938.

A standby electrically driven pump, capable of dealing with 480,000 gallons of sewage per hour, was installed at the Sewage Pumping Station.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

No changes were made in the existing system of refuse collecting by dustless loaders and disposing by incineration and controlled tipping.

A gulley emptying machine was purchased in January. This machine empties gulleys by suction, and displaces the old-fashioned method of emptying with hand ladles and open gulley carts. The machine is also available for emptying cesspools.

MARRIAGES.

The total number of marriages, and the proportion of marriages per thousand of the population show an upward tendency, and are the highest for many years, and if regarded as an indication of increasing prosperity are to be viewed with satisfaction.

		Marriages. Marriage-rate per 1,000 of the population.				
				Cambridge.	England & Wales.	
1908	281	...	...	14.1	...	15.1
1909	323	...	...	16.0	...	14.7
1910	307	...	...	15.1	...	14.7
1911	309	...	...	15.4	...	15.2
1912	335	...	...	16.6	...	15.6
1913	302	...	...	14.9	...	15.7
1914	384	...	...	13.4	...	15.9
1915	527	...	...	18.4	...	19.4
1916	360	...	...	12.6	...	14.9
1917	361	...	...	12.3	...	13.8
1918	414	...	...	14.2	...	15.3
1919	497	...	...	16.4	...	19.7
1920	563	...	...	18.7	...	20.2
1921	430	...	...	14.5	...	16.9
1922	490	...	...	16.6	...	15.7
1923	427	...	...	14.4	...	15.2
1924	469	...	...	15.8	...	15.3
1925	464	...	...	15.6	...	15.2
1926	456	...	...	15.5	...	14.3
1927	460	...	...	15.7	...	15.7
1928	458	...	...	15.0	...	15.4
1929	432	...	...	14.2	...	15.8
1930	449	...	...	14.8	...	15.8
1931	476	...	...	14.2	...	15.6
1932	505	...	...	15.1	...	15.2
1933	550	...	...	15.9	...	15.7
1934	522	...	...	14.4	...	16.9
1935	529	...	...	14.3	...	17.1
1936	559	...	...	16.1	...	17.3
1937	561	...	...	16.0	...	17.4
1938	622	...	...	18.3	...	17.5

BIRTHS.

The total number "registered" was 1,085, but after making allowance for the outward transfers 225, not belonging to the Borough, and 17 Cambridge children born elsewhere, the net number of births belonging to Cambridge is 877.

The birth-rate for the year was 11.2, an increase of 0.3 over last year. The birth-rate for the whole country in 1938 was 15.1.

The following figures show for 1938 and for each year since 1919, the number of births, the birth-rates, and the proportion at birth of males to females.

Total Births.				Males.		Females.		No. of Males born Birth-rate. per 100 Females.		
1920	...	1219	...	616	...	603	...	20.2	...	102.1
1921	...	939	...	486	...	453	...	16.5	...	107.2
1922	...	904	...	476	...	428	...	15.3	...	111.2
1923	...	878	...	461	...	417	...	14.8	...	110.5
1924	...	836	...	428	...	408	...	14.1	...	106.8
1925	...	836	...	443	...	393	...	14.1	...	112.7
1926	...	834	...	455	...	379	...	14.1	...	120.0
1927	...	818	...	427	...	391	...	13.9	...	109.2
1928	...	780	...	373	...	407	...	12.8	...	91.5
1929	...	715	...	354	...	361	...	11.8	...	98.1
1930	...	761	...	415	...	346	...	12.5	...	119.9
1931	...	775	...	420	...	355	...	11.6	...	118.3
1932	...	732	...	373	...	359	...	10.9	...	103.9
1933	...	690	...	357	...	333	...	10.0	...	107.2
1934	...	777	...	395	...	382	...	10.7	...	103.4
1935	...	840	...	449	...	391	...	11.3	...	115.0
1936	...	838	...	447	...	391	...	10.9	...	114.3
1937	...	842	...	427	...	415	...	10.9	...	102.9
1938	...	877	...	437	...	440	...	11.2	...	99.3

Births in Institutions.—The proportion of infants born in Nursing Homes and Hospitals was 39.4 per cent. of the total, an increase of 4.6 as compared with the preceding year.

The following is a summary of those births belonging to Cambridge :

	Births.			Percentage of total births.
Private Nursing Homes	184	21.0
The County Infirmary	121	13.8
Addenbrooke's Hospital	35	4.0
Other Institutions	6	0.7
Total	346	39.4

Notification of Births.—The number of births registered and notified since 1919, and the source of notification are shown below :—

	Registered.	Notified.	Percentage Notified.	Notified by		
				Doctor.	Midwife.	Others.
1920	1219	1142	93.6	219	699	224
1921	939	939	100.0	165	532	242
1922	980	947	96.6	184	616	147
1923	950	917	96.5	122	620	175
1924	915	895	97.8	119	633	143
1925	908	901	99.2	109	662	130
1926	928	894	96.3	127	631	136
1927	899	859	95.5	102	614	143
1928	861	850	98.7	88	596	166
1929	806	790	98.0	69	592	129
1930	879	845	96.1	70	631	144
1931	893	883	98.8	78	643	162
1932	861	831	96.5	72	652	107
1933	819	761	92.9	58	596	107
1934	917	905	98.7	102	681	122
1935	998	957	95.9	127	607	223
1936	1000	996	99.9	155	650	191
1937	1044	1043	99.9	166	677	201
1938	1051	1038	98.8	136	810	92

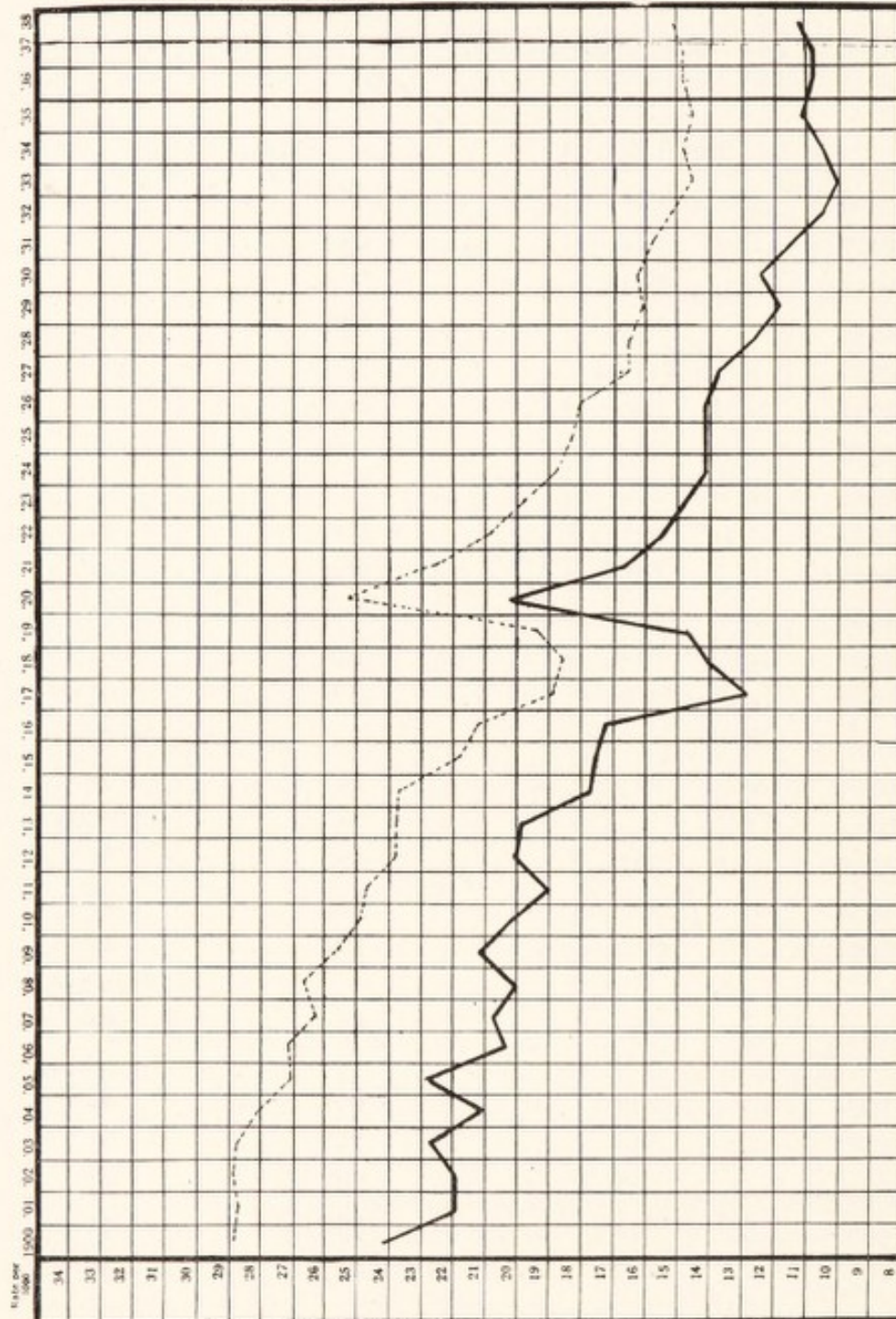
Illegitimate Births.—The number of illegitimate births during the year was 40, being 3.8 per cent. of the total births registered.

Still-Births.—The total number of still-births belonging to Cambridge was 29, and the rate 3.2 per 1,000 births. In 1937 the corresponding figure was 13 and 1.5 per 1,000.

Natural Increase of the Population.—The following figures show the natural increase or the excess of births over deaths in each year since 1915 :—

	Total Births.			Total Deaths.			Natural Increase.
1916	...	986	...	...	680	...	306
1917	...	741	...	...	634	...	107
1918	...	821	...	...	770	...	51
1919	...	894	...	...	646	...	248
1920	...	1219	...	...	568	...	651
1921	...	939	...	...	638	...	301
1922	...	904	...	...	674	...	230
1923	...	878	...	...	623	...	253
1924	...	836	...	...	700	...	136
1925	...	836	...	...	609	...	227
1926	...	834	...	...	646	...	188
1927	...	818	...	...	748	...	70
1928	...	780	...	...	668	...	112
							Decrease.
1929	...	715	...	...	751	...	36
							Increase.
1930	...	761	...	...	680	...	81
1931	...	775	...	...	749	...	26
1932	...	732	...	...	707	...	25
							Decrease.
1933	...	690	...	...	872	...	182
							Increase.
1934	...	777	...	...	691	...	86
1935	...	840	...	...	757	...	83
1936	...	838	...	...	783	...	55
1937	...	842	...	...	752	...	90
1938	...	877	...	...	737	...	140

CHART SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1900.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1938 and previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.†		NETT DEATHS BELONG- ING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		*Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents regis- tered in the District.	of Residents not regis- tered in the district.	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		ALL AGES.	
			Number.	Rate.					*Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	*Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1920	60154	1239	1219	20.2	681	11.3	145	32	50	41	568	9.4
1921	59262	1039	939	16.5	768	13.1	159	29	52	55	638	10.7
1922	58900	980	904	15.3	805	13.6	170	39	62	68	674	11.4
1923	59130	950	878	14.8	726	12.3	152	49	42	48	623	10.5
1924	59120	915	836	14.1	796	13.5	149	53	46	55	700	11.8
1925	59020	908	836	14.1	745	12.6	174	38	38	45	609	10.3
1926	58820	928	834	14.1	799	13.5	192	39	44	52	646	10.9
1927	58680	899	818	13.9	895	15.0	191	44	45	55	748	12.7
1928	60860	861	780	12.8	875	14.3	244	37	43	55	668	10.9
1929	60730	806	715	11.8	941	15.5	244	54	34	48	751	12.3
1930	60730	879	761	12.5	870	14.3	248	58	31	40	680	11.2
1931	67000	893	775	11.6	989	14.8	290	50	34	44	749	11.2
1932	67000	861	732	10.9	962	14.4	300	45	28	38	707	10.5
1933	68880	819	690	10.0	1150	16.6	344	66	37	54	872	12.6
1934	72982	917	777	10.7	999	13.7	348	40	31	40	691	9.5
1935	75400	998	840	11.3	1045	14.1	344	56	35	41	757	9.4
1936	76760	1000	838	10.9	1113	14.5	373	43	27	32	783	9.4
1937	77430	1044	842	10.9	1081	13.9	382	57	32	38	752	9.0
1938	78180	1051	877	11.2	1036	13.2	344	45	27	30	737	8.7

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 are entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual Residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

TABLE III.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1938.

Causes of Death.			Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
			All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
All Causes { Certified ...	736	26	4	5	4	21	51	164	461	606			
{ Uncertified ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Influenza	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	22	...	...	...	...	3	10	8	1	6	
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	9	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	118	...	...	1	...	...	7	42	68	98	
Rheumatic Fever	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	
Diabetes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	36	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	27	27	
Heart Disease... ..	98	...	...	...	...	1	1	18	78	43	
Arterio-sclerosis	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	48	16	
Bronchitis	35	1	...	...	...	...	1	8	25	11	
Pneumonia (all forms)	25	5	2	2	...	...	4	5	7	28	
Other Respiratory Diseases	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	12	
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	2	12	
Diarrhoea, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Appendicitis and Typhilitis	6	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	12	
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	14	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	9	8	
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	13	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	23	
Suicide	13	...	...	...	...	1	5	5	2	2	
Other Deaths from Violence... ..	13	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	6	31	
Other Defined Diseases	239	9	1	1	1	7	11	42	167	245			
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
	737	27	4	5	4	21	51	164	461	606			

NOTES TO TABLE III.

The classification and numbering of Causes of Death are those of the "Short List" on page XXV. of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, which has been consulted and followed in all cases of doubt.

- (a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are *included* with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in England and Wales who have died in the District, are in like manner *excluded* from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable" deaths *see* footnote to Table I.
- (b) All deaths occurring in Institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or non-residents are entered in the last column of Table III.
- (c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are regarded as "Uncertified."

N.B.—Deaths of soldiers and sailors occurring in hospitals and institutions in the district are excluded from the total number of deaths registered in the district, and such deaths are excluded from column 11 of Table III.

DEATHS.

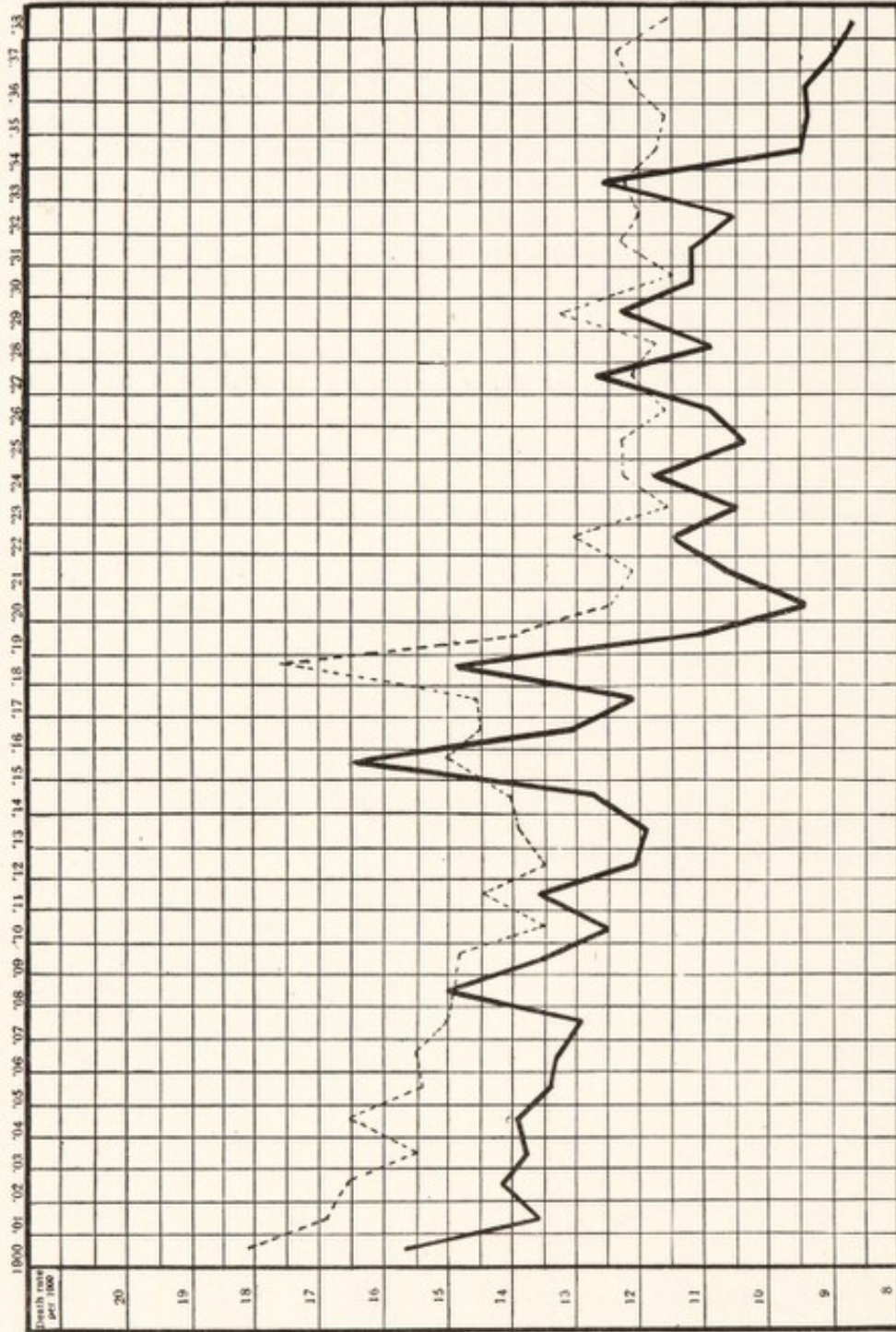
The number of deaths recorded was 737, a decrease of 15 compared with 1937, and the death-rate 8.7 per 1,000.

		Death Rate.		
		Deaths.	Cambridge.	England and Wales.
1st Quarter	...	225	10.6	13.6
2nd "	...	169	8.0	11.7
3rd "	...	150	6.9	9.9
4th "	...	193	9.1	11.5
		<u>737</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>

In order of numerical importance, the causes of death in Cambridge in 1938 were:

1.	Diseases of the circulatory system	...	...	...	194
2.	Cancer	...	...	...	118
3.	Diseases of the respiratory system	...	...	...	75
4.	" " nervous system	...	...	...	67
5.	" " digestive system	...	...	...	47
6.	Tuberculosis (all forms)...	...	...	...	28

CHART SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1900.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales

Year.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.		Diseases of the Digestive System.		Diseases of the Nervous System.		Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Cancer.		Tuberculosis (All Forms)	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1915	108	1.99	59	0.90	69	1.27	166	3.07	83	1.53	69	1.29
1916	82	1.44	35	0.61	73	1.28	120	2.11	78	1.37	70	1.23
1917	95	1.63	50	0.85	69	1.18	95	1.63	82	1.40	69	1.18
1918	98	1.68	40	0.68	83	1.42	104	1.78	71	1.21	76	1.34
1919	92	1.59	34	0.58	50	0.88	104	1.79	79	1.36	52	0.90
1920	98	1.63	32	0.53	51	0.85	69	1.14	78	1.29	51	0.85
1921	99	1.67	36	0.60	74	1.24	87	1.46	87	1.46	55	0.92
1922	107	1.81	26	0.44	67	1.12	106	1.79	86	1.46	50	0.84
1923	97	1.63	38	0.64	69	1.16	84	1.41	94	1.58	54	0.91
1924	100	1.69	44	0.72	64	1.08	98	1.65	84	1.42	62	1.04
1925	80	1.35	29	0.49	82	1.38	72	1.22	85	1.43	52	0.87
1926	111	1.88	27	0.46	83	1.41	77	1.30	86	1.46	58	0.98
1927	112	1.90	41	0.69	67	1.14	118	2.00	80	1.36	56	0.96
1928	115	1.89	31	0.50	82	1.34	88	1.44	106	1.74	49	0.80
1929	155	2.55	37	0.61	56	0.92	120	1.98	105	1.73	53	0.87
1930	159	2.62	34	0.56	61	1.04	81	1.33	83	1.37	37	0.61
1931	174	2.59	32	0.48	66	0.98	94	1.40	128	1.91	40	0.59
1932	200	2.98	38	0.57	64	0.95	76	1.13	97	1.45	37	0.55
1933	188	2.71	46	0.66	63	0.92	123	1.78	116	1.68	39	0.58
1934	185	2.54	43	0.59	48	0.67	86	1.18	119	1.63	26	0.36
1935	195	2.63	34	0.46	87	1.17	84	1.13	124	1.67	30	0.40
1936	194	2.56	39	0.50	84	1.09	89	1.15	124	1.61	26	0.33
1937	195	2.52	37	0.47	76	0.98	75	0.97	126	1.63	37	0.47
1938	194	2.48	47	0.60	67	0.86	75	0.96	118	1.51	28	0.36

Deaths in Public Institutions.—During the year 312 deaths of Cambridge residents occurred in Public Institutions and Nursing Homes. This is 42.3 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Institution.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of total Deaths.
Addenbrooke's Hospital	118	16.0
Isolation Hospital	1	0.1
The County Infirmary, Mill Road... ..	120	16.3
Private Nursing Homes	33	4.5
Chesterton Institution	9	1.2
Papworth Tuberculosis Colony	4	0.5
Fulbourn Mental Hospital... ..	6	0.8
Other Institutions	21	2.8
Total	312	42.3

The following was the proportion of institutional deaths per 100 deaths in previous years : 1920, 22 ; 1921, 26 ; 1922, 21 ; 1923, 24 ; 1924, 28 ; 1925, 24 ; 1926, 27 ; 1927, 25 ; 1928, 29 ; 1929, 30 ; 1930, 35 ; 1931, 32.4 ; 1932, 35.3 ; 1933, 37.0 ; 1934, 33.7 ; 1935, 40.7 ; 1936, 40.8 ; 1937, 41.2.

Causes of Accidental Deaths

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Road accidents...	15	9	6	24	7	11	10	11	7
Burns and scalds	3	2	2	—	1	3	3	—	—
Drowning ...	2	2	—	2	2	1	—	2	—
Coal gas poisoning	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	2
Railway accidents	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—
Food poisoning...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ...	1	2	2	6	9	5	9	7	8
Total...	23	16	12	34	21	20	23	23	17

Suicides

Coal gas poisoning	2	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	7
Drowning ...	4	1	3	3	2	—	2	2	3
Cutting instruments ...	3	3	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
Liquid poisons...	2	—	3	2	1	2	—	1	1
Others ...	2	—	2	5	2	9	3	1	1
Total...	13	8	13	14	10	16	10	8	13

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 30 is the lowest yet recorded. The Rate for the country as a whole being 53. Half these deaths occurred within the first week of life, and it is not unreasonable to hope that with increased attention to ante-natal care the infant mortality may be still further reduced.

A study of the infant mortality rate in quinquennial periods for the past thirty years shows a steady decline in each period, from 126.4 per 1000 births in 1900-04, to 43.1 per 1000 in the period 1930-34 (see page 24).

	No. of Infant Deaths.	Proportion per 1,000 births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Infant Mortality rate in England and Wales.
1914	78	78	10.7	105
1915	88	88	9.9	110
1916	72	72	10.5	91
1917	53	71	8.3	97
1918	54	65	7.0	97
1919	44	49	6.8	89
1920	50	41	8.8	80
1921	52	55	8.1	83
1922	62	68	9.2	77
1923	42	48	6.7	69
1924	46	55	6.5	75
1925	38	45	6.2	75
1926	44	52	6.7	70
1927	45	55	6.0	69
1928	43	55	6.4	65
1929	34	48	4.8	74
1930	31	40	4.6	60
1931	34	44	4.5	66
1932	28	38	3.9	65
1933	37	54	4.2	64
1934	31	40	4.5	58
1935	35	41	4.6	57
1936	27	32	3.4	59
1937	32	38	4.2	57
1938	27	30	3.6	53

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1938.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year.

See Note (a).

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified	...	...	13	3	...	...	16	4	2	4	...	26
	Uncertified	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	5
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations (c)	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
Premature Birth	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	6
TOTALS	...	...	...	14	3	...	...	17	4	2	4	...	27
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	...	839	Nett Deaths in the year of				legitimate infants	25				
	illegitimate	...	38					illegitimate infants	2				

(a) The total in the last column of Table IV. is equal to the total in column 10 of Table I., and in column 3 of Table III.

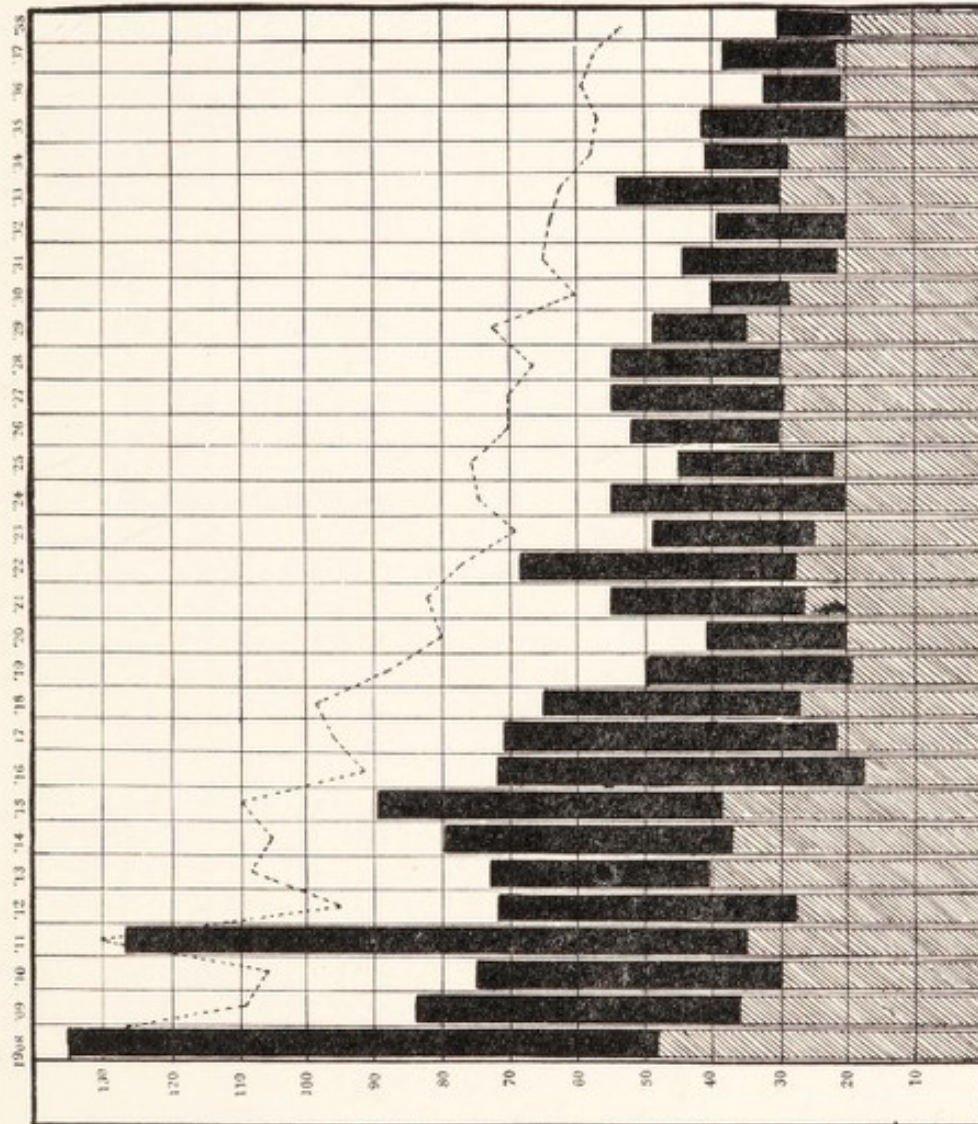
(b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis, and from *Tuberculosis Mesenterica*.

(c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, equal the total in Table III, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth.

Want of Breast Milk is also included under Atrophy and Debility.

(d) For references to meaning of any other headings, see notes attached to Table III.

CHART SHOWING THE INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS IN CAMBRIDGE.



The Infant Death-Rate per 1000 births for the Borough is represented by the columns, the lower shaded portion of which shows the death-rate amongst newly born babies (i.e. under 1 month old). The Infant Death-Rate for England and Wales is represented by the dotted line.

Table showing Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of Cambridge since 1900.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Average five years.		
						Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1900	923	24.1	608	15.7	132	22.1	14.2	126.4
1901	794	20.6	527	13.6	127			
1902	842	21.8	557	14.2	135			
1903	884	22.8	541	13.8	108			
1904	819	21.0	550	13.9	130			
1905	891	22.8	531	13.4	78	21.0	13.6	102.2
1906	791	20.1	530	13.3	127			
1907	816	20.7	517	12.9	88			
1908	791	20.0	603	15.0	135			
1909	854	21.5	548	13.5	83			
1910	799	20.0	513	12.5	76	19.2	12.5	84.6
1911	764	19.0	551	13.6	125			
1912	1140	20.1	740	12.1	71			
1913	1109	19.4	670	11.9	73			
1914	996	17.4	728	12.7	78			
1915	997	17.4	888	16.4	88	15.3	13.5	69.0
1916	991	17.4	683	13.0	72			
1917	741	12.6	634	12.1	71			
1918	821	14.1	770	14.8	65			
1919	894	14.8	646	11.1	49			
1920	1219	20.2	568	9.4	41	16.2	10.7	53.4
1921	939	16.5	638	10.7	55			
1922	904	15.3	674	11.4	68			
1923	878	14.8	623	10.5	48			
1924	836	14.1	700	11.8	55			
1925	836	14.1	609	10.3	45	13.3	11.4	51.0
1926	834	14.1	646	10.9	52			
1927	818	13.9	748	12.7	55			
1928	780	12.8	668	10.9	55			
1929	715	11.8	751	12.3	48			
1930	761	12.5	680	11.2	40	11.1	11.0	43.1
1931	775	11.6	749	11.2	44			
1932	732	10.9	707	10.5	38			
1933	690	10.0	872	12.6	54			
1934	777	10.7	691	9.5	40			
1935	840	11.3	757	9.4	41			
1936	838	10.9	783	9.4	32			
1937	842	10.9	752	9.0	38			
1938	877	11.2	737	8.7	30			

Deaths of Children 1 to 5 years of Age.—The total number of deaths at this age period was 9 or 1.2 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

The chief causes of death were as follows :—

	1925	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	31	'32	'33'	'34	'35	'36	'37	'38
Infectious Diseases														
Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping cough	6	1	2	3	2	6	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	
Tuberculosis—														
Pulmonary ...	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms ...	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	—	2	1	1	1	2	—
Bronchitis and														
Pneumonia ...	7	2	10	4	3	5	2	3	4	5	—	—	1	4
Diarrhoea and														
Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	...	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Rickets ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Causes	2	2	5	5	2	7	4	3	2	4	4	2	4	4
	18	9	23	18	10	21	11	6	9	12	6	5	9	9

Cancer.—Under this term are grouped all deaths registered as due to cancer, carcinoma, malignant disease, epithelioma and sarcoma.

The total number of deaths in 1938 was 118, or 1 out of every 7 deaths during the year. With the exception of eight between 25 and 45 years of age, all the deaths occurred among persons aged 45 and over.

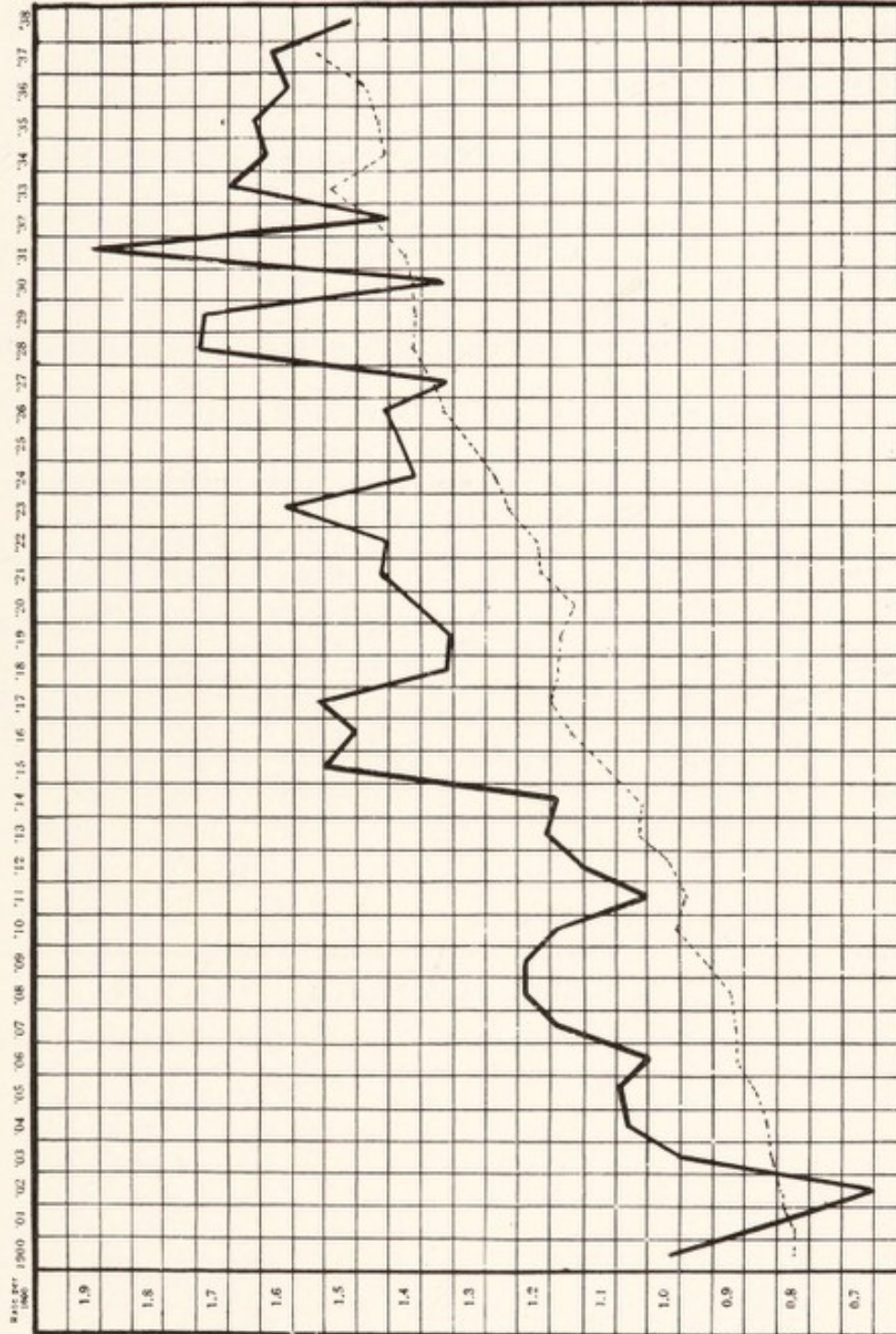
The mortality from this cause, for each year since 1916, is as follows :—

	Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000.
	Males.	Females.	
1917	...	41	1.56
1918	...	28	1.36
1919	...	27	1.36
1920	...	35	1.29
1921	...	35	1.46
1922	...	43	1.46
1923	...	44	1.60
1924	...	35	1.42
1925	...	42	1.43
1926	...	33	1.46
1927	...	32	1.36
1928	...	45	1.74
1929	...	45	1.73
1930	...	29	1.37
1931	...	48	1.91
1932	...	43	1.45
1933	...	58	1.68
1934	...	59	1.63
1935	...	47	1.67
1936	...	44	1.61
1937	...	51	1.63
1938	...	59	1.51

In the following table the sites of fatal cancer for both sexes are shown for each year since 1916 :—

Year.	Buccal cavity (lip, tongue, etc.)		Stomach, Liver, etc.		Intestines, rectum, peritoneum.		Female genital organs.		Breast.		Skin.		Other Organs.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1917	5	—	15	11	12	9	—	5	—	7	1	2	8	7	41	41
1918	4	1	10	11	9	8	—	7	1	11	1	1	4	4	28	43
1919	1	—	17	13	3	12	—	9	—	9	—	2	6	7	27	52
1920	4	1	17	15	8	8	—	7	—	11	—	—	6	1	35	43
1921	6	—	12	15	7	12	—	10	—	11	—	—	10	4	35	52
1922	6	—	11	14	17	13	—	9	—	5	1	—	8	2	43	43
1923	6	—	12	9	16	12	—	10	—	14	1	—	9	5	44	50
1924	5	1	14	6	9	13	—	9	—	12	—	—	7	8	35	49
1925	5	—	19	8	6	13	—	7	—	10	—	—	12	5	42	43
1926	5	—	11	13	10	8	—	18	—	6	—	—	7	8	33	53
1927	4	—	7	8	12	11	—	12	—	11	—	1	9	5	32	48
1928	2	—	12	14	16	16	—	6	—	18	1	—	14	7	45	61
1929	3	—	12	14	18	17	—	5	—	12	2	2	10	10	45	60
1930	3	2	9	13	6	16	—	13	—	7	—	—	11	3	29	54
1931	6	1	18	15	11	22	—	14	—	17	—	2	13	9	48	80
1932	2	1	14	16	14	13	—	5	—	12	—	—	13	7	43	54
1933	6	—	17	13	17	14	—	11	—	11	—	—	18	9	58	58
1934	5	—	17	11	23	16	—	15	—	14	—	—	14	4	59	60
1935	5	2	15	14	17	22	—	16	—	15	1	—	9	8	47	77
1936	2	—	3	12	23	26	—	16	1	17	—	—	15	9	44	80
1937	2	—	12	21	21	16	—	4	—	10	1	—	15	24	51	75
1938	5	1	13	13	24	17	—	7	—	14	—	—	17	7	59	59

CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES FROM CANCER IN CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1900.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—The deaths recorded from the principal members of this group are as follows :—

	1923	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	32	'33	'34	'35	'36	'37	'38
Bronchitis	49	52	40	45	84	43	70	35	50	35	69	42	28	38	38	35
Pneumonia	15	11	9	9	12	17	11	16	11	9	15	20	21	16	9	10
Broncho-																
Pneumonia	11	22	15	17	11	13	25	18	19	20	21	15	19	20	19	15
Others ...	9	13	8	6	11	15	14	12	14	12	18	9	16	15	9	15
Total ...	184	98	72	77	118	88	120	81	94	76	123	86	84	89	75	75

Maternal Mortality.—There were two deaths during the year, none from sepsis.

The number of deaths of mothers from sepsis, and from other puerperal conditions for the past ten years was 8 from sepsis and 21 from all other conditions.

The average death-rate from puerperal sepsis for the same period of years has been 1 per 1000 births, and from other puerperal conditions 2 per 1000 births.

The corresponding rates for England and Wales for 1938 were 0.86 and 2.11.

VACCINATION.

The information given below has been kindly supplied by the Clerk to the County Council.

	1938
Number of Births ...	1088
„ „ Successful Vaccinations ...	233
„ „ Certificates of Insusceptibility ...	8
„ „ Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection...	675
„ who died Unvaccinated...	29
„ postponed by Medical Certificate ...	13
„ removed to other districts ...	12
„ not found and in abeyance ...	118
Percentage successfully vaccinated ...	21.4

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

I am indebted to the Clerk to the County Council for the following figures relating to Public Assistance in Cambridge.

	County Infirmary.	Union Lane Institution.
1. <i>Patients relieved in Institutions :</i>		
(a) Able-bodied ...	0	32
(b) Not able-bodied ...	781	181
(c) Insane ...	10	2
(d) Children...	275	0
2. <i>Vagrants</i> ...		14,312
3. <i>No. of out-door poor relieved</i> ...		2,107
4. <i>No. of out-door vagrants relieved</i> ...		0
5. <i>No. of children relieved at the Children's Home, Ross Street</i> ...		35

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following is a list of the diseases which are now notifiable :—

Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Ophthalmia
Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	Neonatorum
Membranous Croup	Relapsing Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Typhoid (Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever)	Continued Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
Puerperal Fever	Plague	Acute Encephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary	Lethargica
Cholera	Tuberculosis	Acute Polio-
Erysipelas	Other Forms of	Encephalitis
Malaria	Tuberculosis	Acute <i>Primary</i>
Dysentery	Trench Fever	Pneumonia
		Acute <i>Influenzal</i>
		Pneumonia

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diphtheria.—During 1938, 31 cases were notified. Fourteen of the cases were from Addenbrooke's Hospital.

Only three cases were Elementary School Children. In each instance the school was visited, and "swabbings" for bacteriological examination were taken from the throats and noses of 260 children. All gave negative results.

There has been a slight fall in the number of children immunised against this disease, 606 being protected in 1938, against 685 in 1937. During the past seven years 3,478 children have been inoculated. This is far too small a percentage of the child population to have any influence on the incidence of diphtheria. If an epidemic were to break out it would be a severe one, since natural immunity must be almost absent, and comparatively few have availed themselves of artificial protection.

The scheme by which medical practitioners receive a fee for the inoculation of necessitous cases against diphtheria has only been put into practice in a very few instances during the year.

The incidence and fatality of diphtheria in Cambridge is shown in the table below :—

			Cases	Deaths		Fatality per cent	
1909	...	...	59	...	7	...	11.8
1910	...	...	59	...	14	...	23.7
1911	...	...	112	...	19	...	16.9
1912	...	...	193	...	47	...	24.3
1913	...	...	101	...	22	...	21.7
1914	...	...	133	...	22	...	16.5
1915	...	...	68	...	16	...	23.0
1916	...	...	103	...	14	...	13.6
1917	...	...	30	...	4	...	13.3
1918	...	...	49	...	10	...	20.4
1919	...	...	121	...	8	...	6.6
1920	...	...	107	...	3	...	2.8
1921	...	...	29	...	3	...	10.3
1922	...	...	89	...	2	...	2.2
1923	...	...	74	...	11	...	14.8
1924	...	...	51	...	6	...	11.7
1925	...	...	32	...	1	...	3.1
1926	...	...	93	...	2	...	2.1
1927	...	...	82	...	8	...	9.7
1928	...	...	143	...	16	...	11.2
1929	...	...	240	...	10	...	4.1
1930	...	...	105	...	7	...	6.7
1931	...	...	47	...	2	...	4.7
1932	...	...	18	...	2	...	11.1
1933	...	...	9	...	1	...	11.1
1934	...	...	6	...	0	...	0.0
1935	...	...	6	...	0	...	0.0
1936	...	...	4	...	0	...	0.0
1937	...	...	8	...	0	...	0.0
1938	...	...	31	...	1	...	3.2

Scarlet Fever.—The notifications numbered 121. The disease was on the whole of a very mild type. The incidence and fatality of this disease since 1913 are shown below:—

			Cases.		Deaths.	Fatality per cent.	
1914	...	...	176	...	0	...	0.0
1915	...	...	87	...	2	...	2.3
1916	...	...	85	...	0	...	0.0
1917	...	...	45	...	0	...	0.0
1918	...	...	18	...	0	...	0.0
1919	...	...	69	...	2	...	2.9
1920	...	...	57	...	0	...	0.0
1921	...	...	74	...	1	...	1.3
1922	...	...	100	...	1	...	1.0
1923	...	...	62	...	1	...	1.6
1924	...	...	96	...	0	...	0.0
1925	...	...	78	...	1	...	1.3
1926	...	...	106	...	0	...	0.0
1927	...	...	153	...	2	...	1.3
1928	...	...	184	...	1	...	0.5
1929	...	...	98	...	0	...	0.0
1930	...	...	178	...	1	...	0.6
1931	...	...	116	...	1	...	0.9
1932	...	...	145	...	2	...	1.4
1933	...	...	195	...	2	...	1.0
1934	...	...	189	...	0	...	0.0
1935	...	...	202	...	0	...	0.0
1936	...	...	141	...	1	...	0.7
1937	...	...	100	...	1	...	1.0
1938	...	...	121	...	0	...	0.0

Ninety-six cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Influenza.—The number of notifications recorded each year since 1919 is as follows:—

Year.	Notifications of		Deaths from	
	Influenzal	Pneumonia.	Influenza.	
1920	...	2	...	6
1921	...	0	...	8
1922	...	19	...	40
1923	...	3	...	10
1924	...	5	...	27
1925	...	3	...	22
1926	...	3	...	5
1927	...	9	...	56
1928	...	2	...	10
1929	...	21	...	38
1930	...	3	...	4
1931	...	1	...	10
1932	...	1	...	14
1933	...	8	...	67
1934	...	2	...	5
1935	...	0	...	4
1936	...	1	...	11
1937	...	4	...	20
1938	...	1	...	4

Measles.—The numbers notified by Head Teachers among elementary school children were 674 as compared with 268 in 1937.

The annual number of deaths and the mortality from them are shown in the following tables :—

The following figures show the mortality from Measles since 1908 :—

Deaths. Death-rate.				Deaths. Death-rate.			
1909	1	...	0.02	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	0	...	0.00	1925	7	...	0.11
1911	31	...	0.77	1926	1	...	0.01
1912	3	...	0.05	1927	0	...	0.00
1913	1	...	0.01	1928	0	...	0.00
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	1	...	0.01
1915	59	...	1.09	1930	0	...	0.00
1916	1	...	0.01	1931	1	...	0.01
1917	1	...	0.01	1932	1	...	0.01
1918	2	...	0.03	1933	0	...	0.00
1919	3	...	0.05	1934	1	...	0.01
1920	2	...	0.03	1935	0	...	0.00
1921	0	...	0.00	1936	0	...	0.00
1922	4	...	0.06	1937	0	...	0.00
1923	0	...	0.00	1938	0	...	0.00

Whooping Cough.—The number of cases of whooping cough notified from the elementary schools was 30, as compared with 199 during 1937.

The mortality record for Whooping Cough since 1908 is as follows :—

Deaths. Death-rate.				Deaths. Death-rate.			
1909	0	...	0.00	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	8	...	0.20	1925	6	...	0.10
1911	0	...	0.00	1926	2	...	0.03
1912	19	...	0.23	1927	5	...	0.08
1913	12	...	0.21	1928	1	...	0.01
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	0	...	0.00
1915	2	...	0.03	1930	4	...	0.07
1916	15	...	0.26	1931	0	...	0.00
1917	0	...	0.00	1932	0	...	0.00
1918	1	...	0.01	1933	2	...	0.03
1919	1	...	0.01	1934	3	...	0.03
1920	0	...	0.00	1935	0	...	0.00
1921	0	...	0.00	1936	1	...	0.01
1922	7	...	0.11	1937	3	...	0.04
1923	0	...	0.00	1938	0	...	0.00

For information regarding other notifications received see Table II. on page 30.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—No cases of this disease (sleepy sickness) were notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Five cases were notified. They were removed to Addenbrooke's Hospital and discharged cured without any impairment of the sight.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—One case was notified, and made a complete recovery.

Typhoid Fever.—One case was notified during 1938.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Fifteen cases were notified. Three were removed to Addenbrooke's Hospital for treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified during the year was 51. The pulmonary cases numbered 39 and the non-pulmonary 12.

The number of notifications received each year from 1930 is as follows :—

		1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Pulmonary	...	53	46	38	44	40	42	27	37	39
Non-pulmonary	...	19	17	15	16	14	17	14	17	12
		<u>72</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>51</u>

The ages of the cases notified and of the fatal cases for 1938 are shown below :

Age. Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1
20—25	...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...
25—35	6	5	...	...	2	5	...	2
35—45	3	2	...	1	3	...	...	...
45—55	4	5	...	...	3	1	1	...
55—65	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
65 upw.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	18	21	5	7	12	10	2	4
	39		12		22		6	
	51				28			

Tuberculosis Survivals.—The number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1938 was 272, of whom 151 were males and 121 females. The pulmonary cases numbered 183 (107 males and 76 females), and the non-pulmonary 89 (44 males and 45 females).

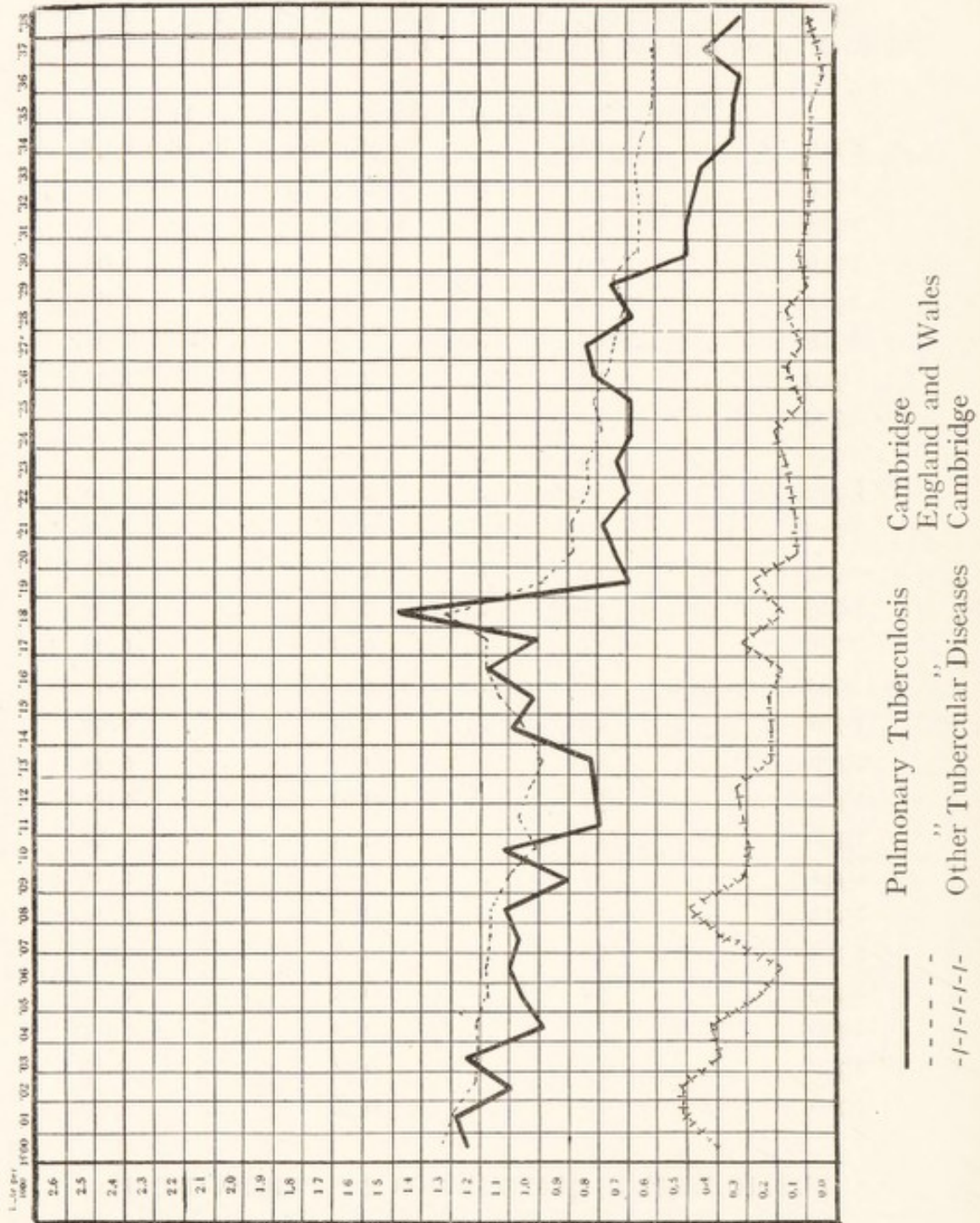
The following tabular statement shows the mortality from tuberculosis in Cambridge and in England and Wales for a number of years :—

Year.		Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.			
			Cambridge.		England & Wales.	
1914	...	73	...	1.27	...	1.35
1915	...	69	...	1.27	...	1.55
1916	...	70	...	1.34	...	1.62
1917	...	69	...	1.31	...	1.80
1918	...	85	...	1.65	...	1.92
1919	...	52	...	0.89	...	1.26
1920	...	51	...	0.84	...	1.13
1921	...	55	...	0.92	...	1.12
1922	...	50	...	0.84	...	1.12
1923	...	54	...	0.91	...	1.06
1924	...	62	...	1.04	...	1.05
1925	...	52	...	0.88	...	1.03
1926	...	58	...	0.98	...	0.96
1927	...	56	...	0.95	...	0.95
1928	...	49	...	0.80	...	0.90
1929	...	53	...	0.87	...	0.93
1930	...	37	...	0.61	...	0.87
1931	...	40	...	0.59	...	0.86
1932	...	37	...	0.55	...	0.81
1933	...	39	...	0.57	...	0.79
1934	...	26	...	0.36	...	0.76
1935	...	30	...	0.40	...	0.71
1936	...	26	...	0.33	...	0.69
1937	...	37	...	0.48	...	0.65
1938	...	28	...	0.38	...	—

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

These regulations prohibit anyone who is aware that he is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis from being employed in connection with a dairy in any manner likely to create danger of infection of the milk. No such case has arisen during the year under review.

CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES SINCE 1900.



INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The County Council's scheme for the inclusion of the Chesterton and South Cambs. Rural Districts in one area with the Borough of Cambridge for the purpose of the provision of accommodation for infectious diseases other than smallpox has been confirmed by the Ministry of Health.

The Minister, however, considers that for the area so constituted the minimum number of beds should be increased from 62 to 70, and the Borough Council resolved that the County Council be informed that they will be prepared to make the requisite arrangements for the increased accommodation as required, at the appropriate time.

It is understood that the Cambridge County Council are preparing a scheme for a smallpox hospital to replace that at Coldham's Lane, which will not be available when the new ring road is made.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1938 from the Borough and adjacent Rural Districts :—

				In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1937.	Admitted	Discharged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1938.
Smallpox...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	34	31	2	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	15	123	126	—	12
Measles	...	...	...	—	35	35	—	—
Mumps	...	...	...	—	4	4	—	—
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	—	11	11	—	—
German Measles...	...	...	...	—	18	18	—	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Others	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	—
Totals	...	...	...	16	229	229	3	13

The total number of cases admitted was 4 more than in 1937, the number admitted from the Borough being 195 as compared with 170 in 1937, and from other areas 34 as compared with 55 in 1937.

The following table gives details as to the average cost of maintenance of patients and staff for past years, the year taken being the year ending March 31st.

Financial Year ended Mar. 31st	Total treated	Average daily number.	Average residence in days.	Daily cost per head for Food.	Daily cost per head for Food and Drugs.	Cost per patient per day	* Average cost per patient.
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
1901-2	98	10.7	39.8	I 2	I 4½	7 6¾	15 I 10
1902-3	245	28.1	41.9	10½	II½	4 0	8 8 1¾
1903-4	269	31.1	42.4	II	I 0	4 2	8 17 2¾
1904-5	127	11.0	31.7	II½	I 1½	8 0¾	13 12 1½
1905-6	148	15.0	37.0	I 1¼	I 2½	7 1½	13 4 2½
1906-7	179	19.1	38.9	II½	I 1	6 1	11 17 6½
1907-8	152	12.3	29.7	II½	I 1¾	8 2½	12 3 6½
1908-9	185	15.1	29.8	I 0¾	I 3½	7 0	10 9 2¼
1909-10	223	21.9	35.8	10¾	I 1	5 1½	9 1 9¾
1910-11	240	23.3	35.4	10½	I 1¼	4 10½	8 12 8½
1911-12	513	46.0	32.8	9¼	II¼	3 3	5 6 7¾
1912-13	569	53.7	34.4	8¾	II	3 0½	5 5 0¼
1913-14	407	42.8	38.4	8¾	II¼	3 5	6 11 1¾
1914-15	441	32.5	26.9	10¼	I 0½	4 2¾	5 13 11¾
1915-16	436	33.6	28.2	II½	I 1	4 4½	6 3 7½
1916-17	411	32.0	28.4	I 2¼	I 3¾	4 7	6 10 2¼
1917-18	381	23.7	22.7	I 6½	I 8¼	5 10¾	6 11 2¼
1918-19	396	26.8	24.7	I 4¾	I 6½	6 0½	7 9 4¾
1919-20	384	38.3	36.5	I 2	I 6¼	4 10¾	8 19 0¾
1920-21	238	21.4	32.9	I 5½	I 7	9 3¼	15 5 6
1921-22	277	23.7	31.2	I 2	I 4¼	7 10½	12 6 5½
1922-23	283	35.3	27.4	I 0½	I 1	7 8½	13 13 2½
1923-24	180	14.4	29.0	I 1¾	I 3½	12 9	18 10 2¾
1924-25	229	20.1	32.0	I 1¼	I 2½	9 4½	15 1 2½
1925-26	297	17.9	22.0	I 1½	I 2½	12 3	13 9 8
1926-27	307	23.2	27.7	I 0¼	I 2	9 5½	13 2 0¼
1927-28	378	31.7	30.6	II¾	I 2	7 5¾	11 8 5½
1928-29	491	38.3	28.5	II¾	I 2¼	6 10¾	9 16 6½
1929-30	538	41.8	27.2	II¾	I 4½	6 10¾	9 7 0¾
1930-31	390	33.4	33.1	II¾	I 2½	8 9	14 9 11
1931-32	324	27.3	30.8	I 0¾	I 2¾	8 6¾	13 11 4¼
1932-33	277	20.2	26.6	II½	I 2	10 9¾	14 8 1
1933-34	335	22.3	24.3	10¾	I 2	10 8	12 19 5½
1934-35	404	26.0	23.4	10¾	I 2	9 3¼	10 17 4½
1935-36	376	18.9	18.4	I 0	I 3	12 0¾	11 1 7
1936-37	253	14.6	21.1	II	I 2¼	14 7	15 8 0
1937-38	241	15.3	23.2	I 0¾	I 2¾	16 0¾	18 13 4

*Note.—In working out the average cost per patient, loan charges are not included.

The hospital expenditure for a number of years back is given in the following table :—

Year.	Salaries and Wages.	Food.	Drugs and Disinfectants.	Other Items.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1901-2	348	547	41	543	1479
1902-3	528	732	45	885	2060
1903-4	518	828	55	983	2384
1904-5	478	511	34	705	1728
1905-6	499	664	31	761	1955
1906-7	616	633	50	827	2126
1907-8	532	537	40	742	1851
1908-9	626	639	64	606	1935
1909-10	610	659	74	698	2041
1910-11	650	681	93	648	2072
1911-12	835	917	146	837	2735
1912-13	898	992	186	912	2988
1913-14	768	898	163	840	2669
1914-15	755	881	116	761	2513
1915-16	733	1005	99	858	2695
1916-17	610	1154	71	840	2675
1917-18	582	1251	58	708	2599
1918-19	723	1222	71	942	2958
1919-20	917	1277	129	1145	3438
1920-21	1035	1127	51	1427	3640
1921-22	1092	977	81	1263	3413
1922-23	1454	1028	60	1324	3866
1923-24	1206	726	94	1306	3332
1924-25	1407	809	65	1168	3449
1925-26	1527	772	64	1642	4005
1926-27	1725	801	133	1363	4022
1927-28	1746	932	171	1469	4318
1928-29	1817	1057	204	1747	4825
1929-30	1871	1076	433	1652	5032
1930-31	1884	1010	212	2548	5654
1931-32	1873	916	191	1416	4396
1932-33	1757	699	158	1376	3990
1933-34	1784	689	208	1659	4340
1934-35	1868	763	219	1541	4391
1935-36	1893	728	157	1413	4191
1936-37	1854	579	107	1357	3897
1937-38	2012	683	112	1692	4499

The total income received from the treatment of patients at the Infectious Diseases Hospital for the financial year ended March 31st, 1938 was £1,316 3s. od. Of this sum £627 os. 6d. was received from private patients, and £689 2s. 6d. from other local authorities.

Ambulance Facilities.—For non-infectious cases and accidents there are four motor ambulances available for public use at reasonable fees, or, in certain cases, free of charge. One of these is the property of the Red Cross Society. The others, which are under the direct control of the Police, belong to the Watch Committee of the Council.

For cases of infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance stationed at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Mothercraft for School-girls.—This subject is now taught in all girls' schools.

School Clinic.—The Clinic at Auckland Road, for inspection and for the treatment of minor ailments of school children is open every forenoon daily, and is carried on by the Assistant Medical Officer, with the assistance of the school nurses and a clerk. Details of the work done are given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

Venereal Disease Clinic.—With regard to Venereal Diseases, the scheme prepared by the County Council came into operation in January, 1917, when a Treatment Centre was opened at Addenbrooke's Hospital. Males and females are dealt with at separate hours and every effort is made to ensure privacy. Treatment is free of charge. Beds for cases requiring in-patient treatment are also available. The days and hours of attendance are Tuesday : Women, 3 p.m. ; Men, 4 p.m. ; Thursdays : Women, 7 p.m. ; Men, 8 p.m.

The number of new cases attending this Clinic during the year was 104 (65 males and 39 females). This number includes 6 in-patients (3 males and 3 females).

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined during 1938 by the Bacteriologist, Dr. Harvey, included the following :—

Swabs from Throat and Nose	...	...	...	1307
Milks	...	...	...	90
Others	...	...	...	2

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE.

Professional Nursing in the Home:—

(a) GENERAL : The Local Authority does not undertake the nursing of non-infectious diseases. The home nursing of such cases where required is amply provided for by the District Nursing Association, and by several private nursing homes.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES : The arrangements made by the Local Authority with the District Nursing Association provides for the home nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Influenza, Pneumonia and Puerperal Fever. The charge for cases of Puerperal Fever is 1s. 4d. per visit, and for the other diseases 8d. per visit, for two visits to the same case in one day 11d., or where there is more than one case in the house 4d. for each case after the first. Should the amount payable exceed the cost of a whole-time nurse the scale ceases, and the cost to the Association of employing extra help will be re-imbursed by the Local Authority.

During the year 273 visits were made to 22 cases by the District Nurses under these arrangements.

(c) MIDWIFERY CASES : The Council has an arrangement with the District Nursing Association whereby payment is made to the Association for the nursing of necessitous persons.

Midwives.

The supervision of Midwives in the Borough was transferred from the County Council to the Corporation by virtue of the provisions of the Cambridge (Supervision of Midwives) Order, 1930. The Superintendent of Midwives is Dr. M. C. K. Patterson, Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Twenty-two Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough during 1938. Five left the town during 1938, and 2 were only temporary.

The number of confinements in Cambridge attended by Midwives during 1938, is as follows :—

Attended as Midwives	...	...	387
Attended as Maternity Nurses	...	...	307
			—
Total	...	...	694
			—

The notifications which are required from Midwives by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board are shown below.

The number of notifications received from Midwives is shown in the following table :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Sending for medical help on behalf of mother	108	123	101	83	91	121
Sending for medical help on behalf of infant	16	18	9	22	8	9
Still births	1	4	3	3	1	3
Death of infant	2	3	1	0	1	2
Death of mother	0	1	0	0	0	0
Change to artificial feeding	1	0	0	3	1	20
Inflammation of eyes of infant	4	1	2	1	4	5
Liability to be a source of Infection	3	4	3	2	4	14
Laying out of dead body	1	1	0	0	0	1

Municipal Midwives.

The Midwives Act, 1936.—Under the terms of this Act, which came into operation during 1937, two whole time Midwives were appointed.

The duty of these Midwives is to attend women in their own homes at a charge of 35/- for the first confinement, 30/- for a subsequent confinement, and 20/- if engaged as a maternity nurse. The attendance in each instance is for 14 days. In necessitous cases the whole or a part of the fee may be remitted, the investigation of circumstances being undertaken by the Central Aid Society.

The progress of a new service such as this, is of necessity slow. During the year the two Municipal Midwives attended 51 cases as Midwife, and 22 cases as Maternity Nurse.

Infant and Maternal Welfare.—There are seven Infant Welfare Centres in the town.

1. The Abbey Centre, held at the Municipal Health Centre, Auckland Road, every Tuesday afternoon.

2. The New Town Centre, also held at the Municipal Health Centre, Auckland Road, every Thursday afternoon.

3. The Romsey Town Centre, held at Wesleyan Hall, Hemingford Road, every Wednesday afternoon.

4. The Old Chesterton Centre, Church Hall, Chapel Street, held every Wednesday morning.

5. Trumpington Centre, Village Hall, held once a month.

6. Homerton College, held every Wednesday afternoon.

7. Castle Street Centre, held every Tuesday morning. (Commenced October, 1938.)

The Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare attends each session at the Abbey, New Town, Old Chesterton and Castle Street Centres; three sessions out of four at Romsey Centre; Homerton College, and Trumpington Centre once a month. A Health Visitor is in attendance at each Centre. Valuable assistance is also given at each Centre by voluntary workers, organised by the Cambridge Voluntary Association for Infant Welfare, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Clapham.

Dried milk, virol, cod liver oil and malt are sold at the centres at or below cost price, according to circumstances. Provision is also made for the supply of fresh milk in special cases where it is prescribed by the Doctor at the Centre. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee has a definite scale of assessment for cases unable to pay the full price charged, and the investigation of all such cases is undertaken for the Committee by the Central Aid Society. Each case is reported upon monthly by the Secretary to the Society and is considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee at their meetings. The total number of cases enquired into during 1938 was five hundred and seventeen, the number in 1937 was two hundred and eighty-three.

Where the net weekly income after deducting payments for rent, clubs, insurance, and 10/- for upkeep does not exceed :—

6/- a head (Scale A) :	milk, virol, and cod liver oil are free.	
7/- " " (Scale B) :	" " " " " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ cost.
8/- " " (Scale C) :	" " " " " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
9/- " " (Scale D) :	" " " " " "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "

The number of Children attending the Centres, and the total number of attendances made during the year, were :—

	Under 1 year	1—5 years	Over 5 years	Total Attendances
Romsey Town ...	80	246	10	3862
Old Chesterton ...	58	181	3	3237
Abbey ...	76	182	5	3260
New Town ...	96	160	7	2896
Homerton ...	58	115	1	2237
Trumpington ...	11	27	0	231
Castle Street ...	35	60	0	537
	<hr/> 414	<hr/> 971	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 16260

The total attendances at the Welfare Centres as compared with previous years was as follows :—

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
6798	7289	7179	7020	7150	7461	8735	10400	16260

It will be seen from the above Table that the attendances during 1938 show a considerable increase over the preceding years.

The total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year was 791. Children under one year of age 537, one to five years 254. Of these 65 were transfers from one Centre to another, 0—1, 12; 1—5, 53.

In addition to the examinations of "Toddlers," special arrangements were made for the inspection of three year old children. Twenty sessions were held during the year.

The parents of 498 children who had reached three years of age were sent an invitation to attend a special session at the Welfare Centre at Auckland Road. As a result of the invitation 224 children attended and were inspected. Last year the number inspected was 118.

The number found to require treatment was 58, or 25.9 per cent.

The conditions requiring treatment were :—

Tonsils and adenoids	...	...	...	...	8
Sub-normal nutrition	...	...	...	...	9
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	7
Deformities (Knock knees, flat foot, etc.)	...	...	...	...	23
Squint	...	...	...	...	3
Skin disease	...	...	...	...	2
Enlarged glands	...	...	...	...	5
Defective Mentality	...	...	...	...	1

The Health Visitors visited these subsequently and reported progress.

Work of the Health Visitors.—The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors is shown in the following table :—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
First Visits to Infants	721	644	694	761	783	844	1115
Subsequent Visits to Infants	3270	2595	2577	2396	3039	2681	2826
Visits to Children 1-5 years	4068	4161	4180	3486	3642	3870	4819
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	134	143	136	133	147	153	127
Subsequent Visits to Expectant Mothers	110	127	68	108	293	122	76
Visits under Children Act	97	125	116	108	141	141	125
Other Cases Visited	124	168	153	211	227	268	394
Total	8524	7953	7924	7203	8272	8079	9482

Home Helps.—The number of applications for domestic help in the home during the period of confinement during 1938 was 43. In 1937 the number was 45.

The payment to the "Help" is 15/- per week. For this the Corporation is responsible, and recovers so much as, after assessment, the patient concerned is able to pay. The amounts paid by patients varied from 1/- per week to 10/- per week, and in 16 cases no charge was made.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.—The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the Borough is 8. The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Acts relating to the registration of Maternity and Nursing Homes, but the work of inspection has been delegated to the Borough. In addition to these 8 Nursing Homes there is the Ely Diocesan Home, Bateman Street, opened in 1920 with accommodation for twelve unmarried mothers with their babies. Cases from the Borough are received when necessary.

Maternity cases are received into the following private homes :—

Milton Road Maternity Home,
Brunswick Nursing Home,
Devonshire Nursing Home,
Grove Nursing Home, 159, Hills Road.
The Firle Nursing Home, Milton Road,
The Fordfield Nursing Home, Brooklands Avenue.
The Chesterton Nursing Home, Chesterton Road.

Hospitals.—Addenbrooke's Hospital is the only General Hospital (apart from the County Infirmary) in the Borough, with a total of 312 beds (including 30 for private patients, 8 for maternity, and 13 for ophthalmic cases).

The arrangements made with the Hospital Committee provide for the admission of difficult cases of labour, Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Pemphigus and Epidemic Diarrhoea, and also the treatment of cases where the patients are the children of non-contributors.

The charges made for maintenance and treatment of such cases are 8/6 per day for each adult or child together with the Surgeon's fee, according to the scale under the Midwives Act. A refund of 2/- per day is made if the patients are members of the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

During 1938 the number of cases treated at Addenbrooke's Hospital was 48, as compared with 46 in 1937.

The accommodation at the Hospital does not permit of the admission of normal maternity cases.

The Local Authority has an agreement with the County Infirmary in Mill Road, for the admission of normal cases of confinement. During 1938, 116 cases were admitted under this agreement, as compared with 68 in 1937.

The charges made for maintenance and treatment of these cases are 30/- per week, and those persons unable to pay the full fee may have it reduced on application.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—The work of the Ante-Natal Clinic is shown in the following table :—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number who attended ...	65	97	136	150	151	186	247
Number of Attendances	146	240	402	432	423	650	839
Number of New Cases							
Ante-Natal... ..	46	69	104	92	112	135	128
Non-Pregnant ...	6	14	11	26	17	29	53
Total Ante-Natal							
Multiparae	39	51	81	81	93	100	124
Primiparae	18	24	39	38	37	57	55
Number who returned for Post-Natal Examination	10	17	14	12	12	26	93

Dr. M. C. K. Patterson, the Medical Officer in charge of the Ante-Natal Clinic, reports as follows :—

“ The work of the Ante-Natal Clinic has continued to increase and progress during 1938, and the numbers attending are very satisfactory. 24 patients were sent by Midwives and 3 by their own Doctors. Of the remainder the majority of the patients who attended were recommended by the Health Visitors, the Infant Welfare Centres, the Central Aid Society, or have come on the advice of other patients, who have themselves attended the Ante-Natal Clinic. An effort is made by means of booking appointments to keep the patients under supervision from their first visit to the end of the pregnancy. If the patient fails to keep her appointment, a postcard is sent to remind her. If she still fails to respond a Health Visitor calls to see if she is well and to urge her to continue under supervision. At each weekly clinic, a ten minute talk is given by the Health Visitor, on the hygiene and minor ailments of pregnancy, baby clothes, etc., and the importance is stressed of returning for a Post-Natal examination six weeks after confinement. An effort is being made to ensure this Post-Natal examination, as much disability may thus be avoided. The response so far has been fairly satisfactory, and it is hoped that it will become even more so as the patients become accustomed to this examination.

“ In all cases, too, patients are advised to attend the Dental Clinic during pregnancy for teeth inspection and treatment. This is in many cases badly needed.

“ There has been a good sale of sterilized maternity sets, crepe bandages, wool and patterns for babies' clothes this year, and the patients are shown and taught how to cut out and make cheaply their own maternity belts. Adexolin capsules, Ostocalcium tablets and Bland's pills are sold at very low cost at the Clinic. The two former are recommended as a routine to all Expectant Mothers, and the latter when there are signs of anaemia. In addition, Colact and Ostermilk are available, and the necessitous cases can have these, and also fresh cow's milk, at very low cost or free, according to the Borough scale of assessment.

“ In all cases of abnormality, or where treatment is needed, patients are referred to their own Doctors, or under special circumstances, to Addenbrooke's Hospital.

“ The defects found were :—

“ *Ante-Natal Cases.*—Small pelvis, 10; malpresentation, 2; genitourinary disease, 4; maternal constitutional disease, 10; threatened miscarriage, 1; spinal curvature, 1; ventral hernia, 1; phlebitis, 1.

“ Of these 13 were referred to their own Doctor and 4 were sent to Addenbrooke's Hospital.

“ *Post-Natal Cases.*—Anaemia, 17; haemorrhoids, 3; retroversion, 3; prolapse, 3; subinvolution, 7; varicose veins, 2.

“ Two were referred to their own Doctors and three to Addenbrooke's Hospital.

“ *Non-Pregnant Cases.*—To find if pregnant, 13; sterility, 3; genitourinary complaints, 27; maternal constitutional disease, 10; of these 1 was referred to her own Doctor, and 6 to hospital.

"The Borough Ante-Natal Clinic and the alternative scheme for ante-natal care by general practitioners are co-operative.

"Many patients who have availed themselves of the latter scheme also attend the Borough Clinic for the various facilities it offers; and from the Clinic doubtful cases, especially primiparae, are frequently referred to the Doctor who will, if necessity arises, attend the confinement."

ANTE-NATAL CARE BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

The scheme for ante-natal supervision by medical practitioners, which came into existence in 1934, continues to work smoothly. The number of patients who received attention under the scheme in 1938 was 176; the number in 1937 was 120.

The following is a summary of the examinations made :—

Examinations at or about the 16th week	...	...	...	119
Examinations between the 32nd and 36th week	...	...	...	129
Post-natal examinations	...	...	...	99

In 7 instances the patient's condition rendered it advisable for the Doctor to attend the confinement.

In 5 instances hospital treatment was necessary.

In 10 instances post-natal treatment was necessary.

Infant Life Protection—Children and Young Persons Acts, 1908 and 1932.—By the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, the age of supervision of children boarded-out for gain, has been raised to include children up to the age of nine years. The work of supervision is undertaken by the Health Visitors, who report each quarter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee upon the children visited by them.

The number of foster parents on the register at the beginning of the year was 21, and at the end of the year 19. The number of children at the beginning of the year was 23 and at the end 23.

Reports have been made during the year upon the suitability of a number of persons who wished to take a boarded-out child.

Adoption of Children.—The Health Visitors have made the necessary enquiries and reports for the Court in connection with 4 applications for the adoption of children.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SCHEME.

REPORT BY W. B. GRANDISON, PUBLIC DENTAL OFFICER.

During the year 151 expectant or nursing mothers were recommended for dental treatment, and all took advantage of the treatment offered.

CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 151 MOTHERS AT INSPECTION.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
1920	123	1055	1734

*CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 151 MOTHERS AFTER TREATMENT.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
2009	34	15	2774

*The figures indicate that treatment is not completed at the time this report was written.

In the year 1937, 120 mothers were recommended for dental inspection.

The total number of attendances at the Clinic, including 754 (592) attendances of children, was 1356 (1084), and the number of sessions devoted to work in connection with this scheme was 86, together with some hours after the completion of our work in connection with elementary school children.

Figures in brackets are the corresponding figures for the year 1937.

<i>*Summary of Work Done.</i> 1938.					
Total Number of extractions	...	...	1040	(827)	
„ „ „ fillings	...	...	93	(107)	
„ „ „ scalings	...	...	7	(5)	
„ „ „ dentures supplied	...	...	102	(71)	
„ „ „ repairs	...	...	10	(16)	

*The above for mothers only, and relates to the permanent dentition.

In addition 643 (516) children under school age, an increase of 127 as compared with the year 1937, were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare dental scheme, that is to say, these children should be examined and, if necessary, treated once in each term to satisfactorily control the progress of dental disease.

The condition of the teeth of 643 children at inspection :—

Age.	No. of Children.	Temporary Teeth.		
		Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.
Less than 1 year ...	1	16	—	—
2 years ...	5	71	—	—
3 „ ...	41	741	66	12
4 „ ...	229	4050	436	66
5 „ ...	367	6079	882	257
Total ...	643	10957	1384	335

Work done for pre-school children :—

Extractions of temporary teeth	...	337	(236)
Fillings in temporary teeth	...	59	(109)

SCHEME FOR THE DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT.

The following scheme was planned during 1938 :—

Form 1. This form is given to each child about to leave school and whose teeth on inspection are found to merit further attention. (Needless to say, almost every school leaver comes under this category.)

The lower portion of this form must be duly signed and returned to me before the child can be admitted into the scheme. Failure to sign and return the form therefore would indicate no desire to seek further dental attention.

Form 2. This card is the appointment card which is simple and self-explanatory. Please note the remarks at the bottom of the card, viz. :—" Please show this appointment to your employer, if necessary." An idea to obtain the co-operation of employers.

Form 3. Finally, we have the treatment card which requires no explanation.

NOTE :—Arrangements are made for six visits, and in case this proves to be inadequate a space is left for subsequent visits.

On the back of this card we have ample room for remarks of any special interest.

In July last the Dental Officer and his two assistants thoroughly inspected the teeth of all school leavers, and issued the form marked 1 to each child accepted. The Dental Officers and the Head Teachers offered further explanations, and as a result the number of forms returned duly signed reached the surprisingly high percentage of 95 per cent.

The Committee will please accept this excellent percentage with some reserve, at least at this stage, because the real test of the success of the scheme must follow the distribution of the actual appointment cards and the response thereto.

Naturally there is very little information to give as yet, because those inspected and, if necessary, treated in July, will not be called on until January, 1939, the month in which this excellent scheme commences in earnest. Meanwhile, several requests have been received from children who left school previous to the initiation of this scheme. These children have been seen and a few of them accepted, especially those who were unfortunate enough to leave school just prior to the inspection.

Thus far appointments were made for five patients, all females, and all five kept the appointments, and all five are in employment. Four of the five required treatment, were treated and paid the sum of 2/- each; the fifth had sound teeth which did not require treatment.

The approximate cost to the Public Health Committee of cards, forms and furniture to date just exceeds £15.

Form 1.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
DENTAL INSPECTION AND
TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT

Dear Sir or Madam,

The Cambridge Borough Council has approved a scheme whereby your child can continue to benefit from dental inspection and treatment, if necessary, every six months at one of the Council's dental clinics until your child becomes eligible for dental benefit under the Approved Societies' Scheme for Additional Benefits.

This form is issued only to those children whose teeth have been inspected and found to be well-worth the care we propose to offer. Accordingly, the child will receive an appointment at regular intervals of six months, provided the parent signs the form below, indicating a desire to take advantage of the scheme.

The cost will be 2s. every six months, but, if on inspection the teeth do not require treatment, the 2s. will be returned. In other words, no treatment, no fee.

The approximate times of appointments will be 12 noon and 4.30 p.m. daily, except Saturday, and although it is known that this will interfere in many cases with employment, it is confidently anticipated that employers generally will welcome the scheme and co-operate with us in granting leave of absence. (If any employers refuse to permit a child to leave work for this purpose you are recommended to inform me and the matter will be investigated by interested members of the Borough Council).

You will realise, of course, that this scheme is initiated to assist the adolescent, as, on leaving school, there has not been in the past any means other than private practice of continuing the care of the teeth, which has proved to be of such value to children during their school life.

Yours faithfully,

W. BAIRD GRANDISON,
Public Dental Officer.

.....perforation.....

Date.....

My child, who attended School

Name.....

Address.....

wishes to take advantage of the above scheme. I promise appointments will be kept if at all possible, and I agree to pay a fee of 2s. every six months on the understanding that if no treatment is required my 2s. will be returned.

(Signed)

Parent or Guardian.

Please keep the teeth always clean.

Form 2.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

DENTAL INSPECTION & TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT

An appointment has been arranged for you

on..... at

The cost will be 2s., which kindly remember to bring with you. This 2s. will be returned if your teeth do not require treatment.

Please keep this appointment, as failure to accept appointments may necessitate your removal from the Scheme. A reply if unable to keep this appointment is necessary.

W. B. GRANDISON,
Public Dental Officer.

Please show this appointment to your employer, if necessary.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT

Name..... Date of Birth

Address

Any change of Address..... Previous School

Condition of Teeth on leaving School

15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16

Amounts paid

First Six-Monthly Visit	Date	
Second	Date	
Third	Date	
Fourth	Date	
Fifth	Date	
Sixth	Date	
Subsequent Visits	Dates	

HEALTH EXHIBITION—SEPTEMBER 20th TO THE 24th, 1938.

In October, 1937 the Public Health Committee decided to ask the Central Council for Health Education to undertake the organisation of a Health Exhibition during 1938. A Health Week and Exhibition were thought to be the most suitable means of giving effect in Cambridge to the campaign inaugurated by Sir Kingsley Wood for the better use of the Health Services.

Owing to the fact that the Central Council were unable to help us in March, perhaps the most appropriate time of year, the Exhibition had to be postponed till the end of September.

The Central Council with its wide experience in the organisation of Health Exhibitions in different parts of the Country was able to relieve the Public Health Department of a great deal of work. They undertook the publicity and general advertising, they suggested programmes, obtained many of the lecturers, entered into negotiation with various trade exhibitors, and arranged for the erection of the stands.

The University very kindly allowed the use of the Examination Rooms for the Exhibition, and these formed most satisfactory premises. The large hall was used for the stalls, the smaller hall for the opening ceremony, plays and physical training demonstrations; the Arts lecture room holding upwards of 200 people was used for the lectures, and the small room for cookery demonstrations. It was interesting to see the transformation of the hall into a small and busy "Town" in the course of two days.

The Health Play given by girls of the Central School proved a great success, and was exceedingly popular; so too were the physical training displays by the boys of the Central School and Miss Bennett's Keep Fit class.

It was very unfortunate that owing to the crisis the lecturer on "Air Raid Precautions" was unable to come.

In spite of the sense of anxiety and uncertainty which somewhat overshadowed the whole week, there is no question that the Exhibition was a great success: there were, during the five days, 7,683 attendances.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20th.

- 3. 0 p.m. : **OPENING CEREMONY** by Professor Ryle, Regius Professor of Physic, University of Cambridge.
- 7. 0 p.m. : Display of Physical Training by Boys of the Senior Schools.
- 7.30 p.m. : **"Heredity in Man."**
 Speaker : C. P. Blacker, Esq., M.C., M.A., M.D.,
 F.R.C.P., of the Eugenics Society.
 Chairman : Dr. T. S. Hele.
 Film : "From Generation to Generation."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st.

3.30 p.m. : **"Infant Management."**

Speaker : Miss M. H. Keating, of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

Chairman : Councillor Mrs Stevenson, Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Films : "Breast Feeding," "Managing Molly."

7. 0 p.m. : "Beauty's Bloom." A Health Play by Pupils of the Central Girls' School.

7.30 p.m. : **"Food for Fitness."**

Speaker : S. J. Cowell, Esq., University of London (Prof. of Dietetics).

Chairman : Dr. J. H. C. Dalton, Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

Films : "Nutrition," "Food for Thought."

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd.

3.30 p.m. : **"Milk."**

Speaker : T. J. Stewart, Esq., N.D.A., N.D.D.

Chairman : W. S. Mansfield, Esq., M.A., Director of the University Farm, Cambridge.

Films : "Milk," "Dairy Made."

7. 0 p.m. : Demonstration of "Keep Fit," under the direction of Miss R. C. Bennett, Borough and County Organiser of Physical Education.

7.30 p.m. : **"Physical Training."**

Speaker : H. Payne, Esq., Borough and County Organiser of Physical Education.

Chairman : Mrs. E. Mellish Clark, J.P.

Films : "Children at School," "Agility Exercises."

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd.

3.30 p.m. : **"Sleep."**

Speaker : A. J. Smyth, Esq., M.A., M.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Cambridge.

Chairman : Dr. F. Robinson (late M.O.H., Cambridge-shire).

7. 0 p.m. : "Beauty's Bloom." A Health Play by Pupils of the Central Girls' School.

7.30 p.m. : **"Mental Hygiene."**

Speaker : R. D. Gillespie, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.M., of the National Council for Mental Hygiene.

Chairman : Prof. Bartlett.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

3.30 p.m. : **" Air Raid Precautions."**

Speaker : W. A. L. Hill, Esq., M.A.

Chairman : Alderman Briggs (Deputy Mayor).

Demonstration of Gas Masks.

7.30 p.m. : **" Diphtheria can be Prevented."**

Speaker : Guy Bousfield, Esq., M.D., B.Sc.

Chairman : Dr. A. J. Smyth (Medical Officer of Health).

Films : " The Empty Bed," " Visibility Fair."

COOKERY DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE NATIONAL MILK PUBLICITY COUNCIL were given daily in the Demonstration Theatre.

EXHIBIT OF THE DENTAL BOARD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Board's Exhibit was on view at the Schools as follows :

Monday, September 19th, 1938 :

Coleridge Senior Boys' and Girls', morning and afternoon.

Tuesday, September 20th :

Chesterton Senior Boys' and Girls', 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Wednesday, September 21st :

St. George's Senior Boys', 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Thursday, September 22nd :

St. George's Senior Girls', 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Friday, September 23rd :

Central Boys' and Girls', 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Special films were shown at those Schools where projectors were available.

Posters were exhibited in the Schools.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

The Cambridge Electric Supply Company, Limited.

Nestle's Milk Products, Ltd.

Cambridge University and Town Waterworks Company.

National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

British Red Cross Society.

Ambrosia, Ltd.

National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Cambridge University and Town Gas Light Company.

Health Foods Store.

Public Health Department.

Smith's Potato Crisps (1929), Ltd.

Youth Hostels Association.

Health and Cleanliness Council.

British Social Hygiene Council.

Area Committee for National Fitness.

Cow and Gate, Ltd.

Dental Board of the United Kingdom.

Workers' Educational Association.

The Eugenic's Society.

National Council for Mental Hygiene.

British Empire Cancer Campaign.

National Ophthalmic Treatment Board.

National Milk Publicity Council.

Baths Department.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Cambridge.

1st May, 1939.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1938.

The details of the work of the department are set out under various headings.

With the exception of two houses in Cambridge Place Clearance Areas 1, 2 and 3, all the houses have been vacated and the demolition of them is proceeding. It is to be hoped that the remaining occupants will be rehoused at an early date, otherwise there will be some delay in clearing the above areas.

The Factories Act, 1937, came into force on 1st July, 1938, and the particulars concerning this Act are set out in the text of the report in the form as required by the Home Office.

The work of the department was again interrupted by the resignation of a sanitary inspector. There is a lapse of nearly three months between the date of resignation and the appointment of another inspector and you will readily see that this causes a considerable amount of disorganisation.

Yours faithfully,

C. WHITE.

HOUSING.

Houses erected by the Local Authority and private enterprise since the 31st December, 1919 :—

	Erected by the Local Authority.			Erected by others.	Total.
1920	40	23	63
1921	49	23	72
1922	97	38	135
1923	30	86	116
1924	68	82	150
1925	133	144	277
1926	154	115	269
1927	120	166	286
1928	282	191	473
1929	97	210	307
1930	196	137	333
1931	264	121	385
1932	180	164	344
1933	178	300	478
1934	214	385	599
1935	68	585	653
1936	83	466	549
1937	68	460	528
1938	*180	†459	639
Totals	2501	4155	6656

* Includes 28 flats.

† Includes 65 flats.

Houses demolished after action by the Local Authority :—

Prior to the year	1930 ...	...	18
During the year	1930 ...	...	3
" " "	1931 ...	...	14
" " "	1932 ...	...	29
" " "	1933 ...	...	25
" " "	1934 ...	...	17
" " "	1935 ...	...	25
" " "	1936 ...	...	96
" " "	1937 ...	...	42
" " "	1938 ...	...	56

Total ... 325

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

During the year considerable progress was made under the programme dealing with Clearance Areas and Insanitary houses.

CAMBRIDGE PLACE AREAS, 1, 2 AND 3.

There were 66 houses in these areas, 64 of which have been vacated and 5 demolished. The demolition of the remaining unoccupied houses is proceeding.

The number of persons so far displaced is 172.

I. CLEARANCE AREAS.

PARK STREET AREA.

The houses in this Area were officially represented to the Public Health Committee on 8th March, 1938, and it was decided that a Clearance Order be made.

The Area comprises 13 houses in Clement Place and 14 houses in Park Street. The number of persons to be displaced is 57.

An enquiry was held by a representative of the Minister of Health on 26th, 27th, and 28th October, 1938, and the Clearance Order was confirmed on 3rd February, 1939, subject to certain payments being made for the following well maintained houses :— 55 and 59, Park Street.

COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER.

SAXON STREET AREA.

The houses in this Area were officially represented to the Public Health Committee on 8th March, 1938, and it was decided that a Compulsory Purchase Order be made.

In this Area there are 60 houses situated in the following streets :—

Gothic Street	...	...	24
Brookside	...	...	2
Saxon Street	...	...	2
Doric Street	...	...	21
Terrace Lane	...	...	11

The number of persons to be displaced is 164.

An Inquiry was held by a representative of the Minister of Health on 26th, 27th, and 28th October, 1938, and the Compulsory Purchase Order was confirmed on 3rd February, 1939, subject to certain payments being made for the following well maintained houses :— 2, 4, 7 and 8, Terrace Lane, 18, Doric Street and 11, Gothic Street.

2. INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Thirty-five houses were represented under section eleven of the Housing Act, 1936. In the case of twenty-eight of these Demolition Orders were served and four undertakings not to let the houses for human habitation, until they had been rendered fit, were accepted from the owners.

With regard to the remaining three houses action was not completed during the year,

The houses represented are set out below :—

- 2, Fisher's Lane, Cherry Hinton.
- 14, High Street, Cherry Hinton.
- 33 and 35, Mill End Road, Cherry Hinton.
- 29, 31 and 33, Mount Pleasant.
- 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 76a, 77, 78, 80, East Road.
- 1 and 2, Caroline Court, Coronation Street.
- 29, 31, 33, and 35, High Street, Chesterton.
- 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, River Lane.
- 19, Seymour Street.

The houses where undertakings were accepted from the owners are :—

7, 9, 11, 13, River Lane.

The following houses were made habitable and the undertakings were withdrawn :—

6a, 7, 8, 8a, Round Church Street.

Demolition Orders were made on the following forty-nine houses :—

*39, and 41, Water Street.

*4, 5, and 6, St. John's Place.

*72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 76a, 77, 78, 79, 80, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101 and 102 (One occupation), 103, 104, East Road.

*49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, New Street.

14, High Street, Cherry Hinton.

33, 35, Mill End Road, Cherry Hinton.

29, 31, 33, Mount Pleasant.

1, 2, Caroline Court, Coronation Street.

29, 31, 33, 35, High Street, Chesterton.

19, Seymour Street.

1, 3, 5, 19, 21, River Lane.

*These houses were represented during 1937 and the Demolition Orders served in 1938.

The following fifty-six houses were demolished after the service of Demolition Orders. The number of persons displaced was 175.

6, Thompson's Lane.

22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 40, 42, Broad Street.

301, 303, 305, Newmarket Road.

3, St. John's Place.

1 and 2, Dant's Cottages.

147, High Street, Chesterton.

1, 2, 3, 6, 6a, 7, Brewhouse Lane.

9, 10, 18, 19, 20, Severn Place.

33, 35, Mill End Road, Cherry Hinton.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Britannia Place.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Lawrence's Yard.

1, 2, 3, Walnut Tree Avenue.

1, 2, 3, Castle Row.

49, 49a, Castle Street, (One occupation).

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Young Street.

138, 139, East Road.

Inspection of District.—House-to-house inspections were carried out in the following streets: the total number of houses inspected being 907.

Argyle Street.

Broad Street.

Cherry Hinton Road.

Coldham's Lane.

Cyprus Road.

East Road.

Ferry Path.

Gold Street.

High Street, Cherry Hinton.

High Street, Chesterton.

Hope Street.

Leader's Row.

Marshall Road.

Oxford Road.

Priory Road.
 Railway Street.
 Rathmore Road.
 River Lane.
 Riverside.
 Romsey Terrace.

St. Matthew's Street.
 Stockwell Street.
 Suez Road.
 Thrift's Walk
 Union Lane.
 Victoria Road.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2413
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4925
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	907
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2325
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	122
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1406

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1226
--	------

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	48
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	46
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	353
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	200
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	153

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	49
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	56

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	3

HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV—OVERCROWDING.

(a)	1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	43
	2. Number of families dwelling therein	43
	3. Number of persons dwelling therein	313
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	13
(c)	1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	41
	2. Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	308
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again been overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ...	See below

Houses are being constructed to house the overcrowded families.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1938.

This Act, which came into force on 26th May, 1938, continues the operation of the Rent Acts until 1942 and provides, with certain exceptions, for the decontrol of houses having a rateable value of over £20. Houses having a rateable value between £13 and £20, which are claimed to be decontrolled, were required to be registered within three months of 26th May, 1938, in a register kept by the local authority, and provision is made for late registration during a further nine months. Provisions as to standard rents, rent books and miscellaneous amendments of the principle Acts are also contained. Where the local authority issues a certificate as to the state of repair of houses there is now no need to specify the work to be executed to put the house into a reasonable state of repair. This is to make it easier for a local authority to issue a certificate in the case of a house which, in their opinion, cannot be made fit for human habitation.

There were no applications for certificates under this portion of the Act during the year.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-27.

The number of samples taken each year since 1928 is as follows :—

	Number.	Not Genuine.	Percentage Not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
1929	252	14	5.5	2	2
1930	248	13	5.2	0	0
1931	254	9	3.5	0	0
1932	260	17	6.5	0	0
1933	269	15	5.4	3	3
1934	300	11	3.6	2	2
1935	300	19	6.3	1	0
1936	301	12	3.9	2	2
1937	307	15	4.8	3	6
1938	310	20	6.4	1	1

The following table shows the number and character of the samples taken during 1938 :—

	Number	Genuine.	Not Genuine. or Adul- terated.
Milk (Formal)	56	46	10
Milk (Informal)	72	67	5
Apricots Dried (Informal)	6	6	—
Apricots Tinned (Informal)	6	6	—
Aspirin Tablets (Informal)	6	6	—
Boracic Ointment (Informal)	6	5	1
Butter (Informal)	6	6	—
Camphorated Oil (Informal)	6	6	—
Cheese, Cheshire (Informal)	3	3	—
Cheese, Stilton (Informal)	3	3	—
Cheese, Gorgonzola (Informal)	6	6	—
Cream Cheese (Informal)	2	1	1
Citrate of Magnesia (Informal)	6	6	—
Coffee (Informal)	6	6	—
Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed (Informal)	6	6	—
Condensed Milk, Full Cream (Informal)	6	6	—
Cream Buns (Informal)	3	2	1
Currants (Informal)	6	6	—
Glycerine (Informal)	6	6	—
Fish Paste (Informal)	6	6	—
Lemonade Crystals (Informal)	6	6	—
Malt Vinegar (Informal)	6	6	—
Meat Paste (Informal)	6	6	—
Mincemeat (Informal)	6	6	—
Peas Tinned (Informal)	6	6	—
Pork Sausages (Formal)	6	6	—
Prescriptions (Informal)	6	5	1
Raisins (Informal)	6	6	—
Rum (Formal)	1	1	—
Rum (Informal)	1	—	1
Sauce (Informal)	6	6	—
Shredded Suet (Informal)	7	7	—
Sponge Cake (Informal)	6	6	—
Sultanas (Informal)	6	6	—
Tartaric Acid (Informal)	6	6	—
Tea (Informal)	6	6	—
Totals	310	290	20

There were no preservatives or colouring matter found in any sample.

Administrative action regarding samples not genuine :—

Name of Article.	Registered. No.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
Prescription (Informal)...	10	Deficient in Choral Hydrate and Potassium Bromide to the extent of 16.09 and 8.58 grains respectively.	Retailer warned.
Rum (Informal) ...	14	Contained 33.72 parts of Ginger Wine.	Formal check sample No. 16 proved to be genuine.
Boracic Ointment (Informal)...	48	Deficient in Boric Acid to the extent of 10%	Retailer warned.
Milk (Formal) ...	51	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 9.33%.	Appeal to the cow check sample proved this milk to be genuine.
Milk (Informal) ...	58	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 3%.	Formal check sample No. 62 proved to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	60	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 5.33%.	Retailer warned.
Milk (Informal) ...	113	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 3%.	Retailer warned.
Cream Buns (Informal)	129	Contained Artificial Cream, made from fat other than milk fat.	Advised that if proceedings were instituted they would not be successful. A formal sample was therefore not taken.
Milk (Formal) ...	133	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 3%.	Retailer warned.
Milk (Formal) ...	134	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 3%.	Retailer warned.
Milk (Informal) ...	152	These samples contained added Water to the extent of 29.52 and 17.53% respectively.	Owing to the legal difficulty in checking this milk, where it was produced, the analyst's certificate was forwarded to an adjoining local authority who obtained formal samples and these contained added water. Proceedings taken and the producer was fined £3 0s. 0d.
Milk (Informal) ...	153		
Milk (Informal) ...	154	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 6.6%.	Formal check sample No. 160 proved to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	161	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 12%.	Appeal to the cow check samples proved this milk to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	163	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 3%.	Retailer warned.
Milk (Formal) ...	225	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 9%.	Retailer warned.

Name of Article.	Registered. No.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
Milk (Formal) ...	227	Contained added water to the extent of 5.08%.	Retailer fined 10/- with 10/6 costs.
Milk (Formal) ...	255	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 6%.	Retailer warned.
Cream Cheese (Informal) ...	279	Deficient in Fat to the Extent of 66%.	This sample of cheese should have been sold as milk cheese in which case it would have been genuine. The retailer was warned and informed that proceedings would be instituted if the cheese was not sold under its proper designation.
Milk (Formal) ...	301	Deficient in Fat to the extent of 5%.	Retailer warned.

NOTE.—In the case of the samples of milk where the retailers were warned, further samples were taken and these were genuine.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

No articles of food or drink were submitted for chemical or bacteriological examination, except for the samples of food submitted to the Public Analyst under the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and samples of milk submitted to the Bacteriologist, under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.

The twelve samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst proved to be genuine, and the tins were correctly labelled in accordance with the Regulations.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

One shop is registered for the manufacture and sale of artificial cream.

There were no contraventions of the Act during the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

Ninety samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination for the tubercle bacillus.

In one instance the guinea pig inoculated died before a definite result could be obtained, and another sample was submitted for examination.

Of the remaining eighty-nine samples one was found to contain tubercle bacilli and in four the guinea pigs inoculated were found on post mortem examination to have suspicious lesions and enlarged glands.

Copies of the Bacteriologists reports were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health, and the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture inspected the herds where necessary, and as a result four cows were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.

The following table shows the results of the bacteriological examination of these samples since 1927.

Year.	No. of Samples.	No. Positive.	Percentage.
1927	20	0	0.0
1928	28	3	10.7
1929	31	1	3.2
1930	31	1	3.2
1931	40	3	7.5
1932	45	2	4.4
1933	42	3	7.1
1934	40	5	12.5
1935	83	13	15.6
1936	85	11	12.9
1937	87	12	13.8
1938	89	1	1.1

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936 AND 1938.

Seven licences were issued under these Orders, two for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk, two for the sale of Accredited Milk, and three for the production and sale of Pasteurised Milk.

Fifty-one samples of milk were submitted to bacteriological examination under these Orders:—Nine Tuberculin Tested Certified, eight Tuberculin Tested, and thirty-four Pasteurised, of the latter number eleven were taken from the milk supplied to schools.

All the samples of Tuberculin Tested Certified and Pasteurised reached the required standard, two of the samples of Tuberculin Tested fell short of the required standard, these contained Coliform Bacillus in 1/100 millilitre.

The use of the Phosphatase Test to ensure the efficiency of the process of Pasteurisation has been made during the year. The test was applied to twelve samples of Pasteurised Milk, of these eleven passed and one failed to pass the test.

Forty samples of Undesignated Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, thirty-one of these were of a standard equal to that of Accredited Milk.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Two hundred and thirty-one visits were made to cowsheds and dairies, particular attention being paid to cleanliness of the premises, utensils and persons.

As the result of informal action the light and ventilation were improved in two instances.

One new dairy has been constructed and registered.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1875 & 1890.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The number of animals inspected during the year was:—

Slaughtered in the Borough, 2,341 beasts, 419 calves, 11,403 pigs and 12,062 sheep.

Slaughtered outside the Borough and brought in for sale, 73 beasts, 10 calves, 391 pigs and 498 sheep.

As a result of these inspections various diseased or unsound conditions were found. The number of carcasses, parts of carcasses and organs, etc., condemned, are set out below:—

DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS—BOVINE.

Disease, etc.		Number of		
		Livers.	Heads and Tongues.	Lungs.
Abscesses	...	36	3	3
Actinomycosis	...	—	2	—
Angiomatosis	...	1	—	—
Cirrhosis	...	9	—	—
Pleurisy	...	—	—	4
Flukes	...	63	—	—

DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS—SWINE.

Abscesses	...	...	3	Heads.
Cirrhosis	...	...	48	Livers.
Pleurisy	...	...	7	Lungs and 14 Plucks.
Swine Erysipelas	...	...	15	Carcases and all organs.
Fevered condition	...	...	3	Carcases and all organs.
Emaciation	...	...	1	Carcase and all organs.
Moribund	...	...	2	Carcases and all organs.
Parasites	...	...	46	Livers and 2 Plucks.
Pericarditis	...	...	13	Hearts.

DISEASED CONDITIONS IN SHEEP.

Abscesses	...	...	1	Pluck.
Flukes	...	...	7	Livers.
Septicaemia	...	...	2	Carcases and all organs.

TUBERCULOSIS—BOVINE.

Entire carcasses and all organs	...	...	...	7
Forequarters	...	...	...	3
Portions of meat	...	...	...	2
Heads and tongues	...	...	...	61
Lungs	...	...	...	28
Livers	...	...	...	14
Stomachs	...	...	...	3
Mesenteries...	...	...	...	6

TUBERCULOSIS—SWINE.

Entire carcasses and all organs	...	...	...	7
Heads and tongues	...	...	...	148
Lungs	...	...	...	12
Livers	...	...	...	23
Mesenteries...	...	...	...	20
Plucks	...	...	...	14

There were also condemned :—

	lbs.
Corned Beef (Tinned)	...
Cod Fillets	...
Ham (Tinned)	...
Peaches (Tinned)	...
Pears	...
Periwinkles	...
Plums (Tinned)	...
Smoked Haddock	...
Tomatoes	...
Tomatoes (Tinned)	...
Whiting	...
Whiting Fillets	...
Veal Loaf	...

The following table shows the weight of meat condemned during 1938 :—

		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Stns.	Lbs.
Beef	...	4	1	1	0	12
Pork	...	2	5	3	0	7
Mutton	...	—	10	0	1	0
Veal	...	—	1	0	0	10
Total		6	18	1	1	1

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

		1914	1920	1925	1930	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Registered	...	16	13	10	9	8	8	8	8	8
Licensed	...	11	12	12	11	11	10	9	9	9

Regular inspections have been made of slaughter-houses, shops, stalls and other premises where food is prepared.

Informal action was taken with regard to the cleanliness of premises, utensils, sanitary defects and the provision of suitable receptacles for the deposit of bones and trimmings.

With regard to the protection of meat in shops and stalls it was necessary in two instances to take informal proceedings against shop keepers for failing to protect meat exposed for sale.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Two licences were issued to slaughtermen under the provisions of the above Act.

The provisions of the Act in regard to the methods of slaughter were carried out in a satisfactory manner.

The following tabular statement is inserted in accordance with the provisions of Circular 1728, Ministry of Health Annual Reports.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	2,402	12	429	12,560	11,794
Number inspected ...	2,330	12	408	11,807	11,440
All diseases, except Tuberculosis : Whole carcases con- demned ...	—	—	—	2	21
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	117	4	—	8	133
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis ...	5.02	33.33	—	.08	1.34
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcases con- demned ...	6	1	—	—	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	114	3	—	—	224
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	5.37	33.3	—	—	2.02

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

The following table shows the number of lodgers allowed for each house.

" The Wheelwright's Arms," East Road ...	6
" The Horse & Jockey," East Road ...	7
" The Compasses," East Road ...	15
" The George IVth," East Road ...	14
" The Church Army Hostel," Willow Walk ...	37
Total ...	79

The number of visits paid to these lodging houses was 73. No serious breach of the byelaws was found in any case.

Night supervision and the maintenance of order are carried out by the police.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 & 1928.

There are no premises in the Borough where rag flock is manufactured. All the rag flock used in the town is supplied by the manufacturers under a guarantee of cleanliness.

Two samples of rag flock were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and were found to be in conformity with the regulations.

CANAL BOATS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The number of boats inspected during the year was 2 (6 inspections).
Note :—The boats are propelled by a tug.

There were no infringements of the Act and Regulations.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

There were no women or children on board and no cases of infectious disease were notified or traced.

No boats were detained for cleansing or disinfection.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926 AND ORDERS.

During the year 347 visits were made in connection with the administration of the above Act and Orders, and in nine instances warnings were given in connection with the failure to mark goods exposed for sale in accordance with the provisions of the Marking Orders.

SMOKE ABATEMENT ACT, 1926.

One complaint in respect of a smoke nuisance from a factory was received during the year.

This nuisance was remedied without recourse to formal action.

Forty-one observations were made on various other premises and after informal action nuisances caused by the emission of smoke were abated.

CARAVANS.

The undermentioned sites are approved in accordance with the provisions of the Cambridge Corporation Act, 1932.

Adjoining 132 Scotland Road	12 caravans
Belonging to Mrs. Harris, Coldham's Lane ...	12 caravans

The use of the land adjoining 217 Newmarket Road as a caravan site has been discontinued.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Two hundred and sixty-six visits were made concerning the infestation of various premises by rats and mice. During the visits to the infested premises, the occupiers were instructed in the best methods of dealing with these pests. Leaflets with suitable recipes for rat poison baits were given to persons interested.

Regular inspections have been made of various places and premises such as slaughter-houses, cowsheds, piggeries, food shops, stables, ditches, refuse tips and allotments.

The rat catcher employed under the Borough Surveyor caught 1,589 rats on various premises and places under the control of the Corporation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	90	4	—
Factories without mechanical power	223	10	—
*Other Premises under the Act (Including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	119	—	—
Total	432	14	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	21	20	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3) ...	1	1	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient	—	—	—	—
(S.7) { unsuitable	1	1	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Other Offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937	—	—	—	—
Total ...	25	24	—	—

3.—HOME WORK.

List of Out-Workers (Part VIII, Section 110).

List received from employers. Wearing Apparel—				Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.	
				Total Lists.	Out- Workers.	Lists.	Out- Workers.
(1) Making, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	70	35	140	0
Addresses of Out-Workers	Received from other						
	Councils	...	...	1	1	0	0
	Forwarded to other	Councils	...	4	5	3	3
Prosecutions (failure to send in lists)					0		0
No. of Inspections of Out-workers' Premises					106		
Out-work in unwholesome Premises (Sec. 111)					0		
Out-work in infected Premises (Sec. 111)					0		

4.—REGISTERED FACTORIES.

Factories on the Register (S. 8) at the end of the year ... 481

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :

Class.	Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S. 128)	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (S. 5)	3
Other	0

Notified by H.M.
Inspector ...
Reports of action
taken sent to
H.M. Inspector ...

Underground Bakehouses (S. 54) :

in use at the end of the year ... 1

NOTE:—Under the provisions of Sec. 54, a certificate was issued to the occupier of this bakehouse. The certificate expires on the 31st December, 1943, and after this date the premises will cease to be used as a bakehouse.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

WORKPLACES.

Sixty-four visits were made to various workplaces, particular attention being paid to sanitary conveniences of offices.

Defects Found.	No. Found.	No. Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	4	4
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ...	1	1
{ Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	1
{ Not separate for the sexes	1	1

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

The following statement shows the work done during the past five years.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Damp proof courses, floors ventilated and renewed, roofs, gutters, etc., repaired ...	943	1245	1252	1156	1071
New sinks and water supply ...	107	105	172	221	215
Yards repaired and relaid ...	266	245	191	119	222
W.C.'s, new, or old provided with flushing cisterns ...	140	216	148	137	203

INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES :

Totals.

On complaint ...	594
<i>Re</i> Infectious Disease ...	155
Other inspections and re-inspections ...	9153
	<hr/>
	9902

NOTICES :

Preliminary Notices ...	820
Statutory notices served ...	401

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :

Number of inspections ...	73
Limewashed ...	4
Number of contraventions of Bye-Laws ...	2
Number closed or discontinued since January, 1938 ...	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	3249
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	51
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Closed or discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of changes of occupier...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Receptacles for refuse provided...	...	...	...	...	...	5

COWSHEDS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	94
Improved drains, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	0
New sheds constructed	...	...	...	...	...	0

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	139
Improved floors, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	25
New Dairies Constructed...	...	...	...	...	...	1

BAKEHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	93
Number of defects found	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	34

OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	106
Number found unwholesome	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	0

SCHOOLS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Number of defects found (<i>re</i> W.C.'s, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

VANS :

Number inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Number found unsatisfactory (apart from overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Description of Sanitary Work carried out :—**HOUSES :**

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Wood floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Roofs, gutters and downspouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	531
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New floors laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	291
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	388
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Nuisances from Ditches abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pavements of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Pavements of yards relaid with impervious material	...	...	...	...	...	...	116

DRAINS :

Premises connected to sewer (Added Area)	...	...	...	67
New drains constructed	...	...	...	84
Intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	131
Waste pipes and sinks disconnected	...	...	...	6
Waste pipes of sinks, etc., trapped or renewed	...	...	...	160
Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	224
Drain openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	0
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	49
Water tests applied	...	...	...	86

WATER CLOSETS :

New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	67
Provided with flushing cisterns...	...	...	...	...	160
Repairs to flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	63
Closets cleansed or limewashed...	...	...	...	...	96
New " pans " provided	...	...	...	...	149
Repaired	...	...	...	...	103

GALVANISED IRON DUST BINS PROVIDED 1938

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE 2543

DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of articles removed for disinfection during the year 1938 :—

FROM PRIVATE HOUSES.

<i>Disease.</i>		<i>No. of Articles.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms.</i>
Scarlet Fever	...	814	145
Diphtheria	... ..	92	24
Mumps	... ..	—	8
Measles	... ..	—	78
Chicken Pox...	...	—	15
Phthisis	... ..	404	60
Cancer	... ..	49	16
Scabies	... ..	56	2
Vermin	... ..	132	338
Typhoid	... ..	11	2
Miscellaneous	...	610	22
		<hr/> 2168	<hr/> 710

The articles disinfected were :—Beds 123, Mattresses 93, Bolsters 35, Pillows 323, Cushions 8, Blankets 742, Sheets 203, Quilts 131, Clothes 485, Miscellaneous 25. Total 2,168.

The total number of visits to infected houses by the disinfectors was 867. The total number of stovings 107.

FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.

The articles disinfected were :—Mattresses 392, Pillows 1,444, Blankets 440, Miscellaneous 566. Total 2,842.

Number of visits to Addenbrooke's Hospital for removal of infected bedding was 107.

Number of stovings 96.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Fifteen Council Houses and eighty-seven other houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and all were disinfested.

Disinfection was carried out, after suitable preparation of the rooms, by means of sulphurous acid gas and spraying with an insecticide known as Killgercide.

The belongings of the tenants were disinfested before removal to Council Houses by :—

- (1) The disinfestation of the bedding and similar articles.
- (2) The disinfestation of the furniture in the house by spraying with the above-mentioned insecticide.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

The supervision or education of the tenants of Council Houses to prevent infection or infestation is carried out by means of inspection by the staff of the department. Tenants of houses found to be verminous are advised not to buy second-hand furniture or bedding capable of harbouring vermin.

Every effort is made to impress upon tenants the necessity of cleanliness.

A leaflet is issued to tenants pointing out the manner in which a house may be kept free from vermin after disinfestation, also that the Local Authority is willing to assist in every possible manner.

TABLE IIIA.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE, 1938.

Table showing Causes of Death at Different Age Periods during the Year.
Persons.—(Males and Females.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.														St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.	
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75					75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 years.														
All Causes	737	27	4	5	4	...	12	9	24	27	60	104	190	271	328	89	223	97	
I.—General Diseases.																			
Enteric Fever	
Typhus	
Relapsing Fever	
Malaria	
Smallpox { Vaccinated	
Not Vaccinated	
Doubtful	
Measles	
Scarlet Fever	
Whooping Cough	
Diphtheria	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Croup	
Influenza...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...
Miliary Fever	
Asiatic Cholera	
Cholera Nostras...	
Dysentery	
Plague	
Yellow Fever	
Leprosy	
Erysipelas	
Acute Poliomyelitis	
Encephalitis Lethargica	
Mumps	
German Measles	
Chickenpox	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

TABLE IIIA., 1938—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.															St. Andrew-the-Less	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.				
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5															
<i>General Diseases—continued.</i>																			
Addison's Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leucocythaemia...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Anaemia Chlorosis	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other General Diseases...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Lead Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Chronic Occupational Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Chronic Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<hr/>																			
II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.																			
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Locomotor Ataxy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Spinal cord	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Haemorrhage...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	10	17	...	...
Cerebral Embolism & Thrombosis	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	5	...	...
Cerebral Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemiplegia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Paralysis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
General Paralysis of Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Mental alienation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Convulsions (5 years and over)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantile Con : (under 5 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Diseases of Nervous System, etc.</i> —continued.																			
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous Syst.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	2
Cerebral Tumour ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eyes & Annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastoid Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Ears ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.																			
Pericarditis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Endocarditis ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
Valvular Disease of Heart	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	8	8	5	4	2
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Other Organic Dis. of Heart	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	9	27	36	35	6	27	10
Angina Pectoris...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
Aneurism ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arterio-Sclerosis...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
Embolism & Thrombosis	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	21	27	22	7	20	8
Diseases of the Veins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	7	3	3	1
Status Lymphaticus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis. of Lymphatic Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epistaxis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis. of Circulatory Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Blood Pressure ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	2	5	1	6	4
IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.																			
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Laryngismus Stridulus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Thyroid body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	4	21	16	4	9	6
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	15	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	2	7	1	6	1
Lobar Pneumonia ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	2
Pneumonia ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	1

TABLE IIIA., 1938.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.												St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.			
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55					55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5															
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System—continued.</i>																			
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empyema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Congestion ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	3	...
Gangrene of Lung ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asthma	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Pulmonary Emphysema ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Fibroid Disease of Lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis: of Respiratory Sys:	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
V.—Diseases of the Digestive System.																			
Diseases of Teeth and Gums ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis: of Mouth & Annexa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Pharynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludwig's Angina ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Oesophagus...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perforating Ulcer of Stomach ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Stomach ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infective Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastro Enteritis...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia under 2 yrs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Intestines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duodenal Ulcer...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ankylostomiasis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

TABLE IIIA., 1938.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.												St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.			
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55					55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5															
VII.—The Puerperal State.																			
Accident of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Haemorrhage	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents of Childbirth	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Phlegmasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Dis. of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.																			
Senile Gangrene...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of other types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle, Boil	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	I	...	...	...	...
Phlegmon, Acute Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer, Bedsores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eczema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pemphigus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ot. Dis. of Integumentary Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.																			
Diseases of the Bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amputations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ot. Dis. of the Locomotor Sys....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	

TABLE IIIA., 1938.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.														St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.					5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65					65 to 75	75 and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
XIV.—Ill-defined Causes.	

