TELEPHONES:-

4910 (PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES, TOWN HALL.

1937 MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, 143 NORFOLK STREET.

1299 TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, QUEEN'S ROAD.

1914 DISINFECTING AND CLEANSING STATIONS, PLUM LANE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FRED. E. WYNNE, M.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TELEGRAMS: "WYNNE. SHEFFIELD 4910."

TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD.

12th. July 1921.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter asking for a copy of the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1920, I enclose herewith resumé of Health Statistics for the Year. Dr. Scurfield did not publish an Annual Report for the Year 1920.

I will add your name to the list for future Annual Reports.

Yours faithfully,

Fred. E. Wynne

Medical Officer of Health.

The Librarian,
British Medical Association Library,
429, Strand,
London.

ENCL.

TELEPHONES:-

4910 (PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE)
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR,
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES,
TOWN HALL.

1987
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE,
143 NORFOLK STREET.

1989
TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

1974
DISINFECTING AND CLEANSING STATIONS,
PLUM LANE.

FRED. E. WYNNE, M.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TELEGRAMS:
"WYNNE, SHEFFIELD
4910."

MHM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD.

12th. July 1921.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter asking for a copy of the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1920, I enclose herewith resume of Health Statistics for the year. Dr. Sourfield did not publish an Annual Report for the year 1920.

I will add your name to the list for future Annual Reports.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Librarian,
British Medical Association Library,
429, Strand,
London.

EMCH.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

HEALTH STATISTICS, 1920.

Population. In preparing the summary of health statistics in past years the estimates of population made by the Registrar General have been used as far as possible. The Registrar General in framing his population estimates has, prior to 1920, had under consideration the National Registration Act, 1915 and the number of sugar cards issued by the Food Control Committees. For the purpose of calculating the birth rate, he has used a population figure in which was included men serving with H.M. Forces and for the purpose of the death rate, has used the civilian population only. The population estimates so obtained, prior to 1920, were as follows.-

	For Birth Rate.	For Death Rate.
1916	506466	465494
1917	523129	469293
1918	521258	469217
1919	493450	473695

In making comments on the foregoing estimates in my summary for the year 1919, I stated that, in my opinion, the population for birth rates had been put too high and that for the death rates too low which had the effect of slightly exaggerating the height of the death rate and the lowness of the birth rate.

The population estimates which have been used in the calculations made for the present summary are figures which have been issued by the Registrar General during January 1921 and relate to the middle of the year 1920. The estimates are as follows.- For birth rate 493839, for death rate 492570. These figures more nearly approximate the estimate which I made during the latter period of the War and which was 489446. My contention has been that the civilian population of Sheffield was not depleted to the extent to which the Registrar General assumed on account of the great influx of population to the City to take up munition work.

Births registered.- The number of births registered during the year was 6186 which was more than in the previous year by 2770. This figure

gives a birth rate of 26.7 per 1,000 living. The average rate for the previous ten years was 25.0. Owing to the doubt about the population figures, it is well to give the actaul number of births in these years. They are set out below together with the birth rates.

Year.	Births.	Rate per 1,000.
1910	12,664	28.1
1911	12,623	27.7
1912	12,887	27.7
1913	13,288	28.2
1914	13.004	27.3
1915	12,139	25.5
1916	12,063	23.8
1917	11.026	21.1
1918	10,746	20.6
1919	10,416	19.9
Average1910-19	12,086	25.0
1920	13,186	26.7

The birth rate for 1920 is 1.7 higher than the average for the last decade and is the highest recorded since 1914.

The decline in the birth rate in Sheffield was very rapid after the year 1914, as will be seen from the above table. The first quarter of the year 1919 produced the lowest rate yet recorded, namely 16.2 per 1,000 persons living per annum. From that time however there has been a marked increase, the quarterly birth rates being successively for 1919 16.2, 16.8, 19.6 and 26.6 ; and for 1920, 28.8,26.9, 26.4 and 24.6.

Deaths registered. - The number of deaths registered in the City during the year among the civil population was 6,660 making a death rate of 13.5 per 1,000 living. This is the lowest death rate yet recorded for any year, the nearest being 14.1 for the year 1919. The average death rate for the decade 1910-1919 was 15.9.

Owing as before mentioned to the doubt as to the accuracy of the population estimates, I give below a table showing the number of deaths which occurred annually in Sheffield during the ten years 1910-1920 together with the rate per 1,000.

Year.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
1910	6,426	14.2
1911	7,335	16.1
1912	6,661	14.3
1913	7,446	15.8
1914	7,790	16.3
1915	8,173	17.2
1916	7,262	15.6
1917	6,892	14.7
1918	9,732	20.9
1919	6,619	14.1
Average 1910-19	7,434	15.9
1920	6,660	13.5

Small Pox. - There was no case of Small Pox notified during the year. The last case was in 1910.

Measles. - Under the Measles and German Measles Regulations, 1915, cases of sickness became compulsorily notifiable on 1st January, 1916, the duty devolving upon parents and guardians as well as upon medical practitioners. The Ministry of Health were of opinion however that the compulsory notification of Measles by medical practitioners was not of sufficient value to justify the expense involved and the order was rescinded as from 31st December, 1919.

The mortality rate for the year was 0.23 which has to be compared with 0.51 for the previous five years.

Scarlet Fever. - The death rate from Scarlet Fever was 0.02 per 1,000 of the population, which has to be compared with 0.05 for the quinquennium 1915-1919.

The attack rate was 1.7 per 1,000 as against 2.9 for the quinquennium 1915-1919.

Diphtheria - The death rate from Diphtheria was 0.06 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for 1919 was the lowest on record, the figure being 0.05. The rate for the quinquennium 1915-1919 was 0.12. The attack rate during 1920 was 1.20 as compared with 1.47 for the quinquennium 1915-1919.

Whooping Cough. - The mortality from this disease was at the rate of 0.13 per 1,000 living. The average for the quinquennium 1915-1919 was 0.24.

Typhoid Fever. - The death rate from Typhoid Fever gradually declined from 0.09 in 1912, to 0.002 in 1919 and in 1920 not a single death was attributed to this disease.

The number of Typhoid cases notified during the year was 24 which is equal to an attack rate of 0.05 for 1,000 living which has to be compared with 0.10 for the quinquennium 1915-1919.

At one time, we looked forward with absolute certainty to the increase of Typhoid Fever in the Autumn. Since 1914 there has been no autumnal increase in the prevalence of Typhoid Fever.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (under 2 years of age) - The death rate from Diarrhœa and Enteritis during 1920 was 0.43 per 1,000 living. This has to be compared with 0.28 for 1919, 0.37 for 1918, 0.44 for 1917, 0.39 for 1916, 0.85 for 1915, 0.89 for 1914 and 0.89 for 1913.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. During the year there were 4 notified cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever in the civilian and one in the military population, two of which ended fatally.

Acute Poliomyelitis. - Six cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified among civilians, two of which ended fatally.

Other diseases made compulsorily motifiable during 1919.

Date of Commencement.	Disease.	Cases notified. 1919.	1920.
1st Jan.1919.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	7	17
1st March,1919	Pneumonia - Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal.	830	1759
	Trench Fever	8	-
	Dysentery	5	2
	Malaria.	78	21

All the notified cases of Trench Fever, Dysentery and Malaria were contracted abroad.

Tuberculous Diseases.- The death rate from Tuberculous Diseases declined steadily from 1901 to 1910. During the next four years there was a setback in the decline; and during the years of the War there was a decided tendency to increase. This tendency to increase, however, disappeared during the year 1919, both as to deaths and notifications. The death

from Tuberculosis of the Lung alone gave a rate of 0.93 per 1,000 living during 1920, which is the lowest on record. The average for the quinquennium 1915-1919 was 1.30.

1134 new cases of sickness from Tuberculosis of the Lung among civilians and 5 military and naval cases - 1139 in all - were notified during the year.

The notifications since 1910 were as follows;-

1910 - 667	cases	1915 - 1219	cases.
1911 - 836	"	1916 - 1351	"
1912 - 981	"	1917 - 1544	"
1913 -1033	"	1918 - 1472	"
1914 - 948	"	1919 - 1001	"

252 civilian and 1 military cases of Tuberculosis of other organs than the lungs - 253 in all - were notified during 1920. The notifications since 1914 were as follows;-

1914 - 458	cases
1915 - 373	"
1916 - 433	"
1917 - 492	"
1918 - 387	"
1919 - 234	"

The death rates from all tuberculous diseases during the last 20 years were as follows;-

1901	-	2.07	1911	-	1.59
1902	-	1.80	1912	-	1.67
1903	-	2.11	1913	-	1.54
1904	-	1.88	1914	-	1.68
1905	-	1.64	1915	-	1.78
1906	-	1.52	1916	-	1.73
1907	-	1.70	1917	-	1.82
1908	-	1.76	1918	-	1.84
1909	-	1.57	1919	-	1.28
1910	-	1.39	1920	-	1.13

The following have been the number of deaths from tuberculous diseases according to sex during the last 10 years;-

Years.	Tuberculosis of the Lung, Male.	Female.	Tuberculosis, Other forms, Male.	Female.	Tuberculosis, All forms. Male.	Female.	Total.
1911	359	198	96	70	455	268	723
1912	412	183	104	78	516	261	777
1913	387	198	111	78	498	276	774
1914	396	211	114	78	510	289	799
1915	422	231	98	98	520	329	849
1916	425	212	120	73	545	285	830
1917	417	248	111	96	528	338	866
1918	409	254	115	87	524	341	865
1919	286	186	71	56	357	242	599
1920	293	169	54	74	347	243	590

It will be noticed that the increased prevalence of Tuberculosis of the Lungs during the War which affected females more than males has now disappeared.

Cancer, Bronchitis and Pneumonia. - The following table shows the deaths among males and females during 1920 and the five previous years from Cancer, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, which are three of the other principal causes of death. The extraordinary figures for Pneumonia in 1918 were due to the Influenza epidemic.

Year.	Cancer. M.	F.	Total.	Bronchitis. M.	F.	Total.	Pneumonia. M.	F.	Total.
1915	182	248	430	394	295	689	541	382	923
1916	214	287	501	406	324	730	473	333	806
1917	211	273	484	333	320	653	521	271	792
1918	213	276	489	399	351	750	801	702	1503
1919	225	227	452	340	360	700	420	282	702
Average for 5 yrs	209	262	471	374	330	704	551	394	945
1920	254	267	521	348	281	629	490	294	784

Infant Mortality.- The number of deaths of Infants under one year of age was 1,360 as compared with 999 in 1919. The number of births Registered in 1920 was 13,886 as compared with 10,416 in 1919. The Infant Mortality is usually recorded as the number of deaths occurring under the age of twelve months per 1,000 births registered during the same period, and the rate for 1920 calculated in this manner is 103 per 1,000 births. This is next to the lowest on record, the lowest being 96 for 1919.

Deaths of infants occurring before the first month of life reached number of 500. This gives a rate of 38 per 1,000 births

registered or what is now known as the neo-natal mortality. The neo-natal mortality for 1919 was 43.

The following table gives alongside the Infant Mortality rates for England and for Sheffield during the past 20 years. The noteworthy feature of the comparison is that the rate for Sheffield in recent years has usually more nearly approached the English rate than it did in the first decade of the century.

Year.	Infant Mortality. Sheffd.	England.	Excess over English rate.	Year.	Infant Mortality Sheffd.	England.	Excess over English rate.
1901	202	151	51	1911.	141	130	11
1902	150	153	17	1912	107	95	12
1903	181	132	49	1913	128	108	20
1904	158	145	13	1914	132	105	27
1905	166	128	38	1915	133	110	23
1906	158	132	26	1916	109	91	18
1907	145	118	27	1917	104	96	8
1908	141	120	21	1918	128	97	32
1909	119	109	10	1919	96	89	7
1910	127	105	22	1920	102	80	22

Influenza. It will be remembered that the prevalence of Influenza was world-wide in 1918. It was epidemic in a mild form from the end of June to the end of July. It returned in a virulent form from the middle of October to the middle of December. During the autumn and early winter of 1918 probably there were about 150,000 deaths in England and Wales caused by the epidemic. Influenza again became epidemic in Sheffield in the early months of 1919 and was at its height from the middle of February to the end of March.

The weekly deaths during the first quarter were as follows.-

Weeks ended

Jan. 4th.....30	Feb. 1st.....39	Mar. 1st.....149
11th.....33	8th.....57	8th.....159
18th.....34	15th.....77	15th.....119
25th. ...35	22nd.....143	22nd..... 94
		29th..... 81

A feature of this short epidemic was that a larger proportion of the young children and old people were attacked than in the previous two epidemics.

During the year 1920 there was a return of the disease in less virulent form as the following record of weekly deaths from

Influenza and the death rate from all causes shows-

Weeks ended.	Deaths, Influenza.	Death rate All causes.	Weeks ended.	Deaths Influenza.	Death rate All causes.
April 3rd.	3	14.5	May 22nd.	71	24.2
10th.	4	14.7	29th.	77	26.7
17th.	3	14.6	June 5th.	41	18.2
24th.	10	13.8	" 12th.	22	16.1
May 1st.	11	16.5	19th.	14	12.0
8th.	27	18.9	26th.	7	10.1
15th.	52				

Some of the great towns also showed signs of the return of the epidemic in a milder form during 1920. At the meeting of the Health Committee on August 12th, I reported that judging by the death rates of the great towns for the last four periods of 4 weeks, no towns seemed to have been affected by Influenza simultaneously, but that in the 4 weeks before Sheffield's attack several towns, namely, Blackburn Halifax and Sunderland seemed to have been attacked in a similar manner and had death rates for the 4 weeks respectively as follows.- 21.5, 23.2 and 23.2 as compared with a death rate of 23.9 in Sheffield in the 4 weeks following.

ADMINISTRATIVE WORK.

The following are a few particulars about the work done during the year 1919.-

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The work in this Sub-Department continued to increase during 1920 The total attendances at the Baby Consultations were 51,456 being an average of 990 attendances per week. The total number of new babies brought up during the year was 4,862, the bulk of which were babies under twelve months of age, and the rest, children between the age of 1 and 5 years. The attendances during the last six years were as follows.-

1915 .....22,281.
1916 26,068
1917 33,590
1918 36,280
1919 39,316
1920 51,456

The following summary shows that there has been a large increase in the work as compared with the previous year.-

Baby Consultations.-	1920.	1919.
Total attendance.	51,456	39,316
Average weekly attendance.	990	756
Number of Consultations during the year (excluding Saturday mornings).	1,219	953
Average attendance at each Consultation - per doctor (excluding Saturday mornings).	42	41
New babies brought to the Consultations.	4,862	3,784
Weekly average of Ditto.	94	73
New babies over 1 year.	468	604
New babies under 1 year.	4,394	3,109

Pre-natal Clinic.-

150 patients were seen by the Doctor, 112 being new cases. Of these 47 were sent up by midwives, 48 by the Women Inspectors and 17 came on the recommendation of other persons.

Dental Clinic.-

Arrangements were made for 17 Consultations with the Dentist. The number of patients treated was 9.

In this connection the statistics with regard to Mortality during the puerperal state during the War are of interest.-

Period.	Annual Average Total Deaths during Puerperal State per 1,000 Births.	Death rate per 1,000 Births from Puerperal Fever.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births from other complications of Child-bearing.
Triennium 1911-13.	3.8	1.3	2.5
1918	4.0	1.6	2.4
1919	5.2	2.4	2.8
1920	3.7	1.5	2.2
Biennium 1918-20.	4.3	1.8	2.5

It might have been expected that the overcrowding which has existed lately and which is getting worse year by year would have affected the maternity mortality. The statistics do not show that this has happened as yet, the maternity mortality being lower in 1920 than in the previous years.

The following patients were sent to hospital from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre during 1920.-

	Total.	Indoor Ophthalmia cases.	Outdoor Ophthalmia cases.
Royal Hospital.	67	-	1
Royal Infirmary	49	4	7
Children's Hospital.	192	-	-
School Clinic.	32	-	-
Edgar Allen Inst.	4	-	--
	344	4	8

During 1920, 302 cases of ophthalmia were notified as compared with 219 in 1919. The increase is partly accounted for by the increase in the number of births from 10,416 in 1919 to 13,186 in 1920.

During 1919 all the cases notified were visited but 2, and there were no cases of lost eyesight. During 1920 all the cases were visited. Two children were blinded in one eye and one in both eyes. The blind child died subsequently. There were three other cases where the eyes did not perfectly recover. In 11 cases the child died from another cause during the attack. 20 cases were still under observation at the 31st December and as these included some bad cases there will probably be further damage to the eyes to report

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The following are some particulars for 1920 -

Number of cases on the books December 31st 1920 (including 31 in Sheffield Union Hospital and 9 in Beclesall Union Hospital)			4,375
Number of new cases notified -			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis -			
(a) Civil	1134		
(b) Military	5	1139	
Other forms of Tuberculosis -			
(a) Civil	252		
(b) Military	1	253	1,392
Number of cases on Women Inspectors' Tuberculosis Registers for periodical visitation December 31st 1920.			2,749
Number of new cases including "Suspects" and "Contacts" examined at the Dispensary- This number includes 45 discharged soldiers sent by the Pensions Board, 122 by the Sheffield Insurance Committee and 30 by the War Pensions Committee.			5,367

(The total is 2,252 more than in 1919, the increase of the medical staff having made it possible to arrange for the examination of contacts on a larger scale.)

Attendances of patients at the Dispensary. (primary examinations not included).			45,238
	Insured.	Uninsured.	Total.
Number of Patients (women and children) admitted to Commonside Sanatorium.	100	162	262
Number of patients (men and boys) admitted to Crimicar Lane Sanatorium.	452	96	548
Number of patients admitted to Winter Street Hospital -			
Males	202	58	260
Females.	61	207	268
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children admitted to the Children's Sanatorium, Fir Vale.	81	111	192

Scheme for the Treatment of Venereal Diseases.

The Clinics at the Royal Infirmary, Royal Hospital, Jessop Hospital for Women and Children's Hospital, which are in accordance with the scheme which was approved by the Local Government Board in 1917, have now been in full operation for more than three-and-a-half years. Under this scheme, any person suffering from Venereal Disease can obtain the best treatment available without charge and under conditions of secrecy. There was a great increase in the amount of work done during 1920 as compared with the two previous years. This is shown in the following table;-

	1918.	1919.	1920.
Total number of persons dealt with.	1,806	3,215	4,871
Total attendances of Out-patients.	12,846	21,770	28,369
Total number of "In-patient days".	4,345	3,189	2,866

The cost per person dealt with was £3.0.9 in 1918, £2.5.4. in 1919, and £1.14.3 in 1920. The diminished cost has been due to the fact that it has been possible as the result of experience to treat a larger proportion of the patients as out-patients.

Conversion of Privies into water-closets.

The work of privy conversion has been going on steadily during the year.

The following table gives the figures for the last ten years and shows the gradual decline of the work during the War and the resumption of activity since the War.

Year.	Number of Privies converted by Owners and by the Corporation.
1910	1,955
1911	1,742
1912	1,349
1913	1,589
1914	1,822
1915	1,538
1916	182
1917	46
1918	23
1919	175
1920	731

It is estimated that at the end of 1920, there were 10,800 privies still requiring to be converted into water-closets.

Housing of the population. The unsatisfactory feature of the year's work has been the increase in overdrowding owing to the fact that sufficient houses are not being built to accommodate the natural increase of the population. In this respect, Sheffield is in a similar position to the other large towns of the country. It is impossible to condemn houses, however unfit for habitation they may be, and unless there is a very great change it will be years before we can dream of clearing slums and providing open spaces in the congested parts of our great towns.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses certified for human habitation since 1886, the figures being for the Corporation year ending 25th March - thus the number for the year 1919 means the number certified during the year ending 25th March, 1920.-

Year.	Houses Certified.	Year.	Houses Certified.	Year.	Houses Certified.
1886	725	1897	1,443	1908	1,778
1887	928	1898	2,273	1909	1,469
1888	806	1899	2,650	1910	1,243
1889	830	1900	2.876	1911	866
1890	903	1901	2,118	1912	703
1891	692	1902	1,977	1913	542
1892	786	1903	2,051	1914	570
1893	822	1904	1,963	1915	399
1894	632	1905	1,982	1916	397
1895	523	1906	1,904	1917	57
1896	1,059	1907	1,753	1918	8
				1919	66

The following table shows the number of new houses certified as fit for human habitation by the Chief Building Surveyor during each calendar month from the Armistice to the end of 1920,

1918.					
November	-	July	1	April	30
December	1	August	0	May	2
1919		September	0	June	43
January	0	October	0	July	6
February	0	November	0	August	17
March	0	December	27	September	10
April	0	1920		October	67
May	0	January	18	November	6
June	0	February	9	December	42
		March	25		

It will be noticed that 267 new houses have been provided during the year 1920. During the same period there were 5075 marriages and 6526 more births than deaths.

Appended are given tables as follows -

(1) Birth rates, Death rates from certain specified causes and Infant Mortality rates in the several sections of the City during the year 1920.

(2) Birth rates, Death rates and Infant Mortality rates in the 45 largest towns of England and Wales during the year 1920.

HAROLD SCURFIELD, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 4th, 1921.

BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING, AND

Section.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Death rates per 1,000 Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.
Sheffield North.	(a)34.89	19.60	157	-	-	-	0.37	0.55
	(b)36.81	21.55	171	-	-	-	0.19	0.81
	(c)30.12	14.10	70	-	-	-	0.22	0.33
Sheffield South.	(a)29.62	15.74	145	0.07	-	-	0.27	0.53
	(b)35.49	17.17	129	-	-	-	-	0.18
	(c)23.29	13.94	83	-	-	-	0.13	-
Park.	(a)37.03	17.90	142	0.07	-	-	-	0.29
	(b)23.10	13.35	78	-	-	-	-	0.15
Brightside West.	(a)30.00	17.55	134	0.08	-	-	0.21	0.29
	(b)17.55	8.52	69	0.04	-	-	0.12	-
Brightside East.	(a)34.21	17.72	138	0.08	-	-	0.23	0.08
	(b)34.28	14.50	83	0.11	0.07	-	0.07	0.14
Upper-Cliffe.	(a)29.49	15.66	116	-	-	-	-	0.31
	(b)29.42	14.88	101	-	0.09	-	0.18	0.26
Darnall.	31.00	12.44	112	-	-	-	0.03	0.50
Tinsley.	28.29	10.85	101	-	-	-	0.13	-
Hillsbro'.	20.28	10.80	83	0.14	-	-	0.09	0.09
Heeleesall North.	(a)35.34	15.53	88	0.08	-	-	0.08	0.08
	(b)27.89	13.30	85	-	-	-	0.15	0.15
Heeleesall West Central.	21.10	10.69	88	0.17	0.04	-	0.08	0.15
Heeleesall South.	19.64	10.97	81	0.10	-	-	0.18	0.20
Broomhall	(a)31.66	14.87	92	-	0.06	-	0.56	0.50
	(b)17.25	10.69	79	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
[illegible].	23.62	13.55	84	0.08	-	-	0.04	0.15
[illegible].	20.20	9.50	93	0.04	-	-	0.04	0.08
[illegible]	26.70	13.52	103	0.06	0.01	-	0.13	0.23

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN SHEFFIELD SECTIONS - 1920.

persons living.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Tuberculosis of Lung.	Tuberculosis. Other forms.	Cancer.	Influ-enza.	Bronch-itis.	Pneum-onia.	Section.
0.37	1.65	0.55	2.20	-	1.10	1.47	Sheffield North. (a)
1.49	2.54	0.56	0.93	0.99	2.17	3.78	(b)
0.33	1.11	0.11	1.11	0.67	1.89	2.00	(c)
1.26	1.46	0.13	1.13	0.40	1.86	2.46	Sheffield South. (a)
0.53	0.89	0.18	0.71	0.89	1.42	1.42	(b)
0.13	1.68	0.26	1.81	0.90	1.29	0.90	(c)
1.03	0.59	0.44	0.81	2.13	2.13	3.37	Park. (a)
0.15	0.65	0.44	0.80	1.31	1.60	1.16	(b)
0.88	0.92	0.25	1.26	1.80	1.97	2.93	Brightside West. (a)
0.19	0.47	0.23	0.90	0.54	0.54	0.93	(b)
0.68	1.51	0.45	1.06	1.36	1.96	2.34	Brightside East. (a)
0.28	0.76	0.39	1.05	0.91	1.44	2.03	(b)
0.31	0.99	0.10	0.52	1.61	1.61	2.49	Attercliffe (a)
0.44	1.06	0.18	1.14	0.70	1.32	1.67	(b)
0.74	0.78	0.26	1.24	1.14	0.90	1.51	Darnall.
0.26	0.39	0.39	0.65	1.18	0.26	1.70	Tinsley.
0.09	0.70	0.37	1.03	0.65	0.65	0.61	Hillsborough.
0.68	1.10	0.59	0.59	0.84	1.60	2.03	Ecclesall North. (a)
0.42	1.03	0.27	1.26	0.69	1.22	1.57	(b)
0.19	0.61	0.19	1.09	0.38	1.03	0.99	Ecclesall West Central.
0.22	0.66	0.18	1.27	0.87	0.79	0.72	Ecclesall South.
0.37	1.68	0.25	1.12	0.44	1.49	1.62	Broomhill (a)
-	0.45	-	1.00	0.18	0.72	1.00	(b)
0.39	0.95	0.23	1.10	0.88	1.75	1.33	Sharrow.
0.25	0.80	0.04	0.63	0.21	0.92	1.05	Norton.
0.43	0.92	0.26	1.06	0.85	1.26	1.59	CITY.

DEATH RATES, INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND BIRTH RATES IN ENGLAND AND WALES AND THE 45 TOWNS WITH OVER 100,000 POPULATION DURING THE YEAR 1920.

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The following table, compiled from returns of the Registrar General shows the birth rates and death rates per 1,000 of the population, also infantile mortality rate for the year 1920 in England & Wales and in the 45 towns of England and Wales with populations exceeding 100,000.

It will be noticed that there are 17 towns with higher birth rates than for Sheffield, 13 with higher death rates and 9 with higher infant mortality rates.

	Death Rates.	Infant Mort. Rates.	Birth Rates.		Death Rates.	Infant Mort. Rates.	Birth Rates.
England & Wales.	12.4	80	25.4	Manchester.	13.5	94	25.5
Birkenhead.	13.0	101	27.8	Middlesborough.	15.7	137	33.3
Birmingham.	13.1	83	27.9	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	14.4	96	29.5
Blackburn.	13.9	110	21.5	Norwich.	12.5	75	25.1
Bolton.	14.1	100	22.7	Nottingham.	13.4	95	25.9
Bradford.	13.6	92	20.7	Oldham.	15.3	106	23.8
Brighton.	12.5	65	22.9	Plymouth.	14.4	76	28.3
Bristol.	12.1	69	25.7	Portsmouth.	11.5	60	27.9
Burnley.	14.2	126	23.3	Preston.	14.0	101	24.6
Cardiff.	11.2	83	24.6	Rhondda.	12.2	104	27.3
Coventry.	9.4	74	23.8	Salford.	13.2	97	26.8
Croydon.	11.2	62	23.0	Sheffield.	13.8	104	26.6
Derby.	11.0	72	25.9	Southampton.	12.0	68	24.2
East Ham.	10.0	65	22.9	South Shields.	17.4	123	33.7
Gateshead.	14.7	112	32.8	St Helens.	13.6	118	30.9
Halifax.	13.7	97	18.9	Stockport.	13.0	97	21.8
Huddersfield.	13.1	80	17.9	Stoke-on-Trent.	13.2	98	31.0
Hull.	13.7	98	29.2	Sunderland.	16.5	103	34.9
Leeds.	14.9	105	25.6	Swansea.	12.3	89	24.6
Leicester.	11.9	87	24.0	Tottenham.	10.1	64	25.5
Leyton.	10.3	72	22.8	Walthamstow.	10.0	62	23.9
Liverpool.	16.3	112	31.1	West Ham.	13.3	72	32.9
London.	12.4	75	26.3	Willesden.	10.2	65	25.2

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1920, shown under certain Age Periods.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of cases notified.									
		At Ages - Years.								
	At all ages.	Under 1.	1 & Under 5 years.	5 & Under 15 years.	15 & Under 25 years.	25 & Under 45 years.	45 & Under 65 years.	65 years & Upwards.		Total cases removed to Hospital.
Smallpox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- -
Cholera. Plague.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	591	9	139	315	65	55	8	--		530
Erysipelas.	242	4	3	23	24	78	83	27		2
Scarlet Fever.	862	10	178	571	77	22	3	1		735
Typhus Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Enteric Fever.	24	-	-	5	4	8	7	-		22
Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1
Puerperal Fever.	72	-	-	-	18	54	-	-	(a)	53
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	5	-	2	2	-	1	-	-		5
Ac. Poliomyelitis.	6	1	4	---	-	-	1	-		-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c)	4
Measles.	1155	62	551	528	8	6	-	-		196
Pneumonia.	1759	128	426	336	203	399	209	58		602
Enc. Lethargica.	17	-	-	2	8	3	4	-		-
Malaria.	21	-	-	-	6	15	-	-		-
Dysentery.	2	-	---	-	-	2	-	-		-
Poliioencephalitis.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	1139	4	27	223	236	427	199	23	(b)	1530
Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	253	16	72	112	27	14	11	1		90
TOTALS.	6452	536	1403	2117	676	1085	525	1110		3770

Military cases included - Scarlet Fever 1, Measles 1, Pneumonia 1, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 1, Tuberculosis of the Lung 5, Other forms of Tuberculosis. 1.

(a) Cases of Puerperal Fever were removed to Hospitals as follows.-

City Hospital.	1.
Jessop Hospital for Women. (2 beds subsidised).	20
Sheffield Union Hospital.	22
Beclesall Union Hospital.	10
	53

(b) Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis removed to the City Hospitals include cases under observation which were not verified as suffering from the disease.

(c) All Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were removed to the Sheffield Royal Infirmary.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1920 shown in Registration Sub-Districts and Sections.

Notifiable Disease.	Registration Sub-District or Section.																									Total Non-cases notfd
	North.			South.			Park.		Brightside. West.		East.		Atter-cliffe.		Darn-all.	Tins-ley.	Hills-boro.	Beclesall. North.		West Cent.	South.	Broom-hall.		Shar-row.	Nor-ton.	
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.				A.	B.			A.	B.			
Smallpox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Cholera. Plague.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Diphtheria (includg Membranous croup).	10	15	9	10	3	10	24	10	34	34	11	12	12	9	52	2	35	9	31	77	59	12	12	30	40	591
Erysipelas.	3	8	3	6	2	5	9	9	13	12	7	20	8	3	16	6	10	7	7	32	22	3	4	10	17	242
Scarlet Fever.	15	20	19	11	1	10	29	32	50	53	26	80	31	12	54	9	17	28	51	81	88	24	19	29	43	862
Typhus Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever.	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	3	24
Relapsing or Continued Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Fever.	3	4	2	1	-	3	6	-	5	3	1	2	3	-	10	-	-	2	2	6	7	3	1	6	2	72
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Ac. Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	6
Opthalmia Neonatorum.	7	18	6	9	2	-	21	6	31	16	11	31	13	3	34	5	8	7	17	24	11	5	2	13	2	302
Measles.	21	54	17	52	16	11	71	19	50	67	37	70	78	48	108	28	13	16	42	149	81	28	17	20	42	1155
Pneumonia.	10	65	14	34	15	31	47	32	145	61	46	173	88	35	380	13	20	84	86	69	132	21	20	79	59	1759
Enc. Lethargica.	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	17
Malaria.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	1	1	-	-	21
Dysentery.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poliencephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	27	76	28	44	15	28	30	21	57	23	35	79	60	35	106	10	21	35	57	101	75	54	19	55	48	1139
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	2	19	5	12	2	3	10	4	20	9	6	19	10	4	19	6	9	8	12	24	24	8	2	10	6	253
TOTALS.	102	282	104	181	57	105	247	137	407	281	182	521	307	149	780	79	168	198	309	571	507	162	99	253	164	6452

MILITARY CASES INCLUDED - Scarlet Fever 1, Measles 1, Pneumonia 1, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 1, Tuberculosis of Lung 5, Other forms of Tuberculosis 1.