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THE NINETY-FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT
UPON THE
HEALTH OF LEICESTER
FOR THE YEAR 1939

BY
E. K. MACDONALD, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

APPENDICES

- I. REPORT of the TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.
- II. REPORT on the ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM.
- III. REPORT on the CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.
- IV. REPORT of the MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICER.
- V. REPORT of the CITY ANALYST.
- VI. REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.
- VII. REPORT of the VENEREAL DISEASES MEDICAL OFFICER.

LEICESTER :
THE BLACKFRIARS PRESS LTD., SMITH-DORRIEN ROAD.





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CITY OF LEICESTER

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman.

THE LORD MAYOR (ALD. G. PARBURY.)

Vice-Chairman.

DR. ASTLEY CLARKE, D.L., J.P.

MR. ADAMS.	MR. HARRIS.	MRS. SIMPSON, J.P.
" CAVE.	" HARRISON, J.P.	MR. F. S. SMITH.
" COOPER.	" JACKSON.	" SUTTON.
" CORT.	" PENTNEY.	MRS. SWAINSTON.
MISS FORTEY, J.P., B.Sc.	" ROUND.	ALD. WARNER, J.P.
" FRISBY, J.P.	" RUSSELL.	" WILFORD, J.P.
ALD. HAND, J.P.		

The Committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each month in the Committee Room, Town Hall, at 3.30 p.m.

The Health Committee, together with the following co-opted members, not being members of the City Council, constitute the Statutory Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :—Mrs. Banton, Mrs. Taylor, Miss E. J. Windley, B.A.

Accounts Sub-Committee.

MR. ROUND.	MRS. SWAINSTON.
" SUTTON.	

Health Inspection Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MISS FORTEY.
MR. CORT (Chairman).	" FRISBY.
" ADAMS.	MR. ROUND.
" CAVE.	" SUTTON.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	ALD. WARNER.
MR. COOPER.	

Isolation Hospital and Dispensary and Venereal Diseases Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MISS FORTEY.
MR. HARRISON (Chairman).	MR. JACKSON.
" CAVE.	" ROUND.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	" SUTTON.
MR. COOPER.	MRS. SWAINSTON.
" CORT.	ALD. WILFORD.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEES.

Grounds.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MR. HARRISON.
MR. COOPER (Chairman).	" ROUND.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	" SUTTON.
MR. CORT.	

Purchasing.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MR. HARRISON.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	" ROUND.
MISS FORTEY.	

" Home Place" Management.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MR. CORT.
ALD. WILFORD (Chairman).	MRS. SWAINSTON.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	

Assessments.

THE LORD MAYOR.	MR. CORT.
MR. CAVE.	" HARRISON.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.	" SUTTON.
MR. COOPER.	

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR.
MISS FORTEY (Chairman).
MR. CAVE.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MISS FRISBY.
MR. PENTNEY.

MR. SMITH.
MRS. SIMPSON.
" BANTON.
" TAYLOR.
MISS WINDLEY.

Necessitous Maternity Cases.

MRS. SIMPSON.

MISS WINDLEY.

Maternity Home and Day Nursery Management Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR.
ALD. HAND (Chairman).
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MISS FORTEY.
" FRISBY.

MR. PENTNEY.
MRS. SIMPSON.
" BANTON.
" TAYLOR.
MISS WINDLEY.

General Purposes Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR (Chairman).
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MR. CORT.
MISS FORTEY.

ALD. HAND.
MR. HARRISON.
MRS. SWAINSTON.
ALD. WILFORD.

City General Hospital Sub-Committee.

THE LORD MAYOR.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE (Chairman).
MR. COOPER.
" CORT.
MISS FORTEY.
" FRISBY.

MR. HARRIS.
" HARRISON.
" JACKSON.
MRS. SIMPSON.
" SWAINSTON.
ALD. WARNER.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEES.

Assessments.

THE LORD MAYOR.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MR. COOPER.

MR. CORT.
" SUTTON.

Contracts and Purchasing.

THE LORD MAYOR.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MISS FORTEY.
" FRISBY.

MR. HARRISON.
MRS. SIMPSON.
ALD. WARNER.

Farms, Grounds and Buildings.

THE LORD MAYOR.
MR. CORT (Chairman).
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.

MR. COOPER.
" HARRISON.
" JACKSON.

Slum Clearance and Property Inspection Sub-Committee

THE LORD MAYOR, (Chairman).
MR. ADAMS.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MR. COOPER.
" CORT.
MISS FORTEY.

MR. HARRISON.
" JACKSON.
" ROUND.
" SUTTON.
ALD. WARNER.

Office Accommodation Sub-Committee

THE LORD MAYOR (Chairman).
MR. CAVE.
DR. ASTLEY CLARKE.
MR. COOPER.
" CORT.
MISS FORTEY.
" FRISBY.

ALD. HAND.
MR. HARRIS.
" HARRISON.
" RUSSELL.
" SUTTON.
ALD. WILFORD.

Staff of the Health Department

(As constituted January, 1940.)

Medical Officer of Health.

E. K. MACDONALD, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.

WYVILLE S. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Secretary.

WILFRID CARR, F.C.C.S.

Medical Officers in Charge of Departments.

<i>Medical Superintendent, City General Hospital</i> ..	E. C. HADLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.
<i>Medical Superintendent, City Isolation Hospital</i> ..	J. C. H. MACKENZIE, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare</i> ..	E. B. B. HUMPHREYS, M.B., Ch.B.
<i>Pathologist</i>	E. M. WARD, M.D., B.S.

Assistant Medical Officer.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer E. G. LAWRIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officers (and Assistant School Medical Officers.)

K. McALPINE, M.B., Ch.B.	JANET M. DONE, M.D., D.P.H.
D. B. HUDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	PAULINE K. HEARTH, M.B., B.Ch.,
GLADYS RANDALL, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	B.A.O., D.P.H.
MARGARET D. HIRD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	M. B. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

City General Hospital.

Deputy Medical Superintendent, A. P. M. PAGE, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Four Resident Medical Officers.

City Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium.

G. O. A. BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Two Resident Medical Officers.

Consultant Medical Officers (all Departments).

<i>Physicians</i>	{ J. V. C. BRAITHWAITE, M.D., F.R.C.P.
	{ R.M. CAIRNS, M.D., Ch.B.
<i>Cardiologist</i>	J. P. W. JAMIE, M.A., M.D., B.Ch.
<i>Gynaecologist</i>	T. C. CLARE, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.
<i>Surgeon</i>	E. R. FRIZELLE, M.D., F.R.C.S.
<i>Orthopaedic Surgeon</i>	L. MORRIS, M.D., F.R.C.S.
<i>Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon</i>	N. E. KENDALL, F.R.C.S.
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon</i>	A. L. MCCURRY, M.D., B.Ch.
<i>Obstetric Surgeon (to Westcotes)</i>	T. W. ALLEN, B.A., M.B., D.C.O.G.
<i>Radiologist</i>	D. F. LAWSON, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.
<i>Dermatologist</i>	F. A. E. SILCOCK, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Dental Surgeon</i>	J. ROWLETT, L.D.S.
<i>Anaesthetists</i>	{ D. JUSTIN DAVIES, M.B., D.A.
	{ (MRS.) P. MASON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.
	{ C. H. WILKIE, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.,
	<i>Director of V.D. Services.</i>
<i>Venereologists</i>	H. N. C. ATKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	(MRS.) K. M. LODGE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
	M.B., B.S.
	(MRS.) M. NEWTON-DAVIS, M.B., B.S.
<i>Public Vaccinators</i>	{ A. J. L. SPEECHLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	{ J. W. FORDHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	No. 1. A. MORRICK, M.B., Ch.B.
	2. A. J. L. SPEECHLEY, M.R.C.S.
	L.R.C.P.
<i>District Medical Officers</i>	2a. G. TAYLOR, M.D., D.P.H.
	3. J. H. NOBLE, M.D., M.R.C.P.
	4. F. G. MACNAUGHTON, M.D.
	5. P. J. J. HUGHES, M.B., B.Ch.
	6. I. PLATT, M.B., Ch.B.
	7. G. SMITH, M.D., Ch.B.

Matrons.

<i>City General Hospital</i>	Miss N. N. CLAYE, D.N., S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>City Isolation Hospital</i>	B. NESBITT, S.R.N.
<i>Westcotes Maternity Home</i>	E. BRADSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Day Nursery</i>	F. BERKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>"Home Place," Holt</i>	R. E. FRY.

Engineer to Health Department.

R. H. LETCHFORD.

Public Analyst's Laboratory.

Public Analyst	.. .. .	F. C. BULLOCK, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Assistants	.. .. .	{ O. HITCHEN, B.Sc., F.I.C. J. SMART. P. G. WRIGHT.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Chief Inspector	.. .. .	F. G. McHUGH, 1 3 4 5
Deputy Chief Inspector	.. .. .	A. T. PRICE, 1 3

Inspectors—

R. T. BLAYLOCK, 1 3 4 7	F. W. MURRAY, 7 8
T. W. BERESFORD, 2 3	W. MUSTON, 1 3
H. BURLEY, 2 3	J. W. NORTH, 1 3
H. CLOUGH, 1 3	E. OWEN, 2 3 14
M. C. CRIPPS, 1 3	W. J. PARKINSON, 1 3 6
H. ELKINGTON, 3 5	G. V. PENN, 2 3
R. V. FIDDES, 1 3	A. SMITH, 2 3 4 14
G. H. FYFE, 2 3	E. THOMPSON, 1 3
W. J. GETGOOD, 1 3 4	A. G. WATKIN, 2 3 16
T. HINES, 1 3	G. H. WATMOUGH, 1 3
W. C. LONG, 1 3	A. WELTON, 1 3
G. H. MAWHINNEY, 2 3 4 15	J. WRIGHT, 2 3
A. McCARTNEY, 2 14	J. YATES, 1 3

Health Visitors.

Superintendent.. .. .	Mrs. REED, 9 10
-----------------------	-----------------

District Health Visitors—

Miss M. ASH, 9 11 12 13	Miss M. D. LLOYD, 9 10 11 13
" R. M. BEACOCK, 9 10 11 13	" D. L. MALLISON, 9 11 12 13
" C. M. CASSON, 9 10 11 13	" J. G. MASTERS, 9 10
" L. CHAMBERS, 9 11 13	" E. MYCOCK, 9 10 11 13
" M. CONLON, 9 11 12 13	" K. F. PORTER, 9 12 13
" E. M. CRAGG, 9 10 11 13	" H. E. RICH, 9 11 12 13
" H. M. DENSHAM, 9 11 12 13	" M. R. WHITE, 9 11 12 13
" H. DOLAN, 9 10 11 13	" E. WILFORD, 9 11 13
" A. KAVANAGH, 9 11 12 13	" E. L. WOLLASTON, 9 11 13
" F. KEYNES, 9 11 12 13	" M. E. WOOLCOCK, 9 11 12 13
" B. M. LANGTON, 9 11 12 13	

Tuberculosis Nurses	{ Miss F. BEASLEY, 9 11 13 " E. MOUND, 9 11 13 " C. NEILL, 11
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1. Holds Sanitary Inspector's Certif. Roy. San. Inst.
2. Holds Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Exam. Joint Board Certificate.
3. Holds Meat and Food Inspector's Certif. Roy. San. Inst.
4. Holds Certif. of Roy. San. Inst. for San. Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
5. Holds Sanitary Inspector's Certif. under Public Health (London) Act, 1891.
6. Holds Sanitary Inspector's Certif. San. Inspectors' Assocn.
7. Holds Certif. of Royal San. Assocn. of Scotland for Meat Inspection.
8. Holds Certif. of Royal San. Assocn. of Scotland for Sanitary Science.
9. Holds Certif. of the Central Midwives' Board.
10. Holds Health Visitor's Certif. of the Roy. San. Inst.
11. Holds Certif. as fully Trained Nurse.
12. Holds Health Visitor's Certificate.
13. Holds State Registered Nursing Certificate.
14. Holds Liverpool University Certificate of Competency as Meat and Food Inspector.
15. Holds Diploma of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
16. Holds Smoke Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I.

Municipal Midwives.

Area No 1. Saffron Lane.

MRS. COPSON, S.C.M., 511, Saffron Lane	..	..	..	..	..	Tel No.	32374
MRS. DODSON, S.C.M., 2, Burnaston Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	32172
MISS GREEN, S.C.M., 2, Burnaston Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	32172
MRS. KINGHAM, S.C.M., 8, Uplands Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	32473

Area No. 2. Braunstone.

MISS HOPKINS, S.C.M., 17, Imperial Avenue	..	..	..	..	..	"	34398
MRS. NUTTALL, S.C.M., S.R.N., 53, Erdyngton Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	88114
MRS. RITCHIE, S.C.M., 291, Gooding Avenue	..	..	..	..	..	"	88598
MISS MCCAULL, S.C.M., 13, Braunstone Avenue	..	..	..	..	..	"	22323

Area No. 3. Western.

MISS CONWAY S.R.N., S.C.M., 145, Glenfield Road	"	88350
---	----	----	----	----	----	---	-------

Area No. 4. Central.

MISS ELLIOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M., 47, Princess Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	65475
MRS. LEDGER, S.C.M., 205, Birstall Street	..	..	..	..	..	"	20502
MISS MANSFIELD, S.C.M., 26, Windermere Street	..	..	..	..	..	"	22151

Area No. 5. Northern.

MRS. CLARKE, S.C.M., 186, Canon Street Extension	..	..	..	..	..	"	61483
MRS. FEARN, S.C.M., 13, Perseverance Road, Birstall	..	..	..	..	..	"	84354
MRS. PAYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., 7, Gipsy Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	61653
MRS. G. SMITH, S.C.M., 141, Catherine Street Extension	..	..	..	..	..	"	61664

Area No. 6. Humberstone.

MRS. RIMMINGTON, S.C.M., 18, Mallory Place	..	..	..	..	..	"	27509
MRS. HOWARD, S.C.M., 7, Tailby Avenue	..	..	..	..	..	"	27273

Area No. 7. Spinney Hill.

MRS. HURD, S.R.N., S.C.M., 34, Diseworth Street	..	..	..	..	..	"	65481
MRS. E. E. SMITH, S.C.M., 12, Dashwood Road	..	..	..	..	..	"	24979

Area No. 8. Stoneygate and Exvington

MISS HARDING, S.C.M., 224, Welford Road	"	78124
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Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk, Sanitary Office T. P. POYNOR.

General Clerks—

F. KELLETT.	Miss D. R. POTTERTON.	Miss K. W. TUCKER
E. SLINGSBY.	" E. WHITWELL.	" E. E. BATTLE.
G. H. SEAL.	" V. DAWN.	" G. HADDON.
R. FIELDMAN.	" V. NETHERCOT	" D. I. MITCHELL.
D. BOUGHTON	" I. M. GREEN	" D. SMITH.
A. E. NORTHCOTE.		

Tuberculosis Dispensary { Miss J. HEATON.
" B. M. BOND.

Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium—

Steward H. I. REES.
" A. K. GOODMAN.
" T. F. M. GOWAN.
Clerks { Miss V. ALLSOP.
" J. MIDDLETON.

City General Hospital—

Steward E. H. BALL.
Asst. Steward S. WHATSIZE.
" L. HEATHERLEY.
" Miss E. M. BRADSWORTH.
" M. L. READ.
Clerks { " C. STONE.
" J. GUILLAIN.
" M. WENLOCK.
" D. WHITTLE.

Milk Depot { MRS. BREWIN.
" Miss A. JESSON.

Vaccination Officer J. H. LOCKWOOD

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

CITY OF LEICESTER.

Population at Census, 1931	239,169
„ (estimated) 1939 for Birth Rates	262,900
„ „ „ Death Rates	260,500
Marriages	2,801
Births (corrected)	3,667
Birth-rate	13.94
Deaths (corrected for transferable deaths)	3,028
Death-rate	11.54
(Standardised death-rate=11.77)	
Deaths under One Year	180
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births)	49.05
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total births)	2.37
Zymotic-rate (per 1,000 population)	0.40
Respiratory-rate „ „	0.96
Cancer-rate „ „	1.61
Tuberculosis-rate „ „	0.796
Phthisis-rate „ „	0.700
Correction Factor (R.G.)	1.02

Area of City (in acres) as extended April, 1935 ..	16,979
Number of persons per acre at Census, 1931	27.9
Number of persons per “structurally separate dwelling” at Census, 1931	3.80
Number of Inhabited Tenements, January, 1940 ..	78,452
Number of Empty Houses, January, 1940	973
Number of Empty Cottages, January, 1940	110
Rateable value (1939-1940)	£2,051,897
General Rate for the year, 1939-1940	14s. 4d. in the £
Produce of 1d. Rate (for 1938-1939) net	£7,954

	England & Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	London Adminis- trative County
Birth-rate	15.0	14.8	12.3
Death-rate	12.1	12.0	11.9
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births)	50.0	53.0	48.0

(Registrar General's Figures.)

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To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the Health of the City of Leicester for the year 1939.

Statistics.

The year that the report records was not an outstanding year from the public health point of view. The statistical returns in no case reached a record for the City, though they showed a satisfactory trend of improvement. The previous year, 1938, had been a record year in many respects but the rates for 1939 are, on the average, not much less satisfactory.

City General Hospital.

On the 31st May, 1940, Dr. E. C. Hadley, Medical Superintendent and Surgeon to the City General Hospital, for the past 26 years, retired on superannuation. This report for 1939, therefore, summarises the last full year's work carried out for the department by Dr. Hadley. It is proposed, if possible, to devote a section of the Annual Report for 1940 to a review of the hospital service for the past quarter of a century, a period that has seen much change and advance, both in the methods of municipal Government and in the science and art of medicine.

General Remarks.

The work of the Health Department during the year was overshadowed first of all by the threat of impending war and then by the outbreak of war itself. While every effort is being made to maintain the health services of the City at their previous high level it is naturally impossible to achieve this ideal in war-time. This report is published in order that there may be continuity in records of the health services of the City. It is impossible at this time to comment on the effect the war will have on the life of the community and time alone will show to what degree it will be possible to maintain the services which have played so important a part in the improvement of the amenities of life in the past.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, in presenting this report to you I wish to thank you for the continued encouragement which you have given the staff of the Health Department and myself throughout the year under review and to place on record my deep appreciation of the work that every member of that staff has carried out, often under the most trying circumstances.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. K. MACDONALD, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Grey Friars, Leicester.
31st December, 1940.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1929

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social
Conditions

ANNUAL REPORT, 1939

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Statistics.

Population : 1939, 262,900 (262,500) ; mid 1938, 263,300.

Births (1939), 3,667 ; Males, 1,848 ; Females, 1,819.

(1938), 3,873 ; Males, 1,942 ; Females, 1,931.

Birth rate (1939), 13.94 ; (1938) 14.71.

Infant Mortality Rate (1939), 49.1 ; (1938), 45.9*

Stillbirths (1939), 132=3.5% of total births.

(1938), 133=3.3% of total births.

Illegitimate births (1939), 181=4.8% of total births.

(1938), 211=5.3% of total births.

Deaths (1939), 3,028.

(1938), 2,951. Males, 1,526 ; Females, 1,425.

Death rate (1939), 11.54, (1938), 11.21*

Standardised death rate (1939), 11.77, (1938), 11.4*

*The rates and figures thus marked constitute a record for the City.

Brief Comments on above statistics.

Population. The figure given in brackets is that given by the Registrar-General for the calculation of the death rate—the other figure that for the birth rate.

Infantile Mortality Rate. This rate remains satisfactorily low

Birth and Death Rates. Within average limits.

Measles. One death. This disease was made notifiable soon after the outbreak of war. Since November, 1939, there were 5 notifications.

Scarlet Fever. Notifications, 422. Deaths, none.

Whooping Cough. Deaths 12. This disease was made notifiable soon after the outbreak of war. Since November, 1939, there were 6 notifications.

Typhoid Fever. Notifications, 5. Deaths, none.

Diphtheria. Notifications, 512. Deaths, 23.

Immunisation.

See previous reports for details of scheme.

<i>Statistics.</i>	1939	<i>Total since start of scheme.</i>
Total number of children completely immunised	2599	9733
Ditto. Partially immunised	95	170
	<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Over 5</i>
Total number of children completely immunised since start of scheme	1434	1155
Number of cases of genuine diphtheria in 1939 in immunised children	13	

Influenza. A severe epidemic (numerically) occurred in the autumn. Deaths, 37.

Pneumonia.

	<i>Cases notified</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1939	400	138
1938	385	154

Bronchitis.

Deaths (1939) 91 ; Males, 50 ; Females, 41.
(1938) 69 ; Males, 33 ; Females, 36.

Cancer. Deaths (1939), 423.
(1938), 432—a record number.

No change in facilities for treatment.

Tuberculosis. See report of Tuberculosis Officer, page 21.

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths (1939), 9 (1938), 9.
Death-rate (1939), 2.37, (1938), 2.25.

See report of Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, page 63.

Deaths from Violence. (1939, 167 ; (1938), 157.

Suicide Males, 37 ; Females, 24.
Road accidents Males, 30 ; Females, 10.
Other types Males, 40 ; Females, 26.

TABLE 8.

Deaths during 1939 of Persons belonging to City of Leicester as classified by the Registrar General according to Disease, Sex and Age-period.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M	1531	101	10	10	33	27	59	85	156	264	428	358
	F	1497	79	11	9	20	33	56	71	132	200	368	518
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	M	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	M	13	—	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	10	—	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Influenza	M	15	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	4	3
	F	22	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	3	4	5	4
7. Encephalitis lethargica ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	117	—	—	—	—	12	24	25	26	20	9	1
	F	67	—	—	—	1	14	20	12	15	3	1	1
10. Other tuberculous diseases	M	15	2	—	—	2	—	2	4	2	1	2	—
	F	10	—	1	1	2	2	—	3	—	—	1	—
11. Syphilis	M	7	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease	M	191	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	20	49	75	34
	F	232	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	42	63	59	51
14. Diabetes	M	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	5	9	8
	F	40	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	7	16	11
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. ..	M	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	16	52	41
	F	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	19	56	52
16. Heart disease	M	359	—	—	—	—	1	6	12	25	52	139	124
	F	369	—	—	—	—	3	7	9	26	43	108	173
17. Aneurysm	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—

TABLE 8—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	M	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	24	22
	F	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	10	23	51
19. Bronchitis	M	50	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	3	11	10	18
	F	41	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	10	23
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	M	85	17	3	1	—	—	4	5	7	22	16	10
	F	53	9	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	5	16	15
21. Other respiratory diseases	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	4	—	5
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	5	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	M	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	10	5	2
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2
23. Diarrhoea, &c.	M	14	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
	F	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
24. Appendicitis	M	5	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
	F	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	2	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	M	25	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	5	7	5	2
	F	23	2	1	2	2	—	—	2	1	5	5	3
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	M	61	—	—	—	1	—	2	7	8	8	17	18
	F	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	7	9	12	19
29. Puerperal sepsis	F	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	F	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc.	M	55	52	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	47	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Senility	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
	F	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	81
33. Suicide	M	37	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	8	11	3	3
	F	24	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	4	7	2	—
34. Other violence	M	70	5	—	1	11	3	2	4	9	12	8	15
	F	36	1	—	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	7	14
35. Other Defined Diseases	M	117	7	2	—	4	4	2	7	9	18	41	23
	F	90	6	1	—	6	2	2	10	13	9	25	16
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION B.

**General Provision of Health
Services for the Area**

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

1. (i) Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are incorporated at the beginning of this Report.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.** No change.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.** No change, the service is adequate for ordinary (i.e. other than A.R.P.) needs.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** No change.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.** See special M. & C.W. Section, V.D. Section, and my report as School Medical Officer.

(e) **Hospitals. Public and Voluntary.**

The Royal Infirmary, Leicester. Full details may be found in the Annual Report of the L.R.I.

Apart from the evacuation of certain beds on the outbreak of war, the year was exceptionally busy.

Other Voluntary Hospitals. No change.

Public Hospitals. See special sections of this report.

2. No change.

3. **Maternity and Child Welfare.**
See special section.

4. **Nursing Homes.**
See special section.

SECTION C.

**Sanitary Circumstances of
the Area**

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

1. (i) Water.

No comment. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewerage.

During the year 1939, 2.15 miles of new sewers have been laid, ranging in dimension from 21" to 9" diameter and consisting of .97 miles of foul and 1.18 miles of storm sewers.

Foul water sewers have been laid in part of the tributary sewer district of Laurel Road, Biddulph Street and Bartholomew Street ; in a part of the new Central Ring Road near Archdeacon Lane ; and a 21" diameter outfall for the Outer Ring Road from Hinckley Road to Groby Road.

Storm water sewers have been laid in Groby Road, Thurnby Lane, Keyham Lane, Stoughton Lane, Fleet Street Car Park, together with other small portions.

Of the above-mentioned sewers, the foul water sewer for the Outer Ring Road and the storm sewers in Groby Road, Thurstaston Lane and Keyham Lane are in the added areas.

Very little work in connection with the relaying of sewers has been carried out since the commencement of the War.

Sewage Disposal.

The total flow of sewage during the year to the disposal works was 5,385,738,000 gallons and 144,905 tons of sludge were dealt with on the land.

The satisfactory standard of the effluents from the Farm and Low Level Works has been maintained throughout the year.

Two new triple ram pumps have been installed at the Abbey and Belgrave Pumping Stations, respectively, and are working satisfactorily.

The existing 15" diameter cast iron rising main has been duplicated from the Belgrave Pumping Station to the Beaumont Leys Farm.

The provision of a Partial Activated Sludge Plant and Sludge Digestion Plant has been suspended owing to the outbreak of war.

Rivers and Watercourses.

The Main River is under the control of the River Trent Catchment Board. The work of dredging, however, is carried out for them by the Corporation and, in addition, the River is regularly patrolled within the City Boundaries and floating debris, dead animals, etc., disposed of.

All streams and watercourses within the City are inspected and cleansed where necessary. This work includes the straightening, widening and grading of the invert to prevent pools of stagnant water forming. In this respect particular mention may be made of work carried out on further portions of the Evington and Saffron Brooks.

Public Cleansing.

During the year the refuse destructors at Mill Lane and West Humberstone dealt with 42,480 tons of refuse and 36,540 were disposed of at Controlled Tips.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G

New Houses.

During the year 1939, 1,346 new houses were erected within the City; 875 by private enterprise and 471 by the Housing Committee.

The total number of new houses erected during the ten years 1930-1939 inclusive is 11,672, of which 4,131 were built by the Housing Committee, the remainder by private enterprise.

Slum Clearance.

One of the major social evils of our time which was in a fair way to eradication and the final removal of which the advent of the war prevented, is the slums. It is indeed unfortunate that the excellent slum clearance campaign has had to be shelved for the present. One of the worst areas of the City, the Wharf Street area, was under active consideration at the outbreak of war, and but for this many hundreds of very poor type houses would, by now, have been demolished. The evil has been perpetuated and in fact, by the passage of time, aggravated.

By the end of the year 1939, the following was the position of the scheme :—

(a) Old houses in scheme.. ..	5,152
(b) Old houses in scheme confirmed	3,820
(c) Population in (a)	16,638
(d) Population in (b)	12,477
(e) New houses required	4,957
(f) No. of old houses demolished	3,159
(g) No. of new houses available	2,859
(h) No. of new houses occupied	2,805

HOUSING ACT, 1936 (OVERCROWDING).

Number of overcrowded families requiring alternative accommodation on 1st January, 1939	135
---	-----

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the						
	year	..	..	..	..	..	117
(ii)	„ families dwelling therein	..	..				117
(iii)	„ persons dwelling therein	..	..				777
(b)	„ new cases of overcrowding during the						
	year	..	..	..	..	..	140
(c) (i)	„ cases of overcrowding relieved during						
	the year	..	..	..	..	..	158
(ii)	„ persons concerned in such cases	..					1017

Included in the overcrowded families dealt with during the year is a number of families which were living in houses scheduled for Slum Clearance procedure, and found to be overcrowded in the 1936 census.

ABATEMENT OF OVERCROWDING.

Number of overcrowded families at 31st December, 1938	135
„ new cases of overcrowding during the year	140
Total number of overcrowded houses	275

Less 1. Privately owned houses where overcrowding has been abated by :—

(a) Corporation re-housing	102
(b) Tenant obtaining house elsewhere ..	24
(c) Reduction in family (marriage, etc.) ..	11

Less 2. Corporation houses where overcrowding has been abated by :—

(a) Exchange of houses or re-distribution ..	4
(b) Tenant obtaining house elsewhere ..	2
(c) Reduction in family (marriage, etc.) ..	15
	158
	117

Number of families where overcrowding has been abated	158
„ „ overcrowded at the end of the year	117

TABLE 14.
HOUSING STATISTICS

For year ended 31st December, 1939.

1.—Unfit Dwelling Houses—Inspection.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5123
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	9182
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1414
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4059
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	262
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	908

2.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	700
---	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers.

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	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	54
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	35
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3

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	30
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10

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

APPENDIX I.

Report on the Tuberculosis Dispensary for 1939

By

WYVILLE S. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H., Edin.,
Tuberculosis Medical Officer,

with foreword by the Medical Officer of Health.

COMMENT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

In my report for 1938, I dared to prophesy the eradication of Pulmonary Tuberculosis by about 1958. The statistics for 1939 suggest that my prophecy was not unreasonable. Whether the war will have a retarding effect on this decline of the disease is not yet certain, but unfortunately this is most likely.

The number of new cases notified in 1939 is again a low record.

The death-rate is slightly up on 1938. The number of cases on the Dispensary register has been reduced by approximately two per cent.

It is highly important that the full anti-tuberculosis service should be maintained during the war. The black-out, lack of ventilation, overcrowding in shelters, a somewhat restricted selection of food stuffs, all these are conditions which, associated with the strain under which the population is living, tend to increase the spread of disease.

Report on the Tuberculosis Dispensary for 1939

by

WYVILLE S. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H., Edin.,
Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

Premises ; Staff ; No Change.

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis in the City (31st Dec., 1939).

PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL CASES
Males	Females	Males	Females	
688	755	207	191	1,841

New Cases Notified during 1939.

383 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, of which 299 were Pulmonary and 84 Non-pulmonary.

The following table gives the number of new cases since 1918 :—

1918	....	Pulmonary, 746 ;	Non-pulmonary, 82 ;	Total, 828
1919	....	658 ;	47 ;	705
1920	....	572 ;	59 ;	631
1921	....	497 ;	105 ;	602
1922	....	566 ;	43 ;	609
1923	....	692 ;	71 ;	763
1924	....	725 ;	65 ;	790
1925	....	606 ;	77 ;	683
1926	....	650 ;	77 ;	727
1927	....	700 ;	80 ;	780
1928	....	668 ;	117 ;	785
1929	....	657 ;	77 ;	734
1930	....	582 ;	66 ;	648
1931	....	511 ;	61 ;	572
1932	....	442 ;	69 ;	511
1933	....	438 ;	74 ;	512
1934	....	331 ;	72 ;	403
*1935	....	460 ;	100 ;	560
1936	....	355 ;	79 ;	434
1937	....	345 ;	88 ;	433
1938	....	310 ;	84 ;	394
1939	....	299 ;	84 ;	383

*City Boundary extended and population increased by 20,000. The figure given for 1935 included 139 pulmonary and 23 non-pulmonary taken over from the County.

The following table gives the Sex and Age periods of those notified during 1939 :—

Age Periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & up.	Total
Pulmonary												
Males ..	—	—	8	3	32	19	30	31	30	15	8	176
Females ..	1	—	3	7	16	30	29	19	11	6	1	123
Non-pulmonary												
Males ..	1	5	6	5	3	3	7	2	2	2	1	37
Females ..	—	3	8	6	7	6	2	9	4	—	2	47

The following table gives the number of young adults notified in the age periods 15-19 and 20-24 during the past seven years :

Ages.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Young Adults (Notifications) (15-24) during the past 7 years													
	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24
Males ..	22	31	18	26	18	24	18	27	21	9	20	17	32	19
Females ..	34	40	19	27	21	36	15	25	28	18	20	21	16	30
Total ..	56	71	37	53	39	60	33	52	49	27	40	38	48	49
Total both sexes	127		90		99		85		76		78		97	

The year 1939, unfortunately shows a considerable increase in both age periods of males and in the 20-24 age period of females, the total figure being 97 as compared with 78 in 1938.

Deaths.

(Note.—The following figures for 1939 for deaths are those allocated locally).

Deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis	183
Deaths due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis	25
Total number of deaths from tuberculosis	208

<i>Death-rate per 100,000 :—</i>	1938	1939
Pulmonary	66	70
Non-pulmonary	8	9
Total death-rate	74	79

Place of death :—

City General Hospital	66
Groby Road Sanatorium	41
Other institutions	17
In patients' own homes	84
	208

TABLE 15.
Number of Deaths from Tubercular Diseases
in Leicester in past years.

Year.	Phthisis.		Other Tuberculous Diseases.		Total Tuberculous Deaths.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 100,000 Population.	Deaths.	Rate per 100,000 Population.	Deaths.	Rate per 100,000 Population.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1930	227	94	44	18	271	112
1931	262	108	49	20	311	129
1932	240	100	33	14	273	113
1933	269	111	32	14	301	125
1934	223	92	19	8	242	100
1935	234	91	18	7	252	98
1936	202	77	28	11	230	88
1937	216	82	35	13	251	95
1938	174	66	21	8	195	74
1939	183	70	25	9	208	79

The following Tables give the Age, Sex Distribution and Occupations of those dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1939 :—

TABLE 16.
Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths from Phthisis in 1939.

Age Period.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0—1	—	—	—
2—4	—	—	—
5—9	—	—	—
10—14	—	1	1
15—19	7	7	14
20—24	5	7	12
25—34	24	20	44
35—44	25	12	37
45—54	27	14	41
55—64	19	3	22
65 and upwards ..	10	2	12
All ages ..	117	66	183

TABLE 16—Continued.
Occupations of Persons Dying from Phthisis in 1939.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
SHOE TRADE :					
Finishers	7	1	Army Pensioners ..	—	—
Clickers	4	—	Boxmakers	2	—
Riveters	1	—	Porters	1	—
Pressmen	1	—	Licensed Victuallers ..	1	—
Machinists	3	—	Shop Assistants ..	3	—
Various	15	—	Warehousemen ..	2	—
			Various	28	1
Total in Shoes ..	31	1	Occupations not stated (includes Married Women, Widows, Children and Per- sons of no occupa- tion)	5	52
*Hosiery Trades ..	13	9			
Labourers	10	—			
Clerks	5	2			
Tailoring Trade ..	1	1			
Vanmen	3	—			
Soldiers	1	—			
Engineers	11	—			
Painters	—	—			
Dressmakers	—	—			
			Grand Total ..	117	66

* A large number of *married* women are engaged in the Hosiery Trade, but these are not included, for in the case of deaths of married women and widows, only the husband's occupation is registered.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS.

PULMONARY CASES HAVING HAD INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.										
Stage when first examined	Died within one month of notification	Within two months	Within three months	Within six months	Within twelve months	Within 18 months	Within two years	Within three years	Lived three years or over	
T.B. - ve cases 15	2	2	1	1	2	—	—	1	6	
T.B. + ve Stage I. 37 ..	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	29	
T.B. + ve Stage II. 65 ..	2	—	2	6	6	3	3	18	25	
T.B. + ve Stage III. 26 ..	1	6	3	8	2	1	1	—	4	
Total 143	6	8	6	15	11	6	4	23	64	

Of the total 143 recorded in this table 39 were treated at both Groby Road Sanatorium and the City General Hospital, 57 were treated at Groby Road Sanatorium only and 47 at the City General Hospital only.

PULMONARY CASES NOT HAVING HAD INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.										
Stage when first examined	Died within one month of notification	Within two months	Within three months	Within six months	Within twelve months	Within 18 months	Within two years	Within three years	Lived three years or over	
T.B. - ve cases. 8	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	
T.B. + ve Stage I. 2 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
T.B. + ve Stage II. 13 ..	—	3	2	2	5	—	—	—	1	
T.B. + ve Stage III. 5 ..	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total 28	6	6	2	2	5	2	1	—	4	

PULMONARY CASES NOT EXAMINED AT OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISPENSARY.

TOTAL	Died within one month of notification	Within two months	Within three months	Within six months	Within twelve months	Within 18 months	Within two years	Within three years	Lived three years or over
7	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—

These tables account for 178 deaths. In addition there were five deaths of patients who have never been notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, two of which became known to us through transferable deaths. This gives the total of 183 Pulmonary deaths.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Children (0-14)
During the past seven years.

Ages.	1933			1934			1935			1936			1937			1938			1939		
	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14	-4	-9	-14
Males	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Females	3	1	4	2	2	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1
Total	5	1	6	4	2	—	5	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	1
Total each year	12			6			8			1			4			4			1		

Only one death from Phthisis occurred in children under 14 years of age during 1939, a figure which has only once before (in 1936) been equalled.

**Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Young Adults (15-24) during
the past seven years.**

Ages.	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24	15-19	20-24
Males ..	7	14	5	15	5	10	3	6	3	12	7	6	7	5
Females ..	16	24	9	21	17	12	4	18	7	11	10	9	7	7
Total	23	38	14	36	22	22	7	24	10	23	17	15	14	12
Total	61		50		44		31		33		32		26	

Non-Pulmonary Deaths.

Bones & Joints	Kidney & Bladder	Abdominal	Meninges	Miliary	Total
2	5	1	9	8	25

Of the total 25 Non-pulmonary deaths, 12 are known to have been in contact with one or more persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and just about one quarter (six out of 25) were children under 15 years of age.

In children under 15 years of age Tuberculous Meningitis has generally been responsible for the largest number of deaths, but as will be seen from the following table, there is a satisfactory decline—only five died in 1939.

Deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis in Children (0-14) during the past seven years							
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Males	9	5	4	9	3	6	6
Females ..	6	4	5	2	4	3	3
Total	15	9	9	11	7	9	9

Recovered Cases.

During the past year it has been possible to remove the names of 147 patients from the register as having "recovered." Of these 124 were Pulmonary and 23 were Non-pulmonary.

ANALYSIS OF CASES ON DISPENSARY REGISTER.

DIAGNOSIS	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Gr'd T'ls.		
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
A. New Cases examined during the year excluding contacts:—															
(a) Definitely Tuberculous ..	124	91	1	1	16	27	10	9	140	118	11	10	279		
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	7	7	33		
(c) Non - Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	198	59	60	534		
B. Contacts examined during the year:—															
(a) Definitely Tuberculous ..	10	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	10	5	2	2	19		
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	20		
(c) Non - Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	137	133	101	445		
C. Cases written off Dispensary Register:—															
(a) Recovered ..	65	58	—	1	8	7	4	4	73	65	4	5	147		
(b) Non - Tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	336	226	180	1041		
D. Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:															
(a) Definitely Tuberculous ..	630	535	53	41	104	110	84	60	734	645	137	101	1617		
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	23	21	70		
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st				1,726				2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge				59			
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ..				56				4. Cases written off during the year as dead (all causes)				184			
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary ..				12,547				6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on December 31st				128			
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners. (a) Personal (b) Other				68 673				8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes of patients for the purpose of examination				548			
9. Number of visits by Nurses to homes for Dispensary purposes ..				8,003				10. Number of : (a) Specimens of sputum (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work				1,523 1,390			
11. Number of "recovered" cases restored to the Dispensary Register ..				6				12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st				776			

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.

Continued from previous page.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.	(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	1934.				1935.				1936.				1937.				1938.				1939.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			T.B. minus.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.		Total (Class T.B. plus).	Group 1.	Group 2.		Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Group 1.		Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.		Total (Class T.B. plus).	Group 1.	Group 2.		Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Disease arrested.	Adults (M F)	14 9	7 5	—	12 12	13 9	3 3	4 1	7 8	5 10	6 3	1 2	7 4	6 9	3 2	1 1	4 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.		Previous to 1929.					1929.				1930.				1931.				1932.				1933.			
		Bones and Joints.	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands.	Total.
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on December 31st.	Disease arrested.	Adults (M F)	3 5	2 1	— 1	5 6	1 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	1 1	1 1	— 1	— 1	— 2	1 2	3 3	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	3 2	— 1	3 1	— 1	5 4
		Children	8	1 2	— 2	11	3 6	— 1	— 1	— 1	7 5	5 5	— 2	— 2	— 2	7 9	8 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	9
	Disease not arrested.	Adults (M F)	— —	2 1	— 1	2 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	—
		Children	2	— 5	— —	7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Condition not ascertained during the year		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total on Dispensary Register on Dec. 31st		18	1 12 2	33	5	—	2 7	9	—	1 10	6	1 2	—	9	—	3 15	13	—	6	4	23	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred to Pulmonary		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharged as recovered.	Adults (M F)	15 36	4 5 11 5	9 17	33 69	1 1	4 5 2	3 3	1 2	7 5	4 3	2 1	3 10	2 3	— 1	— 1	2 2	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	1 2
	Children	48	24 15 39	126	1 4	9	4 9	1 4	2 5	11 7	1 1	3 1	2 2	7 10	3 3	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Register		37	19 3	59	152	8	3 2	7 20	2 2	1 2	7 7	2 7	— 11	2 11	9 3	2 16	5 5	1 3	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dead.	Adults (M F)	57 71	25 78	29 11	5 165	3 1	1 1	— 3	— 3	3 3	2 2	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1
	Children	87	71 18	4	180	2	—	—	—	4	2 1	4 1	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 3
Total written off Dispensary Register		351	232 120	138	841	16	12 4	16 48	14 10	5 11	40 20	11 2	8 41	14 9	7 34	9 34	22 7	9 14	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTALS		369	233 132	140	874	21	12 4	18 55	23 10	5 12	50 26	12 4	8 50	23 23	8 6	12 49	22 7	9 14	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.		(excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)																								

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.		1934.					1935.					1936.					1937.					1938.					1939.				
		Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on December 31st.	Disease arrested.	Adults (M F)	2 1	3 1	6 1	5 5	4 1	2 1	1 1	5 5	2 3	1 1	1 1	2 2	5 5	2 3	1 1	1 1	2 2	5 5	2 3	1 1	1 1	2 2	5 5	2 3	1 1	1 1	2 2	5 5	
	Children	9	4	1	5	19	12	3	1	4	20	11	5	1	3	20	5	6	1	5	17	3	4	1	7	14	1	1	2	4	5
	Disease not arrested.	Adults (M F)	1 3	— 1	— 4	2 2	1 1	1 1	— 1	— 1	2 2	2 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	1 2	3 6	1 1	1 1	— 1	3 3	6 9	3 5	— 4	— 1	10 13	2 5	4 4	— 1	4 4	10 13
	Children	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	6	1	1	1	9	4	2	—	1	7	6	1	1	8	15
Condition not ascertained during the year ..		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total on Dispensary Register on December 31st ..		17	4	5	7	33	19	7	3	6	35	19	6	1	7	33	22	11	8	9	50	18	6	14	9	20	16	59	16	59	
Transferred to Pulmonary ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharged as recovered.	Adults (M F)	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	1	2	—	6	9	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		1	1	3	3	8	2	1	4	3	10	1	4	3	1	9	2	—	1	2	5	2	—	1	—	5	—	1	—	—	1
Dead.	Adults (M F)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	4	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
'Total written off Dispensary Register ..		3	3	5	12	23	8	5	6	8	27	5	7	4	1	17	3	3	1	3	10	3	1	2	2	7	—	2	2	—	4
GRAND TOTALS .. (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)		20	7	10	19	56	27	12	9	14	62	24	13	5	8	50	25	14	9	12	60	21	7	21	11	60	14	11	22	16	63

Tuberculosis Dispensary as the "Centre for Diagnosis"

Notes from 106 different doctors requesting an opinion on 673 cases were received and dealt with during the past twelve months. In addition, many patients, not under medical attention, called on their own initiative desiring to know whether they had consumption.

Clinical Examinations	Men	Women	Children	Total
First examinations ..	410	414	327	1,151
Re-examination ..	1,258	1,211	839	3,308
Total	1,668	1,625	1,166	4,459

"Contact" Examinations.	1938	1939
Number of "contacts" examined	438	484
Number found to be definitely tuberculous	12	19

Bacteriological Examinations.

Nature of Specimen	Positive	Negative	Total
Specimens of Sputum :—			
From Practitioners	54	335	389
From Patients examined at the Dispensary	423	693	1,116
Specimens other than sputum ..	—	18	18
Total ..	477	1,046	1,523

Radiological Examinations.

Radiological examinations carried out at	1938	1939
Grobby Road Sanatorium	1,321	1,390

Treatment.

At Groby Road Sanatorium :	Adults.	Children.
Pulmonary	255	69
Non-pulmonary	7	12
At City General Hospital :		
Pulmonary	112	
Non-pulmonary	24	
	1938	1939
At Tuberculosis Dispensary	164	178
Domiciliary Treatment	161	
Patients receiving treatment at end of year ..	128	
Quarterly reports received from panel doctors	231	

Attendances.

Total number of attendances at	1938	1939
Dispensary	12,695	12,457
Weekly average : 250.		

Visits.

Visits paid by Tuberculosis Officers for	1938	1939
purpose of examination	567	548
Ditto. Dispensary Nurses	8,531	8,257
Ditto. District Nurses	4,261	4,568

Additional Nourishment.

Free milk—generally one pint daily—has been granted to necessitous patients whose income falls below a certain scale. During the year 84 persons were assisted in this way, at a total cost of £243 2s. 1d. At the end of the year 44 were having a daily allowance of free milk. In 1938, 94 persons received free milk at a cost of £273 15s. 11d.

After-Care.

After-Care work has been carried on as previously and a close contact is maintained with every patient as long as his name remains on the Dispensary Register. Gifts of clothing, etc., received by the Nurses, have been distributed to necessitous patients.

WYVILLE S. THOMSON.

Report on the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium for the year 1939

By

J. C. HAMILTON MACKENZIE, M.D. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Lond.)
Medical Superintendent.

With foreword by the Medical Officer of Health.

COMMENT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I wish to draw attention to the following points:—

1. **Scarlet Fever.** The incidence of this disease was about the same as usual. 311 definite cases were treated with no deaths.
2. **Diphtheria.** The type of disease remained severe but approximately 200 fewer cases were treated than in 1938. The value of immunisation continues to be obvious. See page 4.
3. **Other diseases.** The variety of diseases admitted to the hospital is well shown by the table on page 48.
4. **Tuberculosis.** The opening of the female Sanatorium Block of 80 beds was an event of the greatest importance both to the Hospital and the City of Leicester.

The ward, which is most beautifully designed, is equipped with the most modern methods for the treatment of Tuberculosis. It is undoubtedly one of the finest sanatorium wards in the Country. This provision enabled a marked increase in the number of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis admitted during 1939, viz.:— 365 as against 201 in 1938. The institution of Thoracic Surgery is a most important advance.

Report on the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium for the year 1939

By

J. C. HAMILTON MACKENZIE, M.D. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Lond.)
Medical Superintendent.

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the work of the above Hospital for the year 1939.

The Statistics for the commoner Infectious Diseases are dealt with individually, the crude figures being adjusted by allowing for altered diagnosis, re-admissions, etc.

The statistics for all diseases are based on the verified cases discharged during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases admitted	353
Verified Cases discharged	267
Altered Diagnosis	44
Total Cases Discharged	311
Deaths	0
Mortality Rate	0%
Concurrent Infections:	
Mumps	1
Varicella	3
Cross Infection:	
Pertussis	1
Varicella	3
Return Cases	2
Return Case Rate	0.7%
Cases receiving no Serum	11
Cases receiving Serum intramuscularly	255
Cases receiving Serum intravenously	1

COMPLICATIONS.

Total of Complications	..	..	..	..	..	90
Present on admission	..	..	..	..	..	48
Occurring after admission	..	..	..	..	..	42
Otorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	18
Acute Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Albuminuria	..	..	..	..	..	10
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	..	6
Secondary Adenitis	..	..	..	..	..	11
Secondary Tonsillitis	..	..	..	..	..	7
Mastoiditis	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nasal Discharge	..	..	..	..	..	29
Minor Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Operations:						
Mastoidectomy	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tonsils and Adenoids	..	..	..	..	..	1
Curettage of Adenoids	..	..	..	..	..	1

Throughout the year Scarlet Fever was of the mild type ; there were no deaths.

Complications were essentially of the septic type, the most important being two cases of Mastoiditis which cleared up after operation.

DIPHTHERIA.

Cases admitted	..	..	..	..	..	507
Cases discharged	..	..	..	..	..	535
Verified cases discharged	..	..	..	..	..	334
Altered diagnosis discharged	..	..	..	..	..	201
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	21
Death rate	..	..	..	..	..	6.2%
Concurrent Infections:						
Pertussis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cross Infections:						
Pertussis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	2

COMPLICATIONS:

Paralysis of Heart (severe)	..	..	..	..	..	28
„ „ (mild: Ext. Systoles)	..	..	..	..	..	54
„ Ciliary muscles	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ External ocular muscles	..	..	..	..	..	18
„ Palate	..	..	..	..	..	51
„ Pharynx	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ Diaphragm	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ Limbs	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ Facial muscles	..	..	..	..	..	3

OPERATIONS.

Suction and Intubation	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tracheotomy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mastoidectomy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Virulence Tests:							
Positive	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Negative	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Schick Tests:							
Positive	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Negative	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Active Immunisation	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Classification of Types of Bacteria:							
Gravis	..	..	..	..	..	..	247
Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Mitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Atypical	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Not Classified	..	..	..	..	..	..	52

Mortality amongst Different Groups

Type of Disease.	Number of Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality of the Group
Group A. Early	29	5	17.2 per cent.
Late	21	12	57.1 per cent.
	17 deaths in all	—Mortality 34%	
Group B. Early	82	1	1.2 per cent.
Late	32	2	6.2 per cent.
	3 deaths in all	—Mortality 2.6%	
Group C ..	148	1	0.7 per cent.
Laryngeal ..	4	0	
Nasal	18	0	

In the year 1938 there was a marked increase in the verified cases discharged from hospital—509. The number of cases discharged in the year 1939—334 approximates more to the average yearly number discharged since 1934.

The type of disease remained severe and the predominant infecting organism was still 'gravis.' As mentioned in previous reports this strain of organism has been predominant since September, 1937.

The fatality rate for the year was 6.2 per cent. In the last 3 years there has been a gradual increase in the fatality rate, i.e., 1937 5.2 per cent., 1938 5.8 per cent., 1939 6.2. per cent.

I must again urge the policy of active immunisation of children

against Diphtheria, it is the only real safeguard against a child being infected with 'malignant' type of Diphtheria.

In war years, particularly where the 'gravis' type of organism is predominant in a community, and where black-out conditions increase the susceptibility to infection, it is vitally important that parents should avail themselves of the Diphtheria immunisation service of the Health Departments.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASES:	Verified	Deaths.
Puerperal Pyrexia:	Cases.	
(a) Sepsaemia	30	0
(b) Septicaemia	2	1
(c) Septic Abortion	12	1
(d) Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	3	0
(e) Mastitis	2	0
(f) Perineal Sepsis	1	0
(g) Erysipelas	1	1
(h) Anaemia Following Post Partum		
Haemorrhage	1	0
(i) Capillary Bronchitis	1	0
(j) Pneumonitis	1	0
(k) Haemorrhage into ovarian cyst	1	0
(l) Pleural Effusion	1	0
(m) Cystitis	1	0
Death rate = 5.2%	57	3

Deaths (3)

1. **Septic Abortion.** Streptococcal septicaemia developed during administration of Prontosil.
2. **Septic Abortion.** Pulmonary Embolus developed.
3. **Puerperal Erysipelas.**

Blood Transfusions.

21 transfusions given.

12 patients had 1 transfusion each.	1 died.
3 " 2 "	0 died.
1 " 3 "	0 died.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two of the fatal cases followed Septic Abortion, one from Streptococcal Septicaemia and one from Pulmonary Embolism.

The routine treatment as detailed in previous reports was maintained. Twenty-one transfusions were given, the majority of the donors being relatives of the patients.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases.					Verified Cases.	Deaths.
Measles	..	..	..	..	4	0
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	59	5
Complications:						
Bronchitis	..	..	..	3		
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	21		
Convulsions	..	..	..	2		
Atalectasis	..	..	..	3		
Meningeal Haemorrhage	..	..	..	1		
Otitis Media	..	..	..	1		
Cerebro-Spinal-Fever	..	..	..	..	11	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	48	1
Enteric Fever.	Typhoid	..	..	..	1	—
	Para. B	..	..	..	1	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	6	—
Varicella	..	..	..	..	18	—
Aplastic Anaemia	..	..	..	..	1	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	6	—
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	1	—
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	1	—
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	2	—
Mumps	..	..	..	..	5	—
Rubella	..	..	..	..	4	—
Undulant Fever	..	..	..	..	1	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	3	—
Pneumonitis	..	..	..	..	2	1
Sub-arachnoid haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	1	—
Benign Lymphocytic Meningitis	..	..	..	..	1	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	14	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1	—
Tonsillitis (including 38 soldiers)	..	..	..	..	70	—
Cellulitis	..	..	..	..	4	—
Staff	..	..	..	..	61	—
Other Diseases	..	..	..	..	27	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

365 classified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were admitted to the hospital, 301 discharged and 43 died.

I am happy to report that during the year 1939 a female Sanatorium Block of 80 beds was opened. This excellently-designed building,

on a beautiful site, provides patients in Leicester with the most modern Sanatorium and equipment.

The Sanatorium, Block 10, is now wholly used for Male Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but this does not provide any further increase in the Male Sanatorium beds at this Hospital, because the old wooden huts (Training Centre) were demolished during building operations.

Anstey Lane Children's Hospital was pronounced structurally unsound, and until the new Children's Sanatorium is built we cannot treat children with chronic chest damage.

Special Treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis carried out in the Sanatorium during 1939.

Thoracic Surgical Operations :—

Thoracoplasty	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Phrenic Avulsion	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Rib Resection and Pleural Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchoscopy..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Artificial Pneumothorax:—

New cases induced	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Refills (In-patients)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2779
Refills (Out-patients)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2167
							5033

Aspirations and Air Replacements	..	..	..	..	..	..	186
„	„	„	„	„	„	Out-patients	24
Oleothorax	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gold Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	1112
Blood Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1561

During the year the Treatment Centre with Operating Suite was opened, and Mr. T. Holmes Sellors commenced Thoracic Surgery at this hospital.

As will be seen from the above table, 36 Thoracic Surgical Operations were performed up to the end of the year. This work marks a new era in treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Leicester Sanatorium ; it gives to Leicester the most modern facilities for treatment of this disease.

The work of collapse therapy continues ; the increased number of Sanatorium beds accounts for the increased number of patients receiving collapse therapy during the year 1939.

New cases induced:

1938—54 compared with 87 in 1939.

In-patient Refills:

1938—1,929 compared with 2,779 in 1939.

There was a similar increase in all the other work in the Tuberculosis Wards.

Out-patient Refill Clinic.

This Clinic was carried on as usual with two sessions per week. The number of patients receiving refills is an indication of the pressure of work on this Clinic.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total
Chest Films	1605	1943	3548
Lipiodal Examinations (chest)	38	—	38
Films of Bones and Joints ..	25	221	246
Screen Examinations (chest)	2314	2376	4690
Ante-Natal Films	—	42	42
Dental Films	2	—	2
Staff	103	—	103
Sinuses	13	—	13
Uroselectan	4	—	4
Barium Meal	1	—	1
City Mental X-rays	—	7	7

DENTAL CLINIC

Extraction Cases	98
Filling Cases	13
Consultations	14
Impressions for Dentures.. ..	3
Scraping	4
Trial of Dentures	2

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT.

The building extensions outlined in the year 1938 were completed and opened for treatment in the year 1939. The scheme provides for :

- Infectious Diseases 4 Cubicle Blocks (48 beds).
- Tuberculosis Women's Sanatorium of 80 beds.
- Treatment Centre Providing Operating Theatre, Dental Room and Recovery Rooms.
- Patients' Dining Rooms and Assembly Hall.
- Laundry.

J. C. H. MACKENZIE.

LABORATORY REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER, 1939.

Swabs examined for *Corynebacterium Diphtheriae* :—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
From General Practitioners, School Clinic and M.O.H.	195	2035	2230
From Wards	907	8351	9258

Typing of *Corynebacterium Diphtheriae*:

Gravis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256
Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Mitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Atypical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Organisms not <i>C. Diphtheriae</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29

Sputum examined for Tubercle Bacilli:

From Out-patients	98	126	224
From Wards	1061	1698	2759
Urines examined for Tubercle Bacilli .. .. .	..	..	34
Pus examined .. .. .	..	..	30
Pleural Fluids .. .. .	..	..	62
Laryngeal Smears .. .. .	..	..	80
Faeces .. .. .	..	..	23
Stomach Lavage .. .. .	..	..	25
Cerebro Spinal Fluids .. .. .	..	..	11

Throat Swabs cultured for Haemolytic Streptococci:

From Westcotes Maternity Home	..	..	..	11
From Wards	..	..	..	630
Cervical and Urethral Smears cultured for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	95
Blood cultured for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	51
Cough Plates examined for B. Pertussis	..	..	..	164
Throat Swabs examined for Vincent's Spirillae	..	..	..	42
Urines cultured for Typhoid Group	..	..	..	13
Faeces „ „	..	..	..	26
Faeces „ Dysentery Group	..	..	..	27
Faeces examined for occult blood	..	..	..	9
Widal Reactions	..	..	..	47
Cell Counts on Cerebro Spinal Fluids	..	..	..	83
Cerebro Spinal Fluids cultured for Meningococci	..	..	..	51
Complete Blood Counts	..	..	..	513
Blood Grouping (Donors)	..	..	..	191
Wassermann Reactions on Blood	..	..	..	1910
Kahn Reactions on Blood	..	..	..	1910
Wassermann Reaction on Cerebro Spinal Fluid	..	..	..	104
Complement Deviation Tests (Gonococci)	..	..	..	572
„ „ (Tubercle)	..	..	..	4

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS.

Inoculation of <i>Corynebacterium Diphtheriae</i> for							
Virulence	..	..	..	..	..	..	247
Ditto. C.G.H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Ditto. County	..	..	..	..	..	..	37

Animal Experiments—continued.

Inoculation of Body Fluids for Tubercle	112
" " C.G.H.	37
" " L.R.I.	2
Gastric Lavage for Tubercle	24
Inoculation of sputa for Pneumococci	13
" " C.G.H.	32
Inoculation of mice for City Analyst	2
" milk sediment for Tubercle Bacilli	
(Positive in 3 weeks) 3 ; (Positive in 6 weeks) 13 ..	342
Post Mortem Examinations	39
Total Experiments	22417
Sterile Swabs prepared for Health Dept.	2530
Media manufactured in Laboratory of Isolation Hospital	
and City General Hospital	22514

EXAMINATIONS AT ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Widals	20
Wassermann Reactions	1515
Kahn Reactions	1514
Complement Deviation Tests :	
(Gonococci)	754
Wassermann Reactions (C.S.F.)	107
Guinea Pig Inoculations for K.L.B. Virulence	37
" " T.B.	41
Complement Deviation Tests (Tubercle)	11
Sputum for mouse inoculation—type of Pneumococci ..	41
Hetrophile antibody test for Glandular Fever	3
Total Experiments	4043

EXAMINATIONS AT CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Blood Urea	9
" Proteins	3
" Sugar	14
" for Sulphaemoglobin	5
" Van Den Bergh	5
" Uric Acid	1
C.S.F. Examination	6
Blood Sodium	2
Fractional Test Meals	7
Blood Cholestrol	1
Blood Chlorides	2
Blood Sulphonamide	2
Pleural Fluid	4
Microtome Sections	7
Total Experiments	68

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM. TABLE A.

Number of Patients admitted, discharged and died during 1939.

Disease.	Remaining 31st December, 1938	Admitted during Year.	Discharged during Year.	Died during Year.	Remaining 31st December, 1939
Scarlet Fever	5	353	332	—	26
Diphtheria	78	507	515	21	49
Tuberculosis	149	365	301	43	170
Tuberculosis Observation Cases	—	19	18	—	1
Measles	1	7	8	—	—
Enteric	1	6	6	—	1
Scabies	—	2	2	—	—
Chickenpox	1	2	2	—	1
Erysipelas	2	60	57	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	62	57	2	5
Tonsillitis	—	89	73	—	16
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	21	16	2	3
Whooping Cough	10	67	73	4	—
Pneumonia	0	16	12	2	2
Other Diseases	10	240	226	8	16
Total	259	1816	1698	84	293

Report on the City General Hospital, Leicester, for the year 1939

By

ERNEST C. HADLEY, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), F.R.C.S.E.
M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.)

Medical Superintendent, General Surgeon, Electrocardiologist,
Lecturer and Internal Examiner for Nurses.

With foreword by the Medical Officer of Health.

COMMENTS BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Owing to the necessity of saving paper this section of the Report is much curtailed. Reference to the figures usually published may be had on application at this Hospital.

I have already commented in the opening letter to this Report on the retirement of Dr. Hadley, whose last year's work at the Hospital this report summarises.

The period of over a quarter of a century during which Dr. Hadley has been associated with this Hospital has been an era of exceptional progress in the medical and lay administration of Hospitals. The City General Hospital of Leicester is now one of the foremost Municipal Hospitals, and Dr. Hadley has played no small part in the great progress the Hospital has achieved.

Report on the City General Hospital, Leicester, for the year 1939

By

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Medical Superintendent, General Surgeon, Electrocardiologist,
Lecturer and Internal Examiner for Nurses.

As this Report on account of the War has to be considerably abbreviated, I shall have to omit the usual epitome of the history, description and normal administration of the Hospital and ask readers to refer to previous reports.

One can only hope, however, that these will at some future date be repeated, as they answer many questions that are frequently asked by many interested in Hospitals in this and other cities.

The work of the Hospital was progressing normally and the acute work progressively increasing, except in the Maternity Department where the increase continued to be exceptionally great, so great that another large cubicled ward had to be given up for this work, making in all 58 Maternity beds and two delivery wards, the Maternity Nursing Staff has had to be correspondingly increased, until the unfortunate outbreak of War in September, when without hesitation the Committee relaxed much of the normal administrative routine, at the request of the Ministry of Health, and agreed to the recognised normal accommodation of 497 beds, excluding balcony beds, being increased to over 700, this, of course, has had to be done, by what in peace time would be called overcrowding.

The actual and potential staffing had also to be visualised on account of additional work and additional prospective emergency work, this was effected in the first place by volunteers, and some extra paid workers.

I should like here to express our appreciation of the valuable work enthusiastically given to us by these voluntary workers, often at great personal inconvenience to themselves, especially Mrs. York and Miss

Goddard for their management of the Hospital Library, and the distribution of books to the patients, also to Miss Thompson for her help in the Dispensary.

The training of male students has been a great success and the demand for training has exceeded the number we are allowed to take.

The members of Nursing Staff, under the direction of Miss Claye have worked well and have shown themselves capable of rising to the emergency, by longer hours ungrudgingly given.

Dr. Page, my deputy, and Drs. Abramson, Flacks, Grey, Seagar and Wiseman, all exceptionally erudite and well-qualified practitioners, I esteem for the stimulating help they have given me and for their high standard of work, they have contributed very largely to the improvement in the work of the Hospital and in keeping the work abreast of modern requirements as regards technique and methods and themselves have, by their research, contributed to that general advance.

The work of the Visiting Staff and Specialists has helped to elucidate and throw light on many difficult and obscure cases by their consultations and discussions with the permanent staff.

I should like, without appearing to make any invidious distinctions, to refer to the extraordinarily valuable services to the Hospital given by Dr. Forbes Lawson (Radiologist) and Dr. Ward (Pathologist) for their skill and help. In the case of both these specialists I feel that their work is being limited and restricted and even hampered and made difficult owing to lack of accommodation.

Although I have not previously mentioned Mr. Ball (Steward) and Sister Livermore (Assistant Matron) by name in my annual reports, as I should have done, I do so now, for it is my last opportunity of calling attention to the unobtrusive excellence of Mr. Ball's varied and difficult work and of Sister Livermore's administrative abilities in all that concerns Nursing and the Teaching of Nursing in which she has had such a long experience.

Both these Officers have worked with me throughout my 26 years of work at this Hospital and have both given me untold support and help.

As this is the last Report which I shall have the privilege of making owing to my retirement on May 31st, 1940, I take this opportunity of, thanking Dr. Macdonald, Medical Officer of Health, Mr. Carr,

Secretary to the Health Committee and the Hospital Sub-Committee, especially mentioning the name of Alderman George Parbury, Lord Mayor and Chairman of the Health Committee and Dr. V. Astley Clarke, Chairman of the Hospital for their tolerance and support given to me as administrator in all that appertains to the comfort, happiness and contentment of the Officials and Officers which may in any way enhance the value of the Hospital for the Sick.

They have convinced me that the one objective before them and the whole Committee has been perfection of the Hospital as regards Nursing and medical attention and treatment of the patients for which they are responsible, which desideratum can only be attained by the serious consideration of the many problems that arise in connection with the Staff as a whole and as individuals in seeing that their work is congenial and that they are provided with the necessary tools with which to do their work.

SUMMARY OF YEARLY RETURN OF CASES.

	Remaining on 31/12/38	Admitted	Discharged	Died	Remaining on 31/12/39
Men	115	1684	791	283	125
Women ..	150	2027	1885	197	95
Children (under 16 years) ..	120	1470	1384	80	126
Totals	385	4581	4060	560	346

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	1938	1939
Admissions	4,182	4,581
Discharges	3,663	4,060
Deaths	561	560
Deaths occurring within seven days of admission	262	239
Number of Patient Days	154,685	141,045
Average duration of residence (in days) ..	36.98	30.86
Average number of beds occupied ..	422.699	386.420
Highest—On 11. 5.38	523	—
On 4. 3.39	—	512
Lowest—On 23.10.38	330	—
On 4. 9.39 (Emergency Evacuation) ..	—	175
Post Mortem Examinations held ..	232	211
Inquests held	27	19
Operations performed	966	708
Dental extractions	164	110
Blood Transfusions given	54	97

GENERAL STATISTICS— <i>continued</i>		1937	1938
X-Ray films exposed		4,397	4,306
Electrocardiographic Examinations ..		155	117
Confinements		552	728
Laboratory figures :—			
Pathological Investigations. . . .		8,521	8,794
Serological Examinations for V.D.		2,616	3,890

Transfers from other Institutions and Cases sent in by other Local Authorities.

Leicester Royal Infirmary	14
Groby Road Hospital	27
Westcotes Maternity Hospital	18
School Medical Service	55
County Health Department)	
County Public Assistance)	67
City Mental Hospital	3
Markfield Sanatorium	0

STATISTICAL TABLE.

Showing progress in Special Departments in the past 9 years.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Admissions ..	2,329	2,471	2,685	2,878	2,801	3,357	4,065	4,182	4,581
Average stay in Hospital	53	49.6	64.2	54.3	52.5	47	46.7	36.98	30.86
days		days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
Confinements	127	145	134	205	231	222	339	552	728
Operations									
Performed ..	170	136	188	223	351	602	768	1,130	1,111
X-Ray Films									
Exposed ..	607	1,092	2,182	3,397	3,175	3,792	3,667	4,397	4,306
Pathology ..	Nil.	1,274	1,828	2,850	5,011	7,247	6,486	8,521	8,794

Accommodation provided by the Hospital.

	Excluding Balcony Beds (which are not recognised as Permanent Accom- modation).	Including Balcony Beds.
(a) For Men ..	190	227
(b) For Women	208	257
(c) For Children	96	146
Total	494	630

Classification of Accommodation showing, also, number of beds occupied on December 31st, 1939, i.e., approximate average number of beds (civilians) occupied on various Wards.

Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	BEDS.							
		Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
		Provided.	Occupied.	Prov.	Occ.	Prov.	Occ.	Prov.	Occ.
1. Medical ..	4	64	28	60	42	—	9	124	79
2. Surgical ..	2	32	22	28	19	—	5	60	46
3. Chronic Sick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Children ..	1	—	—	—	—	32	31	32	31
5. Venereal ..	Part of Med.Wds.								
6. Tuberculosis	1	32	24	—	—	—	—	32	24
7. Isolation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Maternity ..	1½	—	—	44	26	—	—	44	26
9. Mental ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Orthopaedic ..	2	31	3	31	5	—	34	62	42
11. Rheumatic and Heart ..	1	—	—	—	—	32	24	32	24
12. Gynaecological	½	—	—	14	9	—	—	14	9
Wards vacant	3	31	—	63	—	—	—	94	—
Totals ..	16	190	77	240	101	64	103	494	281
N.B. This return corresponds with that submitted to the Ministry of Health						Plus Babies in Maternity Ward		29	
						and Military Patients		36	
						Grand Total		346	

TABLE OF OPERATIONS.

CLASS OF CASE.

General.

I. Abdominal	150
II. Kidney and Genito-urinary	92
III. Respiratory	26
IV. Bones	4
V. Ear, Nose, Throat and Eye	30
VI. Gynaecological	170
VII. Miscellaneous	75
	<hr/> 547
Dental Extractions	110
Blood Transfusions	97
Orthopaedic Operations	380
Anaesthetics administered	864

LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1939.

By

E. MILFORD WARD, M.D. (Lond.)

The laboratory has been working to capacity throughout the year and the total number of investigations carried out (9,005) again shows an increase over that of the previous year.

Following on the work carried out in 1938 into the cause of death in pneumonia in which it was shown that haemoconcentration was of the utmost importance, a large number of investigations have been performed into the level of the serum sodium in this disease. It was considered that the haemoconcentration previously discovered may have been due, partly at least, to acute suprarenal failure. In many instances this lesion was discovered and this finding has led to an important advance in the treatment of the severest cases which did not respond to sulphapyridine therapy. The final figures have not been analysed owing to the outbreak of war, but this will be done at an early opportunity.

The organisation of an efficient Blood Transfusion service has been an important task of the department throughout the year. The number of transfusions given shows a progressive increase: 11 in 1937, 54 in 1938, 96 in 1939. A City of Leicester Voluntary Blood Transfusion Service has been organised to serve all the hospitals of Leicester other than the Royal Infirmary. With the onset of hostilities in September, the majority of the male donors were called to the Services and it became necessary to replace them as quickly as possible. A number of members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade have volunteered to fill the breach, but members of the General Public would still be welcomed. An Emergency Blood Transfusion Service has also been organised and a number of volunteers enrolled. With this increase in importance of Blood Transfusion in the therapeutic armamentarium of the hospital it was thought necessary to organise a Blood Transfusion Department which should be run by a permanent team. The Pathologist, a Sister, and a Senior Nurse now look after this department. A method of transfusion has been standardised throughout the hospital which, whilst rendering efficient service in peace-time will be easily adapted to War-time practice. As a routine

measure one pint of Group A blood and one pint of Group O blood are kept in the Refrigerator for use in an emergency. This measure has been found of especial importance for the Midwifery Department.

Mr. Cridland, the Senior Laboratory Technician, now concentrates most of his time on the Bacteriological and Histological investigations of the laboratory. The preparation of Histological sections is a very time-consuming operation and it would be preferable if a separate room could be set aside for this purpose.

Mr. Hayes, who was appointed laboratory boy in 1935 is now responsible for the Biochemistry and finds it difficult to obtain time for all the necessary cleaning of glassware for which he was originally appointed.

This specialisation is in preparation for the time when the department is enlarged and separate laboratories are available for each subdivision of pathological investigation.

There has been no important addition to the Laboratory equipment throughout the year, and the Laboratory Staff remains unchanged.

LABORATORY REPORT.

Investigations.							No.
Haematology	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,704
Bacteriology	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,135
Biochemistry	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029
Histology	..	..	..	..	..	..	260
Clinical Pathology			..	..	..	..	2,361
Post Mortem	..	..	..	..	..	..	211
Placental Blood—Grouping			..	..	..	..	227
Cultures			..	..	..	..	480
Examinations for	Isolation Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	68
„	Maternity Home	..	..	..	..	..	22
„	Infant Welfare Centre and School Clinic						5
„	Various	..	..	..	..	..	512
„	City General Hospital at Isolation Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	4,043
„	City General Hospital at Edinburgh University	..	..	..	..	..	20
„	City General Hospital at St. Thomas's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	4
„	City General Hospital at Wellcome Research Laboratory				..	..	1

MATERINITY DEPARTMENT.

There was a 76 per cent. increase in the number of confinements during 1939, the total being 728. Of these, 18 were transferred from Westcotes Maternity Home.

The Ante-Natal attendances have also shown a marked increase :—

1938 total numbers of expectant mothers examined	..	..	489
1939 " " " "	..	..	643
1938 total number of attendances at Clinic	..	..	2,178
1939 " " "	..	..	2,832
Number of Maternity Beds provided	..	..	44
,, Cases admitted during the year	..	..	728
Average duration of stay	..	..	14 days
Number of Cases delivered by Midwives	..	..	646
" " by Doctors	..	..	82
Number of Cases in which Medical Assistance was sought	..	..	215
Number of Cases notified as Puerperal Fever	..	..	Nil.
" " " Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	5
" " " Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	7
Maternal Deaths : Eclampsia (Emergency)	..	..	2
Infant Deaths in Children born in Hospital	..	..	21
Stillbirths	..	..	20
Percentage of Stillbirths to Live Births	..	..	2.75
Transfers from Westcotes Maternity Home, Mothers	..	..	18
" " " Infants	..	..	3

Infant Deaths.

Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Insufficient Vitality at birth	..	..	..	..	..	3	
Spina Bifida	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Asphyxia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	3	

OPERATIVE MIDWIFERY.

Caesarean Section (Classical)	..	..	..	..	..	18
„ (Lower Segment)	..	..	..	..	..	5
Forceps applied	..	..	..	..	..	40
Episiotomies	..	..	..	..	..	18
Internal Version	..	..	..	..	..	11
External Version	..	..	..	..	..	12
Retained Placenta	..	..	..	..	..	4
Retained Placenta (Manual removal)	..	..	..	..	..	4
Breech Presentation (Manual delivery)	..	..	..	..	..	13
Perineal Tears, 1st Degree	..	..	..	..	..	63
„ 2nd Degree	..	..	..	..	..	30
Internal Tears	..	..	..	..	..	11
General Anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	..	27
Local Anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	..	56

ABNORMAL OR COMPLICATED CASES.

Abnormal Presentation :

(a) Breech	32
(b) Brow	4
(c) Face	2
(d) Impacted shoulder	1
(e) Occipito Posteria	1
(f) Twins	5
Accidental Haemorrhage : Revealed	5
,, Concealed	2
Anencephaly	2
Chorea of Pregnancy	1
Carbuncle of Labia	1
Cyst of vaginal wall	2
Cystitis	2
Contracted pelvis	15
Contraction ring	1
Eclampsia	3
Fibroids in Uterus	3
Gonococcal infection	3
Hypertension	1
Hyperemesis Gravidarum	7
Hydramnios	2
Hydrorrhoea Gravidarum.. .. .	1
Maternal Deaths—	
Eclampsia (Emergency)	2
Medical Induction of Labour	40
Mastitis	5
Premature Labour	33
Premature rupture of membranes	1
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	15
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	6
Post Maturity	3
Pyelitis of Pregnancy	18
Pelvic Abscess	1
Placenta Praevia	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Spina Bifida	2
Syphilis	3
Sacculation of Uterus	1
Severe Albuminuria	1
Still births	20
Trial Labour	15
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	37
Uterine inertia (primary)	2

MEDICAL CASES.

General Infections.. .. .	200
Respiratory Disorders	685
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	349
Diseases of Nervous System	214
Mental Disorders	48
Metabolic and Endocrinal Disorders	114
Nutritional and Congenital Defects	81
Intoxications, Poisonings, etc.	10
Kidney Diseases	93
Venereal Diseases	34
Bones, Joints, Fibrous Tissues and Glands	76
Digestive System, Disorders of	201
Diseases of Skin	120
Blood Disorders	38

SURGICAL CASES.

Alimentary System	261
Genito-Urinary System	157
Mouth, Ear, Nose and Throat	184
Eye	24
Bones, Joints and Fibrous Tissue	188
Respiratory	37
Gynaecological	613
Orthopaedic	197
Malignant Growths	156
Miscellaneous	126

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

General Infections.. .. .	11
Respiratory System	146
Circulatory System	94
Nervous System	65
Mental	—
Metabolic and Endocrinal Disorders	20
Nutritional and Congenital	24
Poisonings and Intoxications, etc.	1
Kidney	28
Digestive System	14
Diseases of the Blood	8
Alimentary System	67
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	33
Ear, Nose and Throat	6
Bones and Joints	15
Maternity and Gynaecological	20
Orthopaedic	2
Miscellaneous	7

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**Report on
Maternity and Child Welfare**
for the year 1939.

By

E. B. BERENICE HUMPHREYS, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.,
Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer.

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STAFF.

Medical Staff.

Dr. C. A. McPherson left the service of the Department to undertake an appointment in the County of Surrey and Dr. M. B. Wilson was appointed in his place.

Health Visitors.

Miss H. M. Hird left the service of the Department upon obtaining a post in London and was replaced by Mrs. G. M. Cowen.

Miss L. E. Isaacs was appointed in place of Miss Harrington, deceased, but left the service of the Department during the year to take up a post at her own home. Miss K. E. Porter replaced her.

Mrs. Stanion, who had been Manageress of the Milk Depot since 1904, retired on superannuation in August, 1939. Miss I. I. Mathison was appointed to the staff as an additional Health Visitor.

The following is a statistical report of the work done by the Health Visitors during 1939 :—

Health Visiting.

(Corresponding figures for the previous year are shown in brackets)

Number of first visits to children under one year old	3,559	(3,646)
„ „ revisits to children under one year old ..	19,231	(19,736)
„ „ visits to children one to five years old ..	25,803	(24,349)
„ „ visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	27	(44)
„ „ first visits to ante-natal cases	660	(507)
„ „ other visits to ante-natal cases	243	(227)
„ „ visits to children under Infant Life Protection Act	832	(837)
„ „ other visits (no access)	10,177	(9,644)
„ „ „ „ (not classified)	1,708	(1,406)
Totals	62,240	(60,396)

Attendance of Health Visitors at Clinic sessions :—

Infant Welfare Centres	2,022	(2,047)
Ante-Natal Clinics	803	(717)
Post-Natal Clinics	51	(54)
Birth Control Clinic	101	(89)

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

There were no new clinics opened during the year.

The number of ante-natal sessions held and the attendances during 1939 were as follow :—

(Corresponding figures, where available, for the previous year are in brackets).

Clinic.	No. of Sessions.	ATTENDANCES.			
		First Visits.	Re-Visits.	Total.	Avg. per Session.
Cort Crescent	69(48)	164(229)	935(721)	1099(950)	16
18, King St.	49(48)	250(170)	806(449)	1056(619)	22
119, Highcross St.	52(50)	189(184)	688(625)	877(809)	17
Belgrave Hall	52(51)	245(254)	1042(751)	1287(1005)	25
Overton Road	51(51)	219(186)	788(584)	1007(770)	20
St. Christophers	49(51)	181(198)	720(592)	901(790)	18
Braunstone	28(—)	145 (—)	314(—)	459 (—)	16
Totals	350(299)	1393(1221)	5293(3722)	6686(4943)	19.
Municipal	103(101)	388(342)	1456(1220)	1844(1562)	18
Maternity Home		563(489)	2194(1686)	2757(2175)	—
City General Hospital	—	563(489)	2194(1686)	2757(2175)	—
Leicester & Leics. Maternity Hosp.	156(156)	942(1086)	4400(4648)	5342(5734)	34
Royal Infirmary	95(—)	260(209)	232 (241)	492(450)	5
Totals	704(556)	3546(3347)	13575(11517)	17121(14864)	—

The following are particulars concerning the source of the new patients who attended the *district* clinics :—

(The corresponding figures for the previous year are in brackets).

Clinic.	Referred by								Totals.
	Health Visitors.	Midwives.	Doctors.	Ex-patients or friends.	City General Hospital.	Other Sources	Other Clinics.	Came of own accord.	
Cort Crescent	51(40)	54(142)	2 (6)	15 (9)	7 (—)	1(1)	6 (3)	35 (28)	164 (229)
18, King St.	43(29)	118 (54)	20 (8)	23(20)	8 (6)	7(2)	—(15)	31 (36)	250 (170)
119, Highcross St.	37(35)	65 (50)	9(17)	25(38)	8 (7)	5(2)	3 (2)	37 (33)	189 (184)
Belgrave Hall	14(24)	171(191)	3 (8)	23 (9)	3 (3)	1(1)	6 (4)	24 (14)	245 (254)
Overton Road	33(46)	113 (68)	5 (8)	29(28)	9 (6)	3(1)	8(11)	19 (18)	219 (186)
St. Christopher's	11(27)	154(156)	— (—)	— (1)	5 (6)	—(—)	4 (1)	7 (7)	181 (198)
Braunstone	10(—)	1231(—)	1(—)	— (—)	1 (—)	2(—)	5 (—)	3 (—)	145 (—)
Totals	199(201)	798(661)	40(47)	115(105)	34(28)	19(7)	32(36)	156(136)	1393(1221)

The figures for the whole year show that 3,546 new cases, that is 79 per cent. of the total births notified in the City, attended an ante-natal clinic. Even when allowance is made for patients who have been included as new patients at more than one clinic, this percentage and the figures in general may be considered to be satisfactory for the City.

The percentage for the country as a whole in 1938 was 60.58.

MIDWIVES.

During the year 1939, 98 midwives notified their intension to practise. Of these, 21 were Municipal Midwives, 21 were midwives in independent district practice and the remaining 56 were practising in maternity hospitals or maternity homes.

THE MUNICIPAL MIDWIFERY SCHEME.

The organisation of this service, which was summarised in the Annual Report for 1938, remains essentially the same. Twenty-one midwives serve the City, which is divided into eight areas, each served by a team of one to four midwives. Certain adjustments in the areas and teams have been necessary during the year to suit altered conditions.

- (1) One midwife in Area No. 4 (Central Area) resigned at the end of March, 1939, and was not replaced as her practice was small and the district midwifery in the vicinity is undertaken largely by an independent midwife. There are now three Municipal Midwives in this area.
- (2) The transfer of population under slum clearance schemes to Area No. 2 (Braunstone Area) increased the work in this area and gave rise to some difficulty in midwives obtaining off duty relief. By altering the boundary to include that part of Area No. 3 (Western Area) south of Hinckley Road, a fourth midwife was included in Area No. 2 so that now there are never less than two midwives on duty out of four, whereas previously at times there was only one of the original team on duty. The new Area No. 3 is now served by only one midwife, but as her practice is small she can at present be relieved from Area No. 2.

The end of July, 1939, saw the last of the retirements on compensation of independent midwives under the Midwives Act, 1936. Six midwives retired in 1939 and eight midwives had retired previously, making a grand total of 14 midwives who have retired on compensation. Two of the midwives who retired in 1939 left large practices in the Uppingham Road district so that an additional municipal midwife was required for this region and Area No. 6 (Humberstone Area) is now served by two midwives instead of one.

As in 1938, only one midwife attended the maximum number of 80 cases, but midwives taking fewer cases are able to devote more time to them. Midwives aim at paying morning and evening visits for the fourteen days of the puerperium, though pressure of work does not always allow time for evening visits. Since the war, "black-out" conditions have increased the time taken in travelling and therefore fewer visits can be paid during the winter months. The average number of visits per case, 25.3, does not differ greatly from the 1938 figure of 25.6

The off-duty arrangements remain as before, each midwife being entitled to seven days off every four weeks unless a midwifery emergency arises.

Three Municipal Midwives were approved during the year by the Central Midwives' Board as teachers of pupil midwives. There are now five Municipal Midwives who can undertake this part of the training of pupils in Leicester.

It is most regrettable that the war has caused the suspension of one of the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1936, namely that requiring midwives to attend a resident post-graduate course every seven years. Arrangements had been made for three Municipal Midwives to attend this course in 1939. It is very difficult for a district midwife to keep abreast of modern methods, though since the inauguration of the municipal service midwives have derived benefit from mutual discussion, and observing the methods of their colleagues. Meetings of Municipal Midwives with the Medical Supervisors of Midwives were held at the Health Department four times during the year, when points of administration were discussed.

The following table shows the number of cases attended and visits paid by Municipal Midwives in 1938 and 1939. Areas 2, 3 and 5, 6, have been grouped together in order that some comparison may be made in spite of changes in the areas. There has been an increase in the number of cases attended during the year, which was to be anticipated as new midwives became established in their practices and as independent midwives retired. The work is also tending to become more equalised and a midwife with a large practice originally may have attended fewer cases in 1939 while her partner's number shows a corresponding increase.

In Area No. 1 (Saffron Lane) the total number of cases is slightly less than in 1938, but the apparent large drop in individual cases is due to a more even distribution of the work.

Areas No. 2 (Braunstone) and No. 3 (Western) show a slight increase which is almost entirely in Area No. 2, owing to increase of population.

In Area No. 4 (Central) the numbers are about the same, in spite of the fact that there have been three midwives instead of four for the last nine months. There is much less disparity in the individual numbers this year. That part of the area left vacant by the resignation of a midwife is not served by a municipal midwife as it is too far for patients to go to book the nearest one while there is an independent midwife in practice in the area.

Areas No. 5 (Northern) and No. 6 (Humberstone) show the greatest increase in numbers, due partly to the retirement of independent midwives. It is unfortunate that in this busy area it has been difficult to maintain an adequate staff owing to sick leave of members of the team. A temporary midwife was employed during a considerable part of 1938 and 1939, but she has now been appointed permanently, and with six midwives instead of five for these two areas the arrangement of work should prove more satisfactory.

In Area No. 7 (Spinney Hill) there has been an increase in numbers, chiefly during the second half of the year since the retirement of an independent midwife with a considerable practice. The increase will probably be more marked in 1940.

Area No. 8 (Stoneygate and Evington) shows a slight decrease in number of cases in 1939, and owing to the nature of this area it is doubtful whether there will be much change in the future, but in considering the amount of work done, the extent of the area served by this midwife must be kept in mind. Transport facilities do not aid the midwife to any appreciable extent and she therefore of necessity has to spend a considerable time travelling to and from her cases. In addition, she relieves a midwife in Area No. 4 (Central Area).

COMMENTS.

(1) The original scheme is being constantly surveyed in view of altered conditions in any area, but, apart from the modifications previously mentioned, it has not been considered necessary or advisable to make any drastic changes in the original grouping of the work.

(2) It would appear that it will not be possible for all midwives in one area to work up to the maximum of 80 cases, as, in practice, it has been proved that the actual number of cases attended or visits paid is not always a true indication of the amount of work put in by the individual midwife. Such matters as the proportion of first babies, and therefore longer hours in labour, facilities available at the home, the distance to be travelled by the midwife, and the fact that the very nature of the work makes it impossible to group or to space it, these factors inevitably result in very busy and then comparatively slack periods of work.

(3) In addition, Municipal Midwives attend the ante-natal clinic with their patients who have not booked a doctor. This is of obvious advantage to the midwife and the patient.

(4) A sincere endeavour has been made to maintain off duty time agreed upon in the original scheme and, with a few exceptions due to emergency or illness, this has been possible. This fixed leisure, as well as being appreciated by the midwife is also an indirect benefit to the patient. As stated in a survey of the scheme after its first 12 months' working, no dramatic results were claimed for the Midwives' Act, 1936, but it may be well to reiterate the following benefits to the patients which have resulted from the operation of the Act.

- (i) More general ante-natal supervision. The figures for ante-natal clinic attendances for 1938—1939 show a very large increase over previous years.
- (ii) Certainty concerning the prompt services of a midwife—one or other member of the team—at the onset of labour and throughout the labour. The number of cases where a midwife was unable to arrive until after the birth of the child (a very undesirable happening) has considerably decreased.
- (iii) More frequent and more regular morning and evening visits during the lying-in period.
- (iv) A higher standard of midwifery with more uniformity as to methods.

To summarise :—

(1) The Scheme has now been in operation $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, which is a comparatively short period in the life of a new departure in the control of district midwifery, and it was impossible to forecast accurately its workings.

(2) The 14 days instead of 10 days lying-in period has limited the number of cases which can be adequately undertaken.

(3) The Central Midwives' Board Post-Graduate requirements (temporarily suspended during the war) will deplete the scheme of 12 working weeks per annum.

(4) The age of the existing staff indicates that their working capacity and good health will tend to diminish in the next few years.

(5) The prohibition of handywomen from the 1st April, 1939, will result in increased work in time for midwives, including Municipal Midwives.

(6) As 30th July, 1939, was the last day on which a midwife could retire on compensation it is now known more definitely the number of midwives who intend to remain permanently in independent practice.

(7) Certain factors, e.g. under 2, 3 and 4, will tend to modify the original estimate of work, while, in time, certain other factors, e.g. under 5 and 6, should tend to increase the amount of work to be undertaken by midwives in the scheme.

(8) From its inception, the scheme has resulted in definite benefits to the patient, as enumerated, and this will remain a permanent feature of the scheme.

SUMMARY OF WORK—1938 AND 1939.

Area.	No. of Midwives.	Cases Attended.		VISITS.					
				Post-Natal.		Ante-Natal.		Total	
		1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
1	4	222	208	5913	5426	1242	1247	7155	6673
2 & 3	5	262	288	6366	6987	1585	2275	7951	9262
4	3	188	185	5280	4819	928	948	6208	5767
5 & 6	5	246	330	6311	8398	1127	1316	7438	9714
7	2	105	117	2457	2923	558	600	3015	3523
8	1	36	32	839	816	119	140	958	956
Grand total	..	1059	1160	27166	29369	5559	6526	32725	35895

OBSTETRIC CONSULTANTS.

During 1939, a consultant was called in to 14 cases, three ante-natal, 5 natal and 6 post-natal emergencies. The nature of the emergencies was as follows:—Pyrexia 2, Difficult labour 5, Nephritic toxæmia 1, Retained placenta 2, retained and adherent placenta 1, Eclampsia 1, Mitral disease 1, and Post partum hæmorrhage 1.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

During the year there were 97 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia, and the following table shows the place of confinement, together with the results of treatment at home or in Hospital.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Notifications and Result of Treatment.

1939.

RESULT OF TREATMENT															
Died at					Recovered at										
Home.	Maternity Home or Hospital.	City Isolation Hospital.	City General Hospital.	Royal Infirmary.	Home.	Maternity Home or Hospital.	City Isolation Hospital.	City General Hospital.	Royal Infirmary.						
53	30	7	—	7	7	20	55	5	1	6	—	—	2	—	1

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The following details show the incidence and results of treatment of this disease of the new-born during 1939 :—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1939

Cases notified during year	..	..	..	..	18
Visited by Health Visitors	..	..	..	..	18
Removed to hospitals	..	..	..	..	6
Treated in hospital	..	..	..	..	7

Result of Treatment :—

Vision unimpaired	..	..	..	..	17
„ impaired	..	..	..	..	—
„ lost	..	..	..	..	—
Still under treatment at end of year..	..	..	..	..	1
Patients died (from other causes)	..	..	..	..	—
Removed from district	..	..	..	..	—
Total	..	..	..	..	18

TABLE 19.

LIST OF REGISTERED NURSING HOMES

(INCLUDING MATERNITY HOMES.)

ADDRESS.						NO. OF BEDS.
9 Mere Road	..	..	..	..	..	1
38 Cromford Street	..	..	..	..	..	1
58 Loughborough Road..	..	..	..	..	..	6
66 Uppingham Road	..	..	..	..	..	4
56 Clarendon Park Road	..	..	..	..	..	15
348 Aylestone Road	..	..	..	..	..	15
22 Vicarage Lane	..	..	..	..	..	3
306 Aylestone Road	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stoneygate Nursing Home, Stoneygate Road	..					10
Southfields Nursing Home, 84 Regent Road	..					4
39 Scraftoft Lane	..	..	..	..	..	4
"Broadview," Goodwood Road	..	..	..	..	..	5
337 Fosse Road North	..	..	..	..	..	14
"Clifton Nursing Home," 58 Fosse Road Central	..					7
Central Nursing Home, 6 University Road	..	..				15
350 Aylestone Road	..	..	..	..	..	8
The Laurels, 185 Uppingham Road	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sundial Nursing Home, Aylestone Road	..	..				12
85 Narborough Road	..	..	..	..	..	7
346 London Road	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>New Registrations.</i>						
110 Kimberley Road	..	..	..	..	..	2
14 Dixon Drive	..	..	..	..	..	2

Concerning the ascertainment of Homes which may not be registered, this matter is kept constantly before the Health Visitors and also any births which take place at addresses other than home addresses are carefully scrutinised and followed up.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME

The number of confinements at the Home during 1939 was 391, the corresponding figures for the previous years being

1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
410	394 (103)	467 (87)	393 (76)	391

(County patients in brackets).

During the year under review it was decided to refuse applications for admission to the Home for persons living outside the City boundary and this will have a marked effect on the number of admissions, at least, during the immediate future.

The ante-natal clinic continued to be held at the Home for two sessions each week during the year under review, but the inadequacy of the accommodation became so marked that arrangements were made to hold the clinic in other premises in the locality and the transfer was undertaken early in 1940.

A tabular statement of the work done at the Home is given on page 75. It will be noticed that there were no maternal deaths in the Home during the year, the last one occurring there in 1933.

Staff.

Dr. T. W. Allen continues as Medical Officer on call for the Home on a part-time salaried basis.

TRAINING OF PUPIL MIDWIVES.

The scheme for the training of pupil midwives is essentially the same as that described in previous reports, though certain modifications concerning salary while in training have had to be made, which resulted in an increased number of pupils.

POST NATAL CLINIC.

The only Post-Natal Clinic established is the one which is limited to women who have been confined in the Municipal Maternity Home. It was opened in May, 1938, and the attendances were as follow :—

No. of new patients invited	..	..	..	..	222
No. of new patients attending (i.e. first visits)	..				148
No. of patients who paid second visit	..	..	..		66
No. of patients who paid third visit	..	..	..		7
Total attendances (first and subsequent visits)	..				221

Of the new patients examined at first visit :—

Found to be normal	..	..	..	..	..	64
Found to be abnormal	..	..	..	..	..	83
Treated at the Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	32
Referred to own doctor	..	..	..	..	..	38
No treatment ordered	..	..	..	..	..	13
Still attending on 31st December, 1939	..	..				35

Of the 38 patients referred to their own doctor, the following information is available :—

Patients treated by own doctor	..	..	..	16
Patients who attended own doctor but treatment not provided	..	..	..	8
Patients who left City before being treated	..	..	4	
Patients for whom report is not yet available	..	8		
Patients who failed to attend own doctor	..	2		

The above statistics are for patients invited for 1939 only. In addition 11 patients attended—carried over from 1938.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC.

The following figures refer to the year 1939.

	<i>City.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of patients who sought advice	80	41	121
„ „ were accepted for advice	78	41	119
„ „ were refused advice	2	—	2

Concerning the 119 women accepted for advice, the following are the medical reasons for which the advice was given:—

Husband:				<i>City.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Active Tuberculosis	..	..	..	1	—	1
Other diseases	..	..	..	1	—	1
Patient:						
Nervous debility	..	..	..	8	1	9
General debility	..	..	..	23	12	35
Anaemia	..	..	..	5	5	10
Mental instability	..	..	..	3	2	5
Epilepsy	..	..	..	2	—	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	—	4	4
Surgical Tuberculosis	..	..	..	1	2	3
Heart disease	..	..	..	4	1	5
Kidney disease	..	..	..	1	1	2
Albuminuria of pregnancy	..	..	..	2	1	3
Toxaemia of pregnancy	..	..	..	2	—	2
Eclampsia	..	..	..	1	2	3
Other complications of pregnancy	..	..	..	2	5	7
Obstetric complications	..	..	..	9	4	13
Gynaecological conditions	..	..	..	8	1	9
Various other conditions	..	..	..	5	—	5

Cases in which advice was refused.

Advice was refused in two women only because they were found to be pregnant.

The follow-up work, as previously detailed, has been continued.

SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS AND INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

At the outbreak of war some seven premises were lost to the Maternity and Child Welfare Department and acquired for the purposes of Air Raid Precautions. After a temporary cessation of activities, alternative premises were found in each case and the work was continued on a modified basis to meet war conditions.

Amongst the premises taken over by A.R.P. was the joint school and maternity and child welfare clinic—the first of its kind—on Cort Crescent which was opened in June, 1939.

The total number of persons attending a clinic at any one time is limited and all second and subsequent visits are made by appointment. This is usually the procedure also in the case of first visits.

One new Centre was opened at premises on Abbey Lane as a temporary expedient to meet the needs of a newly-populated area.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

The following statistical details for 1939 are some indication of the amount of work which is undertaken at the centres :—

(Corresponding figures for the previous year in brackets).

Number of Infant Welfare Centres	22		
„ „ Medical Weekly Sessions	26		
Number of Sessions held ..	1,140	(1,170)	
Total attendances of Mothers	57,107	(69,158)	
Total attendances of Children—			
Under one year old ..	36,940	63,135	(83,508)
Over one year old ..	26,195		
		(47,601)	(35,907)
First visits of Children—			
Under one year old ..	2,893	3,740	(4,109)
Over one year old ..	847		
		(3,062)	(1,047)
Number of Children attending—			
Under one year old ..	2,643	7,630	(7,818)
Over one year old ..	4,987		
		(2,619)	(5,199)
Number of Sessions at which a doctor was present ..	1,137		(1,170)
Number of children seen by a doctor	21,682		(24,794)

The decrease in the figures was due to the temporary cessation of clinics on the outbreak of war and the limitation of attendances at all clinics thereafter.

1. The Infants' Milk Depot (18, King Street). Mrs. Stanion, who had been Manageress of the Milk Depot since its inception, retired on superannuation during 1939 and the work at this Centre has been modified. The sale of dried milk and other foodstuffs and the distribution of supplies to the various Infant Welfare Centres continues from this Depot but the other activities are in the nature of those of a district clinic.

The details of the infant welfare work, expressed numerically, are:—

	1939	1938	1937
	(7 months)		
Number of children weighed	957	2,932	4,615
Attendances for advice only	562	1,268	1,756
Number of new cases	76	228	306
Number of test feeds carried out ..	70	147	244

At the weekly clinic session held for mothers attending the Milk Depot the attendances were :—

	1939 (7 months)	1938	1937
Number of clinic sessions	29	48	48
Number of new cases attending ..	76	228	306
Total attendances at clinic	319	798	969
Average attendance per session	11	17	20

2. Highcross Street Centre. These premises function chiefly as a district clinic but an extraneous post-natal clinic and also the City Birth Control Clinic are held in the building. The only Toddlers' Clinic so far established is held at this Centre.

The details of the infant welfare work of the Centre, expressed numerically, are as follow :—

	1939	1938	1937
Number of new cases	62	97	172
Attendances of children under 1 year ..	963	1,386	2,550
Attendances of children 1—5 years ..	249	559	1,116
Advice to mothers	262	207	201
Attendances for Dried Milk, etc. ..	463	759	1,049
Number of Test Feeds carried out ..	66	95	205

Attendances at Clinic Sessions.

	<i>Infant Welfare Clinic.</i>	<i>Toddlers' Clinic.</i>
Number of sessions held	51	48
Attendances of mothers	1,770	664
Average weekly attendance of mothers ..	35	14
Attendances of children	1,773	697
First visits of children	140	31
Average weekly attendance of children ..	35	15
Number of medical consultations ..	1,054	527
Average number of medical consultations per session	21	11

TREATMENT AT THE SCHOOL CLINICS.

No change except as shown hereunder.

Dental Clinic. The work of this clinic ceased at the commencement of school holidays in August and it is regretted that the premises were taken over by A.R.P. and that up to the end of 1939 the new clinic had not been established though the matter was receiving attention.

Details of the work done during the year are set out below :—

(The corresponding totals for the previous year are shown in brackets)

	<i>Children under 5 years.</i>	<i>Adults.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of cases treated ..	203	212	415 (541)
Number of attendances ..	277	627	904 (1250)
Extractions—Permanent teeth	—	1587	1587 (1934)
Temporary teeth ..	375	—	375 (454)
Anaesthetics—Local ..	204	82	286 (445)
Gas ..	1	110	111 (90)
Fillings—Permanent teeth ..	—	15	15 (20)
Temporary teeth ..	37	—	37 (55)
Scalings ..	—	1	1 (22)
Dentures ..	—	64	64 (135)
Howes Treatment ..	19	—	19 (78)
Prosthetic dressings, etc. ..	—	222	222 (301)
Repairs, etc. ..	—	4	4 (3)
Consultations ..	23	108	131 (173)
Number of sessions held ..	—	—	101 (157)
Number of cases under treatment on 31.12.39 ..			75 (135)

Artificial Sunlight.

Number of children treated :—

New admissions	188	1939	1938
Infants who had already received some treatment during 1938	58	246	271

Total number of infants who had finished their treatment during the year and were discharged 97

The table below gives the particulars :—

	<i>Good Results.</i>	<i>Fair or Un- changed</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Breast Fed</i>	<i>Bottle Fed</i>	<i>Total</i>
Debility ..	35	11	29	17	27	19	46
Rickets ..	29	10	19	20	19	20	39
Various	7	5	4	8	4	8	12
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	71	26	52	45	50	47	97
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Included in the term "various" were cases of anorexia, glandular fever, acidosis, insomnia and bronchitis, all of which gave good results. Two cases of "losing weight" did very well, and lastly, some improvement was shown in two cases of tuberculous abdomen.

Attendances were fairly good but 45 infants attended for a short time only and are not included in the report. There were 19 infants considered unsuitable for treatment.

Orthopaedic Clinic. No change.

Other School Clinics. There were 134 children under 5 years of age admitted to the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, 79 to the Eyes Clinic, and 240 to the Skins and Minor Ailments Clinic.

ASSISTANCE IN NECESSITOUS CASES.

A special sub-committee, of which Mrs. Councillor Simpson is Chairman, meets twice a month to consider applications for help in necessitous cases of mothers or children under five years of age.

The amount and variety of assistance granted may be seen from the following figures :—

(The corresponding figures for the previous year are shown in brackets).

Number of new cases granted milk	731	(790)
Number of old cases granted milk	2,609	(2,970)
Number of gallons of milk granted free ..	12,904	(14,019)
Number of cases granted dried milk free ..	345	(267)
Number of cases admitted to the Day Nursery free	6	(—)
Number of cases admitted to the Day Nursery at reduced rate	18	(21)
Number of cases admitted to the Maternity Home at reduced rate	2	(2)
Number of cases in which doctors' fees were remitted	19	(27)
Number of cases in which total fees for midwives were allowed	22	(28)
Number of cases in which part fees for midwives were allowed	2	(4)
Number of cases in which dental fees were remitted	11	(14)
Number of home helps supplied	—	(—)
Number of cases in which no action was taken	135	(91)

No action was taken concerning Circular 1840 of the Ministry of Health, dated August, 1939, as it was felt that the administration of the scheme outlined was too cumbersome and costly.

DAY NURSERY.

The work and scope of the Day Nursery remains as detailed in previous reports :—

Attendances.

No. of attendances—full day	..	..	..	11,254
No. of attendances—half day	..	..	..	1,961
No. of days Nursery was open :—				
Full day	..	..	..	249
Half day	..	..	..	47
Daily average attendance	..	..	..	45

Teaching of Mothercraft.

There have been 1,707 attendances by 176 schoolgirls in connection with Mothercraft classes during the year.

It is regretted that this branch of the work has been in abeyance since the outbreak of the war owing to the decision of the Education Committee that the air raid precautions at the Nursery were not adequate for school girls.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

Staff.

During the year under review it was decided that the work should be carried out by one Health Visitor only, instead of being divided among the whole staff of District Health Visitors.

Statistical Table.

Visits	..	..	..	..	832
Applications for registration	..				98
Applications refused	..	..			2 (2 children)
*Legal proceedings	..	..	..		1
Number on register at 31st Dec.,					
1939	..	..	..	..	69 persons (74 children)

*Note.—The Magistrates did not endorse the decision of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee that the foster-mother should not be registered. Fortunately, the mother of the child in question decided to transfer the child herself.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Number of deaths during the year :—

*From puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	..	4
*From other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	..	..	..	..	4
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	8
					—

				1939	1938
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths..	..	..	..	2.10	2.25
Puerperal sepsis rate	..	..	..	1.05	1.25

Figures for England and Wales :—

Maternal mortality rate	..	..	..	2.82
Puerperal sepsis rate	..	..	..	0.74

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of deaths in infants under 1 year	..	180
Corrected number of births	..	3,670
Infant death-rate	..	49.05

Infant death-rate for	England & Wales	Great Towns
	50	53

*These are local figures.

TABLE 20. City of Leicester.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1 to 2 Weeks	2 to 3 Weeks	3 to 4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 9 Months	9 to 12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes Certified.	80	7	4	8	99	24	26	21	10	180
Congenital Malformations..	12	2	2	1	17	5	—	2	—	24
Birth Injuries	8	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	6	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	7
Premature Births	40	2	1	3	46	2	—	—	1	49
Diarrhoea, etc.	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	4	3	17
Convulsions	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	4
Icterus Neonatorum ..	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pemphigus Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pink Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Meningitis. (Not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	—	1	—	2	3	3	13	2	3	24
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	—	8
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Syphilis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Suffocation	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	3
Other Causes	8	—	—	—	8	—	2	4	2	16
<p>Net Births in the Year (legitimate, 3,670. illegitimate, 179.</p> <p>Net Deaths in the Year of (legitimate infants, 160. illegitimate infants, 20.</p>										

Report of the City Analyst

For the Year 1939.

By

F. C. BULLOCK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

Public Analyst and Official Agricultural Analyst.

With foreword by the Medical Officer of Health.

COMMENT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

In the middle of a war it seems foolish to dwell on the minutiae of analytical investigations into food production and food cleanliness and yet, this war may well be won on the kitchen front. The quality of the nation's food is of paramount importance and it is, therefore, all the more to be regretted that as the Public Analyst points out, so many food stuffs have no legal standards of quality or purity with which they must comply. It is to be hoped that the Ministry of Food will give this important matter the attention it deserves.

The general standard of samples examined remained high.

Report of the City Analyst

For the Year 1939.

By F. C. BULLOCK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

Public Analyst and Official Agricultural Analyst.

INTRODUCTION.

I have the honour to present my Eleventh Annual Report on the work carried out in the City Laboratory. The report deals with the samples received and analysed during the year 1939. Results are summarised in the form of tables wherever possible, these being lettered as in previous reports to facilitate comparison.

In the interests of economy the remarks in this covering note will be brief.

The main event of the year concerning the work of the department was the coming into force on the 1st October of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. The hopes placed in this Act, referred to in last year's report, have not been realised, mainly because the Minister has not yet used his powers to introduce standards for foodstuffs. Certain articles, including bread and flour, coffee mixtures, honey and ice-cream, were under consideration but no action was taken; presumably the war has relegated such matters to the background. Nevertheless, the food question becomes rather more than less important in time of war and some developments are to be expected. Substitute products will inevitably appear and be used; and the attention of Public Analysts will have to be directed more than ever to the question of preventing (a) unwholesome substitution, and (b) fraudulent dilution.

Up to the end of 1939 the character of the work was little affected by the war, though some time was devoted to the problem of detection and identification of war gases under A.R.P.

When pool butter was introduced several samples were submitted by members of the public, who concluded from the characterless flavour of the article that margarine had been supplied. In every case, however, analysis revealed that the substance submitted was genuine butter.

The total number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act was 1,876. The percentage of adulterated samples was 4.8. The

former figure is a considerable increase over the corresponding figure for last year, while the percentage adulteration is smaller.

In routine samples the only new form of adulteration encountered was the presence of sand in ground rice.

Other samples reported against include icing sugar containing starch; cider, lime juice and soda, coffee extracts, dandelion extract and yeast extract containing copper; fresh tinned figs containing tin and bismuth tablets and soda mints containing French chalk. One linseed meal was grossly deficient of oil and was badly infested with mites, and one sample of ammoniated quinine tablets was seriously deficient of quinine sulphate.

In view of its increasing importance one new table is given showing the results of examination of a number of samples of ice-cream. No complete correlation between chemical content and bacterial purity is apparent but it is noticed that high fat content usually coincides with bacterial cleanliness, probably because such products are made by well-known makers in large bulk. The presence or absence of starch does not appear significant on the series of figures obtained, although starch is usually only present in samples of low fat content. The chief factor in the production of bacterially satisfactory ice-cream is probably strict cleanliness and control in manufacture.

Water Supplies.

Sampling was carried out on the same lines as hitherto and examinations were made on behalf of the Health Committee and the Water Committee. Close co-operation was maintained with the Water Engineer.

Throughout the year, the water delivered to consumers was of safe drinking quality. One of the reservoirs was put out of commission for a time and this supply will probably be treated next year by the chloramine process instead of ordinary chlorination.

Miscellaneous Samples.

Two sets of samples were examined on behalf of the Coroner; one was a case of straightforward poisoning by oxalic acid, and the other was where fatal results occurred somewhat unexpectedly after the administration of a mixture of pyrethrum and borax.

Accommodation.

In the laboratory the accommodation has been increased by one extra room. This has proved of very great benefit for the increasing amount of bacteriological work which is being carried out.

F. C. BULLOCK,
Public Analyst.

TABLE A.

Summary of Samples Analysed during 1939.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 :

Samples submitted by Sanitary Inspectors	1,807
" " " Public	9
Shellfish	30
Ice Cream	30
	<hr/>
Total	1,876

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926 :

Informal samples submitted by Sanitary Inspectors.. ..	14
Formal samples submitted by Sanitary Inspectors.. ..	1
	<hr/>
Total	15

Rag Flock Act, 1911	6
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Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936		713
---	--	-----

Reference Samples	4
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Atmospheric Pollution Samples	798
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Miscellaneous Samples for various Committees :

Health Committee	2,119
Water Committee	271
Other Committees	25
	<hr/>
Total	2,415
	<hr/>
Grand Total	5,827
	<hr/>

TABLE B.
FOODS AND DRUGS ANALYSED DURING 1939
(Sampled by Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act.)

Sample.	No.	Sample.	No.
Milk	1175	Spices :—	
Condensed Milk	5	Cloves, Ground	3
Dried Milk	1	Ginger, Ground	1
Almonds, Ground	3	Nutmeg, Ground	2
Aerated Waters	14	Mixed	1
Baking Powder	2	Spirits	9
Beer	11	Suet, Shredded	7
Bread	4	Sugar, Brown	12
Butter	27	Sugar, Icing	7
Cheese	3	Sweets	18
Chocolate Cake	3	Tapioca	1
Cocoa	6	Tea	18
Coffee	17	Tinned Goods	20
Coffee Extract	19	Tomato Purée	1
Coffee Extract, Dandelion	2	Vinegar	7
Cooking Fats	3	Wines and cordials	8
Cream	10	Wines, non-alcoholic	8
Curry Powder	6	Yeast	2
Custard Powder	3	Yeast Extract	3
Cyder	9	Ammon. Tinc. Quinine	6
Dripping	3	Arrowroot	4
Dried and Crystallised Fruit	29	Cod Liver Oil and Malt	2
Fish Paste	3	Decolourised Iodine	7
Fish Cake	1	Epsom Salts	3
Flour	12	Glauber's Salt	3
Flour, Self-Raising	1	Glycerine	6
Golden Syrup	2	Health Salt	6
Gravy Salts	1	Iodine, Tincture of	7
Honey	4	Linseed Meal	4
Ice Cream	29	Oil, Camphorated	8
Jam	14	Oil, Cod Liver	12
Lard	19	Oil, Olive	6
Lemon Curd	3	Ointment, Boric	4
Margarine	15	Ointment, Zinc	4
Mincemeat	2	Pills, Blue	6
Meat Paste	1	Prescriptions	6
Mustard	4	Sal Volatile	6
Potted Meat	11	Soda Bicarbonate	8
Polony	3	Soda Mints	12
Pepper	3	Sweet Spirits of Nitre	7
Pearl Barley	3	Tablets, Aspirin	9
Rice	4	„ Bismuth	7
Rice, Ground	10	„ Cascara Sagrada	1
Sausage	20	„ Miscell. Quinine	4
Soup	8	„ Yeast	2
Spices :—			
Cinnamon, Ground	1		

1807

TABLE C.
Milk Samples reported "Not Genuine."

Sample No.	Article.	Formal	Informal.	Remarks.
2104	Milk	1	—	33% deficient of Fat
B6	"	—	1	28% added water
B7	"	—	1	8% ..
B9	"	—	1	10% deficient of Fat
B13	"	—	1	4% deficient S.n.F. 1% added water
B14	"	—	1	3% deficient S.n.F. 2% added water
B16	"	—	1	3% deficient of Fat
B24	"	—	1	2% deficient S.n.F., 3% added water
B25	"	—	1	14.7% deficient S.n.F., 13.3% added water
B28	"	—	1	10% deficient S.n.F., 11% added water
2233	Accredited Milk	—	1	13% deficient of Fat
2129	Milk	—	1	10% deficient of Fat
1765	"	1	—	4% ..
2180	"	1	—	3.5% added water
2181	"	1	—	3.5% ..
1072	Pasteurised Milk	—	1	5% deficient of Fat
94	Milk	1	—	11% ..
1505	"	1	—	8% ..
1513	"	1	—	9% ..
1537	"	1	—	48% ..
105	Accredited Milk	—	1	8% ..
1560	Milk	1	—	10% deficient of Fat 4% deficient of S.n.F. 5.5% added water
129	Pasteurised Milk	—	1	5% added water
134	Accredited Milk	—	1	10% deficient of Fat
137	T.T. Certified Milk ..	—	1	6% deficient of Fat
150	Accredited Milk	—	1	7% added water
414	Milk	1	—	5% deficient of Fat
422	"	1	—	8% ..
426	"	1	—	10% ..
1820	Accredited Milk	—	1	6% deficient of Fat, 4% added water
1819	"	—	1	13% deficient of Fat, 2% added water
190	"	—	1	13% deficient of Fat

TABLE C.—*continued.*

Sample No.	Article.	Formal	Informal.	Remarks.
511	Milk	1	—	7% added water
1855	T.T. Certified Milk	—	1	10% deficient of Fat
512	Milk	1	—	3% added water
1124	„	1	—	9% deficient of Fat
1127	„	1	—	10% „
1131	„	1	—	10% „
602	Accredited Milk	—	1	10% „
628	„	—	1	5% „
1162	Milk	1	—	13% „
1163	„	1	—	3% „
643	Accredited Milk	—	1	5% „
644	„	—	1	6% „
496	Milk	1	—	9% „
201	„	1	—	14% „
207	Milk	1	—	6% deficient of Fat
667	Accredited Milk	—	1	21% „
772	„ ..	—	1	13% „
929	Pasteurised Milk	—	1	25% „
1605	Accredited Milk	—	1	3% deficient of S.n.F.
820	Pasteurised School Milk	—	1	16.5% added water
1645	T.T. Certified Milk ..	—	1	Dirty bottle

TABLE D.

Samples other than Milk reported "Not Genuine."

Sample No.	Article.	Formal	Informal.	Remarks.
60	Coffee and Chicory Essence	—	1	Only 6% Coffee ; 37 p.p.m. Copper contamination
1770	„	1	—	Only 6% Coffee
2138	„	—	1	Only 4.8% Coffee
1755	Dandelion Coffee Essence	—	1	50 p.p.m. copper contamination
399	Ground Rice	—	1	2% Sand present
400	„	—	1	0.3% „
407	Icing Sugar	—	1	0.64% starch present

TABLE D.—*continued.*

Sample No.	Article.	Formal	Informal.	Remarks.
408	Icing Sugar	—	1	3.0% starch present
1726	Jam (Black Currant)	—	1	13% deficient of Fruit
1918	Jam (Red Plum, full Fruit Standard)	—	1	1.6% deficient Soluble Solids
1734	Pearl Barley	—	1	Infested with mites
S75	Steak and Kidney Pie	Private	—	Meat decomposing
1364	Sausage (Preserved)	—	1	No preservative present
1390	Sausage	—	1	280 p.p.m. Sulphur Dioxide not declared.
1393	"	1	—	358 p.p.m. "
301	Tinned Fresh Figs	—	1	3.6 grains per lb. of Tin contamination
2358	Bottled Cider	—	1	1.2 p.p.m. lead present
2357	"	—	1	14 p.p.m. copper present
1800	Cydrax ..	—	1	13 p.p.m. "
1117	Lime Juice and Soda	—	1	58 p.p.m. copper contamination
661	Mussels ..	—	1	40% clean instead of at least 60%
665	" ..	—	1	20% "
666	" ..	—	1	Nil. "
362	Ammon. Quin. Tablets	—	1	19.7% deficient of Quinine Sulphate
524	Bismuth Tablets	—	1	6.8% French Chalk
272	Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil	—	1	40% excess Cod Liver Oil
242	Linseed Meal	—	1	80% deficiency of Oil
245	" ..	1	—	78% "
2162	Soda Mints ..	—	1	9.7% French Chalk
1256	Sweet Spirit of Nitre	—	1	12.8% deficient of Ethyl Nitrate
1266	" ..	1	—	18.4% "
570	Tincture of Iodine	—	1	13.6% deficient of Iodine
582	" ..	1	—	13.6% "
2320	Yeastrel ..	—	1	36 p.p.m. copper contamination
2321	" ..	—	1	65 p.p.m. "
2322	" ..	—	1	53 p.p.m. "

TABLE E.
Result of Bacterial Examination of Milk, 1939

Grade.	Total No. examined.	Passed as satis- factory.	No. failed Methylene Blue Test.	Total count too high.	B. Coli too numerous.	% satisfactory	
						1939	1938
Tuberculin Tested and Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	79	66	2	—	11	83.5	87.5
Accredited	186	147	18	—	33	79	72
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Pasteurised	37	29	—	8	—	78.5	97.5
School Milks (Pasteurised)	272	258	—	14	(1) (present in	95	98
Sterilised	128	122	—	6	(1) (.001 ml.)	95.5	93.5
Miscellaneous (Bottled and Raw) Heat Treated	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
	3	3	—	—	—	100	66.5
	8	8	—	—	—	100	98
Total	713	633	20	28	(46) 44	89	89.5

TABLE F.
Swimming Bath Waters Examined during 1939.

Bath	No. examined	No. of satisfactory bacter. quality	Unsatisfactory			% passed as bacterially satisfactory
			Count too high	B. Coli too numerous	Excessive chlorine	
Aylestone	6	5	1	—	—	83
Spence Street	6	5	1	1	—	83
Cossington Street ..	5	5	—	—	—	100
Bath Lane	5	4	1	—	—	80
Vestry Street	18	15	3	—	—	83
Total (Corporation Baths)	40	34	6	1	—	85
Kenwood	6	6	—	—	—	100
Humberstone Lido ..	5	5	—	—	—	100
Wyggeston Boys' School ..	2	2	—	—	—	100
Bedehouse (open air) ..	1	0	1	1	River Bathing Stns.	0
Abbey Meadows (open air)	1	0	1	1		0
Total (all Baths)	55	47	8	3	—	85

TABLE G.
Summary of Results from Corporation Baths during last 8 years.

Year.	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Number of samples ..	90	77	51	41	45	46	42	40
% satisfactory	43	54.5	74	90	78	87	95	85

TABLE H.
Shellfish Examined during 1939.

Sample	Total No. examined	Total No. satis- factory	% Clean											
			Condemned.						Passed					
			0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Oysters ..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	
Mussels ..	24	21	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	6	1	5	3	
Total ..	30	27	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	6	1	7	7	

TABLE I.

**Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Analysed under the
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act during 1939.**

Sample	Number	Number Unsatisfactory.			
		Composi- tion Incorrect	Statutory Declara- tion Defective	Total	
Fertilisers.					
Basic Slag	1	—	—	—	
Bone Meal	2	—	—	—	
Dried Blood	3	—	—	—	
Nitrate of Soda	1	—	1	1	
Compound Fertiliser	1	—	—	—	
Sulphate of Ammonia	1	—	—	—	
Superphosphate	1	—	—	—	
Feeding Stuffs.					
Laying Meal	1	—	1	1	
Maize Meal	1	—	—	—	
Oatmeal	1	—	—	—	
Pig Ration	1	1	—	1	
Sussex Ground Oats	1	—	—	—	
Total	15	1	2	3	

TABLE J.

Samples Submitted by Members of the Public.

Butter	3
Ground Rice	1
Milk	4
Steak and Kidney Pie	1
Total	9

TABLE K.

Samples examined for various Corporation Departments.

Health Department.		Forward	2910
Sulphur Cylinders ..	52	Sputum	3
SO ₂ Observations ..	365	Tomato Purée ..	1
Automatic Filter Readings	365	Urine	3
Rain Waters	16	Water Deposit ..	1
	— 798	Yeastrel	1
Waters—Chemical		Cleansing Department.	
City Supply	8	Fertiliser	1
Well	1	Education Department.	
Brook	1	Air Samples	5
Cellar Water	2	Sweeping Powders ..	3
Free Chlorine	26		— 8
	— 38	Public Assistance	
Waters—Bacterial :		Department.	
City Supply	98	Waters—Bacterial ..	1
Well	3	Chemical	4
Streams, effluents, etc	2		— 5
	— 103	Surveyor's Department.	
Bath waters	55	Sand Bag Preservative	1
Milks (Breast)	23	Coroner	
(Chemical)	2	Organs	1
(Phosphatase)	1843	Sediment in teacup ..	1
Butter	1		— 2
Disinfectant	1	H.M. Prison.	
Dandelion Coffee ..	1	Milks	3
„ Extract	5	Water Department.	
Dress Fabric	1	Bacterial Water ..	104
Grit	2	Biological Water ..	120
Ice Cream (Bacterial)	3	Chemical Water ..	46
„ (Chemical)	1	Water Deposit ..	1
„ Powder	1		— 271
Inquest Specimens ..	20	Total ..	
Lemco	1		3210
Lemonade, Bottle ..	1		—
Lime Colour	1		
Linseed Meal	1		
Milk Caps	3		
Meat Stock	1		
Sand	1		
Soap	1		
Soap Powder	1		
Sunfruit	1		
	—		
2910			

TABLE M.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Volumetric Method of Estimating Sulphur Dioxide Content of Air.
Average daily readings per month at Grey Friars, 1939.

Results expressed as parts per million of SO₂ by volume.

Month.	Number of deter- minations.	SO ₂ in p.p.m. by volume.		
		Average monthly figure.	Highest.	Lowest.
January ..	31	0.137	0.330	0.057
February ..	28	0.141	0.208	0.043
March	30	0.100	0.206	0.041
April	30	0.086	0.135	0.040
May	32	0.070	0.121	0.012
June	30	0.051	0.075	0.031
July	31	0.048	0.075	0.025
August ..	30	0.041	0.094	0.017
September ..	30	0.072	0.276	0.033
October ..	31	0.108	0.217	0.042
November ..	30	0.118	0.276	0.045
December ..	31	0.155	0.410	0.038

TABLE N.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

Lead Peroxide Method for SO₂. Average Monthly Figures for 1939.
Results expressed in mgms. of SO₃ per 100 sq. cm. per day.

Station—Grey Friars.

January	4.52	July	1.35
February	3.08	August	1.27
March	3.08	September	1.88
April	2.24	October	3.85
May	2.55	November	4.78
June	1.58	December	4.72

TABLE O.

Summary of Samples examined by Bacteriological Methods in 1939.

Milk (Classified in Table E)	585
Pasteurised Milks as supplied to Schools	128
Ice Cream and Ingredients	37
Reservoir Waters, etc. (for Water Committee)	104
Drinking and Miscellaneous Waters (for Health Committee, etc.) ..	103
Swimming Bath Waters (see Tables F. and G.)	55
Shellfish (for Health Committee)	30

TABLE Q.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE-CREAM

No.	Count per ml. (48 Hours at 37°C)	B-Coli (+ if present)			Fat	Total Solids	Ash	Hot Mix (+) Cold Mix (—)	Starch
		0.1 ml.	0.01 ml.	0.001 ml.					
1318	17,000	+	+	—	3.0	27.2	0.90	+	Nil
1319	5,000	—	—	—	2.8	26.6	0.73	+	Nil
1320	5,400	—	—	—	11.6	36.3	0.95	+	Nil
1797	137,000	—	—	—	3.7	29.4	0.94	—	Nil
1798	75,000	—	—	—	4.6	29.7	0.93	+	Nil
2375	23,000	+	+	—	12.3	36.7	0.77	—	Nil
1339	500	—	—	—	10.0	38.5	0.66	—	Nil
1340	2,200	—	—	—	14.7	37.0	0.88	—	Nil
1341	200,000	—	—	—	11.4	33.0	0.49	—	Nil
517	4,700	—	—	—	15.6	39.8	0.80	+	Nil
518	155,000	+	+	+	5.8	31.6	0.93	+	Nil
H1756	4,000	+	+	+	3.6	30.0	0.81	—	Nil
1361	95,000	+	+	—	12.7	37.1	0.78	—	Nil
1363	3,900	—	—	—	14.8	39.6	0.81	+	Nil
1365	100	—	—	—	12.9	38.5	0.89	—	Nil
H1796	3,600	—	—	—	12.1	34.9	0.76	—	Nil
446	780,000	+	+	+	8.1	34.1	0.78	—	Nil*
450	530,000	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	†
583	2,000,000	+	+	+	9.3	33.5	—	+	Nil
1164	400,000	+	—	—	3.3	27.3	0.80	+	Nil
1165	7,000	+	—	—	5.0	32.0	1.26	+	Nil
477	300	—	—	—	11.7	38.7	0.86	+	Nil
478	1,000	—	—	—	8.0	32.6	0.77	+	Nil
1179	1,000,000	+	+	+	3.1	25.9	0.78	—	Nil
1180	186,000	+	—	—	9.0	34.5	0.96	+	Nil
1181	440,000	+	+	—	8.6	33.6	0.95	+	Nil
516	420,000	+	+	+	5.0	29.3	0.65	+	Present
527	2,000,000	+	+	+	—	—	—	+	Present
H1755	1,800	—	—	—	8.5	33.1	0.76	+	Present
435	65,000	—	—	—	3.8	30.1	0.67	+	Present
436	75,000	+	—	—	2.2	28.6	0.56	+	Present
437	235,000	+	—	—	2.1	25.4	0.53	+	Present

* B-Coli Type II. present.

† Same source as 446.

TABLE P.
Samples of Pasteurised Milk examined by the Phosphatase Test.

Dairy, etc.	No. Examined.	No. giving less than 2.3 Blue units. Efficiently pasteurised.	% of Total.	No. giving 2.3—6.3 Blue Units. An Error of Pasteurisa- tion or addition of Raw Milk.	% of Total.	No giving more than 6.3 Blue Units. Serious Error in Pasteurisa- tion or addition of Raw Milk.	% of Total.
1	251	242	96.4	6	2.4	3	1.2
2 (in Bottle) ..	248	226	91.1	18	7.3	4	1.6
2 (Bulk) ..	247	232	94.0	9	3.6	6	2.4
3	248	245	98.8	3	1.2	0	0
4	200	197	98.5	2	1.0	1	0.5
5	233	227	97.4	4	1.7	2	0.9
6	173	164	94.8	7	4.0	2	1.2
7	236	230	97.5	5	2.1	1	0.4
Miscellaneous ..	7	7	100.0	—	—	—	—
Bacterial Milks ..	445	437	98.2	3	0.7	5	1.1
Total	2288	2207	96.4	57	2.5	24	1.1

TABLE X.
Coli Content of Reservoir Waters, etc.

Reservoir	No. of Samples	Number of B Coli per 100 ml.				
		Coli Absent	0—2	3—10	11—25	More than 25
Swithland						
Raw Water ..	2	—	—	—	—	2
Filtered Water	13	6	3	4	—	—
Filtered and Chlorinated Water ..	13	12	1	—	—	—
Cropstone						
Raw Water ..	1	—	—	1	—	—
Filtered Water	12	5	2	4	—	1
Filtered and Chlorinated Water ..	12	12	—	—	—	—
Pre-Reservoir Waters ..	2	—	—	—	—	2
Thornton						
Raw Water ..	8	—	—	1	1	6
Filtered Water	13	7	1	3	1	1
Filtered and Chlorinated Waters ..	13	13	—	—	—	—
Pre-Reservoir Waters ..	4	—	—	2	1	1
Derwent.						
Raw Water	2	1	1	—	—	—
Filtered ..	3	3	—	—	—	—

**Report on the Sanitary
Inspection Department**
for the year 1939.

By

F. G. McHUGH, M.R.San.I.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

With foreword by the Medical Officer of Health

COMMENT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The work of the Department has continued steadily during the year under review though many additional duties, especially in connection with matters of preparation for Civil Defence, have been laid upon the staff.

The most important single event to record is the removal of this branch of the Health Department from the parent building at Grey Friars to Highcross Street. It is unfortunate that delay, now owing to the war apparently absolute, in the provision of more commodious office premises has meant the removal of yet another section of the Department from Headquarters. Efficiency is bound to deteriorate.

Report of Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the year 1939.

Staff. No change. One Sanitary Inspector and one Clerk called up for military service at the outbreak of war.

Premises. On the 27th March, the whole Sanitary Inspection Department moved to 18, Highcross Street.

SYNOPSIS OF SANITARY INSPECTION WORK.

An "inspection" is the first visit paid to premises.

A "re-inspection" is a visit made after notice has been given for the remedying of a defect.

	Inspections.	Re-inspections.	Total.
Re Accumulations	92	—	92
Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act	99	—	99
Re Animals, Poultry, Swine, etc. ..	38	—	38
Ashpits and Ashbins	103	—	103
Bakehouses—Factory	95	—	95
Non-Factory	41	—	41
Canal Boats	39	—	39
Cesspools	34	—	34
Closets—Water	2780	211	2991
Privies	2	—	2
Pails	27	—	27
Cold Stores	188	—	188
Common Lodging Houses—Day ..	142	—	142
Night ..	—	—	—
Complaints Received	1723	2319	4042
Complaints Confirmed	1217	3881	5098
Cowsheds	137	—	137
Dairies and Milkshops	534	—	534
Dangerous Structures	52	—	52
Drains Inspected—Smoke Tests ..	2042	113	2155
Chemical Tests ..	26	—	26
Colour Tests ..	269	—	269
Drains Inspected	4530	2451	6981
Ditches and Watercourses	24	—	24
Entertainment Houses	9	—	9
Factories	211	—	211
Fish Frying Premises	80	—	80
Food Manufacturing Premises ..	364	—	364
Food Warehouses	251	—	251
Houses re Contagious Disease ..	875	—	875
Houses re Contagious Disease Contacts	419	—	419
Houses re Disinfection	407	—	407
Houses re Overcrowding	328	—	328
Houses re Vermin	275	—	275
Housing Acts—Houses	801	3913	4714
Other Buildings	9	22	31
Housing Acts (Slum Clearance) :			
Section 25—Houses	217	—	217
Other Buildings	8	42	50
Section 11—Houses	35	—	35
Special Visits	342	82	424
Houses Let in Lodgings—Day ..	180	—	180
Hotel and Restaurant Kitchens ..	11	—	11
Ice Cream Premises	40	—	40
Markets—Cattle	62	—	62
Retail Meat	451	—	451
Fish and Fruit	529	—	529
Wholesale Fish and Fruit ..	572	—	572
Wholesale Meat	1073	—	1073
Wholesale Tripe	—	—	—
Carried forward	21783	13034	34817

	Inspections.	Re-inspections.	Total.
Brought forward	21783	13034	34817
Meeting with Owner or Tradesman	3306	—	3306
Merchandise Marks Act	453	—	453
Offensive Trade Premises	133	—	133
Piggeries	10	—	10
Shops—Meat	817	—	817
Fish	80	—	80
Fruit	65	—	65
Other Food Shops	181	—	181
Shops Acts	585	3189	3774
Slaughterhouses—Corporation ..	1142	—	1142
Private	5168	—	5168
Schools	71	—	71
Smoke Observations	397	—	397
Special Visits re Smoke	162	—	162
Special Visits	4022	—	4022
Sewers, etc.	83	—	83
Street Gullies	8	—	8
Streets or Back Roads	6	—	6
Stables	49	—	49
Tips	32	—	32
Urinal—Public	57	—	57
Private	288	—	288
Van Dwellings	92	—	92
Workshops and Workplaces (excluding Bakehouses)	65	—	65
Yards and Courts	498	—	498
Grand Totals	39553	16223	55776

Notices—Served	—Informal	..	..	..	1184
	—Formal	..	..	..	58
Complied with	—Informal	..	..	..	521
	—Formal	..	..	..	41
Samples—Food and Drug Act	..	..	..	..	1867
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	38
Bacteriological .. .. .	..	..	..	..	713
Shell Fish .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30
Milk for T.B. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	177
Rag Flock Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6
Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	..	..	15

CANAL BOATS.

On register	51
Inspected	39

Informal notices served :—

For re-painting	3
For leaking condition of boat	1

TABLE OF CESSPOOLS, PRIVIES AND PAIL CLOSETS IN CITY.

	Cesspools.	Privies.	Pail Closets.	Chemical Closets.
No. remaining December, 1938	102	—	128	3
No. abolished during year 1939	2	—	4	—
No. remaining December 1939	100	—	124	3

COWSHEDS.

Number of Dairy Farms in city at end of 1939 ..	23
Number of Cows in city at end of 1939	452

The Leicester Mental Hospital Farm and the Leicester Frith Farm have been added to this list this year.

DISINFECTION.

No. of articles disinfected	2568
Houses or parts of houses disinfected ..	1686

DISINFESTATION.

			<i>Council.</i>	<i>Other.</i>
Houses.	1.	Infested	208	339
		Disinfested	208	339
	2.	No change.		
	3.	No change.		
	4.	No change.		

Personnel. 14 cases.

Clothing and Bedding. From 8 houses.

DRAINS.

Voluntary Cleansing of Stopped Drains by Health Department.

Fifty-six drains were attended to and of these 41 were unstopped immediately. In the remaining 15 cases the owners' attention had to be called to them.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, and the FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

In connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and
Home Work.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories	211	26	—
Workshops	65	—	—
Total	276	26	—

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.		Number of Prosecutions. (4)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Act :—			
Want of Cleanliness ..	5	2	—
Want of Ventilation ..	1	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	45	20	—
Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient	6	5	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act ..	—	—	—
Total	57	28	—

3.—Home Work.

The number of lists received from employers was as follows:—

	Twice in the year		Once in the year	
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers
Wearing Apparel (making)	64	494	21	192

4.—Other Matters.

CLASS (1).

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts
(S. 133, 1901) None

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under The Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 5, 1901)	{	Notified by	
		H.M. Inspector	57
	{	Reports (of action taken) sent to	
		H.M. Inspector	55

Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) in use at the end of the year 1

IMPROVEMENTS TO HOUSES.

No. of
Houses.

Separate internal water supply in place of taps in common yards	67
Additional water closets	187
Houses formerly with common yards and common sanitary conveniences, which have now been provided with separate yards, separate sanitary conveniences, internal sinks, taps, &c.	429

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

Removals from Clearance Areas: Nos. 9 (St. Mark's Street and
Grove Street) C.P.O., 29 (Lee Street) C.P.O., 35 (Gravel Street)
C.P.O.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Removals from Clearance Areas: Nos. 52 (Navigation Street)
C.P.O., 56 (Bath Street), 64 (Cumberland Street) C.P.O., 67 (Causeway
Lane) C.O. and C.P.O., 69 (Causeway Lane No. 3) C.P.O., 70 (Cause-
way Lane No. 4) C.P.O., 73 (Church Gate No. 3) C.P.O., 74 (Blake
Street) C.P.O., 75 (Newton Cottages, East Bond Street) C.P.O., 78
(Blue Boar Lane) C.P.O., 81 (Royal Kent Street), 83 (Pasture Lane),
84 (Barston Street No. 1), 85 (Barston Street No. 2), 86 (Liggins Street),
87 (Malta Cottages, Mount Road), 88 (Birstall Street), 89 (Wellington
Street), 90 (Chatham Street No. 1), 92 (Dover Street No. 3), 94 (Calais
Street No. 1), 95 (Calais Street No. 2), 96 (Dunkirk Street) C.P.O.,
97 (Elton Street), and 98 (Victoria Cottages, Friday Street), to the
Braunstone, Northfields and John Freake's Estates.

No. of families re-housed.	No. of persons re-housed.	No. of new houses used for re-housing.
Sec. 25. 475	1,448	475
Sec. 11. 13	43	13

SUMMARY OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED.

TABLE A.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat	..	..	..	94	3	2	14
Fish	..	..	..	22	17	2	7
Fruit	..	..	..	2	10	0	23
Vegetables	..	..	..	9	5	1	10
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	3,016	
Preserved Foods (Tinned Goods)					..	8,202	
Poultry	..	..	..	..	..	127	
Eggs	..	..	..	..	..	100	
Hares	..	..	..	..	..	44	
Crabs	..	..	..	..	..	326	
Lobsters	..	..	..	..	..	31	
Mussels	..	..	..	..	..	13,976	
Oysters	..	..	..	..	..	640	
Hams	..	..	..	..	..	34	
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	12 lbs.	
Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	323 lbs.	
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	34 lbs.	
Ground Rice	..	..	..	..	..	6 pkts.	
Pickles	..	..	..	..	..	16 Jars.	
Jam ..	..	..	..	..	..	38 Jars.	

TABLE B.
Total weights of British and Imported Meat and Offal rejected, at various premises.

		Tons.				Cwts.				Qrs.				Lbs.			
		British Meat.				Imported Meat.				British Offal.				Imported Offal.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Shops	.. ..	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	19
Private Slaughterhouses	..	17	17	1	10	-	-	-	-	4	11	3	9	-	-	-	-
Cattle Market	..	52	7	-	16	-	-	-	10	17	9	3	6	-	-	-	-
Cold Stores	..	-	2	1	3	-	5	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Market	..	-	5	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Market	..	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2
Totals	..	70	12	3	20	1	3	2	24	22	1	3	5	-	5	-	21
Total Weight		94				3				2				14			
British Meat		70				12				3				20			
Imported Meat		1				3				2				24			
British Offal		22				1				3				5			
Imported Offal		-				5				-				21			

TABLE C.

Total weights of Carcasses, Parts of Carcasses, and Offal, rejected for all diseases.

	Carcass.				Parts of Carcass.				Offal.				Total.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Tuberculosis ..	23	17	2	7	22	9	3	16	14	17	2	15	61	5	0
Other defined Diseases ..	19	14	2	3	5	14	2	8	7	9	1	11	32	18	2
Totals ..	43	12	0	20	28	4	1	24	22	6	3	26	94	3	2
															14

TABLE D.

Total number of Carcasses found affected, for various diseases.

Carcasses affected with Tuberculosis.	Carcasses affected with other defined diseases.	Total number of Carcasses affected. (All diseases)
2421	1420	3841

Number of healthy Carcasses examined not available.

TABLE E.

Number of Carcasses showing evidence of Tuberculosis and number of entire Carcasses rejected.

	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
Number of Carcasses affected ..	1042	1	-	1378	2421
Number of entire Carcasses rejected ..	94	1	-	26	120

TABLE F.
Total number of Carcases rejected for Tuberculosis and other defined diseases.

Disease.	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Bullocks.	Calves.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Pigs.	Total of all Carcases.
Tuberculosis ..	-	72	14	8	1	-	-	26	121
Other defined diseases ..	1	37	10	6	15	203	15	74	361
Totals ..	1	109	24	14	16	203	15	100	482

TABLE G.
Total number of all Carcases, parts of Carcases, and Offal, rejected for all diseases.

Disease.	Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Offals of Carcase.	Total number affected
Tuberculosis ..	121	1856	444	2421
Other defined diseases ..	361	194	865	1420
Totals ..	482	2050	1309	3841

TABLE H.
Total number of Carcases, parts of Carcases and Offal condemned in :—

	Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Offals of Carcase.	Total number affected.
Corporation Slaughterhouses (including Co-operative Society Slaughterhouse at Cattle Market) ..	249	110	621	980
Private Slaughterhouses ..	106	45	212	363
Shops, Markets and other Premises ..	6	39	32	77
Totals ..	361	194	865	1420

TABLE 1.

Tabulated List of other defined Diseases and their incidence in Carcasses rejected.

Disease.	Cows.	Bull.	Heifers.	Bullocks.	Calves.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Malignant Neoplasm ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dropsy ..	4	-	-	-	3	136	12	2	157
Fever—Acute ..	1	-	3	1	1	9	-	26	41
Physicked ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Decomposition ..	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	5
Emaciation ..	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	8
Asphyxia ..	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	9
Dead Animals ..	3	-	-	-	1	38	3	22	67
Immaturity ..	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Bruising—Extensive ..	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	6
Anthrax ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic Metritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicæmia ..	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
Gangrene ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Johnes' Disease ..	22	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	29
Jaundice ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Swine Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Acute Enteritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Swine Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Septic Mastitis ..	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Uræmia ..	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	4
Actinomycosis ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Joint Ill ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total ..	37	1	10	6	15	203	15	74	361

Inspection of Dairy Cows.

Summary of reports received from local office of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

- (a) Six reports notifying presence of tubercle bacilli in samples of milk were received during 1939.
- (b) Two cows affected with Tuberculosis (one of udder) were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.
- (c) No cows producing milk containing Tubercle Bacilli were found.

51 farms were embodied in the six reports:—

In one case, 40 herds were implicated and in other cases four herds.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Cattle at the Leicester Frith Institution Farm are now on the Attested Register.

One other herd held a licence but surrendered it during the year.

Accredited Milk.

Five accredited herds.

Milk Traders—Licensing and Registration.

		Number	Number refused	Number granted
Milk and Dairies Order 1926.	Application for registration of premises as "dairies"	2	—	2
	Application for registration of persons as "dairymen"	164	1	163
Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936.	*Application from cow-keepers to use designation "Tuberculin Tested."	*2	—	2
	Application from cow-keepers to use designation "Accredited"	5	—	5

* One of these is an "ATTESTED" herd.

One of these licences was surrendered during the year.

SAMPLING.

Samples of water taken during 1939.

	Chem.	Bac.
Leicester mains	34	98
Well waters	1	3
Miscellaneous samples taken when investigating nuisances ..	4	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	39	106
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Foods and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
1025	1403	1697	1673	1867

Number of Samples taken under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926	15
Number of Samples taken under Rag Flock Act, 1911 ..	6

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
362	575	616	634	713

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES NOT REPORTED TO BE 'GENUINE.'

(For details of analysis, see Report of the Public Analyst, page 91.)

MILK SAMPLES REPORTED 'NOT GENUINE.'

	<i>Formal.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>
Milk	22	10
Accredited Milk	—	14
Pasteurised Milk	—	4
T.T. Certified Milk	—	3

SAMPLES OTHER THAN MILK REPORTED 'NOT GENUINE.'

	<i>Formal.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	2
Dandelion Coffee Essence	—	1
Ground Rice	—	2
Icing Sugar	—	2
Jam	—	2
Pearl Barley	—	1
Steak and Kidney Pie	Private	—
Sausage (Preserved)	—	1
Sausage	1	1
Tinned Fresh Figs	—	1
Bottled Cider	—	2
Cydrax	—	1
Lime Juice and Soda	—	1
Mussels	—	3
Ammon. Quinine Tablets	—	1
Bismuth Tablets	—	1
Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil..	—	1
Linseed Meal	1	1
Soda Mints	—	1
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	1	1
Tincture of Iodine	1	1
Yeastrel	—	3
Nitrate of Soda	—	1
Laying Meal	—	1

In all cases where proceedings were not taken, written cautions and 'follow-up' samples were immediately obtained.

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

Number of Samples of Milk taken for microscopical and biological examination for Tubercle Bacilli—

Year.	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Number taken ..	164	175	176	193	177
Percentage containing Tubercle Bacilli	3.0	5.14	6.82	6.22	9.04

Details respecting samples taken, 1939.

	Number of Samples taken.	Number reported containing Tubercle Bacilli.	Number reported negative.	Number unsatisfactory although negative as regards Tubercle Bacilli.
Cowkeepers with registered premises within City boundaries ..	42	6	27	9
Cowkeepers with premises outside City boundaries ..	135	10	104	21
Totals ..	177	16	131	30

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Particulars of all offensive Trades in the City.

Number of Tripe Dressers	12
„ Marine Store Dealers	14
„ Tallow Melters	1
„ Fellmongers	1

RENT RESTRICTIONS ACTS, &c.

One certificate was issued under the above Acts. .. —

SHOPS ACT, 1912—1934.

The usual inspections have been carried out.

A survey has been made of licensed premises, hotels and public houses. Many notices for improvements have been served.

YOUNG PERSONS EMPLOYMENT ACT, 1938.

This Act, which came into force on the 1st January, 1939, is administered by Inspectors of this department. It deals to a large extent with the employment of young persons between the ages of fourteen to sixteen in shops and certain other premises hitherto exempt. The Act necessarily requires a complete re-survey of all premises where young persons are employed.

PARTICULARS OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1939.

Re-inspections and visits due to contraventions	..	..	3739
Hotels and Public Houses	..	..	299
Shops re-inspected	..	..	957
New shops inspected and recorded	..	..	73
Shops where occupier or business has changed	..	..	118
Number of water-closets inspected	..	..	1789
Informal notices served on owners or occupiers	..	..	205
Statutory notices served	..	..	Nil
Notices abated	..	..	193
Letters sent re contraventions	..	..	29
Meetings with owners or representatives	..	..	787

Contraventions, Welfare Clauses, Section 10.

Ventilation	..	..	14
Lighting	..	..	28
Sanitary conveniences	..	..	48
Washing facilities	..	..	39
Facilities for meals	..	..	7
Heating	..	..	15

Other Contraventions.

Forms not provided or exhibited	..	..	78
Young persons hours excessive	..	..	29
Assistants half-holidays incorrect	..	..	12
Meal intervals incorrect	..	..	17

Complaints received and investigated	13
--------------------------------------	----	----	----

Defects and contraventions of Public Health Acts other than those enumerated under Section 10 Shops Acts.

Water-closets not screened or out of repair	..	..	87
Urinals badly constructed or without flushing apparatus	..	..	127

Inadequate facilities for washing glasses.

No waste pipes to bowls	..	..	52
Hot and cold water not provided	..	..	73
Wash-hand basins at Hairdressing establishments without proper waste pipes	..	..	23

Particulars of Inspections and Visits up to 31st Dec., 1939—Continued.

Work Done.

Adequate ventilation provided	14
Reasonable temperature provided	26
Lighting made satisfactory	19
New water-closets provided	30
Water-closets repaired or screened	24
Washing facilities provided	48
Reasonable facilities for meals provided.. .. .	10
Urinals fitted with glazed slabs	7
Urinals provided with flushing apparatus	8
Waste pipes provided to glass washing bowls	14
Hot water supply provided for washing-up purposes	5

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Particulars of all Slaughterhouses in the City.

Registered Private Slaughterhouses	34
Licensed Private Slaughterhouses (includes two Knackers' Yards)	3
Corporation Slaughterhouses situated at Cattle Market and let off as Private Slaughterhouses	19
Corporation Slaughterhouses situated at City Hospitals :	
City Mental Hospital	1
City General Hospital	1
	—
Total Slaughterhouses	58
	—

The slaughtering rights of two private slaughterhouses were acquired by the Corporation under the Leicester Corporation Act, 1897, and compensation was paid to the owners.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Action taken re smoke nuisances :—

Observations taken of chimney stacks	397
Chimneys reported for causing nuisance	11
Cautions by Inspectors	6
Interviews of Engineers or Stokers by Inspectors	4
Informal Notices or Letters sent	11
Prosecutions	—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Public Health Acts	1
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	1
Housing Act, 1936	1
Food and Drugs Act	4
Bye-laws with respect to Houses-let-in-lodgings	4

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Acts, Bye-laws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted.	Default or Offence.	Result.	Fines. £ s. d.	Costs. £ s. d.
Bye-laws with respect to Houses-let-in-lodgings	Failing to effect alterations to make house suitable for taking in lodgers	Case withdrawn	—	—
Ditto.	Ditto.	Premises vacated	—	—
Ditto.	Ditto.	Conviction	1 0 0	—
Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1 0 0	—
Food and Drugs Act	Selling vinegar not of nature demanded	Case dismissed	—	—
Ditto.	Selling adulterated milk	Conviction	3 0 0	—
Ditto.	Ditto.	Case dismissed	—	—
Ditto.	Selling linseed deficient of 80% of required minimum amount of oil	Conviction	1 0 0	—
Merchandise Marks Act	Exposing imported meat for sale without indication of origin	Conviction. Four cases	8 0 0	—
Public Health Act.	Failing to comply with sanitary notice to repair defective drains	Case dismissed. Work carried out	—	—
Housing Act	Refusing admission of Inspector for purpose of inspecting premises	Conviction	1 0 0	—

F. G. McHUGH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., *Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

Report on the Work of the Venereal Diseases Clinics

for the year 1939.

By

C. HAMILTON WILKIE, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.

Report on the Venereal Diseases Clinics

for the Year 1939.

By

C. HAMILTON WILKIE, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.

Director of Venereal Diseases Services.

I hereby submit the Annual Report on the work of the Venereal Diseases Departments at Leicester Royal Infirmary and at St. Mary's Home for the year 1939.

As instructed, my report will this year be as brief as possible. Any details, if required, can be obtained from the official Ministry of Health Report (Form V.D. R. revised—1939).

Leicester Royal Infirmary V.D. Centre.

The "New Cases" numbered 975 (1938=1,050). In addition 42 cases ("Transfers IN") reported from other centres. A further 25 reported who had previously been removed from the Register as defaulters ("Returned defaulters"). Thus the total for the year was 1,042 (1938=1,126).

As in the previous year, I have to report that the early syphilitic new cases remain very high. For 1939 early syphilitics totalled 88, one less than the previous year.

The new gonorrhoeal cases have dropped to 383 (1938=421).

The non-venereal cases have also dropped, the number being 389 (1938=434).

The total attendances for the year was 23,235 (1938=29,505).

In-patients totalled 121 (1938=179), and the aggregate number of "in-patient days" 4,369 (1938=4,466).

On reviewing the work of this department, I feel that it is highly satisfactory except for the fact that the number of early syphilitic infections remains so high. The whole question of reducing these cases

within the area served by my department has been considered very fully by myself and by the various Authorities concerned.

Lectures on Venereal Diseases were given during December to the Police Force and to members of the Royal Army Pay Corps stationed in Leicester. Further lectures will be given to all the Army units within the area.

St. Mary's Home.

There were 16 "New Cases" at this centre and 26 "Transfers IN" from other centres. The total attendances numbered 1,164 and in-patients totalled 60 (Adults 48, Babies 12).

Concluding Remarks.

As we are now at War, it is more important than ever that the venereal disease scheme for Leicester and Leicestershire should not be relaxed in any way. Conditions of War usually favour an increase of venereal disease.

I have endeavoured to make this Annual Report as short as possible, but a brief report would be incomplete without acknowledging my indebtedness to Dr. W. W. Mackarell (Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary), Dr. Kathleen Lodge, and all the staff at my department.

C. HAMILTON WILKIE,

Director of Venereal Diseases Services.

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