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City and County Borough of Line





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1933

LINCOLN :

"CHRONICLE & LEADER" PRINTING WORKS.



City and County Borough of Lincoln



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1933

LINCOLN:

"CHRONICLE & LEADER " PRINTING WORKS,

City and County Borough of Lincoln.

The Mayor:

COUNCILLOR G. DEER.

Public Health and Hospitals Committee:

Chairman: ALDERMAN T. NOWELL.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR G. DEER).

ALDERMAN C. H. DOUGHTY. COUNCILLOR M. LANE.

,, C. E. Snook. ,, A. Tuck. Councillor J. K. Fox. ,, W. A. Howitt.

" W. SINDELL " P. H. BIRKETT. R. THOMPSON

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee:

Chairman: Alderman C. E. Snook, J.P.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR G. DEER).

ALDERMAN C. H. DOUGHTY. COUNCILLOR W. A. HOWITT.

,, T. NOWELL. ,, P. H. BIRKETT. COUNCILLOR J. K. Fox. ,. R. THOMPSON.

COUNCILLOR J. K. FOX. , R. W. SINDELL. MRS. O. DEER.

M. LANE. ,, H. RAYMENT.

, A. Tuck ,, E. Westwood. ,. J. Harris.

Public Assistance Committee:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR W. SINDELL, J.P.

The Public Assistance Committee consists of all the members of the City Council.

House Sub-Committee:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. I	E. FORDHAM.	COUNCILLOR	J. W. PRESTON.
	K. Fox	- "	W. F. HALLIWELL.
	SINDELL.	- ,,	T. H. DAVEY.
	LANE.	,,	L. J. MILLS.
	WILLCOX.	,,	J. G. THACKER. A. E. BRUNNING.
	BENNETT.	"	A. E. Brunning.
,, R.	THOMPSON.		

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF as at 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Medical Officer of Health

Deputy Medical Officer of

Health

Public Vaccinator

Public Analyst

Veterinary Inspector

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

Chief Clerk

Vaccination Officer

Assistant Clerks

Laboratory Attendant

M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

M. M. J. MAUGHAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

†W. SHARRARD, M.B., CH.B.

†JOHN EVANS, F.I.C. (Sheffield).

†E. PORTER-SMITH, M.R.C.V.S.

*DUNCAN G. McGILL,

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute

*HAROLD SHIMELD,

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

*F. L. G. CHAPMAN

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

J. W. HOE,

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

C. G. TOMLINSON.

C. H. COCKETT.

M. M. HERRING.

M. M. HOPPINS.

G. A. WARD.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

J. H. SIMS.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Officer

†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officer

†M. M. J. MAUGHAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Nurses A. WOOD.

¶§||E. COOK, S.R.N.

Venereal Diseases.

Consultant Medical Officer

†A. S. PLANT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer (Male Clinics)

†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer (Female Clinics)

†BRIDGET MAUD FOLEY, M.B.,

CH.B., D.P.H.

Nurse

†¶M. V. ARMSTRONG.

Orderly

J. H. SIMS.

STAFF—continued

City Hospital and Sanatorium.

Medical Superintendent

†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Resident Medical Officer

†M. M. J. MAUGHAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Matron

§||E. O'KANE, S.R.N.

Assistant Matron

||K. McGARRY, F.N.A.

Clerk

B. G. STREET.

Nursing, Male, Out-Door, and Domestic Staff at City Hospital and Sanatorium.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Medical Superintendent

†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer

BRIDGET MAUD FOLEY, M.B.,

CH.B., D.P.H.

General Superintendent

¶§||E. M. DAVIES, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Diploma

of Hygiene R.S.I.

Health Visitors

¶§H. HUBBARD, s.R.N., Infant Welfare.

¶§A. M. EMPRINGHAM, S.R.N., Infant Welfare. ¶†M. V. ARMSTRONG, Ante-natal & V.D.

Sister in Charge of Maternity

Home

¶§E. TWISS, S.R.N.

"Light" Sister

‡¶M. CREDLAND,

District Midwives

¶E. STARRITT.

¶E. M. DAWBER.

¶M. A. STEELES.

¶E. D. MONCASTER.

F. P. HARROLD.

A. CHAPPELL.

Clerks

E. KETTLEBORO.

H. M. CLAY.

M. STANGER.

A. M. WHITEHEAD.

Pupil Midwives and Domestic Staff at Maternity Home.

STAFF-continued

Public Assistance Committee.

Chief Administrative Medical

Officer

M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer,

Burton Road Institution

†J. LYONS, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Master

E. RAITHBY.

Matron

¶§L. A. DODDS (Mrs.) S.R.N.

Superintendent Nurse

¶§M. VALE, S.R.N.

District Medical Officer (North) †G. D. SUMMERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer (South) †K. P. HARE, M.B., B.S.

Nursing, Clerical and Domestic Staff.

*Meat and Food certificate

§General trained.

†Part-time.

¶Certified Midwife.

||Fever trained.

‡Part-time Health Visitors.

City Health Department, Beaumont Fee,

Lincoln,

May, 1934.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health of the City during 1933.

It is not a survey report, but contains information on all the activities of the Public Health Department and is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1346.

The Death Rate was 12.4 per 1,000 population as compared with 12.3 for England and Wales and 12.2 for London; the Birth Rate was 12.1 per 1,000 population as compared with 14.4 for England and Wales and 13.2 for London and the Infant Mortality Rate was 42 per 1,000 Births as compared with 64 for England and Wales and 59 for London.

The Birth Rate was the lowest on record and for the first time the Death Rate exceeded the Birth Rate in the City. The classification of deaths, according to age, showed that more than half the deaths occurred in persons above 65 years of age and over three quarters of the deaths occurred in persons above the age of 45 years. The Infant Mortality Rate was the lowest on record.

No cases of Smallpox occurred in the City during the year, but the Osgodby Smallpox Hospital was available for the reception of Smallpox cases.

The total number of notified cases of Infectious Disease was 1,018, out of which 368 notifications were in respect of Chickenpox. There was an increase in the number of notifications of Scarlet Fever, but, fortunately, the disease was of a mild type and there were no deaths.

The total number of notifications in respect of All Forms of Tuberculosis was 80 as compared with 103 in the previous year. The incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis has shown a steady decrease during the last five years. Efforts were continued during the year to lay stress and importance on the early detection of Tuberculous Infection as the chances of complete cure are more hopeful if patients receive treatment at an early period of infection. The importance of early sputum examination in all doubtful cases was also emphasised. The results of Orthopaedic Treatment in cases of Tuberculous Disease continued to be satisfactory. The X-ray apparatus which was installed at the City Hospital during 1932 has been of great use in the diagnosis and supervision of patients.

The total number of X-ray examinations in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme was 204 as compared with 88 in the previous year.

Sixty families were re-housed by the Local Authority during 1933 in houses which were built by the Corporation under the Housing Act, 1930.

The total number of unemployed in the City showed a reduction as compared with 1932, but there was an increase in the number of persons who were in receipt of Out-door Relief. Unfortunately, there is still a serious amount of unemployment in the City, and all measures that would assist in keeping up the physical condition of the community should, in my opinion, be maintained.

In conclusion I wish to thank all members of the Council for their keen interest in the various problems put before them in connection with the health of the City, and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the good work accomplished by the members of the staffs of the Health Department, City Hospital and Sanatorium and the Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

M. L. BERY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	0	IVII	SIICAL	SOMM	ARY.			
1. Genera								
Area of City in a	cres							6,128
Population—Cen								66,243
,, —Esti	mated !	Mid-	year 193	3				65,320
Number of inhab	ited hor	uses,	1931					16,956
, , , , ,	familie	es sep	parate or	occupie	rs, I	931		17,527
Potosble welve	oited ho	uses,	1st Oct	ober, 193	33			17,620
Rateable value, I	933 by Don	•••						£422,329
Sum represented	by Pen	ny ra	ite, 1933	, Genera	I Ra	te		£1,635
2. Extrac	ts from	Vita	al Statist	ics for	the v	vear.		
Live Births :-			Males	Female		Total	Birt	h-rate per
Legitimate			256	266			1,000 p	opulation.
				366		742		
Illegitimate		•••	28	22		50		
Totals			404	388		792		га т
						79-	Rate p	er 1,000
							total	(live and births
Still-births			26	10		36		
						100000	Death-r	
Deaths						1	000 pop	ulation.
Deaths from puer	noral as	•••	404	404]	
Deaths from puer	perar ca	tuses	-				er 1000 d still) b	
From Sepsis					I		1.2	in this
Other puerper	ral caus	es .			0			
Total							9.7	
Death-rate of infa				of age n	9	oo live	10.9	
Legitimate.	12	1	llegitima	or age pe	10			
Number of deaths			los (all o	man)	40)	Total	42
,, ,, ,,			oping Co					I
" " "			hoea (un					_
								3
3. Death F	tate per	1,00	0 of Pop	ulation f	rom	:-		
Pulmonary Tubero								0.77
Other Tuberculous	Disease	es						0.09
Diphtheria								0.05
Scarlet Fever	•••							_
Measles								0.02
Whooping Cough Diarrhoea (under 2	···	•••	•••		•••			-
Cancer	years)							0.05
Influenza					•••	•••		1.32
	***	•••	•••		•••	•••		0.55

Social Conditions.

The chief industries of the city are those connected with engineering, and comprise the manufacture of engines, boilers, pumps, wagons and agricultural implements. Lincoln is also an important market town and shopping centre for the surrounding rural areas.

Unemployment.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Lincoln Employment Exchange for the following information on the state of employment in the city on the 1st January, 1934. The corresponding figures for 19th December, 1932, are also given for comparison.

Number on Register of Lincoln Employment Exchange:-

	Wholly unemployed					Total		
	19.12.32	1.1.34	19.12.32	1.1.34	19.12.32	1.1.34		
Men Boys Women Girls	5533 231 440 231	4621 188 413 270	762 7 74 17	220 — 126 16	6295 238 514 248	4841 188 539 286		
Total	6435	5492	860	362	7295	5854		

The total number of unemployed in the City showed some reduction as compared with the number in 1932, but there was a large increase as shown below in the number of persons, especially able-bodied, who are in receipt of out-door relief. Unfortunately there is still a large amount of unemployment and this is mainly affecting men who are the natural breadwinners in the home.

The following are particulars in connection with Poor Law Relief which have been supplied by the Town Clerk.

In-door Relief.

1. Number of persons admitted to Burton Road Institution :-

	1931	1932	1933
For In-door Relief	 66	58	64
For Medical Treatment	 313	331	348

Number of persons in Burton Road Institution on:
 — 1st Jan., 1932.
 Ist Jan., 1933.
 Ist Jan., 1934.

191 (211 195

(excluding Mental cases).

Out-door Relief.

Number of persons receiving out-door relief :-

	Non-abl	e-bodied	Able-bodied		
	1.1.33	1.1.34	1.1.33	1.1.34	
Men Women Children	997 1508 887	1014 1573 928	465 451 445	1475 1395 1835	
Total	3392	3515	1361	4705	

Total amount of extra winter relief granted to the following persons during the year ended:—

	March, 1933. 113 14s. od.	31st March, 1934. £3,359 6s. od.
Men Women Children	1,293 1,221 1,697	2,062 2,554 2,545
	4,211	7,161

Total amount of Non-Able-Eodied Relief including Medical Relief and coal granted for the year ended:—

31st March, 1933. 31st March, 1934. £65,240 7s. 3d. £70,379 10s. 4d.

Total amount of Able-Bodied Relief granted for the year ended:-

31st March, 1933. 31st March 1934. £19,561 9s. 6d. £23,744 7s. 1d.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no change from the arrangements described in my report for 1932.

(2) Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) Two motor ambulances are kept at the City Hospital for infectious cases.
- (b) Two motor ambulances are kept at the Central Police Station for non-infectious and accident cases, and these are available for maternity cases.

(3) Nursing in the Home.

The arrangements with the Lincoln District Nursing Association for the nursing of patients in their homes were continued as in the previous years. They attend cases of any nature, with the exception of certain notifiable diseases.

The details of the arrangements made by the Council with the Association were described in my previous Report.

During 1933 the Association nursed a total number of 736 cases, and of these 293 were nursed free of charge. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 774 and 372.

In addition Home Helps are employed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, and their services were utilised in 44 cases.

No special nurses are employed for the nursing of infectious diseases in the home.

- (4) Clinics and Treatment Centres. See page 12.
- (5) Hospitals. Public and Voluntary.

I. Provided by the Local Authority,

1(a). City Hospital and Sanatorium.

The accomodation provided is as follows:-

For treatment of Infectious Diseases 56 beds ,, ,, ,, Tuberculosis 47 ,,

Total ... Total ...

In addition to notifiable Infectious Diseases complicated cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Fever are also admitted. These are generally treated in the Cubicle Block where ten beds are available.

The total number of Lincoln cases of infectious and other Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, which were admitted during the year was 386; of these 188 were suffering from Scarlet Fever, and 104 were suffering from Diphtheria.

The deaths from Infectious Diseases numbered 10. (7 from Pneumonia and 3 from Diphtheria.)

The number of cases admitted from Outside Authorities was 21 as compared with 25 in 1932. Seven of these cases were Diphtheria.

The total number of patients admitted as suffering from Tuberculosis was 105.

One case of Tuberculosis was admitted from an Outside Authority.

Full statistics are attached in tabular form at the end of this Report.

The City Hospital is recognised by the General Nursing Council as a training school for fever nurses.

There is now an efficient X-ray plant at this Hospital in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Clinics and Treatment Centres provided by the Local Authority and Education Authority in the City were as follows:—

	Days and Hours of Clinic.	Place	mhere (linic	is held.		
Tuberculosis Clinics CHILDREN	m 1 000		City Health Department				
ADULTS			Beaumo	ont F	ee		
	Friday, 5 p.m7 p.m.	1	*	"	"		
Venereal Diseases			•	"	**		
Women	Monday, 9.30 a.m12.30 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 a.m12-30 p.m.	,		**			
	Intermediate Treatment by	,	•	"			
Men	Appointment						
MEN	Monday, 5 p.m7 p.m. Thursday, 5 p.m7 p.m.	10000		.,	, ,		
	Intermediate Treatment,		;	"			
	Monday to Friday		-	"	"		
	12 noon-1 p.m. & 6 p.m7 p.m. Saturday, 11.15 a.m12.15 p.m.						
	Daturday, 11.15 a.m12.15 p.m.	,	,	**			
Special Treatment							
Clinic for Women	Tuesday, 9.30 a.m 12.30 p.m.	Infant V	Welfare				
Light Treatment	NEW CASES				Newland		
	Wednesday 11 a.m12.30 p.m.	,,		,,	,,		
	Saturday 9.30 a.m12.30 p.m.	- "		,,	"		
	CLINICS Tuesday 4 p.m5.30 p.m.	1					
to the same of	Friday 4 p.m5.80 p.m.	"		,,			
Infant Welfare Clinics	Monday, 2 p.m4 p.m.	St. Mattl		Iall, I	Boultham		
onnes	Tuesday, 2 p.m4 p.m.	Infant V	Velfare	Cent	Road re, Newland		
CITI III	Wednesday, 2 p.m4 p.m.	Infant V	Velfare	Cen	tre, Newland		
	Thursday, 2 p.m4 p.m. Friday, 2 p.m4 p.m	Bailgate Infant V	Chape	el, B	ailgate re,		
Ante-Natal Clinics	Friday, 9.30 a.m12.30 p.m.	,,		,,	Newland		
Birth Control Clinics	By Appointment	,,		,,	,,		
Dental Clinic for Children under 5 years of age, and Pregnant and Nurs-							
ing Mothers	Wednesday, 9.30 a.m12 noon	"					
Children	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Minor Ailment	Each Week-day, 9 a.m.	School C St. Giles	linic, S	Silver	Street		
Medical Clinic	Monday, 2 p.m4.30 p.m.	School C			Street		
Eve Clinic	(Thursday, 2 p.m 4.30 p.m.	,,	1110,	,	"		
Eye Clinic	Wednesday, 9 a.m12 noon Friday, 2 p.m4.30 p.m.	,,		,	,,		
Dental Clinic	Monday to Friday	,,					
9	0.30 a.m12 noon 2 p.m4 p.m.	,,		,			
	Saturday, 9.30 a.m12 noon By Appointment, Apply: City Health Department	,,		•			

(b) Smallpox Hospital.

The Osgodby Smallpox Hospital, which is under the control of the Lindsey and Lincoln Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, was available during the year for the reception of cases from Lincoln.

2. City Maternity Home, Newland.

This contains twelve beds. Both complicated and uncomplicated maternity cases are admitted.

On the second floor of the Infant Welfare Centre, adjoining the City Maternity Home, five beds are available for maternity cases suffering from Sepsis or from V.D.

3. Burton Road Institution.

The total accommodation recognised in the Infirmary is as follows:-

For	men	 			 93	beds
,,	women	 			 92	,,
,,	children	 			 24	,,
			1	Total	 209	beds

I am of the opinion that the number of beds recognised in the wards of the Infirmary produces overcrowding, and on account of the arrangement of the wards and the type of building it is difficult to nurse the patients adequately. Moreover, the accommodation provided for Mental Defectives is not suitable as it is not possible to provide any degree of training or helpful employment for the patients.

II. Hospitals not wholly subsidised by the Local Authority.

County Hospital.

This is a general Hospital and cases are admitted from all over Lincolnshire.

In-patient and out-patient statistics are as follows:-

In-Patients.	1932	1933
I. Number of beds available for use	150	150
2. Average number of patients throughout the year	141	142
3. Number of in-patients in hospital at beginning of		
year	119	113
4. Number of in-patients admitted during the year	2587	2701
5. Number of in-patients in hospital at end of year	113	106
6. Average number of days each patient was resident	20	19
7. Number of deaths	155	166

Oi	t-Patient	s.	1932	1933
I.	Total nu	imber of new out-patients	8326	8406
2.	Total nu	imber of out-patient attendances	29920	30226
	(a)	No of casualty patients included in No. 1 above	1874	2018
	(b)	No. of casualty attendances included in No. 2 above	4959	5518

The Hospital is equipped with an efficient X-Ray Plant, and has arrangements for treatment by electricity, heat baths and massage.

There is also an Ophthalmic Department.

The new blocks for providing further accommodation in connection with the County Hospital are still under process of completion.

(6) Local Government Act, 1929.

The details of the Declaration made by the Lincoln City Council in connection with the above Act were given in my Report for 1930. There were no important alterations during the year 1933.

Five Members of the City Council are also Members of the Board of Management of the Voluntary County Hospital, but no consultations were found necessary with the representatives of the Voluntary Hospital as required by Section 13 of the Local Government Act, 1929.

(7) Poor Law Medical Out-door Relief.

There were no changes in the arrangements for administering the Poor Law Medical Out-door Relief during the year.

(8) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives.

The Joint Board representing the two County Boroughs and three County Areas of Lincolnshire bought Harmston Hall during 1931, but it is not yet ready for receiving any Mental Defective cases.

The Burton Road Institution is recognised by the Board of Control for the reception of 10 male adults and 10 female adults, but is not approved for the reception of children. Moreover, the accommodation provided for Mental Defectives is not suitable as it is not possible to provide any degree of training or helpful employment for the patients.

Other Outside Institutions have been used whenever possible for the care of Mental Defectives from the City.

Details of the work carried out under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 and 1927 are given on pages 32 and 33.

(9) Maternity and Nursing Homes.

Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926 (Part II.), and Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Number	of applications for Registration				I
,,	" Homes registered				I
,,	" orders made refusing or cancelling R	Registr	ation		Nil
,,	" appeals against orders				Nil
,,	,, cases in which such orders have been	n (a) o	confirm	ned	Nil
13 113 13			sallow		Nil
,,	,, applications for exemption from Reg	gistrat	ion		I
,,	" cases in which Exemption has been	-			I
**	•		ithdra	wn	Nil
			fused		Nil

(10) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

Unmarried mothers are received for the first confinement into the City Maternity Home.

The St. Hugh's Home for Boys is provided by the Waifs and Strays Society.

The following Homes are provided by the Public Assistance Committee for homeless children:—

- 1. Scothern Home for Boys.—This has accommodation for thirty children, and is situated outside the City.
- 2. Long Leys Home for Boys has accommodation for sixteen children.
- 3. Saxon Street Home for Girls.—This has accommodation for thirty children, but the accommodation provided is not satisfactory.

Meteorology.

The Meteorological Station is situated in the grounds of the Health Department in Beaumont Fee. The site is 48 feet above sea level.

The total amount of rain during the year amounted to 22.29 inches, as compared with 21.59 inches in 1932. More rain fell in July and October than in any of the other months of the year. August was the driest month.

The highest reading of the maximum thermometer was 89° on the 29th August, and the lowest reading of the minimum thermometer was 22° on the 23rd January.

The four warmest months of the year were June, July, August and September, and the coldest month of the year was January (Appendices I and 2). There are no instruments for recording the amount of sunshine.

Legislation in Force.

Full details of the legislation in force in Lincoln were given in my Report for 1931.

Sections 25 and 26 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (Part II) came into force on the 1st October, 1933.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

According to the Census Returns during 1931 the population was 66,243. This showed an increase of 201 over the Census Returns in 1921. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of Lincoln for 1933 is 65,320, as compared with 65,840 for 1932.

Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised in Lincoln was 570, being 11 more than in the previous year. The marriage rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 8.7 as compared with 7.9 for England and Wales.

The number of marriages which was solemnised for the last 10 years in the City is as follows:—

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
593	584	487	596	518	514	375	554	559	570

Births.

The total births registered was 875, but the Nett Births were only 792. This number is less than that of any of the previous ten years, and the Birth-Rate (12.1) is the lowest of any year in the last decennium. 50 births were illegitimate. The largest number of births occurred in the Minster Ward, which had also the highest Birth-Rate (13.5).

gr babies were born in Lincoln of persons ordinarily resident outside the City, and 8 babies were born outside the City of persons ordinarily resident within the City.

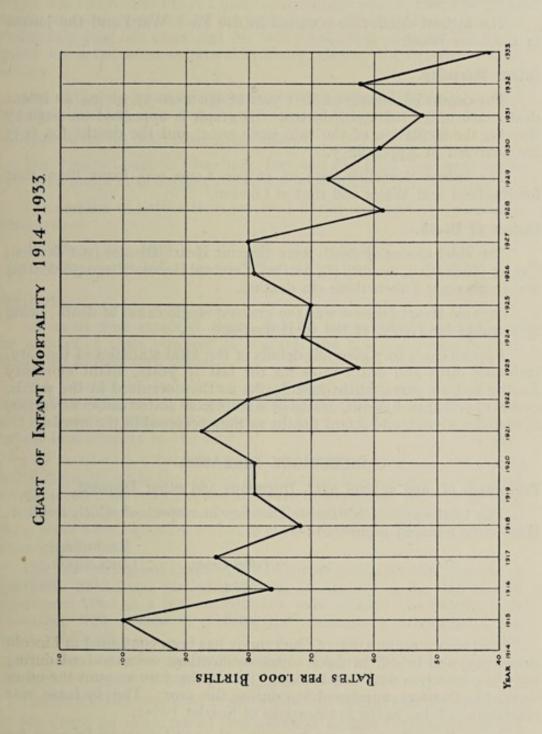
Still-Births.

The total still-births registered numbered 40, and the nett still-births were 36.

Deaths.

The nett deaths for the City during 1933 numbered 808, giving a death rate of 12.4 per 1,000 of the population, being more than the previous year by 14 or 0.3 per 1,000 of the population.

32 persons ordinarily resident within the City died elsewhere, and 133 persons belonging to other districts died in Lincoln.



The death rate for Lincoln was slightly higher than the rate for England and Wales, and that of London.

More than half the deaths in the City occurred in persons above 65 years of age.

The highest death-rate occurred in the Park Ward and the lowest in the Foss Ward.

Infant Mortality.

The deaths of infants under I year of age were 33, giving an infant death rate of 42 per 1,000 births. A graph is appended on page 17 shewing the oscillation of the rate since 1914, and the deaths for 1933 are analysed in Appendix 7.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 42 per 1,000 was lower than that for England and Wales and that of London.

Causes of Death.

The chief causes of death were Organic Heart Disease (161 deaths), Cancer (86 deaths), Senility (85 deaths), Cerebral Haemorrhage (58 deaths) and Pulmonary Tuberculosis (50 deaths).

Organic Heart Disease was the greatest single cause of death, being responsible for 19.9% of the total deaths.

Appendices 3 to 7 give full details of the vital statistics of the City, including birth and death rates for the last 10 years, infant mortality for the last 10 years, births and deaths as they occurred in the wards, causes of and ages of death, deaths of infants from stated causes at various ages under 1 year, and infant deaths as they occurred in the wards.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The total cases of Notifiable Diseases in respect of which notifications were received numbered:—

		Total cases.	Excluding Chickenpox.
1931	 	 724	469
1932	 	 767	407
1933	 	 1018	650

Compulsory notification of Chickenpox has been continued in Lincoln since 1927, and is still in force. 368 notifications were received during 1933 in connection with this Disease. Taking this into account the other Notifiable Diseases numbered 650 during the year. The increase was practically all due to the notifications of Scarlet Fever.

Appendix 8 gives the yearly notifications of Infectious Diseases for the last 20 years.

The investigation of notifiable infectious diseases is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and the investigation of non-notifiable infectious diseases in children by the School Nurses and Health Visitors.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of notifications of this disease during 1933 was 303 as compared with 64 in the previous year. The major portion of notifications was received in the last four months of the year. The type of the Disease was mainly mild. All the typical signs of Scarlet Fever were not present in a good few cases and for this reason your Medical Officer of Health was asked in consultation in many cases by the Practitioners in the City.

Out of the 303 cases, 188 were removed to hospital for isolation and treatment, and 115 were isolated and treated at home.

There were no deaths from this cause.

The Shultz-Charlton Blanching Test and the Dick Test were found to be very useful in doubtful cases which were admitted to Hospital.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
177	148	125	64	303

Diphtheria.

106 cases were reported during 1933 as compared with 105 in 1932. The number of cases removed to hospital was 104, and 2 were isolated and nursed in their own homes.

The practice of issuing free supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin to Medical Practitioners was continued during the year and 7 phials of 4,000 units each and 10 phials of 8,000 units each were obtained by the various Medical Practitioners in the City.

Full co-operation between the School Medical Staff and the Public Health Department in the control of Infectious Diseases was maintained and all intimations from the schools were investigated and the services of the School Nurses were utilised in the swabbing of contacts and in taking other administrative action in checking the spread of this Disease in the schools.

The bacteriological examination of throat swabs for the presence of Diphtheria Bacilli was carried out in the Laboratory of the City Health Department, and in a few cases swabs were sent to the Nottingham Laboratory with a view to deciding the virulence or otherwise of the Diphtheria Bacilli.

Three deaths were reported as due to Diphtheria during 1933 and their ages were 3 years, 5 years and 5 years respectively.

The Schick Test was used in some doubtful cases at the City Hospital.

No Clinic for the artificial immunization against Diphtheria has yet been established in Lincoln.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as tollows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
1929 89	73	56	105	106

Erysipelas.

13 cases were notified, as compared with 18 in 1932, and I case was removed to the City Hospital for treatment. Two cases were found to be suffering from Erysipelas at the County Hospital and received their treatment in that Hospital.

There were no deaths from this cause.

Enteric Fever.

No case of Enteric Fever was notified during the year, and there were no deaths reported from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
8	6	2	I	_

Encephalitis Lethargica.

One notification of this Disease was received during 1933. The patient was a woman aged 31 years and died in the County Hospital.

There were no other deaths from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
3	3	2	2	I

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

No cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified in 1933, and there was no death reported from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
	I	I	I	

Malaria.

No case of Malaria was notified during 1933, and no death was certified as due to this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
_		I	_	

Acute Polio-Myelitis.

One case was notified during 1933, and was removed to the City Hospital. No death occurred from this cause, and no cases were notified during the previous 4 years.

No cases of Acute Polio-encephalitis or Dysentery have been reported during the last five years.

Pneumonia.

125 cases of pneumonia were notified during 1933, as compared with 88 in 1932. 20 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age; 23 in children between 5 and 15 years of age, and the remainder in adults.

The deaths attributed to this cause number 37.

There is definite improvement in the notification of Pneumonia by the Local Medical Practitioners.

The City Hospital was utilised for treating cases where adequate nursing could not be provided at home. 22 cases were admitted to this Hospital during the year.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
168	54	110	88	125

Smallpox.

No case of Smallpox was notified during 1933.

The Osgodby Smallpox Hospital was available for the treatment of cases suffering from Smallpox during the year.

Compulsory notification of Chickenpox is still in force in Lincoln.

The number of notifications of smallpox received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
I		_	_	-

Vaccination Statistics for the Year 1933.

In a total of 875 births registered in Lincoln, 213 were successfully vaccinated, and 665 were exempted on grounds of conscientious objections on the part of the parents.

24.3% were vaccinated in the year as compared with 21.8% in 1932.

No vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Chickenpox.

In addition to 368 notifications of Chickenpox by medical practitioners, a certain number was discovered by the nursing staffs of the Child Welfare and School Medical Departments.

The largest percentage (63%) of cases occurred in children between the ages of 5 and 10 years.

No deaths occurred from Chickenpox.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
291	490	255	360	368

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Measles.

225 cases were brought to the notice of the Health Department during the year. The majority of the cases were reported by School Teachers or discovered by the School Nurses and Health Visitors during the course of their ordinary duties.

Cne death was certified as due to this Disease.

Measles is sometimes considered an ordinary complaint of children, but it ought to be more realised that great care is necessary in the treatment of children suffering from Measles on account of the serious aftereffects that may occur.

Mumps.

10 cases were reported as against 104 during 1932, through the medium of the schools.

No deaths were certified as due to this cause.

Whooping Cough.

29 cases came to the knowledge of the Health Department during the year and these were discovered by the Health Visitors or School Nurses in the course of their home visits.

No death was reported from this cause.

Influenza.

The deaths directly attributed to Influenza were 36, as compared with 23 in 1932.

Disinfections.

The arrangements for disinfecting houses where cases of Infectious Disease have occurred were described in my Report for 1932, and there has been no change in the methods adopted. A detailed statement of the disinfections carried out during 1933 is given in Appendix 14.

Cleansing of Persons.

Part IV. of the Public Health Act, 1925, came into operation in Lincoln in June, 1930, and gives additional powers to deal with verminous persons and premises. At present, the only method of dealing with such persons is to admit them to the Poor Law Institution to be cleansed.

Bacteriological Work.

The amount of work carried out in the Health Department Laboratory again increased during 1933.

The routine work of the Laboratory included the examination by the incubation method of 2689 swabs for the detection of the Diphtheria bacillus, the examination of 535 specimens of expectoration for the

presence of the Bacillus of Tuberculosis or other organisms, 6 specimens of hair from the heads of children for the presence of the causal organism of Ringworm, and 51 specimens of urine.

In addition 1254 smears for the detection of the infecting organism of Gonorrhoea were examined in the Laboratory, chiefly in connection with the Clinics for Venereal Diseases.

583 tests were made in the Grimsby Laboratory for the Wassermann Reaction of Syphilis. 355 of these were in connection with the Venereal Clinics. 105 were for other institutions in the City, and 123 for private medical practitioners. (Appendix 15).

Cancer.

The deaths from Cancer have again shown a decrease in the year under review, being 86 (39 males and 47 females) as compared with 99 in the previous year.

Over 79% of the deaths from cancer were in persons over 55 years of age, and only 4 deaths from this cause were in persons under 35 years of age, one of which was a girl aged 14 years.

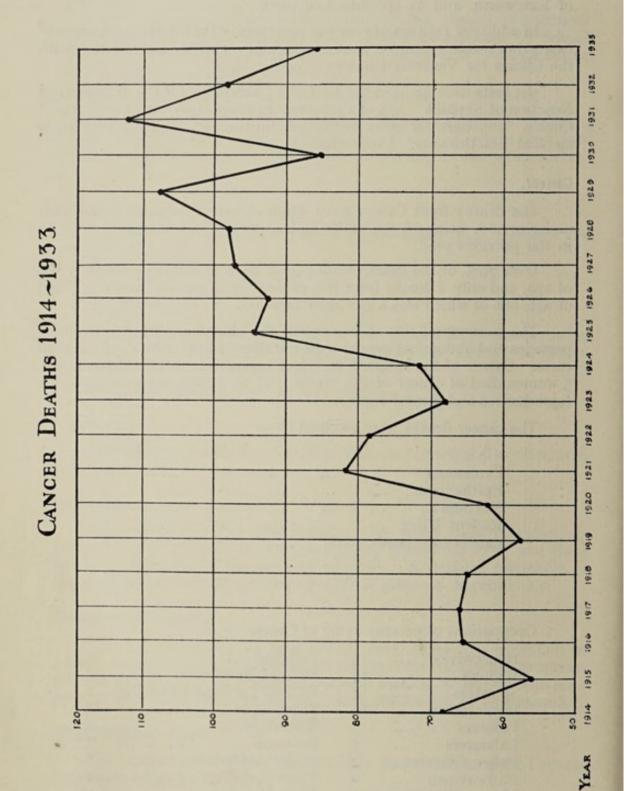
The commonest site of cancer was the alimentary tract. The food passages and abdominal organs were the sites of cancer in 46 of the fatal cases. Cancer of the stomach was more common in women than in men. 5 women died of cancer of the breast, and 17 women from cancer of the reproductive and genital organs.

The cancer deaths were ascribed to :-

			Males.	Females.
Carcinoma			 31	 36
Epithelioma			 _	 4
Sarcoma			 I	 2
Rodent Ulcer			 I	 I
Cancer (no classification)		 6	 4	
				_
			39	47
				_

Occupations of persons dying of Cancer :-

Housewives		29	Foreman			I
Widows		14	Retired Butcher			I
Spinsters		4	Retired Licensed	Victu	aller	I
Ironworkers		IO	Storekeeper			I
Painters		5	Millwright			1
Labourers		5	D4			I
Police Office	rs		Boiler Attendant			I
Railwaymen		2	Farm Labourer			I
Independent	Means	SI	Boot Repairer			I
Consulting E	nginee	rı	Wagon Repairer			I
Land Agent		I	Bricklayer			I
Clerk						



From the above classification it does not appear that any special industry has a special predisposing influence on the occurrence of malignant disease in the City.

Investigations are still being carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1136. 48 cases were investigated during the year.

The activities of the Lincolnshire Council in conjunction with the British Empire Cancer Campaign, which was formed in November, 1931, were continued during 1933. The Lincolnshire Council's headquarters are at the County Hospital. A certain amount of radium has been made available for the use of the medical staff in connection with the Cancer Council's work and arrangements also exist for giving in-patient treatment at the County Hospital when necessary. Treatment is free, but patients from districts which do not support the Hospital are expected to pay the cost of maintenance.

During the year 106 cases were treated by radium at the County Hospital.

The City Health Department is co-operating in assisting with the work of the Lincolnshire Council.

A graph is appended on page 24 showing the Cancer Death Rates since 1914.

Prevention of Blindness.

The Lincoln City Council made the following declaration under Section 5 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1929:—

"It is hereby declared that all assistance to necessitous persons for which provision is made in the services set out in this clause shall be provided exclusively by virtue of the Act or Acts under the heading of which the service is set out and not by way of poor relief.

The provision of domiciliary assistance to blind persons."

The Lincoln Voluntary Blind Society carries out most of the work in connection with the Blind Persons Act, 1920. The Corporation assists in the following manner:—

- (1) In the case of persons definitely certified to be blind, the Corporation pays the specialist's fees.
- (2) In the case of single persons who are blind, if their total income from all sources is below 25/- weekly, the Corporation makes it up to this amount.
- (3) In the case of married couples with no children where the total income from all sources is below 40/-, the Corporation makes it up to this amount.
- (4) In the case of blind persons who require education and training in a special institution, the Education Authority contribute towards the fees. In addition there is co-operation between the Voluntary Society and the School Eye Clinics.

(5) Assistance is also given in some cases in other ways wherever possible.

In the case of borderline necessitous persons the Voluntary Society makes certain contributions, but these are not charged to the Corporation.

There is at present no Statutory Committee of the Corporation which is working the Blind Persons Act, but the Secretary of the Voluntary Society presents an account to the Finance Committee of the Corporation for all the assistance as mentioned above.

There are two eye specialists attached to the Voluntary Society who carry out the necessary examinations and certifications. There is also one Home Visitor, who visits the patients in their homes and looks after their interests.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated in the Health Department at Beaumont Fee. Three Clinics are held each week.

Adults each week, Tuesday 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m., and Friday 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.
Children each week, Tuesday 9.30 a.m.—12.0 noon.

Consultation and Domiciliary Visits are paid by the Tuberculosis Officers in addition to the examination and supervision of the patients carried out at the Clinic.

There are two tuberculosis nurses employed for paying home visits, and for the following up of cases. The patients are taught as regards the methods of safeguarding against the spread of infection, to record their temperatures if necessary, the disinfection of sputum and discharges, and the value of rest and fresh air in the treatment of their complaint.

Extra nourishment, such as milk and eggs, is provided through the Dawber Charity and the Public Assistance Committees, and open air shelters are provided by the Health Department in suitable cases.

The patients seen at the Clinic are those who are sent by the Town Doctors for a diagnosis or are notified as suffering from Tuberculosis. They are all kept under supervision and the necessary treatment by their own doctors or admission to the Sanatorium or Orthopaedic Hospital is arranged through the Clinic. In addition, they are periodically examined with a view to ascertain their progress.

Contacts of all actual cases of Tuberculosis are also encouraged to get examined at the Clinic.

The City Hospital and Dawber Sanatorium is available for the treatment of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In addition suitable cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and cases suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis are admitted.

X-Ray examinations and treatment by Artificial Pneumo-thorax are carried out at this Hospital and the Blood Sedimentation Test is utilised in observing the progress of the patients.

Patients requiring orthopaedic treatment are referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic, and if requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the County Hospital or an outside Orthopaedic Hospital.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

During the year 80 primary notifications were received. Of these 54 were pulmonary and 26 non-pulmonary.

The number of primary notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
 	 84	69	74	58	54
 	 31	32	53	45	26
 	 115	101	127	103	80
		84 31	84 69 31 32	84 69 74 31 32 53	84 69 74 58 31 32 53 45

At the end of the year, 109 males and 94 females suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 66 males and 75 females suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 344 persons, were on the register of notifications.

The Work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

At the end of the year 288 persons were on the Dispensary Register as compared with 308 at the end of 1932.

The total attendances at the Clinic during the year were 1,108.

The Tuberculosis Officers paid 123 visits to patients' homes and the Medical Practitioners consulted the Tuberculosis Officers on 125 occasions.

The Tuberculosis Nurses made 4,809 visits to the homes of tubercular partients.

The total number of new cases examined at the Dispensary was 201 as compared with 236 in 1932. Of these 55 were examined on account of their having been in contact with a tuberculous patient and 7 had come into Lincoln from an Outside Area. Out of the 55 contacts examined one was found to be suffering from the disease.

Mortality from Tuberculosis.

The total number of deaths during the year from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 51, out of which 30 were males and 21 females.

The total number of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered six.

In five cases death was certified as due to Tuberculosis in persons who had not been notified as suffering from the Disease.

Of the 51 cases who died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 21 had died within 12 months of the date of notification; 7 lived from 1 to 2 years after notification; 5 from 2 to 3 years; 9 from 3 to 5 years; 1 from 5 to 7 years and 4 over 7 years.

Occupation and Tuberculosis.

An analysis of the persons who died from Tuberculosis is given in the attached appendix and shows that no special trade or occupation was responsible for an excessive death-rate from this disease.

Sleeping accommodation of notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 65 cases of Tuberculosis which were investigated by the Tuberculosis Nurses it was found that in 26 cases the patient occupied a bed in common with another person, but as the result of visits by the Nurses it was possible to reduce this number to 14. The classification of the sleeping accommodation is given in Appendix 31.

I should like to emphasise that it is most desirable that all patients suffering from Tuberculosis should have a separate bed and a separate bedroom.

Institutional Treatment of Tubercular Patients.

During the year 105 cases were admitted to the Lincoln Sanatorium and 28 were sent to Hospitals elsewhere. Out of the 105 cases, 30 were admitted to the Lincoln Sanatorium for further observation, and of these 6 were found to be definitely tubercular, 23 were found to be not tubercular and I was still under observation at the end of the year.

At the end of the year under review, 33 patients were undergoing treatment at the Lincoln Sanatorium, 5 were in Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital and 2 in Papworth Village Settlement.

Dental Treatment of Tubercular Patients.

The arrangement with the Education Committee for the dental treatment of Tubercular patients who are unable to obtain this through their National Health Insurance Societies is being continued and this work is being carried out by the School Dental Officer.

The numbers dealt with during 1933 were 15 adults and 3 children, making 117 attendances. The work of the Dentist in connection with these cases was:—

Ex- tractions Local Anaesthetic		Scaling	Filli			Dentures		
	Dressings	Temps.	Perm.	Partial	Complete	repaired		
46	36	57	_	16	3	1		

Crippling Defects due to Tuberculosis.

The functions of the Orthopaedic Clinic include the treatment of persons of all ages crippled as the result of Tuberculosis. In the year under review 16 adults and 22 children who were suffering from deformities consequent on tuberculous disease of the bones or joints, were treated at this Clinic.

The total attendances made at the Orthopaedic Clinic were 346.

Patients requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the County Hospital or to Orthopaedic Hospitals outside the City.

During the year 3 cases were sent to Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton.

At the end of the year 5 cases were still undergoing treatment at Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

Light Treatment.

Patients suffering from Tuberculosis and requiring Light Treatment attended the Light Clinic situated at the Infant Welfare Centre.

During the year 16 cases were referred for treatment and the classification was as follows:—

Tuberculous	Cervica	al Aden	itis	 	15
,,	Hip			 	I
		Tota	d	 	16

The total number of patients who attended the Light Clinic in 1933 was 37 and they made 1,223 attendances.

At the end of the year 29 cases were receiving treatment.

In most cases there was definite improvement, but the results of the treatment are being carefully watched.

The Nursing of Tubercular Persons in their Homes.

This is carried out by the Lincoln District Nursing Association. The City Council pays the Nursing Association the sum of £65 annually for the services of the district nurses. During 1933 the total number of home-nursing visits paid to tubercular persons by the Association's Nurses was 934.

After-Care of Tubercular Persons.

Extra nourishment, chiefly in the form of milk and eggs, is supplied to adults suffering from Tuberculosis from the Dawber Charity Fund, or, if the patient is in receipt of Poor Relief, from the Poor Law Authorities. Tuberculous school children receive milk, cod liver oil, etc., through the medium of the Children's Care Committee.

In some cases suitable light open-air employment is provided for Tuberculosis ex-Sanatorium patients through the different undertakings of the Corporation. At the end of the year three patients were employed as Car Park Attendants and two as Gardeners.

During the year it was decided to provide educational facilities for children undergoing treatment in the Sanatorium. A teacher was appointed at the end of the year, and it is hoped that she will commence duties in the beginning of 1934.

At the end of the year two patients were still in Papworth Village Settlement with a view to becoming Colonists.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No special action had to be taken during the year.

Public Health Act, 1925. (Section 62).

It was not found necessary to take any action under this section during 1933.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The Venereal Diseases Scheme consists of :--

(a) A Clinic for male patients held on Monday and Thursday evening at 5 p.m.

(b) A Clinic for female patients held on Monday and Thursday morning at 9-45 a.m.

day and Thursday morning at 9 43

(c) A Special Clinic for pregnant women and post-natal Venereal cases held on Tues
Centre, Newland, Lincoln

At the City Health Department, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln.

Intermediate treatment for male patients is given daily between 12 and 1 p.m. and 6 and 7 p.m. For female patients the daily intermediate treatment is arranged by appointment.

Venereal Diseases cases from outside areas are also treated.

The total number of new cases of definite Venereal Disease domiciled in Lincoln who came under treatment for the first time during 1933 at all three Clinics was 66. This represents an incidence rate of 1.0 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1.4 per 1,000 in the previous year.

VENEREAL DISEASES CENTRE, BEAUMONT FEE, NEW CASES.

	Syp	hilis	So		Gonor	rhoea	Cond other Vene		Total		
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	
Males	 24	13			42	52	51	37	117	102	
Females	 21	16			22	11	21	21	64	48	
TOTALS	 45	29			64	63	72	58	181	150	

At the beginning of 1933 there were 67 males and 40 females under treatment for syphilis; 75 males and 30 females under treatment for gonorrhoea; and 2 males and 1 female for conditions other than Venereal.

The male patients at the Venereal Clinics made 5,986 attendances and female patients 2,885 attendances. 2,500 of the male attendances and 1,921 of the female attendances were for individual attention by the Medical Officer. For intermediate treatment by the venereal diseases orderly or nurse, males made 3,486 and females 964 attendances.

Persons suffering from Venereal Diseases from the adjoining part of the Lindsey County Area and from Holland and Kesteven County Areas attend the Lincoln Veneral Diseases Centre.

The total number of patients attending from all outside areas was 65 and these made 2,668 attendances.

On account of the prolonged treatment required thoroughly to eradicate venereal disease from a person's system, patients sometimes fail to complete treatment, and do not fully realise the serious after-effects which may develop, perhaps years later.

There is no recognised in-patient accommodation for male patients.

One case was sent for in-patient treatment to the Burton Road Hospital.

The Special Treatment Clinic, Infant Welfare Centre, Newland.

The object of this clinic is to allow mothers, who are pregnant or have recently been confined, and who may be suffering from venereal disease to receive treatment without having to attend a clinic which is specifically for the purpose of treating venereal disease. The treatment is given in the Infant Welfare Centre.

To women suffering from syphilis and 14 suffering from gonorrhoea were under treatment at this Clinic at the beginning of 1933. During the year 2 cases of syphilis, 4 cases of gonorrhoea, and also 135 women suffering from conditions other than Venereal came under treatment for the first time. Full statistics are given in Appendix 54.

Pathological Examinations carried out in connection with the Venereal Disease Clinics:—

1,215 smears were examined for the detection of the casual organisms of gonorrhoea, 367 blood samples were examined for the Wassermann Reaction, 231 blood samples were examined for the complement fixation test for gonorrhoea and one sample was examined for the presence of spirochaetes.

The Wassermann Test for syphilis and the complement fixation test for gonorrhoea are carried out at the Grimsby Public Health Laboratory.

Free Supply of Arsenobenzol Compounds.

12 requests for such supplies were received during the year and 119 doses were issued. Of this latter number, 52 doses were for use in the County Hospital.

Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

No action was taken during the year under Section 1 of this Act, which prohibits the treatment of Venereal diseases by anyone who is not a registered medical practitioner.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 & 1927.

These Acts are administered by a Special Statutory Committee of the City Council and a Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare.

Cases "Subject to be dealt with," i.e., requiring institutional care are sent to Certified Institutions by the Statutory Committee. Those requiring supervision at home are visited regularly by the Secretary of the Voluntary Association.

An Occupation Centre for non-educable children who are mentally defective is held daily in the United Free Methodist Church Schoolroom, Silver Street, and a sewing class for adult women is held on Friday afternoons.

The numbers on the register of the Voluntary Association at the end of the year are given below:—

			Males.		Females.
Under Voluntary Supervision	1		30		42
Under Statutory Supervision			12		10
In Certified Institutions			8		14
In State Institutions			6		2
In Places of Safety			4		15
Sent to Special School by Gua	rdians		I		_
Under Guardianship			_		2
On Licence					2
			_		_
			61		87
					TOTAL 148
No. of above attending Occupa-	tion Ce	entre	:-		
Male Children					4
Female Children					6
Female Adults					6
Record of work done by the Vol	untary	Asso	ociation o	duri	ng 1033:-
New Cases ascertained					12
On Licence					2
Certified under Lunacy Act					I
Home visits paid					178
	1700	100	A THE REAL PROPERTY.		-10

School children who are found to be low-grade and ineducable mental defectives are referred to the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, and are kept under supervision by the Lady Visitor. Suitable cases attend the Occupation Centre. Higher grade mentally defective children on leaving school are similarly supervised by the Voluntary Association.

The following is a classification of mental defectives resident in the City, who are not in special institutions:—

and the second second	Feeble-minded	Imbecile	Idiot	Total
Males over 16 years of age	26	6	3	35
Females over 16 years of age	35	6	3	44
Males under 16 years of age	3	4	4	11
Females under 16 years of age	6	2	1	9
Total	70	18	11	99

The following institutions were used for the care of mental defectives, and the number at the end of the year in these institutions was as follows:—

	Bur Rd La La Ins Line	Poor w tit.	Sto		an	ex- der use	Alle: Pri	rton ory		field use	ting	ton	Nur	nont sery, ydon	Sch	yn iool	- Sta	mp- on ate st.	ha	ter- im ntal pital
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	М	F
Certified Un- certified	6	4	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	6	2	-	1

The Burton Road Institution is recognised for the reception of 10 adult male and 10 adult female mental defectives, but the Institution cannot be considered a suitable one in which to keep defectives over long periods.

The total number of persons under the supervision of the voluntary Association during 1933 was 148, out of which 26 were in the Burton Road Institution and 21 in other certified institutions, whilst 99 remained in their own homes and 2 were placed under guardianship.

The Joint Board, representing the two County Boroughs and three County Areas of Lincolnshire, bought Harmston Hall during 1931, but it is not yet ready for receiving any Mental Defective cases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The water supply of the city is derived from bore-holes at Elkesley, Nottinghamshire, about 22 miles due west and is pumped to a storage reservoir on the outskirts of the City.

During November, 1932, it was found advisable to empty and clean the reservoir and in addition to stop the grazing of cattle on this site.

Regular samples of the water supply were taken to watch the quality of the water. During July, 1933 it was found that there were indications of slight contamination of the water supply at the reservoir and it was decided to chlorinate the water. The dose of chlorine used varied from .15 to .30 parts per million.

During November, 1933, samples taken at the Elkesley Pumping Station also showed indications of slight contamination of the water and early in December it was decided to chlorinate the water from Elkesley. Full investigations were made of conditions within a few miles radius of the Pumping Station with a view to locate any conditions that may affect the water supply.

The dose of chlorine used has varied from .15 to .30 parts per million. Regular samples have been taken for supervision purposes and it was found that the above dose of chlorine was adequate to make the water safe for the consumers.

At the end of the year chlorination was still in progress and I am of the opinion that it should be continued till the original supply proves satisfactory on chemical and bacteriological examinations.

The water supply in the City has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The average daily consumption during 1933-34 was 1,941,183 gallons and the average consumption per head per day for all purposes was 27.87 gallons.

Rivers and Streams.

These include the River Witham, the Foss Dyke, and several smaller dykes.

There are still several houseboats on these waterways and the sanitation generally in connection with these houseboats is very unsatisfactory. Some of the houseboats have been demolished under the Housing Act, 1930, but so far it has not been found possible to deal with all of them.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There has been no alteration during the year 1933 in the methods of dealing with drainage and sewerage, which have been found satisfactory.

1076 yards of new sewers were laid during the year.

The full scheme was described in the annual report for 1925.

Public Cleansing.

The method of collecting dry house refuse and the method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies are as described in my annual report for 1931, and there has been no alteration.

The greater portion of the house refuse is dealt with at the Refuse Destructor, the dust and old tins and other metals being extracted and the residue incinerated. The other portion of the refuse is tipped.

The refuse from earth closets and privies is spread on suitable agricultural land.

Cesspools are emptied when required and the cost of this work charged to the owners of the respective properties. This refuse is also spread on suitable land.

13,777 loads of house refuse were collected in 1933, 781 being tipped and 12,996 taken to the Refuse Destructor and dealt with as stated above.

Housing.

Total number of houses erected in the City during 1933 as compared with 1932:—

By the Local Authority	 	1932 80	1933 84
By Private Enterprise	 	41	66
		121	150
			By the Local Authority 80 By Private Enterprise 41

Out of the houses built by the Local Authority 50 were built under the Housing Act, 1930, for the housing of displaced tenants from Individual Unfit Houses and from houses in Unhealthy Areas.

60 families were re-housed during 1933 by the Local Authority, and the re-housing of these tenants was supervised by the Health Department.

The full details of the scheme for re-housing tenants and the special scale of rebates from rents in operation was described in my report for 1931.

The statistics concerning the work carried out in connection with the housing conditions in the City are included in Appendix 38.

Sanitary Conditions of Schools.

My report as School Medical Officer deals with the sanitary conditions of schools in the City and action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases.

Health Education.

The monthly issue of the Better Health Magazine, which is distributed free, was continued during the year. An article on health matters was published monthly in its pages by a member of the Medical or other staff.

Propaganda by the distribution of leaflets supplied by various Health organisations was carried out.

Nutrition.

The Medical and Nursing Staffs engaged in the work of the Health Department, School Medical Service, Maternity and Child Welfare Department, etc., take the opportunity to advise the patients and families with whom they come in contact as regards the value of different foods. This dissemination of knowledge is carried out in connection with their routine duties.

In Schools one third pint of milk in the morning is being consumed by a large number of school children and the physical and mental progress of a certain number is being watched and compared with a similar number of children who are not receiving this milk.

Sanitary Staff.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and the other Inspectors are responsible for the work carried out under the various Public Health Acts and the following other Acts and Regulations:—

Food and Drugs Acts.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

Canal Boats Acts.

Housing Acts.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Rag Flock Act.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act.

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act.

Merchandise Marks Act.

Shops Act.

There is a staff of four Sanitary Inspectors at present, including the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and this, in my opinion, is inadequate, Consideration is being given to the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector.

The following tabulated report is submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector on the work carried out during the year 1933:—

INSPECTIONS.

Dwelling-Houses.						_
					Visits.	Re-visits.
Re Notifiable Disease	es				582	 417
Re Other Diseases					5	
Verminous					33	 18
Dirty					9	 7
Other Conditions					948	 1,515
Overcrowded					I	 2
Smoke-teste	ed				98	 1 1 200
Drains { Smoke-tested Grenade-tested Inspected	ted				86	 _
Inspected					359	 117
Re Swine, Fowls and	other	Anima	1s		27	 7
Re Water Supply					6	 I
Houseboats					. 5	 _
Tents, Vans and She	ds				94	 100
Rat infested premises					270	 83
Miscellaneous Visits	and I	ntervie	ws		1,801	 33
Re-housing of displace	ced P	ersons	from o	clear-		00
ance areas, etc.					60	 -

Other Premises.				Visits	R	-visits
					100	-013113
Common Lodging House			***	10	•••	_
Smoke Observations take	n			7		_
Stables, re Accumulation	of Manu	re, etc.		10		2
Offensive Trades				19		_
Canal Boats				22		-
Schools				24		4
Theatres and Cinemas				20		_
Plots of Waste Ground				14		6
Sewers, Ventilators, Str	eet Gull	ies, Ba	ack			
Roads, &c				5		3
Bakehouses				86		_
Factories				4		_
Laundries				_		_
Workplaces				42		_
Workshops				106		_
Notices.						
Statutory Notices outstar	nding De	ecembe	r 31st, 19	932		IOI
" " served	1933 .					201
" " compli	ied with	, 1933.				186
" " outsta	nding D	ecembe	er 31st, 1	933		116
Informal Notices served,	1933 .					769
,, ,, complie	ed with,	1933				664
" " outstan	ding De	cember	31st, 19	33		91
No. of Complaints receive					ring	
the year 1933					_	528

		90				
WORK DONE.				Work done		1
WORK DONE.				by	Under	Without
*******				Corporation	Notice	Notice
Houses :-						
Provided with damp-proof co	urses				21	
New floors laid or repaired					63	
Overcrowding abated					2	
Cleansed and limewashed			4333	1980	3	11.152
	4		***			***
Means of ventilation improve	a	***	***		24	***
Roofs, etc., repaired	***	***			203	•••
Fireplaces, etc., repaired					121	
Supplied with sufficient sanit	arv ac	com-				
modation	-				2	230000
	er of m					
Supplied with sufficient suppl		ater	***		1	***
Water spouts fixed or repaire	d	•••			59	
Downspouts disconnected from	m drai	n			1	1
Yard pavements repaired					30	
Yards repayed with cement co	ncrete	or flag			41	19.00
Yards repayed with asphalt	1101000	01 1100	Bear		286	
					200	***
Nuisances abated arising from			ine			THE STATE OF
and other animals					4	***
Accumulations of manure or	refuse	remove	ed		13	1
Verminous Houses						
Verminous Houses :-	11					The state of the s
Number of premises cleansed		ewashe	ed	***	2	
Number found in filthy condi					7	
Number in which bedding was	disinf	fected a	and			
rooms fumigated				11	7	
	***		200	**		***
Drainage :-				the state of the state of		
Tests applied to new drains				8	12	
Old drains tested				95	57	
Single private drains examine			100000	138	4	
				100	1/10	6
Single private drains reconstr	ucted	•••			15	5
Cleansed or repaired				***	180	25
Reconstructed					36	
New drains constructed					17	4
Disconnected from sewer			20.00			
Ventileted					14	
	***	***			14	1
Vent pipes repaired						***
Inspection chambers built	***				21	8
Drain-openings removed from	inside	buildi	ngs		1	3
Cesspits abolished						1000
Additional gullies fixed in yar	de			0.00	9	
					10.70	***
New sinks fixed					44	1
Waste pipes of sinks trapped	or rene	ewed	***	•••	55	1
Waste pipes of sinks disconne	cted				1	
Urinals improved					1	
New urinals						
		•••				•••
Water Closets :-					The same of the sa	
Limewashed or cleansed					11	
Repaired			200		71	
Constructed						***
Reconstructed	•••	•••				
	:	***			4	•••
Light and ventilation provided	d or in	aprove	d		4	
Additional provided					10	8
Wash-down W.C's. provided	in lie	u of o	ld			
"Pan" apparatus					36	3
Provided with a sufficient sup	nly of	water	3833	1996		
Soil pines repaired or renewed	pry or	water			8	
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	English and		***		6	
Ventilation pipes repaired or r	enewe	d			51	
					4	
New cistorns fixed					25	
		-2007	12/1			
Privies, Vaults and Pail Closets	:					
Abolished						
Converted to Box						
Renaired			2000			
	•••	***	***			
Ashpits :-						
Abolished					6	
Portable receptacles provided			1000	220	242	
provided			1	1	242	1

It was found necessary to institute proceedings against one owner for default in complying with a notice under Section 107 of the Lincoln Corporation Act, 1915 requiring the provision of a sanitary bin. The defendant was fined 18/-.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The policy of converting closets whenever possible has been continued.

The number of conversions during the past five years is as follows:-

		Priv	y Vaults.	Privy Bo	xes.	Total.
1929			I	3		4
1930			0	9		9
1931			0	2		2
1932			5	2		7
1933			-	-	,	_
			-	_		-
	Tor	AL	6	16		22
			_	_		_

The number of each type remaining at the end of 1933:-

Privy Vaults.	Privy Boxes.	Total.
32	102	134

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

There are Byelaws which have been adopted to deal with:-

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Common Lodging Houses.

Slaughterhouses.

Offensive Trades.

Smoke Abatement.

Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Act of 1907, has been extended to include a number of trades which are, or may be, offensive.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Tents, Vans and Sheds are particularly in evidence during "Fair Week," when special arrangements are made by the Corporation in respect of water supply, scavenging, etc.

There is no need in Lincoln for regulations in respect of underground sleeping rooms.

The number of premises and occupations referred to above is :-

Offensive Trades.

Under Section 112	Public	Health	Act,	1875.	1932	1933
Blood Boiler					 0	0
Bone Boiler					 0	0
Fellmonger					 I	1
Soap Boiler					 0	0
Tallow Melter					 0	0
Tripe Boiler					 1	1

Since 22nd November, 1915, the following are scheduled as Offensive Trades in Lincoln under Section 51 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—

Blood Dryer			 	 0	0
Hide and Skin	Dealers	3	 	 2	2
Tanner			 	 1	1
Leather Dresse	rs		 	 2	2
Fat Melter	***		 	 0	0
Fat Extractor			 	 0	0
Glue Maker			 	 1	1
Size Maker			 	 I	1
Gut Scraper			 	 1	1
*Rag and Bone	Dealer	S	 	 13	13
Fish Fryers			 	 54	56

^{*} In this order the expression "a rag and bone dealer" means any person who for the purpose of sale carries on upon any premises the trade of receiving, storing, sorting and manipulating any rags in an offensive condition, or in a condition likely to become offensive, or any bones, rabbit skins, fat or other putrescible animal products of a like nature.

Common Lodging Houses.

N						1932	1933
	keepers	***			 	4	2
No. of					 	5	3
	rooms used				 	31	20
No. of	lodgers acc	ommo	dated ni	ightly	 	140	108

Two of the Common Lodging Houses, Nos. 31 and 31a, Waterside South, are owned and controlled by the Corporation.

One Common Lodging House included in No. 1, Clearance Area, Waterside South, has now been demolished, and one in No. 1 Clearance Area, Waterside North, has been vacated but not yet demolished.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SMOKE ABATEMENT) ACT, 1926.

Observations.

No. of chimneys of which observations were taken	3
No. of observations in which black smoke was emitted	7
in such quantities as to be a nuisance	2
No. of occupiers cautioned or given notice of nuisance	2

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of Slaughterhouses in the area is as follows:-

		De	c., 1932.	I	ec., 1933.
Registered		 	7		7
Licensed	 	6		6	
			-		_
			13		13

Number of Animals Slaughtered at Public Abattoir, January to December, 1933.

Beast.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
2,180	11,337	3,773	121

The number of animals slaughtered in the private slaughterhouses is not known.

The total weight of foodstuffs destroyed during the year was 16 tons, 8 cwts., 5st., as compared with 17 tons, 15 cwts., 5st., 4 lbs. during 1932.

Proceedings were instituted against a grocer for exposing for sale 656 tins of fish, I tin of soup, 6st. 9lbs. Ground Rice, I stone of coffee and I box containing packets of baking powder and egg powder which were unsound and unfit for the food of man (Public Health Act, 1875, Sections 116-119).

The case against the defendant was dismissed, the Justices not being satisfied that there had been exposure for sale.

The defendant was also summoned for failure to prevent risk of contamination to food in three rooms in which food was stored. This case was not adjudicated upon, it being held that the summons was bad, as all three rooms were included on the one summons. (Public Health Act, 1925, Section 72).

Details of meat and other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for food and the nature of the disease or condition affecting such foodstuffs will be found in Appendices 39, 40 and 41.

Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

No. of Notices of Intention	to Slaugh	ter re	ceived	
(Occasional Slaughter)				7
No. of Notices of Disease 1	received			17

The butchers generally have conformed to the requirements of the above Regulations and in no case has it been found necessary to institute proceedings.

Inspections made re Foods, etc.

No. of Carcases Examined	1		 	 4913
O			 	 428
English and Foreign Meat		3	 	 623
General Provision Shops .			 	 14
Fruit and Vegetable Shop	S		 	 6
Control of the Contro			 	 4
Fried Fish and Chip Shop	S		 	 31
			 	 4
			 	 57
			 	 61
Markets			 	 614

MILK SUPPLY.

Producers, Wholesale Traders and Retail Purveyors of Milk.

No. on Register	 	 	401
No. registered during the year	 	 	36

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

The following Licences were granted during the year 1933 under this Order.

Description of Licences.

Dealers' Licences to use the designation		Certi " Gr " Pa	fied ade A ' steuris	, 2 ed ,,
(a) Pasteurising establishments		2		
(b) Shops and Dealers	-	2	-	4

Proceedings were instituted against a retail purveyor of Milk for selling Grade A milk without a licence. The case was dismissed on payment of 4/- costs.

During the year 54 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the City Laboratory, Nottingham, for bacteriological examination.

Certified		 	 	 14
Grade A	***	 	 	 25
Pasteurised		 	 	 13
Undesignated mil	k	 	 	 2
				-
				54

The samples of Certified milk were taken at the direction of the Minister of Health and four of these samples failed to comply with the requirements of the Order of 1923.

Three samples of Grade A milk, all produced by the same Company, failed to comply with the conditions of the Licence and a warning was given.

All the samples of Pasteurised milk complied with the conditions of the Licence.

During the year fourteen samples of Milk were taken and submitted to the Sheffield University for examination for Tubercle Bacilli. No Tubercle Bacilli were found in any one of the samples.

Certified	 	 	 	I
Grade A	 	 	 	3
Pasteurised	 	 	 	I
Undesignated	 	 	 	9
				_
				14

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The provisions of this Order have generally been complied with by the various milk producers and distributors in the City.

The work carried out by the Veterinary Surgeon under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, for the year ended 31st December, 1933, is as follows:—

			No.	of Cows	in Dair	y Farms	found t	to be su	ffering fi	rom		
	No. of Cows found healthy in Dairy Farms	Tuberculosis	Acute Mastitis	Actinomycosis of udder	Arthrax	Foot and Mouth Disease	Suppuration of udder	Comatose	Septic condition of uterus	Infection of udder or tents	Any other Disease	Action if any, taken
9	981	3	1	-	_	-	-		-	2	-	-

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

There were 18 animals slaughtered under this Order. The Veterinary Surgeon reports as follows for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

No. of visits	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Cows found		Cows in found t		Conditions other than Tuber- culosis and		f Cows
to Dairy Farms	of Cows in Dairy	healthy in Dairy Farms		T.B. emaci- ation	T.B. udder	included in the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	Abat-	Knac- kers Yard
118	1088	1075	6	2	4	1	_	12

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year 170 samples of food and drugs have been procured and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 153 samples genuine and 17 samples adulterated (i.e., 10.0 per cent. of adulteration).

For details of the samples purchased, the number adulterated and the administrative action taken on adulterated samples see Appendices 42 and 43.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

The above examinations are carried out at the following places for the City of Lincoln.

- 1. Public Analyst's Laboratory, Sheffield (Mr. John Evans).
- 2. Sheffield University.
- 3. City of Nottingham Laboratories, Nottingham.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

During the year 230 inspections were made of Factories and Workshops within the District and on the whole they were found to be in a satisfactory condition. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

For details of inspections, see Appendix 44.

Home-Work (Sections 107-115).

The names of 22 outworkers were received in the first half of the year and 21 in the second half.

No. of Lists of Outworkers received	29
No. of Employers	10
No. employed in making wearing apparel	21
No. employed in furniture and upholstery work	1
No. employed in making chocolate and sweetmeats	
Work stopped because of the prevalence of infectious	
disease, vide Section 110	
Names of outworkers forwarded to the Clerks of	
Councils in whose districts their places of employ-	
ment were situated	2

Theatres and Cinemas.

During the year the Theatre and Cinemas in the City were inspected from time to time and found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the district on which rag flock is manufactured and no samples have been taken during the year.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Consistent and regular action has been taken in dealing with all complaints of rat infested premises and a large number of poisoned baits have been laid. The poison used principally was Liquid Extract of Red Squill, and this poison has been found to be more efficient and satisfactory than any other previously used. From time to time, as occasion demanded, a Rat Catcher was employed with dogs and ferrets.

Rat Week was held in the City from November 6th to 11th inclusive and 433 rats were accounted for.

The Commons, the Corporation yards and the various dykes were treated by the Commons Warden.

The following work was done during the year:—							
Number of premises dealt with by Officers							
Number of house holders to whom rat-poison vi supplied and advice given as to the methods t							
should be employed		175					
Number of rats caught by dogs and ferrets	or	1					
destroyed by means of Cyanogas		844					
Number of nests with young destroyed		27					

It is impossible to estimate the number of rats which may have been destroyed as a result of laying 382 poisoned baits.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1928.

During the year one formal sample of Basic Slag was submitted to the Agricultural Analyst and his certificate showed the sample to conform to the guarantee.

This was the only request made by a purchaser for a sample to be taken.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 and 1884.

The Inspectors appointed under the above Acts are the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector H. Shimeld and Inspector J. W. Hoe. In each case the remuneration for the office is included in the salary for the post of Sanitary Inspector.

The following summary gives all the particulars required by the Ministry of Health.

Number o	f boats on t	he Register				50
,, ,,	inspections	made				22
,, ,,	men on bo	ard	***			40
" "	women on	board				9
,, ,,	children on	board				16
Legal proc	eedings taker	1				0
Cases of I	nfectious Disc	eases				0
Detention	of Boats for	cleansing				0
Number of	Boats believe	ed to be av	ailable			50
", ",	Motor prop	pelled Boats	s registe	red		1
Infringement o	f the Acts and	d Regulatio	ns with	respect	t to :	
(a) Registr	ation					2
(b) Notifica	ation of chang	ge of Maste	er			0
(c) Certific	ates					2
(d) Markin	ng					0

(e) Overcrowding			 	0
(f) Separation of Sexes			 	0
(g) Cleanliness			 	I
(h) Ventilation			 	I
(i) Painting			 	0
(j) Provision of water cask			 	I
(k) Removal of Bilge water				0
(l) Notification of Infectious				
(m) Admission of Inspectors			 	0
() or imprectors	***	***	 	0

Infringements under (c), (g), (h) and (j) were remedied as a result of informal action taken by the Inspectors.

Two canal boats were found to have no certificate of registration and enquiry is being made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not such canal boats are registered as dwellings by some other registration authority,

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1928.

During the year 115 evening hours were devoted to work under these Acts and 119 shops were visited.

Four complaints were received at the Office.

During the year it was found necessary to institute proceedings against a shopkeeper for failure to specify in a notice on the prescribed form the day of the week on which assistants were not employed after 1-30 p.m., failure to exhibit a notice re hours of employment of young persons and failure to give an assistant a half-holiday during the week. The shop-keeper was convicted and fined 10/-.

It was also found necessary to send four letters of warning, and in some cases to give verbal warning, for various infringements.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee consists of the Mayor, nine Members of the Council and four co-opted Lady Members. The names of the Members of the Committee and the Officials of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department are given in the front of this Report.

Notification of Births Act, 1915.

This Act requires that all births should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of their occurrence. During 1933, 869 births were notified. 58 notices were sent out requesting notification in cases where it was known that a birth had taken place and no notification had been received within the specified time. 143 of these notifications were made by doctors, 679 by midwives, 98 by parents and 7 by the Registrar.

Of the 751 babies visited for the first time by the Health Visitors, it was found that 589 were being breast fed, 148 bottle fed, and 14 partially breast and partially bottle fed.

I should like to emphasise that mothers' milk is the best food for infants, and other methods of feeding should not be resorted to unless there are special reasons for doing so.

The total visits paid to babies in their homes amounted to 8,314. Of these 60 visits were paid to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and 11 visits were for the investigation of Still-Births.

Children Acts, 1908 and 1932.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is responsible for the administration of Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V of the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932.

The Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, the General Superintendent for Maternity and Child Welfare and two Health Visitors hold the appointment of Infant Life Protection Visitors.

At the beginning of the year there were 18 foster parents and 19 children on the register, whilst at the end of the year there were also 18 foster parents and 19 children on the register.

191 visits were paid to the homes with a view to supervising the proper nursing and maintenance, or to give any advice as to the nursing and maintenance of these children.

There were no proceedings taken against any foster parent during 1933.

Midwives.

Six midwives are employed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department on district midwifery. These are housed in different parts of the City according to the needs of the inhabitants. Four other midwives are on the Staff of the Maternity Home.

One midwife was in private practice in the City during 1933.

Municipal District Midwifery Service.

The extended Municipal Midwifery Service continued to work satisfactorily during the year, and was fully described in my Report for 1932.

The District Midwives attended 385 women during their confinements, 297 of which were conducted solely by the Midwives. In 42 instances a Doctor was also present and in 46 cases the baby was born before the arrival of the Midwife.

The District Midwives summoned medical aid on 127 occasions, 23 of these were on account of complications during the ante-natal period; 31 were on account of difficulties or complications occurring during the delivery; 50 as a result of complications during the puerperium and 23 because of complications occurring in the new-born babies.

Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 20 mis-carriages and 15 still-births occurred in the practice of the District Midwives and 7 babies died within 10 days of birth as the result of prematurity or congenital malformation.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

366 mothers (319 expectant and 47 post-natal cases) made 1,463 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year. Of these 244 had booked beds in the Maternity Home for their confinement, and 75 engaged the Municipal District Midwives. In addition, 202 antenatal and 100 post-natal examinations were carried out by medical practitioners under the extended Maternity Scheme.

Of the 661 women whose confinements took place in the Maternity Home and under the Municipal District Midwifery Scheme, 319 had previous ante-natal care at the Clinic and most of the remaining 342 cases received ante-natal care from private practitioners or District Midwives.

In addition to the ante-natal supervision carried out at the Clinic, the Municipal Midwives made 1,942 visits to expectant mothers, and 195 visits to post-natal cases in their homes.

It is hoped that in time every pregnant woman in the City will receive ante and post-natal care to ensure a safe confinement.

Orthopaedic Treatment of Children under 5 years of age.

The details of the scheme were given in my report for 1930.

During 1933, 45 children under 5 years of age were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and they made 408 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic. 13 cases, excepting Tuberculous cases, were referred to the County Hospital for in-patient treatment. One X-ray Examination was carried out at the County Hospital and one at the City Hospital in connection with the Orthopaedic work.

Maternity Home.

During the year 276 cases were admitted, out of which 79 were cases from Outside Areas. The total number of cases admitted during the previous year was 240.

Patients admitted to the Maternity Home have free choice to engage their own private doctors to attend them.

Two Consultants are available for major surgical operations such as Caesarian Section.

There were 262 lying-in cases delivered, 203 by midwives and 59 by doctors. The remainder were ante-natal or post-natal cases requiring treatment.

Medical aid was sought by midwifery staff on 146 occasions (on 39 occasions for conditions arising during the ante-natal period, on 38 occasions for conditions arising during labour, on 52 occasions for conditions supervening labour and on 17 occasions for various conditions occurring in the newly-born infants).

There occurred within the Maternity Home 4 mis-carriages and 15 still-births and 10 babies died within 10 days of birth.

Cases of complicated and difficult labour formed a high percentage of the cases admitted to the Maternity Home during the year.

Four deaths of Lincoln mothers occured in the Maternity Home. The first occurred two days after the birth of the child and was due to shock and exhaustion, childbirth, and persistent occipito posterior position of the child. The second death was due to ante mortem clot right ventricle and acute dilatation stomach, parturition (Caesarean Section) and contracted pelvis, and occured one day after the confinement. The third occurred six days after the confinement and was due to toxaemia and puerperal septicaemia. The fourth occurred four days after the confinement and was due to intestinal paralysis, Caesarean Section, contracted pelvis and pregnancy.

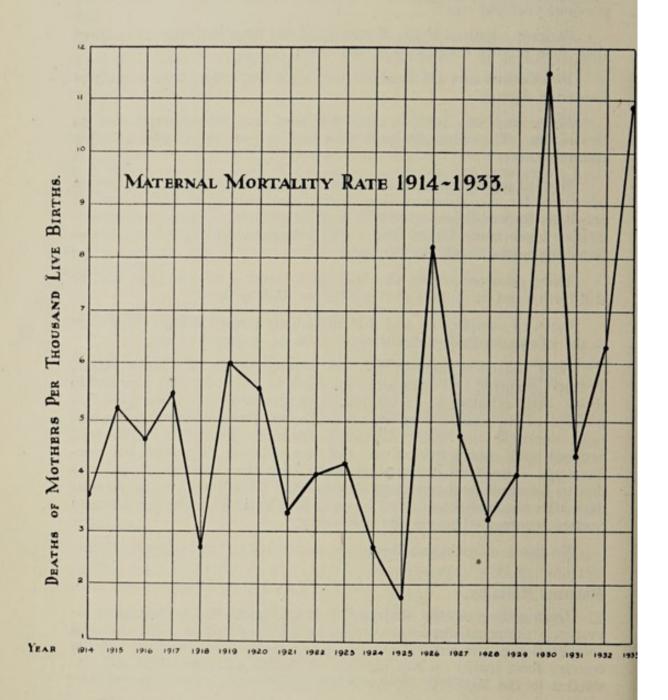
No cases of Opthalmia Neonatorum occured in the Maternity Home.

Maternal Mortality.

During the year the Medical Officer of Health has continued to investigate maternal deaths occurring in the City and in each case the co-operation of the medical practitioner in the case was invited, and the enquiry form issued by the Ministry of Health was completed and forwarded to the Ministry.

Nine deaths of mothers belonging to the City were investigated. This gives a Maternal Mortality Rate of 10.9 per 1,000 total live and still-births for the whole City, compared with a Rate of 6.25 for 1932.

The particulars of the deaths investigated during 1933 are as follows:—



Age	First or subsequent Pregnancy	Ante-natal Care Received	Urine examined during Pregnancy	Cause of Death
23	1st	Yes	Yes	Shock and Exhaustion. Childbirth. Persistent occipito posterior position of child.
27	1st	Yes	Yes	Pulmonary Embolism. Confinement.
33	1st	Yes	Yes	Ante Mortem Clot Right Ventricle and Acute Dilatation Stomach. Parturition (Cæsarean Section). Contracted Pelvis.
39	8th	Yes	Yes	Syncope. Difficult Labour.
23	1st	Yes	Yes	Toxæmia. Puerperal Septicaemia.
22	1st	No	No.	Exhaustion and Toxaemia. Pulmonary Oedema. Incomplete Abortion.
22	2nd	Yes	-	Shock and Loss of Blood. Adherent Placenta. Post-partum Haemorrhage.
46	4th	Yes	Yes	Pulmonary Embolus. Femoral Thrombosis. Childbirth.
26	2nd	Yes	Yes	Intestinal Paralysis. Caesarean Section. Contracted Pelvis. Pregnancy.

Inspection of Midwives.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Inspector of Midwives.

During the year routine inspection of Midwives was carried out. The number of visits paid numbered 13.

Pupil Midwives.

During the year 17 pupils entered for the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board, and 15 were successful.

The General Superintendent is the recognised teacher of practical midwifery. A course of lectures on midwifery is given to the pupils by the recognised lecturer (Dr. Wells Cole), and practical instruction in ante-natal and post-natal care and venereal diseases is given by the Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer.

Dental Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients.

50 mothers and 248 children received treatment at the Special Dental Clinic, which is held weekly at the Infant Welfare Centre.

The treatment of defective and septic teeth in the case of pregnant and nursing mothers, combined with general hygiene of the mouth, is of the utmost importance.

Methods of Feeding Babies.

Of 798 babies seen at the Infant Welfare Centres for the first time during 1933, 339 were being breast fed; 47 babies were partly breast fed and partly artificially fed; 221 were being fed entirely artificially; 190 were children over one year of age who were on a varied diet, and one child over one year old was still being breast fed. The majority of the infants were being fed at regular hours.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified during the year, full details of which are given in Appendix 46.

Light Clinic.

This Clinic was established in October, 1931 and has been of much use in the treatment of various diseases.

The chief conditions treated were Anaemia, Adenitis, Bronchitis, Debility, Malnutrition, Marasmus, Rickets and Tubercular Cervical Glands.

Total nu	mber of	patients tr	eated in	1933	 	 356
d	0.	attendance	es		 	 6355

Exposures:—

Mercury V General	apour Lamp Local	Sollux	Kromayer
4882	947	831	219

Of the 356 patients treated 115 were much improved or cured; 111 were definitely improved; 63 showed little improvement and 67 did not complete the course.

Birth Control Clinic.

At this Clinic advice is given to married women in whose case a future pregnancy would be injurious to their health, in accordance with Memorandum 153 M.C.W. of the Ministry of Health.

A Clinic was held monthly at the Infant Welfare Centre in the beginning of the year, but it was decided to hold a Clinic once a fortnight from 18th May, 1933. In addition the Medical Practitioners in the City were circularized as regards times, place and object of the Clinic, as it was felt that the numbers attending the Clinic were small.

During 1933, 32 patients received advice on Birth Control and they made 109 attendances, as compared with 16 patients who made 50 attendances in the previous year.

Day Nurseries.

A Day Nursery, which was commenced by a Voluntary Association in January, 1932, provides accommodation for 42 children and during the year the children made 6,681 attendances.

I hope that there will be an extension of Nursery Schools in the City.

Home Helps.

Nine Home Helps (4 permanent and 5 emergency) were retained by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department during 1933. Their services in private houses were made use of in 44 cases. The total cost of the services rendered by Home Helps was £136 os. 8d. The greater part of this amount was recovered from the patients. The work of the Home Helps is supervised by the District Midwives in charge of the cases.

The Home Help service supplies a great need to the community, and is of much benefit to the mothers.

APPENDIX 1.

RAINFALL.

	1933		Total Depth in inches	Greates Rain	
			in inches	Depth	Date
January		 	1.80	0.58	15th
February		 	2.68	0.98	25th
March		 	2.60	1.03	17th
April		 	0.91	0.30	25th
May		 	1.90	0.40	7th
June		 	1.60	0.40	10th
July	***	 	2.82	1.59	16th
August		 	0.31	0.15	22nd
September		 	2.48	1.68	23rd
October		 	2.90	0.90	10th
November		 	1.85	0.48	15th
December		 	0.44	0.20	12th
Total	1933	 	22.29		
Total	1932	 	21.59	17 12 10	

APPENDIX 2

METEOROLOGY 1933.

STATION-BEAUMONT FEE.

HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL-48 FEET.

			-9112	100	100		100	16
	Total	22.29	141	1	1	1	1	1
	Dec.	0.44	7	45	25	19	30.710	29.184
	Nov.	1.85	17	54	29	25	30.210	29.826
	Oct.	2.90	12	99	89	29	30.430	29.024
PO LEEL	Sept.	2.48	œ	82	42	89	30.466	29.460 29.024
PART	Aug.	0.31	9	88	46	42	30.448	29.640
T Vac a	July	2.82	11	87	47	43	80.594	29.516 29.640
MEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL-40 FEET.	June	1.60	111	86	43	40	30.344	29.272
Digit	May	1.90	16	92	38	36	30.266	29.498
	April	0.91	6	69	29	24	30.550	29.750
	Mar.	2.60	11	99	31	.26	30.504	29.160
	Feb.	2.68	18	58	25	20	30.586	29.238
	Jan.	1.80	15	53	22	18	80.770	29.414
		TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	No. of days on which rain fell	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOWEST TEMPERATURE on GRASS	HIGHEST Corrected Barometer Reading 30.770	Lowest Corrected Barometer Reading 29.414 29.238

APPENDIX 3

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT IN 1933 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

			_								193	
50	At all ages	Rate	12.0	11.8	12.3	12.6	12.3	14.5	12.0	12.6	12.1	12.4
belongin, strict	Atal	Number	810	787	812	836	808	948	779	832	794	808
Nett Deaths belonging to the District	Under 1 year	Rate per 1000 births Number	72	70	7.9	80	86	19	59	553	63	42
Nei	Under	Number	82	80	86	82	57	7.8	57	49	58	33
insferable Deaths	Of Residents	not registered in the District	81	28	19	31	56	31	37	98	35	32
Transferable Deaths	Of Non-	registered in registered the District the Distr	184	118	182	144	114	135	142	170	1118	133
Total Deaths Registered in the District Imber Rate		Rate	18.5	13.0	14.0	14.3	13.6	16.1	13.6	14.8	18.3	13.9
Total	in the	Number	913	872	925	949	968	1,052	884	972	872	606
	Nett	Rate	16.9	17.0	16.5	15.3	14.8	15.4	14.7	14.1	14.0	12.1
Births	N	Number	1,137	1,135	1,989	1,023	086	966	096	932	616	792
	Uncorr-	ected	1,178	1,196	1,147	1,085	1,049	1,083	1,015	1,008	1,001	875
Population	Estimated to middle of each	year	67,060	66,790	65,980	66,490	D.R. 65,550 B.R. 65,820	D.R. 65,080 B.R. 65,250	As above	D.R. 65,860 B.R. 66,100	65,840	65,320
	Year		1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, 1933 APPENDIX 4.

						51	
	of Total	Inquest certified by Coron-r and uncertified deaths	9.1	9.0	8.3	11.7	7.1
	Percentage of Total Deaths	Causes of Death certified by Regd. Medical Practitioner	90.9	91.0	7.16	88.3	92.9
	r 1,000	Total Deaths under 1 year	19	67	56	29	42
man distriction of monthly too	Rate per 1,000 births	Diarrhoea Violence & Enteritis under 2 years	7.1	9.4	4.9	11.6	3.8
		Violence	0.54	0.49	0.44	0.58	0.41
-	ion	Influ- enza	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.55
-	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	Diph- theria	90.0	80.08	0.04	80.0	0.05
-	1,000	Whoop- ing Cough	0.05	90.0	9.04	80.0	1
-	ate per	Scarlet Fever	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	1
-	eath Ra	Measles	0.05	90.0	0.04	0.03	0.03
-	nual D	Enteric Small- Fever pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	1
DINIE HALL, DEALE	An	Enteric Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
, , ,		Causes	12.3	12.2	11.0	12.2	12.4
-	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Still- Births	0.62	0.67	0.63	0 45	0.55
DIE	Birt per popu	Live	14.4	14.4	0-	13.2	12.1
				Great on	2,00		
			ies	ughs & Lond ns (Est	ations is, 1931		
			and Wa	ty Boro scluding er Tow	Popul t Censu	:	
			England and Waies	118 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London 132 Smaller Towns (Estimated	Resident Populations 25,000- 50,000 at Census, 1931)	London	LINCOLN

APPENDIX 5.

BIRTHS REGISTERED DURING 1933.

	Timooli I				WARDS.				Inward	Outward
	TIMOOIII	Minster	Castle	Abbey	Carholme	Park	Witham	Foss	Tansiers	Transiers
Estimated Population Mid., 1933		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:
1931 Census		13,951	8,750	9,418	8,903	9,641	7,434	8,146	:	:
No. of Births	792	189	111	108	87	110	7.9	100	80	91
Birth Rates		18.5	12.7	11.5	8.6	11.4	10.6	12.3	:	::
% of Total Births		23.9	14.0	13.6	11.0	13.9	10.0	12.6	:	:

17 17 26 :

85 11 16 54

Отры

s,utsul

:

Non-Resident

95454535 36 86 50 Total 401 : : : 880A Witham WARDS 53 L Park 8 8 8 Carh'me 10 4 2 64 Abbey Castle DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1933. 12227 13 18 Minster 14 36 222 12 fi-29 75 M 65 M 0.5 缸 4 M AGE DISTRIBUTION := : : 13 25 : : M : 124 15 : : : : : : : : : N 63 :: 12 03 03 14 : : : : M : : : : : 14 ¢4 M : : : : : :: : : M : : H Ċ 13 : : Ç1 : : : : M : : B Public Public 3: 12 APPENDIX 6. Coroner's Inquiries 03 12 : : : ** : Uncertified : : 8 : : 1 50 58 61 37 13 20 11 16 16 16 16 Total Tuberculosis of respiratory system Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers Measles General paralysis of the insane Congenital debility, premature Other tuberculous diseases ... Suicide Other violence Other defined causes Causes ill-defined or unknown : Acute and chronic nephritis birth, malformations, etc. etc. Other diseases of liver, etc. CAUSES OF DEATH Cancer, malignant disease Other circulatory diseases Other respiratory diseases Other digestive diseases Cerebro-spinal fever ... Cerebral haemorrhage, Encephalitis lethargica Pneumonia (all forms) Other puerperal causes Whooping Cough Appendicitis ... Cirrhosis of liver Puerperal sepsis tabes dorsalis Scarlet fever ... Peptic ulcer ... Diarrhoea, etc. Heart disease Diphtheria Ancurysm Bronchitis Influenza Diabetes

APPENDIX 7.

ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY-1933.

		59	
	Foss		9,
-	Witham	1 114141114	4
10	Park	: :::	7
WARDS	Carholme	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	60
	Abbey	: ::01:::=0::01	œ
	Castle	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	61
	Minster	: :::":::::	80
Total	1 yr.	: ::4000420:0	33
TOTAL	ta.		11
TO	M	: ::==================================	55
	9-12	1 111111111111	112
MONTHS	6-9	1 111111111111	:
MON	3-6	: ::==01::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	4
	1-8		y0
Total	4 wks	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	21
	3-4		1
WEEKS	2-3	1 117 117 11111	01
WE	1-2	1 1111111111	01
	7	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	16
CAUSE OF DEATH		Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Influenza Diseases Bronchitis Diarrhoea and Enteritis Congenital Debility Malformations Premature Birth Injury at Birth Violence Other Defined Causes	Totals

APPENDIX 8.

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914-1933.

1933	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1018
1932 1	**************************************	767
1931 1	255: 10 10 125 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	724
1930 1		947
1929 1	**************************************	904
1928	107 463 463 654 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	1155
1927	171 189 189 128 128 138 138 140 158 168 178 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	658
1926	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	816
1925	1 :* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	692
1924	: :* 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	334
1923	1 :* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	237
1922	1 :* 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	249
1921	::* 88 99 83 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	258
1920	. :* * 1128 1128 113	354
1919	2 : 2 : 0 : 1 : 2 : 1 : 2 : 2 : 3 : 2 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3	389
1918	1330 1330 1380 1380 161 161 163 161 161 161 161 161 161 161	1643
1914 1915 1916 1917 191	::120 120 126 126 126 126 126	495
1916		542
1915		367
1914		478
DISEASE	Smallpox	TOTALS

* No longer notifiable.

Norg.—On the outbreak of Smallpox during 1927, Chickenpox was made compulsorily notifiable from 23rd November, 1927, and this continued.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIED CASES 1933. APPENDIX 9.

			61	
1	Total	in the City	6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	66
No. of	cases re-	moved to City Hospital	188 104 1 188 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 1	399
		Foss	:417 71 :110 : : : : : : 68	100
	es.	Witham	666 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	93
0	of Cas	Park	: 20 1 20 82 2 : : 2 1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	171
WARD	Distribution of Cases.	Carbolme	:2 :2 2 2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	169
	Astribi	Урред	:4: :2 91 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	171
	-	Castle	1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	124
		Minster	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	190
		65 and up- wards	1111 101 1 10 1 1 1 100	14
			1 1 1 2 21 21 21 11 12 11 11 11 12 1	39
		5 45	14 11 70 % 10 00 % 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	103
strict.	At Age Groups—Years. 4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-45 45-65		1116 - 111800 111111004	43
iole Di			1∞ 12 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	54
in wh	At Age Groups-	5-10 10-1515	:2 :E 2 :::: x :::::::::::::::::::::::::	225
otified	t Age	5-10	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	392
ases n	A	1,1	19 19 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	88
0		3.4	171 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40
		2-3	:01 : 0 01 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	36
		1-2	101 110 110	16
		Under 1-2	:∞∞ - :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	18
	At	ages	368 368 303 303 303 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 11	810
	DISEASE ag		Smallpox Chickenpox Ophthalmia Neonatorum Scarlet Fever Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup Erysipelas Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Pheumonia Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Poliomyelitis Polioencephalitis Cerebralitis Lethargica Dysentery Malaria Pulmonary Tuberculosis Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	TOTALS 1018

APPENDIX 10.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Incidence Rates and Death Rates over a period of 5 years.

DISEASE		1933	Incidence Rate per 1,000 population					Death Rate per 1,000 population					
DISEASE	Total cases noti- fied	Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Total Deaths	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Smallpox								0.02					0.02
Chickenpox		1		5.63	5.47	3.87	7.50	4.40				***	***
Ophthalmia		1	1000										40000
Neonatorum	3	2		0.05	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.09			***		0.02
Scarlet Fever	303	188		4.64							0.02		
Diphtheria	106	104	3	1.62	1.59	0.85	1.10	1.30	0.05				
Erysipelas	13	1		0.20	0.27	0.26	0.57	0.39			0.02	0.03	0.03
Enteric Fever							0.09						
Puerperal Fever	3	3	1	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.93
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	2					0.12						0.02
Pneumonia	125	22	37	1.91	1.34	1.67	0.83	2.52	0.57	0.52	0.47	0.46	0.91
Cerebro-Spinal Fever					0.02	0.02	0.02			0.02		0.02	
Poliomyelitis	1	1		0.02									
Encephalitis	1 30				1						1000	1000	00000
Lethargica	1		1	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.06
Malaria						0.02							

APPENDIX II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL DURING 1933.

		TOTAL	188 104 3 104 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 46	443
10001	HOSPITALS.	Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital		80
		Dawber Sana- torium		75
		Burton Road Institu- tion		13
		County Hospital	1	65
		City Mater- nity Home		9
		City Fever Hospital	1888 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	324
	DISEASE		Smallpox Chickenpox Ophthalmia Neonatorum Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Preumonia Poliomyelitis Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro-Spinal Fever Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis	TOTALS

APPENDIX 12.

VACCINATION STATISTICS, 1933.

			Number.
Births registered	 	 	 875
Successfully vaccinated	 	 	 213
Conscientious objectors	 	 	 665
Died unvaccinated	 	 	 38
Insusceptible	 	 	 _
Removed to other districts	 	 	 44
Lost sight of	 	 	 7
Still under notice	 	 	 17
Percentage of unvaccina		 	 75.7%

APPENDIX 13.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES brought to the notice of the Health Department during 1933.

Age	Measles	Mumps	Whooping Cough	Chickenpox reported (not notifications by Drs.)
0—1 year		-	3 3	3 5
1—2 years 2—3 ,,	10		3	5
3—4 ,,	15	_	5	8
4-5	16	-	3	4
5—10 ,,	166	7	12	101
10—15 ,,	4	3		14
Over 15 years	1	_	-	-
TOTALS	225	10	29	140

DISINFECTIONS.

									1220	10111	•			
Number of Premises	Tuberculosis	Diphtherla	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Other Diseases	Institutions	Slum	Vermin	Outside Authorities	TOTALS
disinfected	89	129	223		2	36	3		84	3		93	22	684
Rooms Number of Articles disinfected :—	125	158	281		2	38	3		167	3		178	32	987
Beds (Feather) ,, (Flocks)	30 18	51 33	83 68			20	1		64 15			4	17	270
Mattresses (Hair) , (Straw)	45	44 5	94			9	2		32 11	112		7	14	142 359 22
Pillows Bolsters	133 44	221	382		2	73	12		180	425		14	49	1491
Sheets Blankets	58 132	78 152 233	130 245 448		1 4 8	22 20 19	3 4 7		64 53 87	1		11	21 21	370 569
Quilts Eiderdowns	29 12	95 24	159 75			13	3		38	281 4 22		14	187 12 12	1416 357 165
Bed under-mats ,, Covers Curtains	1 2 2	4 2	9 5						5 4				1	20 15
Carpets (pieces) Rugs	10 3	2 5	1						3 3				2	11 15 27
Hearthrugs Mats	3	2	1										3	1 5
Cushions Wearing Apparel (pieces)	20 5	19 77	26 128			8	2		18 29	3 23		4	5 9	98 291
Books Other Articles	16	69 24	191 37		5				23	36				260 149
Number of Articles destroyed :	-		- 0.7			- 23								
Beds (Feather) (Flocks)	3		1			1			12 10		4 23	2		20 39
Mattresses (Hair) ,, (Straw) ,, (Flock)	2		1 4			2			10 15		6 94	3 5		24 118
Pillows Bolsters	5								1 27 13		5 29 5			6 64 19
Sheets Blankets Quilts	2								11 10		4	2		15 14
Eiderdowns Bed Covers	 i										4			6
" Under-mats Curtains														
Carpets (pieces) Rugs Hearthrugs									7	:::	3	2		12 1
Mats Cushions	1 1								 2 7	:::				3
Wearing Apparel (pieces)									26		3	5		11 34
Books Other Articles									118					124
						- 1								

Amount of Disinfectant distributed :-

Izal	 	 120 gal	ons including 18 gallons for Mortuary, and
Chloros		16g	gallons for Transport Department for disin- ion of 'buses.

Chloros 5 gallons.
Other disinfectants ... 204 gallons including 16½ gallons for Transport Department for disinfection of 'buses.

Amount of Disinfectant used for Disinfecting premises, etc. :-

Formaldehyde 25 gallons. Permanganate Tablets ... 6 gross.

APPENDIX 15.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, FOR 1933.

hroat Swabs for Diphtheria	-:		Positive.		Negative.		Total.
			79		599		678
Private Practitioners	•••	***	172		625		797
City Hospital	•••		49		1147		1196
School Clinic	***		-		13		13
Infant Welfare Centre	•••		1		5		5
County Hospital	•••			****			
putum for Tubercle Bacilli	:						
Private Practitioners			25		124	***	149
Sanatorium			108		129		237
Dispensary			38	•••	111		149
Jrine :—							
		1000			1		1
Private Practitioners		***			_		-
Sanatorium					1		1
Dispensary		***				1 1 150	
I.D. Microscopical Tests :-							
For Gonococci Smears:-			6		27		33
Private Practitioners			91		1130		1221
V.D. Clinics	***		77.7	***	1100		
Urine Cultures for Gone	ococci			***	89		151
Blood for complement fixati	on tests		62		00	***	
Wassermann Tests :							
V.D. Clinics			119		248		367
Private Practitioners			28		102		130
Mental Hospitals			_				-
County Hospital			17		93	***	110
Hairs for Ringworm :-							
					5		5
School Clinic					1		1
Infant Welfare Centre	•••				1 1/2 1/1	***	
Blood Films			-		1		1
Superannuation Examination	ns :-				40		40
Urines Tested					40		30
Police Candidates :-							
Urines Tested			1		8		9
Specimens of Pus :-							26
City Hospital	•••		21		5	***	1
Private Practitioners	•••	•••	1		-		
Faeces for Typhoid :-							
			10000		1000	2000	_
City Hospital			11000			***	
Other Examinations :-			18		37		55
					and the same	mile.	To date
	TOTAL				4,541		5,376

APPENDIX 16

CITY HOSPITAL & SANATORIUM. MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, 1933. LINCOLN PATIENTS.

1933 DISEASES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Erysipelas Pneumonia (all forms) Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Measles Chickenpox and Chorea Poliomyelitis Tonsillitis Bronchitis Influenza Observation Diphtheria Observation Scarlet Fever Observation Enteric Fever Other Diseases Tubercul: Pulmonary Other Forms Observation	5 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 7 7 2 4	5 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	15 4 2 1 1 5 1 1 6 6 6 3	9 4 1 4 4 1 3 2 2	15 5 3 1 1 5 2	9 4 2 6 5 1 6	8 10 1 1 1 1 3 3 4	5 11 2 1 1 3 1 2	7 19 1 5 2 4 4 4 3	10 40 1 1 2 2 1 4 4	10 40 1 2 1 1 1 5 2 	7 39 1 1 2 1 4 1 1	104 188 1 22 3 2 2 3 1 1 16 1 19 6 3 13 51 24 30
TOTALS	10	23	45	30	32	33	33	27	45	64	63	57	491

APPENDIX 17.

CITY HOSPITAL-LINCOLN PATIENTS.

Average No. of beds occupied in 1933		10.99 16.21 1.54 1.14 1.19 1.13 1.53	34.73
in 1933 ring the	Average No. of days in Hospital	35.1 30.5 18.0 25.1 54.3 54.0 67.0 67.0 67.0 105.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 24.0 42.2	1
Analysis of all cases admitted in 1933 whether discharged or not during the year	Case Mortality	31.8 0.8.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1
all case charged	Died	∞ ; [*-]	10
alysis of	Recov- ered	102 188 151 151 161 161 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	37.7
An	Total	105 188 188 22 22 22 23 24 11 11 11 11 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	387
Patients re- maining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1933	Total	0.8 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	62
rged	Died	##	10
Patients discharged in 1933	Recov- ered	107 110 110 120 120 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	343
Patier	Total	145 145 165 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	353
Patients remaining in Hospital 1st January, 1933	Total	72 12 11 11 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	58
		Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Erysipelas Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Measles Chickenpox and Chorea Poliomyelitis Tonsillitis Influenza Observation Diphtheria Observation Scarlet Fever Observation Enteric Fever Other Diseases	TOTALS

APPENDIX 18.

CITY HOSPITAL—Ages and Sex of Patients admitted during 1933.

LINCOLN PATIENTS.

_			
over	Died	111201111111111111	10
0	Total	99-88111118	55
8	Female	44 0001	1931
30	Male	21 21 - 12	1 27
yrs.	Died	11/11/11/11/11/11/11	1
	Total	0101111101110	1 22
25-30	Female	01011111101111101	101
52	Male	11141111111111111	01
yrs.	Died	1111111111111111	1
20	Total	F 2 101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	65
20-25	Female	10:00	101
	Male	M 2 1 M 1 1 1 1 1 M 1 1 H 1 1 1	17
yrs.	Died	III HIII III III III	-
	Total	31 19 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	36
-20	Female	H D D H D	22
15	Male	010 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	=
90	Died	11111111111111111	1
yrs.	Total	H 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110
10-15	Female	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100
9	Male	. 10	1 1-
	Died	69 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100
yrs.		646111118441118411	01
0	Total		130
5-10	Female	89-111114411111111	77
10	Male	025	533
00	Died		1
yrs	Total	0100	10
4-5	Female	0101111111111111	00
4	Male	. 01	01
00	Died	#	-
yrs	Total		11
7	Female	11-11-11-11-11-11	00
60	Male	100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00
90	Died		1
Y.	Total	81811-1111111111	10
2-3 yr	Female	HHIIIIIIIIII	01
64	Male		00
oi.	Died	111-111111111111	8 10 1
VE	Total		10
0-2 yrs.	Female	. 61 61	00
0	Male		61
	Diseases.	Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Erysipelas Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Measles Chickenpox and Chorea Poliomyelitis Tonsillitis Bronchitis Observation Diphtheria Observation Scarlet fever Observation Enteric Fever Other Diseases	TOTALS
		Diphthe Scarlet Erysipe Pheumo Puerper Puerper Ophtha Measles Chicken Poliomy Tonsilli Bronchi Influenz Observa Observa Other D	4

APPENDIX 19

CITY OF LINCOLN

CASES ADMITTED FROM OUTSIDE AREAS DURING 1933.

	Total		7	0	a	01	-	1	-	21
-	e	Died	1		1	1	1	1	1	- 1
	C.	Total	1		1	1	1	1.00	-	1
	Kesteven C.C.	Female	1		1	1	1	1	-	-
	X	Male		9	1	1	1	1	1	1
	я.	Died			1	1	1	1	1	1
	West Kesteven R.D.C.	Total			1	1	1	1	1	1
ı	West Kestev R.D.C	Female		1	1	1	1	1	1	- 1
	X	Male		1	1	-	1	1	1	1
ľ	п.:	Died	-	*	1	1	1	1	1	-
L	Welton R.D.C.	Total	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
١	We.I	Female	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
I.		Male		_	1	1	1	1	1	-
1	gh	Daid	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	Louth	Total		1	-	1	1	1	1	-
1	Lo	Female		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ı	П	vlale	I	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
ľ	" 01.5	baic		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
١	Mable: thorpe	Total		1	-	-	1	1	1	-
١	tho C	emale	I	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
١	M T	lale	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ľ	4: B F	baic	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
١	R.A.F. Bircham	leto"	L	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
١	R.	emale	I	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	. 1
١	M×	fale ,	I	1	-	1	. 1	1.	1	-
	. =	beid	I	1	-	- 1	1.	1	1	1
	I.F	otal	L	1	01	1	1	- 1	1	0.1
	R.A.F.	emale	E	1	01	- 1	- 1	1	1	01
		ale	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	un.	bəi	ID	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	antha M.B.	otal	_	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
	an M	emale	_	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
CHOCK CHOCK	Grantham M.B.	ale		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	en	bai	D	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	1
4	rt-	emale C	L	9	4	1	1	-	-	6 11
2	North Kesteven	emale C	E	10	-	1	1	1	1	9
2	K.	ale		-	00	1	1	-	1	10
5	>	bai		1	- 1	1	1	- 1	- 1	1
	dse C.	Isto	T	1	- 1	- 1	-	1	- 1	-
	Lindsey C.C.	male	E	1	- 1	1	_	- 1	- 1	-
	Н	rje	M	1	1	- 1	1	1	- 1	
				-					losis	:
				:			de	itis	percu	TOTALS
				Diphtheria	Jot Dover	Scallet Fever	Enteric rever	Sentic Tonsillitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	TOL
			100	Dip	Coo	3Ca	Pue	Con	Puli	

Number of patients from outside areas in Hospital on 1st January, 1933: 1 Diphtheria (North Kesteven R.D.C.)

APPENDIX 20.

BURTON ROAD INSTITUTION, LINCOLN.

Table showing the classification of the accommodation for sick, maternity and mental cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1933.

to mon t		11 11			BE	DS			
Classification of Wards	Number of Wards		EN	wo	MEN	CHILI (und years	er 16	То	otal
(1)	(2)	Pro- vided (3)	Occupied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occupied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occupied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occupied (10)
1. Medical 2. Surgical 3. Chronic Sick 4. Children 5. Venereal 6. Tuberculosis 7. Isolation 8. Maternity 9. Mental (a) Lunacy Act, 1890 (i) Short stay	2 2 4 1 2 2 2 	14 6 30 6 13 	14 6 30 5 	14 6 30 6 12 	14 6 30 9 	24	::: ii :::	28 12 60 24 12 25 	28 12 60 11 14
(ii) Long stay (b) Mental Treatment Act, 1930 (i) Voluntary (ii) Temporary 10. Mental defectives 11. Other TOTAL	 4 	 24 	9	 24 				 48 	28

APPENDIX 21.

Statistics relating to the year ended 31st December, 1933.

(A) IN-PATIENTS.

- 1. Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital)-396.
- Number of women confined in hospital—0
- Number of live births—0.

- Number of still births—0
 Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)—0
 Total number of deaths among children under one year (including those
- given under 5)—0.
 7. Number of Maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement-0.
- 8. Total number of deaths-103.
- 9. Total number of discharges (including infants born in hospital)—295.

 10. Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above. Give number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods-
 - (a) Under four weeks —219.
 - Four weeks and under thirteen weeks-81.
 - Thirteen weeks or more-98.
- Number of beds occupied (a) average during the year—153. (b) highest—175, on (date) 3.3.33. (c) lowest—143, on (date) 30.6.33.
- 12. Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)-15.
- Number of abdominal sections—6.

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

No Out-Patient Department provided.

APPENDIX 22.

BURTON ROAD INSTITUTION.

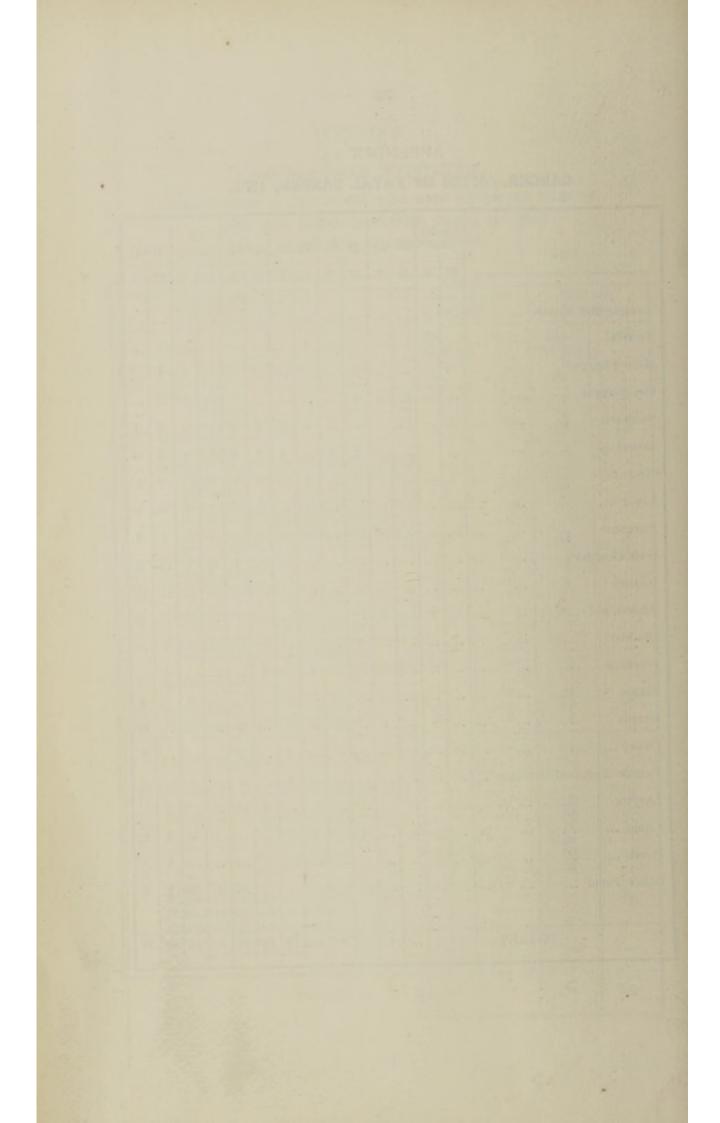
Classification of In-Patients who were discharged from or who died in the Institution during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

	DISEASE GROUPS		Child (under 16 of ag	6 years	Men a Won	
A. B.	Acute infectious disease. Influenza	::: :::	1 1	Died	Dis- charged 1 32	Died -
c.	Tuberculosis— Pulmonary Non-pulmonary		_	=	4 2 12	$\frac{2}{18}$
D. E.	Malignant disease Rheumatism— (1) Acute rheumatism (rheutogether with sub-acute and chorea (2) Non-articular manifesta called "rheumatism"	tions of so- (muscular		_	15	-
	rheumatism, fibrositis, and sciatica) (3) Chronic arthritis	lumbago	-	=	30 9 3	
F. G.	Puerperal fever { in th	e hospital	i -	-	1 -	_
I.	Other diseases and accident with pregnancy and chi (a) Sen	ts connected		=	-3	18
J. K. L.	Mental diseases $\{b\}$ Oth Senile decay Accidental injury and viol			=	22 4	10
	Disease of the Nervous Sense Organs Disease of the Respiratory Circulatory Digestive Genito-urin Skin Other diseases Mothers & infants discharg from Maternity Wards & included in above figures	System and System System ary ,, ged (Mothernot)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		16 34 16 20 20 31 —	9 10 17 - 8 - - -
	TOTA	ALS	20	1	275	102

APPENDIX 23.

CANCER.—SITES OF FATAL CANCER, 1933.

Site			der		-45	45	-55	55	-65	65	-75	and	5 l up	To	otal
Site		M	F	М	F	М	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tongue and Mouth .															
Tonsils								1						1	
Naso-Pharynx .						1				-				1	
Oesophagus						1		1						2	
Stomach		1					1	1	2	3	2	1	2	6	7
Bowel						2	1		1	1	2		2	3	6
Rectum		1				1		2		2	1	2		8	1
Liver								2		2		1	1	5	1
Pancreas									2	1				1	2
Gall Bladder											1		1		2
Kidney								,							
Abdominal			1								1				2
Bladder						1								1	
Prostate								2		2				4	
Breast							3						2		5
Uterus			1		1		1		5		3				11
Ovary									1		2				3
Female External Geni	tals								1		1		1		3
Larynx										2				2	
Lungs						1		1	1			1	1	3	2
Bones										1				1	
Other Parts												1	2	1	2
TOTA	ALS	2	2		1	7	6	10	13	14	13	6	12	39	47



APPENDIX 24.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1933, to the 31st December, 1933.

						Forn	nal Not	ification	ıs.				
			Numb	er of Pr	imary 1	Notifica	tions of	new ca	ses of t	ubercul	osis		Total
Age Periods	 0–1	1-5	5–10	10–15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55		65 and upwds.	Total all Ages	Notifica tions
Pulmonary Males	 -	1	2	1	2	3	7	8	7	3	2	36	37
" Females	 -	_	_	1	3	-	5	4	2	2	1	18	18
Non-pulmonary Males	 -	4	3	4	_	1	-	_	-	1	_	13	13
,, ,, Females	 _	5	1	3	2	1	1	_	_	_	_	13	13

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwds.	Total cases
Pulmonary Males	-	-	_	_	-	_	2	4	_	2	-	8
,, Females	_	- ,	-	_	_	1		1	-	-	_	2
Non-Pulmonary Males	-	-	1	1	_		-	-	_		_	2
,, Females	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained.

Source of Information	No. of	f Cases
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns from local Registrar		-
transferable deaths from Registrar General	. 3	-
Posthumous Notifications	-	1
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	. 6	1
Other Sources, if any	-	-

APPENDIX 25.

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of Cases on Notification Register 31st December, 1933.

Number of cases of Tuber- culosis remaining at the	P	ulmonary		Non	n-Pulmona	ary.	Total
31st December, 1933, on the Register of Notifi-	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Cases
cations	109	94	203	66	75	141	344
Number of cases removed from the Registers during the year by reason inter alia of: 1. Withdrawal of notification 2. Recovery from the disease 3. Death	6 8 31	- 9 23	6 17 54	2 10 4	1 5 3	3 15 7	9 32 61

APPENDIX 26.

TUBERCULOSIS-NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1933.

	1	NEW (CASES.			DEA	THS.	
AGE PERIODS.	Pulmo	onary.	No Pulmo	on- onary.	Pulme	onary.		on- onary.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year 1—5 years 5—10 years 10—15 ,, 15—20 ,, 20 years 25 ,, 45 ,, 65 and upwards	1 2 1 2 3 7 8 7 8 7	1 3 5 4 2 2	- 4 3 4 - 1 - - 1	- 5 1 3 2 1 1 - -		- - 1 3 3 8 3 1 1 1	- 1 1 1 - - - -	- 1 1 - - - -
Totals	36	18	13	13	30	21	s	3

APPENDIX 27

ALL NOTIFIED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1933.

												100				_
nl. ms	Total	1	1	61	10	03	7	œ	61	01	1	1	1	1	1	27
Non-Pul. All Forms	(H	1	1	1	4	-	1	89	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
AA-	M	1	1	63	-	-	00	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
gans	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00
Other Organs	H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Othe	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
and a	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	TH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
so	Total	1	1	1	60	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	11
Glands	F	1	1	1	00	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	Î	10
	M	1	1	1	1	1	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Bones & Joints	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
s & J	H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bone	M	1	1	1	-	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	00
es	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	CI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Meninges	(II	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60
N	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
nal	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Abdominal	[H	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Ab	M	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	01
ary	Total	1	1	1	1	1	61	61	10	8	13	17	6	70	8	09
Pulmonary	T	1	1	1	!	1	1	1	00	1	10	10	2	61	-	19
Pul	N	1	1	1	1	-	61	1	61	00	œ	12	7	8	61	14
	AGES	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2-3	3 4	4-5	5-10	10—15	15—20	-25	35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Over 65	TOTALS

APPENDIX 28.

INTERVAL BETWEEN NOTIFICATION AND DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Total	51	9
Seven Years or over	4	1-
Six	1	1
Five		1
Four	10	1
Two Three Four Five Six Years Years Years Years	4	1
Two	NO.	I
One Year	1-	1
6—12 months	9	1
3—6 months	1	-
1—2 2—3 3—6 6—12 nonths months	61	1
1—2 months	9	_
2—4 weeks	53	_
1—2 weeks	1	1
Under 1 week	80	89
Notn. received after death	1	1
Not received Under 1—2 2—4 Notified after 1 weeks weeks weeks	4	1
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary

APPENDIX 29.

NON PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS:

During the year 6 deaths were certified to be due to Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The deaths were due to :	eaths were	were cert	tified to	be due to	Non-Pulmonar
Tuberculous Meningitis	:	Male.	:	Female.	Total.
Tuberculous Peritonitis	:	1	:	1	1
	1		-		
Total	:			00	9

APPENDIX 30.

TUBERCULOSIS.

		PULMO	NARY.		1	Non-Puli	MONARY	
OCCUPATION.	Notifi	cations	De	eaths	Notif	ications	De	eaths
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bank Official	1	_	-	-	-	_	-	1 #
Dental Surgeon	-	-	1		-	-	-	-
Police Constable	1	_	1	-	-	-	-	
Asylum Attendant	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Musicians	2	_	1		-	-		
Artist	1	-	-		-	-	-	
Printer	-	-		-	1	-	-	
Book Binder	-	1	-	-	-			
Waiter	1	-	-		-	-		1 1
Waitress	-	-	-	1				1 22
Barber	1	-	-		-	Carl Car		
Tailor	1	-	-	_				
Postman	1	-	-	1813				1 1
Nurses	-	1	2	_	_			_
Clerks	1	-	2					_
Shop Assistants	1	_	3		_	_	1	
Barmen	1		1	_				
Boot Repairer		_	1	-				1 8
Retired Foreman	The said of the sa		1	300	_		_	1
Collier	100		i		_		_	_
Coal Dealer			1	_	_		_	_
Cabinet Maker	2		i		_	_	-	
Army Pensioners	ī				_	_	_	_
Naval man Electrician	i			_	_	_	-	-
73	2		_	_	_	_	-	_
Machania			1	_	-	-	_	-
Motor Van Driver	1	_		_	-	_	-	-
Y YYY	0		4	_	_	_	_	-
C. L. J.			1	-	-	-	-	_
Crane Driver	1	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Machinist	1	_		_	_	-	-	-
Carter	1	_	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drover	922	_	1	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	0		5	-	-		-	-
Housewives and				1		100		100000
Domestic Duties	_	14	-	10	-	1	-	-
No Occupation	6	2	-	9	-	4	-	-
Children of School							-	1000
Age	3	1	2	1	8	4	2	2
Children under					1000		1	
School Age	1	-	_	_	4	4	1	1
TOTALS	41	19	30	21	14	13	3	3

79 APPENDIX 31

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION, CASES NOTIFIED during 1933.

					On first visit	After- wards
No. who occupy a separate bedr	oom				00	
No. who occupy a parlour alone					33	45
				***	-	_
No. who occupy a shelter in yard	4				_	-
No who occupy a sheller in yard	u		***		-	-
No. who occupy a separate bed	in roo	m occupi	ed by	-	1 11 150	
One other person		•••			4 2	4
Two other persons	•••				2	4 2
Three other persons					-	_
Many other persons (Common No. who occupy a bed in common	n lodg on wit	ing house h :	e, etc.	.)	-	-
One other person	***				23	11
Two other persons					3	3
	•••				-	_
Two persons in each bed Three persons in each bed					-	-
Cases removed from Lincoln before	···	in a militar				-
Died before being visited		-	a			-
Died being visited					-	-
		TOTAL			65	65

APPENDIX 32.

HOME VISITING OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS, 1933.

	MA	LES	FEM	ALES	
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total
No. of visits to new cases No of visits to patients on domiciliary treat-	24	15	18	8	65
ment No. of visits to patients	9	72	71	125	277
on dispensary treat- ment No of special visits for	1552	743	1692	779	4766
No. of visits to cases	18	14	21	21	74
No. of visits to cases and removed from	6	-	4	-	10
the City No. of other special visits paid in connection with the Tuber-	1	3	2		6
culosis Scheme	20	38	21	48	127
TOTAL	1630	885	1829	981	5325

APPENDIX 33.

Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the Year 1933.

					27	- D		- 22.5		-			17 11
Diagnosis	-	Pulm	1		-	n-Pu		-			otal		Grand
Diagnosis	Adı	_		ildren				dren		ults		dren.	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous	25 —	14 	1 _	1 -	2 	3 _	9 _	7 -	27 4 19	17 1 16	10 4 16	8 17	62 9 68
B.—Contacts examined during the year:— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous		<u>1</u>			111				<u>-</u>	1 14	<u>-</u>	_ _ 18	1 54
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as (a) Recovered (b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	1	8 26	9	10	5 35	32 129
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed	81	62	14	17	16	19	35	35	97	81	49	52	279 9
2. Number of cases transferred other areas and cases retu after discharge under Head	from	30	08	8. N	medice) Per o) Oth cumb Office	er of ers t	ractit	by omes	rs Γuber (inc	rculos	sis	43 82 123	
3. Number of cases transferred other areas, cases not des further assistance under scheme, and cases "lost sight	iring the		13	9. N	umb Healt	er of th V	visi	ts by	Nu	rses nes f	or	4809	1
4. Cases written off during the year Dead (all causes)	ear as		47	(6	exa) X-	er of ecime amine ray e ection	ens o	natio	ns m	ade i	n	535 204	
5. Number of attendances at the pensary (including Contacts)			08	8	restor	red to	Disp	ensa	ry R	egiste	er,	4	
6. Number of Insured Persons un Domiciliary Treatment on 31st December			54		Dispe	er of ensary nber	"T.I	B. ph	on t	he 31	on st	94	
Number of Dispensari only for special forms of	treati	nent)).		of T	'uber	culosi	is (ex	cludi	ng ce	ntres	used	
Provided Provided Provided Provided	by th	e Joi	nt C	commi	ttee				One Nil Nil				

APPENDIX 34.

Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December 1933, in Institutions belonging to the Council.

Name of Institution		LMONARY	For Pulmona	TOTAL	
Transfer Institution	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	Sullo Ato 1
City Hospital and Sanatorium, Lincoln	50	6	3	2	61

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Past sit plant	horno	In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institu- tions. (4)	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st (5)
-0.	Adult males		7	7		_
Number of doubt- fully tuberculous cases admitted for	Adult females	1	6	7	_	_
observation.	Children		17	15	_	2
	Total	1	30	29	1 -	2
	Adult males	16	34	23	10	17
Number of definitely tuberculous pa- tients admitted for	Adult females	12	19	20	4	7
treatment	Children	9	22	16	8	7
	Total	37	75	59	22	31
GRAND TOTAL .		38	105	88	22	33

APPENDIX 35.

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

			Pui			3	F		Non-I			Y	TOTALS			
Diagnosis on discharge from observation		y un weel			ay ov		Stay under 4 weeks				ay ov		ana in			
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Tuberculous	2	1	1	1	_	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	3	1	2	
Non-tuberculous	_	1	5	4	3	7	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	6	13	
Doubtful	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	
TOTALS	2	2	6	5	3	7	_	1	1	-	1	1	7	7	15	

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institu- tions	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st
Number of patients	Adult males	1	5	4	2	
Number of patients suffering from pul- monary tubercu- losis admitted for	Adult females	- 6	1	_	_	1
treatment.	Children	_	_	-	-	-
	Total	1	6	4	2	1
Number of nationts	Adult males	1	_	1	- 30	-
Number of patients suffering from non- pulmonary tuber- culosis admitted for	Adult females	1	-	-	_	1
treatment.	Children	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2	-	1	_	1
GRAND TOTAL		3	6 -	5	2	2

APPENDIX 36.

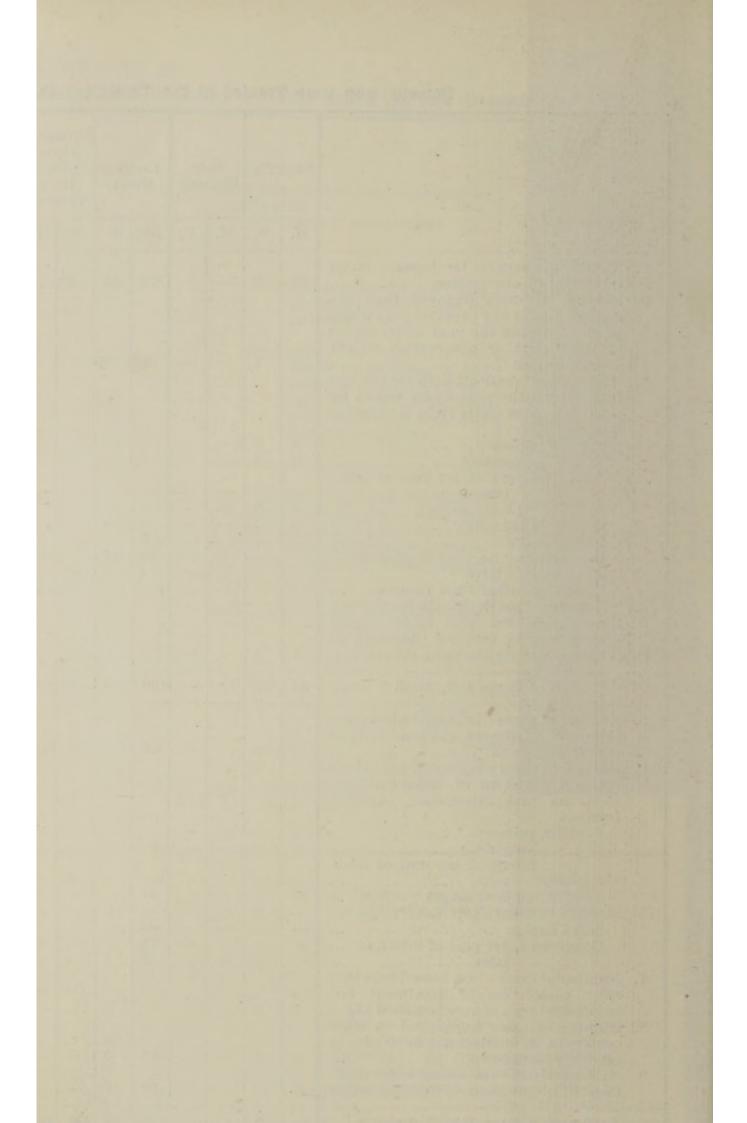
TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis

Class T.B. Not quiescent	-					Dura	ation	of R	esider	ntial '	Treat	tment	in th	he In	stitut	ion			GRAND
Class T.B. Not quiescent 1 2 - 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	on ad	lmission to										3				Т	otals		GRA
Class T.B. minus Died in Institution D				M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
T.B. Died in Institution Died in Insti		Class	Quiescent	1	2	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	3	10
Class T.B. Died in Institution Died in		T.B.	Not quiescent	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Class T.B. plus Group 2 Class T.B. plus Group 2 Died in Institution 2 1 3 1 5 2		minus	Died in Institution	-		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Class T.B. plus Group 2 Class T.B. plus Group 2 Died in Institution 2 1 3 1 - 5 2	OSIS	ol mp	Quiescent	_	1	-	_	-	_	2	-	-	1	1	_	3	2	_	5
Class T.B. plus Group 2 Class T.B. plus Group 2 Died in Institution 2 1 3 1 - 5 2	COL	plus	Not quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Class T.B. plus Group 2 Class T.B. plus Group 2 Died in Institution 2 1 3 1 - 5 2	UBE	Group 1.	Died in Institution	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Class T.B. plus Group 3		Cl T. D.	Quiescent	2	_	_	3	4	_	3	2	-	-	1	_	8	7	_	15
Class T.B. plus Group 3	NAR	plus	Not quiescent	- 2	1	-	1	_	-	2	1	-	1	-	_	6	2	_	8
Class T.B. plus Group 3	JEMO	Group 2	Died in Institution	2	1	-	_	_	-	3	1	_	-	_	-	5	2	_	7
Plus Group 3	P	Class T. D.	Quiescent	_	_	_	1		_	-	-		-	_	_	1	_	-	1
Died in Institution 4 2 1 1 1 1 5 2 3		plus	Not quiescent	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	1
Bones and Joints Quiescent 1 1 1 2 1 2 3		Group 3	Died in Institution	4	2	1	-	_	-	-	_	1	1	-	1	5	2	3	10
Bones and Joints Not quiescent - 2 - - - 1 - - - 3	1	TOTALS ((pulmonary)	11	7	1	6	6	2	11	5	2	3	2	1	31	20	6	57
Abdom-inal Not quiescent -		P	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	6
Died in Institution	100	and	Not quiescent	-	-	2	_	_	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	_	_	3	3
Other Organs Quiescent -	SI	Joints	Died in Institution	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Other Organs Quiescent -	JLOS	Abdom	Quiescent	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5
Other Organs Quiescent -	ERCI		Not quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Other Organs Quiescent -	Tub		Died in Institution	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Pheral Not quiescent	1000	Othor	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Pheral Not quiescent	TONA		Not quiescent		-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Pheral Not quiescent	PUL	123.3	Died in Institution	-	-	4	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Pheral Not quiescent	[-NO]	Domi	Quiescent		-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
Died in Institution — — — — — — — — — — — —	Z	pheral	Not quiescent		-	2	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	2
Torus (non-pulmonary) 10 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 3 2 4 18		Gands	Died in Institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Totals (non-pulmonary)		TOTALS	(non-pulmonary)		-	10	-	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	4	18	24

APPENDIX 37.

Persons who were Treated at the Treatment Centres at Lincoln										during the Year ended the 31st December, 1933.			
	Syl	philis		oft		nor- oea	tio ot th	ndi- ons her		Tot	tals	Arsenobenzene Compounds Mercury Bismuth 14. Chief preparations used in treatment	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		F.	M.	F.	Totals	of Syphilis:— (a) Names of preparations Sulfarsenol Squires I.B.Q. Bivat Stabilarsan. Mercurial Thio-Bism	
Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report	67	50	-	-	75	41	2	1	144	95	238	(b) Total number of injections given out patients-and inpatients 867 20 1158	
for treatment or observation of the same infection	3	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	4	6	10	(c) Number of injections in- cluded in (b) given to pa- tients who on first attend- ance at this Centre were suffering from primary and	
Syphilis, primary	4 2	1 3	=	-	-	-	=	-	4 2	1 3	5 5	secondary syphilis 143 — 149	
, latent in 1st year of infec- tion , all later stages , congenital Soft Chancre	4 3	9 5				=	-		- 4 3		13 8	15. Are the tests recommended in Memo. V21 as amended by Memo. V21A followed in deciding as to the discharge	
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection later Conditions other than Venereal Number of cases dealt with for the first	-		=	=	50 2 —	14	- 49	156	50 2 49	14 1 156	64 3 205	of the patient after treatment and observation for syphilis and gonorrhoea? Yes	
time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	1	3	_	_	8	1	_	-	9	4	13	If not, in what way are they modified?	
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4	84	72	-	-	136	64	51	158	271	294	565	Microscopical Serum Tests.	
Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure (see Item 15) Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and	4	3	-	-	29	9	51	154	84	166	250	for spiroc- hetes for gono- cocci Wassermann Syphilis for Gonor rhoea	
were, on first attendance, suffering from: Syphilis, primary secondary	2	- 2	=	-	-	-	-	_	2 1		2 8	16. Pathological Work:— (a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the	
", latent in 1st year of infec- tion all later stages congenital	-8	4 2	Ξ			=			3	4 2	7 2	treatment centre 1 1215 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Soft Chancre	=	=	Ξ	=	14	7	=	-	14 1	7	21 2	examination to an approved laboratory 2 367 5 231	
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure (see Item 15) 8. Number of cases transferred to other	1	1	-	-	7	3	-	-	8	4	12	Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre durin	g
centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	6	8 52	-	-	15 70	3 41	-		21 137	11 97	32 234	the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided	1.
Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4).	84	72	-	-	136	64	51	158	271	294	565	Name of County or County Sorough (or Country in the ase of persons residing else-	
 Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treat- ment:— 												Name of Country or County Sorough (or Country in the ase of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Vales) to be inserted in these leadings.	TOTAL
Syphilis, primary secondary latent in 1st year of infection	1	2	11	-			=	-	1	2	3	A. Number of cases in Item 3	
" all later stages " congenital	3	1	_	_	-	-	-	Ξ	3	2	5	from each area found to be suffering from :—	
11. Number of attendances:— (a) for individual attention of the medical officers (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g.,	1411	1115	-	-	400	and the					5154	Syphilis 20 2 1 1 11 1 1 1 1	35 76
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	1411	1115				1734 2768		1000	2000		5603 10757	Venereal 168 10 19 6 2	205 316
12. In-patients:— (a) Total number of persons admitted						1				1		3. Total number of attend-	010
for treatment during the year (b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given	-	-	-	-	-	127	_		-	127	127	ances of all patients residing in each area 8039 648 738 1146 153 5 4 7 12 3 2	10757
	Une 1 ye		1 a und 5 ye	ler.	5 a und 15 ye	ler	15 ye and	ears over		Total	s	patient days" of all patients residing in each area 127 — — — — — — — — — —	127
Number of cases of conscious modelli.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.). Number of doses of arseno- benzene compounds given in the out-patient Clinic	
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3		3	5	and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area 450 98 54 227 35 3	867



APPENDIX 38.

HOUSING.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,246
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,761
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1)	
	above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	147
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	245
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	98
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under	
	the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	467
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Vear without Service of formal National	
۵.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	497
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :-	
	A Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices	
	were served requiring repairs	19
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) by owners	23
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	116
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	87
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	10
	C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demo-	
	lition Orders were made	22
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12
	D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	_

APPENDIX 39.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF ANIMALS FOUND AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

		Shops.	Workshop	Shop Heifer 1	176		ses.
	See	P.S.	18	100	53	140	P.SPrivate Slaughterhouses.
	Pigs	Α.	1	116	47	164	Slaugh
-	ves	P.S.	1	1	I,	1	Private
	Calves	A.	1	1	1.	22	P.S.—
	fers	P.S.	1	1	80	4	Disa Disa
	Heifers	Α.	1	14	9	20	Toll.
-	ws	P.S.	1	4	1	9	
	Cows	Α.	70	41	56	102	
The same of	ocks	P.S.	01	1	1	4	
	Bullocks	A.	1	58	36	65	toir.
	IIs	P.S.	1	1	1	-	A—Abattoir.
	Bulls	A.	1	9	6	15	A
Section of the second			Whole Carcases and Organs	Part Carcases and Organs	Organs only	TOTALS	

 ${\rm APPENDIX} \ \, 40.$ Number and Class of Animals affected with Disease or Conditions other than Tuberculosis.

Class	Whole Carcase and	d Organs affected	Part Carcase and	l Organs affected	Organs only	y affected	m + 1
Class	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouses	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouses	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouses	Total
Bulls				*			
Bullocks			1 Actinomycosis 1 Johnnes Disease 1 Flukes	(Shop) 1 Necrosis 1 Abscesses	46 Flukes 17 Abscesses 2 Actinomycosis 3 Inflammation 1 Nephritis 1 Hydatid Cysts	1 Cirrhosis 1 Inflammation 1 Hydatid Cysts	48 19 4 3 1 1 1—78
Cows	1 Septic Pericarditis 1 Febrile Disease		2 Actinomycosis	1 Abscesses	11 Flukes 2 Cirrhosis 5 Abscesses 2 Nephritis 1 Johnnes Disease		15 2 6 2 1—26
Heifers				1 Actinomycosis	9 Flukes 1 Inflammation	1 Flukes 1 Hydatid Cysts	11 2—13
Calves	1 Bruised 1 Febrile Disease 1 Joint ill 1 Blackleg 1 Dropsy		1 Bruised	-:- ::: :::	4 Inflammation 1 Bruised		6 2 1 1 1—11
Pigs	6 Jaundice 4 Dropsy 1 Febrile Disease 1 Splenic Leukaemia	1 Croker 1 Urticaria 4 Smothered 2 Febrile Disease 1 Bruised 1 Jaundice (Shop)	7 Bruised 5 Urticaria 1 Nephritis		6 Cirrhosis 17 Inflammation 5 Abscesses 4 Hydatid Cysts 1 Nephritis	3 Inflammation 2 Hydatid Cysts 1 Inflammation (Shop)	23 29 11 7 2 2—74
Sheep	2 Croker 1 Dropsy 		1 Bruised 1 Abscesses 		1 Cirrhosis 5 Flukes 1 Dropsy 2 Inflammation 1 Rupture	:: ::: ::::	4 7 1 2 1—15
					Total Number of A	nimals —	217

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			7 20 11 11
		3 -3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

APPENDIX 41.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS DESTROYED.

					st.	lbs.
Beef, mutton	and	pork		 	209	10
Fish				 	8	10
Ground Rice				 	6	9
Coffee				 	1	0
Currants				 	8	0
Tinned Foods			***	 	26	8
Baking Powd	er and	d Egg	Powder	 	0	8

APPENDIX 42,

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Nature of Sample		Adulterated	Genuine	Informal	Formal	Total
Men.			/		Tormar	Total
D 44		13	69	4	78	82
Potted Most		_	19	13	6	19
Canagagag	•••	2	6	6	2	8
Craam	***	_	7	7	_	7
Mangarina	•••	_	5	5	_	5
Too		-	5	5		5
Dried Mint		_	3	3	-	3
Lond	***	2	1	2	1	3
Lamon C1	•••	_	3	3	_	3
Tom		_	2	2	_	2
Self Raising Flour	•••	_	2	2 2	-	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
***			2	2	_	2
D-10 1			2 2	_	2	2
Potted Beef Paste	***	_	2 2	2	_	2
Salmon and Shrimp	Doots			1	1	2
Laboton Donto			. 2	2	_	
Chicken and Ham Pa			1	1	_	1
TO 1 1.11	-	_	1	1	-	1
Baking Powder	***		1	1	_	1
D. I.	•••		1	1	-	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	•••		1	1	-	1
Conn			1	1	-	1
Custard Powder	•••		1	1		1
Cream Cheese	***		1	1	-	1
Chasse			1	1	_	1
Ground Almonds			1	1		1
Calcomit	***		1	1	-	1
T-11	•••		1	1	_	1
Lemonade Powder	•••		1	1	-	1
Malted Oatmeal			1 1	1 1	_	1
Olive Oil			1	1	7.50	1
Donner White			1	1		1
Dice	•••		1	1	100	1
Sugar	***		1	1	-	1
Sponge Mixture	1000		1		-	1
Sweets, Boiled			1	1	_	1
onects, Doned	•••		1	1		1
		17	153	80	90	170

APPENDIX .

OTHER POSSESSED DESTROYER.

1.				
1				

APPENDIX ...

NOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

				THE PARTY OF
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APPENDIX 43.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Administrative Action regarding Samples reported to be not genuine.

No. in	Date	Article			Topolog to se not gendine.
Record		Article	Adulteration	Extent of Adulteration	ACTION TAKEN.
7, 8, 10 & 12	Feb. 28	Milks	Nos. 7 & 10. Deficient in Solids-not Fat and Milk-fat. Nos. 8 & 12. Added water	Slight 8.8 per cent. 12.2 per cent.	These samples were taken during course of transit and proceedings were instituted in the case of Samples No. 8 and 12. Cases dismissed.
15	Mar. 13	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat	10.6 per cent.	Vendor gave notice to Local Authority requiring sample to be taken in course of delivery. See remarks on sample No. 25.
25	15	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat	5.0 per cent.	This sample was taken in course of delivery from the producer to the retailer of sample No. 15, the Local Authority having been requested by the retailer to take such sample. Proceedings taken. Cases dismissed on payment of costs, 19/- each.
38	May 4	Potted Meat	Contained Wheat Starch	2.0 per cent.	This was an informal sample. See sample No. 41.
41	24	Potted Meat	Contained Wheat Starch	2.3 per cent.	Letters of warning were sent by the Town Clerk to the vendor of this sample and to the manufacturer of the potted meat.
91	Sept.	Milk	Deficient in Solids-not- Fat.	Slight	Further sample taken. See No. 100.
100	25	Milk	Added water	19.7 per cent.	Vendors gave notice to the Local Authority requiring sample to be taken in course of delivery. See sample No. 109.
103	25	Milk	Deficient in Milk Fat	16.6 per cent.	Proceedings were instituted against vendor and the case was dismissed on payment of 19/- costs.
108	28	Milk	Added water	26.2 per cent.	Informal sample taken in course of delivery to vendor of Sample No. 100 and from the same source as sample No. 109.
109	29	Milk	Added water	15.7 per cent.	This sample was taken in course of delivery to the vendors of sample No. 100. Proceedings were instituted against the wholesaler who was convicted and fined £2-0-0 and 19s. costs.
141	Nov. 8	Mint	Contained foreign leaf (Ailanthus)	35 per cent.	This was an informal sample. See sample No. 151.
151	11	Mint	Contained foreign leaf (Ailanthus)	25 per cent.	Proceedings instituted against the vendor who successfully pleaded a warranty from the wholesalers. Proceedings were instituted against the wholesalers who, in turn, successfully pleaded a warranty.
168 & 170	Dec. 14	Milks	Deficient in Milk Fat	9.3 per cent. 6.3 per cent.	Letter of warning sent to the vendor by the Town Clerk.

on of behoder for				
				Stario Boson
			Quet !	
100		1000		
Marine Williams	- minus	the surrandal		

APPENDIX 44.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.	Includii Sa	ng Ins	spections may Inspectors	ade by
		Nur	mber of	
PREMISES.	Inspection	ns.	Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries) WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	39 154 37		3 8 6	Nil
Total	230	-1,48	17	
2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES,	Numb	er of o	detects.	Number
WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. PARTICULARS.		died.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	of Prose- cutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts: Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Overcrowding Want of drainage of floors Other nuisances Sanitary accommodation Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts: Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101) Other Offences	1 1 8 1 5 1	15 1 1 2 8 2 5 1	Nil	Nil
Total	32	35	1.	

APPENDIX 45.

WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRES DURING 1933.

			_		1		ayaya a		
Notifi	ication of l	Births Ac	ts, 19	907 an	d 19	15.	(SHI)	DISAN	13211
	Number of Number of No. of no	of births n	otifie	ed		 on of 1	 births		875 869 58
	Of these :	_							
-	143 v	vere notif	fied 1	by Doc	ctors				
4	98 1	vere notifi vere notifi vere notif	fied I	by Mid	ents.	es.			
The follo	owing table the period	shows the	nun port :	aber of	Hon	ne Visit	s paid b	y the Healt	h Visitors
	t visits to i		B	reast Fed 589		Bottle Fed 148		Mixed 14	Total 751
									751
	-	visits und	er			100000		cial	Total
1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4	yrs.	5	yrs.			1004
1319	1360	1238	1	185	10	17	13	4	6253
	1			Visits	to				The state of the s
N.C. Visits	Lost Visits	Stillbin Enquir		illegitii Infar	mate	Opht Neona	halmia atorum	Infectious Diseases	Total
1534	316	11		95			60	45	2061
		1000	No.	Sileli -	1 00	nilika	100		THE PARTY NAMED OF
								TOTAL	. 8,314
Still-bi	rths.								
Noti	fied by Doc	tors .							
	, ,, Mid	wives .							6 30
	, ,, Reg	istrar .							5
							Total		41
Atte	nded by D	octors alo	ne						11
	, ,, D	octors and	d Mie	 lwives					16
Born	before arr	ival							10
									_
	Occurred	at 9 mor	nths					25	41
	,,	,, 8	,,					7	
	"	7	**	***	***	***		9	1
									13,150
				100			-		A CONTRACTOR

APPENDIX 46.

INFANTILE DEATH ENQUIRY.

Number notified Number investigated						46 19		
aramoer investigated	***	•••	***			19		
Died shortly after	birth and	d in I	nstitu	tions (r	ot inve	estigate	ed)	12
Died shortly after	birth (no	ot inve	estiga	ted)				7
Died in Institution	s (not in	ivestig	gated)					8
Died shortly after		oremat	ture b			ited)	• • • •	3
Artificially fed	***	•••					•••	7 8
Mixed feeding							•••	8
8		•••		•••	•••			
								46
Of the artificially and n	nixed fed	d infar	nts:-					
Fed on breast and	cows mi	lk				1		
Fed on cows milk						4		
Fed on dried milk Fed on proprietary			•••	•••		3		
A SEE CHEDITIES AFO	Diebara	tuons	***	***		1		
on proprietary	I - I							
and an proprietary	Park Park					-		
	TRICT		SING	ASSO	CIATIO	9 	1000	There
	TRICT	NUR		Visits	CIATIO		Cost	100
Number of Cases,	TRICT	NUR: Number paid l	er of V	Visits	CIATIO	ON.	Cost	
DIS Number of	TRICT	NUR: Number paid l	er of V	Visits	CIATIO	ON.	Cost	
Number of Cases. 55	TRICT	NUR:	or of V by Nu 512	Visits irses.		ON.	50 Os.	
Number of Cases.	TRICT	NUR:	or of V by Nu 512	Visits irses.		ON.	50 Os.	
Number of Cases. 55 OPHTHALI Cases notified by Med Treated at home	TRICT MIA NE	NUR:	or of Voy Nu	Visits arses. M REG	GULAT	ION, 1	50 Os.	0d.
Number of Cases. 55 OPHTHALI Cases notified by Med	TRICT MIA NE	NUR:	or of Voy Nu	Visits arses. M REG	GULAT	ION, 1	50 Os.	6d.

APPENDIX 47.

INFANT CLINICS.

INFANT CONSULTATIONS.

CENTRE.

Number of children on the register...1,668

Total number of attendances...10,536

N	No. of babies first visits.					of visits previo	Kesteven and	Total			
Under 1 yr.							Under 3 yrs.			Lindsey	
410	20	41	54	44	4921	2542	990	583	460	471	10536

BAILGATE.

Number of children on the register...478

Total number of attendances...3,816

N	No. of b	abies fi	rst visit	s.	No. of visits by babies who have previously attended.				Kesteven and	Total	
		Under 3 yrs.								Lindsey	
142	7	3	3	7	2008	965	370	193	109	9	3816

BOULTHAM.

Number of children on the register...222

Total number of attendances...1,725

No. of babies first visits.					No. of visits by babies who have previously attended.					Kesteven and	Total
						Under 2 yrs.				Lindsey	
55	3	4	3	2	805	476	179	109	89		1725

236 cases have attended both at the Centre and the Extension Clinics.

The infants attending during the year, have been classified according conditions:—	ng to physical
Normal General advice given	546
Suffering as a result of incorrect feeding advised and visited by H.V'S 98	es Revisits 563
Suffering from some defect or disease and seen by the doctor	1488

APPENDIX 48.

DEFECTS FOUND IN INFANTS ATTENDING AT CENTRES.

Number of Attendances—
BAILGATE ... 1,149 CENTRE ... 3,365 BOULTHAM ... 605

	Е	DISEAS	SES				Total number of Cases Attendar			
Respiratory	defects	or dis	eases		***		146	626		
Gastro Intest	finai d	nlar	or disc		***	***	58	213		
,, -1		abercul					5 16	19 56		
Debility	***	***					102	433		
Feeding trou	bles						152	592		
Marasmus Pneumonia	***	***		***			9	41		
Congenital M	alform	nation	***		***	***	4	24		
Paralysis		THE CHOIL	***	***	***	***	3	14		
Infantile Par		***					1	3 2		
Cardiac troub		***					î	11		
Mentally Def					***		7	15		
Infectious dis Minor Ailmen		***	***		***		4	12		
Rickets	its	***	***	***	***	***	327	835		
Tonsils and A	denoi	ds	***	***	***		61 47	235		
Tonsillitis	***	***		***		***	5	120		
Phimosis		***					75	220		
Hernia	***		***				4	39		
Umbilical He			***				20	131		
Skin ailments Ringworm		***	***	***	***		118	410		
Abscess		***	***	***	***	***	6	21		
Naevus		***		***	***	***	9 5	36 17		
Carious teeth					***		11	20		
Defective eye		***			***		81	311		
Ear troubles Mastoid	***		***				48	212		
Anaemia		***	***	***	***		1	1		
Enuresis	***	***	***	***	***	***	27	162		
Threadworms			***	***	***	***	3 16	36		
Fracture						***	1	1		
Rheumatism	***		***				î	î		
Cellulitis		***		***			1	3		
Nephritis	***	***	***	***			1	1		
Albuminuria Fubercular Pe	anit and	410	***	***	***	***	1	8		
Colitis	eritoni		***	***	***	***	1	7		
Vaginal Disc					***	***	3	3 12		
Normal	***					***	105	202		
							1,488	W 3340		
							1,400	5,119		
Treated a	t the	Clinic	the I					967		
Treated a Nursing a	t the (Clinic on rece	the I	Doctor t the C				967 25		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the (ttention	Clinic on rece nty He	the I	Doctor t the C	linic			967 25		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cou	on recently He	the I	Doctor t the C	linic		 (Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den	on recently He trict N	the I	Doctor t the C	linic		(Atte	967 25 indances 136 110 44 14		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the (attention to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv	Clinic on rece nty He trict N tist vate De	the I	Doctor t the C	linic		(Atte	967 25 Indances 136 110 44 14 32		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	to Cou ,, Dist ,, Priv ,, Dist	on recently He trict N	the I	Doctor t the C Associa	linic		(Atte	967 25 indances 136 110 44 14		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Disp ,, Ortl ,, Tub	nty He trict N tist vate De ersary hopaed erculos	the I ospital ursing octor Doctor Clin Sis Clin	Doctor t the C Associa	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Disp ,, Ortl ,, Tub ,, Ligh	clinic on rece nty He trict N trist rate De persary hopaed erculos at Clini	the I	Doctor t the C Associa	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cou to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Orti ,, Tub ,, Ligh ,, Spec	Clinic on rece nty Ho trict N tist vate Do persary hopaed erculos tt Clini- cial Cli	the I prived a pospital ursing poctor Doctor Doctor Colin conic	Association of the Control of the Co	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cou ttention to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Ortl ,, Tub ,, Spec ,, Burt	Clinic on rece nty He trict N ttist vate De persary hopaed erculos t Clini cial Cli ton Ro	octor Doctor Consider Clin Con	Association or ic titution titution	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 25 24 14 140 3 5		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cou ttention to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Ortl ,, Tub ,, Spec ,, Burt	Clinic on rece nty He trict N ttist vate De persary hopaed erculos t Clini cial Cli ton Ro	octor Doctor Consider Clin Con	Association or ic titution titution	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cou ttention to Cou ,, Dist ,, Den ,, Priv ,, Ortl ,, Tub ,, Spec ,, Burt	Clinic on rece nty He trict N ttist vate De persary hopaed erculos t Clini cial Cli ton Ro	octor Doctor Consider Clin Con	Association or ic titution titution	linic		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the (attention to Course Destroy Des	clinic on rece nty He trict N trist vate De persary hopaed perculos t Clini cial Cli ton Ro no trea	othe I ospital ursing octor Doctor ic Clin is Clin c nic ad Ins	Association or ic nic nic require	linic tion		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cottenties to Cou ,, Dist , Den ,, Priv ,, Dist ,, Tub ,, Tub ,, Ligh ,, Spec ,, Burt ases—r	clinic on rece nty He trict N trist vate De persary hopaed perculos t Clini cial Cli ton Ro no trea	othe I ospital ursing octor Doctor ic Clin is Clin c nic ad Ins	Association or ic nic nic require	linic tion		(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Cottenties to Cou ,, Dist , Den ,, Priv ,, Dist ,, Tub ,, Tub ,, Ligh ,, Spec ,, Burt ases—r	clinic on rece nty He trict N tist cate De persary hopaed erculoe t Clini cial Cli ton Ro no trea	ospital ursing octor Doctor Doctor Doctor octor Doctor ad Instance	Association or ic nic nic require	linic ution 	 	(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488		
Treated a Nursing a Referred	t the Ottention to Course Description of the	clinic on rece nty He trict N tist yate De persary hopaed er clini cial Cli ton Ro no trea	the I vived a ospital ursing octor Doctor Doctor Doctor octor Doctor Lic Clin c Clin c nic ad Ins tment lars of	Association of interest of int	linic	astro (aevus	(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital :—		
Treated a Nursing a Referred :	t the Ottention to Course	Clinic on rece nty He trict N tist rate De persary hopaed perculos tical Clin tinal Cli ton Ro no trea	othe I prived at ospital ursing octor octo	Association or control of the case of the	linic tion tion tion tion tion tion tion tion	astro caevus	(Atte	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital :— 93 1 6		
Treated a Nursing a Referred ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	t the Ottention to Course	Clinic on rece nty He trict N tist cate De persary hopaed erculor t Clini cial Cli ton Ro no trea	othe I	Association or ic titution require the case 15 28 9	linic	astro carry Necongenit	the County I	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital :— 93 1 6 1		
Treated a Nursing a Referred '.' '.' '.' '.' '.' '.' '.' '.' '.' '.'	t the Ottention to Course	clinic on recently Hetrict N thist rate Do persary hopaed er culos to the control of the control	the I vived a pospital ursing pottor processing clin control of the control of t	Association or ic titution required the case as a second s	linic	astro caevus congenitro to	the County I	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital:— 93 1 6 1 ttion 1 1		
Treated a Nursing a Referred : " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	t the Ottention of the Court of	Clinic on recently Hetrict N tist rate Dopersary hopaed erculos erculos in tist ton Rono trea	the I	Association or ic titution require the case 15 28 9	linic	astro caevus iry Necongenit	the County I	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital :— 93 1 6 1		
Treated a Nursing a Referred ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	t the Ottention of the Court of	clinic on recently Hetrict Notice Not	y the I	Association or ic	linic cution cut	astro caevus 'ry Necongenit	the County I	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital :— 93 1 ttion 1 1		
Nursing a Referred "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	t the Ottention of the Court of	clinic on recently Hetrict N Herrict N Hetrict N Hetrict N Hetrict N Hetrict N Hetrict N Hetrict	ospital ursing octor Doctor Doctor of Doctor o	Association of the case of the	linic continue contin	astro of aevus 'ry Necongenita' injury to racture pistaxis or X R	the County I	967 25 ndances 136 110 44 14 32 5 24 14 140 3 5 105 1,488 Hospital:— 93 1 6 1 ttion 1 1 1		

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APPENDIX 49.

METHOD OF FEEDING (First attenders).

	All Ce				
Method	Regular Hours	Irregular Hours	Total		
Natural — Artificial Combined (natural and artificial) Children over 1 yr. (various diets) Breast feeding over 1 year of age		203 136 24 152	136 85 23 38 1	339 221 47 190 1	
TOTALS		515	283	798	

APPENDIX 50.

DENTAL TREATMENT carried out in connection with MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

	Cases inspected		Total nu Attend	
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults
Normal Cases Treatment necessary	73 303	59	76 667	151
	376	59	743	151
Of these :—Received treatmen Refused treatmen For treatment late Arrested Caries Referred to School	er ol Clinic		42 5 6	50 7 2 — — — 59
The 298 cases were treated as follow Children. Extractions (General Anaest.) 677 Extractions (Gas) 7 Fillings 30 Paintings 88 Dressings 14	Extra Extra Extra Dress Fillin Scale	actions (Lo actions (Ga sings ags and clean	eneral Anae cal Anaest. as)) 343 54 1

APPENDIX 51.

PROVISION OF MILK & FOOD TO NECESSITOUS CASES, 1933.

Cases of	n the Regis	ter—1,194		At	tendan	ces ma	ade—25,	435
Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children u 5 yrs. of		Expectan Mothers		ursing others		ren unde
168	247	779		1306		2942		21187
Home Home Mater Distric Medic Medic Mater	and Food Nursing Helps nity Home of Midwifer al Help	11 Cases y Cases —Dentistry t 1	58	***	Cos £ s. 2807 8 7 9 136 0 380 7 2 15 3 3 1 1 140 14 22 18	d. 3 4 9 3 9 8 7 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£3,501	18 9
Mater Distri Home Artific	nity Home ct Midwifer Nursing cial Denture al extras	y cases	Act, 19 54 20 2 1 10 8'		315 2 16 4 8 0 4 0 3 16	9 8	£847	4 1
			172	7			£3,849	2 10

APPENDIX 52.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives' Board, the following notices have been received:—

Of intenti	on to practise				5
Records o	f sending for medical help				126
., ,,	substituting artificial feeding for	breast	feeding	z .	26
,, ,,	having laid out a dead body				1
	death of mother or child				1
Stillbirths	notified				9

13 routine visits of inspection of Midwives were made re their house, bag and appliances by the Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX 53.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Contract of the Contract of th	Total Number of
	Cases. Attendances.
Maternity Home	244 1166
District	75 173
Post-natal	47 124
	366 1463
The 366 cases attending the Climphysical conditions:—	nic have been classified according to
Ante-Natal.	Post-Natal.
	D. I W I.W. II
Albuminuria 39	Prolapse Vaginal Wall 3
Gastro disorder 2	Retroversion 1 Erosion 8
Tuberculosis 1	
Respiratory defects 1	industria iii
Cardiac 14	out involution
Aortic disease 6	
High Blood Pressure 10	
Anaemia 12	77.1.111.
Nephritis 1 Ante-partum Haemorrhage 2	Washand Disabases 1
	Skin Ailments 2
Hydramnios 1	Carious Teeth 2
D. C. C. Lindian	Skin Ailments 2 Carious Teeth 2 Minor Ailments 5
Contracted Delais	Minor Annicates
Dangerous Varicose Veins 9	47
Chin Ailmont	C. C
m 1	
Melignent growth	I A STEETHER STOP I
Veneral Disease	The same same same same same
Vaginal Discharge 44	
Not Pregnant 5	
Normal 130	
319	The state of the s
Referred to County Hospital	8
,, Private Doctor	14
,, Dentist	79
Transferred to Maternity Home	13
Referred to Light Clinic	38
Not pregnant—discharged	5
Cases visited at their own homes by	the Midwives :
1st Visits.	Revisits. Total.
Maternity Home 105	81 186
District 251	1505 1756
Post-Natal 149	46 195
505	1632 2137
	dical Practitioners under Scheme :—
District—Ante-natal	202
Post-natal	100
	302

APPENDIX 54.

SPECIAL CLINIC.

ONE of the second	1 1 1/23 100	norself 1	THE WAY STREET	1000			
		Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Nil V.D.	Total		
No. on register at beginning of No. of patients ceased to att		10	14		24		
returned during the year No. of New Cases		2	2 4	147	2 153		
Tota	ıl	12	20	147	179		
No. of cases ceased to att	end after		5		7		
completion of treatment be final tests of cure No. of cases transferred to other			1		1		
ment Centres No. of cases discharged as cure	 d		ï	147	148		
No. of cases still under treat observation	ment or	10	13		23		
T	otal	12	20	147	179		
Out-patient attendances :— (a) To Medical Officer (b) Treated by Nurse		The state of the s	208 771	421 382	733 1153		
Total Attend	ances	104	979	803	1886		
No. of " In-patient days "							
Analysis of new cases accordi	ng to Dis	stricts :-	Kesteven	Notts.	Total		
Syphilis	2				2		
Gonorrhoea Nil V.D	130	3	12	2	4 147		
Total No. of	136	3	12	2	153		
Attendances No. of "In-patient	1836	23	22	5	1886		
days"							
No. of doses of arseno benzol	52		3		55		
No. of Pathological Specimens for examination :— For Wassermann Reaction 132 For detection of Gonococci 428 Serum Tests for Gonorrhoea 100							

APPENDIX 55.

MATERNITY HOME AND DISTRICT MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Total No. of cases admitted or attended	MATERNITY HOME. Lying-in cases delivered 262 ,, ,, B.B.A's 5 Post-natal cases (emergencies) 9 —276
	Emergencies Incomplete abortion 4
	Ante-natal cases for treatment 38 Normal waiting patients 25 ———————————————————————————————————
	661
2. Average duration of stay	Maternity Home 14 days District 14 days
3. No of cases delivered by	Maternity Home (a) Midwives 203 (b) Doctors 59 ————————————————————————————————————
4. No of cases in which medical aid was sought by the Midwife, with reasons for requiring assistance	(a) Ante-Natal. Maternity Home. Contracted Pelvis

4. (Continued)	(b) During	Labour. Materni	ty Home.
		Prolonged first stage	0.5 CO.
		Prolonged second stage	8
		M - 1	2
		Contracted Pelvis	3
The state of the s			1
The state of the s		Ante-partum Haemorrh	
The state of the same of		Difficult Twins Retained Placenta	1
		Adherent Placenta	1
The state of the state of		Adherent Membrane	1
		Retained Membrane	i
		Rigor	1
	Emergencies	Prolonged second Stage	2
The state of the s	23		1
	,,,	Ante-partum Haemorri	
	.,,	Contracted Pelvis	3
The state of the s	"	Albuminuria	1
	"	Placenta Praevia	1
		District.	
	11 11 11	Prolonged first stage	100
A STREET STREET		Prolonged second stage	
A THE REST OF THE	La la maria	Malpresentation	100000 00000
	State of the last	Concealed Accidental	
The state of the s		Haemorrha	ige 1
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	All Marie	Obstructed Labour	2
Section of the last of the las		Foetal Distress	1
THE CONTROL OF STREET		Miscarriage	4
		Retained Placenta Retained Membrane	2
		retained Membrane	31
The second second second			
THE RESERVE TO STREET	(a) Aften T	abour Water-It	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	(c) After L	abour. Maternity	Home.
		Phlebitis	2
		Rise of Temperature	1
		Ruptured perineum Torn Labia	87
		Vaginal Laceration	1
the second second		Post-partum haemorrha	ige 3
	(-1	Poor Condition of Moth	er 1
and the second second second		Inflamed Breast	1
	P	Painful Leg	1
	Emergency	Albuminuria	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
middle of the same	"	Puerperal Pyrexia Retained Placenta	
	"	Retained Flacenta	-52
	The state of the s	District.	-32
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	A CONTRACTOR	Post-partum Haemorrh	200
		Rise of Temperature	age 5
		Pain in Leg	1
The state of the s	The second second	Eclampsia	1
		Phlebitis	1
		Rheumatism	
		Mastitis	
		After Miscarriage Shock after Twin Labor	7
	III - E-	Delirium due to Shock	-
		Ruptured Perineum	27
			-50
		-	

4. (Continued)	(d) Infant. Maternity Home.
	Prematurity At birth 2 Premature Twins At birth 2 Feeble and Premature 2 days 1 Feeble baby At birth 1 2 days 1 Convulsions At birth 1 Asphyxia 4 hours 1 Phimosis 1 day 1 Imperforate Anus 2 days 1 Jaundice 5 days 1 Malaena Neonatorum 3 days 1 Chin Allerente 4 days 1
	Skin Ailments 13 days 1 —17
	## District. ## Age. Prematurity At birth 1 ## 7 hours 1 ## 7 hours 1 ## 1 day 1 ## Feeble Twin 2 hours 1 ## Small and Feeble Baby 4 hours 1 ## Convulsions 1 day 1 ## Skin Ailment 1 day 1 ## 3 days 1 ## 3 days 1 ## 3 days 1 ## 7 days 1 ## 7 days 1 ## 10 days 2 ## 10 days 2 ## 10 days 2 ## 10 days 1 ## 12 days 1 ## 12 days 1 ## 15 days 1 ## 16 days 1 ## 17 days 1 ## 18 days 1 ## 18 days 1 ## 19 Inflamed Umbilicus 2 days 1 ## 18 Persistent Vomiting 3 days 1 ## 18 Baby Comatosed 3 days 1 ## 19 Baby Comatosed 3 days 1 ## 10 Discharging Ear 5 days 1
5. No. of cases notified as Puer- peral Sepsis with result of treatment in each case	Maternity Home 1 Result of Treatment—Death of Patient District Nil
6. No. of cases in which Temp. rose to 100.4 for 24 hours with rise of pulse rate	Maternity Home 5 District 4 -9
7. No of cases notified as Ophthal- mia Neonatorum with result of treatment in each case	Maternity Home Nil. District 3 Result of treatment:— Vision normal 2 Vision impaired 1 3

8. Number of cases of inflamma- tion of the eyes, however slight	Maternity Home 21 District 34 —55
	Maternity Home.
9. No. of infants not entirely	Poor condition of mother 3
breast fed while in the Insti-	Mother has Skin Ailment 1
tution or on the District,	Mother has Tuberculosis 2
with reasons why they are	Mother died 4
not entirely breast fed	Previous Mastitis 1
	Insufficient secretion 22
	Medically advised 2
	Twins—one breast fed 1
	Mother returning to work 6
	Mother refused 5
	-47
	District.
	Poor condition of mother 1
and the second second	Mastitis 1
0.0	Threatened Mastitis 2
the state of the s	Insufficient secretion 15
	Insufficient secretion—Twins 4
The second second	Medically advised 2
	Twins—one breast fed in each case 2
AND REAL PROPERTY.	Mother returning to work 2 Mother refused 6
	10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	Previous Mastitis 2
	01
	Maternity Home.
10. No. of maternal deaths with	Toxaemia Puerperal
causes	Septicaemia 1
	Eclampsia (Puerperal)
	Diabetes 1
	Intestinal Paralysis,
	Caesarean Section 1
The same of the last of the la	Parturition, Contracted Pelvis
	(Post-mortem) 1
	Shock and Exhaustion,
The same of the sa	transferred from District 1
	Emergency Myocardial Failure, Pregnancy 1
The second secon	District -6
Markey Markey Commenced Co	District. Pulmonary Embolism 1
	Syncope caused by difficult
	delivery, (patient undelivered) 1
The second secon	—2
The second second	Maternity Home.
11. No. of foetal deaths (Stillborn	Miscarriage 4
or within 10 days of birth)	Stillborn 14
and their causes and the	Reasons:—
result of the post-mortem	Ante-partum Haemorrhage 1
examination if obtainable	Premature separation of Placenta 1
	Macerated Foetus 5
	Difficult instrumental delivery 5
	Prematurity 1
	Prematurity B.B.A 1
	-14

11. (Continued)	Maternity Home
Tr. (contraded)	Maternity Home—continued Died within 10 days of birth 10
	Reasons :— Imperforate Anus 1 Prematurity 2 Premature Twins 2 Convulsions—Premature Birth 1 Bronchitis—Premature 1 Intestinal Haemorrhage 1 Probably Heart Failure 1 Immature Birth 1
	District.
	Miscarriage 20 Stillborn 15
	Reasons :— 1 Prematurity 1 Macerated Foetus 7 Difficult instrumental delivery 2 Difficult breech delivery 1 Anencephalic Foetus 1 Ante-partum Haemorrhage 1 Concealed Accidental Haemorrhage 1 No apparent cause 1 Died within 10 days of birth 7 Reasons :— 1 Cerebral Haemorrhage 1 Deficient Vitality 1 Convulsions, Premature 2 Prematurity 2 Meningial Haemorrhage 1
Pupil Midwives	Seventeen students entered for the Central Midwives' Board Examination. Fifteen were successful.
General Remarks	Maternity Home. General Visitors 1,056 Visitors to Patients 5,672
	27 cases were transferred from the District to the Maternity Home on account of threatened complications or unsuitable housing conditions.

APPENDIX 56.

Report of Work done at ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC (Infant Welfare Cases), during 1933.

Total number of cases seen by								
	y Ortho	opaedic	Surge	on				45
Total number of attendances	made	by the	patier	its				415
New cases seen during the ye	ar .							20
The cases seen by the Orthor	paedic	Surgeon	were	suffer	ring fro	m		
the following defect								
Rickets			2			14		
Bow Legs Poliomyelitis				***	***	8		
Genu Valgum						4		
Spastic Paraplegia						3		
Cerebellar Tumou	r					1		
Mentally Defective						2		
Flat Feet			***			1		
Hammer Toes						3		
Torticollis						1		
Old Burn						1		
Talipes Equinus V	arus					1		
Erb's Paralysis			***			1		
? Hip						1		
? Leg	***	***	***	***		1		
					77-4-1			
					Total	45		
Number of X-Ray examination								- 1
Number of X-Ray examination	ns mad	de at th	e Cou	nty He	ospital			1
Number of cases referred to C						S S VI STEE		
				1111-1121	TOTAL TO	$\alpha \alpha + m \alpha \alpha$	n+	19
	US at t					eatme	nt	. 13
Total number of in-patient da	your	he Cour				eatme:	nt 	13 226
			nty H	ospital			•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the C defects:—			nty H	ospital			•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the C defects :— Torticollis			nty H	ospital		m the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs	County	Hospita	aty He	ospital e suffe	ring fro	 m the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets	County	Hospita	nty He	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis	 	Hospita 	al wer	ospital e suffe 	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets	 	Hospita 	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis	 	Hospita	al wer	e suffe	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis	 	Hospita	al wer	e suffe	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis	 	Hospita	al wer	e suffe	ring fro	om the	•••	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum	County	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was	County	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage	carriec	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the 1 4 6 1 1 13 Clinic :	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage Electrical treat	carried	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	om the	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage Electrical treat Plaster of Paris	carried	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	m the 1 4 6 1 1 13	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage Electrical treat Plaster of Paris Supervision	carried	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	m the 1 4 6 1 1 13	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage Electrical treat Plaster of Paris	carried	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	m the 1 4 6 1 1 13	follo	226
The 13 cases admitted to the Codefects:— Torticollis Bow Legs Rickets Poliomyelitis Genu Valgum The following treatment was Massage Electrical treat Plaster of Paris Supervision	carried	Hospita	al wer	ospital e suffe	ring fro	m the 1 4 6 1 1 13	follo	226

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