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# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

# HEALTH

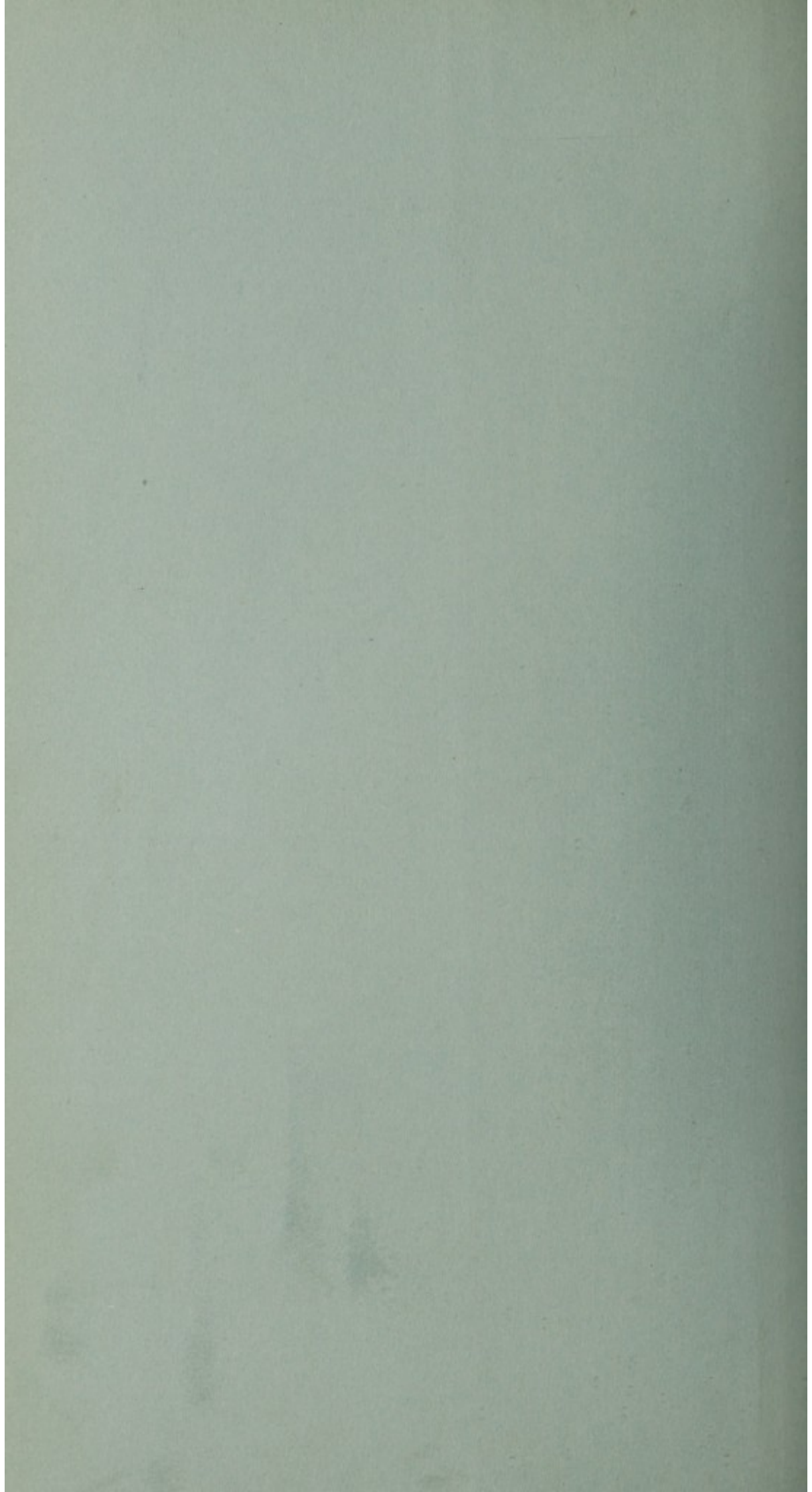
OF THE

# CITY OF SHEFFIELD

For the year 1934.

JOHN RENNIE, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.





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## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

At 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

*Medical Officer of Health :*  
JOHN RENNIE, M.D., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health (also Medical Superintendent of City General Hospital, Nether Edge Hospital, City Hospital for Infectious Diseases and Medical Officer, Firvale House and Herries Road, etc. Homes) :—*  
JAMES CLARK, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Medical Superintendent of King Edward VII Hospital for Crippled Children and Surgical Tuberculosis Officer :*  
C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent of City Sanatoria :*  
H. MIDGLEY TURNER, M.D., D.P.H.

*Senior Medical Officer of City Hospital for Infectious Diseases and Medical Officer Fulwood Cottage Homes :*  
JOSEPH M. KENNEDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Superintendent of City General Hospital :*  
W. J. CLANCY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

*Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Nether Edge Hospital :*  
L. P. De ABREW, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity) :*  
ANN KIRK BLACK, M.B., Ch.B.

*Chief Veterinary Officer :*  
WILLIAM TWEED, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

*Public Analyst :*  
JOHN EVANS, F.I.C., F.C.S.

*Consultants, Medical Practitioners, Dental Surgeons, etc., discharging special duties for the Health Committee :—*

Radiologist and Dermatologist at City General Hospital.  
Consultant Physician at City General Hospital.  
Consultant Surgeon at City General Hospital.  
3 Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare.  
Consultant Gynaecologist at Maternity Clinic.  
Dental Surgeon to expectant mothers.  
Assistant Medical Officer for Tuberculosis.  
6 Medical Officers of Venereal Disease Clinics at Voluntary Hospitals.  
2 Consultants and 2 Visiting Medical Officers under Mental Deficiency Acts.  
33 District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts } Mostly  
33 Public Vaccinators } Dual appointments.  
4 Medical Officers in connection with Children's Homes and Scattered Homes.

*Other Officers :—*

<p>3 Assistant Medical Officers—City Fever Hospitals. 8 Assistant Medical Officers—City General Hospital. 2 Assistant Medical Officers (Maternity)—Nether Edge Hospital. House Surgeon King Edward VII Hospital. 5 Assistant Tuberculosis Officers. 2 Assistant Veterinary Inspectors. 1 Meat Inspector. 5 Meat Detention Officers—Abattoir. 2 Food and Drugs Inspectors. 5 Superintendent Sanitary Inspectors.</p>	<p>31 District Sanitary Inspectors. Superintendent Health Visitor. 26 Health Visitors. Chief Tuberculosis Inspector. 4 Tuberculosis Inspectors. 5 Smoke Abatement Inspectors (serving Sheffield and Rotherham Regional Area). 14 Vaccination Officers. Superintendent and Matron, Herries Road, etc. Homes. Superintendent and Matron, Fulwood Cottage Homes. Inspector to Boarded-Out Children.</p>
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## GENERAL STATISTICS.

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Area .. .. .	39,583 acres
Population—Census 1931 .. .. .	511,757
Mid-year 1934 (Estimate of Registrar General) ..	520,950
Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings at Census 1931.	
Occupied .. .. .	123,812
Wholly Vacant .. .. .	1,930
Total ..	125,742
Number of Private Families at Census 1931 .. .. .	129,396
Rateable Value (October, 1934) .. .. .	£3,078,291
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Year 1934-35) .. ..	£11,874

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	Males	Females	
Births (Legitimate) ..	7,267	3,711	3,556	} Birth Rate, 14·5
.. (Illegitimate) ..	263	132	131	
Deaths .. .. .	5,886	3,120	2,766	Death Rate, 11·4
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth—from sepsis .. 25				from other causes 21
Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—				
Legitimate ..	54.	Illegitimate ..	84.	Total .. 55
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. .. .				26
Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .				35
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) .. .. .				28

TOWN HALL,

SHEFFIELD.

JULY, 1935.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present herewith my Annual Report on the health of the City for the year 1934.

The general death rate for the City was a favourable one. It was lower than in the previous year and again lower than the rate for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality rate was the lowest ever recorded for Sheffield and for the second year in succession it was lower than the rate for England and Wales.

Mortality from the infectious diseases was comparatively low during the year with the exception of Diphtheria which was higher than for several years past. The high mortality rate from Diphtheria was general throughout the country.

With regard to the mortality from Cancer, a still higher rate has unfortunately to be recorded.

The Maternal Mortality rate was high in comparison with the past four years and so long as a high incidence of death due to Abortion continues, no improvement can be expected.

The hospital services were maintained with efficiency throughout the year. The hospital accommodation for infectious diseases was under great strain owing to a concurrent epidemic of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria although no delay was experienced in dealing with cases of Diphtheria notwithstanding that a larger number of cases were treated in the Hospital than ever before.

The new Out-patient Department at the City General Hospital, together with a new operating theatre and a new maternity block, also an addition to the Nurses' Home, were opened in October by the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Hilton Young, Minister of Health. This completes a scheme inaugurated by the Sheffield Municipal and Voluntary Hospitals Joint Advisory Committee for the extension of the hospital services of the City.

The work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and the Ante-natal Clinic has been further extended during the year by the provision of additional sessions.

The Domiciliary Midwifery Service for necessitous cases, inaugurated in 1932, which is now regarded as a very valuable part of the Maternity and Child Welfare scheme in Sheffield, has been found to work very satisfactorily. The number of cases dealt with during the year again considerably increased.

The very efficient system of caring for adopted children, some in Scattered Homes and others in a colony of Cottage Homes, worked very satisfactorily throughout the year. There was an excellent standard of health among the children.

As regards Housing, a general survey was made of the housing conditions of the City and in the year 1930 a scheme was submitted to the City Council. This scheme which was agreed to, provided for the demolition annually of 500 insanitary houses. On the 7th June, 1933, this number was increased to 1,000 and again on the 7th February, 1934, to 2,000 per annum as from 1st April, 1934. Accordingly representations were made during the year with respect to 3,237 houses in 67 clearance areas, also with respect to 163 individual unfit houses. Five Ministry of Health Inquiries were held during the year, in March, July, September, November and December, involving 1,636 houses.

An important addition was made to the City on the 1st April, 1934, by the extension of the area to include the Parish of Norton, the Township of Dore, part of the Township of Totley and the Liberty of Beauchief. The area for the most part is rural in character and is situated at an altitude of 400 to 1,000 feet above sea level. This from a health point of view will be a great asset to the City in connection with further housing developments.

I have again to record my appreciation of the hearty co-operation of all members of my staff in a year of increased activity in every Department.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN RENNIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

## VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS.

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**SPECIAL FEATURES.**—The general death rate was lower than in 1933, and was lower than the rate for England and Wales.

A new low record in the Infant Mortality rate was reached; for the second year in succession it was actually below the rate for England and Wales.

The low Tuberculosis death rate constituted a new record, and its satisfactory position in the list of large towns was again well maintained.

The mortality rate among Children under two years of age from Diarrhoeal diseases was the lowest yet recorded, and was below that for England and Wales.

The mortality rates from Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever were comparatively low.

Diphtheria assumed epidemic proportions and the mortality rate was the highest since 1926. Notwithstanding, it did not reach England's figure.

The Maternal Mortality rate was definitely higher than the average, both as regards sepsis and all other puerperal causes.

There was a marked increase in the mortality from Cancer as compared with the previous year's figures. The rate was the highest on record for the city.

The mortality from Influenza was low, and the low mortality from Bronchitis constituted a new record.

**AREA.**—The area of the City was increased on the 1st April, 1934, by the addition of 5,432 acres, comprising part of the parish of Norton, the township of Dore, part of the township of Totley and the liberty of Beauchief. The added area is largely agricultural and moorland. The total area of the City as extended on 1st April, 1934, is 39,583 acres.

**POPULATION.**—The normal mid 1934 estimate of the population for the area as now constituted is given by the Registrar General as 520,950, but, for use with the composite statistics now supplied, a working population figure, modified to take account of the fact that the records do not wholly relate to the entire year, has been provided by the Registrar General as 518,525. The area added to the City on the 1st April, 1934, contained at the 1931 Census a population of 6,500. It is interesting to note that this was an increase over the 1921 Census population (4,511) of 1,989, or 44 per cent.

The City population estimate, year by year, is given in Table IV.

With regard to the figures showing the distribution of population in Registration Sub-Districts and Sections, which appear in Table VI, the estimates have been based upon the 1931 Census, with additions in respect of new houses erected in these areas since the Census, and deductions for houses demolished, and a further pro rata reduction to bring the total down to the new estimate of the Registrar General.

TABLE A.—Censuses 1911, 1921 and 1931. Age distribution per 1000 of each sex.

Ages	1911		1921		1931	
	Per 1,000 of each sex		Per 1,000 of each sex		Per 1,000 of each sex	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—4	120	118	100	93	74	69
	—120	—118	—100	—93	—74	—69
5—9	110	107	101	98	86	79
10—14	100	99	104	103	92	86
15—19	92	94	94	97	91	92
	—302	—300	—299	—298	—269	—257
20—24	82	86	80	89	90	94
25—29	87	88	77	82	86	85
30—34	86	83	71	73	75	78
35—39	79	74	74	73	69	72
	—334	—331	—302	—317	—320	—329
40—44	64	60	72	69	63	65
45—49	52	50	67	61	65	65
50—54	41	41	53	48	63	61
55—59	32	32	40	37	54	51
60—64	24	25	28	29	40	39
65—69	16	19	20	22	26	28
70—74	9	12	11	14	15	19
75—79	4	6	6	8	7	11
80—84	2	3	2	3	3	5
85—89	0	1	0	1	1	1
90—94	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0
	—244	—249	—299	—292	—337	—345

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION.—The preceding table which is based upon the Census Reports of 1911, 1921 and 1931, is repeated as it shows the age and sex distribution of the population of the City and the marked change which has taken place during the 20 years intervening. The outstanding feature of the table is the reduction in the proportion of children and the increase in the proportion of persons over 40 years of age. The one is largely explained by the decrease in the Birth Rate and the other by the improved health of the community and lengthening average life.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES AT THE CENSUS.—Particulars were extracted from the Report of the Census with regard to the relationship of houses and families, and the following statement which appeared in the Annual Report for 1933 is repeated. It shows that notwithstanding the increase of 18,350 dwellings during the intercensal period there was still a deficiency of 5,584 dwellings, i.e., a shortage as between families and dwellings. The position was somewhat more acute than at the Census of 1921, even when allowance is made for holiday movement of population at the 1921 Census. The explanation is that the number of families increased at a greater rate than the provision of houses.

The number of persons per family decreased from 4·37 in 1921 to 3·84 in 1931, and, looked at from the point of view of over-crowding, the position must necessarily to this extent have been relieved. At the same time Sheffield is shown as having at 1931 Census, a population of 40,908, or 8·24 per cent., living under conditions of more than 2 persons per room as compared with 8·21 in Leeds, 7·92 in Huddersfield, 7·34 in Rotherham and 6·91 in Bradford. Halifax was the only West Riding County Borough with a greater density than that in Sheffield, namely 10·08 per cent.

	1921	1931	Net
	Census	Census	Increase
Families ... ..	109,895	129,396	19,501
Structurally separate dwellings ...	105,462	123,812	18,350
Population in private families ... ..	479,400	496,205	16,805
Deficiency of Houses ... ..	4,433	5,584	—

The Census at 1921 was taken on 19th June, at which time many people were away from home on holiday, and an adjustment of the total population figures was made by the Registrar General, Sheffield's figure being increased 7,261, making the population 497,900. The actual Census figure was 490,639.

No figure was given by the Registrar General for holiday movement as regards private families, the total for which was 109,895 at the enumeration on 19th June, 1921, as shown above.

The number of people in the institutions of the City however, is unaffected by holiday movement and remains practically stationary, so that the difference of 7,261 may be added to the population in private families, making the total (479,400 + 7,261) 486,661, as shown in the table below.

With regard to the number of private families, if it is assumed that (say) 50 per cent. of the 7,261 persons were on holiday in complete families and taking 4·4 persons, which was the average per family, we get the following :— $7,261 \div 2 = 3,630$ .  $3,630 \div 4 \cdot 4 = 825$ , the number to be added to total families (109,895) making in all 110,720.

After making the adjustment for holiday movement at Census 1921 the statement reads as follows :—

	1921	1931	Net
	Census	Census	Increase
Families ... ..	110,720	129,396	18,676
	(corrected)		(corrected)
Structurally separate dwellings ...	105,462	123,812	18,350
Population in private families ... ..	486,661	496,205	9,544
	(corrected)		(corrected)
Deficiency of Houses ... ..	5,258	5,584	—
	(corrected)		

MARRIAGES.—The number of marriages in 1934 was 4,891, the highest number since 1920. The marriage rate was 18·8. It was pointed out in the Annual Report for 1921 that for the first time on record the marriage rate was less in Sheffield than in England and Wales as a whole. The disparity was further accentuated in 1922, when the rate fell to 14·4 as compared with 15·7 for England and Wales. Sheffield's rate for 1922, moreover, was the lowest recorded for the City, whilst that for England had been lower than in 1922 in 17 of the 33 years shown in the Table. The rate for 1923 was the same for Sheffield as for England and Wales; in 1924-1926 it again fell below that for England and Wales; in 1927 there was a sharp rise coincident with a rise in the England rate but overreaching it, and the excess over the England rate has been well maintained.

Table III gives marriages and rates for Sheffield and for England since 1890.

**BIRTHS.**—The number of live births registered during the year was 7,829 and the transferable births numbered 41 inwards and 340 outwards. The number of births allocated to Sheffield, therefore, was 7,530, which was more than in the preceding year by 352. The number of births allocated to Sheffield in 1920 was 13,130. Since that year the number of births has gradually fallen, but in 1934 there was a slight increase. The annual birth rate was 14·5 per 1,000 persons living. The average rate for the previous ten years was 16·0.

	Year	Births	Rate per 1000
	1924 .....	9,712	18·5
	1925 .....	9,321	17·7
	1926 .....	9,013	17·2
	1927 .....	8,526	16·2
	1928 .....	8,438	16·4
	1929 .....	7,976	15·4
	1930 .....	7,831	15·1
	1931 .....	7,777	15·0
	1932 .....	7,393	14·4
	1933 .....	7,178	14·0
<b>Average</b>	1924-33 .....	8,317	16·0
	1934 .....	7,530	14·5

The birth-rate for 1934 was 1·5 lower than the average for the last decade, but higher than for the two previous years.

Still births registered during 1934 totalled 391, but after allocation of transfers, the net total was 335, which gives a rate of 0·65 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for England was 0·62.

Total births registered (live and still) numbered 7,865 (nett) as against 7,525 in 1933, an increase of 340 on the year.

**DEATHS.**—The number of deaths of Sheffield residents during the year was 5,886 (3,118 male, 2,768 female), making a death rate of 11·4 per 1,000 living, which was lower than the average death rate for the decade 1924-1933 by 0·4. The figure for 1934 is again below that for England and Wales (11·8).

	Year	Deaths	Rate per 1000
	1924 .....	6,110	11·6
	1925 .....	6,078	11·5
	1926 .....	5,927	11·3
	1927 .....	6,436	12·3
	1928 .....	6,099	11·8
	1929 .....	6,850	13·2
	1930 .....	5,675	11·0
	1931 .....	5,839	11·3
	1932 .....	5,976	11·6
	1933 .....	6,117	12·0
<b>Average</b>	1924-33 .....	6,111	11·8
	1934 .....	5,886	11·4

A comparison of the death rate of Sheffield with that of England and Wales in quinquennia is given in the following table. It will be noted that for the periods 1921-25 and 1926-30, also in the four succeeding years, Sheffield's rate was below that for England and Wales. The lower mortality in Sheffield from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Bronchitis and Cancer accounts for this to some extent.



Quinquennial Periods	Mean Annual Mortality Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	
	Sheffield	England
1871-1875	26·8	22·0
1876-1880	24·2	20·8
1881-1885	21·6	19·4
1886-1890	22·1	18·9
1891-1895	20·9	18·7
1896-1900	20·6	17·7
1901-1905	18·2	16·1
1906-1910	16·4	14·7
1911-1915	15·9	14·3
1916-1920	15·7	14·4
1921-1925	11·8	12·2
1926-1930	11·9	12·1
1931-1934 (four years only)	11·6	12·1

SMALL-POX.—There was no case of Small-Pox notified during the year.

MEASLES.—The number of cases notified voluntarily during 1934 was only 262, of which 218 or 83 per cent. were removed to the City Fever Hospital, Lodge Moor.

The mortality rate for the year was 0·05 per 1,000 persons living per annum. The average rate for the five years 1929-33 was 0·05 per annum.

The following table shows that the mortality rate alternates between high and low.

*Mortality Rate per Million in Sheffield from Measles—11 years—1924 - 1934.*

Year	Mortality Rate per Million
1924	217
1925	59
1926	136
1927	44
1928	229
1929	27
1930	129
1931	10
1932	86
1933	4
1934	50

SCARLET FEVER.—The death rate from Scarlet Fever was 0·012 per 1,000 of the population, the same as in 1933, which followed successive record low rates of 0·006 and 0·002 for years 1931 and 1932 respectively. The average annual rate for the quinquennium 1929-33 was 0·016.

The attack rate was 4·58 per 1,000 as against 3·84 for the quinquennium 1929-33.

The very low mortality, notwithstanding the comparatively high attack rate, proves that this disease is of a very mild type at the present time.

DIPHtherIA.—The death rate from Diphtheria was 0·081 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0·1 for England and Wales. The rate for the quinquennium 1929-1933 was 0·034, as against 0·073 for England and Wales.

The attack rate during 1934 was 2·75, which has to be compared with an average of 1·26 for the quinquennium 1929-33.

The epidemic prevalence of this disease started in September of 1933, and reached a maximum of 52 cases in the week ended 28th October. This high incidence continued until the first week in December and the disease was more or less prevalent during the spring and summer of 1934, and by the middle of October it had assumed epidemic form again. By the middle of December a total of 63 new cases in the week had been reached. This was the highest since the great epidemic of 1899-1901.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—The mortality from this disease was at the rate of 0·067 per 1,000 living. The average for the quinquennium 1929-33 was 0·076.

**TYPHOID FEVER.**—The number of typhoid cases notified during the year 1934 was 5, giving an attack rate of 0·01 per 1,000 living, which has to be compared with an average for the quinquennium 1929-33 of 0·036. Three deaths occurred, giving a mortality rate of 0·006 per 1,000 living, which is the same figure as for the quinquennium 1929-33.

**DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS, UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE.**—Mortality from this group of diseases is now stated per 1,000 born, and the figure thus obtained is 3·72 for 1934 as compared with 5·4 for England.

The rate for 1933 was 6·27 for Sheffield as against 7·1 for England.

Sheffield therefore occupies a favourable position. This is very marked in the towns table "L" where Sheffield appears with a low mortality rate only excelled by Bristol, Portsmouth and Plymouth. If reference is made to Annual Reports of the early years of the present century, it will be found that Sheffield then occupied actually the worst position among the great towns as regards mortality from this group of diseases.

The great decrease in the prevalence of Diarrhoea in Sheffield may be attributed to the greater attention given in recent years to Child Welfare, the activities of the Health Visitors, especially their educational work, and the large substitution of Dried Milk for fluid milk; the measures taken for the prevention of fly breeding, and instructions to the public as to the danger of flies; the abolition of privy middens in the congested parts of the City; and the campaign against unpaved yards.

**UNDULANT FEVER.**—A definite case of Undulant Fever was reported during 1934. All necessary action was taken.

**CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.**—During the year there were 46 notified cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever, with 22 deaths.

This disease was prevalent during 1930 in the adjoining districts in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and the notifications increased in Sheffield from 1 in January to 10 in the month of August, 1931. Twice during 1932 the number of notifications in the month reached 10. During the first quarter of 1933 the disease was reaching serious proportions, 56 new cases having been reported. Prompt measures were adopted for dealing with contacts and happily the prevalence subsided until in September not a single new case was reported. Since that month the average per month up to the end of 1934 was four. Further reference to this disease will be found in the City Fever Hospitals section of this report.

**ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.**—8 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis or Polioencephalitis were notified in 1934, as against 10 in 1933, 40 in 1932, 45 in 1931, 5 in 1930, 3 in 1929, 12 in 1928, 18 in 1927, 6 in 1926, 16 in 1925, 53 in 1924, 1 in 1923, and 20 in 1922. One death occurred during 1934.

The decided increase in the number of notifications of this disease in 1931, made it necessary to organise Hospital and Out-patient Treatment and Dr. Pattison, the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer, undertook this responsibility. Special arrangements were made at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic for Orthopædic treatment and beds at the King Edward VII Hospital were allocated for the treatment of this disease after the acute stage. Further reference to this is made in the special section by Dr. Pattison on page 106.

**ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.**—The year 1924 was noteworthy for a very severe outbreak of Encephalitis Lethargica when there were 337 cases notified. The outbreak quickly subsided, and during the last three years one case only was notified. The deaths now being registered are chiefly in persons who contracted the disease during the 1924 epidemic. There were nine deaths in 1934.

**DYSENTERY.**—Prior to 1932, practically all the notified cases of Dysentery were contracted abroad, but in 1932 there was an outbreak of Dysentery and nine cases were diagnosed. The whole of the cases notified originated in Sheffield. 18 cases were notified in 1933, and four cases in 1934.

**MALARIA.**—Two cases were notified, each of whom had contracted the disease in the Army.

**INFLUENZA.**—The prevalence of Influenza was world-wide in 1918, and all parts of this country have been visited by minor epidemics in each year since then. Below are set out the mortality rates per 1,000 living for the years 1918 onwards in Sheffield and in the whole country. On the whole, Sheffield has suffered more heavily than the rest of the country.

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	
Sheffield	4.55	1.10	0.86	0.47	0.23	0.51	0.35	0.23	
England & Wales	3.08	1.18	0.28	0.24	0.56	0.22	0.49	0.33	
	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Sheffield	0.24	0.48	0.17	0.89	0.09	0.34	0.30	0.60	0.10
England & Wales	0.23	0.57	0.20	0.74	0.12	0.36	0.32	0.57	0.14

**PNEUMONIA.**—It has been the practice since the beginning of 1922 until recently to draw the attention of the medical attendant to failure to notify whenever an unnotified case of Pneumonia has appeared in the death returns. This has resulted in practically every case of fatal Pneumonia being notified prior to death, and has made the incidence of Pneumonia in Sheffield apparently excessive as compared with other towns.

The true index is of course the mortality rate. Particulars are given below for the five largest towns of England and Wales as regards the incidence rate and death rate from Pneumonia from which it will be seen that Sheffield's incidence rate of 4.6 is the highest in the list. At the same time, the mortality rate of 0.881 is next to the lowest. The figures for cases and deaths are taken from the Registrar General's latest summary and refer to the year 1933.

**Pneumonia in five largest towns — 1933.**

	Cases.	Incidence Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 persons living.
Birmingham ...	2,646	2.616	861	0.851
Liverpool ...	3,106	3.615	1,410	1.641
Manchester ...	2,598	3.427	824	1.087
Sheffield ...	2,378	4.646	451	0.881
Leeds ...	1,012	2.087	484	0.998

In Sheffield every case notified and treated at home is visited by the Queen's nurses.

The percentage of cases removed to the City Fever Hospital and City General Hospital during 1934 was 33.0.

The following table shows the number and the percentage of cases removed to the City Fever and City General Hospitals during the last 10 years.

**TABLE B.** *Pneumonia.—Cases notified and treated in the City Hospitals, also percentage treated. Years 1925 to 1934.*

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases Notified ...	3219	2643	3154	2693	3389	1568	2175	2338	2378	1684
Cases treated in										
(a) City Fever										
Hospital	562	466	357	328	318	288	480	643	480	21
(b) City General										
Hospital	258	288	290	403	343	208	256	342	516	535
Percentage of Cases										
treated ...	25.5	28.5	20.5	27.1	19.5	31.6	33.8	42.2	41.9	33.0

Particulars are given below with regard to mortality from Pneumonia in males and females during 1934 and the previous five years. The sex disparity was very marked in 1934. The excess in the male is probably accounted for by the fact that he is more exposed by his occupation than the female.

TABLE C.—*Pneumonia Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total		
1929	439	288	727	1.40	1.11
1930	259	119	378	0.73	0.70
1931	270	165	435	0.84	0.84
1932	247	192	439	0.86	0.74
1933	242	190	432	0.84	0.75
Average for 5 years	291	191	482	0.93	0.83
1934	250	122	372	0.72	*

\* Figure not available.

BRONCHITIS.—The mortality in the sexes during 1934 and the quinquennium 1929-33 is set out in the table below. The mortality rate for 1934 was the lowest on record. The figures throughout compare favourably with those for England.

TABLE D.—*Bronchitis Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total		
1929	171	193	364	0.70	0.84
1930	105	68	173	0.33	0.49
1931	121	116	237	0.46	0.63
1932	113	104	217	0.42	0.51
1933	106	103	209	0.41	0.52
Average for 5 years	123	117	240	0.46	0.60
1934	73	68	141	0.27	*

\* Figure not available.

CANCER.—The mortality from Cancer in the sexes during 1934 and the previous five years is set out below. The rate for 1934 is the highest in the period and the highest on record for Sheffield. Sheffield's figure, however, was consistently below that for England and Wales during the whole period set out.

TABLE E.—*Cancer Mortality.*

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000	
	Males	Females	Total	Sheffield	England and Wales
1929	404	321	725	1.40	1.44
1930	372	380	752	1.45	1.45
1931	384	355	739	1.43	1.48
1932	363	314	677	1.32	1.51
1933	399	364	763	1.49	1.53
Average for 5 years	384	347	731	1.42	1.48
1934	413	376	789	1.52	1.56

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.—The low death rate for 1934 of 756 per million living constitutes a new record figure. This applies to both Respiratory and Other Forms grouped. The death rate from Tuberculous Diseases declined steadily from 1901 to 1910, but during the next four years there was a setback in the decline; and during the years of the war there was a decided increase. There was again a marked decline in 1919, and the improvement has been maintained, although with slight fluctuations.

The death rates per million from all Tuberculous Diseases during 1934 and the previous 20 years were as follows :—

	Lungs	Other Forms	All Forms	Lungs	Other Forms	All Forms	Lungs	Other Forms	All Forms		
1914	1273	403	1676	1921	998	237	1235	1928	745	190	935
1915	1372	412	1784	1922	1028	189	1217	1929	788	166	954
1916	1330	400	1730	1923	854	174	1028	1930	685	172	857
1917	1396	428	1824	1924	821	202	1023	1931	673	145	818
1918	1410	430	1840	1925	791	197	988	1932	688	129	817
1919	996	268	1264	1926	745	182	927	1933	707	131	838
1920	924	260	1184	1927	703	189	892	1934	640	116	756

The following shows sex mortality during 1934 and the previous 10 years :—

TABLE F.—Tuberculosis Mortality in Sexes.

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths						Total Deaths
	Respiratory		Other Forms		All Forms		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1924	286	145	60	46	346	191	537
1925	261	156	57	47	318	203	521
1926	243	147	49	46	292	193	485
1927	253	116	39	60	292	176	468
1928	255	129	55	43	310	172	482
1929	267	141	49	37	316	178	494
1930	217	138	45	44	262	182	444
1931	232	116	38	37	270	153	423
1932	236	117	40	26	276	143	419
1933	218	144	40	27	258	171	429
1934	197	135	33	27	230	162	392

The notifications of Tuberculosis of Lung since 1911, the year of opening the Tuberculosis Dispensary, were as follows :—

1911	...	...	836 cases	1923	...	...	1,414 cases
1912	...	...	981 "	1924	...	...	1,464 "
1913	...	...	1,033 "	1925	...	...	1,364 "
1914	...	...	948 "	1926	...	...	1,600 "
1915	...	...	1,219 "	1927	...	...	1,762 "
1916	...	...	1,351 "	1928	...	...	1,844 "
1917	...	...	1,544 "	1929	...	...	1,920 "
1918	...	...	1,472 "	1930	...	...	1,846 "
1919	...	...	1,001 "	1931	...	...	1,512 "
1920	...	...	1,139 "	1932	...	...	1,539 "
1921	...	...	1,255 "	1933	...	...	1,396 "
1922	...	...	1,313 "	1934	...	...	1,283 "

The notifications of Tuberculosis of organs other than the lungs since 1914—the first full year after the commencement of notification—were as follows :—

1914	...	...	458 cases	1924	...	...	341 cases
1915	...	...	373 "	1925	...	...	292 "
1916	...	...	433 "	1926	...	...	237 "
1917	...	...	492 "	1927	...	...	207 "
1918	...	...	387 "	1928	...	...	201 "
1919	...	...	234 "	1929	...	...	172 "
1920	...	...	253 "	1930	...	...	133 "
1921	...	...	254 "	1931	...	...	206 "
1922	...	...	275 "	1932	...	...	197 "
1923	...	...	308 "	1933	...	...	202 "
				1934	...	...	230 "

Military cases are excluded from these figures.

Table G which follows, gives a comparison of the death rates from All Forms of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Tuberculosis in England and Wales and the 17 other large towns, for the years 1925 to 1934. The Chart which accompanies the Table shows very graphically the rise during the war years and the subsequent fall. Sheffield's improved position is clearly indicated.

It will be seen that in 1934 Sheffield's death rate from Tuberculosis was less than that of all other towns with the exception of Croydon, both as regards Respiratory Tuberculosis and also All Forms. It was very considerably less than most of them.

Sheffield's favourable position as regards its death rate from Tuberculosis is due to many factors, the most important of which are :—

- (1) Complete co-operation on the part of the general practitioners in the Tuberculosis Scheme.
- (2) Adequate Sanatorium and Hospital accommodation for all citizens who are suffering from Tuberculosis or even suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis.
- (3) The treatment of a large number of early cases of Tuberculosis discovered by means of the examination of contacts of notified cases.
- (4) Intensive work with regard to the isolation of infectious cases of Tuberculosis either in Hospital or in their homes; and latterly
- (5) The re-housing scheme for infectious cases of Tuberculosis living under such conditions that isolation is impossible.

TABLE G.—*Tuberculosis, All Forms, and Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System. Mortality per Million Living. England and Wales and Towns over 200,000 Population. Years 1925-1934.*

Towns	1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.	All Forms Respy.
England & Wales	1038	833	961	771	972	791	928	755	959	793	898	739	896	742	837	687	824	690	764	635
Birmingham ...	1144	953	1097	948	1078	911	994	863	1098	948	1004	885	1051	921	946	839	971	859	792	712
Liverpool ...	1514	1210	1486	1224	1383	1146	1394	1188	1487	1240	1434	1223	1349	1159	1325	1128	1361	1182	1150	1001
Manchester ...	1577	1330	1439	1211	1410	1189	1320	1127	1444	1247	1400	1185	1287	1115	1160	1004	1175	1043	1132	971
<b>SHEFFIELD</b> ...	<b>993</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>640</b>
Leeds ...	1294	1068	1241	991	1166	965	1139	956	1306	1072	1110	903	1098	919	1019	792	1041	864	950	806
Bristol ...	1200	946	1158	952	1219	1037	1014	876	1210	1043	1137	993	1043	920	829	730	982	838	860	733
West Ham ...	1174	970	1143	953	1107	945	1121	942	1125	979	1182	1029	998	856	1148	968	1106	997	977	872
Hull ...	1271	1026	1205	1005	1237	971	1220	1011	1267	1047	1277	1041	1358	1158	1009	798	1119	932	1015	885
Bradford ...	1010	806	1029	828	1003	791	985	815	1027	851	873	751	941	788	928	749	881	746	807	688
Newcastle ...	1561	1209	1489	1170	1390	1106	1321	1044	1355	1094	1294	1054	1378	1069	1203	979	1159	925	1153	975
Stoke-on-Trent	1323	986	1332	994	1394	1080	1151	937	1222	1043	1248	1009	1161	975	1027	850	1025	876	1026	833
Nottingham ...	1208	1009	1086	866	1155	945	1107	953	1263	1068	1133	981	1122	934	968	787	1039	879	887	781
Leicester ...	1599	1322	1382	1163	1457	1208	1252	1077	1350	1105	1136	951	1305	1107	1146	997	1251	1089	1004	925
Portsmouth ...	1121	867	989	790	1004	784	960	756	938	793	1062	891	934	777	1003	844	792	677	960	790
Salford ...	1663	1398	1516	1261	1708	1401	1408	1205	1379	1201	1482	1256	1425	1222	1198	1035	1336	1143	1057	916
Cardiff ...	1515	1308	1263	1077	1543	1277	1213	1010	1339	1138	1153	952	1309	1063	1276	1056	1266	1054	1153	927
Croydon ...	923	753	1010	821	968	794	951	766	904	765	783	678	749	642	704	603	779	675	653	598
Plymouth ...	1192	953	1132	918	1162	959	992	792	1000	844	1044	853	1007	795	960	811	994	868	993	821
<i>Averages for Towns</i>	<i>1293</i>	<i>1050</i>	<i>1218</i>	<i>995</i>	<i>1239</i>	<i>1012</i>	<i>1138</i>	<i>948</i>	<i>1204</i>	<i>1015</i>	<i>1145</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>1130</i>	<i>950</i>	<i>1037</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>1062</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>963</i>	<i>826</i>

The whole of the rates figures have been taken from the Registrar General's "Statistical Review," with the exception of those for 1933, which have been obtained from the respective towns.

**TABLE H.**—*Mortality among Grinders and all persons over 15 years of age, 1886 to 1934—  
in Quinquennia.*

		1886- 1890	1891- 1895	1896- 1900	1901- 1905	1906- 1910	1911- 1915	1916- 1920	1921- 1925	1926- 1930	1931- 1934 (4 yrs. only)
GRINDERS	<i>All Causes.</i> Total Deaths .. ..	536	548	529	605	573	607	581	515	414	338
	<i>Tuberculosis of Lung.</i> Total Deaths ..	191	207	199	291	295	322	224	201	158	94
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Lung .. ..	35·6	37·8	37·6	48·1	51·5	53·5	38·6	39·0	38·2	27·8
ALL PERSONS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE IN SHEFFIELD	<i>All Causes.</i> Total Deaths .. ..	17371	17519	18102	19248	20342	22045	24890	22671	24985	20547
	<i>Tuberculosis of Lung.</i> Total Deaths ..	2504	2341	2292	2513	2354	2787	2641	2192	1844	1370
	Percentage of Deaths due to Tuberculosis of Lung .. ..	14·4	13·4	12·7	13·1	11·6	12·6	10·6	9·7	7·4	6·7

Table H shows that the percentage of deaths among grinders due to Tuberculosis of the Lung has not decreased materially during the last 49 years, whereas the percentage of deaths due to Tuberculosis amongst all persons over the age of 15 years has decreased by 53 per cent.

**TABLE I.**—*Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Sheffield.—Mortality Rates among Workers in Unhealthy Trades, and among All Persons over 15 (for comparison), during the years 1925—1934.*

Trades	Workers employed over 14 years of age (Census 1931).		Mortality from Respiratory Tuberculosis.									
			1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Grinders ...	4,600	Number of Deaths } Rate per 1,000 }	31	28	38	30	33	28	36	20	19	19
			6·3	6·1	8·3	6·5	7·2	6·1	7·8	4·3	4·1	4·1
Cutlers ...	3,635	Number of Deaths } Rate per 1,000 }	11	12	10	4	8	10	8	11	14	14
			2·8	3·3	2·8	1·1	2·2	2·8	2·2	3·0	3·9	3·9
All persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield	387,579	Number of Deaths } Rate per 1,000 }	398	371	353	372	402	346	343	348	354	325
			1·1	1·0	0·9	1·0	1·0	0·9	0·9	0·9	0·9	0·8

Table I shows that the death rate from Tuberculosis amongst grinders is still more than five times that among all persons over 15 years of age in Sheffield.



INFANT MORTALITY.—The number of deaths of Infants under one year of age was 415, as compared with 454 in 1933, 543 in 1932, 533 in 1931, 522 in 1930, 698 in 1929, 619 in 1928, 774 in 1927, 712 in 1926, 788 in 1925, and 871 in 1924. The number of births registered in 1934 was 7,530 after making allowance for transfers. 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 1934, calculated in this manner is 55 per 1,000. This, for a second year in succession, constitutes a new low record.

Deaths of infants occurring before the first month of life was reached numbered 241. This gives a rate of 32 per 1,000 births registered, or what is known as the neo-natal mortality. The neo-natal mortality for 1933 was 31; for 1932, 33; for 1931, 34; for 1930, 37; for 1929, 39; for 1928, 38; for 1927, 40; for 1926, 23; for 1925, 37; and for 1924, 44.

The following Table gives alongside the Infant Mortality Rates for England and for Sheffield during the past 20 years. It will be noted that Sheffield's figure for the past two years was actually below the England rate.

TABLE J.— *Infant Mortality.*

Year	Infant Mortality Sheffield	Mortality England	Excess over England Rate	Year	Infant Mortality Sheffield	Mortality England	Excess over England Rate
1915	133	110	23	1925	85	75	10
1916	109	91	18	1926	79	70	9
1917	104	96	8	1927	91	70	21
1918	128	97	31	1928	73	65	8
1919	96	89	7	1929	88	74	14
1920	104	80	24	1930	67	60	7
1921	99	83	16	1931	69	66	3
1922	82	77	5	1932	73	65	8
1923	90	69	21	1933	63	64	1 below
1924	90	75	15	1934	55	59	4 ..

The table on the next page shows a marked decline in Infantile Mortality from most of the causes set out.

Measles and Whooping Cough were responsible for more deaths than in 1933, 1934 being the alternate year for a higher mortality rate.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia show a most marked decline—less than a third the mortality of the earlier years.

There has been no death from Scarlet Fever among infants since 1929.

Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis have fallen from 109 in 1926 to an average of 35 in the last 5 years. Among the most important factors in bringing about this decline, must be placed the encouragement of breast feeding, the extended use of dried milk in artificial feeding and the work of the medical staff and health visitors at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

TABLE K.—*Infant Mortality from stated causes in 1925—1934.*

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths									
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Measles ... ..	7	16	6	23	4	16	1	8	1	5
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	52	9	56	4	20	11	18	23	6	15
Diphtheria ... ..	2	7	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	3	5	7	7	10	5	4	4	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	1	5	...	1	1	3	...	...	3	1
Influenza ... ..	7	5	17	4	17	...	9	10	5	2
Bronchitis ... ..	69	42	59	29	42	17	33	30	22	7
Pneumonia (all forms)... ..	127	108	136	98	169	61	104	109	79	55
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	74	109	61	56	44	45	36	33	36	26
Syphilis ... ..	12	2	6	8	2	1	2	6	1	3
Congenital Malformations ... ..	40	35	46	42	35	34	38	33	34	52
Premature Birth ... ..	186	195	184	186	175	160	157	140	125	139
Atrophy, Debility, & Marasmus ... ..	46	54	52	44	51	35	30	25	22	8
Other Causes ... ..	160	120	141	113	122	133	101	121	118	99
Totals ... ..	788	712	774	619	698	522	533	543	454	416

1934 Infant Mortality Rate :—Legitimate, 54 ; Illegitimate, 84.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—Maternal mortality in Sheffield reached the high figure of 6.11 per 1,000 live births, which has to be compared with 4.60 for England as a whole. The rate per 1,000 all births was 5.85 as compared with 4.41 for all England.

In considering the maternal mortality rate the position with regard to Abortion must be taken into account as in the majority of cases Abortion is a condition which is beyond the control of preventive medicine.

It will be seen from the table which is appended that 15 women died as a result of Abortion during the year 1934 (apart from criminal abortions which are not classed to childbirth). In 13 of these cases a septic condition supervened.

*Deaths from Abortion in relation to total Deaths from Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State, Sheffield and England, during the years 1932, 1933 and 1934.*

	1932		1933		1934	
	England	Sheffield	England	Sheffield	England	Sheffield
Total Childbirth ... ..	2587	33	2618	35	*	46
Abortion (not including Criminal Abortion).	379	6	378	8	—	15
Percentage... ..	14.65%	18.18%	14.44%	22.86%	—	32.61%

\* Figures not available for England 1934.

If the percentage of Abortion had been the same for Sheffield in 1934 as for England in 1933, the number of deaths from Abortion would have been 5 instead of 15, and the total deaths in Childbirth etc. 36, or 4.78 per 1,000 births, instead of 6.11 as recorded. This would compare with 4.60 for England as a whole.

There was increasing activity during the year in connection with the work of the Ante-natal Clinic at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Full particulars of the work carried out are given in the section dealing with this department.

Hospital provision for maternity cases was increased in October by the addition of 32 beds at the City General Hospital. These were not fully occupied until the early months of the present year.

### REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS.

A full description of the boundaries of the Sections adopted as statistical units was given in the Annual Report for 1923. Owing to the different enumeration areas adopted in connection with the 1921 and 1931 Censuses, the boundaries were altered. The alterations, however, are so slight that the statistical areas remain practically the same.

Table VI gives the estimated population, the density of the population, death rates from all causes and from certain specified causes, infant mortality rates, and birth rates, in each of the statistical units of the City, and sickness from the notifiable infectious diseases is given in Table XVIII.

With regard to mortality in the statistical areas, while the boundaries of the areas as given in the tables do not accurately conform to the different residential and industrial portions of the City, it will nevertheless be seen that the death rates are, on the whole, higher in the overcrowded and smoky industrial neighbourhoods than in the residential parts. This contrast is, however, very much less marked in recent years.

### POSITION OF SHEFFIELD AMONGST THE LARGEST TOWNS.

Table L shows the position of Sheffield amongst the largest towns of England and Wales as regards Birth-rate, Death-rate from All Causes, and from certain specified causes; also Infant Mortality. It will be noted that a new feature is the introduction of an additional column for General Death Rates to show the adjustment made by the Registrar General for differences in sex and age group components of the several localities in order to make them comparable with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area. The Comparability Factor for Sheffield is given by the Registrar General as 1.13.

**TABLE L.—Towns over 200,000 Population—Birth Rates, Death Rates, All Causes and Certain Infectious Diseases; Infant Mortality (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) All Causes and Diarrhoeal Diseases in the year 1934.**

Towns.	Population.	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	All Causes.		Enteric Fever.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
			Crude	† Adjusted		Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	Total Deaths under 1 year.				
England and Wales ..	—	14.8	11.8	11.8	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.14	5.4	59					
Birmingham ..	† 1,028,000	15.254	11.038	12.142	0.006	0.022	0.015	0.112	0.082	0.183	8.7	68					
Liverpool ..	† 866,013	20.315	13.070	15.031	..	0.264	0.022	0.199	0.204	0.134	8.8	81					
Manchester ..	† 773,593	14.813	12.242	13.956	0.003	0.125	0.018	0.045	0.109	0.115	10.4	69					
<b>SHEFFIELD</b> ..	* 520,950	14.522	11.351	12.829	0.006	0.050	0.012	0.067	0.081	0.102	3.7	55					
Leeds ..	* 486,250	14.787	12.938	13.844	0.002	0.185	0.033	0.051	0.321	0.068	10.6	71					
Bristol ..	* 410,500	13.914	10.890	10.643	..	0.029	0.002	0.044	0.039	0.044	3.0	46					
Hull ..	* 319,600	18.332	11.402	12.542	0.006	0.009	0.025	0.044	0.203	0.063	7.9	64					
Bradford ..	* 293,650	13.676	13.349	13.349	0.014	0.051	0.034	0.034	0.146	0.089	4.2	62					
West Ham ..	* 276,150	15.691	11.657	13.406	0.004	0.340	0.058	0.054	0.177	0.087	7.2	66					
Newcastle ..	* 287,050	16.356	12.702	14.353	0.003	0.279	0.077	0.056	0.077	0.129	11.3	83					
Stoke-on-Trent ..	* 274,750	16.066	12.389	15.115	..	0.153	0.036	0.025	0.022	0.153	12.0	85					
Nottingham ..	* 281,850	15.579	12.312	12.681	0.004	0.064	0.018	0.075	0.021	0.092	6.1	69					
Portsmouth ..	* 248,900	15.862	12.362	12.238	0.004	0.112	0.040	0.028	0.117	0.100	3.0	44					
Leicester ..	* 241,100	14.173	11.742	11.859	0.004	0.050	0.004	0.025	0.083	0.108	6.2	53					
Croydon ..	* 240,600	13.238	10.686	10.268	0.004	0.058	0.012	0.075	0.100	0.116	3.8	46					
Cardiff ..	* 221,050	15.847	12.359	13.101	0.005	0.036	0.023	0.063	0.095	0.072	9.7	74					
Salford ..	* 213,850	14.688	13.622	16.074	0.005	0.238	0.009	0.112	0.126	0.136	14.0	93					
Plymouth ..	* 203,450	15.743	12.362	12.115	..	0.069	0.010	0.084	0.074	0.064	3.4	54					

† Local Estimate.

\* Registrar General's Estimate.

‡ Adjusted by Comparability Factor.—See note on page 24.

Four towns only had a lower Birth-Rate; eight towns had a lower Death-Rate after the Comparability Factor was applied, three when the Crude rate was taken; and five towns had a lower Infant Mortality Rate than Sheffield.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—Population, Estimated Increase or Decrease, and Natural Increase, 28 Years.

YEAR.	Estimated Mean Population (per Registrar-General.)	Estimated Increase or Decrease.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1907	436,986	+ 4,591	6,353
1908	441,630	+ 4,644	6,931
1909	446,321	+ 4,691	6,198
1910	451,065	+ 4,744	6,238
1911	455,817	+ 4,752	5,288
*1912	466,408	+10,591	6,226
1913	471,662	+ 5,254	5,842
*1914	476,971	+ 5,309	5,214
1915	476,012	— 959	3,966
1916	465,494	—10,518	4,752
1917	469,293	+ 3,799	4,134
1918	465,217	— 4,076	1,014
1919	473,695	+ 8,478	3,789
1920	492,700	+19,005	6,508
*1921	519,239	+26,539	5,623
1922	522,600	+ 3,361	4,707
1923	524,200	+ 1,600	4,183
1924	525,000	+ 800	3,602
1925	526,900	+ 1,900	3,243
1926	523,300	— 3,600	3,086
1927	524,900	+ 1,600	2,090
1928	515,400	— 9,500	2,399
*1929	518,000	+ 2,600	1,126
1930	517,700	— 300	2,156
1931	517,300	— 400	1,938
1932	513,000	— 4,300	1,417
1933	511,820	— 1,180	1,061
*1934	520,950	+ 9,130	1,644

\* City extended April 1st, 1912; October 1st, 1914; November 9th, 1921; April 1st, 1929, and April 1st, 1934.

TABLE II.—Registration Sub-Districts and parts of Registration Sub-Districts, together with the Municipal Wards or parts contained therein.

Registration Sub-Districts.	Municipal Wards.
Sheffield North ... ..	St. Philip's; St. Peter's (part).
Sheffield South ... ..	St. Peter's (part); Moor (part).
Sheffield Park ... ..	Manor; Park; Heeley (part).
Brightside West ... ..	Neepsend (part); Burngreave (part); Firth Park (part).
Brightside East ... ..	Burngreave (part); Firth Park (part); Brightside (part).
Attercliffe ... ..	Attercliffe (part); Tinsley (part).
Darnall ... ..	Darnall; Attercliffe (part); Tinsley (part).
Handsworth ... ..	Handsworth.
Tinsley (part of S.E. R'ham.) ... ..	Tinsley (part).
Hillsbro' ... ..	Hillsbro' (part); Owlerton (part).
Bradfield (part) ... ..	Hillsbro' (part).
Ecclesfield (part) ... ..	Hillsbro' (part); Neepsend (part); Firth Park (part); Brightside (part).
Ecclesall North ... ..	Walkley; Owlerton (part).
Ecclesall West Central ... ..	Crookesmoor; St. Peter's (part); Hallam; Broomhill (part).
Ecclesall South (including Norton) ... ..	Ecclesall; Nether Edge; Woodseats; Heeley (part).
Broomhall ... ..	Sharrow; Moor (part); Broomhill (part).

TABLE III.—*Marriages and Marriage Rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales since 1890.*

Year.	Total Number of Marriages in Sheffield.	Persons married per 1,000 in Sheffield.	Persons married per 1,000 in England and Wales.
1890	3,174	19.7	15.5
1891	3,128	19.2	15.6
1892	3,091	18.7	15.4
1893	2,797	16.6	14.7
1894	3,215	18.8	15.0
1895	2,810	16.2	15.0
1896	3,322	18.8	15.7
1897	3,465	19.3	16.0
1898	3,496	19.2	16.2
1899	3,663	19.8	16.5
1900	3,508	18.7	16.0
1901*	3,640	18.8	15.9
1902	3,682	17.8	15.9
1903	3,506	16.7	15.7
1904	3,507	16.5	15.3
1905	3,466	16.2	15.3
1906	3,943	18.2	15.7
1907	4,004	18.3	15.9
1908	3,419	15.5	15.1
1909	3,445	15.4	14.7
1910	3,639	16.1	15.0
1911	3,726	16.3	15.2
1912*	3,885	16.7	15.5
1913	4,077	17.3	15.5
1914*	4,062	17.0	15.9
1915	4,905	20.6	19.3
1916	4,256	18.3	14.9
1917	3,968	15.2	13.8
1918	4,066	15.6	15.3
1919	4,947	20.1	19.7
1920	5,075	20.6	20.1
1921*	4,089	16.3	16.9
1922	3,774	14.4	15.7
1923	3,990	15.2	15.2
1924	3,951	15.1	15.3
1925	3,987	15.1	15.2
1926	3,660	14.0	14.3
1927	4,164	15.9	15.7
1928	4,060	15.8	15.4
1929*	4,167	16.1	15.8
1930	4,189	16.2	15.8
1931	4,144	16.0	15.6
1932	4,415	17.2	15.3
1933	4,550	17.8	15.8
1934	4,891	18.8	16.9
Average	3,843	17.2	15.8

\* City extended

TABLE IV.—*Population and Births and Deaths in Sheffield in past years. Also Birth-rates and Death-rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales.*

YEAR.	POPULATION. (Estimated)	SHEFFIELD.				ENGLAND.	
		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Birth-rates.	Death-rates
		Number of Births.	Birth-rates per 1,000 living per annum.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per 1,000 living per annum.		
1851	135,310	5,946	41·6	4,027	28·2	34·2	22·0
1861	186,375	7,561	40·5	4,610	24·7	34·6	21·6
1871	241,506	9,674	40·4	6,843	28·3	35·0	22·6
1881	284,508	10,814	38·0	5,909	20·7	33·9	18·9
1891	325,547	11,862	36·4	7,775	23·9	31·4	20·2
*1901	410,151	12,766	33·0	7,891	20·4	28·5	16·9
1902	414,506	13,938	33·6	7,064	17·0	28·5	16·3
1903	418,906	14,136	33·6	7,976	19·0	28·5	15·5
1904	423,355	13,850	32·7	7,284	17·2	28·0	16·3
1905	427,850	13,082	30·6	7,510	17·6	27·3	15·3
1906	432,395	13,420	31·1	7,475	17·3	27·2	15·5
1907	436,986	14,125	32·3	7,772	17·8	26·5	15·1
1908	441,630	14,268	32·3	7,337	16·6	26·7	14·8
1909	446,321	13,296	29·8	7,098	15·9	25·8	14·6
1910	451,065	12,664	28·1	6,426	14·2	25·1	13·5
1911	455,817	12,623	27·7	7,335	16·1	24·4	14·6
*1912	466,408	12,887	27·7	6,661	14·3	23·8	13·3
1913	471,662	13,288	28·2	7,446	15·8	23·9	13·8
*1914	476,971	13,004	27·3	7,790	16·3	23·8	14·0
1915	476,012	12,139	25·5	8,173	17·2	21·8	15·7
1916	465,494	12,014	23·7	7,262	15·6	20·9	14·4
1917	469,293	11,026	21·1	6,892	14·7	17·8	14·4
1918	465,217	10,746	20·6	9,732	20·9	17·7	17·6
1919	473,695	10,353	21·0	6,564	13·9	18·5	13·7
1920	492,700	13,130	26·6	6,622	13·4	25·5	12·4
*1921	519,239	11,907	23·8	6,284	12·5	22·4	12·1
1922	522,600	10,804	20·7	6,097	11·7	20·4	12·8
1923	524,200	10,195	19·4	6,012	11·5	19·7	11·6
1924	525,000	9,712	18·5	6,110	11·6	18·8	12·2
1925	526,900	9,321	17·7	6,078	11·5	18·3	12·2
1926	523,300	9,013	17·2	5,927	11·3	17·8	11·6
1927	524,900	8,526	16·2	6,436	12·3	16·7	12·3
1928	515,400	8,438	16·4	6,099	11·8	16·7	11·7
*1929	518,000	7,976	15·4	6,850	13·2	16·3	13·4
1930	517,700	7,831	15·1	5,675	11·0	16·3	11·4
1931	517,300	7,777	15·0	5,839	11·3	15·8	12·3
1932	513,000	7,393	14·4	5,976	11·6	15·3	12·0
1933	511,820	7,178	14·0	6,117	12·0	14·4	12·3
*1934	520,950	7,530	14·5	5,886	11·4	14·8	11·8

Population at earlier dates :—1736, 14,105 ; 1801, 45,755 ; 1811, 53,231 ; 1821, 65,275 ; 1831, 91,692 ; 1841, 111,091.

\* City extended.

The table shows that while in 1851, with a Birth Rate of 41·6 and a Rate of Increase, *i.e.*, excess of Birth Rate over Death Rate, of 13·4, the actual increment of population was 1,919, in 1934, with a Birth Rate of only 14·5 and a Rate of Increase reduced to 3·1 the actual increment was no less than 1,644. This, of course, is because these rates have to be applied to an enormously increased population. Had the Birth Rate which prevailed in 1851 been maintained in 1934, the actual number of Births would have been 21,571 instead of 7,530.

**TABLE V.**—Registration Sub-Districts and Sections. Estimated Population, Acreage, and Density; and Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, and Infant Mortality Rates for the Quinquennium 1929-1933 and 1934.

Registration Sub-Districts and Sections.	Estimated Population 1934.	Acreage	Persons per Acre 1934.	Birth Rates per 1,000 living.		Death Rates per 1,000 living.		Infant Mortality Rates.		
				1929 to 1933.	1934.	1929 to 1933.	1934.	1929 to 1933.	1934.	
North ... ..	A	4,209	99	43	18·29	13·067	17·72	14·493	110	36
	B	10,137	91	111	18·26	18·053	15·66	14·205	95	87
	C	8,729	68	128	14·04	15·237	12·22	13·976	101	90
South ... ..	A	10,178	165	62	15·64	15·524	14·39	11·692	100	76
	B	4,303	73	59	18·16	12·317	13·07	13·479	88	57
	C	6,511	118	55	11·16	11·673	12·20	11·826	69	66
Park ... ..	A	8,739	135	65	16·82	16·020	13·77	10·642	97	79
	B	33,396	2,372	14	23·15	17·936	11·92	10·780	70	50
Brightside West ...	A	21,450	325	66	17·04	18·322	12·55	12·308	72	48
	B	28,805	1,764	16	12·04	11·456	10·86	11·144	62	70
Brightside East ...	A	10,881	236	46	18·19	15·889	13·14	13·142	102	87
	B	28,623	1,357	21	16·99	18·062	11·79	12·472	73	50
Attercliffe ... ..	A	15,946	271	59	18·90	19·252	11·88	12·605	77	68
	B	9,017	159	57	16·94	16·857	13·28	11·423	86	26
Darnall ... ..		31,830	1,040	31	16·86	16·337	11·10	11·090	80	46
Handsworth ... ..		21,999	3,566	6	16·21	17·137	11·12	10·500	83	53
Tinsley (part of S.E. R'ham.)...		6,012	1,524	4	12·34	13·307	9·54	10·479	63	38
Hillsborough ... ..		24,298	1,521	16	12·45	12·717	10·40	8·848	54	36
Ecclesfield (part of Wortley) ..		26,610	2,331	11	18·22	19·902	7·78	8·080	59	45
Ecclesall North ...	A	9,755	210	46	17·97	15·172	11·65	12·506	80	95
	B	22,671	444	51	14·19	13·277	11·69	12·703	59	100
Ecclesall West Central ...		49,136	10,123	5	11·22	11·092	11·09	10·970	53	39
Ecclesall South (exc'dg Norton)		49,325	3,613	14	10·31	9·975	11·18	10·846	57	63
Broomhall (excluding Sharrow)	A	12,539	114	110	14·21	16·030	13·30	14·036	83	50
	B	8,915	251	36	10·79	11·217	14·58	12·787	67	60
Sharrow ... ..		21,473	275	78	11·77	10·431	12·60	13·133	53	31
Norton ... ..		25,763	1,906	14	11·51	12·382	11·19	10·829	59	38
Dore ... ..		9,700	5,432	2	†	11·271	†	7·010	†	37
		{ * 7,275								
City ... ..	{ 520,950 * 518,525	39,583	13		14·79	14·522	11·81	11·351	73	55

\* Working figure—see note on page 10.

† Not available—Dore added to City 1st April, 1934.



TABLE VI.—Registration Sub-Districts and Sections; Estimated Population; Density; Death-Rates, All Causes

DISTRICT.	NORTH.			SOUTH.			PARK.		BRIGHTSIDE WEST		BRIGHTSIDE EAST		ATTERCLIFFE		
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	
ESTIMATED POPULATION.	4,209	10,137	8,729	10,178	4,303	6,511	8,739	33,396	21,450	28,805	10,881	28,623	15,946	9,017	
PERSONS PER ACRE ...	43	111	128	62	59	55	65	14	66	16	46	21	59	57	
CAUSE OF DEATH.															
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ...	...	0.099	0.115	0.295	...	...	...	0.060	0.140	...	0.184	0.035	0.251	0.111	
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.114	...	...	...	...	0.035	0.063	...	
Diphtheria ...	...	0.099	...	0.098	...	...	0.229	0.239	0.140	0.139	0.092	0.105	0.251	0.111	
Whooping Cough ...	...	0.099	0.229	...	0.697	...	0.114	0.090	...	...	0.276	0.140	0.125	...	
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.030	0.047	...	...	...	...	...	
Influenza ...	...	0.099	...	0.098	0.232	...	0.114	0.120	...	0.278	...	...	0.063	0.111	
Puerperal Fever ...	0.238	...	...	...	0.232	0.154	...	...	0.047	0.035	...	0.035	0.125	0.111	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	...	...	0.115	0.196	...	0.154	0.114	0.030	0.047	0.069	...	0.070	0.125	0.111	
Pneumonia ...	0.475	0.888	0.687	0.786	0.930	0.921	0.572	1.048	0.699	0.451	1.470	0.978	1.066	0.776	
Cancer ...	2.376	1.874	1.489	1.965	0.930	1.689	1.030	1.048	1.818	1.389	0.919	1.782	1.317	1.885	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	1.900	1.085	1.031	0.098	1.162	0.614	0.801	0.808	1.025	0.417	0.276	0.699	0.314	0.776	
Tuberculosis—Other Forms ...	0.238	0.197	...	0.098	0.232	...	0.114	0.120	0.093	0.104	0.092	0.070	0.314	...	
Rheumatism, etc. ...	...	0.909	...	0.098	...	...	0.114	0.060	0.093	0.104	...	0.105	0.251	0.111	
Diseases of	Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	1.188	1.085	0.916	0.786	...	0.154	0.915	0.749	0.886	0.868	0.368	0.873	0.564	0.554
	Circulatory System ...	5.227	4.735	4.582	4.520	4.648	4.300	2.861	3.204	4.056	4.201	5.238	3.878	4.641	5.213
	Respiratory System except Pneumonia ...	...	0.690	0.802	0.098	0.232	0.154	0.344	0.389	0.326	0.312	0.184	0.524	0.313	0.111
	Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	0.475	0.098	0.687	0.393	0.465	0.307	0.344	0.299	0.420	0.590	0.643	0.454	0.251	0.554
	Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease ...	0.713	0.888	0.687	0.590	0.697	1.536	0.458	0.329	0.886	0.451	0.827	0.699	0.815	0.444
	Early Infancy ...	0.475	0.690	0.802	0.295	0.465	0.307	0.801	0.479	0.280	0.347	0.459	0.209	0.564	0.111
	Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	0.115	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.069	0.092	0.105	0.063	...
Suicide ...	0.475	0.296	0.115	0.098	...	...	...	0.120	0.093	0.069	0.184	0.139	0.063	...	
Violence—except Suicide ...	...	0.592	0.344	0.590	0.697	0.461	0.458	0.509	0.140	0.452	0.551	0.454	0.376	0.111	
Other Causes ...	0.713	0.592	1.260	0.590	1.860	1.075	1.145	1.049	1.072	0.799	1.287	1.083	0.690	0.222	
Death Rates, all Causes	14.493	14.205	13.976	11.692	13.479	11.826	10.642	10.780	12.308	11.144	13.142	12.472	12.605	11.423	
Infant Mortality Rates	36	87	90	76	57	66	79	50	48	70	87	50	68	26	
Birth Rates ...	13.067	18.053	15.237	15.524	12.317	11.673	16.020	17.936	18.322	11.456	15.889	18.062	19.252	16.857	
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	
DISTRICT.	NORTH			SOUTH.			PARK.		WEST BRIGHTSIDE.		EAST BRIGHTSIDE.		ATTERCLIFFE		

\* Working figure—See note at page 10.

and Certain Specified Causes, and Birth Rates per 1,000 living, also Infant Mortality Rates, Year 1934.

DARNALL	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	HILLSBRO'.	ECCLESFIELD.	ECCLESALL				BROOMHALL		SHARROW.	NORTON.	DORE	CITY.	DISTRICT.
					NORTH. A.	B.	WEST CENTL.	SOUTH	A.	B.					
31,830	21,999	6,012	24,298	26,610	9,755	22,671	49,136	49,325	12,539	8,915	21,473	25,763	9,700	520,950	} ESTIMATED POPULATION *7,275 *518,525
31	6	4	16	11	46	51	5	14	110	36	78	14	2	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	CAUSE OF DEATH.
0.063	...	0.166	...	0.038	...	0.045	...	0.020	0.080	...	...	0.039	...	0.050	Small Pox.
...	0.046	...	...	0.038	...	...	...	...	0.080	...	...	...	...	0.012	Measles.
...	0.091	...	0.041	0.113	0.103	0.132	...	...	...	...	0.093	0.078	...	0.081	Scarlet Fever.
0.157	...	...	...	...	0.205	0.132	0.041	0.020	0.159	...	...	0.039	...	0.067	Diphtheria.
0.031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.006	Whooping Cough.
0.094	0.136	...	...	0.150	0.103	0.132	0.081	0.122	0.080	0.112	0.232	0.155	...	0.102	Enteric Fever.
0.126	0.136	0.166	...	0.075	...	0.045	0.041	0.020	0.080	...	...	0.039	...	0.048	Influenza.
...	0.091	...	0.041	0.038	0.103	0.309	0.041	0.101	...	...	0.140	0.039	...	0.071	Puerperal Fever.
1.100	0.727	1.497	0.370	0.451	0.820	0.706	0.570	0.608	0.638	0.673	0.559	0.310	0.550	0.718	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.
1.665	1.364	0.998	1.399	1.015	2.152	1.235	1.690	1.500	1.914	1.682	2.189	1.553	1.100	1.522	Pneumonia.
0.566	0.500	0.333	0.700	0.977	0.717	0.750	0.753	0.324	0.877	0.449	0.326	0.621	0.275	0.640	Cancer.
0.126	0.046	0.499	...	0.113	0.205	0.176	0.122	0.020	0.399	0.112	0.186	0.116	...	0.116	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.
...	...	0.333	0.041	0.038	0.103	0.132	0.061	0.061	0.080	0.112	0.140	0.233	...	0.083	Tuberculosis—Other Forms.
0.754	0.545	0.832	0.535	0.488	0.410	0.573	0.733	0.872	1.036	0.673	0.745	0.776	0.275	0.719	Rheumatism.
3.204	3.818	3.329	3.087	1.841	4.100	5.028	3.867	3.832	5.184	5.384	5.169	4.153	2.750	3.936	} Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs.
0.471	0.227	0.832	0.206	0.338	0.410	0.353	0.366	0.325	0.399	0.224	0.372	0.233	0.137	0.345	
0.440	0.455	0.166	0.535	0.338	0.615	0.397	0.427	0.568	0.239	0.561	0.652	0.310	0.275	0.440	Respiratory System except Pneumonia.
0.597	0.409	0.499	0.576	0.225	0.512	0.573	0.672	0.649	0.638	0.449	0.745	0.737	0.412	0.606	Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis.
0.440	0.318	0.166	0.247	0.564	0.615	0.441	0.142	0.304	0.319	0.449	0.093	0.349	0.412	0.359	Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease.
...	0.046	0.166	0.041	0.038	0.205	0.045	0.020	0.061	0.080	...	...	0.039	...	0.040	Early Infancy.
0.094	0.091	0.333	0.165	0.075	0.103	0.088	0.081	0.081	0.080	0.449	0.093	0.039	...	0.104	Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever.
0.314	0.500	0.665	0.411	0.338	0.410	0.353	0.326	0.243	0.478	0.449	0.375	0.349	0.137	0.378	Suicide.
0.848	0.954	0.499	0.453	0.789	0.615	1.058	0.936	1.115	1.196	1.009	1.024	0.622	0.687	0.908	Violence—except Suicide.
11.090	10.500	10.479	8.848	8.080	12.506	12.703	10.970	10.846	14.036	12.787	13.133	10.829	7.010	11.351	Other Causes.
46	53	38	36	45	95	100	39	63	50	60	31	38	37	55	Death Rates All Causes.
16.337	17.137	13.307	12.717	19.902	15.172	13.277	11.092	9.975	16.030	11.217	10.431	12.382	11.271	14.522	Infant Mortality Rates.
					A.	B.			A.	B.					Birth Rates.
DARNALL	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	HILLSBRO'.	ECCLESFIELD.	ECCLESALL.				BROOMHALL.		SHARROW.	NORTON.	DORE	CITY.	DISTRICT.

TABLE VII.—*Infant Mortality; Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year, 1934.*

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
	Small-Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	4	15
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis of Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Convulsions ... ..	8	1	...	...	9	...	2	2	1	14
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	7
Pneumonia ... ..	3	2	1	1	7	11	16	10	11	55
Inflammation of Stomach ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	9	9	4	2	26
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5
Congenital Malformations ... ..	17	6	4	3	30	12	4	3	3	52
Congenital Debility and Sclerema ... ..	4	1	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	8
Icterus ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth ... ..	110	9	10	4	133	6	...	...	...	139
Injury at Birth ... ..	6	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Diseases of Umbilicus ... ..	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis ... ..	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20
Suffocation, Overlying ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Other Causes ... ..	14	2	4	2	22	3	5	6	6	42
All Causes ... ..	185	25	21	11	242	58	45	36	35	416
Number uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

	Nett Births :—	Nett Deaths :—	Infant Mortality Rate :—
Legitimate ... ..	7,267.	394.	54.
Illegitimate ... ..	263.	22.	84.
Total ... ..	7,530.	416.	55.

TABLE VIII.—Deaths and Death-rates per annum per 1,000 persons living, from All Causes and from Specified Causes; Persons living; Deaths and Death-rates at Specified Age Periods during 1934.

Diseases of	Death Rates per 1,000	All Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	Total 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 and under 75 yrs.	75 yrs. and upwards.
Age Distribution of Population (Estd.)	{ ...	520950	7493	7244	7361	7576	7689	37363	42966	46079	47817	48014	84371	70170	66058	47713	23157	7242
Deaths ...	{ ...	518525	7458	7210	7327	7540	7654	37189	42766	45865	47594	47791	83978	69844	65750	47491	23049	7208
Death-rates per 1000 per annum	{ ...	5886	416	87	36	38	22	599	87	53	121	117	272	355	634	1105	1401	1142
	{ ...	11.351	55.8	12.1	4.9	5.0	2.9	16.1	2.0	1.2	2.5	2.4	3.2	5.1	9.6	23.3	60.8	158.4
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	0.050	5	15	2	2	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	0.012	...	1	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	0.081	2	6	1	4	4	17	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	0.067	15	12	3	2	1	33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	0.006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	0.102	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Puerperal Fever	...	0.048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	0.071	26	2	1	...	...	29	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	0.718	55	27	10	8	2	102	6	4	10	6	13	33	68	68	38	24
Cancer	...	1.522	789	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	12	52	139	257	223	99
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	0.640	332	1	1	...	...	3	2	2	34	42	74	52	56	50	16	1
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	0.116	60	2	4	2	3	15	6	1	7	6	9	8	4	1	3	...
Rheumatism, etc.	...	0.083	43	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	2	4	4	4	14	9
Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	0.719	373	23	2	2	2	31	6	4	8	6	14	24	37	87	92	64
Circulatory System	...	3.936	2041	1	...	...	...	1	5	14	19	13	33	56	138	366	715	681
Respiratory System except Pneumonia	...	0.345	179	7	3	2	4	16	3	...	3	3	1	6	21	28	38	60
Digestive System except Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	0.440	228	7	1	3	2	14	9	4	5	5	16	26	40	49	40	20
Genito-Urinary System except Venereal Disease	...	0.606	314	5	...	...	1	6	1	2	1	2	19	18	46	75	92	52
Early Infancy	...	0.359	186	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal State except Puerperal Fever	...	0.040	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	...	0.102	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violence—except Suicide	...	0.380	196	6	4	3	7	23	9	5	15	13	27	16	14	22	20	32
Other Causes	...	0.908	471	73	8	5	2	90	9	14	11	7	20	22	47	73	90	88

\* Working figure, see note at page 10.

TABLE IX.—Mortality at certain age periods, year 1934, also for 1933, 1923 and 1913.

AGE GROUPS.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING AT EACH AGE OF GROUP.			
	1913.	1923.	1933.	1934.
Under 1 year ... ..	149·0	78·7	61·7	55·8
Infant Mortality Rate*	128	90	63	55
1 and under 2 years ... ..	56·8	21·4	12·1	12·1
2 " 3 " ... ..	19·1	12·3	5·5	4·9
3 " 4 " ... ..	10·9	6·4	3·2	5·0
4 " 5 " ... ..	8·4	2·6	3·6	2·9
Total under 5 years ... ..	48·9	26·8	17·2	16·1
5 and under 10 years ... ..	4·1	1·8	2·0	2·0
10 " 15 " ... ..	1·9	1·6	1·3	1·2
15 " 20 " ... ..	2·7	2·4	2·0	2·5
20 " 25 " ... ..	3·1	3·2	2·9	2·4
25 " 35 " ... ..	4·1	3·5	3·4	3·2
35 " 45 " ... ..	8·5	6·1	5·3	5·1
45 " 55 " ... ..	15·6	11·1	10·5	9·6
55 " 65 " ... ..	33·6	25·4	25·3	23·3
65 " 75 " ... ..	76·3	62·9	60·8	60·8
75 years and over ... ..	175·9	148·9	170·8	158·4
All Ages ... ..	15·8	11·5	12·0	11·4

\* Deaths of infants under One Year per 1,000 births.

TABLE X.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during each month of the year 1934.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	180	134	134	111	109	97	144	127	201	354	347	436	2,374
Diphtheria ... ..	140	80	95	44	47	74	110	99	95	200	190	250	1,424
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	5
† Measles ... ..	2	...	4	12	64	87	47	35	10	1	...	...	262
Erysipelas ... ..	57	25	33	30	17	27	18	20	19	21	32	34	333
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	4	...	1	2	4	1	1	4	4	3	26
Puerperal Fever ... ..	9	9	8	6	5	3	6	5	7	6	7	5	76
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	10	5	8	6	15	...	8	15	16	17	9	6	115
Pneumonia ... ..	220	156	150	202	190	162	122	78	96	65	118	125	1,684
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	7	8	4	6	3	8	...	...	2	1	3	4	46
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	8
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4
Totals ... ..	628	420	441	417	451	462	462	383	448	671	713	864	6,360

† Not compulsorily notifiable.

TABLE XI.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified since 1924.

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										Annual Averages 10 years 1924-1933.	1934.
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.		
Small Pox ...	4	44	157	667	61	8	20	53	...	...	101	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	9	10	11	9	5	7	9	52	74	104	29	46
Acute Poliomyelitis	53	16	6	17	10	2	5	45	40	10	20	8
Polio-Encephalitis...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever	1,334	1,283	1,558	3,103	2,807	4,688	1,970	974	843	1,454	2,001	2,374
Diphtheria ...	514	820	1,053	865	825	760	690	419	407	965	732	1,424
Enteric Fever ...	45	40	48	42	49	28	34	15	14	2	32	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	337	54	41	24	18	13	2	7	1	...	50	1
Erysipelas ...	283	388	346	319	362	336	296	231	278	334	317	333
Puerperal Fever ...	85	83	60	95	82	84	59	66	54	50	72	76
Puerperal Pyrexia...	...	...	26	123	123	134	102	121	96	99	82	115
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	211	215	136	114	122	64	51	41	34	36	102	26
†Measles ...	457	220	188	33	86	21	46	29	158	2	124	262
Pneumonia ...	3,347	3,219	2,643	3,154	2,693	3,389	1,568	2,175	2,338	2,378	2,690	1,684
Dysentery ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	14	18	4	4
Malaria ...	1	2	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Continued Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
TOTALS ...	6,686	6,395	6,275	8,570	7,247	9,537	4,855	4,231	4,352	5,453	6,359	6,360

† Not compulsorily notifiable.

Military Cases are included in the above Table.

**TABLE XII.**—*Measles. Mortality in Males and Females, and under certain age periods; also Mortality Rates, 10 years 1924-1933 and 1934.*

YEARS.	DEATHS.	Rate per 1,000 Persons living.	DEATHS.		AGE AT DEATH.							
			Males.	Fe-males.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	Over 15 years.
1924 ...	114	0.22	60	54	35	45	18	8	1	6	1	...
1925 ...	31	0.06	16	15	7	13	3	4	1	3	...	...
1926 ...	71	0.14	39	32	16	28	15	6	5	1	...	...
1927 ...	23	0.04	11	12	6	8	4	1	2	2	...	...
1928 ...	118	0.23	61	57	23	61	16	4	9	5	...	...
1929 ...	14	0.03	9	5	4	8	1	...	...	...	1	...
1930 ...	67	0.13	39	28	16	30	10	3	6	1	...	1
1931 ...	5	0.01	4	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
1932 ...	44	0.09	22	22	8	26	4	2	4	...	...	...
1933 ...	2	0.00	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Average 10 years 1924-1933	49	0.10	26	23	12	22	7	3	3	2	...	...
1934 ...	26	0.05	14	12	5	15	2	2	...	2	...	...

**TABLE XIII.**—*Scarlet Fever. Notifications, Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital, Deaths and Percentage Mortality, ten years 1924-1933 and 1934.*

Year ...	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Average 10 years 1924-1933	1934
Cases Notified ...	1334	1283	1557	3103	2807	4688	1970	974	843	1454	2001	2374
Percentage of Cases Removed ...	91	89	85	64	70	72	84	81	86	88	81	82
Deaths ...	9	6	10	22	24	23	8	3	1	6	11	6
Percentage Mortality ...	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3

**TABLE XIV.**—*Whooping Cough. Deaths under Certain Age Periods since 1924.*

AGES	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	Average 10 years 1924-1933	1934.
Under 1 year ...	13	52	9	56	4	20	11	18	23	6	21	15
1 and under 2 years ...	12	30	6	50	4	20	14	9	22	8	18	12
2 " 3 " ...	2	16	2	14	3	5	3	3	7	4	6	3
3 " 4 " ...	2	8	5	7	1	6	3	2	3	1	4	2
4 " 5 " ...	1	1	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	1
Over 5 years ...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2
TOTALS ...	31	108	25	132	12	53	33	33	57	21	51	35

**TABLE XV.**—*Diphtheria.—Percentage Mortality in Hospital-treated and Home-treated Cases, 1934.*

	HOSPITAL TREATED.	HOME TREATED.	TOTAL.
Cases Notified ... ..	1397	27	1424
Deaths ... ..	41	1	42
Percentage Mortality ... ..	2·9	3·7	2·9

**TABLE XVI.**—*Sickness from Puerperal Fever and Mortality from Sepsis and Other Accidents of Childbirth per 1,000 Live Births, 10 years 1924-1933 and 1934.*

Year ... ..	Rate per 1,000 Live Births registered.										
	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Sickness from—											
(a) Puerperal Fever ... ..	8·75	8·90	6·66	11·14	9·72	10·53	7·53	8·49	7·30	6·97	10·09
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia (from 1-10-26) ... .. §	...	...	7·10	12·55	12·44	15·42	11·24	14·14	12·31	13·65	15·27
Mortality during Puerperium: Sepsis (including Phlegmasia Alba Dolens)	2·47	2·25	2·33	3·64	3·79	3·38	1·92	3·21	2·16	2·23	3·32
Other Accidents of Childbirth	2·06	2·68	3·66	3·64	2·25	3·26	3·19	2·83	2·30	2·65	2·79
Total Childbirth ... ..	4·53	4·93	5·99	7·27	6·04	6·64	5·11	6·04	4·46	4·88	6·11
Total Childbirth England and Wales ... ..	3·90	4·08	4·12	4·11	4·42	4·33	4·40	4·11	4·21	4·51	4·60

§ Cases afterwards notified as "Puerperal Fever" have been deducted.

**TABLE XVII.**—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1934 shown under certain age periods.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.								
	At Ages—Years.								
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upward s.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2,374	30	527	1,499	232	59	18	8	1
Diphtheria ... ..	1,424	24	275	909	143	44	21	7	1
Enteric Fever ... ..	5	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...
† Measles ... ..	262	10	186	62	3	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	333	2	18	9	24	38	71	129	42
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	76	...	...	...	14	38	23	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	115	...	...	...	32	54	28	1	...
Pneumonia ... ..	1,684	90	366	221	170	151	203	314	169
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	46	7	12	9	5	7	4	2	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	8	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	1,289	3	56	488	282	180	125	139	16
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	230	4	45	100	44	20	9	5	3
Totals ... ..	7,879	196	1,491	3,299	950	595	509	607	232

† Measles not compulsorily notifiable.

Military Cases included :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—6



TABLE XVIII.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1934 shown in Registration Sub-Districts and Sections.  
Also Total Cases removed to Hospital.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NORTH.			SOUTH.			PARK.			BRIGHTSIDE WEST.			BRIGHTSIDE EAST.			ATTERCLIFFE.		DARNALL.	HANDSWORTH.	TINSLEY.	HILLSBORO.	ECCLESFIELD.	ECCLESALL NORTH.		ECCLESALL WEST CENTRAL.	ECCLESALL SOUTH.	BROOMHALL.		SHARROW.	NORTON.	DORE.	CITY.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.						A.	B.									
Scarlet Fever ..	30	27	24	48	36	51	86	199	93	150	74	126	61	56	142	212	19	78	126	31	79	152	165	74	24	72	125	14	2374	1947			
Diphtheria ..	12	14	19	58	14	12	31	109	52	90	46	103	60	22	109	59	7	28	112	25	48	128	106	48	12	47	33	20	1424	1396			
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4			
†Measles ..	5	18	10	19	5	2	7	18	8	14	5	14	15	2	30	4	4	3	6	9	6	21	12	10	2	7	2	4	262	245			
Erysipelas ..	12	4	10	10	7	4	6	18	19	18	6	9	3	12	26	9	10	12	13	3	16	28	39	7	5	17	7	3	333	127			
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	..	26	17			
Puerperal Fever ..	1	1	1	14	1	..	1	4	1	7	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	1	3	5	1	76	..			
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	..	2	50	..	..	1	3	1	20	1	2	..	..	2	3	1	3	3	1	..	4	9	..	2	1	5	..	115	..			
Pneumonia ..	15	59	30	41	31	25	43	143	68	83	81	128	86	44	178	85	38	39	56	29	46	105	81	37	28	43	35	7	1684	556			
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	5	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	..	1	4	2	1	5	3	3	..	1	..	..	46	35			
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..			
Malaria ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..		
Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..		
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	52	23	27	18	10	19	97	52	58	69	106	54	32	106	36	20	32	91	23	58	80	55	38	18	57	34	8	1283	2376			
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	9	3	4	5	2	4	9	17	17	4	21	15	2	13	9	6	9	19	7	11	7	7	6	5	9	7	2	230	159			
TOTALS ..	88	185	123	273	117	108	200	609	315	461	288	517	301	172	617	425	107	205	438	132	267	539	487	227	99	259	255	59	7873	—			

Military Cases included :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... 6

† Measles not Compulsorily notifiable.

‡ Particulars given in Maternity and Child Welfare Section.

TABLE XIX.—Vital Statistics of whole District during 10 years 1925—1934.

YEAR.	POPULATION estimated to Middle of each Year.	LIVE BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		
								Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		Number.	Rate.
1925	526,900	9,461	9,321	6,185	17.7	11.7	333	226	788	85	6,078	11.5
1926	523,300	9,158	9,013	6,022	17.2	11.5	310	215	712	79	5,927	11.3
1927	524,900	8,684	8,526	6,526	16.2	11.4	338	248	774	91	6,436	12.3
1928	515,400	8,586	8,438	6,214	16.4	12.1	362	247	619	73	6,099	11.8
1929	518,000	8,183	7,976	7,004	15.4	13.5	413	259	698	88	6,850	13.2
1930	517,700	8,066	7,831	5,806	15.1	11.2	357	226	522	67	5,675	11.0
1931	517,300	8,027	7,777	6,048	15.0	11.7	423	214	533	69	5,839	11.3
1932	513,000	7,657	7,393	6,190	14.4	12.1	471	257	543	73	5,976	11.6
1933	511,820	7,446	7,178	6,301	14.0	12.3	441	257	454	63	6,117	12.0
1934	520,950	7,829	7,530	6,122	14.5	11.8	453	217	416	55	5,886	11.4

NOTE.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates. The rates have been calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.











TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.		5 & under 10 years.		15 & under 20 years.		25 & under 30 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
	Totals																																						
RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION AND OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES—Contd.																																							
64. Osteomalacia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
65. Diseases of the Pituitary Gland—																																							
(1) Infantilism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Other diseases of the pituitary gland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands—																																							
A. Simple Goitre ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. Exophthalmic Goitre ...	11	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. Myxoedema, Cretinism ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
D. Tetany ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
E. Other diseases of the thyroid or parathyroid glands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67. Diseases of the Thymus ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68. Diseases of the Adrenals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
69. Other General Diseases—																																							
(1) Amyloid disease of un-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
stated origin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Other diseases included under 69....	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals—Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands and other General Diseases ...	136	51	85	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	





TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.		5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.												
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													
	Total																																						Total								
CHRONIC POISONING— <i>Contd.</i>																																															
77. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances—																																															
(1) Occupational lead poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
(2) Other chronic poisoning by mineral substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Totals—Chronic Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Totals— <i>Infectious, Parasitic and General Diseases.</i>	1677	864	813	26	17	17	27	10	6	5	8	6	6	6	6	8	22	34	29	29	62	54	70	75	134	118	215	171	190	150	47	73	4	11	800	749	1519										
VI.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.																																															
78. Encephalitis—																																															
A. Cerebral Abscess	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
B. Other diseases included under 78	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
79. Meningitis	12	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
80. Tabes Dorsalis (Locomotor ataxy)	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
81. Other diseases of the spinal cord—																																															
(1) Progressive muscular atrophy	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Subacute combined sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(3) Myelitis of unstated origin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(4) Other diseases included under 81	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.			1 & under 2 years.			2 & under 3 years.			3 & under 4 years.			4 & under 5 years.			TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.			10 & under 15 years.			15 & under 20 years.			20 & under 25 years.			25 & under 35 years.			35 & under 45 years.			45 & under 55 years.			55 & under 65 years.			65 & under 75 years.			75 & under 85 years.			85 years and upwards.			TOTALS—AROVE FIVE YEARS.		
	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.						
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals	M.	F.	
<b>DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS</b>																																																									
<i>—Contd.</i>																																																									
c. Paralysis Agitans ... ..																																																									
d. Disseminated Sclerosis ... ..																																																									
e. Other diseases included under 87 ... ..																																																									
88. Diseases of the Eye and annexa ... ..																																																									
89. Diseases of the Ear and of the Mastoid Sinus—																																																									
A. Otitis and other Diseases of the Ear ... ..																																																									
B. Diseases of the Mastoid Sinus ... ..																																																									
Totals—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs ...																																																									
VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																																									
90. Pericarditis ... ..																																																									
91. Acute Endocarditis—																																																									
(1) Malignant Endocarditis ...																																																									
(2) Other Acute Endocarditis ...																																																									
92. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Disease—																																																									
(1) Aortic Valve Disease ...																																																									
(2) Mitral Valve Disease ...																																																									
(3) Aortic and Mitral Valve Disease ... ..																																																									
(4) Endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic ... ..																																																									



TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.		5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 30 years.		30 & under 35 years.		35 & under 40 years.		40 & under 45 years.		45 & under 50 years.		50 & under 55 years.		55 & under 60 years.		60 & under 65 years.		65 & under 70 years.		70 & under 75 years.		75 & under 80 years.		80 years & upward.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.							
	Totals	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.											
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Contd.																																																						
98. Gangrene—																																																						
A. Semile Gangrene ...	12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
B. Other Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
99. Other Diseases of the Arteries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100. Diseases of the Veins (Varix, Haemorrhoids, Phlebitis, &c.)—	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
(1) Varix ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Other Diseases of the Veins ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
101. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, &c.) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Abnormalities of Blood. Pressure ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
103. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals—Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	2041	1037	1004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																																						
104. Diseases of the Nasal Fosse and Annexa—																																																						
(1) Diseases of the Nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Diseases of the Accessory Nasal Sinuses	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
105. Diseases of the Larynx—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(1) Laryngismus Stridulus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Laryngitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(3) Other Diseases of the Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		







TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.		5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—A BOY'S FIVE YEARS.													
	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.											
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>Contd.</i>																																																		
123. Other Diseases of the Intestines—																																																		
(1) Constipation, Intestinal Stasis ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(2) Diverticulitis ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
(3) Other Diseases included under 123 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
124. Cirrhosis of the Liver—																																																		
A. Returned as Alcoholic ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
B. Not returned as Alcoholic ...	12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
125. Other Diseases of the Liver—																																																		
(1) Acute Yellow Atrophy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other Diseases included under 125 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126. Biliary Calculi—																																																		
(1) With Cholecystitis ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) Without mention of Cholecystitis ...	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
127. Other Diseases of the Gall Bladder and Ducts—																																																		
(1) Cholecystitis without record of Biliary Calculi ...	22	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Other Diseases included under 127 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129. Peritonitis without stated cause ...	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals—Diseases of the Digestive System ...	265	151	114	22	11	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	27	16	43	5	4	4	...	3	2	3	2	12	7	19	7	23	19	31	18	18	24	4	13	2	2	124	98	222	...	...	...	...	...			













TABLE XX.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.						TOTALS UNDER FIVE YEARS.						TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.																											
	Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years and upwards.									
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.										
<b>DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.—</b>																																								
181. Accidental Burns (conflagration excepted) ...	20	11	9	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	1	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	6	8	14					
182. Do. Mechanical suffocation ...	5	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					
183. Do. Drowning ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					
184. Do. Injury by firearms ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1						
185. Do. Do. Cutting or Piercing Instruments ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2						
186. Do. Do. Fall, crushing etc. ...	146	106	40	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	6	4	10	...	10	...	9	...	18	2	10	...	11	...	15	3	6	10	10	13	2	6	100	36	136					
187. Cataclysm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
188. Injury by animals (poisoning by venomous animals excepted) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
189. Hunger or Thirst ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
190. Excessive cold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
191. Do. Heat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
192. Lightning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
193. Electricity (lightning excepted) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
194. Other and unstated forms of accidental violence—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(1) Inattention at Birth ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(2) Other causes included under 194 ...	5	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...						
195. Violent deaths of unstated nature (i.e., accidental, suicidal, etc.) ...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	6						
196. Wounds of War ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1						
197. Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
198. Execution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
<b>Totals—Deaths by Violence</b> ...	250	174	76	4	2	4	1	2	4	3	2	1	15	8	23	7	2	4	1	12	4	12	6	25	6	21	7	22	3	31	8	11	12	11	13	3	6	159	68	227





## HOSPITALS.

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The following table sets out particulars with regard to the Hospitals, public and voluntary, belonging to the City, also outside Hospitals with which arrangements have been made for the admission of patients.

Full particulars with regard to the work will be found in the Reports given by Dr. James Clark, Dr. H. Midgley Turner, and Dr. C. Lee Pattison, which follow the table.

TABLE XXI.

HOSPITAL SERVICES—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.—Purpose, Distance from Centre, Management, etc., and Beds available at 31st December, 1934.

Purpose	Name of Hospital	If within Area of L.A.	Distance from Centre (Miles)	BEDS AVAILABLE.															Proportion of patients resident outside Areas	Management			
				Fever.	Small Pox	Tuberculosis.	Surgical Tuberculosis.	Orthopaedic.	General Medical.	General Surgical.	Ear, Nose, Throat, Eye, and Skin.	Gynaecology.	Maternity.	Ante-Natal.	Furunculosis and Post-Natal.	Veneral Disease.	Children.	Convalescent.			Chronic Sick.	Mental.	Isolation.
Fever	Lodge Moor	Yes	4½	438																	438	—	L.A.
Small Pox	Redmires	Yes	5½		200																200	—	L.A.
Tuberculosis	Winter Street	Yes	1			M. 34 F. 43 Ch. 29															106	—	L.A.
"	Commonside	Yes	1½			F. 39 Ch. 3															42	—	L.A.
"	Crimicar Lane	Yes	4			M. 100 Ch. 4															104	—	L.A.
"	Nether Edge	Yes	2			M. 70 F. 52 Ch. 125															247	—	L.A.
"	King Edward VII.	Yes	4½			M. 2 F. 1 Ch. 124		Ch. 13													127	28%	L.A.
Orthopaedic	Do.	Yes	4½								M. 239 F. 276	M. 60 F. 39									13	—	L.A.
General	City General—Firvale	Yes	2½								54	16		170							854	—	L.A.
"	Nether Edge and Annexe (Shirle Hill)	Yes	2								44	8									340	—	L.A.
"	Royal Infir'y	Yes	1																		500	34·25%	Voluntary
"	Royal Hospital and Annexe (Fulwood)	Yes	½																		340	35% (app.)	Voluntary
Women	Jessop's	Yes	¾																		143	39%	Voluntary
Children	Norton Park... Children's	Yes Yes	4 1								73	28	15	23	4						110	17·1%	Voluntary
Mental	South Yorks. Mental	No.	3¾																		1984	24%	County Board.
TOTALS																					5548		

In addition to the above, there are at Firvale House, the Institution of the Public Assistance Committee, 502 beds for Chronic Sick and bedridden infirm patients, and 245 beds for Mental Patients. There are also beds for 136 mental defectives at Cliffe House, Hollow Meadows and Wales Court Institutions.

NOTE:—The figures in the above table are exclusive of cots in Maternity Wards.

## CITY FEVER HOSPITALS.

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Medical Superintendent ... .. JAMES CLARK, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer :— JOSEPH M. KENNEDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers :—

LEWIS MACKENZIE, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

JOHN HOWARD WILBOURN, M.B., Ch.B. (Sheffield).

WILLIAM DORNAN, M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast).  
(from August 1st, 1934 to December 31st, 1934).

DAVID HENRY ANDERSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belfast).  
(from December 1st, 1934).

NURSING STAFF :—Matron, Assistant Matron, 2 Night Superintendents, Sister Tutor, Home Sister, and 102 other Nursing Staff.

ACCOMMODATION :—438 beds at Lodge Moor Hospital, which are subject to increase as occasion demands, and 200 at Redmires Camp (Small Pox).

The incidence of infectious diseases varies considerably at different periods, with the result that there is often accommodation available in excess of the requirements. This is used according to the incidence of other infectious diseases in the City, such as Measles, Whooping Cough and Erysipelas, and the requirements of the Health Department.

It also has to be remembered in dealing with acute infections, that often Wards for any particular disease may be strained to their utmost in certain months of the year, and very light in others. Even when this occurs it is often impossible to close them down, and the spare beds cannot, of course, be used for other infections. One of the chief difficulties with which one has to contend in this variable incidence is to have sufficient accommodation for any ordinary requirements and a certain number of extra staff to meet any sudden increase.

During the second half of the year a wide-spread epidemic of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria made its appearance, and continued throughout the winter. The Hospital was taxed to capacity, with the result that the record was reached on December 8th, when 561 were present in the Hospital. During the month of November alone 520 cases were admitted.

Notwithstanding the sudden and urgent call on the beds it is seen from Table XXIV that the percentage of cases admitted on notifications was greater than for previous epidemic years.

Scarlet Fever continues to be of the mild type, and acknowledging this fact the number of admissions in the winter months was reduced in order to provide sufficient accommodation for cases of Diphtheria.

Diphtheria which has appeared in Sheffield was the very severe type which other cities in the north of England have been experiencing for the past few years.

The Gravis type of *C. diphtheriae* was isolated in the greater percentage of the severe cases. This severe type has continued throughout the winter, resulting in a steady increase in the number of deaths from Diphtheria.

A record number for Diphtheria was reached when 1,385 cases were admitted for the year, which surpassed all previous years.

The Hospital was not in a position to admit cases of Pneumonia, as in previous years, but a number of cases were treated, having been certified as other infectious diseases.

Measles, which was epidemic during the early summer months, was admitted. It is interesting to note the exceedingly low death rate from this disease, considering that only the severe cases, or those where the home conditions were poor, were admitted. This fact points out that Measles, a severe disease, responds very well to treatment in Hospital and should perhaps be given preference to the mild Scarlet Fever which is generally present.

There has been a sudden fall in the incidence of Cerebro-spinal Fever, as only 47 cases were treated during the year. The death rate was higher than in previous years, but this was due to the small number of cases and the very high death rate amongst infants, who do not respond well to treatment.

Of the 109 cases of Erysipelas treated to a conclusion during the year, 8 proved fatal, which is a very low death rate. It is interesting to note that no serum is used in the treatment, as we have not found any benefit whatever from the use of serum in Erysipelas.

There were no cases of Small Pox admitted.

The total number of cases admitted during the year was 3,861, the previous years being as follows:—

		Lodge Moor		Redmires Camp		Contact Cottages
1933	...	3176	...	—	...	—
1932	...	2278	...	—	...	—
1931	...	1969	...	55	...	110
1930	...	2725	...	5	...	47
1929	...	4470	...	12	...	19
Average number for the past five years	...	2923·6	...	14·4	...	35·2

TABLE XXII.

SHOWING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE CASES, AND THE MORTALITY IN CASES TREATED TO A CONCLUSION.

Disease	Remain- ing in, Jan. 1st, 1934.	Admiss- ions during year.	Diagnosed in Hospital	Total under Treatment during year.	Remain- ing in, Dec. 31st, 1934.	Completed Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent. Calculated on cases treated to a conclusion.
<b>LODGE MOOR HOSPITAL.</b>								
Scarlet Fever .. ..	201	1,943	1,804	2,005	211	1,794	4	0.22
Diphtheria .. ..	149	1,385	1,185	1,334	263	1,071	39	3.64
Enteric Fever .. ..	—	4	2	2	—	2	1	50.0
Pneumonia .. ..	5	6	58	63	1	62	18	29.03
Measles .. ..	1	204	186	187	—	187	5	2.67
Cerebro-spinal Fever (Sheffield) .. ..	3	56	28	31	1	30	14	} 51.06
Cerebro-spinal Fever (Imported) .. ..	3	27	14	17	—	17	10	
Meningitis (other than C.S.F.) .. ..	—	3	8	8	—	8	7	87.5
Cerebro-spinal Fever Carriers .. ..	—	7	7	7	—	7	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .. ..	5	17	16	21	1	20	—	—
Erysipelas .. ..	16	104	99	115	6	109	8	7.34
Whooping Cough ..	—	59	43	43	1	42	5	11.9
Dysentery .. ..	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	100.0
Combined Infectious Diseases .. ..	8	24	49	57	9	48	—	—
Miscellaneous Diseases	20	20	361	381	12	369	22	5.96
	411	3,861	3,861	4,272	505	3,767	134	3.56
<b>REDMIRE CAMP HOSPITAL.</b>								
Small Pox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>CONTACT COTTAGES.</b>								
Small Pox Contacts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	411	3,861	3,861	4,272	505	3,767	134	3.56

TABLE XXIII.  
CORRECTION OF DIAGNOSIS, 1934.

Corrected Diagnosis	Diseases Notified as :-													
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-spinal Fever (Sheffield).	Cerebro-spinal Fever (Imported).	Chicken Pox.	Erysipelas.	Whooping Cough.	Combined Infectious Diseases.	Meningitis (other than C.S.F.).	Measles	Miscellaneous Diseases.
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. .. .	2	4	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	12	2	1	26	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever (Sheffield).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (Other than C.S.F.)	—	1	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	13	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	2
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1
Combined Infectious Diseases	18	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	8	1
Miscellaneous Diseases ..	113	174	2	3	1	17	9	2	5	8	2	2	7	—
	152	205	2	4	1	29	13	5	5	23	19	3	45	4

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Notifications, Percentages of Cases admitted and Death Rate, for the Three Principal Diseases.*

Year.	Notifications.			Percentage of Cases Admitted on Notifications.			Total	Death Rate Calculated on Total completed Cases.
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.		
1904	2,906	400	348	76·8	53·3	72·2	67·4	4·4
1905	3,087	407	322	69·5	52·5	71·9	64·6	4·1
1906	4,905	675	390	63·3	50·9	81·0	65·08	4·6
1907	2,358	431	212	72·7	48·4	75·0	65·3	4·9
1908	1,404	438	237	80·6	62·7	75·5	72·9	4·1
1909	1,532	376	175	81·2	66·3	76·2	74·5	3·6
1910	1,356	401	124	78·6	69·3	79·2	78·6	3·7
1911	1,385	505	253	84·5	74·4	80·2	79·7	4·3
1912	1,741	548	164	90·6	77·1	80·4	86·9	3·8
1913	3,512	831	73	68·4	67·7	61·6	68·1	3·3
1914	3,131	846	114	74·8	71·6	72·8	74·1	3·9
1915	2,163	1,006	102	82·9	78·03	84·3	81·38	3·8
1916	847	817	69	87·1	84·7	73·9	85·4	4·4
1917	1,170	545	55	88·4	89·3	83·6	88·5	3·8
1918	1,491	615	45	89·6	91·7	86·6	90·1	3·3
1919	1,230	513	16	85·36	87·9	93·75	86·18	1·8
1920	866	600	25	84·52	88·33	88·0	86·1	2·2
1921	1,013	685	47	90·8	88·46	74·46	89·45	2·2
1922	1,296	648	47	88·96	88·11	68·08	88·19	4·02
1923	1,490	502	42	87·24	91·43	71·42	87·95	1·78
1924	1,332	515	45	89·8	91·4	71·1	89·8	1·74
1925	1,285	825	40	88·4	93·21	72·5	89·9	2·33
1926	1,563	1,055	47	84·5	93·2	63·8	87·6	2·8
1927	3,111	866	44	63·7	90·3	56·8	69·3	1·87
1928	2,813	826	49	70·17	87·5	55·1	73·86	1·69
1929	4,692	761	28	71·42	94·08	78·57	74·60	1·31
1930	1,973	690	35	83·48	92·46	77·14	85·69	1·34
1931	976	419	19	86·88	95·22	68·42	89·1	0·71
1932	845	409	17	85·56	95·6	70·6	88·9	0·76
1933	1,454	967	6	88·17	97·82	100·0	92·04	1·23
1934	2,375	1,433	4	81·81	96·65	100·0	87·41	1·53



### SCARLET FEVER

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ...	201
Admitted during year ... ..	1,943
Certified under other diseases (see Table XXIII) ... ..	13
	2,157
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XXIII) ... ..	152
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1933 ... ..	211
Discharged ... ..	1,790
Died ... ..	4
	2,157
Mortality Rate Per Cent. ... ..	0·223
Average stay in Hospital ... ..	34·77 days.

TABLE XXV.

#### SCARLET FEVER INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AMONGST 1,794 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1934.

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year .. ..	3	—	—
1 year and under 2 years .. ..	38	1	2·631
2 years „ 3 „ .. ..	92	1	1·086
3 „ „ 4 „ .. ..	141	1	0·709
4 „ „ 5 „ .. ..	141	—	—
<b>Totals under 5 years .. ..</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0·722</b>
5 years and under 10 years .. ..	841	—	—
10 „ 15 „ .. ..	329	—	—
15 „ 20 „ .. ..	93	—	—
20 „ 25 „ .. ..	51	—	—
25 „ 30 „ .. ..	20	—	—
30 „ 35 „ .. ..	18	1	5·555
35 years and over .. ..	27	—	—
<b>Totals .. ..</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0·223</b>

The total death-rate for previous years was as follows :—

1933 ... ..	0·469	1930 ... ..	0·501
1932 ... ..	0·154	1929 ... ..	0·499
1931 ... ..	0·235	1928 ... ..	1·12

1 death occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted, gives a death rate of 0·167 per cent.

Scarlet Fever Anti-toxin is used as a routine, except in mild cases of Scarlet Fever.

**DIPHTHERIA.**

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ...	149
Admitted during year ... .. .	1,385
Certified under other diseases (see Table XXIII) ... .. .	5
	1,539
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XXIII) ... .. .	205
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1933 ... .. .	263
Discharged ... .. .	1,032
Died ... .. .	39
	1,539
Mortality Rate Per Cent. ... .. .	3·641
Average stay in Hospital ... .. .	42·51 days.

**TABLE XXVI.****DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AMONGST  
1,071 CASES, COMPLETED IN 1934.**

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year .. .. .	8	2	25·0
1 year and under 2 years .. .. .	27	5	18·518
2 years „ „ 3 „ .. .. .	48	2	4·166
3 „ „ 4 „ .. .. .	57	4	7·017
4 „ „ 5 „ .. .. .	66	2	3·03
<b>Totals under 5 years .. .. .</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7·281</b>
5 years and under 10 years .. .. .	542	22	4·059
10 „ 15 „ .. .. .	200	1	0·5
15 „ 20 „ .. .. .	44	—	—
20 „ 25 „ .. .. .	36	1	2·777
25 „ 30 „ .. .. .	13	—	—
30 „ 35 „ .. .. .	11	—	—
35 years and over .. .. .	19	—	—
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3·641</b>

The total death-rate for previous years was as follows :—

1933 ... .. .	2·38	1930 ... .. .	4·72
1932 ... .. .	2·22	1929 ... .. .	6·41
1931 ... .. .	2·31	1928 ... .. .	3·26

9 deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted give a Death-rate of 2·824 per cent.

Tracheotomy was performed on 31 cases, 9 of whom died, producing a death-rate of 29·03 per cent.

TABLE XXVII.—DIPHThERIA.

Showing the Mortality at different age periods, according to the day of disease on which serum treatment was commenced, amongst 1,071 completed cases.

Age.	1st day.		2nd day.		3rd day.		4th day.		5th day.		6th day and over.		Serum given, day of disease not known.		Serum not given.		Total.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	8	2
1 year and under 2 years ..	1	—	6	1	5	2	4	1	2	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	27	5
2 " 3 " .. ..	1	—	8	—	6	—	12	—	7	2	7	—	4	—	3	—	48	2
3 " 4 " .. ..	—	—	11	—	11	—	8	1	8	1	14	2	4	—	1	—	57	4
4 " 5 " .. ..	2	—	17	—	13	—	12	1	4	—	13	—	3	—	2	1	66	2
Totals under 5 years .. ..	5	—	42	1	36	2	38	4	22	3	39	4	15	—	9	1	206	15
5 years and under 10 years ..	15	—	76	6	114	3	72	4	62	4	147	5	39	—	17	—	542	22
10 " 15 " .. ..	4	—	30	—	45	—	30	—	23	1	44	—	16	—	8	—	200	1
15 " 20 " .. ..	—	—	6	—	15	—	7	—	3	—	9	—	2	—	2	—	44	—
20 " 25 " .. ..	—	—	5	—	9	—	11	—	4	1	3	—	1	—	3	—	36	1
25 " 30 " .. ..	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	13	—
30 " 35 " .. ..	—	—	1	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	11	—
35 years and over .. ..	—	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	19	—
Totals according to day of injection	24	—	164	7	231	5	167	8	119	9	250	9	73	—	43	†	1071	39
Mortality per cent. according to day of injection .. ..	—	—	4.268	—	2.164	—	4.79	—	7.563	—	3.6	—	—	—	2.325	—	3.641	—

† This case died within a few hours of admission.

TABLE XXVIII.—LODGE MOOR HOSPITAL, SHEFFIELD. DIPHTHERIA.

Year ending December 31st.	Number of Completed Cases	Number of Deaths	Death Rate Per Cent.	Number of Deaths occurring within 48 hours of admission to Hospital.	Death Rate Per Cent after deducting the cases dying within 48 hours of admission
1927	609	24	3·9	9	2·5
1928	552	18	3·26	1	3·08
1929	499	32	6·41	11	4·3
1930	423	20	4·72	6	3·3
1931	259	6	2·31	2	1·55
1932	270	6	2·22	3	1·12
1933	715	17	2·38	5	1·69
1934	1071	39	3·64	9	2·82

### PNEUMONIA.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ...	5	
Admitted during the year ... ..	6	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XXIII) ... ..	56	
	67	67
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XXIII) ... ..	4	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1933 ... ..	1	
Discharged ... ..	44	
Died ... ..	18	
	67	67
Mortality Rate Per Cent. ... ..	29·032	
Average stay in Hospital ... ..	34·68 days.	

**TABLE XXIX.**

**PNEUMONIA.**—*Showing the incidence and death-rate, according to age amongst 62 completed cases during 1934.*

AGE	Cases.	Deaths	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 Year .. .. .	7	5	71·428
1 year and under 2 years .. ..	21	8	38·095
2     "     3     "     "     " .. ..	11	—	—
3     "     4     "     "     " .. ..	6	2	33·33
4     "     5     "     "     " .. ..	2	—	—
Totals under 5 years .. ..	47	15	31·914
5 years and under 10 years .. ..	11	3	27·272
10     "     15     "     "     " .. ..	2	—	—
15     "     20     "     "     " .. ..	1	—	—
20     "     25     "     "     " .. ..	1	—	—
25     "     30     "     "     " .. ..	—	—	—
30     "     35     "     "     " .. ..	—	—	—
35 years and over .. .. .	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	62	18	29·032

3 Deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted, give a death-rate of 25·423 per cent.

TABLE XXX.

MEASLES, INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATE, ACCORDING  
TO AGE, AMONGST 187 CASES COMPLETED IN 1934.

AGE.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.
Under 1 year .. .. .	10	1	10·0
1 year and under 2 years .. ..	38	3	7·89
2 years „ „ 3 „ .. ..	31	1	3·22
3 „ „ „ 4 „ .. ..	37	—	—
4 „ „ „ 5 „ .. ..	18	—	—
Totals under 5 years .. ..	134	5	3·73
5 years and under 10 years ..	49	—	—
10 „ „ 15 „ ..	—	—	—
15 „ „ 20 „ ..	—	—	—
20 „ „ 25 „ ..	3	—	—
25 „ „ 30 „ ..	1	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „ ..	—	—	—
35 years and over .. ..	—	—	—
Totals .. ..	187	5	2·67

### CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Remaining in Hospital at the commencement of the year ...	6	
Admitted during the year ... ..	83	
Certified under other diseases (see Table XXIII) ... ..	1	
	90	
Incorrectly Diagnosed (see Table XXIII) ... ..	42	
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December 1933 ... ..	1	
Discharged ... ..	23	
Died ... ..	24	
	90	
Mortality Rate Per Cent. ... ..	42.5	
Average stay in Hospital ... ..	38.68	days.

TABLE XXXI.

**CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—SHOWING THE INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATE, ACCORDING TO AGE AMONGST 47 CASES COMPLETED DURING 1934.**

Age.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age.	Deaths under 48 hours.	Death-rate per cent. after deducting 48 hour deaths.
Under 1 year .. ..	9	8	88.89	2	85.71
1 year and under 2 years ..	4	1	25.0	—	25.0
2 years „ 3 „ ..	2	—	—	—	—
3 „ „ 4 „ ..	3	1	33.3	—	33.3
4 „ „ 5 „ ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals under 5 years .. ..	18	10	55.55	2	50.0
5 years and under 10 years	6	2	33.33	1	20.0
10 „ „ 15 „ ..	5	2	40.0	1	25.0
15 „ „ 20 „ ..	7	5	71.43	2	60.0
20 „ „ 25 „ ..	2	1	50.0	—	50.0
25 „ „ 30 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—
30 „ „ 35 „ ..	3	1	33.33	1	—
35 years and over .. ..	5	3	60.0	—	60.0
Totals .. ..	47	24	51.06	7	42.5

## CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

TABLE XXXII.—Showing the mortality at different age periods according to the day of disease on which Serum Treatment was commenced amongst 47 completed cases.

AGE.	1st day.		2nd day.		3rd day.		4th day.		5th day & over.		Total.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	7	9	8
1 year and under 2 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	4	1
2 years " 3 " .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
3 " " 4 " .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1
4 " " 5 " .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals under 5 years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	15	8	18	10
5 years and under 10 years .. .. .	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	6	2
10 " " 15 " .. .. .	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	5	2
15 " " 20 " .. .. .	—	—	1	—	3	3	2	1	1	1	7	5
20 " " 25 " .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
25 " " 30 " .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
30 " " 35 " .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	1
35 years and over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	5	3
Totals according to day of injection .. .. .	1	—	5	2	8	4	9	4	24	14	47	24
Mortality per cent according to day of injection .. .. .	—	—	40.0 (47.37)	50.0 (33.33)	44.44 (32.0)	58.33 (40.82)	51.06 (37.90)					

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



TABLE XXXIII.

PARTICULARS OF 42 COMPLETED CASES CERTIFIED ON ADMISSION AS CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER, SHOWING THE DISEASE DIAGNOSED IN HOSPITAL.

DISEASE.	No. of Cases.
Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	4
Pneumococcal Meningitis .. .. .	1
Streptococcal Meningitis .. .. .	1
Septic Meningitis .. .. .	1
Sub-Arachnoid Haemorrhage .. .. .	1
Cerebellar Abscess .. .. .	1
Cerebral Thrombosis .. .. .	1
Meningismus .. .. .	3
Septicaemia .. .. .	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	8
Otitis Media .. .. .	2
Purpura Haemorrhagica .. .. .	1
Measles .. .. .	1
Enteritis .. .. .	1
Abdominal Colic .. .. .	1
Pyrexia under Observation .. .. .	7
Tonsillitis .. .. .	1
Teething .. .. .	2
Albuminuria .. .. .	1
Myalgia .. .. .	1
Herpes Febrilis .. .. .	1
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>42</b>

**TABLE XXXIV.**  
**ERYSIPELAS, INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATE, ACCORDING**  
**TO AGE, AMONGST 109 CASES COMPLETED DURING 1934.**

Age.	Cases.	Deaths.	Death-rate per cent. according to Age
Under 1 year .. .. .	2	—	—
1 year and under 2 years .. .. .	4	—	—
2 years .. 3 .. .. .	3	—	—
3 .. .. 4 .. .. .	2	—	—
4 .. .. 5 .. .. .	1	—	—
Totals under 5 years .. .. .	12	—	—
5 years and under 10 years .. .. .	3	—	—
10 .. .. 15 .. .. .	2	—	—
15 .. .. 20 .. .. .	4	—	—
20 .. .. 25 .. .. .	6	—	—
25 .. .. 30 .. .. .	4	—	—
30 .. .. 35 .. .. .	6	—	—
35 years and over .. .. .	72	8	11·11
Totals .. .. .	109	8	7·34

3 Deaths occurred within 48 hours of admission, which if deducted, give a death rate of 4·72 per cent.

TABLE XXXV.—Average Duration of Patients in Hospital.

DISEASE	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Average for 10 years	1934
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Scarlet Fever ..	43.7	42.92	43.26	38.78	38.92	35.03	40.09	43.35	39.6	36.51	40.21	34.77
Diphtheria ..	52.06	45.35	57.35	63.56	58.18	47.13	50.94	57.69	56.51	43.3	53.21	42.51
Enteric Fever ..	58.2	58.18	59.59	45.12	42.88	50.27	38.92	61.43	46.2	80.2	54.1	24.5
Measles ..	34.6	28.0	29.2	29.0	33.12	21.18	39.48	45.2	40.93	276.5	33.41†	27.5
Pneumonia ..	31.52	31.97	35.97	35.35	33.24	28.96	30.54	35.55	34.65	30.71	32.85	34.68
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48.52	44.3	46.89	..	38.68
All Other Diseases ..	26.2	25.39	28.07	28.94	25.44	27.61	29.94	37.21	31.5	28.16	28.85	29.02
Total for all Diseases ..	38.8	38.18	43.5	42.03	40.2	35.73	39.81	43.24	39.91	35.98	39.74	35.73

† This average covers 9 years only, 1933 being omitted owing to the fact that only two cases were treated, these being detained in Hospital 212 and 341 days respectively on account of severe complications.

TABLE XXXVI.—Daily Average Number of Patients in the City Fever Hospitals.

Year.	Daily Average Number of Patients					Highest number in Lodge Moor Hospital in any one day.	Date.	Lowest number in Lodge Moor Hospital in any one day.	Date.
	Lodge Moor.	Redmires Camp.	Small Fox Contacts.		Edmund Road.				
			Dart Square.	—					
1925	277.52	1.43	—	—	1.78	376	195	Nov. 27	Aug. 28
1926	339.86	13.86	—	—	6.7	403	273	Nov. 11	June 28
1927	373.48	45.17	1.71	—	6.07	420	321	Nov. 6	Jan. 20
1928	346.57	5.96	1.47	—	—	460	252	Dec. 30	Aug. 31
1929	436.3	0.73	0.17	—	—	542	339	Dec. 4	June 13
1930	308.99	0.26	0.33	—	—	531	205	Jan. 23	Sept. 9
1931	234.32	4.05	0.72	—	—	299	157	Feb. 26	Sept. 7
1932	243.30	—	—	—	—	320	176	Mar. 6	Aug. 17
1933	311.93	—	—	—	—	484	210	Nov. 30	Sept. 11
1934	369.80	—	—	—	—	561	268	Dec. 9	May 7

TABLE XXXVII.—*Number of Cases treated in Observation Ward.*

This block continues to be of great value for isolating doubtful cases and mixed infections from the Wards, or on admission. It is also used for cases of disease for which no general wards are available.

Remaining in 31/12/33	Admissions from		Discharged from Block	Transferred to Wards	Deaths	Remaining in 31/12/34
	Ambulance	Wards				
25	233	125	258	81	19	25

## RETURN CASES.

These are patients who may possibly have contracted the disease from a patient discharged from Hospital within 28 days. There are always a certain number of these connected with cases when discharged from either the sick room or a Hospital. Many of them, however, have been proved to be due to the unearthing of infection when making preparations for the return of a case home.

The period of 28 days is really too long, as should the discharged case be infectious, it is more than likely that it would infect the secondary case long before that period.

Disease	Discharges	Certified Return Cases	Possible Return Cases	Return Rate
Scarlet Fever	1,794	82	60	3.3
Diphtheria	1,071	27	10	0.93

## SCARLET FEVER.

As regards the cases referred to above, these may possibly be due to the return home of the primary cases. 60 of the secondary cases were admitted into Hospital and verified. 9 were definitely not "return" cases, 1 was doubtful and 12 cases were not removed to hospital.

## DIPHTHERIA.

These again are in all probability due to the return home of the primary cases, although two negative cultures are obtained before the discharge of the patient takes place. All the secondary cases were admitted into Hospital and verified. Of these, 16 were definitely not "return" cases, and 1 was doubtful.

## AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Ambulance Department on the 31st December, 1934, consisted of four Austin Ambulances.

During the year the ambulances covered 48,848 miles in the removal of cases to Hospital.

The ambulances are used for the conveyance of cases to Lodge Moor Hospital and consumptives to and from Winter Street, Crimicar Lane, Commonsides and Nether Edge Hospitals, as well as for taking cases from these Institutions to the X-Ray Department in Queen's Road.

The vehicles are stationed at Lodge Moor Hospital.

TABLE XXXVIII.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK CARRIED OUT AT LODGE MOOR HOSPITAL.

Bacteriological work has been entirely done by the Resident Medical Officers at Lodge Moor Hospital, the media on which organisms are grown having been prepared in the Hospital Laboratory.

Virulence and typing of the C. diphtheriae have been carried out by Professor Edington, Sheffield University.

## EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1934.

## DIPHTHERIA SWABS.

Throat .. .. .	Pos. ..	1,296	
	Neg. ..	3,692	
		<hr/>	4,988
Nasal .. .. .	Pos. ..	539	
	Neg. ..	1,316	
		<hr/>	1,855
Ears .. .. .	Pos. ..	72	
	Neg. ..	312	
		<hr/>	384
Wound .. .. .	Pos. ..	—	
	Neg. ..	8	
		<hr/>	8
Vaginal .. .. .	Pos. ..	1	
	Neg. ..	9	
		<hr/>	10
			<hr/>
			7,245
			<hr/>
Direct Smears .. .. .	Pos. ..	10	
	Neg. ..	27	
		<hr/>	37

## CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUIDS EXAMINED.

Direct Smears .. .. .			55
Cultures .. .. .			319
POST NASAL CULTURES .. .. .	Pos. ..	15	
	Neg. ..	50	
		<hr/>	65
SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS (Z.N.) .. .. .	Pos. ..	—	
	Neg. ..	16	
		<hr/>	16
WIDAL'S REACTION .. .. .			4
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS (Including Blood Cultures, Blood Ureas and Cell Counts) .. .. .			23
URINE EXAMINATIONS .. .. .			158
PUS .. .. .			18

TABLE XXXIX.—*Diseases from which members of the Staff have suffered during the year 1934.*

DISEASE.	Medical Staff.	Official Staff	Nursing Staff	Domestic Staff	Male Staff	Total Days Lost to Hospital during 1934
Sore Throat .. .. .	—	1	31	17	2	421
Sepsis .. .. .	—	—	8	5	—	155
Influenza .. .. .	1	1	6	8	6	234
Rheumatism .. .. .	—	—	3	1	1	218
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	6	—	—	224
Injury .. .. .	—	1	2	2	2	102
Pneumonia .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	232
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	26
Chicken Pox .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	19
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	5
Miscellaneous .. .. .	—	2	15	16	6	560
Totals .. .. .	1	5	75	50	17	2,196

All members of the Nursing and Domestic Staff, on joining, are vaccinated, and inoculated against Enteric Fever with T.A.B. They are also Schick and Dick Tested, and if positive, immunised.

One nurse and one maid contracted Scarlet Fever and six nurses Diphtheria, before being effectively immunised.

## CITY GENERAL HOSPITALS.

REPORT BY THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT—JAMES CLARK, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL, FIRVALE, SHEFFIELD.

### MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF :—

Deputy Medical Superintendent    W. J. CLANCY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Senior Assistant Medical Officers :—

Surgical        ...    D. H. W. CAMERON, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical        ...    K. J. G. MILNE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Junior Assistant Medical Officers :—

A. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B.

M. J. SHEEHAN, M.B., Ch.B.

D. A. H. ROBSON, M.B., Ch.B.

H. WILLIAMSON, M.B., Ch.B.

H. W. GOTHARD, M.B., Ch.B.

D. G. BROWNLIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Radiologist and Dermatologist

(part time)        ...    A. RUPERT HALLAM, M.D.

Physician (part-time)        A. GURNEY YATES, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Surgeon (part-time)        ...    R. ST. LEGER BROCKMAN, M.A., M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Matron, 2 Assistant Matrons, Sister Tutor, Home Sister, X-Ray and Massage Sister, Massage Sister and Sister Tutor, and 179 other Nursing Staff.

The number of patients admitted to Hospital and the total number treated are shown in Table XL. The number of discharges and deaths and the number remaining in Hospital at the end of the year are shown in Table XLI.

**TABLE XL.**

ADMISSIONS AND BIRTHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1933 .. .. .	189	226	151	566
Admitted from Town .. .. .	2182	2929	878	5989
Admitted from Fir Vale House .. .. .	66	61	—	127
Admitted from Nether Edge Hospital .. .. .	3	4	7	14
Admitted from Children's Homes .. .. .	—	—	97	97
BIRTHS .. .. .	—	—	515	515
<b>TOTAL ADMITTED AND BORN .. .. .</b>	<b>2251</b>	<b>2994</b>	<b>1497</b>	<b>6742</b>
<b>TOTAL TREATED DURING 1934 .. .. .</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>3220</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>7308</b>

**TABLE XLI.**

DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Discharged to Town .. .. .	1502	2450	1290	5242
Discharged to Fir Vale House .. .. .	151	139	2	292
Discharged to Nether Edge Hospital .. .. .	6	7	—	13
Discharged to Children's Homes .. .. .	—	—	118	118
DEATHS .. .. .	599	377	119	1095
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>2258</b>	<b>2973</b>	<b>1529</b>	<b>6760</b>
Remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1934 .. .. .	182	247	119	548



The total admissions and births was 6,742, a decrease of 12 from last year. There was an increase of 140 men and a decrease of 41 women admitted from town. Admissions from Fir Vale House show a decrease of 9 men and 8 women, and from Nether Edge Hospital a decrease of 2 men and 5 women. There was an increase of 4 children admitted from Nether Edge Hospital and 14 from the Homes, and births show an increase of 7, while there was a decrease of 111 children admitted from town, and 1 child from Fir Vale House, showing a net decrease of 87 children admitted and born.

The average daily number under treatment was 597·6, an increase of 4·93 over last year.

The highest daily number was 661 on the 26th and 27th April, and the 3rd May, and the lowest number was 511 on the 25th December.

The average duration of treatment was 28·93 days, a decrease of ·14 days from last year. This figure is the lowest on record for the hospital.

The number of patients in hospital throughout the whole year was 12, a decrease of 13 from last year.

There has been the same difficulty during the year under review as in former years in finding accommodation for patients. This has been most marked on the female side and during almost the whole of the year there has been a waiting list of non-urgent cases. Most of these waiting list patients have been women and there is at the present time a definite shortage of beds for infirm patients. The Infirm Wards at Fir Vale House are kept permanently full, and a considerable number of infirm cases have to be retained in this hospital pending vacancies there. When this deficiency is remedied there will be no difficulty with admissions.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

The hospital extensions which have been carried out during the past eighteen months were completed and officially opened by the Minister of Health, The Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Hilton Young, on the 12th October, 1934.

The Theatre Unit which comprises three operating theatres with the necessary sterilizing rooms, anaesthetic rooms, surgeons' and nurses' rooms, etc., is centrally situated near the administrative block, and has been in full operation since the 1st May, 1934. This unit has proved in every way highly satisfactory for the work for which it was designed.

The Maternity and Ante-Natal extension provides 32 additional lying-in beds with cots, and 4 additional labour wards with the necessary sterilizing rooms. There is a new ante-natal department adjoining the new Maternity Wards. This unit opened on the 1st August, 1934, and has proved satisfactory in use.

The extension to the Nurses' Home provides 92 additional bedrooms with sitting-rooms, and has enabled much needed increases in the nursing staff to be carried out.

The Casualty Unit was complete at the time of opening with the exception of some special fittings, and from the opening casualties have been treated in it. As the equipment was not complete, however, no attempt has been made to do our full share of the work of the City, but we are confident from what work has been done that the building will prove satisfactory.

## TABLE XLII.

## ADMISSIONS.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

*Infectious and Parasitic Diseases :—*

Enteric Fever 1, Scarlet Fever 2, Nasal Diphtheria 9, Whooping Cough 40, Influenza 23, Psoas Abscess 1, Erysipelas 23, Post Encephalitic Parkinsonism 5, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis 9, Tuberculosis of the Lungs 65, Tuberculous Meningitis 6, Tuberculosis of the Peritoneum 5, Tuberculosis of the Testicle 1, Tuberculosis of the Abdominal Glands 1, Tuberculosis of the Kidney 2, Tuberculosis of the Spine 3, Tuberculosis of the Knee Joint 2, Lupus 8, Miliary Tuberculosis 1, Syphilis 50, Gonorrhœa 8, Tapeworm 1, Ringworm 2, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 3, Chickenpox 3, Measles 27, Mumps 2, Septic Wound (Septicæmia) 3, Pneumococcal Septicæmia 2.—Total 308.

*Cancer and Other Tumours :—*

Cancer of Palate 2, Cancer of Tongue 5, Cancer of Mouth 4, Cancer of Epiglottis 1, Cancer of Jaw 1, Cancer of Tonsil 9, Cancer of Antrum of Highmore 1, Cancer of Pharynx 4, Cancer of Stomach 50, Cancer of Liver 1, Cancer of Pancreas 10, Cancer of Oesophagus 11, Cancer of Brain 1, Cancer of Colon 39, Cancer of Peritoneum 1, Cancer of Rectum 29, Cancer of Lung 16, Cancer of Larynx 6, Cancer of Spine 1, Cancer of Bronchus 2, Cancer of Uterus 32, Cancer of Vulva 2, Cancer of Cervical Glands (Secondary) 4, Cancer of Ovary 5, Cancer of Breast 28, Cancer of Prostate 12, Cancer of Penis 2, Cancer of Bladder 4, Cancer of Parotid Glands 1, Cancer of Scrotum 1, Epithelioma of Skin 1, Rodent Ulcer of Face 3, Melanoma 2, Lymphosarcoma of Mediastinum 2, Sarcoma of Malar Bone 1, Osteosarcoma of Skull 1, Endometrioma 1, Papilloma of Scalp 1, Tumour of Spine 1, Tumour of Mediastinum 2, Labial Cyst 2, Nasal Polypus 5, Dermoid Cyst 2, Dental Cyst 1, Lipoma 3, Myoma of Uterus 17, Ovarian Cyst 9, Uterine Polypus 9, Hæmatoma of Vulva 1, Papilloma of Bladder 5, Cerebral Tumour 4, Cyst of Epididymis 1, Adenoma of Breast 10, Tumour of Finger 1, Tumour of Lung 3, Tumour of Kidney 1, Rectal Polypus 4, Teratoma of Testicle 1, Hypernephroma 1, Osteoma of Toe 1, Osteoma of Heel 1, Chondroma of Hand 1.—Total 383.

*Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases :—*

Rheumatism 148, Rheumatoid Arthritis 29, Spondylitis Deformans 10, Diabetes Mellitus 29, Scurvy 1, Rickets 2, Myxœdema 4, Exophthalmic Goitre 3, Toxic Goitre 3, Obesity 2.—Total 231.

*Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs :—*

Hæmophilia 3, Anæmia 5, Pernicious Anæmia 16.—Total 24.

*Chronic Poisoning :—*

Plumbism 1, Alcoholism 1, Arsenical Dermatitis 7.—Total 9.

*Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs :—*

Meningitis 3, Streptococcal Meningitis 2, Pneumococcal Meningitis 1, Tabes Dorsalis 11, Bulbar Paralysis 1, Spastic Paraplegia 1, Functional Paraplegia 1, Sub-acute Combined Degeneration 2, Progressive Muscular Atrophy 3, Myelitis 1, Bell's Palsy 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 44 Subarachnoid Hæmorrhage 8, Cerebral Thrombosis 43, Cerebral Embolism 7, General Paralysis of the Insane 5, Delusional Insanity 5, Confusional Insanity 1, Mania 1, Epilepsy 38, Chorea 27, Huntingdon's Chorea 1, Angioneurotic Oedema 1, Intercostal Neuralgia 3, Neuritis 7, Peripheral Neuritis 5, Paralysis Agitans 1, Disseminated Sclerosis 8, Neurasthenia 29, Hysteria 6, Melancholia 8, Neurosis 10, Panophthalmitis 1, Dacrocystitis 2, Mental Deficiency 7, Optic Atrophy 1, Labyrinthitis 1, Corneal Ulcer 1, Blepharitis 3, Acute Conjunctivitis 6, Otitis Media 17, Mastoiditis 5, Mastoid Abscess 4, Keratitis 1.—Total 334.

*Diseases of the Circulatory System :—*

Adherent Pericardium 1, Pericarditis 6, Infective Endocarditis 7, Aortic Incompetence 4, Angina Pectoris 4, Mitral Stenosis 107, Tachycardia 1, Myocarditis 47, Coronary Thrombosis 3, Coronary Embolism 1, Arterio-sclerosis 402, Senile Gangrene 16, Hæmorrhoids 81, Varicocele 7, Varicose Ulcer 8, Varicose Veins 6, Phlebitis 10, Adenitis 20, Hyperpiosis 6, Lymphangitis 1.—Total 738.

*Diseases of the Respiratory System :—*

Coryza 8, Pulmonary Embolism 2, Sinusitis 1, Bronchitis 282, Bronchiectasis 8, Broncho-pneumonia 99, Lobar Pneumonia 436, Empyema 19, Pleurisy 34, Pneumothorax 1, Asthma 29, Abscess of Lung 4, Hæmoptysis 2.—Total 925.

*Diseases of the Digestive System :—*

Dental Caries 9, Alveolar Abscess 3, Stomatitis 3, Lip Abscess 0, Enlarged Tonsils 241, Tonsillitis 21, Quinsy 13, Abdominal Pain ? Cause 13, Salivary Calculus 1, Abscess of Sublingual Glands 1, Gastric Ulcer 59, Duodenal Ulcer 49, Gastritis 27, Achlorhydria 4, Dyspepsia 4, Alcoholic Dyspepsia 1, Pyloric Stenosis 4, Gastro-enteritis 18, Enteritis 22, Colitis 12, Ulcer of Cæcum 1, Diarrhœa 2, Appendicitis 173, Inguinal Hernia 123, Ventral Hernia 3, Femoral Hernia 18, Umbilical Hernia 7, Epigastric Hernia 1, Strangulated Hernia 7, Diverticulitis 4, Intestinal Obstruction from Abdominal Adhesions 12, Acute Gastrectasis 1, Constipation 59, Rectal Prolapse 2, Inguinal Abscess 1, Fistula in Ano 7, Fissure in Ano 8, Ischio-rectal Abscess 18, Anal Stricture 2, Faecal Fistula 2, Cirrhosis of Liver 9, Jaundice 4, Gallstones 20, Cholecystitis 40, Ulcer of Abdominal Wall 1, Abscess of Abdominal Wall 1, Abscess of Perineum 2, General Peritonitis 2, Contusion of Peritoneum 1, Pneumococcal Peritonitis 2, Retropharyngeal Abscess 1.—Total 1,039.

*Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System :—*

Chronic Nephritis 45, Acute Nephritis 43, Perinephritic Abscess 4, Pyelitis 22, Abscess of Scrotum 2, Haematuria 2, Pyelonephritis 1, Bacilluria 2, Perineal Abscess 1, Renal Glycosuria 1, Renal Colic 22, Renal Calculus 12, Vesical Calculus 1, Cystitis 27, Cystocele 15, Urethral Stricture 4, Urethral Caruncle 1, Urethral Fistula 1, Extravasation of Urine 2, Enlargement of Prostate 54, Abscess of Prostate 1, Orchitis 8, Hydrocele 16, Phimosis 4, Paraphimosis 3, Salpingitis 9, Pyosalpinx 17, Pelvic Abscess 4, Pelvic Cellulitis 3, Leucorrhœa 2, Endometritis 3, Prolapse of Uterus 6, Menorrhagia 7, Dysmenorrhœa 2, Metrorrhagia 3, Menopause 5, Retroversion of Uterus 1, Subinvolution of Uterus 4, Chronic Metritis 2, Abscess of Uterine Wall 1, Pelvic Peritonitis 4, Bartholin's Abscess 9, Erosion of Cervix 1, Lacerated Cervix 8, Menstruation 3, Inflammation of Ovary 2, Vaginal Prolapse 4, Sterility 2.—Total 396.

*Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium :—*

Abortions 337, Ectopic Gestation 9, Corneous Mole 2, Puerperal Pyrexia 4, Puerperal Septicaemia 2, Postpartum Eclampsia 5, Pyelitis of Pregnancy 14, Hyperemesis Gravidarum 9, Toxaemia of Pregnancy 12, Phlegmasia Alba Dolens 3, Chorea 2, Puerperal Mastitis 2, Breast Abscess 15, Puerperium 27, Lactation 8, Retained Placenta 3, Pregnancy 564.—Total 1,018.

*Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue :—*

Carbuncle and Boil 23, Phlegmon of Lip 1, Cellulitis 43, Abscesses—Various 35, Psoriasis 7, Dermatitis 74, Pityriasis 1, Impetigo 31, Pemphigus 3, Scabies 21, Ulcers 28, Erythema Nodosum 4, Paronychia 1, Urticaria 1, Blisters 2, Sycosis 6, Sebaceous Cyst 1, Ingrowing Toe Nail 7, Herpes 7, Skin Graft 1.—Total 297.

*Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion :—*

Osteomyelitis 26, Mobile Coccyx 1, Paget's Disease 5, Caries 2, Periostitis 2, Abscess of Knee Joint 1, Torn Semilunar Cartilage 12, Prepatellar Bursitis 15, Necrosis 9, Arthritis 6, Synovitis 2, Hallux Rigidus 2, Hallux Valgus 3, Various Deformity of Toes 1, Hammer Toe 4, Ganglion of Wrist 2, Lumbago 5, Contracture of Hand 2, Talipes 1.—Total 101.

*Diseases of Early Infancy :—*

Test Feeding 1, Malnutrition 14, Subtentorial Hæmorrhage 1, Atelectasis 1, Marasmus 12, Hæmatemesis Neonatorum 1, Pemphigus Neonatorum 2, Infants born 513, Infants Suckling 45, Prematurity 26, Debility from Birth 8.—Total 624.

*Congenital Malformations :—*

Congenital Hydrocephalus 1, Exomphalos 1, Congenital Heart Disease 1, Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis 1, Hirschspring's Disease 1, Undescended Testicle 6.—Total 11.

*Violence :—*

Suicides:—by Poisoning (Chemical) 13, by Gas 13, by Drowning 1, by Cut Throat 13, Food Poisoning 1, Burns 19, Wounds 24, Shock (Accident) 1, Fractures 87, Contusions, etc., 39, Dislocation 4, Concussion 2, Sprains 3, Foreign Body embedded 4.—Total 224.

*Ill-Defined Diseases :—*

Malnutrition 2, Debility 13, Drunk 2, Nil Abnormal Discovered 56, Examination and Observation 7.—Total 80. *Grand Total* 6,742.

**DEATHS.**

During the year 1,095 patients died in the hospital, an increase of 38 from last year.

The following list shows the figures for the commoner diseases during the last three years :—

	1932	1933	1934
Arterio-sclerosis . . . . .	282	223	323
Bronchitis . . . . .	115	97	57
Tuberculosis of the Lungs . . . . .	18	23	23
Lobar Pneumonia . . . . .	53	42	102
Broncho Pneumonia . . . . .	21	44	36
Valvular Disease of the Heart . . . . .	41	29	32
Malignant Disease . . . . .	143	186	171

In Table XLIII the diseases causing death are classified, and in Table XLIV the ages at death for the last three years are set out. In Table XLV the causes of death of infants under one year are given. This figure shows a decrease of 7 from last year.

**TABLE XLIII.****CAUSES OF DEATH.***Infectious and Parasitic Diseases :—*

Whooping Cough 8, Enteric Fever 1, Erysipelas 4, Diphtheria 1, Cerebro-Spinal Fever 3, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis 1, Psoas Abscess 1, Tuberculosis of the Lungs 23, Tuberculous Meningitis 6, Lupus 1, Miliary Tuberculosis 1, Spinal Caries 1, Streptococcal Dermatitis 1, Measles 2, Syphilis 8, Septicaemia 1, Septic Sore 1.—Total 64.

*Cancer and Other Tumours :—*

Cancer of Antrum of Highmore 1, Cancer of Floor of Mouth 2, Cancer of Pharynx 1, Cancer of Tongue 3, Cancer of Tonsil 6, Cancer of Colon 19, Cancer of Ear 1, Cancer of Oesophagus 6, Cancer of Pancreas 10, Cancer of Rectum 18, Cancer of Brain 1, Cancer of Stomach 26, Cancer of Bronchus 1, Cancer of Larynx 6, Cancer of Lung 14, Cancer of Uterus 9, Cancer of Ovaries 4, Cancer of Vulva 2, Cancer of Breast 13, Cancer of Bladder 4, Cancer of Penis 2, Cancer of Prostate 6, Rodent Ulcer 1, Epithelioma of Skin 1, Epithelioma of Buccal Mucosa 1, Cerebral Tumour 2, Melanoma 1, Osteo-sarcoma of Skull 1, Lymphosarcoma of Neck Glands 2, Lymphosarcoma of Mediastinum 3, Sarcoma of Spine 1, Sarcoma of Humerus 1, Neoplasm of Spinal Cord 1, Teratoma of Testicle 1.—Total 171.

*Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases :—*  
 Acute Rheumatism 8, Diabetes Mellitus 6, Toxic Goitre 1, Osteo-arthritis 1.—  
 Total 16.

*Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs :—*  
 Pernicious Anæmia 6.—Total 6.

*Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs :—*  
 Cerebral Abscess 1, Streptococcal Meningitis 4, Pneumococcal Meningitis 1, Tabes Dorsalis 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 17, Peripheral Neuritis 3, Melancholia (Stupor) 1, Epilepsy 5, Cerebral Thrombosis 7, General Paralysis of Insane 1, Huntingdon's Chorea 1, Disseminated Sclerosis 1, Otitis Media 3, Mastoid Abscess 1.—Total 47.

*Diseases of the Circulatory System :—*  
 Pericarditis 3, Infective Endocarditis 5, Aortic Regurgitation 3, Mitral Stenosis 29, Myocarditis 2, Agranulocytic Angina 1, Coronary Thrombosis 3, Arterio-sclerosis 323, Senile Gangrene 8, Phlebitis 3, Abscess of Axilla and Chest Wall 1.—Total 381.

*Diseases of the Respiratory System :—*  
 Bronchitis 57, Bronchiectasis 3, Bronchopneumonia 36, Lobar Pneumonia 102, Empyema 1, Left Hæmothorax 1, Abscess of Lung 3, Pulmonary Embolism 3.—Total 206.

*Diseases of the Digestive System :—*  
 Ulcer of Cæcum 1, Streptococcal Tonsillitis 3, Peritonsillar Abscess 1, Gastric Ulcer 5, Duodenal Ulcer 4, Ileo-Colitis 1, Pyloric Stenosis 1, Infective Enteritis 2, Appendicitis 2, Strangulated Inguinal Hernia 3, Strangulated Umbilical Hernia 2, Acute Gastroenteritis 1, Inguinal Abscess 1, Ischio-rectal Abscess 1, Stricture of Anus 1, Cholecystitis 1, Cirrhosis of Liver 8, Stomatitis 1, Pneumococcal Peritonitis 2, General Peritonitis 1.—Total 42.

*Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System :—*  
 Nephritis 35, Pyelonephritis 3, Pyosalpinx 4, Renal Calculus 3, Cystitis 4, Stricture of Urethra 2, Enlarged Prostate 10.—Total 61.

*Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium :—*  
 Septic Abortion 15, Puerperal Septicæmia 2, Toxæmia of Pregnancy 2, Eclampsia (Hæmorrhagic) 1.—Total 20.

*Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue :—*  
 Generalised Impetigo 2, Carbuncle of Neck 2, Cellulitis 2, Ulcer of Leg (Toxæmia) 2, Pemphigus 1, Phlegmon of Upper Lip 1, Whitlow of Finger (Septicæmia) 1.—Total 11.

*Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion :—*  
 Paget's Disease of Bone 1, Acute Epiphysitis (Pyæmia) 1.—Total 2.

*Congenital Malformations :—*  
 Congenital Heart Disease 1, Exomphalos 1.—Total 2.

*Diseases of Early Infancy :—*  
 Debility from Birth 5, Premature Birth 26, Subtentorial Hæmorrhage 1, Asphyxia Neonatorum 1, Atelectasis 1, Pemphigus Neonatorum 1.—Total 35.

*Deaths from Violence :—*

Burns 1, Cut Throat 1, Fractures 17, Poison 4, Injury to Skull 1, Wounds (Shock) 3.  
Total 27.

*Ill-Defined Diseases :—*

Marasmus (Premature) 2, Senile Gangrene 2.—Total 4. *Grand Total* 1,095.

**TABLE XLIV.**

## AGES AT DEATH.

	1932	1933	1934
Under 1 year ... ..	69	64	57
1 to 5 years ... ..	39	34	38
5 to 10 years ... ..	13	6	11
10 to 15 years ... ..	8	6	7
15 to 25 years ... ..	39	34	46
25 to 35 years ... ..	50	37	52
35 to 45 years ... ..	70	83	66
45 to 55 years ... ..	109	122	145
55 to 65 years ... ..	233	240	232
65 to 75 years ... ..	262	276	275
75 to 85 years ... ..	173	141	150
85 years and over ... ..	37	14	16
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>1,102</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,095</b>

**TABLE XLV.**

## CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Acute Ileocolitis ... ..	1	Generalised Impetigo ... ..	1
Acute Pyelonephritis ... ..	1	Infective Enteritis ... ..	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum ... ..	1	Lobar Pneumonia ... ..	1
Atelectasis ... ..	1	Measles ... ..	1
Bronchopneumonia ... ..	6	Pemphigus Neonatorum ... ..	1
Cellulitis of Hand ... ..	1	Prematurity ... ..	26
Congenital Heart Disease ... ..	1	Stomatitis ... ..	1
Debility from Birth ... ..	5	Subtentorial Hæmorrhage ... ..	1
Exomphalos ... ..	1	Whooping Cough ... ..	6
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>57</b>		

## MEDICAL WORK.

It is really surprising how little variation there is in the Medical work from year to year, and there is little that calls for special comment.

During the whole of the year, the Lodge Moor Hospital has been fully occupied with infectious diseases, and no cases of pneumonia could be treated there. Consequently the number in this hospital is very much greater than normal. Pneumonia has been, on the whole, less prevalent than in 1933, but owing to the fact that a considerable number were treated in Lodge Moor in that year, the total number of primary pneumonia treated (535) was 19 more than last year. The average in normal years is about 300. There was an increase of 113 in cases of Lobar Pneumonia, and a decrease of 94 in cases of Bronchopneumonia from last year. A very large number of cases of Lobar Pneumonia occurred amongst very old people, and the death rate was higher than we have ever had in this hospital.

There was a complete absence of true Influenza during 1934. Twenty-three patients were diagnosed Influenza but were really severe colds, and there was no mortality.

There was a slight rise in the number of cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs from 47 to 65. Most of these cases were severe and 23 were too ill to transfer to a sanatorium, and died in the hospital.

The other medical work calls for no comment.

#### SURGICAL WORK.

Here again there has been little change to report in the character of the work during last year.

The number of cases of malignant disease still continues to increase. The total for 1934 was 295, against 267 for 1933, and 223 for 1932. Most of the cases were very advanced, but in spite of the increased number, the deaths fell by 15.

The arrangement whereby we take patients from the surgical waiting lists of the Royal Infirmary and Royal Hospital has continued throughout the year, and in the 12 months 513 cases, of whom 431 were from the Royal Infirmary and 82 from the Royal Hospital, were admitted.

A detailed list of operations is given in Table XLVI.

#### TABLE XLVI.

##### OPERATIONS.

##### *Abdominal Operations :—*

Appendicectomy 131, Cæcostomy 1, Cholecystectomy 22, Cholecystostomy 10, Colostomy 13, Cholecystgastrostomy 1, Duodenal Diverticulum 1, Exploratory Laparotomy 2, Excision of Colon (Cancer) 5, for Tuberculous Peritonitis 1, Gastrectomy 1, Ileo-colostomy 1, Gastrojejunostomy 8, Laparotomy (Cancer) 3, Laparotomy (General Peritonitis) 4, Perforated Diverticulitis 1, Perforated Duodenal Ulcer 5, Perforated Gastric Ulcer 2, Peritoneal Adhesions (Obstruction) 3, Pyloroplasty (Rammstedt) 1, Recidual Abscess (General Peritonitis) 2, Splenectomy 1.—Total 219.

##### *Operations for Hernia :—*

Epigastric Hernia 1, Femoral Hernia 12, Incisional Hernia 5, Inguinal Hernia 124, Umbilical Hernia 9, Umbilical Hernia (Strangulated) 1, Femoral Hernia (Strangulated) 4, Inguinal Hernia (Strangulated) 6.—Total 162.

##### *Amputations :—*

Finger 3, Thigh 4, Toe 3.—Total 10.

##### *Operations on Urinary Tract :—*

Circumcision 13, Cystoscopy 17, Cystostomy 21, Nephrectomy 3, Nephro-lithotomy 8, Papilloma of Bladder 2, Periurethral Abscess 1, Pyelography 1, Stricture of Urethra 2, Urethral Caruncle 2, Vesical Calculus 1.—Total 71.

##### *Operations on Female Generative Organs :—*

Amputation of Cervix 6, Abortion 286, Bartholin's Abscess 8, Cæsarean Section 22, Colpoperineorrhaphy 20, Curettage of Uterus 31, for Ectopic Gestation 9, Hysterectomy 28, Hysterotomy and Salpingectomy 2, Myomectomy 1, Ovariectomy 9, Post Colpotomy 5, Salpingectomy 38, Uterine Polypus 5.—Total 470.

##### *Operations on the Breast :—*

Abscess 12, Excision 5, Excision of Adenoma 3.—Total 20.

*Operations on Male Generative Organs :—*

Cyst of Epididymis 1, Excision of Testis 2, Hydrocele 15, Prostatectomy 9, Undescended Testis 5, Varicocele 7.—Total 39.

*Operations on Bones and Joints :—*

Dislocation 5, Excision of Cartilage 9, Excision of Coccyx 2, Excision of Osteomata 4, Excision of Ganglion 2, For Hallux Rigidus 2, For Hallux Valgus 3, For Hammer Toe 5, Laminectomy 1, Manipulation of Joints 2, For Osteomyelitis 6, Plastic Operation on Bones 1, For Prepatellar Bursitis 13, Tenotomy 1, For Septic Arthritis 2, Setting Fracture 14, Sequestrectomy 8.—Total 80.

*Operations on Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chest :—*

Dacryocystitis 2, Mastoid Antrotomy 7, Mastoidectomy 3, Nasal Polypus 1, Retropharyngeal Abscess 2, Rib Resection for Empyema 32, Submucous Resection 1, Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids 250.—Total 298.

*Excision of Various Tumours :—*

Excision of Cancer of Tongue 1, Excision of Chondroma 2, Excision of Cyst 7, Excision of Fibroma 2, Excision of Lipoma 7, Excision of Mole 1, Excision of Papilloma 1, Excision of Parotid Cyst 1.—Total 22.

*Operations on Rectum, Anal Canal, etc. :—*

Excision of Rectal Polypus 3, Fissure in Ano 7, Fistula in Ano 17, Haemorrhoids 67, Ischio-rectal Abscess 17, Sigmoidoscopy 5, Stricture of Rectum 1.—Total 117.

*Miscellaneous :—*

Curettage of Lupus 2, Dental Caries 84, Diathermy of Ulcer 2, Drainage of Abscess, Cellulitis, etc., 95, Dupuytren's Contraction 1, Excision of Scar 2, Excision of Ulcer 2, Embolectomy 1, Exploration of Parathyroids 1, Lumbar Puncture 1, Repair of Wound 3, Salivary Calculus 1, Skin Grafting 1, Thyroidectomy 3, Toilet of Burns 1, For Whitlow (Avulsion of Nail) 22.—Total 222. *Grand Total* 1,730.

## CHILDREN'S WARDS.

The total number of children treated was 1,648, a decrease of 71 from the previous year.

There was an epidemic of Whooping Cough and Measles amongst young children, but we were only able to admit those with complications such as pneumonia, in each case. Forty cases of Whooping Cough and twenty-seven of Measles were treated during the year.

There is always a very large number of children under treatment suffering from skin diseases, many of whom are very resistant to treatment and occupy beds for a long time. The skin ward has been overflowing practically the whole of the year. Apart from this, there has been ample accommodation for children throughout the year.

## MATERNITY DEPARTMENT.

In 1934, 564 women were confined in the hospital, an increase of 18 from the previous year. Of these 251 were primiparæ and 307 multiparæ. Of the 564 children born 490 were legitimate and 74 illegitimate. The number of legitimate births was higher than last year, and the illegitimate births show a decrease of 7.

## PRESENTATIONS :—

*Vertex Presentations*.—L.O.A. 313, R.O.A. 164, R.O.P. 12 unreduced, L.O.P. 10 unreduced.—Total 499.



*Breech Presentations.*—L.S.A. 9, R.S.A. 8, R.S.P. 3, L.S.P. 1.—Total 21.

*Footling Presentations* 1.

*Face Presentations.*—L.M.A. 4, R.M.P. 4, R.M.A. 1.—Total 9.

*Spontaneous Expulsion* 14.

**MULTIPLE PREGNANCIES :—**

Twins 5.

The Placenta was removed manually in three cases.

Forceps were necessary in 28 cases.

Cæsarean Section was performed on 22 patients, and in 6 of these cases Salpingectomy was also performed. The indications for Cæsarean Section were :—

Contracted Pelvis 16, Cancer of Rectum 1, Spinal Caries 1, Ruptured Cæsarean Scar 1, Bicornuate Uterus 1, Extended Breech 1, Poor General Health 1.

The indications for Salpingectomy were :—

Previous Cæsarean Sections 3, Mental Deficiency 1, Spinal Caries 1, Cancer of Rectum 1.

Craniotomy was necessary in three emergency cases where the child was dead.

Labour was induced in 90 cases. Medical induction was successful in 68 cases, the indications being :—

Maturity 59, Toxæmia 2, Disproportion 3, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 2, Fœtal Death 1, Hydramnios 1.

Surgical induction was performed in 22 cases, the indications being :—

Toxæmia 4, Placenta Prævia 1, Dead Fœtus 2, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 1, Maturity 9, Hydramnios 4, Disproportion 1.

Post-partum Hæmorrhage occurred in 30 patients, and there were ten cases of accidental hæmorrhage.

There were 12 cases of Placenta Prævia.

Of the labours 74 were premature, an increase of 30 from last year.

There were 35 women with Toxæmia of Pregnancy, and of these 3 developed Eclampsia.

One woman developed Mammary Abscess and one Puerperal Mania.

During pregnancy 11 women suffered from Bacillus Coli Pyelitis and required ante-natal treatment.

No case of Puerperal Fever was notified during this year.

There were 22 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified, all of whom recovered. The causes of the Pyrexia were :—

Pyelitis 8, Mastitis 2, Various trivial conditions 12.

Other diseases associated with pregnancy were :—

Mitral Stenosis 21, Aortic Stenosis 1, Mitral Regurgitation 4, Chronic Bronchitis 3, Chronic Bronchitis with Myocarditis 1, Chronic Bronchitis with Asthma 1, Bronchiectasis 1, Tuberculosis 1, Anæmia 2, Lobar Pneumonia 2, Meningitis 1, Chorea 2, Syphilis 15, Chronic Nephritis 5.

During the year seven women died in the Maternity Hospital.

(1) One woman, aged 35, who had a Colostomy for inoperable cancer of the rectum in this hospital unfortunately became pregnant and was far advanced in pregnancy before she sought advice. In addition, she had a large cancer of the left ovary and a malignant mass completely obstructed the pelvis so that normal delivery was impossible. Labour commenced in the thirty-sixth week and Caesarean Section was performed. The patient stood the operation well but unfortunately she developed acute œdema of the lungs and died on the fourth day.

(2) A primigravida, aged 38, was admitted for profound Toxæmia in the thirty-fourth week. She had had no previous ante-natal care. She was vomiting persistently and dehydrated on admission. Her blood N.P.N. was 89 m.gms.%. In spite of vigorous treatment she died undelivered. At the post-mortem examination, severe lesions were found in the kidney and liver typical of Toxæmia

(3) A primigravida, 34-35 weeks' pregnant, aged 31, was admitted in a state of coma with a history of fits, and died 15 minutes after admission. There was a typical history of Toxæmia of pregnancy for some time, but she had had no ante-natal treatment. At the post-mortem she had a large pontine hæmorrhage and typical lesions of eclampsia were found in the liver.

(4) A woman, aged 31, with her third pregnancy, reported to the Clinic 22-24 weeks pregnant, suffering from mitral stenosis. She was admitted and kept strictly in bed, but did not improve. She was too ill to have the pregnancy terminated. She delivered herself easily of a stillborn premature child (36 weeks), but died five days after labour.

(5) A primigravida, aged 23, 37 weeks' pregnant, was admitted in a comatose conditions from severe toxæmia of pregnancy. She did not respond to vigorous treatment and died the day after admission not delivered. She had had no ante-natal treatment whatever.

(6) A booked case, an elderly primigravida, first attended the Clinic when 37 weeks' pregnant. The head was free, but could be made to engage. She had premature rupture of the membranes without pain and the vertex engaged in the R.O.P. position. She had practically no pain for two days, but the head gradually passed down into the pelvis. On the third day of labour the head was well down, was still R.O.P., and the os only admitted two fingers. On the fifth day of labour the cervix was only  $\frac{1}{2}$  dilated, the head still in a posterior position, and the patient's general condition gave rise to alarm. It was decided to terminate labour and owing to the incomplete dilatation of the cervix the head was perforated to facilitate delivery. The patient's condition after the anaesthetic was not good and next day she developed signs of acute dilatation of the stomach and died of shock. A Caesarean Section might have avoided this death had the chain of events been foreseen.

(7) A patient, aged 30, pregnant for the fifth time, was admitted to the Medical Wards of the Hospital 36 weeks' pregnant, suffering from severe anæmia and extreme debility. She was definitely mentally defective and was absolutely destitute. She was kept in hospital and treated on a balcony in the fresh air. After three weeks' she went into labour, the fetal heart not then being heard. She delivered herself without incident of a macerated fetus. She had no rise of temperature or sign of infection. On the third day she had a pulmonary embolism at noon from which she recovered, but on the same day at 7.30 p.m. she had a second, from which she did not recover. The post-mortem showed no evidence of sepsis to the naked eye or histologically. A pulmonary embolism was found.

There were 54 children stillborn, an increase of 11 from last year. The causes of the stillbirths were as follows :—

Prematurity 8, Ruptured Uterus 1, Revealed Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 7, Prolapse of Cord 3, Complicated Breech Presentation 3, Placenta Prævia 6, Following External Version 1, White Asphyxia 1, Craniotomy 3, Obstructed Labour 5, Maternal Syphilis 3, Monsters (Anencephalic, Hydrocephalic, etc.) 4, Delayed Labour 2, Intra-uterine Deaths 3, Sub-tentorial Hæmorrhage 4.

There were no cases of Pemphigus this year.

There was 1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum which completely recovered.

During the year 21 newborn children died in the Maternity Wards, a decrease of 2 from last year. The causes of death were :—

Prematurity 18, Atelectasis 1, Sub-tentorial Hæmorrhage 1, Obstructed Labour 1.

#### *Artificial Feeding :—*

During the year 15 children required to be artificially fed. The indications for artificial feeding were :—

Parted from Baby 1, Prematurity 1, Tuberculosis of Mother 1, Mother aged 47 1, Eclampsia 1, Mammary Abscess 1, Severe Mitral Stenosis 6, Chronic Nephritis 2, Viridans Septicæmia 1.

In addition, 15 babies had the breast milk supplemented.

The work of the Ante-Natal Department was much the same as last year. During the year 93 women were confined who had not attended the Ante-Natal Clinic at least once, and a very considerable number of these were genuine emergencies. It seems probable that the number of emergencies will always remain round about this figure, as in addition to genuine emergencies there will always be some women who fail to make provision for their confinement. During last year, 602 attended the Clinic, and the total attendances were 3,705, an increase of 510 from last year. During the year 35 women were given general anaesthesia in the Ante-Natal Department for various manipulations and examinations.

A high proportion of the women attending required pre-natal treatment, many for comparatively trivial things, only requiring instructions as to diet, extra nourishment and rest. The number of toxæmias was considerably lower than the previous year, the figures being 32 against 73.

The attendances at the Post-natal Clinic still leave much to be desired, although there was a slight improvement from last year. 366 women attended, and made in all 509 visits to the Clinic. Every effort is made to induce patients to return for examination after discharge, but in spite of our efforts last year, 215 women failed to take advantage of the opportunities offered them.

#### GYNÆCOLOGY.

A great deal of the Surgery amongst women comes under this heading, and details are reported in the appropriate sections of Tables XLII and XLVI.

After a slight fall last year, I regret to state that the number of abortions treated has been a record. There were 337 patients admitted, an increase of 57 from 1933, and 10 more than the highest number previously recorded. The number of gravely infected cases was the highest we have ever had, and no less than 15 died, which also constitutes a record for this hospital. So long as the number of infected abortions continues at this high level, the maternal mortality rate for the City must be abnormally high.

Abortions alone accounted for 2 per thousand of the maternal mortality rate in Sheffield for 1934. The abortion mortality rate was 4.45%, the highest we have ever had. Considering the number of infected cases the mortality might well have been

higher, as an unusually large number of desperate cases recovered. Details of other Gynæcological work are set out in the appropriate sections of Tables XLII and XLVI.

#### VENEREAL WORK.

Very few true venereal cases were admitted again this year, and no comment is necessary. There were 8 cases of Gonorrhœa in addition to the 31 treated in the Ante-Natal Department, and 50 cases of Syphilis, a decrease of 1 and 6 respectively from last year. Almost all the cases of Syphilis were late cases.

During the year 844 Wassermann Tests were carried out, and 423 injections of Salvarsan substitutes were given.

#### MESSAGE AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The amount of X-ray work continues to increase, the number of patients examined showing an increase of 296 from 1933. The number of patients receiving therapeutic doses of X-rays showed a decrease.

A summary of the work done for the last four years is given below:—

		1931	1932	1933	1934
Skiagrams	...	1,331	1,479	1,670	1,966
Treatments	...	286	341	611	496

There was a decrease in the number of patients treated by Massage and also in the number of patients treated by Ultra-Violet Radiation, compared with last year.

Massage	...	...	No. of Patients	...	94
			Treatments	...	2,407
Ultra-Violet Radiation	...	...	No. of Patients	...	28
			Treatments	...	688
Medical Diathermy	...	...	No. of Patients	...	12
			Treatments	...	158

#### PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

The amount of Pathological work required by the hospital has now grown to such an extent that some re-arrangement of the laboratory is urgent.

Dr. Jenkinson still continues to come three afternoons a week, but this is quite insufficient to cover the amount of Biochemical work necessary. Latterly the number of sessions has been increased to five, and in place of being afternoon sessions they now amount to practically the whole day. This change has been highly satisfactory, and we are now for the first time able to keep our biochemical and clinical pathological work up to date.

The present laboratory is hopelessly inadequate, and the whole question of the re-arrangement of the pathological work of the hospital is under consideration at the present time.

#### CASUALTY DEPARTMENT.

The Casualty Department was only in use for a very short time after the Opening Ceremony, and during this time 203 new patients were seen in this department, and the total number of attendances was 734.

#### NURSING STAFF.

The extension of the Nurses' Home has provided urgently needed accommodation with the result that we have been able to increase the number of nurses to a more adequate level. At the end of the year the total staff, excluding all administrative officers was 179, an increase of 27 from 1933.

An adequate number of suitable candidates still present themselves for appointment of probationer nurse, and the results at the examinations both of the General Nursing Council and the Central Midwives Board have been entirely satisfactory.

During 1934, 23 passed the examination and were placed in the general part of the register of the General Nursing Council, and 13 nurses passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.

#### HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE.

This service has been continued as formerly, and gives the greatest satisfaction to the patients.

The librarians maintain their interest in the patients and in their special tastes in literature. Often at great inconvenience to themselves they bring books from other libraries when suitable volumes are not to be found in the hospital.

I wish to express again my appreciation of the services rendered to the hospital by the visiting librarians.

#### ALMONER'S DEPARTMENT.

(Report by Miss G. Gauge, B.A., A.I.H.A.).

##### *Patients' Payments.*

This work has continued as before, increasing inevitably with the increasing number of admissions, and now takes up the greater part of the Almoner's time.

##### *After-Care Work, etc.*

The total number of patients registered as receiving help of all kinds was 398. This help may be analysed as follows:—

Convalescent Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	123
Supply of Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	17
Diet and Extra Nourishment	...	...	...	...	...	73
Occupation and Employment	...	...	...	...	...	19
General Supervision	...	...	...	...	...	88
Other Help	...	...	...	...	...	78

Of the 123 patients for whom convalescent treatment was arranged, 55 were paid for wholly or in part by the After-Care Fund, the rest being assisted by Approved Societies, contributory schemes or other agencies.

The work has been carried out in co-operation with many outside agencies both voluntary and statutory as the following table shows.—

##### **Referred to Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:—**

	For special visits, for ante-natal and post-natal patients, and supervision of infants discharged from the wards	...	41
"	" <i>Sanitary Inspectors, Tuberculosis Dispensary and School Medical Officer:—</i>		
	For Housing, cleansing, etc.,	...	6
"	" <i>Public Assistance Committee:—</i>		
	For extra nourishment, special diet, surgical appliances and general help	...	63
"	" <i>Approved Societies:—</i>		
	For convalescent treatment and appliances	...	14
"	" <i>Sheffield Hospitals' Council:—</i>		
	For convalescent treatment	...	53
"	" <i>Works' Contributory Scheme:—</i>		
	For convalescent treatment	...	3
"	" <i>Queen Victoria District Nursing Association:—</i>		
	For home nursing	...	16

## Referred to Council of Social Service :—

For advice, grants, clothing and general help ... ..	59
„ „ <i>Rescue and Preventive Workers</i> :—	
For advice, admission to hostels, etc. ... ..	33
„ „ <i>Almoners at other Hospitals and Private Doctors</i> :—	
... ..	35
„ „ <i>Other Agencies (including Welfare of the Blind, United Services Fund, Churches, Clubs, etc.)</i> :—	57
In connection with this work :—	
35 visits have been paid.	
136 reports have been sent.	
51 reports have been received.	

## NETHER EDGE HOSPITAL.

*Medical and Nursing Staff* :—

Senior Assistant Medical Officer ...	L. P. DE ABREW, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity)	ANN KIRK BLACK, M.B., Ch.B.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer ...	MARY C. O'CONNELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer ...	HILDA LINFORD, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer ...	IRENE HASTLOW, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Matron, Assistant Matron, Home Sister, Night Sister and 119 other Nursing Staff.

The hospital is divided into three sections. The Tuberculosis Section is under the care of Dr. H. Midgley Turner and his staff, and details of the work appear in his report. The details of the work of the Maternity Section, including Shirle Hill Annexe, are given in the report of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department. The General Medical Section is used almost exclusively for the treatment of chronic and incurable cases of both sexes, and consequently the patients remain in hospital for long periods and the turnover is small in comparison to the number of beds occupied.

The pressure on the beds for chronic cases was such that one floor of the Muxlow Block had to be utilised, and this has been full throughout the year. The number of such cases seeking admission continues to grow, and arrangements are now being made for the full occupation of this block of 84 beds.

The number of patients treated in the hospital during the year 1934, was 3,474.

The admissions are generally classified as follows :—

Tuberculosis Patients ... ..	Men ... ..	302	
	Women ... ..	243	
	Children ... ..	678	1,223
Maternity Patients ... ..	Women ... ..	872	
	Children born ... ..	758	1,630
General Medical Patients ... ..	Men ... ..	32	
	Women ... ..	132	164
Total number of Admissions			3,017

The average daily number of patients under treatment throughout the year was 485.48.

During the year 166 patients died in hospital, and 2,873 were discharged.

The deaths are classified as follows :—

Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	Men	...	...	35	
			Women	...	...	17	
						—	52
Maternity Patients	...	...	Women	...	...	2	
			Children	...	...	14	
						—	16
General Medical Patients	...	...	Men	...	...	29	
			Women	...	...	69	
						—	98
Total number of Deaths							<u>166</u>

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

During the year, Dr. Ann Kirk Black, M.B., Ch.B., occupied the position of Assistant Medical Officer (Maternity).

The duties of the Assistant Medical Officer are divided between the Maternity Hospital at Nether Edge and the Ante-natal Clinic at the Centre.

Mr. John Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., is Consulting Obstetrician to the Centre Ante-Natal Clinic. All cases of difficulty are referred to him by the Medical Officers of the Clinic.

The work at the Ante-natal Clinic at the City General Hospital, recently co-ordinated with the Central Clinic, continued to deal with the large number of abnormal cases which are referred to this department.

The number of expectant mothers who attended at the several Clinics in the City during 1934 was as follows :—

City General Hospital, 602 ;	Maternity Centre, 2,854 ;	
Jessop Hospital (Voluntary), 808 ;		Total, 4,264.

The percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by this number is 54.1. This was a considerable advance on the two previous years, when the percentage was 38 (1931), 47 (1932), and 53 (1933).

The whole of the ante-natal work is now being carried on by Medical Officers who are also engaged in active midwifery practice in the Municipal Hospitals.

The total number of lying-in beds, including ante-natal, available in the City at the end of the year was 165, made up as follows :—City General Hospital 70 beds, Nether Edge Hospital 32 beds, Shirle Hill Annexe 20 beds, Jessop Hospital (Voluntary) 43 beds, (approximately 39% of the patients admitted to the Jessop Hospital are from outside the City).

In addition to the foregoing there are 23 beds at the Jessop (Firth Auxiliary) Hospital for Septic cases.

The Scheme for providing the services of a midwife in necessitous cases, which was adopted by the Health Committee in 1931, and which is now regarded as a very valuable part of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme in Sheffield, was found to work very satisfactorily and was again considerably extended during the year. This relieved to some extent the pressure on the accommodation at the maternity hospitals.

The maternity services were further augmented during the year by the opening in October of the new maternity block at the City General Hospital providing 32 lying-in beds and an Ante-natal Clinic.

During the year 1932 the value of Child Welfare work was greatly enhanced by the establishment of a Rickets Clinic. The result of treatment of these cases either as out-patients or out-patients plus hospital treatment has proved most satisfactory and has resulted in the practical elimination of the grosser type of deformity although there are still a fairly large number of cases of minor Rickets.

The work of the Orthopaedic Clinic has been carried on successfully during the year and it is satisfactory to note that these cases are being dealt with at the earliest possible stage when the most permanent results are obtainable.

The Ultra Violet Ray Clinic has been found a very useful adjunct to the general Child Welfare and Rickets Clinic.



TABLE XLVII.

## HEALTH VISITORS' WORK, 1934.

Visits with regard to houses let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268
Visits with regard to births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,751
Visits with regard to infants 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,001
Visits with regard to school complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Visits with regard to tuberculosis :—									
Dispensary cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,260
Surgical Clinic cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511
Visits to midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Visits with regard to Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
Visits with regard to Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,044
Visits to nursed-out children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Visits to ex-hospital cases <i>re</i> after care	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
Visits with regard to measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Visits with regard to pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Visits for other reasons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,802
Visits <i>re</i> disinfection of houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,095
Cases reported to N.S.P.C.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cases reported to S.Q.V.J.N.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cases reported to C. of S.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisance notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Prosecutions under Public Health Acts 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Prosecutions under Bye-laws <i>re</i> houses let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

## MIDWIVES ACT, 1902 and 1918.

At the end of the year 1934, there were 82 midwives in practice on their own account in Sheffield. Of this number 76 were hospital trained midwives and 6 were untrained midwives who were in bona-fide practice as such at the time of the passing of the 1902 Act.

There were 90 visits of inspection paid to midwives at their own homes during the year, and there were 536 interviews of midwives for various reasons connected with their work at the office of the Chief Inspector of Midwives. In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board notifications have been received from midwives under certain circumstances.

There were 45 notifications of still births received from Midwives, 24 having reference to full time births, and 21 to premature births.

There were 530 notifications received stating that the midwife had been obliged to send for medical help. The reasons for sending for medical help, as far as could be ascertained, were as follows :—

1.—*Abnormal presentations.*

Breech 9; Arm, foot or shoulder 9; Transverse 1; Face 3; Right Occipito Posterior 40; Funis 1. Total 63.

2.—*Causes affecting the child.*

Convulsions 3; Debility 9; Asphyxia 6; Prematurity 24; Spina Bifida 8; Ophthalmia 25; Jaundice 2; Cleft palate or hare lip 2; Miscellaneous 27. Total 106.

3.—*Causes affecting the mother.*

Placenta prævia 5; Ante-partum hæmorrhage 31; Eclampsia 1; Post-partum hæmorrhage 31; Uterine inertia 55; Ruptured perineum 143; Contracted pelvis 3; Rigid Os or Perineum 4; Adherent placenta or membrane 14; Miscarriage 6; Rise of temperature 22; Miscellaneous 46. Total 361.

In 15 cases the midwife sent in a notification that the mother intended to substitute artificial feeding for breast feeding.

## Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia—Year 1934.

	Cases		Deaths
	Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Fever	
<i>Cases attended by—</i>			
Doctors .. .. .	12	17	3
Midwives .. .. .	7	12	5
Doctors and Midwives .. .. .	1	1	—
Doctors and Jessop Hospital..	4	1	1
Jessop Hospital .. .. .	20	7	1
Jessop Hospital—Out of City residents, .. .. .	19	3	—
Jessop Hospital—District cases	4	—	—
City General Hospital .. .. .	22	—	—
Midwives, and City General Hospital .. .. .	1	—	—
Nether Edge Hospital .. .. .	9	1	1
Nursing Homes .. .. .	6	3	2
Unattended confinements ..	2	—	—
<i>Attended Abortions—</i>			
Doctors .. .. .	2	6	1
City General Hospital .. .. .	—	1	—
Jessop Hospital.. .. .	1	2	—
Royal Infirmary .. .. .	1	—	—
Uncertain re attendance .. ..	—	1	1
Unattended Abortions .. .. .	4	21	15
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>30</b>

3 cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia died and were certified at death as follows:—

1. Lobar Pneumonia. Recent full time Child-Birth. Mitral Stenosis.
2. T.B. Lungs. Full time Pregnancy. Child-Birth.
3. Eclampsia. Pregnancy.

Cases nursed at home .. .. . 8  
 Cases nursed entirely in Hospital .. .. . 92  
 Cases nursed entirely in Nursing Homes .. .. . 3

Cases removed after onset of disease:—

To Jessop Hospital .. .. . 3  
 .. Firth Auxiliary Hospital .. .. . 52  
 .. City General Hospital .. .. . 30  
 .. Nursing Home .. .. . 1  
 .. Royal Infirmary .. .. . 1  
 .. Royal Hospital .. .. . 1

## Puerperal Fever and Hospital Treatment during year 1934.

Classification of Cases.	Jessop Hospital for Women (Voluntary)	Firth Auxiliary Hospital for Women (Voluntary)	City General Hospital Firvale	City Maternity Hospital Nether Edge	Royal Hospital	TOTALS
Cases delivered and entirely dealt with in the Hospital	9	—	—	1	—	10
Cases delivered in Hospital after examination before admission .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cases delivered in Hospital after failure to deliver before admission .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cases delivered before admission .. .. .	—	27	4	—	—	31
Cases due to Abortion .. .. .	1	7	22	—	1	31
TOTALS .. .. .	12	34	26	1	1	74

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases attended by doctors .. .. .	7
do. midwives .. .. .	13
do. doctors and midwives .. .. .	—
Jessop Hospital cases .. .. .	3
City General Hospital cases .. .. .	1
Nether Edge Maternity Hospital cases .. .. .	2
Out-of-City Hospital cases .. .. .	1
Transferred to 1935 .. .. .	1
	28
Cases brought forward from the previous years and included in the above summary .. .. .	2
	—
Cases during 1934 .. .. .	26
	—
DOCTORS' CASES—	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	7
MIDWIVES' CASES.	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	13
JESSOP HOSPITAL CASES.	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	3
CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL CASES.	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	1
NETHER EDGE MATERNITY HOSPITAL CASES.	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	2
OUT-OF-CITY HOSPITAL CASES.	
Eyes recovered .. .. .	1
	27
Transferred to 1935 .. .. .	1
	—
	28
	—

## BABY CONSULTATIONS.

*Centre.*

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Total attendances ... ..	51,913	52,721	55,046
Average weekly attendances ... ..	1,018	1,034	1,079
Number of sessions (excluding Saturday mornings) ... ..	1,489	1,553	1,586
Average attendance per session (excluding Saturday mornings) ... ..	35	34	35
Number of sessions taken by doctors ... ..	891	747	732
Number of sessions taken by inspectors ... ..	598	806	854
Total new babies ... ..	3,713	3,739	3,855
Average of new babies weekly ... ..	73	73	76
New babies over 1 year ... ..	400	343	316
New babies under 1 year ... ..	3,313	3,396	3,539

*Woodhouse Branch.*

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Total attendances ... ..	1,391	1,706	1,459
Number of sessions ... ..	52	52	52
Average attendance per session ... ..	27	33	28
Total new babies ... ..	84	94	82

*Handsworth Branch.*

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Total attendances ... ..	1,049	1,058	1,096
Number of sessions ... ..	26	26	26
Average attendance per session ... ..	40	41	42
Total new babies ... ..	65	82	70

Total Dried Milk and Other Foods supplied during the year 1934 ... .. 155,480 lbs.

## CASES SENT TO HOSPITAL.

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Sheffield Royal Hospital ... ..	80	74	58
Royal Infirmary, Sheffield ... ..	68	61	75
Sheffield Children's Hospital ... ..	212	148	166
School Clinic ... ..	121	34	112
Edgar Allen Institute ... ..	12	5	1
Tuberculosis Dispensary ... ..	8	4	9
City General Hospital ... ..	2	7	8
Lodge Moor Hospital ... ..	—	1	—
	<hr/> 503	<hr/> 334	<hr/> 429

## REPORT ON ORTHOPÆDIC DISEASES (Non-Tuberculous)

BY C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

Medical Superintendent King Edward VII Hospital and Medical Officer in Charge  
of the Orthopædic Clinic.

### KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL, RIVELIN.

During 1934 the following non-tuberculous orthopædic cases were discharged after treatment in this Hospital :—

Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebral Spastic Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Congenital Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meningo-Myelocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Deformity of Femur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Torticollis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Osteomyelitis of Femur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
									40

After Discharge from Hospital these patients were kept under supervision and given treatment at the Orthopædic treatment clinics in the Child Welfare Centre.

### THE RICKETS AND ORTHOPÆDIC CONSULTATION CLINICS.

These clinics are held at the Child Welfare Centre on Tuesday afternoons and Thursday mornings.

During 1934, there was a total attendance of 5,541 patients. The total number of new cases seen was 767 :—

Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	629
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cerebral Spastic Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Other Congenital Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tuberculous Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Bone and Joint Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cervical Glands Enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
									767

### RICKETS.

There is a very marked change in the type of rickets now compared with that seen in 1930. In that year when the special clinic for this condition was initiated, a very large number of children with very severe acute rickets were examined. At the present time, very few cases of acute disease are seen. It would appear that the preventive measures used at the clinic aided by the widespread teaching in dietetics by general medical practitioners and others has brought about the arrest of the disease before it becomes acute. At the same time the fact that there were 629 patients with rickets attending the clinic for the first time who had a mild degree of the disease does not allow

us to contemplate the situation with complacency, especially as most of these patients showed some degree of deformity of their chest and evidence of avitaminosis. These factors together result in poor posture, and an unhealthy condition of the lining membranes of the body with the usual associated ill-health.

It is therefore important that we should use every effort to prevent the development of rickets in its very earliest stage, at a time when there is practically no evidence that the disease exists. This will mean the employment of prophylactic measures in as many babies as possible although they may appear quite healthy.

Most of the children with other crippling conditions were transferred to the Orthopaedic treatment clinic; the remainder were passed on to the various organisations designed for dealing with the different types of case.

#### ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINICS.

These are held four mornings a week. 10,368 exposures were given during the year. An average weekly attendance of 203 patients—450 new patients in addition to old cases were treated by this means.

#### ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT CLINIC

This is held at the Child Welfare Centre on five afternoons and four mornings a week, under the direction of the Medical Superintendent of the King Edward VII Hospital.

The work is carried out by a Sister experienced in Orthopaedic work, and having the diplomas of C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T., with the assistance of two fully qualified masseuses.

It is usually essential for each child to attend two or three times a week. The treatment at each session occupies a considerable time, as frequently several forms of treatment are needed for each individual.

The total attendances during the year were 3,873.

153 patients were treated and of these 75 were new patients. The patients were classified as follows :—

Disease.	Total Cases.	New Cases.
Anterior Poliomyelitis ... ..	39	7
Cerebral Spastic and Birth Paralysis ... ..	17	5
Congenital Talipes ... ..	25	15
Other Congenital Deformities ... ..	14	12
Rickets (Knock-knees and flat feet) ... ..	26	15
Postural Defects ... ..	14	11
Myopathy ... ..	1	—
Slipped Femoral Epiphysis ... ..	1	—
Arthritis Deformans ... ..	1	—
Tuberculosis of Spine ... ..	5	2
Tuberculosis of Other Joints ... ..	4	4
Ataxy ... ..	2	1
Fractures and Dislocations ... ..	2	1
Spina Bifida ... ..	1	1
Torticollis ... ..	1	1
	153	75

It is hoped that by this means we shall be able to deal with the deformities of the children in the early hopeful stage before they are old enough to attend school.

All the patients are kept under observation in their homes by the Health Visitors, and reviewed periodically by the Medical Officer.

## CENTRAL MATERNITY CLINIC.

REPORT BY ANN KIRK BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity.

In reviewing the work of the year we find that there has been a further increase in the number of expectant mothers and post-natal patients to the clinics. It is estimated that over one-third of the expectant mothers of the City were seen at the Central Clinic.

The majority of the mothers attended the Clinic much earlier in the pregnancy than formerly, and usually made arrangements for the confinement on the first visit. The maternity beds at the Nether Edge and City General Hospitals were fully booked throughout the year. Towards the end of the year the number of maternity beds at the City General Hospital was increased by 32.

The Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme continued to work most satisfactorily and was much appreciated by patients and midwives.

The Post-natal Clinic, which became fully established last year, continued to work very successfully and the patients appreciated this added service. On leaving the hospital, each patient was given an appointed time at which to attend the Clinic for examination. In addition to hospital cases, doctors' and midwives' patients were dealt with at the Clinic.

The Post-Natal Clinic at the City General Hospital dealt with the patients delivered in that hospital.

The Birth Control Clinic was conducted on the same lines as last year, and in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Health.

### ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,555
Number of sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	745
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Total new cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,020

#### Source of new cases dealt with :—

Doctors' recommendations	...	...	...	...	...	273
Midwives' do.	...	...	...	...	...	477
Inspectors' do.	...	...	...	...	...	66
Friends' do.	...	...	...	...	...	1,619
Attended previously	...	...	...	...	...	444
Others	...	...	...	...	...	141
						3,020

### ANTE-NATAL CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

*Normal Cases*—Total 2,052.

#### *Toxæmia of Pregnancy*—

Hyperemesis Gravidarum 9, Albuminuria 61, High Blood Pressure 29, Toxic Oedema 3, Eclampsia 2.—Total 104.

#### *Hæmorrhages*—

Threatened Miscarriages 4, Miscarriages 62, Placenta Prævia 1, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage 14.—Total 81.

#### *General Condition of the Mother*—

Malnutrition 48, Anæmia 33, Malignant disease 1.—Total 82.

#### *Contracted Pelvis*—

Generally contracted pelvis 11, Rachitic flat pelvis 5, Simple flat pelvis 5, Deformity of pelvic outlet 1.—Total 22.









## NETHER EDGE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

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The work at the Nether Edge Maternity Hospital has been conducted on the same lines as formerly.

The number of cases admitted to the hospital was 872. There were 761 women confined and of this number 500 were primiparæ and 261 were multiparæ.

During the year 177 ante-natal patients were admitted for treatment, investigation or examination under anæsthesia. This branch of preventive medicine has proved most satisfactory as only 3 cases developed serious symptoms of toxæmia of pregnancy, all of whom eventually did well.

On discharge from hospital patients are advised to attend the post-natal clinic at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. An appointment is made for examination six weeks after the confinement.

The following gives a short account of the work done during the year :—

Confinements in the hospital during each of the following years :—

March—December	1927	...	...	56
Year	1928	...	...	239
	„ 1929	...	...	596
	„ 1930	...	...	579
	„ 1931	...	...	715
	„ 1932	...	...	773
	„ 1933	...	...	706
	„ 1934	...	...	761

There were 177 ante-natal patients admitted for treatment with the following results:

### *Toxæmia of Pregnancy :—*

44 cases of Albuminuria—4 improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic, 2 left hospital against advice, 38 remained in hospital for confinement (of these 29 had normal full time confinements, 6 had normal premature confinements, 1 developed intra-partum eclampsia and had a forceps delivery for P.O.P. presentation, 1 had forceps delivery for delayed labour, and 1 had surgical induction for cessation of gestation).

9 cases of High Blood Pressure—6 improved with treatment and were discharged to the clinic, 3 remained in hospital and had normal full time confinements.

16 cases of Hyperemesis Gravidarum (including Hyperemesis in the later half of pregnancy)—all recovered completely and were discharged to the Clinic.

### *Diseases associated with Pregnancy :—*

9 cases of Pyelitis—5 improved with treatment and were discharged to the Clinic, 1 was transferred to the City General Hospital for special treatment (indwelling ureteric catheterisation), 3 remained in hospital and had normal full time confinements.

1 case of Synovitis of Knee—the patient remained in hospital for confinement.

22 cases were admitted with minor ailments for treatment or investigation.

4 patients were admitted for minor operations, 3 for removal of cervical polypus and 1 for excision of vaginal septum.

*Condition of Mother.*

- 4 cases of Malnutrition, all improved with treatment and were discharged to the Clinic.  
3 cases of Anæmia, all improved with treatment and were discharged to the Clinic.

*Conditions associated with the Fœtus and Pregnancy.*

- 10 cases of Ante-partum hæmorrhage (slight), 2 improved and were discharged to the Clinic, 8 remained in hospital and had normal full time confinements.  
32 cases of Breech presentation were admitted for version under anæsthesia, 22 were successful, 6 failed version and in 4 cases version was not attempted for various reasons.  
2 cases of Transverse presentation were admitted for rectification and both were successful.  
2 cases of Hydramnios.  
2 do. Retroversion of Uterus.  
2 do. Missed Abortion for evacuation of Uterus.  
2 do. large foetus—patient admitted for induction.  
5 do. post-maturity—patient admitted for induction.  
1 case of Cessation of Gestation—patient admitted for termination of pregnancy.  
8 patients were admitted for examination under anæsthesia on account of high head.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 39 patients were admitted to hospital as they thought that labour had started, 21 remained a few days and were then discharged to attend the Clinic again, the remainder stayed in hospital until after the confinement.

*The confinements in hospital show the following results :—*

Normal deliveries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	743
Forceps deliveries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Evacuation of uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

There were 38 premature children born, which is a decrease of 17 on last year.

*The principal obstetrical abnormalities were :—*

Breech presentation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Sets of twins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sets of triplets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Persistent Occipito Posterior Presentation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Hydramnios	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Missed Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cessation of Gestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Post-maturity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Prolapsed cord	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brow presentation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Face presentation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Marginal Placenta Prævia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The placenta was manually removed in 5 cases.

There were 758 live births (including twins and triplets). There were 19 stillbirths, which is a decrease of 19 on last year, of this number 12 children were premature.

*The stillbirths were due to the following causes :—*

Prolapse of cord 1, Maternal Toxæmia 2, Accidental hæmorrhage 1, Brow presentation (version) 1, Monsters (Anencephaly Exomphalos) 6, Meningeal Hæmorrhage 4, Prematurity 2, Macerated Foetus 2.—Total 19.



**DAY NURSERY.**

The Day Nursery, Edward Street, affiliated with the Association of Day Nurseries, was formed for taking charge of young children of mothers who are obliged to work away from home, or who are temporarily laid aside by illness.

Infants between the ages of one month and five years are admitted every day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) from 7.30 a.m. to 7 p.m., during which time they are fed and cared for by suitable nurses. A charge of 6d. per day for each child, or 2/- per week of 5 days, is made towards the cost of food; if two children are received from the same home a fee of 9d. per day is charged. Numbers have increased with the increase in employment, notwithstanding removal to housing estates of families whose houses have been demolished under the slum clearance scheme. The distance has not been a deterrent.

In the Nursery there are 20 cots and 26 stretchers, and they have accommodation for 40 children. The accommodation was not fully used during the year, unemployment having kept many mothers at home. The staff at present consists of Matron and four nurses, who also do the housework, and a Medical Attendant who visits at least once per week.

The babies are weighed and charts are kept containing records of progress. The charts are supplied from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

It is believed that by this system many children are saved from accidents. Habits of cleanliness are inculcated; and a moral influence is exercised over both child and parent.

With the exception of the 6d. per day paid by the mothers and a grant out of the General Exchequer Contribution of the Ministry of Health, the Day Nursery is supported by voluntary contributions.

The open-air Shelter, recently erected, has greatly facilitated the work.

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### **Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.**

Diocesan Babies' Home (Church of England), East Bank Road, admits illegitimate children upon payment, the children being admitted at birth and discharged at two years of age. There are 31 beds, and accommodation is also provided for 4 nursing mothers.

St. Agatha's Home (Church of England), Burngreave Road, is a Home for unmarried expectant mothers and has accommodation for 14. They are transferred for confinement to the Jessop Hospital for Women or to the City General Hospital, afterwards returning with the baby to the Home for a short period. The babies are then transferred to the Diocesan Babies' Home with the object of work being found for the mothers.

St. Veronica's Home (Roman Catholic), Barnsley Road, receives infants only, but in emergency unmarried mothers and their infants are admitted.

The Salvation Army Home, Kenwood Park Road, admits various classes of cases including homeless children.

The Public Assistance Institution, belonging to the Sheffield City Council receives expectant unmarried mothers.

Homeless children are received by the Sheffield Children's Homes which are now administered by the Health Committee of the City Council, and also into the Sheffield branch of Dr. Barnardo's Home.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

In connection with the investigation of Maternal Mortality Mr. Miles H. Philips, M.B., F.R.C.S., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, voluntarily undertakes this work, and makes himself responsible for the detailed reports sent to the Ministry of Health on individual cases.

His interest and advice continues to be of great value in connection with the Maternity Services.

## CHILDREN'S HOMES.

The administrative scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, made by the City Council on the 4th September, 1929, provided that the functions of the Public Assistance Committee in so far as related to the maintenance of poor children apart from their parents should be discharged on behalf of and subject to the general direction and control of the Public Assistance Committee by the Health Committee.

As regards finance, the accounts belong to the Public Assistance Committee and are therefore subject to audit by the Ministry of Health. For this reason they are kept separate from the accounts of the Health Committee. The Health Committee acts as agent of the Public Assistance Committee in the matter of administration.

With regard to the buildings in which the work of maintenance of Poor Law Children apart from their parents is carried on, they are as follows :—

- Herries Road (Headquarters), with accommodation for 169 children.
- Scattered Homes (16 in all), with accommodation for 174 children.
- Fulwood Cottage Homes, with accommodation for 295 children.

The total accommodation is for 638 children.

The Nursery Block, which is situate at Headquarters, was part of the Firvale House, but was transferred at the time of the change over. The block has accommodation for 54 children and 14 adults. All children under three years of age for whom the late Guardians were responsible were placed in this block. On attaining the age of three years they are transferred to one of the Children's Homes.

The work in connection with the Boarding-out of Children which came over to the Health Committee as part of the transferred functions of the late Board of Guardians still remains to some extent under the surveillance of the Public Assistance Committee. A statement with regard to the work will be found following that relating to the work of the Children's Homes in general.

The following are the reports of the Superintendents of the Homes for the year 1934 :—

(1) REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HERRIES ROAD AND SCATTERED HOMES  
—MR. W. F. HASTIE.

Number of children in the Homes on 1st January, 1934 ... ..	293
Number of children in the Homes on 31st December, 1934 ... ..	301
Number of children admitted during the year ... ..	462
Number of children discharged during the year ... ..	454
Number of children transferred to Fulwood Cottage Homes ... ..	52
Average number of children resident in the Homes ... ..	300

## CHILDREN.

The good standard of health of the children has been maintained during the year, and the reports of the Medical Superintendent and District Medical Officers have continued to be most satisfactory.

## SPORT AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The children have again taken advantage of the sports facilities provided and have taken part in organized games, etc. Football, cricket, and tennis have been the favourites, whilst during the winter months physical training has been carried out in the recreation hall.

The children have continued to be successful in gaining certificates, etc. at school for swimming, life saving, etc. There has been an exceptional and gratifying number of learners, but no swimming gala was held this year as the numbers of advanced pupils did not justify it.

Entertainments and concerts were continued throughout the winter months in the recreation hall, and our thanks are due to the many kind friends who have come along and provided happy evenings for the children. Many invitations also were received for the children to attend outside concerts, etc.

The children in the Heeley Bank and Duchess Road Homes were again invited to the Annual Sports by the City Surveyor's Department Sports Club, and were again very successful in many of the events.

A tea and social was held by the Herries Road branch of the G.F.S. on 15th November, the refreshments being kindly provided by two ladies.

The children have continued their membership of the various branches of Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and similar organizations throughout the City, and have benefited by their associations with other children.

## EDUCATION.

The attendances at school have continued to be good and reports from the Head Teachers very satisfactory. 3 children attended Secondary Schools, 1 the Junior Technical School, 1 the Pupil Teacher Centre, and 3 Intermediate Schools. Two boys, George Green and Edwin Shuttleworth, qualified for admission to Secondary Schools.

Harry Crawshaw, attending the Firth Park Secondary School, accompanied the School Choir on their trip to Belgium in August.

Henry Jones, in a situation as Research Laboratory Assistant continued to be successful in his Evening School studies and was awarded an Evening School Leaving Scholarship tenable at the Evening Classes of the University for a course in Metallurgy (Value £2 with remission of tuition fees for two years).

The Herries Road Band of Hope was successful in winning the "Palmer Cup."

## HOLIDAY CAMP.

229 children and 27 staff went to Withernsea again in August for the Annual Holiday camp. All had a splendid time and good weather prevailed. We are again indebted to a member of the Committee for providing additional donkey rides, etc. for the children.

## TRAINING.

The boys and girls who had left school continued to receive useful training in the tailor's and shoemaker's shops, garden, sewing-room, and hand-laundry, before being placed into situations, and 28 situations were found for them during the year.



One boy was transferred to the Training Ship "Exmouth" to receive training for a sea career.

#### AFTER-CARE.

Eight boys and twelve girls in situations attained the age of 18 years, and their bank books with credit balances amounting to a total of £137/0/7 were handed to them. At the end of the year 22 boys and 19 girls were still in situations and under the control of the Committee. They are visited in their situations by the General Matron and myself and they regularly revisit Home, there being 984 recorded visits during the year.

The Annual Christmas Party was again a great success and is a function to which they all look forward with much pleasure. It is very gratifying to meet many who are now away from Sheffield in situations, and all thoroughly enjoy renewing their old associations.

#### STAFF.

I regret to record the retirement, owing to ill-health, of Miss A. Gilbert, who for many years has been one of our most valued foster mothers.

#### GENERAL.

Arrangements were made for the children attending schools to have a bottle of milk each morning in accordance with the scheme and this is continuing.

#### (2) REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FULWOOD COTTAGE HOMES—MR. L. HILDRETH.

Number of children resident 1st January, 1934	...	...	...	...	228
Number of children admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	100
Number of children discharged during the year	...	...	...	...	88
Number of children resident 31st December, 1934	...	...	...	...	240
Average daily number of children resident during the year	...	...	...	...	238

#### HEALTH.

The general health of the children during the year has been excellent. Satisfactory reports have been received from the Medical Officer after quarterly examination. During the latter part of the year six cases of Scarlet Fever were transferred to Lodge Moor Hospital. The Dental Clinic of the School Medical Service submitted excellent reports on the children's teeth.

#### EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

The attendances at the week-day (96%) and Sunday Schools have reached an excellent standard. The masters and teachers in each class of school maintained their usual interest in the children as shewn by each child's term report. It is pleasing to report each child is taking advantage of the educational opportunities offered.

Three children attended Secondary Schools during the year. At the end of the year the following class positions were held in the Elementary Schools:—1-2nd, 2-3rd, 1-4th, 1-6th.

All girls attending Domestic Science centres have done excellent work, several certificates of merit being obtained.

The various branches of industrial training have shewn satisfactory results. 3,179 new articles of clothing and house linen have been cut out and made up for instruction in each training department.

A similar number of situations for boys and girls have been obtained as in 1933, viz. 47, the situations being in the following categories:— Clerks, Mercantile Marine, Machinists, Mechanics, Butchers, Assistant Storekeepers, Gardeners, Farm Workers, Tailors and various branches of domestic work.

"AFTER-CARE" work increased during 1934 (33½% increase on 1933), 83 boys and girls were regularly visited and good reports obtained generally as to welfare and progress. The total of bank balances at the year end of children in situations was approximately £212. 26 banking accounts (Total credit £165) were handed to boys and girls over 18 years of age, shewing individual balances as follows:—£22/10/0, £21/6/2, £10/6/5, £8/4/7, £8/1/1, £7/12/8, £7/6/6, £6/8/11, £6/7/1, £5/19/0, £5/15/6, £5/9/4, £5/2/3, £5/0/9, £4/14/6, £4/12/0, £4/5/3, £4/4/11, £3/15/6, £3/14/11, £3/12/2, £2/14/5, £2/4/0, £2/2/10, £1/15/6, £1/9/0.

1,064 visits to the Homes were made during 1934 by old boys and old girls.

#### RECREATION.

Continued interest has been shewn in all form of sport, both indoor and outdoor, the football and cricket teams making satisfactory progress. The "Maclaurin" Football Shield, which is competed for annually by the eight boys cottages, was won by the team representing cottage No. 1.

The "Nunn" Swimming Trophy, awarded each year to the girl making most progress in swimming was won by Evelyn Gray, and the "Deacon" Swimming Trophy, awarded under similar conditions for boys, was won by Peter Roys. Proficiency certificates of the Royal Life Saving Society were obtained by certain children, i.e., Distance, Diving and Life Saving. In addition to these certificates, merit medals for swimming were awarded. A keen but friendly spirit has been shewn by all competitors in the various branches of sport.

Literature as provided by the Public Libraries Committee gave great pleasure and interest to the children. The books forming our circulating library were continually changed.

The Boys' Choir and Homes' Concert Party gave an entertainment during the Christmas festivities, and during the winter months numerous entertainments and gifts were enjoyed through the kind offices of various parties and friends.

#### OLD BOYS AND OLD GIRLS.

It is 30 years since the Homes were opened, and 3,768 children have passed through during that period. Out of this number 620 have been placed in situations. It is a pleasure to report that the majority so placed have done well, and the appreciation shewn by the old boys and old girls for what has been done for them by the Committee is realised by the number of visits paid to "Home." The number of visits made annually during the past five years is as follows:—1930—450, 1931—1,042, 1932—1,245, 1933—987, 1934—1,064.

The OLD BOYS' AND OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION held the 4th Annual Re-union on the 28th December, 1934, a party of 150 members and visitors present spending a very pleasant evening. The Association continues to form a link between all the old boys and old girls and their old home. The attendance at the annual re-union increases each year.

#### GENERAL.

Admissions and Discharges for 1934 were higher than 1933 as follows:—Admissions 1933—50, Admissions 1934—100. Discharges for 1933—73, Discharges for 1934—88.

The annual camp week was held in August at Withernsea. Fine weather was a feature of the week's holiday, making camp a pleasure for both children and staff. The usual camp sports were held and keen competition was shewn by all competitors.

There were three changes on the staff during 1934, affecting the staff in charge of cottages in two cases only.

1934 like 1933 proved a good year in affording opportunities to place boys in situations, and I am pleased to report that such situations were of a more varied character.

Appreciation was expressed in connection with the Committee's work on behalf of the children by various parties visiting the Homes during the year.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR ON BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN—MISS H. TRICKETT—  
FOR THE YEAR 1934.

The number of children Boarded-out during the year 1934 in the Sheffield area was 48, one of whom removed into the area of the Derbyshire County Council, and one child from the Rotherham area was removed back to Sheffield.

There were 12 children Boarded-out beyond the Sheffield area including the two mentioned above. These non-resident children were paid and supervised on behalf of the Sheffield Authority, by the Authority in whose district they resided. One boy was admitted to the David Lewis Epileptic Colony.

The amount paid during the year for maintenance of children in the Sheffield area was £658/12/3, and for clothing £115/1/9. There were 528 visits made to the homes of these children. The amount paid for those outside the Sheffield area was £184/13/10, and for clothing £30.

Under the Widows, Orphans and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925-29, the sum of £76/17/6 was received in respect of Boarded-out children and the sum of £13 was received in respect of one boy resident in a Non-Poor-Law Home.

Of these Boarded-out cases, 7 boys and 12 girls were working and some assistance was given. Later, 5 became entirely self supporting. Three boys and two girls attained the age of 16 years and Boarding-out allowance consequently ceased. These children were employed at Steel works—in the office and works, Grocer's shop, Cutlery manufacturers, Co-operative Society, Baker's shop, Tool manufacturers, Dressmakers and Electroplate works and as daily domestic.

The health of the children was very good throughout the year, there having been nothing of a grave nature to report. The District Medical Officers attended to a few minor ailments.

The houses were well kept and clean, and the children were treated by the foster parents as their own family. The clothing provided was satisfactory and the money was well spent. The Ministry of Health Inspector visited Sheffield during the year. She inspected 8 homes and expressed herself as highly satisfied with the conditions.

Dental treatment was received at the School Clinic and the children were encouraged by their foster mothers to take care of their teeth.

A School report was received quarterly in respect of each child and these were excellent with respect to progress, conduct and general appearance.

One girl attended the Central Secondary School and another girl the Notre Dame High School, studying to be a teacher. Both passed the Matriculation Examination and very good reports were received in each case. As these girls had attained the age of 16 years, permission was asked and granted by the Ministry of Health for Boarding-out allowance to be continued.

The children were taken by their foster parents in the summer holidays to the sea for one or two weeks or for days, and some went into camp.

There were 3 non-settled children Boarded-out in Sheffield belonging to Staffordshire County Council. The foster mother was paid and the case supervised by the Inspectors of the Local Authority on behalf of Staffordshire. Later these children were admitted to their own Children's Homes, Nr. Lichfield.

In addition to the work in connection with Boarded-out children 155 visits were made to the homes of applicants for the custody of children, or children to be allowed to visit their homes, or visits to the children in the Homes, both in Sheffield and beyond, also to the homes of applicants for adoption of children in the custody of the Corporation for the purpose of enquiry as to the suitability of the applicant and the home concerned.

TABLE XLVIII.

## SHEFFIELD QUEEN VICTORIA DISTRICT NURSES.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE ON BEHALF OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING 1934.

					Number of Cases dealt with	Number of Visits.
Pneumonia—						
Under 5 years .. .. .	278					
Over 5 years .. .. .	683					
					961	6,923
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary .. .. .	286					
Surgical .. .. .	124					
					410	6,156
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .					6	54
Diarrhœa—						
Under 5 years .. .. .					3	31
Erysipelas .. .. .					8	225
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .					4	121
Whooping Cough—						
Under 5 years .. .. .	26					
Over 5 years .. .. .	21					
					47	91
Measles—						
Under 5 years .. .. .	42					
Over 5 years .. .. .	29					
					71	129
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .					12	363
Poliomyelitis .. .. .					3	267
Dysentery .. .. .					1	21
Malaria .. .. .					1	16
Pemphigus (Adult) .. .. .					1	289
Totals .. .. .					1,528	14,686

## PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT BY H. MIDGLEY TURNER, M.D., D.P.H.,

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent of City Sanatoria.

### MEDICAL STAFF :—

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical

Superintendent of the City Sanatoria. H. MIDGLEY TURNER, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officers.

J. H. CAMPBELL, C.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. S. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B.

C. McBRIDE, M.B., Ch.B.

H. G. GRACE, M.B., Ch.B.

J. G. MCGILL, M.D., D.P.H.

The number of primary notifications of Tuberculosis of the Lung received during 1934 was 1,274 and Other Forms of Tuberculosis 211, giving an incidence rate per 1,000 of the population of 6 for Tuberculosis of the Lung and 0.41 for Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

Table XLIX shows the number of new cases notified, deaths and non-notified deaths at the various age periods.

**TABLE XLIX.**

Age-periods	TUBERCULOSIS											
	Notifications (New Cases)				Deaths				Non-notified Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
- 1	1	2	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
- 5	32	24	19	26	1	1	6	7	—	1	1	2
-10	180	159	31	28	—	2	5	1	—	—	1	—
-15	82	67	16	25	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
-20	57†	73	10	19	11	23	6	1	1	—	1	1
-25	68§	84	8	7	19	23	5	1	—	—	2	—
-35	93†	87	9	11	38	36	3	6	—	—	3	2
-45	77	48	5	4	32	20	3	5	—	3	1	—
-55	64	16	1	3	41	15	—	3	1	1	1	1
-65	45	14	1	—	43	7	1	—	4	2	1	—
+65	12	4	2	1	12	5	2	1	2	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	711*	578	105	125	197	135	33	27	8	7	12	7

† including one military case.

\* including six military cases.

§ including four military cases.

A comparison of the notifications by age groups with notifications in similar age groups last year shows that the decrease in new cases is fairly evenly spread over the age groups up to the age of 35 years, after this age the figures do not appreciably differ from those of 1933.

In 282 of the 1,274 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung, tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum, and the advanced nature of the disease when it has reached the infectious stage is well shown by the fact that 75 of these 282 cases died before the end of the year. These infectious cases, therefore, cannot be considered early Tuberculosis from any point of view.

The number of notifications received during 1934 shows a decline on the previous year, but this figure has never been considered a criterion of our position as regards Tuberculosis. The principal point is the proportion of cases notified in the early and non-infectious stage of the disease, and if a diagnosis is made at this stage, and treatment given, in a very large proportion of the cases the disease will become permanently arrested. In 22.14 per cent. of the 1934 notifications tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum. A large proportion of the remaining 77.86 per cent. of the cases were notified in the early and curable stage of the disease. Our work is, therefore, directed towards a decrease in the number of infectious cases amongst the primary notifications, and establishing a diagnosis of Tuberculosis in the earliest stage of the disease. It is consequently very gratifying to record that the number of new infectious cases during 1934 was only 323 as compared with 377 in 1933, and 402 in 1932. Such a decrease in new infectious cases when accompanied by a decrease in the Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is an indication of a real decrease in Tuberculosis in the City.

The total number of notified cases on the Register on December 31st, 1934, was 6,893. Of these 1,399 (including eleven children under 15 years of age) were infectious cases, i.e., cases in which tubercle bacilli have been found in the sputum at some period of the illness. No case which at any time has been found to be infectious has so far been removed from the register as "cured."

94.3 per cent. of the cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung notified during the year were examined by the Dispensary Staff. This figure shows that the patients are anxious to receive the treatment provided by the municipality. Of the remaining 80 cases, 23 were receiving treatment in Institutions other than Corporation Institutions at the time of notification and of the other 57 cases 29 did not desire treatment, and 28 died prior to or within 14 days of notification.

The primary investigation of all notified cases is carried out by the Male Inspectors.

The Health Visitors re-visit the homes of the notified cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung, and make reports to the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, thus keeping him in touch with the home conditions of patients whether they are attending the Dispensary or not.

The total number of such visits paid during the year was 13,771. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer receives periodical reports on the visits made by the Health Visitors and reviews the whole of the cases on their visiting lists.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung of Sheffield residents occurring in the City during the year was 327, which is equal to 25.37 per cent. of the notifications received. To this number must be added 5 deaths of Sheffield residents occurring outside the City.

The Death-rate for Tuberculosis of the Lung is 0.640 per 1,000 of the population and for Other Forms of Tuberculosis is 0.116, giving a total Death-rate for the City for All Forms of Tuberculosis of 0.756. This compares with a Death-rate of 0.635 for Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 0.764 for All Forms of Tuberculosis, for England and Wales.

Thus after two years of slight upward fluctuation the Death-rate both for Pulmonary and for Other Forms of Tuberculosis shows once again an appreciable reduction. This reduction is especially gratifying coming as it does after several years of extreme depression and poverty in the City.

**TABLE L.**—Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung occurring during 1934, divided into sex and age groups, showing whether sputum examined and result.

AGE PERIODS	Sputum examined				Sputum not examined		TOTALS	
	Tubercle Bacilli found		Tubercle Bacilli not found		Males	Females	Males	Females
	Males	Females	Males	Females				
Under 1 year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1 and under 5 years ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
5 .. 15 .. ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
15 .. 25 .. ...	30	44	...	...	...	2	30	46
25 .. 45 .. ...	57	46	7	4	2	5	66	55
45 .. 65 .. ...	73	17	6	1	5	4	84	22
65 years and upwards ...	9	4	2	1	1	...	12	5
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>169</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>134</b>

Table L shows that the diagnosis was confirmed by tubercle bacilli being demonstrated in the sputum in 86.5 per cent. of the cases.

It is very desirable for statistical purposes that the sputum of every case, even though advanced, should be examined.

Table LI shows the length of time between notification and death of the 327 cases of Sheffield residents dying in the City during 1934.

From this Table it will be seen that 15.90 per cent. died before or within one month of notification, and 39.76 per cent. of the total deaths occurred within one year of notification. These figures are better than the corresponding figures for 1933, but it will be appreciated that the percentage of cases dying within one year of notification is still large.

The percentage dying prior to, or within one month of notification is still large. It must be recognised, as regards tuberculosis, that in a certain proportion of the cases the disease runs a rapid course.

Of the 47 cases who had been notified for six years or over, nine lived six years, six lived seven years, five lived eight years, two lived nine years, five lived ten years, five lived eleven years, one lived twelve years, two lived thirteen years, one lived fourteen years, one lived fifteen years, two lived sixteen years, three lived seventeen years, one lived eighteen years, three lived twenty years, and one lived twenty-one years. In 24 of the 47 cases who lived six years and over after notification, tubercle bacilli had been found in the sputum at least six years previously, viz., in nine cases six years previously; in one case seven years previously; in two cases eight years previously; in one case nine years previously; in one case ten years previously; in three cases eleven years previously; in one case thirteen years previously; in one case fourteen years previously; in two cases fifteen years previously; in one case sixteen years previously; in one case seventeen years previously; and in one case twenty years previously.

The Dispensary, situate in Queen's Road, is open on week-days from 9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it is open from 9.0 a. m. to 12.30 p.m., and patients are seen on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays in the morning and afternoon, on Tuesdays and Fridays in the afternoon, and on Saturday mornings. There are also two evening sessions, Tuesday and Friday, from 6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m., for the convenience of patients who are working. There is no branch Dispensary.

TABLE LI.—Deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung among Sheffield residents occurring in the City during 1934, divided into age periods, showing length of time between notification and death.

Age Periods.	Died prior to notification.	Period between Notification and Death.										Total Deaths.				
		Under 1 month	1 month & under 2 months	2 months & under 3 months	3 months & under 4 months	4 months & under 6 months	6 months & under 1 year	Total under 1 year	1 year & under 2 years	2 years & under 3 years	3 years & under 4 years		4 years & under 6 years	6 years and over		
Under 1 year ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1 and under 5 years ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
5 " 15 " ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4
15 " 25 " ...	1	4	4	2	5	3	22	26	15	6	3	4	...	...	...	76
25 " 45 " ...	3	6	1	1	6	13	45	20	15	9	10	22	...	...	...	121
45 " 65 " ...	8	2	2	3	7	11	47	10	14	5	11	19	...	...	...	106
65 years and upwards ...	2	...	1	1	2	3	11	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	17
TOTALS ...	15	37	13	8	7	20	130	57	45	20	28	47	...	...	...	327
PERCENTAGES ...	4.59	11.31	3.98	2.45	2.14	6.12	39.76	17.43	13.76	6.12	8.56	14.37	...	...	...	100



## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

One case of Tuberculosis occurred in a Milk Handler during 1934. This man is still under treatment in Sanatorium and will not resume work as a dairyman.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was taken under this Section with regard to compulsory removal to hospital.

## ATTENDANCES AT THE DISPENSARY.

Patients who attend at the Dispensary may be divided into (a) Old Cases and (b) Cases seen for the first time.

## OLD CASES—NOTIFIED.

The total number of notified cases who attended the Dispensary for treatment and supervision during the year was 6,140 and on December 31st, 1934, there remained on treatment and supervision 5,265. In addition 1,628 cases remained on General Supervision. The number of attendances of notified cases made during the year was 35,906.

Every effort is made by the Dispensary Staff to keep in touch with the notified cases.

## NEW CASES.

Table LII gives particulars of the cases at the time of their visit to the Dispensary and the result of the primary examination arranged under three headings, viz., (a) Cases notified prior to their first attendance at the Dispensary; (b) "Suspects"; (c) "Contacts."

The large figure of 2,489 sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis shows that the medical profession in Sheffield continue to make full use of the Dispensary. In 93·88 per cent. of the cases notified during life the patients were sent to the Dispensary prior to notification. It is in this way that we find our early and curable cases. It is gratifying to find that the medical profession in Sheffield recognise the importance of early diagnosis, and to know that the co-operation between all members of the medical profession and the Dispensary is so good.

The ultimate diagnosis of these suspicious cases often entails observation for long periods, and, in many cases, residence in the observation beds in the Sanatoria.

Cases which are diagnosed in the General Hospitals are always treated as urgent cases, and are admitted to Sanatorium without delay.

The number of attendances at the Dispensary made by "Suspects" during 1934 was 11,395.

During the year, 115 patients were examined at home in consultation with private medical practitioners. In the majority of these home consultations the patient was not fit to attend the Tuberculosis Dispensary and this figure is in no sense an index of the number of personal consultations which takes place with private practitioners. Frequently patients are accompanied by their private doctor to the Dispensary. On other occasions patients are admitted direct from home to observation beds in Sanatorium as the result of a telephone conversation with their medical attendants.

## "CONTACTS."

2,402 "Contacts" from the homes of notified cases were examined, and of these it was found desirable to retain 41·17 per cent. for further observation and treatment.

The number of "Contacts" examined remains high, although lower than the number examined in the year 1933. This is accounted for by the reduction in the number of new cases during the year. As it is among this section of the population that Tuberculosis is most likely to arise in the future, the examination and treatment, where necessary, of such "Contacts" is one of the most valuable activities of the Department.

TABLE LII.—Giving particulars of new cases examined during year and result of primary examination.

SEX AND AGE PERIODS	(a) Notified Cases	(b)—“Suspects.”			(c)—“Contacts.”		
	Number examined	Number examined	Put on Observation	Found not Tuberculous	Number examined	Put on Observation	Found not Tuberculous
<b>ADULTS (15 years and upwards)—</b>							
Males ... ..	97	991	952	39	601	253	348
Females ... ..	83	853	805	48	805	249	556
<b>TOTAL ADULTS ... ..</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>904</b>
<b>SCHOOL CHILDREN (5 years and under 15)—</b>							
Males ... ..	14	296	285	11	365	201	164
Females ... ..	11	250	240	10	412	193	219
<b>TOTAL SCHOOL CHILDREN ...</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>383</b>
<b>INFANTS (under 5 years)—</b>							
Males ... ..	2	52	47	5	109	45	64
Females ... ..	1	47	45	2	110	48	62
<b>TOTAL INFANTS ... ..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>TOTAL ADULTS, SCHOOL CHILDREN AND INFANTS ...</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,413</b>

Particulars of the source of the 2,489 “Suspects” were as follows :—

Private Doctor	School Medical Department	Pensions Board	Voluntary Hospitals	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Surgical T.B. O.P. Clinic	Own request	Total
2,161	199	1	53	34	37	4	2,489

#### PATIENTS OF SCHOOL AGE.

As in former years, the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary amongst tuberculous children has been carried on in close co-operation with the School Medical Department. The Sanatorium beds provided are proving of much value in the preventive work amongst school children.

The School Medical Officers refer all suspicious cases to the Dispensary for diagnosis, and the responsibility for diagnosis and notification rests with the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

The names of all children of school age who are known to have been exposed to infection in their homes are supplied to the School Medical Officer, so that he may observe them closely during their school life. If any indication of Tuberculosis is observed amongst these children they are immediately referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary. In this way the School Medical Officer is kept in touch with a large proportion of the children who are known to have been exposed to infection.

The greater part of the work at the Dispensary on Wednesday and on Saturday morning is devoted to children of school age, and one of the Assistant School Medical Officers attends each Session on Wednesday.

During the year 1934, 18,981 attendances (exclusive of new cases) were made by school children, 14,220 by notified cases, and 4,761 by observation cases.

Forty-six places at the Whiteley Wood Open-Air School, and twenty-six places at the Springvale House Open-Air School, were reserved for children selected by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

Tubercle Bacilli were found in the sputum of one child, whose name was therefore taken off the school register.

It will be observed from these figures that a large amount of work is being done among the school children of Sheffield, and I feel confident that this is the most encouraging part of our work, and is likely to be favourably reflected in our future tuberculosis results.

#### TOTAL ATTENDANCES.

The number of attendances at the Dispensary during 1934 was 55,381, which includes 2,981 attendances for ultra-violet light treatment.

#### EXAMINATION OF SPUTA.

During the year 4,476 specimens of sputa were examined, 802 at Crimicar Lane Sanatorium, and 3,674 at the Dispensary. Of these 4,476 specimens 754 were found to contain typical tubercle bacilli.

#### X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

3,908 Skiagrams were taken during the year, as compared with 4,113 during 1933 and 3,784 during 1932. A first-class skiagram is not only valuable as a permanent record of the condition of a chest, but is so useful in diagnosis that it may now be considered indispensable. It is now the routine practice to take an X-ray film of the chest of all adult cases who have either a negative sputum or no sputum.

In special cases "screening" by X-rays is carried out. This method of X-ray examination of the chest has its value in special cases but cannot in any way replace the taking of X-ray films. For routine purposes the disadvantage of "screening" is that no permanent record remains after the actual examination.

During 1934 there were 112 "screenings."

#### REPORTS, ETC., TO MINISTRY OF PENSIONS, AND TO THE REGIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

During the year, 21 certificates and reports with regard to ex-service men were furnished to the Ministry of Pensions; and 103 reports on the condition of patients were made at the request of the Regional Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health.

#### DOMICILIARY TREATMENT.

There were 69 insured persons receiving Domiciliary Treatment on December 31st, 1934. During the year, 127 Reports on Form GP 36 were received from Health Insurance Practitioners in respect of Insured Persons.

#### AFTER-CARE.

The organisation with regard to after-care is carried on through the Dispensary.

Unsatisfactory cases are reported to the Hospitals Sub-Committee, who consider the cases and instruct the Tuberculosis Medical Officer to deal with them. Shelters are lent to infectious cases, but it is found in Sheffield that the home surroundings are such that in very few cases is it possible to find adequate accommodation for a shelter. This form of isolation in Sheffield is of very little practical value. Beds and mattresses are lent to infectious cases who are unable to provide for themselves a separate bed, and during the year 82 beds and 84 mattresses were lent.

In all 395 beds were out on loan at the end of the year.

In addition to lending beds and mattresses, the Health Committee lend complete sets of bed-clothing to infectious cases who are unable, owing to their financial circumstances to procure them. During the year 74 sets of bed-clothing were lent.

#### RE-HOUSING OF INFECTIOUS CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

This scheme, which was commenced in 1928, is still in operation. The worst cases of overcrowding in households where there is a known infectious case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have now been dealt with. The environmental conditions of new infectious cases are investigated immediately, and the families which require re-housing now come in the main from this latter group.

The families which have been re-housed are kept under special supervision by the Superintendent Tuberculosis Inspector.

The number of cases re-housed up to December 31st, 1934, is given in the following Table:—

Year	Cases re-housed	Tenancies terminated	Still under Scheme on 31/12/34	Still living on Estates as ordinary Tenants after termination of special conditions
1928	22	15	7	4
1929	36	24	12	9
1930	29	19	10	9
1931	29	13	16	6
1932	21	7	14	6
1933	34	10	24	6
1934	22	1	21	—
Totals	193	89	104	40

It was recognised at the outset when this Scheme came into operation, that while the improvement in environment would be to the benefit of the infectious case, the more permanent benefit of the scheme would be for the "Contacts" of these infectious cases.

The following table gives information as to the numbers of "Cases" and "Contacts" in each age group, who have been re-housed up to December 31st, 1934.

AGE.	-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Totals
Infectious Cases ...	—	—	1	4	37	24	35	45	43	3	1	193
Contacts ...	21	110	195	170	130	75	76	100	55	25	4	961
Cases and Contacts ...	21	110	196	174	167	99	111	145	98	28	5	1154

The special Housing Scheme has now been in operation for nearly seven years. It has, therefore, emerged from the experimental stage and now holds its place as an officially recognised activity of the scheme for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis.

The following Table shows the Occupations of the newly positive cases which occurred during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

**TABLE LIIL.**—Occupations of newly positive cases, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

Occupation.	1931		1932		1933		1934	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Baker(ess) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Brewer, Publican, etc. ..	3	1	2	—	2	—	3	1
Builder, etc. .. .. .	11	—	8	—	11	—	4	—
Butcher .. .. .	2	—	1	—	5	—	2	—
Carter, Drayman, etc. ..	4	—	4	—	4	—	1	—
Children .. .. .	1	7	5	5	1	7	2	—
Clerk .. .. .	17	12	14	3	8	9	9	14
Coal Miner .. .. .	5	—	1	—	4	—	5	—
Cutlery Worker .. .. .	11	4	10	2	8	3	10	5
Domestic Servant .. .. .	—	12	—	10	—	7	—	7
Engineer, Turner, etc. ..	18	1	19	4	12	—	15	2
Engine Tender, Driver, etc.	7	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Farmer, Gardener, etc. ..	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Fettler .. .. .	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
File Cutter .. .. .	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	1
Furnaceman .. .. .	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
Filesmith .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grinder .. .. .	21	2	32	—	18	4	18	1
Hardener, Steel and Tools	3	—	2	—	4	—	2	—
Hairdresser .. .. .	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
Hawker, Coster, etc. ..	4	—	6	—	2	—	2	—
Household .. .. .	—	76	—	72	—	76	—	77
Joiner and Woodworker ..	4	—	2	—	6	1	6	—
Labourer .. .. .	32	—	31	1	31	—	24	—
Laundry Hand .. .. .	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	3
Merchant, Manufacturer ..	3	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Milk Vendor .. .. .	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Motor, etc., Driver .. ..	5	—	10	—	5	—	4	—
Painter, Plumber, etc. ..	6	—	5	—	2	—	2	—
Police Constable .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Printer, etc. .. .. .	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Sand Blaster .. .. .	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
School Teacher .. .. .	—	2	—	1	2	1	2	—
Shoe Maker, etc. .. .. .	—	—	3	—	1	1	5	—
Shop Keeper .. .. .	6	8	14	4	15	10	4	7
Silica Worker .. .. .	5	—	3	—	2	—	5	—
Silver Worker .. .. .	4	6	5	7	4	6	3	2
Smith .. .. .	12	1	10	—	13	2	5	—
Steam Forgerman, etc. ..	1	—	6	—	3	—	1	—
Steel Roller .. .. .	5	—	10	—	5	—	9	—
Steel Smelter, Moulder, etc.	6	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Tailor(ess) .. .. .	2	2	—	3	—	1	1	2
Warehouseman (woman) ..	3	5	3	10	1	8	1	7
Of no occupation .. .. .	7	—	6	—	7	—	6	2
Miscellaneous .. .. .	15	10	24	24	28	18	21	7
	237	153	256	150	222	156	184	139

In the case of females engaged in household duties special enquiries were made as to former occupations, and the following table gives details of these.



## VISITATION OF CASES BY THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of visits to notified Cases ... ..	12,183
Number of visits on discharge from Sanatorium <i>re</i> home conditions ...	1,588
<b>Total visits to cases ... ..</b>	<b>13,771</b>

## CITY SANATORIA.

It is pleasing to record that the number of beds allocated for the treatment of All Forms of Tuberculosis in the City of Sheffield appears to have reached a maximum figure, and, fortunately, long waiting lists for institutional treatment are a thing of the past.

The number of beds available for the treatment of Respiratory Tuberculosis, and the nursing staff employed, is as follows :—

	<i>No. of Beds.</i>	<i>Nursing Staff employed.</i>
Crimicar Lane Sanatorium (males) ..	104	Matron and 14 other Nursing Staff.
Winter Street Hospital—(48 males) (58 females) ..	106	} Matron and 18 other Nursing Staff.
Commonside Sanatorium—(females) ..	42	
Nether Edge Sanatorium—		
Adult Males .. ..	70	} For these details, see Report of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. Clark.
" Females .. ..	52	
Boys .. ..	65	
Girls .. ..	60	
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>499</b>	

The following Table shows the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths at the various Institutions :—

TABLE L

	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Number remaining at Dec. 31st, 1934
Crimicar Lane Sanatorium—				
Adult Males ... ..	435	385	42	98
Boys ... ..	11	16	...	4
Moor End Sanatorium—				
Adult Females... ..	219	199	17	35
Girls ... ..	1	2	...	...
Winter Street Hospital—				
Adult Males ... ..	149	138	15	28
" Females... ..	197	173	18	35
Boys ... ..	116	114	...	18
Girls ... ..	102	106	1	18
Nether Edge Sanatorium—				
Adult Males ... ..	302	259	37	68
" Females... ..	243	224	17	49
Boys ... ..	345	373	...	38
Girls ... ..	333	344	...	48
	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>439</b>

Table LVI shows the classification on admission of cases received in the various Sanatoria during the year.

The number of admissions to Sanatorium shows a decrease on the figures for 1933 and this is most marked in the number of children treated in Sanatorium. The reduction in the number of adults treated coincides with the favourable morbidity and mortality figures for the year. In the case of the children the prevalence of infectious disease in the City during the year had an adverse effect on the smooth working of the Children's Wards. On several occasions infection obtained access to the Children's Wards and it was necessary, amongst other measures, to suspend admissions temporarily.

TABLE LVI.—INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1934.

Classification of Cases received during the year ...	WINTER STREET HOSPITAL.			CRIMMIE LANE SANATORIUM.			MOOR END SANATORIUM.			NETHER EDGE SANATORIUM.			TOTALS.			GRAND TOTALS.	
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Children	Total	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women		Children
1. Observation ...	149	197	218	564	435	11	446	219	1	220	302	238	683	886	654	913	2,453
2. Early ...	67	69	86	222	123	7	130	65	...	65	108	72	213	298	206	306	810
3. Intermediate ...	48	66	129	243	138	4	142	56	...	56	97	80	469	283	202	602	1,087
4. Advanced ...	25	51	2	78	136	...	136	80	1	81	73	71	1	234	202	4	440
	9	11	1	21	38	...	38	18	...	18	24	15	...	71	44	1	116
PERCENTAGES.																	
1. Observation ...	45.0	35.0	39.4	39.4	28.3	63.6	29.1	29.7	...	29.5	35.8	30.3	31.2	33.6	31.5	33.5	33.0
2. Early ...	32.2	33.5	59.2	43.1	31.7	36.4	31.8	25.6	...	25.5	32.1	33.6	68.7	31.9	30.9	65.9	44.3
3. Intermediate ...	16.8	25.9	0.9	13.8	31.2	...	30.5	36.5	100.0	36.8	24.2	29.8	0.1	26.4	30.9	0.4	17.9
4. Advanced ...	6.0	5.6	0.5	3.7	8.7	...	8.5	8.2	...	8.2	7.9	6.3	...	8.0	6.7	0.1	4.7

Of the patients treated in Sanatoria during the year, 34.4 per cent. of the men were sputum positive, 37.6 per cent. of the women were sputum positive, and 0.5 per cent. of the Children were sputum positive.

It will be seen that a large proportion of the cases treated in the Sanatoria during the year were in the early and curable stage of the disease.



## REPORT ON NON-PULMONARY FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS

BY C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

Surgical Tuberculosis Officer and Medical Superintendent King Edward VII Hospital.

### MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF:—

Medical Superintendent and Surgical Tuberculosis Officer

C. LEE PATTISON, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

House Surgeon—MARY C. ORR, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron and 40 other Nursing Staff.

The number of notified cases and the death rate of the various types of non-pulmonary tuberculosis is shown in the following Table.

TABLE LVII.

	Number of Cases Notified	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Population per annum
Meningeal .. .. .	26	—	—
Abdominal .. .. .	36	—	—
Genito-Urinary .. .. .	8	—	—
Vertebrae (Spine) .. .. .	33	—	—
Other Bones and Joints .. .. .	49	—	—
Skin .. .. .	—	—	—
Others (Chiefly peripheral Glands) .. .. .	78	—	—
Total .. .. .	230*	—	—

\* The figure 230 includes 19 cases not notified during lifetime.

It should be noted that the above notifications do not include the many patients with non-pulmonary tuberculosis who are affected with tuberculosis of the lungs.

The total number of notifications of non-pulmonary forms of tuberculosis has been higher in the year 1934 than at any time since 1926, and the number of notified cases of bone and joint tuberculosis and of tuberculosis of peripheral glands is even higher than in 1926.

TABLE LVIII.—Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
Meningeal .. .. .	26	24	44	45	45	49	34	56	59
Abdominal .. .. .	36	36	42	42	20	22	26	35	52
Genito-Urinary .. .. .	8	8	8	3	7	3	4	2	7
Skin .. .. .	—	1	—	—	3	3	4	2	2
Bones and Joints .. .. .	82	72	69	65	42	63	64	70	68
Peripheral Glands, &c. .. .. .	78	76	54	52	49	56	26	42	49
TOTALS .. .. .	230	217	217	207	166	201	158	207	237

## INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

## THE KING EDWARD VII. HOSPITAL, RIVELIN VALLEY ROAD.

Children under 16 years of age with Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to be treated in this Institution. A few beds are available for such children sent by local authorities from outside Sheffield, the full cost of their maintenance being borne by these authorities. A report on patients with crippling due to non-tuberculous causes will be found on page 106.

During 1934 the following cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were discharged after treatment in the King Edward VII Hospital :—

TABLE LIX.

PART AFFECTED.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
(Spine) Vertebrae .. .. .	19	15	34
Hip Joint .. .. .	16	14	30
Knee Joint .. .. .	12	6	18
Sacroiliac Joint .. .. .	—	1	1
Ankle Joint .. .. .	—	1	1
Elbow Joint .. .. .	2	1	3
Wrist Joint .. .. .	—	2	2
Tarsus .. .. .	3	4	7
Tibia .. .. .	1	1	2
Clavicle .. .. .	4	—	4
Peritoneum .. .. .	7	2	9
Peripheral Glands .. .. .	9	10	19
Genito-Urinary .. .. .	2	—	2
Ilium .. .. .	1	—	1
Skull .. .. .	—	1	1
Femur .. .. .	—	2	2
Dactylitis .. .. .	—	1	1
Other Situations .. .. .	4	2	6
Observation* .. .. .	12	10	22
TOTALS .. .. .	92	73	165

\* Observation cases are those in which the diagnosis was uncertain on admission and which later proved to be non-tuberculous.

## OPERATIONS.

During the year 416 Aspirations of abscesses, and 44 other operations were performed.

## PLASTER OF PARIS SPLINTS, &amp;C.

294 Plaster of Paris Splints were applied and 61 Celluloid Splints were made.

## NETHER EDGE HOSPITAL.

Adult patients with bone or joint tuberculosis are treated in the Nether Edge Hospital under the supervision of the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer. About 30 beds are in constant use by these patients, a considerable number of which are also suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in addition to the bone lesions.

64 Plaster of Paris Splints were applied during the year.

## OUT-PATIENT SUPERVISION.

The Out-Patient Department for dealing with non-pulmonary tuberculosis continues to be held at the Tuberculosis Dispensary where the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer attends on Wednesday and Friday afternoons and in the evening of the 1st Tuesday in each month.

During 1934, 353 new patients attended the department, of these 42 were men, 33 women, 91 boys, and 123 girls, and in addition 64 who were found to be non-tuberculous.

The disease occurred in the following situations :—

TABLE LX.

PART AFFECTED	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Vertebrae (Spine) .. .. .	20	30	50
Hip Joint .. .. .	15	17	32
Knee Joint .. .. .	11	12	23
Elbow Joint .. .. .	1	1	2
Ankle Joint .. .. .	1	6	7
Other Bones and Joints .. .. .	18	14	32
Lymphatic Glands .. .. .	44	54	98
Peritoneum .. .. .	15	20	35
Skin (Lupus) .. .. .	2	1	3
Genito-Urinary .. .. .	6	1	7
<b>TOTALS</b> .. .. .	<b>133</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>289</b>

New patients were sent to the Out-Patient Department from the following sources :—

Sheffield Medical Practitioners .. .. .	67
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer .. .. .	84
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre .. .. .	23
School Medical Department .. .. .	57
Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals .. .. .	17
Tuberculosis Officer West Riding County Council .. .. .	16
Other Sources .. .. .	89
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>353</b>

The fact that a large number of the new patients are sent by general practitioners is encouraging as an indication that the medical profession generally recognise the utility of the facilities provided for the diagnosis and treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Recently an arrangement has been made with the Tuberculosis Department of the West Riding County Council by which their Medical Officers can send patients with Surgical forms of Tuberculosis or other Orthopaedic conditions for consultation with the Sheffield Surgical Tuberculosis Officer. The West Riding Authorities pay the Sheffield Health Committee for each examination and report.

During 1934 there was a total attendance of 4,556 patients at the Out-Patient Department, compared with 4,423 in 1933.

## ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

Ultra-violet light therapy has been continued both at the King Edward VII Hospital and at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Six sessions per week were held at the Dispensary, at which there were 2,981 attendances.

INVESTIGATION OF LATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH TUBERCULOSIS OF THE KNEE-JOINT.

During the year an investigation was made into the present condition of the first 100 patients with tuberculosis of the knee-joint who were treated in the King Edward VII Hospital.

These patients had been discharged from Hospital for an average period of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  years.

13 of these patients had had a recurrence of the disease in their Knee-joints, 2 had died and 14 had developed Pulmonary Tuberculosis (4 with positive sputa).

The amount of movement present in the affected Knee-joints at the present time gives some indication of the degree of success of treatment employed.

43 had perfect movement: 15 a fair amount of movement.

18 had only slight movement, and in 23 cases the joint was fixed. Amputation had been performed on 1 patient.

The large majority of the patients were in fairly good health, and 32 were at work.

## PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Clinics at the Royal Infirmary, Royal Hospital and Jessop Hospital for Women, continued in full operation during the year 1934.

It will be noted from Table LXII that there was a slight increase in the total number of new cases treated during 1934, but that there was a slight decrease in the average number of attendances per case.

The total attendances rose from 34,516 in 1933 to 35,830 in 1934.

The total cost of treatment during the year was £6,279 which was rather higher than in 1933, although the average cost per case of £5/17/8 was practically the same.

Table LXIII gives particulars of pathological examinations made in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the University, of specimens sent for diagnostic purposes by treatment centres and medical practitioners.

Table LXIV gives particulars of all the Clinics in connection with the Sheffield scheme together with a statement of the average number of patients attending during each quarter of the year.

Table LXV gives a summary of the returns from the several centres with regard to persons dealt with, distinguishing between Sheffield residents and residents of other districts who have come in for treatment.

Table LXI is again produced. It gives the diseases treated, going back to the year of commencement. It is interesting as showing the decrease in the number of Syphilis and Soft Chancre patients of both sexes, also female Gonorrhœa patients. Male Gonorrhœa patients have decreased but not to the same extent.

**TABLE LXI.—Venereal Diseases—Persons treated at Treatment Centres, 1918 onwards.**

Year.	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTALS	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
*1918 (p't only)	536	466	10	2	387	272	70	63	1003	803
1919	758	558	21	—	882	201	97	274	1758	1033
1920	598	511	20	—	738	237	82	232	1438	980
1921	407	324	12	—	755	244	69	156	1243	724
1922	352	213	3	—	562	128	41	100	958	441
1923	332	246	—	—	557	122	49	128	938	496
1924	283	198	—	—	588	76	64	194	935	468
1925	224	190	—	—	483	70	46	179	753	439
1926	236	187	—	—	548	63	55	211	839	461
1927	235	206	—	—	524	81	44	198	803	485
1928	218	189	—	—	575	56	103	268	896	513
1929	188	154	—	—	572	57	66	218	826	429
1930	167	155	4	—	578	47	47	214	796	416
1931	138	129	1	—	528	52	134	199	801	380
1932	185	152	—	—	381	33	125	184	691	369
1933	126	118	—	—	392	42	181	161	699	321
1934	131	96	—	—	389	56	151	191	671	343

\* Date of opening.

TABLE LXII.—Venereal Diseases.—Cases Treated and Cost of Treatment since 1925.

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total Persons dealt with for the first time ...	1,192	1,300	1,288	1,409	1,255	1,212	1,181	1,060	1,020	1,067
Total Persons dealt with ...	2,938	3,089	2,835	2,986	2,898	2,892	3,001	2,381	2,093	2,122
Total Attendances at the Out-patient Clinics ...	35,423	44,305	40,544	42,184	43,667	42,498	36,228	35,561	34,516	35,830
Average number of Attendances per case ...	29.6	33.9	31.5	29.9	34.8	35.1	30.7	33.5	33.8	33.6
Total "In-patient days" of Treatment ...	1,905	1,686	2,351	1,716	1,822	1,641	1,671	2,653	2,472	2,377
Total Cost of Treatment during financial year ended March following year stated ...	£6,293	£6,299	£6,513	£6,626	£6,405	£6,523	£6,394	£6,314	£5,961	£6,279
Average Cost per Person dealt with for the first time	£5/5/3	£4/16/11	£5/1/2	£4/14/1	£5/2/1	£5/7/8	£5/8/3	£5/19/2	£5/16/11	£5/17/8

TABLE LXIII.—Venereal Diseases.—Pathological Examinations made in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Sheffield University during each year since 1925

Nature of Test.	Number of Tests.										
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
For detection of Spirochetes—											
For Treatment Centres	2	3	4	13	18	6	1	2	...	1	
For Practitioners	2	3	7	5	...	5	2	4	...	...	
For detection of Gonococci—											
For Treatment Centres ...	2,829	2,595	2,266	2,172	2,512	2,252	1,960	1,973	1,611	1,889	
For Practitioners ...	584	531	572	622	577	1,100	1,213	1,192	1,456	1,798	
For Wassermann reaction—											
1. For Treatment Centres											
(a) Serum	1,337	1,178	1,618	1,527	1,230	1,393	1,391	1,301	1,474	1,513	
(b) Cerebro spinal fluid											59
2. For Practitioners											
(a) Serum	2,173	2,386	2,696	2,929	2,965	3,401	3,523	3,398	3,641	3,967	
(b) Cerebro spinal fluid											324
OTHER EXAMINATIONS.											
Gonococcal Complement Fixation Tests—											
For Treatment Centres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
For Practitioners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Cultural Tests—											
For Treatment Centres ...	3	12	10	3	1	5	2	2	2	...	
For Practitioners ...	4	...	6	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	
TOTALS ...	6,934	6,708	7,179	7,271	7,303	8,164	8,092	8,258	8,614	9,721	

TABLE LXIV.—Venereal Diseases.—Clinics and Attendances during 1934.

Institution	Medical Officer	Days and Hours of Consultations.	Average Number of Patients attending				
			1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Whole Year
Royal Infirmary	Dr. Rupert Hallam...	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)...	7	5	4	4	5
		Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)	16	15	12	14	14
		Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. (Syphilis)	18	17	21	20	19
		Friday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. (Gonorrhoea)	23	19	21	27	23
Royal Infirmary	Dr. W. J. Lytle	Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for Males only, (Syphilis and Gonorrhoea)	74	74	67	79	74
		Thursday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Women only, (Syphilis)	17	17	10	11	14
Royal Hospital	Dr. E. F. Skinner ...	Thursday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do.	6	7	6	9	7
		Saturday, 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m., Men only do.	16	16	15	20	17
		Tuesday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only (Gonorrhoea)	26	27	32	30	29
Royal Hospital	Dr. J. B. Ferguson Wilson ...	Friday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Men only do.	26	23	23	27	25
		Tuesday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	31	35	37	42	36
Jessop Hospital for Women	Dr. J. Chisholm. ...	Thursday, 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	20	33	34	40	32
		Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	12	13	12	15	13

TABLE LXV.—Venereal Diseases. Summary of Returns with regard to Persons dealt with, Attendances, etc. during the year 1934, and three previous years.

	AREA OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.											Total							
	COUNTY BOROUGH.						COUNTIES.												
	Sheffield	Roth't'm	Barnsley	Don's'ter	Not't'ng'm	Other	Y'ks.W.R.	Not'ta.	Derbys.	Lincs.	Other								
Persons dealt with for the first time at Treatment Centres	Royal Infirmary ...	230	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	13	8	—	—	—	4	311
	Royal Hospital ...	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	24	—	—	—	—	491
	Jessop Hospital ...	209	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	2	5	—	—	—	—	265
	Totals, 1934 ...	864	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	15	37	2	—	—	4	1,067
	Totals, 1933 ...	827	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	11	37	1	—	—	11	1,020
	Totals, 1932 ...	864	9	5	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	110	17	37	3	—	—	6	1,060
	Totals, 1931 ...	987	24	13	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	100	7	35	—	—	—	—	1,181
Total attendances at the Out-patient Clinics	Royal Infirmary ...	19,679	146	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	278	188	—	—	—	78	21,603
	Royal Hospital ...	8,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	—	279	—	—	—	—	9,130
	Jessop Hospital ...	3,943	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	64	188	1	—	—	—	5,097
	Totals, 1934 ...	31,965	347	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,417	342	655	1	—	—	78	35,830
	Totals, 1933 ...	29,089	352	142	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,547	240	765	6	—	—	329	34,516
	Totals, 1932 ...	32,263	372	119	24	10	17	—	—	—	—	1,639	340	655	27	—	—	95	35,561
	Totals, 1931 ...	31,560	529	264	221	—	598	—	—	—	—	2,049	372	632	3	—	—	—	36,228
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients	Royal Infirmary ...	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	63	—	—	—	—	—	349
	Royal Hospital ...	917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917
	Jessop Hospital ...	595	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	23	203	—	—	—	—	1,111
	Totals, 1934 ...	1,734	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	86	203	—	—	—	—	2,377
	Totals, 1933 ...	2,123	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	72	—	—	—	51	2,472
	Totals, 1932 ...	2,176	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	39	89	—	—	—	36	2,653
	Totals, 1931 ...	1,279	56	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	136	—	—	—	—	1,671



## POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

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During the year under review, the arrangements for Poor Law Medical Out-relief have continued to work satisfactorily.

There are now 135 local chemists who are members of the Public Assistance Panel and who dispense for the Public Assistance Committee the prescriptions of District Medical Officers upon terms almost identical with those governing the National Health Insurance Dispensary services.

During the year, 152,637 prescriptions have been dispensed at a total cost of £4,814 2s. 5d., an increase on the preceding year of 37,997 prescriptions, and £1,277 11s. 4d. cost respectively.

The cost for the year is made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Total cost of ingredients ... ..	1,967	8	7
Total dispensing fees ... ..	2,831	18	5
Cost of containers ... ..	14	15	5

## VACCINATION.

TABLE LXVI.

RETURN RE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM  
1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's Districts.	Births	Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Had Small Pox	Exempted	Died	Postponed	Remaining	Not Accounted for	Removals
North Sheffield .. .. .	295	162	—	—	95	11	6	4	17	
South Sheffield .. .. .	1051	412	—	—	480	49	9	—	101	
Park .. .. .	603	252	1	—	271	23	5	42	9	
West Brightside .. .. .	1,029	408	1	—	513	54	7	5	41	
East Brightside .. .. .	472	193	—	—	242	18	7	4	8	
Attercliffe .. .. .	361	115	—	—	220	15	5	2	4	
Darnall .. .. .	407	92	1	—	295	14	—	1	4	
Handsworth .. .. .	237	60	1	—	167	7	—	1	1	
S. E. Rotherham (part) (Parish of Tinsley only) .. .. .	54	15	—	—	36	1	—	—	2	
Hillsborough .. .. .	215	55	1	—	143	7	—	1	8	
Bradfield (part) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecclesfield (part) .. .. .	302	88	1	—	176	14	—	15	8	
Ecclesall North .. .. .	355	160	1	—	159	17	4	2	12	
Ecclesall West Central .. .. .	340	152	7	—	162	6	3	3	7	
Ecclesall South .. .. .	1,289	464	9	—	707	51	6	4	48	
Broomhall .. .. .	433	227	6	—	165	18	4	1	12	
Totals .. .. .	7,443	2,855	29	—	3,831	305	56	85	282	
Percentages 1933		38·4			51·5				3·8	
„ 1932		39·4			47·8				4·4	
„ 1931		42·5			44·9				4·0	

## PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

**TABLE LXVII.—Bacteriological Examinations at the Sheffield University during the year 1934.**

MONTH	Swabbings for Diphtheria	Serum for Typhoid, etc.	Biological Test of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli
January ... ..	637	103	55
February ... ..	340	41	90
March ... ..	486	107	80
April ... ..	220	104	34
May ... ..	254	122	124
June ... ..	349	55	106
July ... ..	363	74	84
August ... ..	366	165	72
September ... ..	412	149	88
October ... ..	788	126	43
November ... ..	744	113	132
December ... ..	852	107	84
Totals ... ..	5,811	1,266	992

<i>Cost—</i>	£	s.	d.
5,811 Examinations of Swabbings for Diphtheria at 3/6 ... ..	1,016	18	6
1,266 „ „ Serum for Typhoid etc. at 5/- ... ..	316	10	0
992 „ „ Milk for Tuberculosis at 15/- ... ..	744	0	0
744 „ „ Milk for B. Coli at 4/- ... ..	148	16	0
359 „ „ Milk for Bacterial Count at 6/- ... ..	107	14	0

**SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS—**

637 Special Examinations, fees ranging from 3/6 to £3 ...	501	7	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>

*Notes.*—(1) In addition to the examinations carried out at the University, 206 microscopical examinations of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli were made at the Veterinary Department by the Staff; and 4,476 microscopical examinations of Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli were made by the Staff of the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

(2) Particulars of Examinations in connection with the City Fever Hospitals, the City General Hospital and the Venereal Diseases Clinics are given in the appropriate sections of the Report.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

**INFECTIOUS CASES.**—There are four ambulances in connection with the City Fever Hospitals—four Austins.

**NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.**—A Central Ambulance Service for Sheffield was instituted on the 7th April, 1930, when six ambulances belonging to the Sheffield Hospitals Council were transferred to the new Central Station at Corporation Street. The Health Committee's ambulances (four in number) were transferred to the Station on the 1st June, and the Watch Committee's ambulances (three in number) were taken over on the 1st July, 1930.

During the year two old ambulances were replaced by three new Austin vehicles.

The scope of the service is roughly as follows:—

**SHEFFIELD HOSPITALS COUNCIL :**

Admission, discharge and treatment cases in connection with the Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals, the Sheffield Radium Centre, the Edgar Allen Institute, and the Nursing Homes in Sheffield and district. The area covered is approximately that within twenty miles radius of Sheffield.

**HEALTH COMMITTEE :**

Admission and discharge cases in connection with the City General, Nether Edge and King Edward VII Hospitals, and, by arrangement made by the Health Committee with the Public Assistance Committee, the transfer of cases from their homes to Fir Vale House, the South Yorkshire Mental Hospital, and other Institutions as required.

**WATCH COMMITTEE :**

The conveyance of accident and casualty cases from the scenes of accidents to the nearest hospitals. The cases of the Watch Committee proper are those where the accidents happen within the City of Sheffield, but by arrangements made by the Watch Committee with the West Riding of Yorkshire and Derbyshire Constabularies, the ambulances also respond to the calls for accident cases in those areas.

The ambulances themselves still remain the property of the separate Bodies (Sheffield Hospitals Council, Health Committee and Watch Committee) whose services are administered by the Central Ambulance Service, but the use of the vehicles is general for all services, except that at present, the Watch Committee Ambulances, on account of special fittings for special requirements, are almost entirely used for the Watch Committee cases.

There are also, in connection with the large works of Sheffield, a number of privately owned ambulances for works' accidents and emergency cases.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

**TABLE LXVIII.**—*Summary of Work done by Sanitary Inspectors during 1934.*

DETAILS OF WORK DONE.	TOTALS.
1. Dwelling Houses affected by nuisances. —	
(a) Number of Houses .. .. .	11,319
(b) Number of Inspections .. .. .	5,858
2. Other Premises affected by Nuisances .. .. .	205
3. Number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains .. .. .	4,809
4. Number of Water Tests applied to Drains .. .. .	3,849
5. Number of Colour Tests applied to Drains .. .. .	1,057
6. Visits to Work in progress .. .. .	15,661
7. Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .	24,762
8. Interviews with Owners or Representatives .. .. .	2,102
9. Dwelling Houses where Nuisances abated .. .. .	11,129
10. Other Premises where Nuisances abated .. .. .	271
11. Yards paved .. .. .	428
12. Visits for Zymotic Diseases .. .. .	4,068
13. Visits for Disinfection of Premises .. .. .	24
14. Visits re Disinfestations .. .. .	3937
15. Visits to Cowsheds .. .. .	870
16. Visits to Dairies .. .. .	1,250
17. Visits to Butchers' Shops .. .. .	2
18. Visits to Offensive Trades .. .. .	93
19. Visits to Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	919
20. Visits to Potted Meat Premises etc. .. .. .	153
21. Visits to Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	157
22. Notices served (a) Statutory .. .. .	704
(b) Informal .. .. .	4,519
23. Proceedings ordered, special resolutions, Summons Lists, etc. .. .. .	430
24. Proceedings taken .. .. .	18

## DISINFECTING AND CLEANSING STATION.

1. Number of Houses disinfected, including disinfection of Bedding, Clothing, etc. ... ..	3,986
2. Number of Cases of Scabies from which Bedding, Clothing, etc. collected and disinfected ... ..	42
3. Number of Scabies infected Children from the School Medical Department attending at the Station for Cleansing ... ..	104
4. Number of Scabies infected Persons attending at the Station for Cleansing (School Children included) ... ..	163
5. Number of Houses from which Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Furniture, Clothing, etc., taken for disinfestation in connection with Re-housing schemes ... ..	1,534
6. Number of Persons attending for Cleansing before being Re-housed	3,379
7. Number of Midwives attending for baths and disinfection of Clothing	20

It is well known that a large proportion of old houses are infested with bugs. In connection with the re-housing of tenants from slum areas, arrangements were made for the removal of infested furniture, bedding, etc., to the Cleansing Station for disinfestation. 1,534 houses were so dealt with during the year. The methods adopted have been very effective and the work has been very greatly appreciated by the occupants of the houses.

## HOUSING.

On the 7th February, 1934, the City Council decided to increase the rate per annum of unfit houses to be dealt with from 1,000 to 2,000, as from 1st April, 1934. This of course greatly increased the work of the Department, as, owing to the length of time which elapses between Representation and Confirmation of Orders, it was necessary to make Representations for more than 2,000 houses per annum.

The actual number of houses involved in Clearance Areas for which Official Representations were made during the year is 3,237, in addition to which Representations were made under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, with regard to 151 individual unfit houses and under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, with regard to 12 individual unfit dwellings.

Five public Inquiries were held by Ministry of Health Inspectors during the year, as follows :—

Date of Inquiry.	Clearance Areas Numbered	No. of Houses Involved.
20th to 22nd March, 1934	35 — 40	271
24th to 25th July, 1934	41 — 46	399
25th to 27th September, 1934	47 — 55	363
13th to 15th November, 1934	56 — 63	389
18th to 19th December, 1934	64 — 68	214
Total	...	1,636

Full details of the work done in connection with Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses and the position on December 31st, 1934, are given on pages 149-165.

CLOSING ORDERS.—Representations were submitted under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, for Closing Orders to be made in respect of 8 properties, involving 12 houses, as follows :—

Case No.	Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Date of Representation.	Date Closing Order made.	Date Closing Order operative.	Remarks.
4.	Back of 128 Portobello Street	1	10/4/34	4/7/34	4/8/34	Awaiting rehousing.
6.	87 Hollis Croft	1	7/6/34	3/10/34	27/10/34	ditto.
7.	Back of 5 Hicks Lane	1	6/6/34	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
8.	Part of 34, 36 and 38, Silver Street	3	13/6/34	—	—	ditto.
9.	Back of 81, Nursery Street	1	23/10/34	—	—	ditto.
10.	33 and 35, Norfolk Lane	2	17/11/34	—	—	ditto.
11.	Tenements over 80 and 82 Wicker	2	19/11/34	—	—	ditto.
12.	Tenement over 685, Attercliffe Road	1	27/11/34	—	—	ditto.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS.

Statement shewing Clearance Areas included in previous Annual Reports, for which Orders had been made by the Minister of Health, but on which the necessary work had not been completed by 31st December, 1933 :—

Clearance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses from which tenants were re-housed on :—			No. of houses from which tenants found own accommodation	Total houses vacated during 1934.	No. of houses demolished
		Woodthorpe Estate.	Wybourn Estate.	Townhead St., Hawley St., & Crofts Edgs. Flats			
18.	Snow Lane, Trinity Street, Copper Street and Furnace Hill ... ..	—	—	—	—	33	
19.	Copper Street and Cupola Street ... ..	—	—	—	—	16	
20.	Solly Street, Brocco Street, Edward Street and Scotland Street ... ..	41	—	—	49	131	
21.	Solly Street ... ..	4	—	—	4	7	
22.	Solly Street ... ..	11	—	—	11	20	
24.	Upper Allen Street, Radford Street, Daisy Walk and Brownell Street ... ..	96	2	—	109	109	
25.	Trippet Lane, Rockingham Street, Woodhouse Lane and Bailey Lane ... ..	25	14	1	46	29	
26.	Trippet Lane ... ..	4	6	—	13	13	
27.	Rockingham Street ... ..	10*	6*	—	16	16	
28.	Bailey Lane, Binge Lane and Bailey Street ... ..	51*	18*	2	76	69	
29.	Rockingham Street, Broad Lane, Bailey Lane and Boden Lane ... ..	21	7	1	35	33	

\* Denotes that houses are included from which more than one family have been rehoused on different Estates.



HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—(Continued).

Statement shewing Clearance Areas included in the Annual Report for 1933 but for which Orders were not made by the Minister of Health until 1934.

Clearance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of Houses.	Date of Public Inquiry	Minister of Health's decision.	Houses from which tenants were re-housed on:—				Total houses vacated during 1934.	No. of houses where tenants found own Bldgs. Flats accomdn.	No. of houses demolished.
					Woodthorpe Estate	Wybourn Estate	Moorfields Flats	Townhead St. Hawley St. & Crofts Bldgs. Flats accomdn.			
30	Solly Street, White Croft, Hollis Croft and Garden Street	208	28th and 29th Nov. 1933	Order confirmed 6/3/34, after exclusion of 61, Solly Street, store in Court 13 Solly Street and part of yard and conveniences appurtenant to same, part of Court 4 Garden Street, and part of vacant land in White Croft (61, Solly Street to be made fit for human habitation).	104*	93*	4*	4*	207	16	161
31	Solly Street ...	26	do.	Order confirmed 6/3/34, after exclusion of vacant land in Court 9 Solly Street.	16*	10*	—	—	26	1	13
32	Broad Lane ...	20	do.	Order confirmed 6/3/34, without modification.	4*	15*	—	—	20	2	12
33	Solly Street, Garden Street, Broad Lane, and Red Place Square ...	156	12th and 13th Dec., 1933	Order confirmed 23/2/34, after excluding a plot of land at the Western end of Court 10 Garden Street.	72*	76*	—	—	156	12	123
34	Infirmary Road, Watkin Street, Watkin Lane and Woollen Street ...	32	do.	Order confirmed 23/2/34, after exclusion of Nos. 1—9, Woollen Street, and (1a, Woollen Street and 161, Infirmary Road).	2	19	—	—	24	3	5
35	Love Street, Bridge Street, Cross Love Street and Love Lane ...	31	20th to 22nd March, 1934	Order confirmed 30/6/34, without modification.	4*	25*	—	1	31	2	6

36	Spring Street and Hicks Lane ...	23	20th to 22nd March, 1934.	Order confirmed 30/6/34, after exclusion of b/o 5, Hicks Lane and a store-place and con- veniences in Court 3 Hicks Lane.	5*	13*	2*	—	6	22	2
37	Lambert Street and Scotland Street ...	43	do.	Order confirmed 30/6/34, after exclusion of workshop Nod. 42, Lambert Street, and work- shop in yard of 34, Lambert Street.	6*	34*	—	—	6	43	11
38	West Bar Green ...	10	do.	Order NOT confirmed. Minister of Health satisfied that the properties are unfit, but undertaking given by owners and accepted by City Council to restrict the use of the buildings for business pur- poses.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Allen Street, Snow Lane, Smithfield...	159	do.	Order confirmed 30/6/34, after exclusion of workshop used for manufacture of ice-cream.	6*	78*	19*	—	8	107	48
40	Lambert Street and West Bar ...	5	do.	Order confirmed 30/6/34, after exclusion of 2 stores at rear of 53-59 Lambert Street.	—	1	1	—	—	2	—

\* Denotes that houses are included from which more than one family have been re-housed on different Estates.

HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—(Continued).

Statement shewing 67 Clearance Areas for which Official Representations were made during the year 1934, and for 28 of which, involving 1,636 houses, Public Inquiries were held by the Minister of Health's Inspectors :—

Clearance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses.	Date City Council made Order	Date of Public Inquiry	Minister of Health's decision	Date on which Order Operative
41.	Bernard Street, Old Street, Stepney Street, Bard Street, School Lane and Duke Street.	311	2/5/34	24/7/34 & 25/7/34	Order confirmed 14/11/34, after exclusion of Nos. 3 and 4 in Court 1 and 3—13 (odd), School Street and 50, School Lane; also 23, Stepney Street and 19, School Lane (used as business premises), the workshop and stable in Court 13 New Street Lane, and the yard and conveniences of Nos. 28 and 30, New Street Lane changed from "pink" to "grey" land.	31/12/34
42.	Bernard Street, Bard Street, Weigh Lane, School Lane and Duke Street.	64	do.	do.	Order confirmed 14/11/34, after exclusion of a W.C. belonging to property outside the Area, and continuance of the passageway between Nos. 153 and 155, Duke Street, giving access to that property.	do.
43.	Bernard Street, School Lane and Duke Street.	13	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 14/11/34	do.
44.	Broad Street ... ..	6	do.	do.	do.	do.
45.	Bard Street ... ..	2	do.	do.	do.	do.
46.	Bard Street ... ..	3	do.	do.	do.	do.
47.	Matilda Street, Duke Lane, Union Lane and Eyre Street.	37	4/7/34	25/9/34 to 27/9/34	Order confirmed 22/12/34, subject to the exclusion of No. 26, Duke Lane, after promise of owner not to use in future for human habitation. Action to be taken under Section 19 of the Housing Act.	—
48.	Eyre Street, Furnival Lane and Furnival Street.	12	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 22/12/34.	—

49.	Matilda Street, Duke Lane and Eyre Lane.	54	4/7/34	25/9/34 to 27/9/34	Order confirmed 22/12/34, after exclusion of No. 3 in Court 1 and 41, Matilda Street, on undertaking of owner to render No. 41 fit for human habitation and convert 3 in Court 1 into offices for adjoining works. Action to be taken under Section 19 in respect of 3 in Court 1 Matilda Street.	—
50.	Eyre Lane and Furnival Lane ...	9	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 22/12/34.	—
51.	Eyre Street, Clay Lane and Brown Lane.	14	do.	do.	Order confirmed 22/12/34, after exclusion of 65 and 67, Eyre Street, on promise of owner to convert into business premises. Proceedings to be taken under Section 19 to obtain the necessary undertaking in the case of these two houses.	—
52.	Eyre Lane, Brown Lane and Charles Street.	12	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 22/12/34.	—
53.	Eyre Lane, Arundel Street, Arundel Lane, Brown Street, Furnival Street, Froggatt Lane, Brown Lane and Charles Street.	143	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 23/11/34.	—
54.	Matilda Street, Arundel Street and Sidney Street.	38	do.	do.	Order confirmed 26/11/34, but Nos. 85 and 87, Matilda Street, and store and wash-house changed from "pink" to "grey" land.	—
55.	Arundel Street, Arundel Lane, Brown Lane, Charles Street and Charles Lane.	44	do.	do.	Order confirmed without modification, 22/12/34.	—
56.	Broad Lane. ... ..	6	1/8/34	13/11/34 to 15/11/34	Minister of Health's decision not received by 31/12/34.	—
57.	Rockingham Street, Boden Lane, Broad Lane, Abney Street, Rodgers Lane, Bala Street, Badger Lane, St. Thomas Street, Carr Lane and Newcastle Street.	166	do.	do.	do.	—

## HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—(Continued).

Clearance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses.	Date City Council made Order	Date of Public Inquiry	Minister of Health's decision	Date on which Order Operative
58.	Holland Street, Rockingham Street and Portobello Street ...	15	1/8/34	13/11/34 to 15/11/34	Minister of Health's decision not received by 31/12/34.	—
59.	Holland Street, Portobello Street and St. Thomas Lane.	33	do.	do.	do.	—
60.	Orange Street and West Street ...	18	do.	do.	do.	—
61.	Mappin Street, Pitt Street, Regent Street, Portobello Lane, Pitt Lane, Portland Lane and Charlotte Lane	129	do.	do.	do.	—
62.	Victoria Street. ...	11	do.	do.	do.	—
63.	Victoria Street, Portobello Street and Regent Lane.	11	do.	do.	do.	—
64.	Joiner Street, Joiner Lane, Nursery Street, Nursery Lane, Stanley Street and Stanley Lane.	46	do.	18/12/34	do.	—
65.	Johnson Street, Nursery Lane and Stanley Street.	29	do.	do.	do.	—
66.	Spital Fields and Nursery Lane ...	7	do.	do.	do.	—
67.	Johnson Street, Johnson Lane and Stanley Street.	18	do.	do.	do.	—
68.	Wicker Lane, Joiner Lane, Johnson Lane, Johnson Street, Andrew Street, Andrew Lane and Walker Street.	114	do.	do.	do.	—
69.	Green Lane and Ebenezer Place ...	14	do.	Awaiting Public Inquiry.	—	—
70.	South Parade ...	7	do.	do.	—	—
71.	Shalesmoor, Acorn Street, Ebenezer Street, South Parade and Ward Street.	40	do.	do.	—	—
72.	Acorn Street and Green Lane ...	27	do.	do.	—	—

73.	Dun Street, Dun Fields, Dun Lane, Shalesmoor, Cornish Street, and Green Lane.	182	1/8/34	Awaiting Public Inquiry.	—	—	—	—	—
41A.	Bernard Street and Stepney Street	6	9/11/34	do.	—	—	—	—	—
74.	Upper Allen Street, Edward Street, Solly Street, Brocco Street, Marsden Lane, Kenyon Street, Kenyon Alley and Corn Hill.	238	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
75.	Edward Street and Corn Hill ...	13	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
76.	Upper Allen Street, Edward Street, Solly Lane, Solly Street, Wheel- don Lane, Beet Street, Siddall Street and Corn Hill.	184	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
77.	Broad Lane and Wheeldon Street ...	24	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
78.	Furnival Road, Maltravers Street and Effingham Street.	28	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
79.	Effingham Road and Sussex Street.	20	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
80.	Effingham Street and Furnival Road.	13	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
81.	Sussex Street ...	24	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
82.	Effingham Road, Sussex Street and Canal Street.	37	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
83.	Sussex Street and Canal Street ...	15	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
84.	Cadman Street and Lamley Street ...	7	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
85.	Blast Lane and Navigation Hill ...	11	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
86.	Attercliffe Road ...	21	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
87.	Attercliffe Road, Stoke Street and Effingham Road.	37	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
88.	Attercliffe Road ...	19	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
89.	Duke Lane and Porter Street ...	6	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—
90.	Porter Street, Porter Lane and Union Lane.	27	do.	do.	—	—	—	—	—

## HOUSING—CLEARANCE AREAS—(Continued).

Clearance Area No.	Situation of Property	No. of houses.	Date City Council made Order	Date of Public Inquiry	Minister of Health's decision	Date on which Order Operative
91.	Matilda Street, Newton Lane, Alsop Lane, Earl Street, Eyre Street, Hallam Lane, Eyre Lane, Arundel Street, Sylvester Lane and Sidney Street.	203	9/11/34	Awaiting Public Inquiry.	—	—
92.	Earl Street, Earl Lane, Jessop Lane, Jessop Street, Porter Street, Eyre Street and Eyre Lane.	215	do.	do.	—	—
93.	Arundel Street and Jessop Lane ...	12	do.	do.	—	—
94.	Corby Street ...	11	Not made by 31/12/34	—	—	—
95.	Savile Street East, Greystock Street, Corby Street, Princess Street and Norroy Street.	188	do.	—	—	—
96.	Savile Street East and Princess Street.	9	do.	—	—	—
97.	Leopold Street ...	7	do.	—	—	—
98.	Holly Street and West Street Lane.	6	do.	—	—	—
99.	Carver Lane ...	6	do.	—	—	—
100.	Division Street, Cambridge Street and Backfields.	8	do.	—	—	—
101.	Cambridge Street, Cross Burgess Street and Burgess Street.	23	do.	—	—	—
102.	Carver Street and Division Lane ...	6	do.	—	—	—
103.	Carver Street, Rockingham Lane and Division Lane.	39	do.	—	—	—
104.	Division Street, Rockingham Street, Canning Street and Devonshire Lane.	35	do.	—	—	—
105.	Rockingham Street and Canning Street.	37	do.	—	—	—
106.	Trafalgar Street, Devonshire Lane and Chester Street.	67	do.	—	—	—

TABLE LXIX.—Housing Act, 1930.—Clearance Areas. Summary of Work Done.

YEAR	OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH		PUBLIC INQUIRIES HELD BY MINISTER OF HEALTH'S INSPECTORS						VACATION OF HOUSES AND RE-HOUSING OF DISPLACED TENANTS				No. of Houses Demol'd
	No. of Areas Involved	No. of Houses Involved	No. of Areas for which Inquiries were held	Total No. of Houses involved	No. of Houses for which Orders were confirmed	No. of Houses changed from "Pink" to "Grey" on plan	No. of Houses Excluded from Orders	No. of Houses purchased by Corporation for Demolition and for which Orders were rescinded	No. of Houses vacant when Orders made	No. of Houses from which displaced tenants were re-housed by the Corporation	No. of Houses from which tenants found their own Accommodation	Total No. of Houses vacated	
1930 .. .. . (From 1st October.)	17	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1931 .. .. .	—	—	17	394	290	3	18	83	12	—	—	12	—
1932 .. .. .	7	435	7	435	—	—	—	—	5	298	32	335	88
1933 .. .. .	16	904	10	633	593	—	35	—	5	254	8	267	377
1934 .. .. .	67	3237	34	1636	1439	4	32	—	16	899	98	1013	857
TOTALS .. .. .	107	4970	68	3098	2322	7	85	83	38	1451	138	1627	1322

NOTES.

1.—The Minister of Health's decision had not been received at the year end with regard to 13 areas for which Public Inquiries had been held. These involved ... .. 603 Houses

2.—Public Inquiries had not been held by the end of the year in the case of 39 areas for which Official Representations had been made by the Medical Officer of Health. These involved ... .. 1872 Houses

No. of Houses for which Orders had been confirmed by the Minister of Health and the Tenants of which were awaiting Re-housing on 31st December, 1934. } 695



HOUSING—Individual Unfit Houses.

Statement shewing cases in connection with which proceedings were commenced but not completed under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, prior to 1934.

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	PROPERTY	No. of houses from which tenants were re-housed during 1934, on				No. of Houses	No. of Houses where tenants found own accommodation	No. of Houses demolished	Date demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
			Wood-thorpe Estate	Wybourn Estate	Moor-fields	Flats					
7	Scheme.	236-248 & 252-254, Effingham Road.	—	—	—	—	—	9	29/1/34		
25	D.O.	3-10, in Court 1, Leadmill Road.	—	—	—	—	—	8	9/10/34	Converted into workshops.	
31	D.O. and Scheme.	Court 2 and 2-10 and 16 and 20, School Lane, Courts 3 and 5, and Nos. 59, b/o 53, b/o 61, and b/o 63, Duke Street.	—	1	—	—	—	25 6	31/12/34		
35	D.O.	1-4 in Court 13, Worktop Road.	—	—	—	—	—	4	31/7/34		
40	D.O.	2 at b/o 69, Sheldon Street.	—	—	—	—	—	1	17/5/34		
50	D.O.	3-6, Twitchell Cottages, Sheffield Road, Woodhouse.	—	—	—	—	—	4	2/2/34		
52	Scheme.	4, Cloughfields.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Not completed at year end.	
54	D.O.	2-5, The Green, Darnall.	—	—	—	—	—	4	14/3/34		
58	D.O.	50-56, West Bank Lane.	—	2	—	—	2	4	30/9/34		
59	D.O.	2 in Court 1 and 31, Trippet Lane.	—	—	—	—	—	2	31/1/34		
60	D.O.	1 in Court 3, 1-3 in Court 5, and 37-43, Trippet Lane.	2	—	—	—	—	8	30/9/34		
61	Scheme.	82, Broad Street.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Doors and windows bricked up— 31/12/34.	
63	D.O.	1-3, in Court 1, Kenyon Alley.	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	Demolition in progress 31/12/34.	

64	D.O.	4-6, in Court 1, Kenyon Alley.	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	11/5/34	
65	D.O.	(19-21) and 23, Bradfield Road.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7/2/34	
66	D.O.	130-134 and 142, Bents Road.	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	31/3/34	
67	Scheme.	1 and 2, in Court 3, Eldon Street.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	31/3/34	Houses incorporated into adjoining works.
69	D.O.	1 and 2, Fewkes Cottages, Soaphouse Lane, Woodhouse Mill.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2/2/34	
70	D.O.	9-17, Badger Lane, and 4-10, in Court 16, Portobello Street, and 8 and 10, Abney Street.	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	31/3/34	
71	D.O.	4-8, Penton Street.	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
72	Scheme.	852-860, Attercliffe Road.	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	31/3/34	
73	Scheme.	354-356, Bright Street.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	31/12/34	
75	D.O.	1 and 2 in Court 1 and 9-17, Carver Lane, and 1 in Court 1, West Street Lane.	8	—	—	—	—	4	8	31/3/34	
76	D.O.	4-10, Arundel Lane.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Demolition held up awaiting reconstruction of adjoining works for which plans have been passed by City Council.
78	D.O.	1-3 in Court 5, and 21-27, Bard Street.	6	1	2	—	—	3	6	2/7/34	
79	D.O.	1-6 in Court 2, Apple Street.	6	5	—	—	—	1	6	31/12/34	

HOUSING—Individual Unfit Houses—(Continued).

Case No.	Demolition Order or Scheme	PROPERTY	No. of houses from which tenants were re-housed during 1934, on			No. of Houses where tenants found own accommodation	No. of Houses demolished	Date demolition or Scheme completed	REMARKS
			Wood- thorpe Estate	Wybourn Estate	Moor- fields Flats				
80	D.O.	5-9 in Court 11, Carlisle Street.	5	—	—	—	5	30/6/34	
81	Scheme.	1 and 2 in Court 8, and 52-54, Broad Lane.	4	3	—	—	—	—	Work not completed at year end.
82	Scheme.	56 and 58, Broad Lane, and 7-11, Garden Street.	5	—	—	—	—	—	Awaiting re-housing.
83	D.O.	1 and 2 in Court 3, and 49 and 51, Snow Lane.	4	—	2	—	—	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
84	D.O.	14, New Street, and 21 and 23, Scargill Croft.	3	1	—	2	3	30/9/34	
85	Do.	1-5 in Court 3, and 17 and 19, Spring Street.	7	7	—	—	7	30/6/34	
86	D.O.	1 and 2 in Court 2, Meadow Street.	2	—	—	—	—	—	Awaiting re-housing.
87	D.O.	11, in Court 10, Hollinsend Road.	1	1	—	—	1	6/12/34	
88	D.O.	8-28, Eadon Road.	11	10	—	1	11	30/5/34	
89	D.O.	1-3, back of 82, Scotland Street.	3	—	—	—	—	—	Awaiting re-housing.
90	D.O.	2 and 3, in Court 8, Scotland Street.	2	2	—	—	2	31/12/34	

91	D.O.	1-4, in Court 40, and 230-236, South Street.	8	—	8	—	—	8	4/12/34	Demolition Order made 7/2/34.
92	D.O.	1-5, in Court 1, Allen Street.	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	Demolition Order made 7/2/34. 3 houses still occupied 31/12/34.
93	Scheme.	44, Broad Lane.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 3/1/34. Awaiting re-housing.
94	Scheme.	46, Broad Lane.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 3/1/34. Awaiting re-housing.
95	Scheme.	119, Stovin Road.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 7/3/34. Not completed at year end.
96	Scheme.	5, Allen Street.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 3/1/34. Awaiting re-housing.
97	D.O.	Back of 62 and back of 64, Bridge Street.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Demolition Order made 7/2/34. 1 house unoccupied and 1 tenant awaiting re-housing.
98	D.O.	313-317, Windmill Lane.	3	—	—	—	—	3	31/3/34	Demolition Order made 7/2/34.
99	D.O.	1, in Court 7, Harvest Lane, and 10, Burton Road.	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	Demolition in progress. Demolition Order made 7/2/34.
100	D.O.	47 and 49, Spring Street, and 9-15, Workhouse Lane	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	Demolition Order made 7/2/34. Awaiting re-housing.
	Scheme.	28 and 30, Corporation Street.	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 7/2/34. 1 house unoccupied at that time.
101	Scheme.	13 and 15, Allen Street.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 7/2/34. Awaiting re-housing.
102	D.O.	2, in Court 1, and 15, Attercliffe Common.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	Scheme accepted 7/3/34. Demolition not commenced at year end.

## HOUSING—(Continued)—Individual Unfit Houses.

Statement shewing details of the work carried out in connection with the 49 properties, involving 151 houses, for which Official Representations for Demolition Orders were made during 1934 under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

Case No.	PROPERTY	No. of Houses	Date of M.O.H.'s Representation	Date Demolition Order Made	Date Scheme Accepted	Date		REMARKS
						Demolition Order Operative	Demolition Order Operative	
103	40, Henry Street .. .. .	1	4/1/34	4/4/34	..	5/5/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
104	607-615, Penistone Road, and 3, Chapel Street .. .. .	6	7/2/34	4/4/34	—	5/5/34	One house unoccupied when Order made. Tenants of remaining 5 houses found own accommodation in April, 1934. 6 houses demolished 11/4/34.	
105	15, Thirza Street .. .. .	1	7/2/34	—	1/8/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
106	33-35, Church Lane, Woodhouse .. .. .	2	16/2/34	6/6/34	—	7/7/34	Tenants of both houses re-housed on Woodthorpe Estate, 19/9/34.	
107	58-64, Newcastle Street .. .. .	4	1/3/34	6/6/34	—	7/7/34	Houses demolished 23/11/34. Awaiting re-housing.	
108	66-68, Rockingham Street .. .. .	2	1/3/34	—	6/6/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
109	1 and 2, in Court 15, and 171-175, Portobello Street.	5	2/3/34	5/9/34	—	6/10/34	One house unoccupied when Order made. Remainder awaiting re-housing.	
110	28-30, Arundel Street .. .. .	2	10/4/34	—	4/7/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
111	46-52, Arundel Lane .. .. .	4	10/4/34	—	4/7/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
112	49-51, Arundel Lane .. .. .	2	10/4/34	—	—	—	Proceedings under this Section withdrawn. These houses were then included in Compulsory Purchase Order No. 53, which was confirmed by the Minister of Health on 23rd November, 1934.	
113	64-76, Arundel Lane .. .. .	7	10/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
114	11-17, Paternoster Row .. .. .	4	10/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
115	23 and back of 23, Paternoster Row .. .. .	2	10/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
116	1 and 2, in Court 6, Leadmill Road .. .. .	2	10/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
117	1, at back of 13, Norfolk Lane .. .. .	1	10/4/34	—	4/7/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
118	18, Eyre Lane .. .. .	1	10/4/34	—	1/8/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
119	106, Eyre Street .. .. .	1	10/4/34	—	4/7/34	—	Awaiting re-housing.	
120	1, in Court 4, and 20, Broughton Lane .. .. .	2	9/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Awaiting re-housing.	
121	1, 2 and 3, in Court 11, Gilpin Street, and 179, Penistone Road.	4	19/4/34	1/8/34	—	6/9/34	Tenant of one house found own accommodation, December, 1934. Remaining tenants awaiting re-housing.	

122	3-7, Bell's Terrace, Stevenson Road	..	5	20/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Tenants of 4 houses re-housed on Wyburn Estate by 3/12/34.
123	1-3, in Court 18, and 124-128, Young Street		6	21/4/34	4/7/34	—	4/8/34	Tenant of one house found own accommodation, December, 1934.
124	1, in Court 6, 1-3, in Court 8, and 18-20, Sycamore Street.		6	15/5/34	—	3/10/34	—	Demolition not commenced at year end.
125	105 and (107-109) Newhall Road, and 3-25, Holman Street.		14	31/5/34	3/10/34	—	27/10/34	Awaiting re-housing.
126	2, in Court 3, and 43, Hague Lane	..	2	12/6/34	—	—	—	Awaiting re-housing.
127	25, Broughton Lane	..	1	12/6/34	3/10/34	—	27/10/34	Awaiting re-housing.
128	1, in Court 1, Duke Street	..	1	30/6/34	—	—	—	House demolished 20/11/34.
129	24-28, Coventry Road	..	3	6/7/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
130	45-57, Eadon Road	..	7	25/7/34	9/11/34	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
131	77, Workshop Road	..	1	31/7/34	—	—	—	Tenants of 6 houses re-housed on Wyburn Estate by 19/11/34.
132	4-8, in Court 9, Workshop Road	..	5	31/7/34	—	—	—	Tenant of one house found own accommodation, October, 1934.
133	1-4, in Court 11, Workshop Road	..	4	31/7/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
134	45, Mansfield Road	..	1	31/7/34	—	—	—	(N.B.—Tenant re-housed on Woodthorpe Estate, 20/9/34).
135	Boathouse, 9, Greenland Cottages, Coleford Road.		1	6/9/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
136	1-4, and 7-8, Greenland Cottages, Coleford Road.		6	6/9/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
137	178a-178c, Effingham Road	..	3	6/9/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.

## HOUSING—Individual Unfit Houses—(Continued).

Case No.	PROPERTY	No. of Houses	Date of M.O.H.'s Representation	Date Demolition Order Made	Date Scheme Accepted	Date Demolition Order Operative	REMARKS
138	1 and 2, North Pole Yard, Sussex Street..	2	6/9/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
139	3 and 4, in Court 2, and 30-32, Shude Hill	4	11/9/34	—	—	—	One house unoccupied when Representation made. Tenants of 3 houses found own accommodation, 12/11/34. All four houses demolished 6/12/34, without Order being made.
140	79, Nursery Street .. .. .	1	23/10/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
141	3, in Court 1, and 31-37, Nursery Street	5	23/10/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
142	2 and 4, Wicker Lane .. .. .	2	23/10/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
143	27 and 29, Stanley Street .. .. .	2	23/10/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
144	226 and 228, Effingham Road .. .. .	2	6/11/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
145	1 and 2, in Court 6, and 152 and 154, Eyre Street.	4	17/11/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
146	26, Duke Lane .. .. .	1	27/11/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
147	65 and 67, Eyre Street .. .. .	2	27/11/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
148	3, in Court 1, and 41, Matilda Street ..	2	27/11/34	—	—	—	These houses were excluded from a Clearance Order made by the Minister of Health so that the City Council could take proceedings under Section 19 to obtain an undertaking from the owner not to use the houses again for human habitation. Consideration of this case not completed at year end.
149	57, March Street .. .. .	1	27/11/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.
150	1, in Court 7, Silver Street, and 25, Silver Street.	2	7/12/34	—	—	—	(This is Corporation property). Consideration of case not completed at year end. Tenant of one house re-housed on Wybourn Estate, 14/12/34.
151	71-73, Hurfield Road .. .. .	2	8/12/34	—	—	—	Consideration of case not completed at year end.

TABLE LXX.—Housing Act 1930—Section 19—Individual Unfit Houses. Summary of Work Done.

YEAR	OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH				VACATION OF HOUSES AND REHOUSING OF DISPLACED PERSONS				NO. OF HOUSES ABOLISHED OR DEMOLISHED		REMARKS	
	No. of Properties involved	No. of Houses for which Representations withdrawn	No. of Houses for which Demolition Orders made	No. of Houses for which Schemes accepted	No. of Houses from which Tenants have been rehoused by the Corporation	No. of Houses from which Tenants have found own Accommodation	No. of Houses which were Vacant when Orders made or Schemes Accepted	Total No. of Houses Vacated	Schemes Completed—No. of Houses involved	In compliance with Demolition Orders		After Re-presentation but without Demolition Order being made
1930 (From 1st October only)	17	48	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1931	47	230	1	206	21	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
1932	13	52	—	52	6	110	†52	6	168	7	7	105
1933	25	95	—	77	15	101	21	2	124	1	—	89
1934	49	151	2	98	28	100	24	5	129	23	10	164
Totals ..	151	576	12	433	70	311	98	13	422	31	341	358

No. of Houses for which Demolition Orders had been made and the Tenants of which were awaiting re-housing on 31st December, 1934 64

No. of Houses for which Schemes had been accepted and the Tenants of which were awaiting re-housing on 31st December, 1934 28

Total ..... 92

No. of Houses for which Demolition Orders were quashed on appeal to County Court... 2

† This figure includes 7 houses from which the tenants found own accommodation and which were demolished voluntarily after proceedings commenced, but before actual Demolition Orders made...



TABLE LXXI.—Housing Statistics for City for the year 1934.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	15,078
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	25,314
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	3,400
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	3
2. Remedy of defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	8,903
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Section 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	1,067
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	918
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... ..	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	98
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	154
(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 ... ..	12
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	Nil.

The following table shows the number of new dwelling-houses built since 1886, the figures being for the Municipal year ending 31st March—thus the number for the year 1934 means the number built during the year ended 31st March 1935.

**TABLE LXXII—Houses built since year 1886.**

Year ending March	Houses Built	Year ending March	Houses Built	Year ending March	Houses Built
1886	725	1902	1,977	1918	8
1887	928	1903	2,051	1919	120
1888	806	1904	1,963	1920	392
1889	830	1905	1,982	1921	1,184
1890	903	1906	1,904	1922	811
1891	692	1907	1,753	1923	654
1892	786	1908	1,778	1924	1,163
1893	822	1909	1,469	1925	2,108
1894	632	1910	1,243	1926	2,708
1895	523	1911	866	1927	1,940
1896	1,059	1912	703	1928	2,020
1897	1,443	1913	542	1929	2,149
1898	2,273	1914	570	1930	1,635
1899	2,650	1915	399	1931	2,363
1900	2,876	1916	397	1932	2,732
1901	2,118	1917	57	1933	4,163
				1934	4,341

## CONVERSION OF PRIVIES, WASTE WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

**PRIVY CONVERSION SCHEME.**—During the year 47 privies were abolished or converted into waterclosets. Of these, 20 were situated in the Norton added area. At 4 of the properties involved, additional waterclosets were provided.

**ABOLITION AND CONVERSION OF TROUGH CLOSETS, WASTE WATER CLOSETS, &C.**—Under the powers obtained under the local Act of 1928, this work has been proceeding as rapidly as possible. The following details show the progress made during the last five years.

Year	Trough Closets		Waste Water Closets		Pail Closets	
	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	Abolished	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	Abolished	Converted into Pedestal W.C's	Abolished
1929	937	—	1,033	11	15	—
1930	982	—	693	11	47	4
1931	833	11	424	—	19	3
1932	338	—	128	2	18	—
1933	105	—	63	2	1	1
1934	201	38	42	—	4	—

The number of sanitary conveniences at 31st December, 1934 (including the Norton added area) was approximately as follows:—

(a) Privies with fixed receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	339
(b) Privies with removable receptacles (known as Pail Closets)	...	...	...	...	...	249
(c) Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	136,224
(d) Waste Water Closets (approximately only—revised figure)	...	...	...	...	...	63

The work of Conversion of Privies was completed during the year 1928, with the exception of those cases where, owing to the enormous cost involved in providing adequate drainage or water supply, proceedings were abandoned. Most of these properties are dairy farms in rural areas outside the built-on portions of the City. As opportunity presents, advantage is taken of the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, for effecting improvements in sanitary conveniences on these dairy farms.

Full particulars with regard to Privy Conversion work will be found in **Table LXXIII**.

### ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS SO AS TO PROVIDE ONE FOR EVERY HOUSE.

The work of providing additional water-closet accommodation so as to provide one W.C. for every house in the City, in accordance with the policy of the Health Committee adopted by the City Council in May, 1928, was pressed forward as expeditiously as possible, as will be seen from the figures given below.

The cost of this work falls entirely on the owner of the property, but arrangements can be made under which the work is done by the Corporation and repayment to the Corporation is spread over a period of years.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of additional water-closets provided quite apart from those built in connection with the Privy Conversion Scheme	...	1974	5144	5430	5607	2340
	...	1159				

### SUBSTITUTION OF MOVABLE BINS FOR FIXED ASHPITS.

As a result of action under Section 352 of the Sheffield Corporation (Consolidation) Act, 1918, movable bins were provided in substitution for fixed ashpits which were abolished, during the last five years as follows:—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of Fixed Ashpits abolished	...	1685	1228	958	699	265
Number of Movable Bins substituted therefor	...	3437	2759	2084	1609	693
	...	401				

TABLE LXXIII.—Conversion of Privies into Water Closets.

Year.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Number of Notices served to Convert.	Number of Notices to provide Additional Accommodation.	Number of Premises where Work has been Completed.	Number of Houses involved.	Number of Workshops involved.	Number of Privies converted by Owners and by the Corporation.	Number of Additional Water Closets erected by Owners and by the Corporation.	Cost of conversions executed by the Corporation.	Contributions to Owners in lieu of One-third Cost of Conversions.	Nett Expenditure by Corporation, being One-third Cost or in lieu of One-third Cost of Conversions.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1890-1911	8,350	2,712	6,638	42,029	1,097	20,739	4,297	142,885	31,053	77,463	
1912	433	58	482	2,321	25	1,349	117	12,414	2,228	6,364	
1913	360	47	531	2,586	16	1,589	131	14,012	2,092	6,869	
1914	676	74	628	2,940	36	1,822	127	20,799	3,295	10,173	
1915	116	8	572	2,528	19	1,538	78	8,020	1,963	4,640	
1916	—	—	52	301	1	182	11	169	270	321	
1917	2	1	21	70	—	46	—	57	164	183	
1918	6	1	8	43	—	23	1	148	44	93	
1919	272	109	79	182	2	175	18	10,944	1,082	4,735	
1920	394	220	259	1,070	4	731	136	31,448	3,457	13,956	
1921	191	82	260	1,155	13	802	87	16,904	4,107	9,742	
1922	246	152	263	1,215	21	775	101	18,627	3,241	9,488	
1923	435	186	376	1,380	25	980	73	20,641	3,269	10,117	
1924	913	384	565	2,027	32	1,438	111	34,941	6,026	17,686	
1925	901	243	810	2,570	29	1,993	147	34,848	7,390	19,095	
1926	1016	262	902	2,573	30	1,820	167	28,672	6,821	16,422	
1927	343	126	759	2,033	20	1,598	114	16,480	6,585	11,984	
1928	65	23	89	213	1	213	28	790	603	876	
1929	51	7	55	107	4	95	19	216	1,213	1,293	
1930	4	1	78	178	1	169	10	100	595	630	
1931	12	6	25	62	5	48	18	88	464	497	
1932	11	1	16	27	1	44	12	74	157	182	
1933	4	—	9	12	1	13	2	26	117	128	
1934	22	3	24	42	1	47	8	26	235	244	
							Total ...	...	...	...	223,181
									...	...	208,606
									...	...	14,575

Nett Expenditure to 31st March, 1934, out of borrowed money ... .. £ 208,606  
 Amount raised in the Rate since the beginning of the Conversion Scheme ... .. £ 14,575

N.B.—The figures in Column 7, 1923 onward, include Privies abolished where no water-closet substituted, as follows:—1923, 66; 1924, 73; 1925, 217; 1926, 286; 1927, 256; 1928, 47; 1929, 4; 1930, 23; 1931, 2; 1932, 22; 1933, 3; 1934, 5.

The figures given in the last three columns of the table have been furnished by the City Treasurer. They refer to the financial year ended 31st March—three months later than the year to which the other figures refer.

The figures in column 7 for 1934 includes 20 privies which were converted in the Norton added area.

#### ADDITIONAL ASHBINS SO AS TO PROVIDE ONE FOR EVERY HOUSE.

Under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, (Section 36), Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890—Section 2 (3) and 11 (1), and the Sheffield Corporation (Consolidation) Act, 1918—Section 352 (1), 290 additional ashbins were provided in the City during 1934.

During the 4 previous years additional bins were provided as follows:—1929—2,421; 1930—1,108; 1931—989; 1932—720; 1933—290.

#### REGISTRATION OF PREMISES USED FOR PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE OF POTTED OR PRESERVED MEAT, FISH OR OTHER FOOD INTENDED FOR SALE OR THE MANUFACTURE FOR SALE OR SALE OF ICE-CREAM.

During the year 1934, applications under Section 186 of the Sheffield Corporation Act, 1928, were dealt with by the Committee as follows:—

	Applications received	Applications considered	Applications granted	Applications withdrawn	Applications refused
Manufacture of Potted Meat, Fish, etc.	18	15	15	3	—
Manufacture and sale of Ice-Cream ...	21	19	19	2	—
Sale only of Ice-Cream ...	69	66	66	3	—
Totals ...	108	100	100	8	—

As shewn in Column 4, 8 applications were withdrawn on advice that the premises could not be made to comply with the Committee's requirements or that the expense involved would be prohibitive.

#### REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR FISH FRYING.

During the year, eight applications for registration of premises for fish frying were granted and five were refused.

Registration was cancelled in one case where the premises had been closed for more than six months.

The number of fish fryers on the register at the close of 1933 was 576.

The number of visits paid to premises of this class was 919.

#### REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR OTHER OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During the year, the half-yearly licences permitting certain premises to be used for Offensive Trades were renewed twice, as follows:—

No. of Premises.	Offensive Trade carried on.
2	Rag and Bone Dealing.
1	Rag Washing.
2	Tripe dressing and boiling.

A licence to establish the Offensive Trade of Bone, Fat and Tallow dealing at 1 property was granted and renewed at the end of six months.

During the year, all the premises where Offensive Trades are carried out were periodically visited by the Sanitary Inspectors to see that the Byelaws were being strictly complied with.

#### HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

The Sanitary Inspectors visited these premises from time to time in collaboration with the Health Visitors, with a view to remedying the defects which were found and enforcing the Byelaws.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are thirty-six premises in the City to which the above Acts apply. These comprise 2 premises from which rag flocks are sold only ; 23 upholsterers' premises ; and 9 bedding and manufacturers' premises. There are no premises where rag flocks are manufactured. All the premises were visited during the year. It was found that in every case where rag flocks were used they were obtained under a guarantee that they comply with the standard set forth in the Acts.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

TABLE LXXIV.—Inspections ; Defects found : and action taken during 1934.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	514	22	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	272	10	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises) ...	247	7	—
Total ... ..	1033	39	—

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	10	9	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ..	6	3	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	6	7	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	62	58	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {				
insufficient ... ..	36	31	1	—
unsuitable or defective	36	28	—	—
not separate for sexes	8	4	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	164	140	1	—

## CANAL BOATS ACTS.

The number of inspections of canal boats during the year was 123.

The total number of infringements complained of was 34 relating to 22 inspections of boats. The infringements complained of were :—

Absence of certificate ... ..	3
Want of marking, lettering or numbering ... ..	5
Certificate not identifying owner ... ..	1
Painting of cabins ... ..	4
Repairs to cabins ... ..	4
Absence of water casks or defective water casks ... ..	3
Cleanliness of cabins ... ..	1
Ventilation of cabins ... ..	4
Separation of sexes ... ..	1
Children not attending school ... ..	8

On subsequent inspection of the boats about which complaints have been made, the matters were found in most cases to have been remedied.

In a number of instances, owing to change of ownership, the certificates were found to be absent on first inspection, but on subsequent inspection this infringement was found to be remedied.

In the case of 101 inspections the boats were found to be in compliance with the above Acts and Regulations, and in good order.

It has not been found necessary to institute legal proceedings with regard to infringements of the regulations.

No notices were served under the Canal Boats Regulations relating to infringements during the year. A number of verbal notices were given to masters or owners, who promised compliance, and 5 letters were sent to owners with regard to infringements.

There was no case of infectious disease on board any of the boats during the year.

The number of boats on the Sheffield register on December 31st, 1934, was 72, made up as follows:—

(a) Boats believed to be in actual and present use ... ..	6
(b) Boats not seen since 1916 ... ..	14
(c) Boats not seen since 1911 ... ..	52
	<hr/>
	72
	<hr/>

No boats were registered during the year.

The number of visits paid to the canal during the year was 33. The total number of persons living on board at the time of the inspections was as follows:—

Males over 14 years of age ... ..	131
Female over 14 years of age ... ..	50
Children between 5 and 14 years of age ... ..	13
Children under 5 years of age ... ..	7
	<hr/>
	201
	<hr/>

In the above total the same families have, in some cases, been counted again and again in accordance with the number of visits paid by a particular boat to Sheffield. The total of 201 divided by the number of canal boats inspected, viz. 104 give the average number of occupants in each boat as 1.93.

In most of the cases where children of school age were found on board the boats the masters stated that it was impossible for them to allow their wives and children to remain at home on account of expense, and, therefore, they were continuously living on the canal boats.

No boat was detained for cleansing or disinfection during the year.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee was formed in April, 1930, and commenced to function in May, 1930. It was to continue in operation for five years at least and thereafter until one of the constituent authorities gave notice on the 1st January in any year of its intention to withdraw, when the Committee was to dissolve on the following 31st March.

The constituent authorities, comprising the Councils of the City of Sheffield, the Rotherham County Borough, the Stocksbridge, Rawmarsh and Greasborough Urban Districts, and the Rotherham Rural District, passed the necessary resolutions to combine to carry out their duties under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in respect of Smoke Nuisances and to concur in appointing the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee and also entered into an agreement embodying the terms of combination concurrence and appointment and ancillary provisions. This Committee is the only Statutory Committee of its kind in the country, the other Joint Committees formed on this subject acting only in an advisory capacity.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.—There are three "fixed" gauges in Sheffield for the measurement of atmospheric pollution, at Attercliffe, Surrey Street, and Nether Green. An additional gauge is also in operation at Hillsboro. This is considered as a "mobile" gauge, to be used for the purpose of finding where pollution is heaviest. The following table summarises the monthly reports issued during the year.

**TABLE LXXV.**—*Solid Matter deposited at the four Sheffield Collecting Stations during the year 1934.*

MONTH.	TONS PER SQUARE MILE.			
	Attercliffe.	Nether Green.	Surrey Street.	Hillsboro.
January .. ..	27·76	8·30	36·98	12·69
February .. ..	18·98	7·57	31·22	—
March .. .. .	23·37	7·43	37·97	—
April .. .. .	24·88	7·70	36·40	18·20
May .. .. .	18·01	8·69	24·34	16·49
June .. .. .	20·96	10·98	40·11	20·25
July .. .. .	25·32	9·75	28·60	20·15
August .. .. .	22·83	4·28	28·91	13·31
September .. ..	20·85	6·80	28·91	14·92
October .. .. .	20·49	7·30	20·22	11·40
November .. ..	18·54	5·38	23·53	10·86
December .. ..	31·18	7·33	25·47	17·96
<b>TOTALS</b> ..	273·17	91·51	362·66	156·23
Averages per month ..	22·76	7·62	30·22	15·62



In conjunction with the pollution gauges and at the "fixed" stations, gauges are placed for the measurement of ultra violet rays by the Acetone Methylene Blue Test. Daily readings are taken and below are set out the averages of the units recorded at the various stations. According to the statement of the maker of the apparatus "a tube filled with the Methylene Blue Solution exposed for one hour at a distance of one yard to an Arc Lamp (25 amperes) shows a reading of one unit."

**TABLE LXXVI.**—*Ultra Violet Ray Records at the three Sheffield Stations during the year 1934.*

MONTH.	AVERAGE UNITS PER DAY.		
	Attercliffe.	Nether Green.	Surrey Street.
January .. ..	0.20	0.17	—
February .. ..	0.13	0.20	0.18
March .. .. .	0.17	0.20	0.29
April .. .. .	0.70	0.47	0.67
May .. .. .	0.72	0.69	0.65
June .. .. .	0.72	1.53	0.83
July .. .. .	1.03	2.12	1.37
August .. .. .	0.87	1.79	0.83
September .. ..	0.83	1.80	0.47
October .. .. .	0.13	0.97	0.36
November .. ..	—	0.13	0.02
December .. ..	0.04	0.05	0.05

**SULPHUR DETERMINATION.**—Records for the determination of sulphur in the atmosphere are being taken by the volumetric method at Surrey Street, and by the lead peroxide method at Surrey Street, Handsworth and Dore. The lead peroxide method, having proved itself reliable and convenient, has been adopted by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research as a standard method of measurement. Although no definite correlation has yet been shown between the two methods in operation, graphs showing rise and fall have been prepared, which indicate that these two methods have produced results which relatively correspond.

With the volumetric method it has been found that the acidity of the atmosphere varies inversely with the wind velocity, abnormal deposits occurring during fog and in heavy humid atmospheric conditions. The maximum sulphur reading for this station is slightly less than one part per million by volume.

**TABLE LXXVII.**—*Details of work done in Sheffield by Smoke Inspectors during the year 1934.*

Number of Chimneys observed .. .. .	5,861
Number of minutes smoke emitted .. .. .	16,179
Average minutes per hour .. .. .	2.7
Number of Notices served .. .. .	55
"  Intimations served .. .. .	331
"  Advisory Visits .. .. .	814
"  Complaints answered .. .. .	109
"  Chimneys Demolished .. .. .	27
"  "  Raised .. .. .	10
"  "  Erected .. .. .	24

#### PROSECUTIONS.

During the year 14 cases were reported to the Committee for their consideration.

In 10 cases the Committee decided that no proceedings be taken, but warning letters were sent to the firms concerned in five of the reports. Proceedings against a Canning Factory and a Brickworks were withdrawn when satisfactory reconstruction work had been completed. Fines of £9 and £6 respectively were imposed on the owners of two Steelworks chimneys for the emission of excessive smoke from their boiler chimneys.

#### RESEARCH WORK.

Research work has been continued by the Joint Advisory Committee, under the Chairmanship of Professor R. V. Wheeler, D.Sc., F.I.C., of the Department of Fuel Technology of the Sheffield University, up to September, 1934, on the lines previously indicated, i.e., the appointment by the University, on behalf of the Committee, of someone to hold a watching brief and who would visit works, inspect plant, and carry out certain limited experimental work, but with no definite programme.

At the meeting of the Joint Advisory Committee, held in September, 1934, Professor Wheeler stated that research work had been carried out in regard to domestic smoke, and that it was possible for blast furnace coke, suitably sized, to be burned in the ordinary domestic open grate. Information on this subject had been conveyed to the coke producers and as a result they were producing sized domestic fuel from such coke.

With regard to industrial smoke, he reported that occasional examinations of furnaces had been made. He did not think, however, that further experimental work could usefully be done by the Committee in regard to smoke from furnaces, the matter being in the hands of individual manufacturers.

The programme of research for the year ending 1st September, 1935, was considered by the Joint Committee and referred to a Special Sub-Committee, who decided that, in view of the fact that other organisations proposed to undertake research on cognate problems (e.g., the British Iron and Steel Federation, on the burning properties of coals for marine boilers; and the Fuel Research Board, on the burning properties of house coals), an attempt should be made to obtain fundamental data regarding the properties of coals that influence their mode of burning.

To this end it was agreed that the Programme should include :—

1. Analytical data regarding representative boiler and furnace coals in use in Sheffield and Rotherham, in particular ash and moisture contents, calorific value and fusibility of ash. In addition laboratory studies should be made of the behaviour of the coals during heating (e.g., as regards their tendency to melt); and of their "re-activity."
2. Small-scale furnace tests of the burning properties of representative coals.
3. Full-scale trials, at hand-fired boilers, of a limited number of coals chosen from those examined under (1) and (2), to correlate their performance with the analytical and test data obtained.

Progress Reports have been submitted from time to time, and copies have been sent to the British Iron and Steel Federation for submission to the Iron and Steel Industrial Research Council.

The cost for the year ending 1st September, 1935, is estimated at £300, such amount being guaranteed by the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee, but it is anticipated that the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, through the British Iron and Steel Federation, and the Local Manufacturers' Committee, will each contribute towards such expenditure.

## STANDARDS AS TO SMOKE EMISSION.

The standards which the Committee's Inspectors work to are as follows:—

Where there is one boiler attached to a chimney ... ..	2 minutes per hour.
Where there are two boilers attached to a chimney ...	3 " " "
Where there are three boilers attached to a chimney ...	4 " " "
Where there are four or more boilers attached to a chimney	6 " " "
Where there are one or more boilers and one or more furnaces attached to a chimney ... ..	6 " " "

Additional information and a further review of the activities in connection with Smoke Abatement in Sheffield and in the surrounding areas co-operating in the Scheme are to be found in the Annual Report of the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee. Embodied in this publication is a Report by the Chief Smoke Inspector.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

TABLE LXXVIII.—Result of Analyses during 1934.

Articles	Total Samples Submitted	Formal Samples		Informal Samples	
		Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
Milk .. .. .	878	537	52	272	17
Skimmed Milk .. .. .	10	10	—	—	—
Cream .. .. .	20	1	—	19	—
Butter .. .. .	67	3	—	64	—
Margarine .. .. .	5	—	—	5	—
Lard .. .. .	3	—	—	3	—
Cheese .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Cream Cheese .. .. .	4	1	—	3	—
Cheesette .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Coffee .. .. .	19	—	—	19	—
Baking Powder .. .. .	13	1	1	10	1
Self Raising Flour .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Christmas Pudding .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Honey .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Jam .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Dried Fruit .. .. .	3	1	—	1	1
Tinned Fruit .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Grocery Treacle .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Sweetmeats .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Wine Jelly .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Lemon Cheese .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Mincemeat .. .. .	8	—	—	8	—
Potted Meat .. .. .	32	2	—	26	4
Potted Meat Spread .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Potted Salmon .. .. .	3	—	—	3	—
Sausages .. .. .	14	1	—	12	1
Sausage Meat .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Mustard .. .. .	4	—	—	4	—
Pepper .. .. .	5	—	—	5	—
Vinegar .. .. .	8	1	1	5	1
Vinegar Essence .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1
Flavouring Essence .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Colouring Essence .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Dried Mint .. .. .	2	1	—	1	—
Ground Almonds .. .. .	8	—	—	8	—
Ground Cinnamon .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—
Ground Ginger .. .. .	7	—	—	7	—
Beefex .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Black Beer .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Fruit Drinks .. .. .	4	1	—	3	—
Brandy .. .. .	17	1	—	15	1
Rum .. .. .	12	—	—	12	—
Whisky .. .. .	15	1	—	12	2
Borax .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Camphorated Oil .. .. .	5	1	1	2	1
Epsom Salts .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Health Salts .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—
Saffron .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
Sweet Nitre .. .. .	5	1	1	2	1
	1,201	565	56	549	31

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Percentage of Adulteration ..	5·13	4·62	6·15	4·74	7·24

These adulteration figures do not necessarily agree with those given in the report of the Ministry of Health.

The samples which were below the prescribed standard but not condemned by the Public Analyst, and the "Appeal to Cows samples" which were below standard, do not appear in the "Adulterated" column.

**Proceedings taken under Sale of Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.**

Four Prosecutions were taken in regard to Milk Adulteration. In the last case the farmer was prosecuted on three samples.

Offences.	Result.
Selling Milk containing 4·7% added water.	Fined £11/6/0.
Selling milk containing 14·4% added water.	Fined £3/0/0.
Selling Milk containing 9·5% added water.	Fined £5/0/0.
Selling Milk 19% deficient in milk fat.	Fined £2/0/0.
Selling Milk containing 8·3% added water.	Costs imposed.
Selling Milk containing 8·0% added water.	Costs imposed.

Warnings were given in the following cases:—

Milk	... ..	23 cases	Potted Meat	... ..	4 cases
Vinegar	... ..	2 „	Baking Powder	... ..	2 „
Whiskey	... ..	1 case	Sweet Nitre	... ..	1 case
Vinegar Essence	... ..	1 „	Camphorated Oil	... ..	1 „

No legal proceedings were taken under the Preservative Regulations.

## CONTROL OF MILK SUPPLY.

A special investigation was made of the milk supply of Sheffield and the following statement shows the quantity and source of the supply.

Total daily consumption of Milk in the City	... ..	25,065 gallons.
Population of Sheffield	... ..	520,950
Average daily consumption per head of population	... ..	0·38 Pint.

### SOURCE OF SUPPLIES.

Milk produced in the City from 1,977 Cows—4,943 gallons.

Milk brought into the City by road and rail—20,122 gallons.

Of the latter amount 13,989 gallons came from Derbyshire by road.

940	„	„	Derbyshire by rail.
4,932	„	„	Yorkshire by road.
199	„	„	Yorkshire by rail.
7	„	„	Nottinghamshire by rail.
34	„	„	Gloucestershire by rail.
21	„	„	Lincolnshire by rail

20,122

## GRADED MILKS.

*Certified Milk.*—It is estimated that 42 gallons representing 336 bottles of this milk were sold daily in the City. The milk was produced on two farms outside the City.

*Grade A Milk.* About 147 gallons representing 1,176 bottles of this milk were sold daily in the City.

Two farms in the City produced 47 gallons daily, the remainder came from two outside farms.

*Pasteurised Milk.*—Three firms are licensed for the pasteurisation of milk in the City and the total daily sale of this milk is estimated at 8,454 gallons or 33·7% of the City's total supply.

*Sterilised Milk.*—This milk is sold in the City by seven firms. The total daily sale of this milk equals 956 gallons.

## MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

On October 1st, 1934, the above scheme was started. Each child (whose parents were willing) was to receive a third of a pint bottle of milk for  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Milk Marketing Board agreed to pay to the Milk Vendor an additional  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each bottle supplied.

During the last quarter of the year 138 schools entered the scheme. The schools were open 57 days, and each day an average of 55,596 bottles of milk, representing 2,316 gallons were delivered.

The school milks were strictly supervised, and numerous samples taken at the schools were submitted to bacteriological and other tests to ascertain the purity of the milks.

In four cases the milk was found unsatisfactory and was stopped.

## RETAIL SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY.

## 1. Producer-Retailers who produce and retail their own milk:—

Number resident in the City	...	...	...	...	...	116
Number resident outside the City	...	...	...	...	...	160

## 2. Retailers who purchase milk and retail it in the City:—

Number resident in the City	...	...	...	...	...	241
Number resident outside the City	...	...	...	...	...	47

## 3. Shopkeepers who retail milk from Registered Dairies

...	...	...	...	...	...	107
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total number retailing Milk	...	...	...	...	...	671
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In addition to the above, bottled Sterilised Milk is sold from approximately 1,200 shops.

## EXAMINATION OF MILK.

	Number	Cost	
		£	s. d.
Chemical Analyses of Milk under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts	1201	720	12 0
Biological tests of Milk for Tuberculosis	992	744	0 0
Cultural tests of Milk for B.Coli	744	148	16 0
Microscopical examinations of Milk for Bacterial Count	359	107	14 0
Microscopical examinations of Milk for Tuberculosis	206		
Clinical examinations of Cows	5946		
		Work done by Veterinary Department Staff.	

**SAMPLING OF MILK UNDER THE MILK AND DAIRIES ACT AND THE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.**

All milk entering the City but produced outside the City boundary was sampled during the year for Tubercle bacilli. The rail samples were taken at the Stations, and the road samples were taken at the City boundaries or at the farms before collection.

Out of the 661 mixed samples of milk taken, 69 or 10·4% were found by the biological test to contain Tubercle bacilli.

The milk from the City farms was sampled twice during the year, and out of 325 samples taken 17 or 5% were reported to contain Tubercle bacilli.

Pasteurised Milk was sampled 45 times for the presence of Tubercle bacilli and in all cases was reported to be free from infection.

**CLEANLINESS OF THE MILK PRODUCED IN THE CITY.**

The milk was sampled twice during the year for the presence of Bacillus coli.

The relative absence of this bacteria in the milk indicates that hygienic methods have been used in the milking and storage.

The samples were taken either at the farms or just after the milk had left the farm premises.

Samples obtained	Number	No Bacillus Coli in 1/100 c.c. in a 3 tube test	Percentage
1934 .. .. .	325	177	54·5
1933 .. .. .	247	169	68·4
1932 .. .. .	249	186	74·7
1931 .. .. .	258	132	51·0

The Bacillus Coli test for "Grade A" milk is :—No Bacillus Coli to be present in 1/100 of a cubic centimetre.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.**

The above Act and the numerous Orders made under the Act, are designed to secure specific grades of Agricultural and Horticultural Produce. When the produce is sold to the public it is a guarantee that it is produced in England and Wales and complies with certain standards.

Practically all agricultural and horticultural produce can now be graded under the Act, and it is possible to buy many grades in the City shops and markets.

One station for grading eggs has been working in the City for the last five years.

Two premises in the City are registered for the cold storage of eggs.

Three informal samples of eggs were taken during the year, but no offence could be proved.

**FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.**

The above Act and the Regulations made under the Act are designed to secure that all food of cattle and fertilisers of the soil shall carry a guarantee with regard to their composition and quality. The Act is divided into a civil portion, where the Official Sampler may be called in to test sales, and a legal portion, where inspection and sampling by the Inspector is provided for.

Civil Action :—Any purchaser of either a fertiliser or feeding stuff may call upon the Official Sampler to take a sample within 14 days of purchase. The Local Authority may make a small charge, but the custom is to make no charge whatever. Should the sample not comply with the guarantee only civil action may be taken.

Legal Action :—The two sampling officers also act in the capacity of Inspectors. They have power to inspect all premises where fertilisers and feeding stuffs are prepared or stored. They may inspect all Register of Marks and Guarantees and take samples for verification.

During the year, four informal samples of fertilisers were taken and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst. All four samples practically complied with their guarantee.

No complaints were received during the year.

### MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The two Food and Drugs Inspectors are appointed to carry out the duties under the above Act.

“ Orders in Council ” are made at various times making it illegal to import, sell or expose for sale specified imported food stuffs unless at the time of importation, sale or exposure for sale, the food-stuff was marked with an “ Indication of Origin.” The “ Indication of Origin ” may be the name of the country producing the foodstuff or the word “ Empire ” or “ Foreign ” as the case may require.

“ Orders in Council ” now apply to :—Apples, Currants, Raisins, Sultanas, Dried Eggs, Eggs in shell, Frozen or chilled Salmon and Sea Trout, Honey, Oats Produce, Tomatoes, Butter, Bacon and Ham, Dead Poultry and Meat. “ Orders in Council ” also apply to miscellaneous merchandise. The tradesmen in the City have had their attention drawn to the above requirements but the frequent changing of tenancies give rise to a certain amount of evasion of the law.

Only one case was taken to the Police Court. Imported dead poultry had been supplied, and though imported, were supplied as “ English ” and the “ Indication Mark ” had been removed. A penalty of £11 was imposed.



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER.

W. TWEED, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1934.

### VETERINARY STAFF :

H. M. Salisbury, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H., Senior Assistant Veterinary Officer.

F. Addison, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Assistant Veterinary Officer

In presenting my report for the year 1934, I have tabulated the work as far as possible and the following is a summary of the most important matters connected with the administration, which have arisen during the year.

### DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The Diseases of Animals Act of 1894 with its nine amending acts of 1896 to 1927, and orders made thereunder, confer wide powers upon the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Local Authorities in the control of the contagious diseases of animals, of which there are 13 scheduled. In addition there are the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the orders made thereunder, which include Veterinary duties in relation to the diseases of animals.

The following is a list of Contagious Diseases which are scheduled under the above:— Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease, Parasitic Mange of Horses, Rabies, Sheep Scab, Sheep Pox, Swine Fever, Cattle Plague, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Glanders and Farey, Epizootic Abortion of Cattle, Tuberculosis.

Table showing the number of cases of scheduled diseases confirmed in the City.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases Confirmed.			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Tuberculosis .. .. .	63	80	59	69
Anthrax .. .. .	2	—	—	—
Swine Fever .. .. .	8	1	5	8
Sheep Scab .. .. .	—	—	9	—
Foot and Mouth Disease .. .. .	—	—	1	1

### TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

During the year, 485 inspections of the dairy herds in the City were carried out and 5,946 cows were examined by the two Veterinary Officers. 69 cows were found suffering from one or other of the scheduled forms of Tuberculosis and were slaughtered under the Order. Of these 28 were found to be affected with tuberculosis of the udder and 41 with other forms of tuberculosis.

Table showing the number of animals dealt with and the total compensation paid.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
No. of animals slaughtered .. .. .	63	80	59	69
No. affected with T.B. of the Udder .. .. .	31	28	28	28
No. affected with other forms of T.B. .. .. .	32	52	31	41
No. with advanced T.B. on post-mortem .. .. .	37	47	38	32
No. not advanced T.B. on post-mortem .. .. .	26	33	21	37
No. not affected on post-mortem .. .. .	—	—	—	—

	1931			1932			1933			1934		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Net compensation paid ... ..	434	0	0	409	18	6	344	17	6	460	10	0
Amount of Exchequer Grant ... ..	325	10	0	307	8	10	258	13	1	345	7	6
Salvage Received ... ..	205	7	9	139	7	8	124	5	10	192	6	2
Excess Salvage Paid ... ..	1	0	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance towards administration	95	17	6	36	18	0	38	1	5	77	3	8

#### SWINE FEVER.

99 dead pigs were reported by owners during the year and a post-mortem examination was carried out in each case by a Veterinary Officer. In 11 cases specimens were sent to the Ministry's Laboratory for diagnosis and the disease was confirmed in 8 cases.

In 2 of these cases the disease was discovered in pigs slaughtered at the abattoir. Their origin was traced and immediate steps were taken to control the remaining animals on the premises from whence they came.

The remaining 6 cases occurred on pig keepers' premises in the City area and the necessary control of infected animals and premises was carried out.

10,199 store pigs were brought into private premises in the City on licence from markets. These pigs were detained and isolated for 27 days and kept under observation.

6,289 pigs were received on licence from markets outside the City for slaughter. Licences were granted for the movement of 665 fat pigs and 453 store pigs in the City.

#### SHEEP SCAB.

The Ministry of Agriculture included part of Sheffield in a Double Dipping Area on two occasions during the year.

1,717 sheep were dipped on four occasions under our supervision in an approved sheep dip. Each sheep was examined by a Veterinary Officer prior to dipping.

No cases of affected sheep were discovered in the Sheffield area.

The movement of sheep out of the area was controlled by licence and licences were issued for the movement of 4,774 sheep.

#### FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

On October 4th, an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred among pigs on the premises of a farmer in the City.

A report that the pigs were lame was received and on examination the disease was found to exist. A stand-still area of 5 miles radius was made which restricted the movement of animals except by licence.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were notified and they confirmed the disease and the area was then extended to 15 miles radius.

The affected pigs were destroyed and the premises disinfected and no spread of the disease resulted from this outbreak.

There was another outbreak later in the year outside the City and Sheffield was included in the movement area, so that for two periods during the year all movement of animals was governed by licences granted in this office.

The number of licences granted during these two periods was 2,542 for the movement of 27,642 animals.

In addition to the above confirmed cases of scheduled disease, many suspected cases were also investigated.

#### IMPORTED ANIMALS.

The following animals were received from Canada and Ireland on Licence

Oxen	Sheep	Pigs
774	1,187	1,875

## LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

There are 2 livestock markets in the City at which weekly sales are held. An officer of the Department attends each market to examine the animals and issue licences for the movement of pigs under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order of 1922.

## TRANSIT OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ORDER OF 1931.

A charge of 6d. per vehicle was made for cleansing and disinfecting road vehicles used for the transport of animals.

	1932	1933	1934
No. of Vehicles cleansed and disinfected ...	3005	2563	2025

## TUBERCULOUS INFECTION IN THE MILK SUPPLY.

28 cows infecting the milk supply with tuberculous infection were eliminated from the city herds during the year. 41 other cows, badly affected with tuberculosis which were not actually infecting the milk supply, but were dangerous sources of possible infection to other animals on the premises were also removed from the herds and slaughtered.

On April 1st, 1934, Norton district was included in the City area. A survey was made of this area and it was found that there were 42 dairy farms, with 522 cows, 16 stock farms and 585 other animals, brought under the Department's supervision.

Bulk samples of milk from herds supplying milk for sale in the City were taken periodically. Those containing infection were traced and the source of infection was eliminated by Veterinary examination and the examination of milk samples from suspicious cows.

By similar means, 42 further cows infecting the milk supply with tuberculous infection were eliminated from herds outside the City by the County Authorities concerned, on receipt of reports from Sheffield under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

## SUMMARY OF MILK SAMPLES EXAMINED BACTERIOLOGICALLY AND INSPECTION WORK CARRIED OUT IN THE ELIMINATION OF TUBERCULOUS INFECTION FROM THE MILK SUPPLY.

## COUNTRY HERDS.

(In co-operation with the County Authorities concerned)

Mixed Samples examined for Tuberculous Infection ... ..	846
Number found Tuberculous ... ..	72
Percentage ... ..	8.5
Number of Country Cows clinically examined for Tuberculosis of the Udder in following up tuberculous mixed samples ... ..	1,383
Number of Cows infecting the milk supply found ... ..	42
Number of Cows with other forms of Tuberculosis, coming under the Tuberculosis Order, Country ... ..	3

## CITY HERDS.

Number of City Cows clinically examined for Tuberculosis ... ..	5,946
Number of Visits made to the City farms to examine cows ... ..	485
Number of Cows infecting the milk supply found ... ..	28
Number of Cows with other forms of Tuberculosis coming under the Tuberculosis Order, City ... ..	41
Slaughter of City Cows affected with Udder Tuberculosis—found with advanced disease in carcase—9 ; Not advanced—19 ... ..	28
Mixed Milk examined for Tuberculous Infection ... ..	325
Number found Tuberculous ... ..	17
Percentage ... ..	5.2
Number of milk samples from suspicious Cows examined ... ..	206
Tuberculous—Microscopical ... ..	28
Tuberculous—Biological ... ..	0

## GRADE "A" FARMS.

The cows in two herds licensed to sell Grade "A" milk were examined by the Veterinary Officers every three months.

9 visits were made and 178 examinations of cows carried out.

The Corporation farm at Longley Hall is not licensed as the milk is used for supplying the City General Hospital. The cows in the herd have all passed the tuberculin test, carried out by the Veterinary Officers and the milk is of Grade "A" Tuberculin Tested standard.

## TUBERCULIN TESTING OF DAIRY COWS.

The tuberculin test was applied to 166 cows selected for purchase during the Year. Of these 83 passed the test and the cows required for Longley Hall were taken from these cows.

## TUBERCLE FREE HERDS.

There has been increased interest and enquiries made by the City farmers to have their cows entirely free from tuberculosis. This is due to the lead taken by the Corporation with their herd at Longley Hall Farm and also the fact that under the Milk Marketing Scheme, owners of licensed tubercle free herds were not included and therefore no payments had to be made to the Board.

The difficulty of obtaining any advance in this direction is twofold:—

- (1) The herds are non-breeding and cows are bought in and sold out fat after one period of milking, the cows being purchased from markets and dealers.
- (2) Owing to the lack of organisation in tuberculin testing, the supply of tubercle free cows for purchase is limited.

The use of the tuberculin test should be encouraged as it is a guarantee against the risk of infection of the milk supply with tuberculous infection and also against condemnation of the meat when the animal is sent for slaughter, which compensates for the care taken by the farmer in the purchase of cows which have passed this test.

## PURCHASE OF ANIMALS FOR THE CORPORATION.

Year	Dairy Cows	Pigs	Horses
1932	23	574	—
1933	24	740	4
1934	23	782	3

## VETERINARY SUPERVISION OF CORPORATION ANIMALS.

	Number of visits made.
Fir Vale Institution—(Horses and Pigs)	55
Longley Hall Farm—(Horses, Cattle and Pigs)	
Lodge Moor—(Poultry)	1
Olive Grove—(Horses)	58
Police, West Bar—(Horses)	

## MEAT INSPECTION.

**ISOLATION SLAUGHTERHOUSE.**—This is rented by the Health Committee from the Markets Committee and serves a very useful purpose in a large abattoir. All animals suspected to be suffering from disease are isolated, slaughtered, and dressed here, thus enabling records to be kept of illness, medicinal treatment, etc. This provision is of great value in the inspection and detention of the carcasses.

Owing to the risk of receiving animals infected with anthrax which have been taken ill and bled on the farm by the owners and sent to the abattoir for the final dressing and sale, a routine microscopical examination of all suspected cases of this disease is carried out and no contact with the main slaughter halls takes place. In addition, animals which are slaughtered by the Corporation and Local Authorities outside the City under the Tuberculosis Order, can be carefully kept under observation in this slaughterhouse.

The charges made for the use of the Isolation Slaughterhouse are similar to those made for the use of the Main Slaughter Halls and the accounts are kept by this Department.

*Animals Slaughtered at the Abattoir and Private Slaughter Houses.*

	YEAR.	OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
Main Slaughter Halls ..	1932	25,997	6,666	89,882	39,158	161,703
	1933	27,181	9,274	99,130	37,760	173,345
	1934	30,988	15,605	96,787	37,957	181,337
Isolation Slaughter Hall ..	1932	458	43	185	17	703
	1933	365	41	159	12	577
	1934	375	54	170	22	621
Total .. .. .	1932	26,455	6,709	90,067	39,175	162,406
	1933	27,546	9,315	99,289	37,772	173,922
	1934	31,363	15,659	96,957	37,979	181,958
Private Slaughter Houses ..	1932	1,123	..	3,093	10,478	14,694
	1933	1,319	6	3,390	10,270	14,985
	1934	1,315	49	3,978	10,293	15,635
Total Kill at Abattoir and Private Slaughter Houses	1932	27,578	6,709	93,160	49,653	177,100
	1933	28,865	9,321	102,679	48,042	188,907
	1934	32,678	15,708	100,935	48,272	197,593

8,036 more animals were slaughtered in the Corporation Abattoir during the year compared with 1933. There were 4 private slaughterhouses being used in the City during the year, 650 more animals being slaughtered therein compared with 1933.

During the year a larger quantity of fresh carcasses dressed in slaughterhouses outside the City was submitted at the abattoir for inspection, than in the previous year.

One butcher still insists on submitting this meat for inspection at the shop, but the majority have met with our wishes and brought this meat to the abattoir for inspection before sale.

12 butchers have been able to get their meat stamped by the Meat Inspector of the district in which it was slaughtered. It is hoped that compulsory powers will be adopted to have all unstamped fresh meat brought to a clearing house at the abattoir for inspection.

*Carcases of Animals Dressed in Slaughterhouses outside the City Submitted  
for Inspection.*

Year.	Oxen.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1933	661	179	1544	1339	3723
1934	820	113	1917	1356	4206

4,518 visits were also made to slaughterhouses and shops, and 110 pigs slaughtered on private premises for the owners' own consumption, were examined.

All carcasses and offals were examined as laid down in Memo 62 (Foods) by the Detention Officers at the abattoir and any diseased carcass was taken to the Detention room for final judgment by a Veterinary Inspector. In this way it is possible to detain carcasses for further inspection to judge their suitability for food.

Total number of home killed carcasses and offal inspected for soundness each year before sale.

1930	...	...	...	...	164,954
1931	...	...	...	...	149,409
1932	...	...	...	...	180,516
1933	...	...	...	...	192,733
1934	...	...	...	...	200,909

In addition, a large number of home killed and imported carcasses were received in the City bearing a stamp or certificate of inspection. Periodical check inspections only were made of this material.

*Carcases and Part-carcases condemned in the Isolation Slaughter House,  
year ended December 31st, 1934.*

DISEASE.	OXEN.		CALVES.		SHEEP.		PIGS.		OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
	Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	WEIGHT.
	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Fevered ...	7	3383	3	264	3	120	3	530	—	—	—	—	4297
Immaturity	—	—	2	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Moribund or Ill- bled ...	11	6065	2	92	28	1371	3	475	—	—	—	—	8003
Oedema and/or Emaciation ...	4	1784	—	—	3	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	1862
Peritonitis...	3	1332	—	—	1	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	1394
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...	2	1196	—	—	2	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	1284
Septic Conditions	7	3696	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	3822
Traumatism ...	1	586	1	200	2	88	—	—	585	—	17	32	1508
Tuberculosis ...	88	41154	1	100	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	67	41730
TOTALS ...	123	59196	9	722	39	1807	6	1005	1120	—	17	99	63966

*Carcases and Part-carcases condemned in the Main Slaughter Halls,  
year ended December 31st, 1934.*

DISEASE.	OXEN.		CALVES.		SHEEP.		PIGS.		OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
	Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Weight.
	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Decomposition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2698	—	184	—	2882
Fevered ...	1	518	2	108	3	132	19	1677	—	—	—	—	2435
Immaturity	—	—	11	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483
Jaundice ...	—	—	5	276	—	—	6	531	—	—	—	—	807
Moribund or Ill- bled ...	2	1026	2	124	6	340	1	140	—	—	—	—	1630
Oedema and/or Emaciation ...	3	753	—	—	47	1792	5	290	—	—	—	212	3047
Peritonitis...	—	—	—	—	1	52	7	511	—	40	3	—	606
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ...	—	—	4	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	234
Septic Conditions...	2	1370	3	201	3	172	9	1116	84	20	15	48	3026
Traumatism ...	1	410	—	—	2	99	1	85	99	54	175	—	922
Tuberculosis ...	61	30727	11	755	1	54	39	5444	9848	45	—	11755	58628
TOTALS ...	70	34804	38	2137	63	2641	87	9794	12729	159	421	12015	74700

*Carcases and Part-carcases condemned in Private Slaughter Houses  
year ended December 31st, 1934.*

	OXEN.		CALVES.		SHEEP.		PIGS.		OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTAL.
	Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.		Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	Weight.
	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
	6	3569	—	—	3	168	23	4536	689	—	—	5544	14506

*Fresh Carcasses Dressed in Slaughter Houses outside the City submitted for Inspection at the Abattoir and Shops during the year.*

	OXEN.	CALVES.	SHEEP.	PIGS.	TOTALS
No. of Carcasses .. .. .	820	113	1917	1356	4206
No. Condemned .. .. .	3	8	4	5	20
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of Whole Carcasses condemned .. .. .	1396	736	213	714	3059
Weight of Part Carcasses condemned .. .. .	828	—	—	455	1283
<b>TOTAL WEIGHT .. .. .</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1169</b>	<b>4342</b>

Total Weight of "Imported" Meat condemned .. .. 2828 lbs.

Total Weight of Meat from Outside Sources condemned .. 7170 lbs.

*Percentage of Carcasses Condemned for Tuberculosis and other Diseases.*

	MAIN SLAUGHTER HALLS	ISOLATION SLAUGHTER HALL	TOTAL
No. of Cattle Slaughtered .. .. .	30,988	375	31,363
No. of Carcasses totally condemned for Tuberculosis .. .. .	61	88	149
Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered condemned for Tuberculosis ..	0.197	23.47	0.475
No of Carcasses totally condemned for other Diseases .. .. .	9	35	44
Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered condemned for other Diseases ..	0.029	9.33	0.14
Percentage of Carcasses condemned for Tuberculosis.. .. .	87.14	71.54	77.20

*Total Weight of Carcasses and Part Carcasses condemned in the City during the year*

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Abattoir .. .. .	61	18	0	10
Private Slaughterhouses .. .. .	6	9	2	2
Outside Sources .. .. .	3	4	0	2
	<u>71</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>



*Quantities of Offal condemned for Tuberculosis and other conditions  
during the year.*

ABATTOIR					PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES				
	Animal	Tuber- culosis	Other Con- ditions	TOTAL	Total Average Weights of Organs in lbs.	Tuber- culosis	Other Con- ditions	TOTAL	Total Average Weights of Organs in lbs.
HEADS	Oxen ..	1328	138	1466	36650	48	..	48	1200
	Calves ..	12	47	59	236	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	1	111	112	448	..	4	4	16
LUNGS	Oxen ..	5382	1158	6540	65400	156	..	156	1560
	Calves ..	18	41	59	118	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	3	2750	2753	5506	..	5	5	10
	Pigs ..	875	4002	4877	14631	425	29	454	1362
HEARTS	Oxen ..	679	108	787	3935	15	..	15	75
	Calves ..	15	41	56	42	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	1	128	129	97	..	4	4	3
	Pigs ..	522	690	1212	606	..	..	..	..
SPLEENS	Oxen ..	739	254	993	1986	16	..	16	32
	Calves ..	15	40	55	28	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	1	134	135	68	..	4	4	2
	Pigs ..	333	105	438	109	..	..	..	..
LIVERS	Oxen ..	1201	4273	5474	65688	100	28	128	1536
	Calves ..	18	47	65	130	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	3	4339	4342	8684	..	149	149	298
	Pigs ..	986	901	1887	7548	400	105	505	2020
BOWELS	Oxen ..	1165	167	1332	47956	18	..	18	648
	Calves ..	12	45	57	342	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	1	118	119	714	..	..	..	..
	Pigs ..	791	147	938	13132	..	..	..	..
STOMACHS	Oxen ..	802	248	1050	29400	19	..	19	532
	Calves ..	12	40	52	364	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	1	112	113	791	..	..	..	..
	Pigs ..	61	96	157	314	..	..	..	..
KIDNEYS	Oxen ..	583	348	931	1396	8	..	8	12
	Calves ..	24	82	106	53	..	..	..	..
	Sheep ..	2	210	212	106	..	..	..	..
	Pigs ..	135	148	283	141	..	..	..	..
UDDERS	Oxen ..	166	1496	1662	16620	..	..	..	..
TOTAL WEIGHT.					323239	TOTAL WEIGHT.			9306

Total weight of all Meat and Offal condemned in the City during the last three years :—

	1932.				1933.				1934.			
	T.	C.	Q.	L.	T.	C.	Q.	L.	T.	C.	Q.	L.
Meat in Main Slaughterhalls .. ..	26	9	0	1	28	1	3	0	33	6	3	24
Meat in Isolation Slaughterhalls .. ..	42	1	1	16	39	2	0	26	28	11	0	14
Meat from Outside Sources .. ..	9	12	2	24	5	13	0	27	3	4	0	2
Meat in Private Slaughterhouses .. ..	.....				5	4	1	1	6	9	2	2
*Offal in Private Slaughterhouses .. ..	.....				8	2	3	3	4	3	0	10
*Offal in Main and Isolation Slaughterhalls	119	18	1	10	140	16	2	26	143	17	0	15
Total Weight of Meat and Offal.. ..	198	1	1	23	227	0	3	27	219	11	3	11

\* Estimated on average weights of each organ.

#### MANUFACTURE OF CONDEMNED AND WASTE MATERIAL.

The following table shows the actual weight of material transferred from the Abattoir to the Cleansing Department for disposal in their plant, and manufacture into by-products.

	1932			1933			1934		
	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.
January .. ..	22	15	2	27	5	2	30	10	0
February .. ..	23	0	1	29	15	1	24	3	1
March .. ..	19	14	3	28	9	0	32	16	0
April .. ..	27	12	3	25	10	2	36	1	0
May .. ..	21	18	0	24	12	1	33	1	3
June .. ..	19	11	2	20	16	3	32	7	1
July .. ..	15	18	3	19	6	0	31	1	0
August .. ..	19	11	1	18	16	2	32	15	2
September .. ..	21	11	0	20	17	0	37	2	2
October .. ..	21	18	3	28	5	1	42	19	0
November .. ..	28	15	1	27	18	3	44	11	1
December .. ..	25	17	0	25	0	1	45	3	0
Total .. ..	268	4	3	296	13	0	422	11	2

All the meat condemned was voluntarily handed over to the Corporation by the butchers to be dealt with as they thought fit, on the agreement that the Corporation should pay compensation at the rate of 2/6d. per hundredweight for condemned carcases, and 1/- per hundredweight being paid for condemned offal. To make payment to each butcher for their meat condemned, the carcase meat is weighed and the weight of offal calculated on average weights for each organ.

In no case was seizure and a magistrate's order for the destruction of meat necessary.

During the year an arrangement was made with the butchers to purchase certain material from them, such as cattle uteri, sheep and calves' middles, and to remove the third stomachs of cattle free of charge. In the past, this material has been collected by pig-keepers and the practice encouraged undesirable persons gaining access to the abattoir for its collection with consequent danger of theft. Some of this material is of use for manufacture with the condemned meat, the remainder being at present destroyed pending the erection of suitable plant for its manufacture into fertiliser.

A total weight of 1,095 tons, 11 cwts. 2 qrs, of material was removed from the abattoir during the year (condemned meat and offal included) of which 422 tons, 11 cwts. 2 qrs. were manufactured and 673 tons destroyed.

#### MECHANICAL STUNNING OF ANIMALS.

The Slaughter of Animals Act came into force on January 1st, 1934. Negotiations with the butchers resulted in an agreement under Section 6 of this Act whereby the Corporation supply the necessary apparatus with employees for the carrying out of the stunning of animals slaughtered in the abattoir with the exception of those for Jewish slaughter. This work is proceeding very satisfactorily and is carried out by three men solely engaged in this work.

Cattle are still being stunned by the captive bolt pistol, although it has been possible to construct suitable apparatus for using electricity on these animals. Owing to the structural requirements necessary in the abattoir for its use on large animals, the use of this method has only been practicable in the Isolation Slaughterhouse, but there is every hope that it may be possible to employ it for the stunning of cattle in the main slaughter halls in the near future. Calves, sheep and pigs are all stunned by the electrical method.

The construction of a pen for casting cattle for Jewish slaughter has also been carried out successfully.

A charge of 1d. per head for cattle and pigs, and ½d. each for sheep and calves is made by the Corporation for this service. The number of animals mechanically stunned during the last 3 years was as follows:—

1932	...	...	...	...	42,890
1933	...	...	...	...	49,969
1934	...	...	...	...	181,958

#### INSPECTION OF FOOD, OTHER THAN MEAT.

The food supplies at the wholesale fish and fruit markets, wholesale imported meat shops, wholesale provision premises, retail markets and railway sidings were inspected for soundness. Certificates were issued to commission salesmen for the food condemned and the goods removed for destruction. 2,008 visits were made during the year.

Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, Provisions, &c., destroyed as being unfit for human consumption during the year:—

POULTRY AND GAME.	FISH	FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.	PROVISIONS etc.
Turkeys .. .. 1	24 tons,	Apples .. .. 33 cases.	Canned goods :— 3,641 tins.
Fowls .. .. 34	10 cwts.	Pears .. .. 17 „	
Rabbits .. .. 1460	1 qr.	Tomatoes .. .. 7 „	
Grouse .. .. 6	22 lbs.	Lettuce .. .. 45 crates.	
Eggs .. .. 126		Oranges .. .. 10 crates.	
		Radishes .. .. 14 crates.	
		Cherries .. .. 3 baskets.	

Shell fish dealers were advised by the Medical Officer of Health to purchase their supplies of mussels where they had been relaid for purification. Samples were taken for bacteriological examination when consignments were received from other sources because of the danger of sewage pollution.

#### ABATTOIR LABORATORY.

This laboratory was used for the examination of a large number of samples of milk, sputum, blood and food inspected during the year.

#### PROSECUTIONS.

For an offence against the Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

One defendant fined 10/-

For an offence against the Movement of Swine Order.

One defendant fined £10/0/0 and costs.

I wish to thank the members of the staff for the satisfactory manner in which they carried out their duties, and the Chief Constable and Markets Superintendent for their co-operation in the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts.

## METEOROLOGY.

TABLE LXXIX. *Meteorology during 1934. Records taken at Weston Park (430 feet above Sea Level).*

Week ending.	Mean Barometer Corrected.	Mean Daily Sunshine (Hours).	Grass Minimum. Mean Daily Temperature	Soil 1 Foot. Mean Daily Temperature	Soil 4 Feet. Mean Daily Temperature	Air Maximum. Mean Daily Temperature	Air Minimum. Mean Daily Temperature	Total Rainfall for the week. (Inches).
Jan. 6th	30.12	1.5	29	38.0	42.0	47	34	0.091
13th	29.86	1.3	34	39.8	42.0	47	38	1.225
20th	29.55	1.8	33	39.7	42.0	47	37	1.120
27th	30.40	1.8	27	37.1	41.5	42	31	0.221
Feb. 3rd	30.64	1.3	29	37.3	40.8	44	34	0.084
10th	30.35	2.3	35	38.7	40.7	46	40	—
17th	30.78	2.3	28	37.6	40.8	48	35	—
24th	30.43	3.4	32	38.2	40.5	48	37	0.079
Mar. 3rd	29.9	4.0	28	37.1	40.4	43	32	0.265
10th	29.77	2.4	31	37.9	40.0	45	36	1.239
17th	29.04	1.6	31	37.9	40.0	43	34	1.041
24th	29.74	2.1	30	38.3	40.1	47	36	0.660
31st	30.16	3.2	30	40.3	40.7	49	36	0.020
April 7th	29.95	2.0	31	39.9	41.1	45	34	0.276
14th	29.68	3.7	35	41.5	41.3	53	38	0.901
21st	29.8	6.1	36	46.5	43.5	59	44	0.245
28th	29.55	3.0	35	45.9	44.4	52	40	1.151
May 5th	29.97	4.1	41	47.8	45.2	60	43	0.140
12th	30.24	5.1	43	50.0	46.4	65	48	0.410
19th	29.82	5.9	36	51.2	48.4	54	41	0.587
26th	30.23	5.2	41	51.9	48.8	62	46	0.118
June 2nd	30.24	8.3	43	53.2	49.7	64	47	—
9th	30.17	4.2	44	54.5	51.0	62	46	0.135
16th	30.14	4.9	49	56.8	51.9	71	52	0.209
23rd	29.88	5.7	49	58.6	53.6	66	53	0.399
30th	30.06	4.6	49	56.7	54.0	67	52	0.177
July 7th	30.26	10.3	50	60.1	54.7	78	56	—
14th	30.04	6.8	53	62.5	56.4	78	58	0.374
21st	29.98	6.5	49	61.6	57.5	76	55	0.087
28th	29.94	5.6	51	60.9	57.9	68	55	0.911
Aug. 4th	29.69	7.0	52	61.1	57.9	70	56	0.375
11th	29.86	3.0	52	60.8	58.0	69	55	0.532
18th	30.02	4.0	48	59.3	58.0	67	52	0.091
25th	29.86	6.9	46	58.7	57.5	67	51	0.071
Sept. 1st	29.84	5.9	41	56.8	57.0	66	47	0.205
8th	29.94	6.0	45	55.7	55.5	68	50	0.225
15th	30.17	5.0	49	57.1	56.1	73	54	0.190
22nd	29.85	3.3	43	56.7	56.3	63	49	0.738
29th	29.87	4.6	43	54.3	55.4	63	50	0.594
Oct. 6th	29.66	2.3	42	54.0	54.8	60	48	1.129
13th	30.30	3.2	44	53.1	54.0	59	49	0.137
20th	29.97	2.1	42	51.2	53.4	54	45	0.275
27th	29.78	3.4	41	51.0	52.4	56	46	0.725
Nov. 3rd	29.86	2.5	30	46.9	51.5	44	36	0.462
10th	29.65	0.6	33	44.2	49.1	45	37	1.305
17th	29.77	0.6	35	44.1	47.8	47	39	0.394
24th	30.43	1.4	39	44.8	47.1	51	44	0.150
Dec. 1st	30.50	1.0	40	45.6	47.1	50	45	0.162
8th	29.60	0.7	41	46.4	47.2	53	46	1.884
15th	29.22	0.6	39	45.6	47.3	49	43	0.903
22nd	29.47	0.4	37	44.8	47.0	48	42	0.261
29th	29.75	0.2	37	43.2	46.0	46	40	1.576

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

### SHEFFIELD CORPORATION (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1918.

#### PART XVI.

##### SANITARY PROVISIONS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

- Section 344. Amendment of section 94 of Public Health Act, 1875.  
 .. 345. Power to appoint deputy medical officer of health.  
 .. 346. Defining establishment of a new business for purposes of section 112 of Public Health Act, 1875.  
 .. 347. Discontinuance of offensive trade.  
 .. 348. Extension of powers of veterinary inspector to section 116 of Public Health Act, 1875.  
 .. 349. Appointment of inspectors of nuisances.  
 .. 350. Application of certain provisions of Part III of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.  
 .. 351. Certain sections of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to apply within city.  
 .. 352. Regulation as to ashtubs and ashbins.  
 .. 353. Occupier to be liable for removal of solid matter or refuse.  
 .. 354. Improper construction or repair of water-closet or drain.  
 .. 355. Maintenance and repair of water-closet used in common.  
 .. 356. Byelaws as to closet accommodation.  
 .. 357. Wilful damage to drains, water-closets, etc.  
 .. 358. Penalty on throwing slops into ashpits.  
 .. 359. Inspection for nuisances.  
 .. 360. Power to enforce alteration of privies, ashpits, etc.  
 .. 361. Power to require removal of urinal.  
 .. 362. Houses infested with vermin to be cleansed.  
 .. 363. Provisions for notification of tuberculosis of lung.  
 .. 364. To prevent spread of infectious disease amongst children in Sunday School.  
 .. 365. Further powers for removal to hospital of infected person.  
 .. 366. Removal of body of person dying of infectious disease.  
 .. 367. Corpses not to be carried in public conveyance.  
 .. 368. Prohibition on infected person carrying on business.  
 .. 369. Persons to furnish names of laundrymen to whom clothes, &c., from infected houses sent.  
 .. 370. Persons engaged in washing or mangling clothes to furnish list of owners of clothes in certain cases.  
 .. 371. Prohibition of blowing or inflating carcasses.  
 .. 372. Byelaws prohibiting sale of certain meat.  
 .. 373. For regulating manufacture and sale of ice-cream, etc.  
 .. 374. For preventing infection arising from sale of oysters, etc.  
 .. 375. Penalty on withholding information from medical officer required.

#### PART XVII.

##### PROVISIONS AS TO MILK SUPPLY.

- Section 376. Penalty for selling milk of diseased cows.  
 .. 377. Penalty on failing to isolate diseased cow.  
 .. 378. Obligation to notify cases of tuberculosis.  
 .. 379. Power to take samples of milk.  
 .. 380. Power to inspect cows and to take samples of milk.  
 .. 381. Milk dealers to supply information respecting source of their milk supply and of customers when required.  
 .. 382. Medical officer may inspect dairies, etc., beyond city in certain cases.  
 .. 383. Power to establish sterilised milk depot.  
 .. 384. Procedure.  
 .. 385. Expenses of execution of this Part of Act.  
 .. 386. Execution of this Part of Act by committee.  
 .. 387. Cesser of certain provisions of this Part of Act.

#### PART XVIII.

##### COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

- Section 388. Part V. of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to apply within city.  
 .. 389. As to periods of letting as affecting common lodging houses.  
 .. 390. Power medically to examine inmates of common lodging-houses where infectious disease is supposed to exist.  
 .. 391. Byelaws as to lodging-houses.

### SHEFFIELD CORPORATION ACT, 1920.

#### PART V.

##### MILK SUPPLY.

- Section 37. Corporation may carry on business of dairymen, purveyors of milk, etc.  
 .. 38. Milk supply undertaking accounts and revenue.  
 .. 39. Cesser of provisions of this Part of Act in certain events.

PART VI.

BUILDING AND SANITARY PROVISIONS.

- Section 40. Prevention of obstructive buildings.
- " 41. As to filthy premises.
- " 42. Maintenance of ashbins.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION ACT, 1928.

PART X.

SANITARY PROVISIONS.

- Section 154. Conversion of existing accommodation into water-closets.
- " 155. Penalty on obstructing certain sanitary works.
- " 156. Water-closets may be required in new buildings.
- " 157. As to powers requiring sanitary conveniences for manufactories, etc.
- " 158. As to houses without water supply.
- " 159. Cleansing of dwelling-houses in certain cases.
- " 160. Removal of infirm and diseased persons in certain cases.
- " 161. Power to order alteration of chimneys.
- " 162. Prohibition of tents, vans, etc.
- " 163. Further provisions as to tents, vans, etc.
- " 164. Byelaws as to stables, etc.
- " 165. Regulation dustbins.
- " 166. Restrictions as to use of ashbins.
- " 167. Byelaws as to refuse.
- " 168. Byelaws as to tipping refuse.
- " 169. Machinery, etc., for and treatment of refuse.

PART XI.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

- Section 170. Power to close Sunday Schools and exclude children from entertainments.
- " 171. Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday Schools and places of assembly when infectious disease prevails.
- " 172. For preventing spread of infectious disease.
- " 173. Extended meaning of "infectious disease" for certain purposes.
- " 174. Corporation may supply antidotes against infectious disease.
- " 175. Prohibition on infected person carrying on business.
- " 176. Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease.
- " 177. Penalty on withholding information from medical officer.
- " 178. Disinfection in case of tuberculosis.
- " 179. As to infected stables and other places.

PART XII.

HUMAN FOOD.

- Section 180. Further powers in relation to unsound food.
- " 181. Penalty on original vendor of unsound food.
- " 182. Byelaws as to food.
- " 183. Byelaws as to inspection of meat.
- " 184. Power to take samples of food for analysis.
- " 185. For regulating manufacture and sale of ice-cream, etc.
- " 186. Registration of premises used for manufacture, etc., of potted meats and ice-cream.
- " 187. As to street vendors.
- " 188. Restriction on taking inedible fats into premises where food is prepared.
- " 189. Notice of slaughter of animal unfit for human food.
- " 190. Medical practitioners to notify cases of food poisoning.

PART XIII.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

- Section 191. As to periods of letting as affecting common lodging-houses.
- " 192. Power to refuse registration.
- " 193. Further provisions as to registration of common lodging-houses.
- " 194. Byelaws as to common lodging-houses.
- " 195. Procedure on death of common lodging-house keeper.
- " 196. Notice of certain provisions of Part XIII of Act.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1925.  
 The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.  
 Parts II, III, and IV of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.  
 The Notification of Births Act, 1907.  
 Sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, the whole of Part V and Part VI, Sections 79, 80, 81 and 85 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, also the whole of Part VIII.  
 The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919;  
 Part II (except sections 13, 16 to 19, 23 and 34), Part III (except section 44), Part IV and Part V, (except sections 51 and 54) of the Public Health Act, 1925.

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## BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE CITY.

DATE.	TITLE.
1884.	Lodging Houses.
1928.	Deposit of Substances from Vehicles on Public Highways, etc.
1928.	Nuisances by Dogs.
1902.	Good Rule and Government :—
	4. Throwing Waste Paper, etc., in Streets.
	5. Throwing Broken Glass, etc., in Streets.
	11. Throwing Orange Peel, etc., on Footpaths.
1844.	General Byelaws made under "Municipal Corporations Act, 1835" :—
	9. Depositing or throwing offensive matter and things in the Streets, Rivers, etc., or drowning animals in Rivers, etc.
	10. Removing nightsoil or other offensive matters, except between certain hours.
	12. Not cleansing Footpaths.
	14. Keeping Swine Styes to the front of Streets, or Swine in Dwelling-houses.
	19. Carrying Carcases uncovered.
	20. Placing Caravans, Tents, etc., in Streets.
	22. Slaughtering and Dressing Animals in the Street.
	24. General Street Nuisances.
	45. Exposing Unsound Meat for Sale.
1866.	Prevention of Nuisances.
1925.	Offensive Trades.
1905.	Spitting in Public Places.



BYLAWS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article I. Name and Purpose

Section 1. The name of the corporation shall be the Board of Directors.

Section 2. The purpose of the corporation shall be to conduct the business of the corporation in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Section 3. The corporation shall have the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of real and personal property, to contract, to sue and be sued, and to do all such other and various acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the corporation to carry out its purpose.

Section 4. The corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, and repeal its bylaws.

Section 5. The corporation shall have the right to elect and appoint officers, directors, and other personnel, and to remove and displace them.

Section 6. The corporation shall have the right to issue and sell shares of its capital stock, and to receive and collect the dividends and other payments thereon.

Section 7. The corporation shall have the right to borrow money, to issue and sell bonds, and to incur and pay debts and liabilities.

Section 8. The corporation shall have the right to make and execute contracts, to execute and perform its obligations, and to discharge its duties.

Section 9. The corporation shall have the right to do all such other and various acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the corporation to carry out its purpose.

Article II. Officers and Directors

Section 1. The officers of the corporation shall be the President, the Vice President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer.

Section 2. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation, and shall have the right to manage and conduct the business of the corporation, and to see that all orders, resolutions, and decisions of the Board of Directors are carried out.

Section 3. The Vice President shall be the second highest officer of the corporation, and shall have the right to perform the duties of the President in the absence of the President.

Section 4. The Secretary shall be the officer of the corporation who shall have the right to keep and maintain the records of the corporation, and to see that all orders, resolutions, and decisions of the Board of Directors are properly recorded.

Section 5. The Treasurer shall be the officer of the corporation who shall have the right to manage and conduct the financial affairs of the corporation, and to see that all orders, resolutions, and decisions of the Board of Directors are properly carried out.

Section 6. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect and appoint the officers of the corporation, and to remove and displace them.

Section 7. The Board of Directors shall have the right to determine the powers and duties of the officers of the corporation, and to alter, amend, and repeal the bylaws of the corporation.

Section 8. The Board of Directors shall have the right to do all such other and various acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the corporation to carry out its purpose.

Article III. Meetings and Proceedings

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall have the right to meet and conduct its business at such times and places as it may determine.

Section 2. The Board of Directors shall have the right to determine the rules and regulations governing its meetings and proceedings, and to alter, amend, and repeal them.

Section 3. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect and appoint a committee to investigate and report on any matter that may come before it.

Section 4. The Board of Directors shall have the right to do all such other and various acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the corporation to carry out its purpose.

Article IV. Miscellaneous

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall have the right to do all such other and various acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the corporation to carry out its purpose.

